



Florida Department of Transportation

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ETDM Summary Report

Project #14542 - I-75 from SR 200 to SR 326

Programming Screen - Published on 01/22/2024

Printed on: 2/09/2024

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Introduction to Programming Screen Summary Report

The Programming Screen Summary Report shown below is a read-only version of information contained in the Programming Screen Summary Report generated by the ETDM Coordinator for the selected project after completion of the ETAT Programming Screen review. The purpose of the Programming Screen Summary Report is to summarize the results of the ETAT Programming Screen review of the project; provide details concerning agency comments about potential effects to natural, cultural, and community resources; and provide additional documentation of activities related to the Programming Phase for the project. Available information for a Programming 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)
- Alternative-specific information, consisting of descriptions of each alternative and associated road segments; an overview of ETAT Programming Screen reviews for each alternative; 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 commitments resulting from the ETAT Programming Screen review, permits, and technical studies required (if any)
- Class of Action determined for the project
- Issue 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.

#14542 I-75 from SR 200 to SR 326

District: District 5

County: Marion

Planning Organization: FDOT District 5

Plan ID: Not Available

Federal Involvement: FHWA Funding Other Federal Permit

Phase: Programming Screen

From: SR 200

To: SR 326

Financial Management No.: 452074-1

Contact Information: David Graeber (386) 943-5392 david.graeber@dot.state.fl.us

Snapshot Data From: Project Published 1/22/2024

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
Alternative #1 From: SR 200 To: SR 326 <i>Published: 01/22/2024 Reviewed from 12/05/2023 to 01/19/2024)</i>	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	3	3	2	0	3	2	3	2	N/A	3

Purpose and Need

Purpose and Need

Project Purpose:

The purpose of this project is to evaluate operational improvements between existing interchanges for I-75 between S.R. 200 and S.R. 326.

Project Need:

The primary needs for this project are to enhance current transportation safety and modal interrelationships while providing additional capacity between existing interchanges.

Project Status

The project is within the jurisdiction of the Ocala-Marion Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) boundaries. The Ocala-Marion TPO 2045 Cost Feasible Plan (CFP) includes widening I-75 to eight lanes from the Sumter/Marion County line to C.R. 318 in years 2031 to 2035. Amendments to revise the CFP and to add the proposed improvements to the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) 2023-2028 Work Program and 2024-2028 Ocala-Marion TPO Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) are ongoing. The I-75 improvements are funded for design, right of way and construction in the Department's Five-Year Work Program as part of the Moving Florida Forward Initiative. This project begins at S.R. 200, which is the northern terminus for the I-75 PD&E from South of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200, ETDM #14541.

Safety

I-75 experiences crash rates (1.85) greater than the statewide average (1.0) for similar facilities. Crash data analyzed between 2018 and 2022 indicates there was a total of 1,228 vehicle crashes between S.R. 200 and S.R. 326. Of these, 297 resulted in at least one injury and 7 resulted in a fatality. The number of crashes increased every year from 161 crashes in 2018 to 272 crashes in 2022.

Based on the data, rear end collisions and sideswipes are cited as the primary types of crashes on I-75 mainline and the on/off-ramps. Contributing factors includes the closely spaced interchanges in the Ocala area that cause vehicles to "stack" in the right-hand lane with insufficient weaving distance between interchanges, weaving associated with vehicles entering and existing the I-75 mainline, and congestion at off-ramps that cause vehicles to queue from off-ramps onto the mainline.

Modal Interrelationships

Truck traffic on I-75 is substantial and accounts for over 20 percent of all daily vehicle trips within the study limits based on the FDOT, Traffic Characteristics Inventory. The segment of I-75 between U.S. 27 and S.R. 326 experiences the highest volume of trucks with more than 30 percent of the total trips made by trucks. Multiple existing and planned Intermodal Logistic Centers (ILC) and freight activity centers in Ocala contribute to the growth in truck volumes. These facilities include the Ocala/Marion County Commerce Park (Ocala 489), Ocala 275 ILC, and the Ocala International Airport and Business Park.

The interaction between heavy freight vehicles and passenger vehicles between interchanges contributes to both operational congestion and safety concerns.

Capacity/Transportation Demand

Existing annual average daily traffic (AADT) on I-75 within the study limits ranges from 74,000 vehicles per day (vpd) to 97,500 vpd, with the highest volume of traffic occurring between S.R. 200 and S.R. 40. I-75 northbound and southbound operates at level of service (LOS) C or better during the average weekday AM and PM peak hours. The LOS target for I-75 is D. As early as 2030, the Opening Year, I-75 northbound from S.R. 200 to S.R. 40 and I-75 southbound from S.R. 326 to S.R. 40 will operate at Level of Service (LOS) F in the no-build condition. By 2040, the Design Year, AADT's within the study limits will range between 122,000 and 142,500, with the highest volumes of traffic continuing to occur between S.R. 200 and S.R. 40.

I-75 is a unique corridor that experiences substantial increases in traffic during holidays, peak tourism seasons, weekends, and special events and experiences frequent closures because of incidents leading to non-recurring congestion. I-75 is part of the emergency evacuation route network designated by the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM).

Purpose and Need Reviews

FDEP - State 404 Program

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	12/14/2023	Jennifer Walton (jennifer.walton@florida dep.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

FDOT Office of Environmental Management

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Accepted	01/18/2024	Denise Rach (denise.rach@dot.state.fl. us)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/17/2024	Mark Kiser (Mark.Kiser@fdacs.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

FL Department of Environmental Protection

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/03/2024	Chris Stahl (Chris.Stahl@FloridaDEP. gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

FL Department of State

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	12/14/2023	Alyssa McManus (alyssa.mcmanus@dos.m yflorida.com)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/17/2024	Laura DiGruttolo (laura.digruttolo@myfwc.com)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

National Marine Fisheries Service

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/11/2024	Kurtis Gregg (kurtis.gregg@noaa.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	12/27/2023	Willie Nelson (Willie.Nelson@usda.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

Saint Johns River Water Management District

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	12/19/2023	Sandy Smith (ssmith@sjrwmd.com)	The purpose and need are understood to provide auxiliary lanes along existing interchanges for I-75 between S.R. 200 and S.R. 326.

Southwest Florida Water Management District

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/12/2024	Przemyslaw Kuzlo (Chris.Kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us)	N/A

US Army Corps of Engineers

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/17/2024	Veronica Beech (Veronica.C.Beech@usace.army.mil)	Project is not under the administrative jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers. Wetland impacts need to be reviewed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection

US Environmental Protection Agency

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/19/2024	Amanetta Somerville (somerville.amanetta@epa.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

US Fish and Wildlife Service

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/16/2024	Zakia Williams (zakia_williams@fws.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

Project Description Data

Project Description

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study for proposed operational improvements to the I-75 corridor in the City of Ocala and Marion County, Florida. These interim improvements were identified as part of Phase 1 of a master planning effort for the I-75 corridor between Florida's Turnpike and County Road 234. The operational improvements being evaluated by this PD&E Study include construction

of auxiliary lanes between interchanges for an eight-mile segment of I-75 between S.R. 200 and S.R. 326. Within the study limits, I-75 is an urban principal arterial interstate that runs in a north and south direction with a posted speed of 70 miles per hour. I-75 is part of the Florida Intrastate Highway System, the Florida Strategic Intermodal System (SIS), and is designated by the Florida Department of Emergency Management as a critical link evacuation route. Within the study limits, I-75 is a six-lane limited access facility situated within approximately 300 feet of right-of-way. No transit facilities, frontage roads, or managed lanes are currently provided.

Summary of Public Comments

Summary of Public Comments is not available at this time.

Justification

Public Involvement is ongoing as part of the Master Plan and PD&E Study.

Planning Consistency Status

Planning Consistency Status

Phase	MPOs (if applicable)		Ocala/Marion County TPO		
	Currently Approved TIP	Currently Approved STIP	TIP / STIP \$	TIP / STIP Fiscal Year	Comments
PE (Final Design)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	None Provided
ROW	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	None Provided
Construction	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	None Provided

Federal Consistency Determination

Date: 01/22/2024

Determination: CONSISTENT with Coastal Zone Management Program.

Potential Lead Agencies

- FDOT Office of Environmental Management

Exempted Agencies

Agency Name	Justification	Date
Federal Transit Administration	FTA has requested to be exempt from reviewing any non-transit projects.	09/19/2023
US Coast Guard	US Coast Guard has requested to be exempt from reviewing any projects that do not impact navigable waterways.	09/19/2023

Community Desired Features

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

User Defined Communities Within 500 Feet

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

Census Places Within 500 Feet

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

Alternative #1

Alternative Description

Name	From	To	Type	Status	Total Length	Cost	Modes	SIS
Alternative was not named.	SR 200	SR 326	Widening	ETAT Review Complete	? mi.		Roadway	Y

Segment Description(s)

Location and Length

Segment No.	Name	Beginning Location	Ending Location	Length (mi.)	Roadway Id	BMP	EMP
36210000 from 14.183 to 16.430	36210000 from 14.183 to 16.430						
36210000 from 16.430 to 17.823	36210000 from 16.430 to 17.823						
S-001	S-001						
36210000 from 17.823 to 21.210	36210000 from 17.823 to 21.210						

Jurisdiction and Class

Segment No.	Jurisdiction	Urban Service Area	Functional Class
36210000 from 14.183 to 16.430			
36210000 from 16.430 to 17.823			
S-001			
36210000 from 17.823 to 21.210			

Base Conditions

Segment No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
36210000 from 14.183 to 16.430				
36210000 from 16.430 to 17.823				
S-001				
36210000 from 17.823 to 21.210				

Interim Plan

Segment No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
36210000 from 14.183 to 16.430				
36210000 from 16.430 to 17.823				
S-001				
36210000 from 17.823 to 21.210				

Needs Plan

Segment No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
36210000 from 14.183 to 16.430				
36210000 from 16.430 to 17.823				
S-001				
36210000 from 17.823 to 21.210				

Cost Feasible Plan

Segment No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
36210000 from 14.183 to 16.430				

36210000 from 16.430 to 17.823			
S-001			
36210000 from 17.823 to 21.210			

Funding Sources

No funding sources found.

Project Effects Overview for Alternative #1

Topic	Degree of Effect	Organization	Date Reviewed
Social and Economic			
Social	3 Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	01/19/2024
Farmlands	2 Minimal	Natural Resources Conservation Service	12/27/2023
Cultural and Tribal			
Historic and Archaeological Sites	2 Minimal	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Historic and Archaeological Sites	2 Minimal	FL Department of State	12/14/2023
Recreational and Protected Lands	0 None	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Recreational and Protected Lands	2 Minimal	Saint Johns River Water Management District	01/10/2024
Recreational and Protected Lands	0 None	FL Department of Environmental Protection	01/11/2024
Natural			
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2 Minimal	FDEP - State 404 Program	12/14/2023
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2 Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	01/19/2024
Wetlands and Surface Waters	N/A N/A / No Involvement	National Marine Fisheries Service	01/11/2024
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2 Minimal	Saint Johns River Water Management District	01/10/2024
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2 Minimal	US Fish and Wildlife Service	01/16/2024
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2 Minimal	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Water Resources	3 Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	01/19/2024
Water Resources	3 Moderate	Saint Johns River Water Management District	01/18/2024
Water Resources	3 Moderate	FL Department of Environmental Protection	01/11/2024
Water Resources	3 Moderate	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Floodplains	3 Moderate	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Floodplains	3 Moderate	Saint Johns River Water Management District	01/18/2024
Protected Species and Habitat	2 Minimal	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Protected Species and Habitat	2 Minimal	FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	01/17/2024
Protected Species and Habitat	2 Minimal	US Fish and Wildlife Service	01/16/2024
Protected Species and Habitat	2 Minimal	FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	01/17/2024
Coastal and Marine	N/A N/A / No Involvement	National Marine Fisheries Service	01/11/2024

Coastal and Marine	2	Minimal	Saint Johns River Water Management District	01/10/2024
Coastal and Marine	0	None	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Physical				
Air Quality	2	Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	01/19/2024
Contamination	2	Minimal	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Contamination	3	Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	01/19/2024
Contamination	2	Minimal	FL Department of Environmental Protection	01/11/2024
Infrastructure	0	None	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Special Designations				
Special Designations	0	None	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Special Designations	3	Moderate	Saint Johns River Water Management District	01/18/2024
Special Designations	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	US Environmental Protection Agency	01/19/2024

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Social and Economic

Social

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/21/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The US Environmental Protection Agency reviewed this topic and assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Moderate" stating that "the proposed project's alignment will traverse several predominately minority and Environmental Justice (EJ) communities." The FDOT has assigned an overall DOE of "Moderate" for this category.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/19/2024 by Amanetta Somerville, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Coordination Document Comments:

The USEPA would like to review the following support documents:

- Public Involvement Plan
- Noise Study Report

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The proposed roadway project entails the addition of auxiliary lanes for eight miles of I-75 between SR 200 and SR 326. While the proposed project alternative will not likely result in relocations, it may affect access to proximate businesses, residences, and community features along the project corridor. The EPA encourages evaluating and discussing noise impacts and their effects on local residences, schools, and communities in a future environmental document. Additionally, the proposed project's alignment will traverse several predominately minority and Environmental Justice (EJ) communities.

The EPA recommends meaningfully engaging communities with EJ concerns and incorporating the proposed project's input, concerns, and engagement from communities affected. We recommend documenting meaningful engagement with stakeholder groups (i.e., residents, schools, retirement communities, care facilities, hospitals, municipalities, landowners, community organizations, etc.). In addition, the NEPA document should describe how community concerns or recommendations have been used to develop proposed mitigation options or to avoid or minimize impacts on human health and the environment. For additional information from the Interagency Workgroup on NEPA and EJ, see The Environmental Justice Interagency Working Group [Promising Practices for EJ Methodologies in NEPA Reviews \(Promising Practices\)](#), dated March 2016, which provides guiding principles agencies can consider in identifying disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority and low-income populations. The EJ analysis of the Proposed Action should also be completed in accordance with Executive Order 14096, Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All, published April 21, 2023.

As a result of the potential impacts on the local communities, the EPA assigns a Moderate degree of effect on social impacts.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The proposed project will need additional parcels for the proposed roadway expansion and improvements. Partial acquisition of land, homes, business, and other community features may affect the quality of life. Environmental characteristics and community elements help individuals maintain health and well-being. The Environmental Justice Interagency Working Group [Promising Practices for EJ Methodologies in NEPA Reviews \(Promising Practices\)](#), dated March 2016, provides guiding principles agencies can consider in identifying disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority and low-income populations. The EJ analysis of the Proposed Action should also be completed in accordance with Executive Order 14096, Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All, published April 21, 2023.

Additional Comments (optional):

The USEPA would like to review the following support documents:

- Public Involvement Plan
- Noise Study Report

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Environmental Protection Agency's Review (01/22/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments. Executive Orders 13045 and 12898 will be considered during the public outreach and alternative analysis phases of the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study.

This project will be developed without regard to race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, disability, or family status. A proactive public involvement approach, consistent with the PD&E Manual, will be implemented for these projects to ensure that opportunity is given to all residents and businesses along the corridor to provide input into this project. The FDOT will analyze sociocultural effects during the PD&E study.

Economic

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 1 *Enhanced* assigned 01/21/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this topic. The proposed project could have a beneficial economic impact because the roadway improvements have the opportunity to provide connectivity to local and regional employers and improve level of service to increase access to these areas. Providing auxiliary lanes would improve the efficiency of the existing travel lanes and reduce incident-related congestion. This improvement would allow I-75 to move people, goods, and services in a more efficient manner to employment, entertainment, economic centers and shopping districts. Decreased roadway congestion provided by the project could reduce commute times to/from businesses in Ocala and surrounding areas. Therefore, FDOT is assigning a DOE of "Enhanced".

None found

Land Use Changes

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this topic. The proposed project is expected to result in minimal involvement with land use resources since the project will not change future land uses in the area.

A Degree of Effect of "Minimal" is being assigned.

None found

Mobility

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 1 *Enhanced* assigned 01/21/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this topic. A Degree of Effect of "Enhanced" is being assigned for the potential of this project to enhance mobility.

None found

Aesthetic Effects

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 01/21/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this topic. Potential landscaping and other aesthetic treatments will be identified in either the PD&E Study or in future phases, i.e., final design. A Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Minimal" is being assigned to Aesthetic Effects.

None found

Relocation Potential

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 01/21/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this topic. As the PD&E phase is currently underway, a Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan (CSR) is being prepared for this project. The project will require right-of-way for stormwater pond locations, which have the potential to result in business or residential relocations. FDOT is assigning a Degree of Effect of "Minimal".

None found

Farmlands

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 01/21/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Minimal", noting that there are soils designated as Prime Farmland and Farmland of Local Importance at all buffer widths within the project footprint and there are areas currently used for agricultural production at all buffer widths. During the PD&E Study, the FDOT will coordinate with the NRCS to determine if a Farmland Protection Policy Act (AD-1006) assessment is required.

FDOT is assigning a Degree of Effect of "Minimal".

Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 12/27/2023 by Isabelle Giuliani, Natural Resources Conservation Service

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

Coordination Document Comments:

The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) (PL 97-98; 7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.) was enacted to protect the amount of open farmland which has substantially decreased as a result of land use changes. It states that Federal programs which contribute to the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses will be minimized. Agencies are also to consider alternative actions and ensure that their programs are compatible with state and local government programs.

Environmental assessments must be prepared for actions which may adversely affect such unique geographic characteristics as prime farmlands. The regulations apply to construction activities, development grants and loans, and certain Federal land management decisions that contribute either directly or indirectly to loss of farmland.

A Farmland Protection Policy Act form (AD-1006) may be required for this project.

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The USDA-NRCS considers soil map units with important soil properties for agricultural uses to be Prime Farmland (Important Farmland soils). Prime Farmland (as defined in ETDM) is classified in several different categories based on specific criteria. **Prime Farmland** must meet specific soil-related criteria, as defined by the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service. **Farmland of Unique Importance** is based on the ability of the soil to grow very specific crops, such as citrus, vegetables, sugar cane, and other high-value specialty crops. It is also based on the extent that a soil is used for these crops within a specific county. Therefore, a soil in one county may be Unique Farmland, but not in an adjacent county. **Farmland of Local Importance** is classified as being important to the local entities (counties) and worthy of special consideration. Locally Important Farmland soils were designated by local governance (Soil and Water Conservation Districts).

Nationally, there has been a reduction in the overall amount of Prime, Locally Important, and Unique Farmlands through conversion to non-farm uses. This trend has the possibility of impacting the nation's food supply and exporting capabilities.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Conducting GIS analysis of Prime Farmland (using USDA-NRCS data) and Important Farmland Analysis (current SSURGO data) has resulted in the determination that there are soils designated as Prime Farmland and Farmland of Local Importance at all buffer widths within the Project footprint. In addition, there are areas currently used for agricultural production at all buffer widths.

At the 100 foot buffer width, there are 49.77 acres of Prime Farmland . At the 200 foot buffer width, there are 97.59 acres of Prime Farmland. At the 500 foot buffer width, there are 230.98 acres of Prime Farmland.

Additional Comments (optional):

The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) (PL 97-98; 7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.) was enacted to protect the amount of open farmland which has substantially decreased as a result of land use changes. It states that Federal programs which contribute to the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses will be minimized. Agencies are also to consider alternative actions and ensure that their programs are compatible with state and local government programs.

Environmental assessments must be prepared for actions which may adversely affect such unique geographic characteristics as prime farmlands. The regulations apply to construction activities, development grants and loans, and certain Federal land management decisions that contribute either directly or indirectly to loss of farmland.

A Farmland Protection Policy Act form (AD-1006) may be required for this project.

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Natural Resources Conservation Service's Review (01/21/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments. We will continue to coordinate with your agency during project development regarding this important resource.

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Cultural and Tribal

Section 4(f) Potential

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 01/21/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for Section 4(f) Potential. The FDOT has assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "None" since no Section 4(f) resources are anticipated to be impacted by the project.

None found

Historic and Archaeological Sites

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District and the Florida Department of State, Division of Historic Resources assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Minimal" and noted that the area has not been comprehensively surveyed. The FDOT has also assigned a DOE of "Minimal".

A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) is currently being developed in accordance with the criteria set forth in Chapter 1A-46 Florida Administrative Code and Part 2, Chapter 8 of the PD&E Manual.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

SWFWMD's responsibility in the ETDM review process is to identify only those historical and archeological sites located on District owned/controlled lands. From review of the SWFWMD's Geographic Information System (GIS), there are no District owned / controlled lands within one (1) mile of the proposed roadway improvements.

It should be noted, however, that impacts on all historical and archaeological sites shall be considered in evaluation of the application for an environmental resource permit.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Pursuant to Subsection 10.2.3.6 of the Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume I, work proposed in, on, or over wetlands and/or surface water will require communications from the Department of Historical Resources (DHR) indicating there will be no impacts to significant historical or archaeological resources. "The applicant may be required to perform an archeological survey and to develop and implement a plan as necessary to demarcate and protect the significant historical or archeological resources, if such resources are reasonable expected to be impacted by the regulated activity."

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review (01/21/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments. A CRAS is being prepared and being coordinated with DHR.

Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 12/14/2023 by Alyssa McManus, FL Department of State

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

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

MR3271, The SR 40 RR Grade and MR3403, the SR 40 roadway, were determined ineligible by this office in 2019. The three structures, 8MR3843, 8MR03844, 8MR04310 were also previously determined ineligible. A CRAS will need to be undertaken to identify, evaluate and record any resources that are over 50 years of age.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Once a CRAS has been undertaken to determine if there are NRHP eligible or listed properties within the APE, an effects determination will be made.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Department of State's Review (01/21/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments. Further coordination with your agency is taking place during the PD&E Study, which includes a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey.

Recreational and Protected Lands

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 0 None assigned 01/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "None" with SWFWMD noting that "there are no District owned / controlled lands within one (1) mile of the proposed roadway widening." The Saint Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) assigned a DOE of "Minimal" pertaining to wetlands; therefore, FDOT assigned an overall DOE of "Minimal" under the Wetlands and Surface Waters Category and is assigning a DOE of "None" to Recreational and Protected Lands.

Degree of Effect: 0 None assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

SWFWMD's responsibility in the ETDM review process is to identify only those recreation areas located on District owned/controlled lands. According to

the SWFWMD's Geographic Information System (GIS), there are no District owned / controlled lands within one (1) mile of the proposed roadway widening. It should be noted, however, that impacts on all recreation areas shall be considered in the evaluation of the application for an environmental resource permit.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

N/A

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review (01/21/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/10/2024 by Sandy Smith, Saint Johns River Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

There are only a few areas of wetlands along the I-75 corridor within the SJRWMD jurisdiction which would be only along the east side of I-75. The west side would be under the jurisdiction of SWWMD. The area on the east side of I-75 surrounding the right-of way consists of single-family homes, commercial buildings, and stormwater ponds. The SJRWMD has issued previous permits for I-75 widening the road from a four-lane road to a six-lane road and several general permits to add smart technology along the I-75 roadway. The SJRWMD permit strings for these permits are 19680-1,2,3 and 4. This project is located within drainage basin 10- Florida Ridge- the SJRWMD does not have any mitigation banks located directly within this basin. No coastal or marine impacts are anticipated from this proposed project. All wetland impacts will need to be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable especially when designing stormwater ponds.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The proposed auxiliary lane if proposed within the existing right of way should not result in any wetland impacts. Pond sites if needing new pond sites or expanding may impact adjacent wetlands and mitigation may be required.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Saint Johns River Water Management District's Review (01/21/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments regarding wetlands and mitigation options.

Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 01/11/2024 by Chris Stahl, FL Department of Environmental Protection

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Department of Environmental Protection's Review (01/21/2024):

Thank you for your review.

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Natural

Wetlands and Surface Waters

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) - State 404 Program, the Saint Johns River Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the US Environmental Protection Agency, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Minimal" to the Wetlands and Surface Water topic. The National Marine Fisheries Service assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "None" and noted that this project will not require an EFH Assessment. The US Army Corps of Engineers (under the Purpose and Need comments) stated that the "project is not under the administrative jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers. Wetland impacts need to be reviewed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection."

Given the potential impacts to wetlands and surface waters identified by the ETAT, the FDOT is assigning a DOE of "Minimal" to this topic.

Measures to avoid or minimize impacts to wetlands, mitigation options, as well as cumulative impacts will be documented in the Natural Resource Evaluation during the PD&E Study. The project will be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and the FDOT will implement best management practices during construction.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 12/14/2023 by Jennipher Walton, FDEP - State 404 Program

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) dataset of the Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis identified 3.11 acres (0.32%) of palustrine (freshwater emergent wetland) wetlands, 1.15 acres (0.12%) of palustrine (freshwater pond) wetlands, and 0.34-acre (0.03%) of riverine (riverine) wetlands within the 500-foot project buffer area. The Water Management District (WMD) wetlands classification shows hydric pine flatwoods and wet prairies within the 500-foot project buffer area.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The proposed project appears to have little to no impacts to surrounding wetlands and surface waters. In the event the proposed project's dredge and fill activities do impact wetlands and surface waters a State 404 permit may be required per Chapter 62-331, F.A.C.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to FDEP - State 404 Program's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/19/2024 by Amanetta Somerville, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Coordination Document Comments:

The USEPA would like to review the following PD&E support documents:

- Natural Resource Evaluation

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The Preliminary Environmental Discussion provided by FDOT identifies approximately 4.26 acres of palustrine wetlands and 0.34 acres of riverine wetlands within a 500-foot project buffer. The proposed project area also contains 0.26 acres of palustrine wetlands and 0.31 acres of riverine wetlands within a 200-foot project buffer. While the project area primarily comprises residential homes with natural and agricultural land dispersed throughout, the wetlands are concentrated towards the southern portion of the project limits adjacent to the I-75/SR 44 interchange. The FDOT states that stormwater runoff from the proposed project will be treated to prevent water quality impacts to nearby wetlands, as the proposed stormwater management system for the project will be developed to meet the design and performance criteria established in the SFWMD Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook. The EPA assigns a Minimal Degree of Effect to Wetlands and Surface Waters because of this alternative's potential effects on the wetlands adjacent to the proposed project.

Please note that ETDM Project 14541 and 14542 are connected actions. As such, the degree of impact is more significant than solely the impacts described in the PD&E document for project # 14542. The EPA recommends that before a final determination of the project's degree of effect on wetlands and water resources, an analysis of the total impacts of the combined projects is provided for review.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Heavy rains within the project corridor can cause degradation in water quality from wildlife, stock, human sewage, and stormwater runoff. Wetlands are important because they are a critical natural resource and serve several functions, including filtration and treatment of surface water runoff, storing floodwaters, and providing erosion control. Stormwater runoff from roadways carries pollutants such as volatile organics, petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, and pesticides/herbicides. With an increase in the impervious surface area, the project area may experience increased stormwater runoff and pollutants into surface waters and wetlands. Contamination by pollutants or sediments can reduce wetland function characteristics and value. Once contaminants reach wetlands, water chemistry changes can damage the ecosystem.

Additional Comments (optional):

The USEPA would like to review the following PD&E support documents:

- Natural Resource Evaluation

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Environmental Protection Agency's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments regarding wetlands and surface waters. Measures to avoid or minimize impacts to wetlands, mitigation options, as well as cumulative impacts will be documented in the Natural Resource Evaluation during the PD&E Study.

Degree of Effect: N/A N/A / No Involvement assigned 01/11/2024 by Kurtis Gregg, National Marine Fisheries Service

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

No direct effects to resources under NMFS' purview are expected.

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, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly impact wetlands areas that support NOAA trust fishery resources. The Environmental discussion indicates avoidance, minimization and mitigation of unavoidable impacts to wetlands will be included in the project design. This approach is consistent with the sequential mitigation required by the Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Based on this information, NMFS has no additional comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to National Marine Fisheries Service's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments and verifying that there is no EFH assessment is required as the project is currently proposed.

Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 01/10/2024 by Sandy Smith, Saint Johns River Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

There are only a few areas of wetlands along the I-75 corridor within the SJRWMD jurisdiction which would be only along the east side of I-75. The west side would be under the jurisdiction of SWWMD. The area on the east side of I-75 surrounding the right-of way consists of single-family homes, commercial buildings, and stormwater ponds. The SJRWMD has issued previous permits for I-75 widening the road from a four-lane road to a six-lane road and several general permits to add smart technology along the I-75 roadway. The SJRWMD permit strings for these permits are 19680-1,2,3 and 4. This project is located within drainage basin 10- Florida Ridge- the SJRWMD does not have any mitigation banks located directly within this basin. No coastal or marine impacts are anticipated from this proposed project. All wetland impacts will need to be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable especially when designing stormwater ponds.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The proposed auxiliary lane if proposed within the existing right of way should not result in any wetland impacts. Pond sites if needing new pond sites or expanding may impact adjacent wetlands and mitigation may be required.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Saint Johns River Water Management District's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments regarding wetlands and surface waters. The FDOT looks forward to working closely with your agency during the PD&E Study and future phases of project development.

Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 01/16/2024 by Zakia Williams, US Fish and Wildlife Service

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination 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 is the Florida scrub-jay, the eastern indigo snake and the wood stork.

Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)

The EST tool identified that project area is within the consultation area for the Florida scrub-jay. Historically scrub-jay has been documented on several areas along the proposed corridor.

Eastern Indigo Snakes (*Drymarchon corais couperi*)

Undisturbed uplands and wetlands within the proposed corridor are suitable habitat for the threatened eastern indigo snake (EIS).

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)

The action area falls within the Core Foraging Area (CFA) of the wood stork. It is very likely that wood storks are utilizing this area for foraging.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)

In areas where there is suitable habitat the Service recommends that scrub-jay surveys be conducted, during the scrub-jay surveying season.

Eastern Indigo Snakes (*Drymarchon corais couperi*)

The construction of new roadways or roadway modifications will likely increase the risks to this species from direct mortality and indirectly from habitat fragmentation and noise disturbance. Individual snakes may have large home ranges of 200 to 250 acres. Direct impacts from vehicles, loss and fragmentation of habitat would contribute to the further decline of this species. Implementing the current standard construction conditions and protection measures for EIS will reduce the direct risks to snakes during the construction phase but not the long-term impacts from habitat fragmentation and loss

of individuals from interactions with vehicles for the life of the road. Complete surveys for gopher tortoise burrows (currently a federal candidate species, which may be listed as Threatened before construction begins) should be conducted. Protection guidelines can be found on the North Florida Ecological Services website: <http://www.fws.gov/northflorida>. Surveys for gopher tortoise burrows will also facilitate the use of the EIS Effect determination key utilized by the Army COE.

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)

The action area falls within the Core Foraging Area (CFA) of the wood stork. It is very likely that wood storks are utilizing this area for foraging. Dependent upon the design of the project direct impacts should be avoided.

To minimize adverse effects to the wood stork and other wetland dependent species, we recommend that impacts to suitable foraging habitat be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, minimization measure should be employed and best management practices to avoid further degradation of the site. Mitigation for wetland impacts should be discussed with USFWS and will require further coordination. Please refer to the North Florida Field Office website for WOST colony locations. <http://www.fws.gov/northflorida>

The Service recommends that the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) prepare a Biological Assessment for the project (as required by 50 CFR 402.12) during the FDOT's Project's Development and Environment process.

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 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.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Fish and Wildlife Service's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The operational improvements to I-75 from SR 200 to SR 326 utilized a 500 foot buffer as part of the Programming Screen. The WMD Wetland layer in the EST (December 5, 2023) identifies the highest percentage of coverage as hydric pine flatwoods [0.26 acre; 0.03%] followed by wet prairie [0.10 acre; 0.00%]. Please note that the WMD Wetland Layer in the EST, as utilized for this Programming Screen, does not account for the surface water acreage that may fall within the study area for this roadway improvement project. Additional surface water impacts, such as existing roadside ditches, may need to be accounted for through the permit application.

Specific to the footprint of the proposed roadway improvements, there are wetlands and surface waters within the 500-foot buffer, some which may have been delineated under existing Environmental Resource Permits. Some of these systems extend beyond the 500-foot buffer and are not considered wholly owned or isolated.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For this project, a DOE of "Minimal" was assigned to this issue due to the wetlands that will need to be delineated, additional coordination with other state agencies, and the potential for impacts to lands controlled by the District or protected State Parks. Field verification of the wetland lines within 200 feet of the regulated activities will be required to demonstrate the wetland line has been set in accordance with Chapter 62-340, F.A.C.

The new auxiliary roadways associated with I-75 from SR 200 to SR 326 have the potential to impact wetland systems located within the project study area. The majority of the wetlands are classified as freshwater herbaceous systems as determined by the WMD Wetlands layer of the EST. However,

there may be wetlands that have a forested component. Forested wetland impacts will require additional wetland mitigation as assessed through the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM), specifically the time lag and risk coefficients portion of the formula. While it appears most of the wetlands are portions of larger systems, please note that wetland impacts leaving a remnant wetland less than 1/2 acre will require mitigation for the full wetland.

Please note that as of December 22, 2020, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) was delegated the Federal 404 Permitting program. The Environment Resource Permit (ERP) procedure has been modified to allow for joint site inspections with the FDEP to streamline the overall permitting process. As part of the 404 Assumption, wetland and surface water limits can only be considered binding through a Formal Wetland Delineation. Review of the Retained Waters Screening Tool (FDEP) indicates this proposed project is not located within an areas retained by the ACOE.

The roadway improvements associated with this Programming Screen also has the potential to impact the existing roadside surface water ditches. These impacts are considered to be temporary impacts if the ditch is shifted to accommodate the widened roadway. However, the piping of these surface waters is considered to be permanent impacts even though they may not require wetland mitigation pursuant to Subsection 10.2.2.2 or 10.2.2.1 of the Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume I.

The District will require a delineation of the landward extent of wetland and surface water features by a qualified environmental scientist, pursuant to Chapter 62-340, F.A.C, as located within the defined project limits. The District recommends that the FDOT submit a Formal Wetland Determination Petition prior to the ERP application submittal.

For ETDM #14542, the District has assigned a pre-application file (**PA# 411197**) for the purpose of tracking its participation in the ETDM review of this project. Please refer to this pre-application file whenever contacting District regulatory staff regarding this project.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments.

Water Resources

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

Water Resources was given a "Moderate" Degree of Effect (DOE) by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the Saint Johns River Water Management District.

A Summary DOE of "Moderate" is being assigned to this topic. The project will be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and the FDOT will implement best management practices during construction to ensure adherence to water quality standards. A Water Quality Impact Evaluation will be prepared as part of this study.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/19/2024 by Amanetta Somerville, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Coordination Document Comments:

The USEPA would like to review the following PD&E support documents:

- Natural Resource Evaluation, and
- Water Quality Impact Evaluation

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The proposed roadway project entails the addition of auxiliary lanes for approximately 8 miles of I-75 between SR 200 and SR 326. Within the 500-foot project buffer there is one water body, Silver River Drain (WBID: 2112B).

The FDOT acknowledges the Ocklawaha and the Withlacoochee Basin Management Action Plans (BMAP) are within the 100-ft. project buffer.

According to GIS Analysis, the proposed project is within a sensitive karst area. The proposed project is within the Spring Capture zone of Silver

Springs. Furthermore, the proposed project area has a most vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 959.41 acres. All of these factors highlight the area's susceptibility to contamination. Currently, the EPA assigns a Moderate Degree of Effect to Water Resources because of the corridor's location, the potential effects on the resources within the proposed project area, and the area's sensitivity to contamination.

Please note that ETDM Project 14541 and 14542 are connected actions. As such, the degree of impact is more significant than solely the impacts described in the PD&E document for project # 14541. The EPA recommends that before a final determination of the project's degree of effect on wetlands and water resources, an analysis of the total impacts of the combined projects is provided for review.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Healthy waters provide clean drinking water and productive ecosystems, which support a healthy environment and quality of life. Heavy rains within the project corridor can cause degradation in water quality from wildlife, stock, human sewage, and stormwater runoff. Stormwater runoff from the built environment is a principal contributor to water quality impairment of water bodies (including wetlands) nationwide. Additionally, increasing impervious or semi-impervious surfaces can contribute to surface drainage and non-point sources that will impact surface and groundwater quality. Common roadway pollutants such as heavy metals, volatile organic chemicals, petroleum hydrocarbons, and suspended solids degrade nearby water bodies through stormwater runoff.

Additional Comments (optional):

The USEPA would like to review the following PD&E support documents:

- Natural Resource Evaluation, and
- Water Quality Impact Evaluation

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Environmental Protection Agency's Review (01/22/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/18/2024 by Melissa Bryan Parsons, Saint Johns River Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The proposed project is expected to generate stormwater runoff that could potentially cause adverse water quality and quantity impacts to receiving waters and adjacent lands. The project is within the watershed of Silver River Drain (WBID 2772B). Additionally, the proposed project may potentially affect existing permitted systems within and/or adjacent to the project boundary. The SJRWMD has issued previous permits for I-75 widening the road from a four-lane road to a six-lane road and several general permits to add smart technology along the I-75 roadway, and for intersection improvements at SR 200. The SJRWMD permit numbers are 19680-1, -2, -3, -4 and 19683-1, -2, -3.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The project will require an Individual Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) and will require a stormwater/surface water management system to provide the necessary water quality and quantity treatments. Designing the project to meet the applicable design criteria in the ERP Applicant's Handbook (A.H.) Volume I and the SJRWMD ERP A.H. Volume II, and the conditions for issuance of an Individual ERP in 62-330.301 and 302, F.A.C., would provide reasonable assurance that the project would not result in adverse water quality or quantity impacts to water resources and adjacent lands.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Saint Johns River Water Management District's Review (01/22/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/11/2024 by Chris Stahl, FL Department of Environmental Protection

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

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Stormwater runoff from the 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.

Additional Comments (optional):**CLC Commitments and Recommendations:****FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Department of Environmental Protection's Review (01/22/2024):**

Thank you for your review and comments.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects**Identified Resources and Level of Importance:**

The following information was obtained from the SWFWMD's Geographic Information System (GIS) and supplemented with information from the FDOT's Environmental Screening Tool (EST) and FDEP's Water Quality Assessments, TMDLs, and BMAPs website, accessible at:

<https://fddep.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=1b4f1bf4c9c3481fb2864a415fbeca77>

The project occupies one (1) drainage basins within the 200-foot buffer:

Silver River Drain [WBID 2772B]

An approximate (graphical) location of these WBIDs can be viewed within the EST. As of December 2023, WBID 2772B is not listed for nutrient related surface water impairments by FDEP.

Water Quantity:

Floodplain issues for this roadway improvement project were addressed in a previous section of this document.

Additional Comments:

Impacts to existing permitted stormwater management systems may decrease performance in terms of flood management and stormwater treatment. Information on Environmental Resource Permits (ERPs), Storm Water Permits, Dredge & Fill Permits and Works of the District Permits is now available in the EST under Water Resources > Permits. Useful (but limited) information includes the permit number, a short description of the project, name of the permittee, project acreage and an approximate location of the project (shown graphically).

As of December 2023, the EST indicated twelve (12) ERPs have been applied for within 200 feet of this project. Similar information can be obtained from the SWFWMD's Permits Map Viewer and Environmental Resource Permit Search web sites as follows:

https://www31.swfwmd.state.fl.us/maps/pages/viewer_erp.html

<http://www18.swfwmd.state.fl.us/erp/erp/search/ERPSearch.aspx>

Previous permits and applications that may be of interest to FDOT in the future PD&E and design phases of this project are as follows:

Environmental Resource Permits (9):

- 1423.000 - MARK III MANUFACTURING PLANT
- 1423.001 - MARK III INDUSTRIESPAVING & BUILDING
- 3600.000 - MARK III MANUFACTURING BLDG.ADDI
- 3600.002 - MARK III-SOUTH PROPERTY
- 3600.006 - MARK III INDUSTRIES - NW 44TH AVE RECONSTRUCTION
- 5317.000 - SWEETWATER OAKS
- 6693.000 - WS#1-44TH AVE. INDUSTRIAL PLAZA

- 10201.001 - MARION CO.-N.W. 44TH AVENUE WRA #4
- 16983.000 - GAINESVILLE OUTDOOR MALL

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Water Quality:

Untreated or under-treated runoff generated by the proposed roadway improvement project could impact the WBIDs identified in the previous section. As of December 2023, WBID 2772B is not listed for nutrient related surface water impairments by FDEP.

Water Quantity:

Potential impacts from the proposed roadway improvement project will depend upon the required filling, encroachment or alteration of existing (or future) Zone A or Zone AE Floodplains, Historic Basin Storage areas and (if applicable) Floodways. Un-attenuated or under-attenuated runoff could cause flooding impacts to existing off-site stormwater management systems and drainage conveyance facilities.

Additional Comments:

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For this project, a DOE of "Moderate" was assigned to this issue due to the present belief that future ERP permitting is expected to be routine for:

- Potential impacts to existing and future Zone A & AE floodplains and floodways within the proposed project area.
- Potential impacts to impaired waters noted previously.

As shown in the EST, the project is located in both the SWFWMD and SJRWMD jurisdictional boundaries. In accordance with Subsection 373.046(6), F.S., the SWFWMD anticipates entering into an Interagency Agreement with the SJRWMD to establish regulatory responsibilities for this project. The FDOT is reminded to mention this at the time of the pre-application meeting to allow adequate time for the water management districts to enter into an interagency agreement without impacting the permit application review time.

For ETDM #14542, the District has assigned a pre-application file (**PA # 411197**) for the purpose of tracking its participation in the ETDM review of this project. File **PA # 411197** is maintained as part of the Water Management Information System (WMIS) available through the SWFWMD, www.watermatters.org. Please refer to this pre-application file whenever contacting District regulatory staff regarding this project.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review (01/22/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments.

Floodplains

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/20/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District and the Saint Johns River Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Moderate" to this topic. The FDOT is assigning a DOE of "Moderate".

An evaluation of floodplain impacts and alternatives to avoid adverse effects and incompatible development in the floodplains will be undertaken. Efforts will be made to avoid or minimize impacts to floodplain resources and functions.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The following information was obtained from the FDOT's Environmental Screening Tool (EST) and supplemented with information from the SWFWMD's Geographic Information System (GIS):

Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) areas of interest include the following:

- 100 Year Floodplain: Representing approximately 93% of the project area within the 200-foot buffer.
- Outside 100 Year Floodplain: Representing approximately 7% of the project area within the 200-foot buffer.

Approximate locations of these DFIRM Zones can be viewed within the EST under the *DFIRM 100 Year Floodplain* layer. Of particular interest are the wetlands & water bodies within the following watershed:

Silver River Drain [WBID 2772B]

As of December 2023, the following FIRM Panel Numbers for the proposed project can be obtained from the FEMA Map Service Center at: <https://msc.fema.gov/portal>

Marion County:

- Panel # 12083C0518E: Effective Date - 4/18/2017
- Panel # 12083C0516E: Effective Date - 4/18/2017
- Panel # 12083C0508E: Effective Date - 4/18/2017
- Panel # 12083C0506E: Effective Date - 4/18/2017
- Panel # 12083C0502E: Effective Date - 4/18/2017
- Panel # 12083C0314E: Effective Date - 4/18/2017

The proposed project is within the limits of SWFWMD supported Watershed Management Models for West Ocala and NW Ocala watersheds. The results of these studies indicate a portion of the project is within the 100-year floodplain. SWFWMD supported Watershed Management Models are generally based on more recent land cover and topographic information and are considered the most accurate information available for establishing floodplains. The SWFWMD recommends that the FDOT utilize data from these flood studies in preference to generalized information on flows and stages. Watershed Model information may be available for download using the following link: <https://watermatters.sharefile.com/d-s8c9019e00fd243908654e733a6b2016c> . Information on these Watershed Management Models is included below:

Watershed Name: West Ocala
Project Status: **Ongoing**
SWFWMD Contact: Ms. Cristina Serra

Watershed Name: NW Ocala
Project Status: **Completed**
SWFWMD Contact: Ms. Jessica Hendrix

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Potential impacts for the proposed project will depend upon the required filling, encroachment or alteration of existing (or future) Zone A and AE Floodplains, Historic Basin Storage areas and Floodways.

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For this project, a DOE of "Moderate" was assigned to this issue due to the present belief that future Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) permitting is expected to be routine for impacts to existing and/or future Zone A and AE floodplains and floodways and historic basin storage areas within the proposed areas of:

- Proposed roadway construction
- New stormwater management ponds.
- Alterations of existing surface water storage and conveyance facilities.

As shown in the EST, the project is located in both the SWFWMD and SRWMD jurisdictional boundaries. In accordance with Subsection 373.046(6), F.S., the SWFWMD anticipates entering into an Interagency Agreement with the SRWMD to establish regulatory responsibilities for this project. The FDOT is reminded to mention this at the time of the pre-application meeting to allow adequate time for the water management districts to enter into an interagency agreement without impacting the permit application review time.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments, including permitting information. An evaluation of potential floodplain impacts, including associated avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures will take place during the PD&E Study.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/18/2024 by Melissa Bryan Parsons, Saint Johns River Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Segments of the project abut or are located within areas identified as FEMA Flood Hazard Zone A and Zone AE. The project has the potential to adversely affect floodplain storage or conveyance by direct encroachment into the floodplains or by generating stormwater runoff that could increase the rate or volume of discharge to the floodplains or potentially cause adverse water quantity impacts to receiving waters and adjacent lands.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The project will require an Individual Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) and will require a stormwater/surface water management system to provide the necessary water quantity treatments and flood protection. Designing the project to meet the applicable design criteria in the ERP Applicant's Handbook (A.H.) Volume I and the SJRWMD ERP A.H. Volume II, and the conditions for issuance of an Individual ERP in 62-330.301 and 302, F.A.C., would provide reasonable assurance that the project would not result in adverse floodplain impacts or adverse water quantity impacts to water resources and adjacent lands.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Saint Johns River Water Management District's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments, including permitting information. An evaluation of potential floodplain impacts, including associated avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures will take place during the PD&E Study.

Protected Species and Habitat

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 01/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Minimal". These agencies provided comments on Wildlife and Habitat citing listed species that may occur in or near the project area, including potential Florida Scrub Jay, Eastern Indigo Snake, Wood Stork, Florida black bear, longspurred mint, and bald eagle nesting sites.

A Natural Resource Evaluation (NRE) is being conducted during the PD&E Study to assess potential impacts to listed species, develop avoidance and minimization efforts as part of the project coordination, and to document any involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. The NRE will assess potential floral and faunal species within the corridor, as well as potential habitat for these species.

Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The operational improvements of I-75 from South of SR 44 to N of SR 200 has the potential to result in surface water and wetland impacts, which will require additional noticing being sent to FFWCC for their comments. Additionally, the Preliminary Environmental Report noted the potential of bald eagle nesting sites within the project area.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

As noted in the supporting documentation provided with this Programming Screen, there potentially is an area that may be within the 330/660 radius requirements for Bald Eagle nests under the Golden Eagle Act. Coordination with Federal Fish and Wildlife Service may be required to be in compliance with the current Eagle Management Plan.

Coordination with FFWCC for potential Florida Grasshopper Sparrow, Snail Kite, Caracara, Florida Scrub Jay and other threatened or endangered species may be required after a wildlife survey of the proposed site is completed at the time of design.

If the Department has communications with FFWCC prior to the permit application submittal it is advised that those documents be included with the permit application. This should help streamline and reduce duplicative work from District and Department staff on this matter.

A Degree of Effect of "Minimal" was assigned to this issue due to the fact there may need to be some additional coordination with FFWCC.

For ETDM #14542, the District has assigned a pre-application file (**PA# 411197**) for the purpose of tracking its participation in the ETDM review of this project. Please refer to this pre-application file whenever contacting District regulatory staff regarding this project.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments and identification of flora and fauna in the study area.

Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 01/17/2024 by Mark Kiser, FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

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 511 acres of Priority 2 aquifer recharge area; 376 acres of Priority 6 Significant Surface Waters and 376 acres of Priority 5 Surface Water Resource Priorities; 9 acres of wetlands; 5 acres of Priority 5 natural floodplain; and 6 acres of Priority 4 natural communities. Also present within the 500' project buffer are 955 acres of the Oklawaha River EMA.

Several imperiled plant species - including longspurred mint, Britton's beargrass, Florida bonamia, Lewton's milkwort, scrub buckwheat, and Cooley's waterwillow - may be present within the 100- to 500-foot project buffer. Regarding the Florida black bear's range, occurrences are considered frequent within the 100- to 500-foot project buffer. Also within the 500' project buffer are USFWS Consultation Areas for Florida scrub-jay (955 acres). Lastly, 26 acres of rural land and 6 acres of other agricultural land occur within the 500' project buffer, as do 118 acres of improved pasture and 56 acres of cropland/pasture.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

While Florida does not have a goal of no net loss or gain of wetland acreage, regulatory rules are written in a manner that achieves a programmatic goal through implementation, and a project permitting goal of no net loss in wetland or other surface water functions. The State's Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) standard requires that activities not adversely impact the value of functions provided to fish and wildlife and listed species by wetlands and other surface waters. There may be habitat fragmentation effects for animals with large home ranges, including Florida black bear. Because Florida scrub-jays do not avoid roadside habitats (and are attracted to them as sources of food), road mortality presents a challenge for the conservation and management of this threatened and declining species.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments and identification of flora and fauna in the study area.

Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 01/16/2024 by Zakia Williams, US Fish and Wildlife Service

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination 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 is the Florida scrub-jay, the eastern indigo snake and the wood stork.

Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)

The EST tool identified that project area is within the consultation area for the Florida scrub-jay. Historically scrub-jay has been documented on several areas along the proposed corridor.

Eastern Indigo Snakes (*Drymarchon corais couperi*)

Undisturbed uplands and wetlands within the proposed corridor are suitable habitat for the threatened eastern indigo snake (EIS).

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)

The action area falls within the Core Foraging Area (CFA) of the wood stork. It is very likely that wood storks are utilizing this area for foraging.

Comments on Effects to Resources:**Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)**

In areas where there is suitable habitat the Service recommends that scrub-jay surveys be conducted, during the scrub-jay surveying season.

Eastern Indigo Snakes (*Drymarchon corais couperi*)

The construction of new roadways or roadway modifications will likely increase the risks to this species from direct mortality and indirectly from habitat fragmentation and noise disturbance. Individual snakes may have large home ranges of 200 to 250 acres. Direct impacts from vehicles, loss and fragmentation of habitat would contribute to the further decline of this species. Implementing the current standard construction conditions and protection measures for EIS will reduce the direct risks to snakes during the construction phase but not the long-term impacts from habitat fragmentation and loss of individuals from interactions with vehicles for the life of the road. Complete surveys for gopher tortoise burrows (currently a federal candidate species, which may be listed as Threatened before construction begins) should be conducted. Protection guidelines can be found on the North Florida Ecological Services website: <http://www.fws.gov/northflorida>. Surveys for gopher tortoise burrows will also facilitate the use of the EIS Effect determination key utilized by the Army COE.

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)

The action area falls within the Core Foraging Area (CFA) of the wood stork. It is very likely that wood storks are utilizing this area for foraging. Dependent upon the design of the project direct impacts should be avoided.

To minimize adverse effects to the wood stork and other wetland dependent species, we recommend that impacts to suitable foraging habitat be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, minimization measure should be employed and best management practices to avoid further degradation of the site. Mitigation for wetland impacts should be discussed with USFWS and will require further coordination. Please refer to the North Florida Field Office website for WOST colony locations. <http://www.fws.gov/northflorida>

The Service recommends that the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) prepare a Biological Assessment for the project (as required by 50 CFR 402.12) during the FDOT's Project's Development and Environment process.

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 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.

Additional Comments (optional):**CLC Commitments and Recommendations:****FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Fish and Wildlife Service's Review (01/20/2024):**

Thank you for your review and comments and identification of flora and fauna in the study area.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/17/2024 by Laura DiGruttolo, FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects**Identified Resources and Level of Importance:**

An assessment of the project area was performed on lands within 500 feet of the proposed alignment to determine potential impacts to habitat which supports listed species and other fish and wildlife resources. Our inventory included a review of aerial and ground-level photography, various wildlife observation and landcover data bases, along with coordination with FWC biologists and other State and Federal agencies. A GIS analysis was performed using the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool (EST) and FWC data analysis to determine the potential quality and extent of upland and wetland habitat, and other wildlife and fisheries resource information. We have reviewed the Preliminary Environmental Discussion (PED) Report

provided by the FDOT and offer the following comments and recommendations.

Based on range and preferred habitat type, the following species listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act and the State of Florida as Federally Threatened (FT) or State-Threatened (ST) have the potential to occur in the project area: eastern indigo snake (FT), Florida scrub-jay (FT), Florida pine snake (ST), Florida sandhill crane (ST), gopher tortoise (ST), and southeastern American kestrel (ST). The project corridor is located within the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) consultation area for the Florida scrub-jay. The eastern indigo snake has been documented within the project corridor. Wading birds such as the little blue heron and tricolor heron could utilize the stormwater treatment facilities as foraging habitat. Potential exists within the project area for the gopher tortoise. The project also occurs within the frequent range of the Florida black bear of the Central Florida Bear Management Unit with one documented road mortality and twenty-four related black bear calls within one mile of the project area.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Primary wildlife issues associated with this project include potential loss of wildlife habitat from the stormwater facilities construction, potential increase in wildlife-vehicular incidents, and potential water quality degradation because of stormwater runoff from the new impervious surface.

Based on the project information provided, we believe that direct and indirect effects of this project could be minimal, 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 stormwater ponds are appropriately located to avoid impacts to wildlife habitat.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments and identification of flora and fauna in the study area.

Coastal and Marine

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 0 None assigned 01/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "None". The National Marine Fisheries Service assigned a DOE of "N/A" and noted that this project will not require an EFH Assessment. The Saint Johns River Water Management District assigned a DOE of "Minimal" pertaining to wetlands, but stated that "no coastal or marine impacts are anticipated from this proposed project"; therefore, FDOT assigned an overall DOE of "Minimal" under the Wetlands and Surface Waters Category and is assigning a DOE of "None" to Coastal and Marine.

Degree of Effect: N/A N/A / No Involvement assigned 01/11/2024 by Kurtis Gregg, National Marine Fisheries Service

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

No direct effects to resources under NMFS' purview are expected.

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, NOAA's

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly impact wetlands areas that support NOAA trust fishery resources. The Environmental discussion indicates avoidance, minimization and mitigation of unavoidable impacts to wetlands will be included in the project design. This approach is consistent with the sequential mitigation required by the Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Based on this information, NMFS has no additional comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to National Marine Fisheries Service's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments and verifying that no EFH assessment is required as the project is currently proposed.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/10/2024 by Sandy Smith, Saint Johns River Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

There are only a few areas of wetlands along the I-75 corridor within the SJRWMD jurisdiction which would be only along the east side of I-75. The west side would be under the jurisdiction of SWWMD. The area on the east side of I-75 surrounding the right-of way consists of single-family homes, commercial buildings, and stormwater ponds. The SJRWMD has issued previous permits for I-75 widening the road from a four-lane road to a six-lane road and several general permits to add smart technology along the I-75 roadway. The SJRWMD permit strings for these permits are 19680-1,2,3 and 4. This project is located within drainage basin 10- Florida Ridge- the SJRWMD does not have any mitigation banks located directly within this basin. No coastal or marine impacts are anticipated from this proposed project. All wetland impacts will need to be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable especially when designing stormwater ponds.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The proposed auxiliary lane if proposed within the existing right of way should not result in any wetland impacts. Pond sites if needing new pond sites or expanding may impact adjacent wetlands and mitigation may be required.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Saint Johns River Water Management District's Review (01/22/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments regarding wetlands and mitigation options.

Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

N/A

Comments on Effects to Resources:

N/A

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review.

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Physical

Noise

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/20/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for Noise. A Degree of Effect of "Moderate" is being assigned to this resource based on the noise sensitive sites present, primarily with residential dwelling units adjacent to the project area. Noise impacts will be documented in the Noise Study Report as part of the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study in accordance with the FDOT PD&E Manual.

None found

Air Quality

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The US Environmental Protection Agency assigned a Degree of Effect of "Minimal" and stated that this project falls in an attainment area for all six criteria pollutants under the NAAQS. The FDOT is assigning a "Minimal" Degree of Effect to Air Quality.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/19/2024 by Amanetta Somerville, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The proposed roadway project entails the construction of the addition of two auxiliary lanes between interchanges for a 22.5-mile segment of I-75 from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200 in Marion and Sumter County, Florida. The EPA established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to protect public health and welfare and regulate emissions of hazardous air pollutants. A wide variety of air pollutants are emitted from stationary and mobile sources. The proposed project is in an attainment area for all six criteria pollutants (ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and small particulate matter) under the NAAQS. Although the proposed roadway expansion may temporarily degrade air quality during construction, the EPA assigns a Minimal degree of effect on air quality.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The project area air quality can be affected by airborne dust and other ambient air pollutants from project construction and construction equipment.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Environmental Protection Agency's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments.

Contamination

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/20/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Minimal", while the US Environmental Protection Agency assigned a DOE of "Moderate". The FDOT is assigning an overall DOE of "Moderate". The PD&E Study includes a Contamination Screening Evaluation Report that identifies all low, medium, and high-risk sites.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) utilized the FDOT's Environmental Screening Tool (EST) and Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP's) Map Direct for identifying contaminated sites within 200-feet of the proposed roadway improvement project that may affect subsequent Environmental Resource Permits (ERPs) for the FDOT. These include the following contaminated sites from the EST and FDEP's Map Direct:

Hazardous Waste Facilities: One (1) reported locations

Petroleum Contamination Monitoring Sites: Four (4) reported locations

From the EST, the proposed roadway improvement project does lie within a Sensitive Karst Area and twelve (12) subsidence incident reports were reported within 200 feet of this project.

From the EST, the roadway project area is characterized by a one-aquifer system that includes the Floridan aquifer.

Within a 200 foot buffer of the proposed project, the pollution potential of the Floridan aquifer is high to very high as indicated by DRASTIC weighted indexes between 167 and 219.

FAVA II Floridan Aquifer System:

Classified as "Most Vulnerable" for approximately 100% of the project area within a 200 foot buffer.

Water use and well construction information is now available in the EST under Contamination > Permits > SWFWMD Well Construction Permits. Useful information includes the permit number, name of the permittee, well casing diameter(s), street address of the well(s), well driller name and the approximate location(s) by latitude / longitude. As of December 2023, the EST indicates 1 SWFWMD Well Construction Permit has been issued within 200 feet of the proposed roadway improvement project area. Similar information can be obtained from the SWFWMD's Permits Map Viewer, Well Construction Permit Search and Water Use Permit Search web sites as follows:

<http://www18.swfwmd.state.fl.us/search/search/wcpsimple.aspx>

<http://www18.swfwmd.state.fl.us/search/search/searchwupsimple.aspx>

Comments on Effects to Resources:

If encountered and disturbed during construction, any contaminated site could result in surface and / or groundwater water pollution. While the proposed roadway improvement footprint may not directly impact contaminated sites, proposed storm water management systems (if applicable) and other project construction activities should avoid these areas.

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For this project, a DOE of "Minimal" was assigned to this issue due to the present belief that future ERP permitting is expected to be routine for any contaminated sites encountered.

As shown in the EST, the project is located in both the SWFWMD and SJRWMD jurisdictional boundaries. In accordance with Subsection 373.046(6), F.S., the SWFWMD anticipates entering into an Interagency Agreement with the SJRWMD to establish regulatory responsibilities for this project. The FDOT is reminded to mention this at the time of the pre-application meeting to allow adequate time for the water management districts to enter into an interagency agreement without impacting the permit application review time.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments. A Contamination Screening Evaluation Report is being conducted during the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/19/2024 by Amanetta Somerville, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Coordination Document Comments:

The USEPA would like to review the following PD&E support documents:

- Contamination Screening Evaluation Report

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

There are potential sources of sub-surface contamination reported within the 500-foot project buffer. There are 13 RCRA Facilities, 6 Hazardous Waste site, 15 Onsite Sewage sites, 11 Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring sites, 7 Super ACT Risk sources, 16 SUPER ACT Wells, 11 Petroleum Contamination Monitoring Sites, and 24 U.S. EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System sites. Additionally, E-One Inc., a firetruck manufacturer, and FedEx Ground are approximately are within 650-feet from the I-75 northbound lanes on the east side of the roadway.

According to GIS Analysis for Contamination and the FDOT, within the 500-foot project buffer 34.53% of the proposed project is within a sensitive karst area. Therefore, the area is highly vulnerable to contamination. EPA assigns a Moderate degree of effect for contamination due to the proposed project area's sensitivity to contamination.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Soils, groundwater, and surface waters have the potential to be affected adversely by contaminated sites. The contamination of groundwater can result in poor drinking water quality and loss of water supply. Petroleum hydrocarbons are the primary focus of the site and risk assessments. The petroleum constituents that may negatively impact human health are

- aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes),
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons,
- Gasoline additives (MTBE and TBA)
- Combustion emissions from fuels.

If there is an encounter with any subsurface hazardous wastes, it can contaminate groundwater and degrade land use. The property may become a brownfield site if these wastes are not cleaned up.

Additional Comments (optional):

The USEPA would like to review the following PD&E support documents:

- Contamination Screening Evaluation Report

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Environmental Protection Agency's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments. A Contamination Screening Evaluation Report is being conducted during the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/11/2024 by Chris Stahl, FL Department of Environmental Protection

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

There are 13 hazardous waste sites and one toxic waste site located within the 500-ft. project buffer area.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

A Contamination Screening Evaluation (similar to Phase I and Phase II Audits) may need to be conducted along the project right-of-way in considering the proximity to potential hazardous waste facilities and petroleum contamination sites. The Contamination Screening Evaluation should outline specific procedures that would be followed by the applicant in the event drums, wastes, tanks or potentially contaminated soils are encountered during construction. Special attention should be made in the screening evaluation to historical land uses (such as solid waste disposal) that may have an affect on the proposed project, including stormwater retention and treatment areas.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Department of Environmental Protection's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments. A Contamination Screening Evaluation Report is being conducted during the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study.

Infrastructure

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/20/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "None" to this topic. The FDOT is assigning a Degree of Effect of "Minimal" to this resource. Overhead transmission and distribution facilities, buried fiber optic and cable, and drainage swales and box culverts will be assessed as part of the Utility Assessment Package.

Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

N/A

Comments on Effects to Resources:

N/A

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review.

Navigation

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 01/20/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were received for this issue. The FDOT is assigning a Degree of Effect of "N/A" since the proposed project is expected to result in no involvement with navigational resources.

None found

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Special Designations

Special Designations

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/20/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a DOE of "None"; US Environmental Protection Agency assigned a DOE of "N/A" noting that the "GIS analysis did not identify a Sole Source Aquifer"; and The Saint Johns River Water Management District assigned a DOE of "Moderate" based on the fact that project is within the SJRWMD's Ocklawaha River Hydrologic Basin and Sensitive Karst Areas Basin. Geotechnical data collection will be included as part of the Pond Siting Technical Report. The FDOT is assigning an overall Degree of Effect of "Moderate" for Special Designations.

Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

N/A

Comments on Effects to Resources:

N/A

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/18/2024 by Melissa Bryan Parsons, Saint Johns River Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The project is within the SJRWMD's Ocklawaha River Hydrologic Basin and Sensitive Karst Areas Basin.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

To minimize the potential for adverse effects to the water resources, the project should be designed to comply with the standards and design criteria for the Ocklawaha River Hydrologic Basin and the Sensitive Karst Areas Basin in sections 13.2 and 13.6, SJRWMD ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volume II, in subsections 40C-41.063(2) and (7), F.A.C., and in subsections 62-330.301 and 302, F.A.C.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to Saint Johns River Water Management District's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments.

Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 01/19/2024 by Amanetta Somerville, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

In the April 2023 Agency Operating and Funding Agreement for Continuing Participation in Efficient Transportation Decision Making and Transportation Project Development Processes between the EPA, Federal Highway Administration, and FDOT Section 4-Statement of Work states that the USEPA will review issues for Special Designations focusing on Sole Source Aquifers (SSA) pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act. However, 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:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Environmental Protection Agency's Review (01/20/2024):

Thank you for your review and comments.

Eliminated Alternatives

There are no eliminated alternatives for this project.

Project Scope

General Project Recommendations

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

Anticipated Permits

Permit	Type	Conditions	Review Org	Review Date
National Pollutant Discharge Eliminated System	FDEP		FDOT District 5	01/20/24
Gopher Tortoise Permit	FFWCC		FDOT District 5	01/20/24
Environmental Resource Permit	Water		FDOT District 5	01/21/24
State 404 permit	FDEP		FDOT District 5	01/20/24

Anticipated Technical Studies

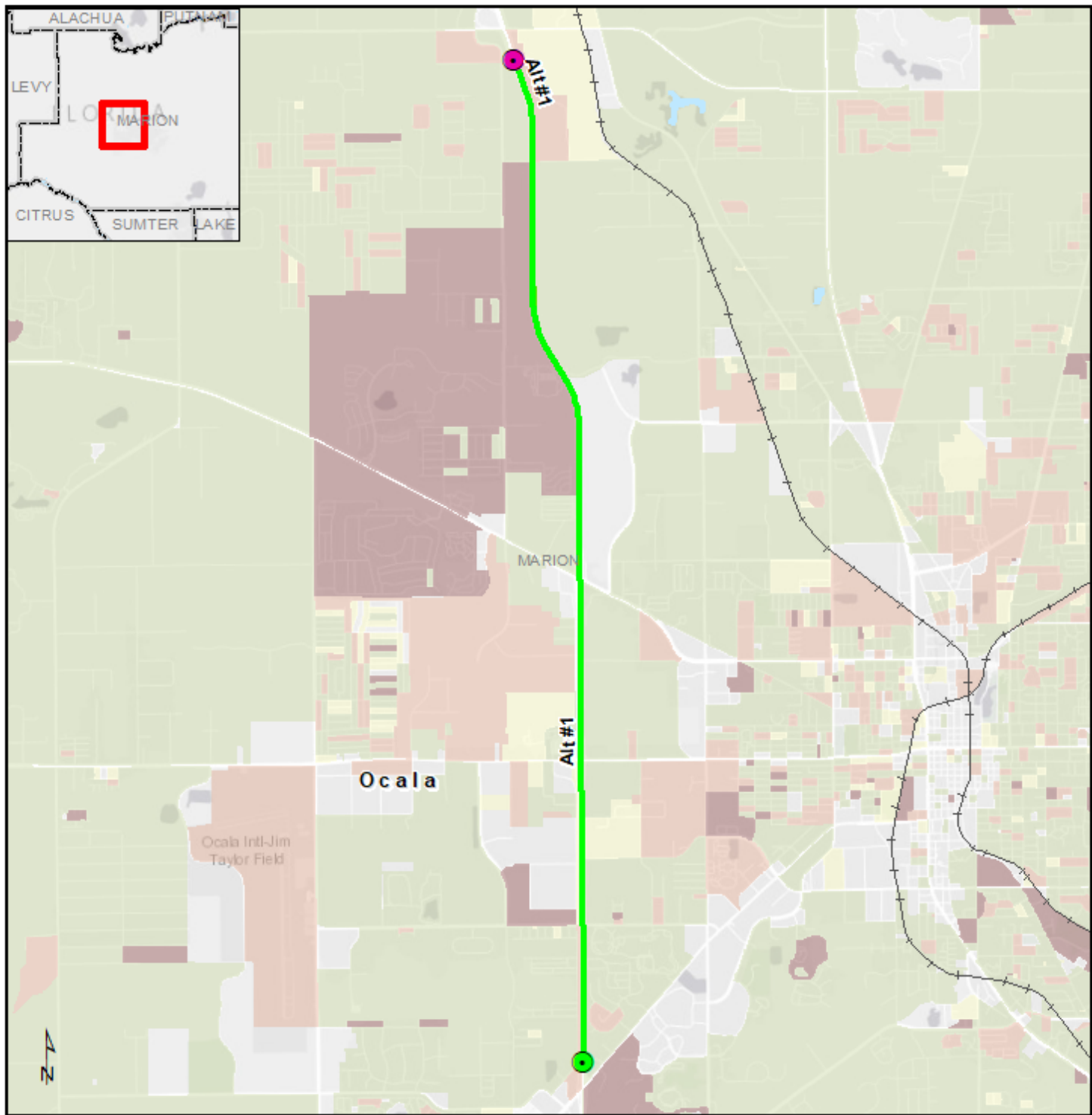
Technical Study Name	Type	Conditions	Review Org	Review Date
Final Preliminary Engineering Report (signed and sealed)	Engineering		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Location Hydraulics Report	Engineering		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Drainage/Pond Siting Report	Engineering		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Typical Section Package	Engineering		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Public Involvement Plan	Environmental		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Class of Action Determination	Environmental		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Noise Study Report	Environmental		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Contamination Screening Evaluation Report	Environmental		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan	Environmental		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Public Hearing Transcript	Environmental		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Water Quality Impact Evaluation	Other		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Traffic Analysis	Engineering		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Type 2 CE	Environmental		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Comments and Coordination Report	Environmental		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Cultural Resource Assessment Survey	Environmental		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Utility Assessment Package	Engineering		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form	Environmental		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024
Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE)	Environmental		FDOT District 5	01/21/2024

Issue Resolution Activity Log

There are no issue resolution activities recorded for this project in the EST.

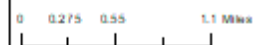
Hardcopy Maps: Alternative #1

Analysis Area #1
SR 326 TO SR 200

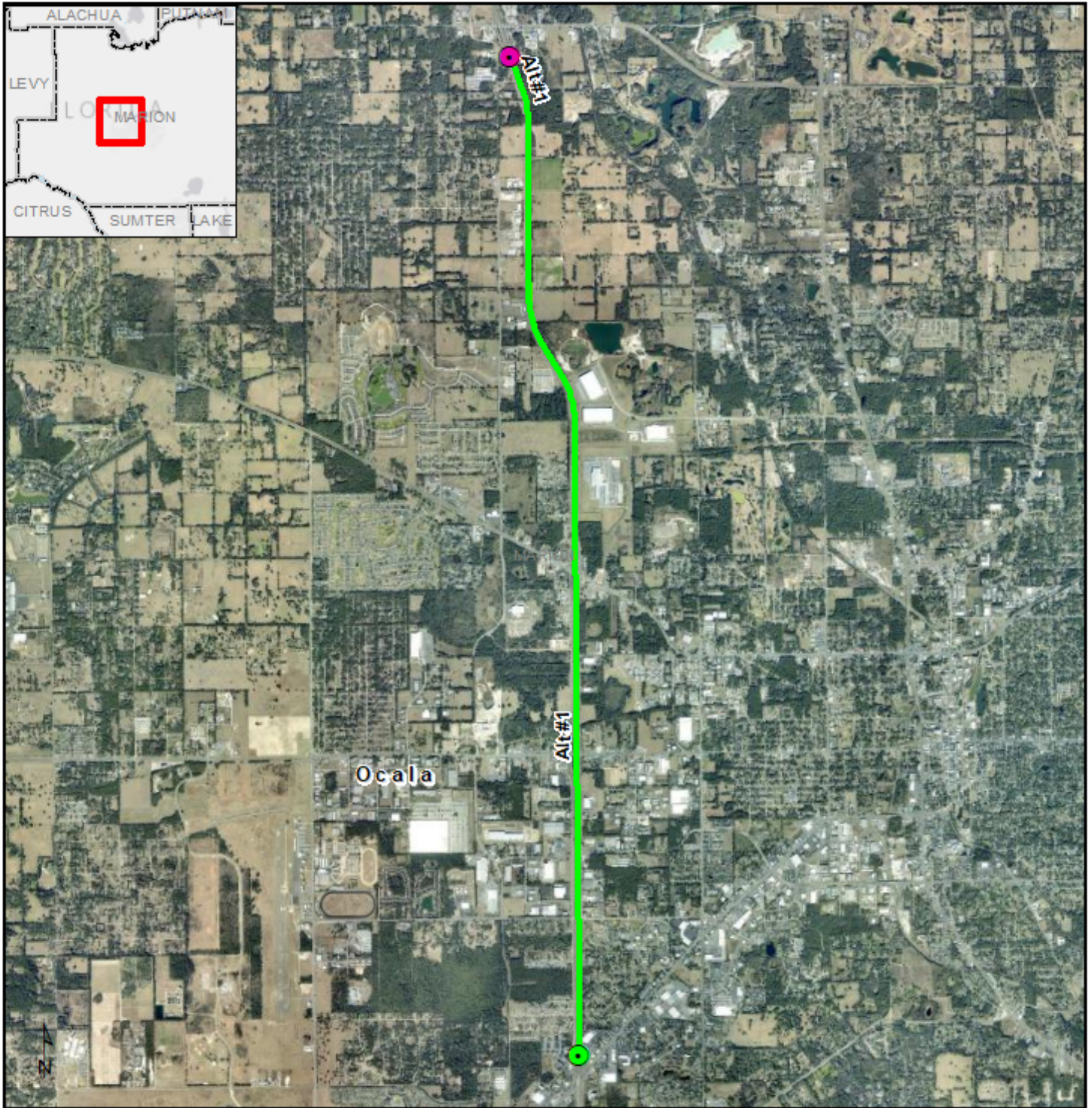


Age Distribution

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| TERMINI | — Railroad | 30 - 65 |
| ● Begin | ▭ County Boundaries | > 65 |
| ● End | ▭ Lake/Pond/Reservoir | Median Age (2020) |
| — ETDM Alternative Segment | ▭ 0 - 18 | 0 - 18 |
| ▭ ETDM Alternative Poly | ▭ 18 - 30 | 18 - 30 |
| ▭ Census Places | | |

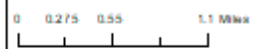


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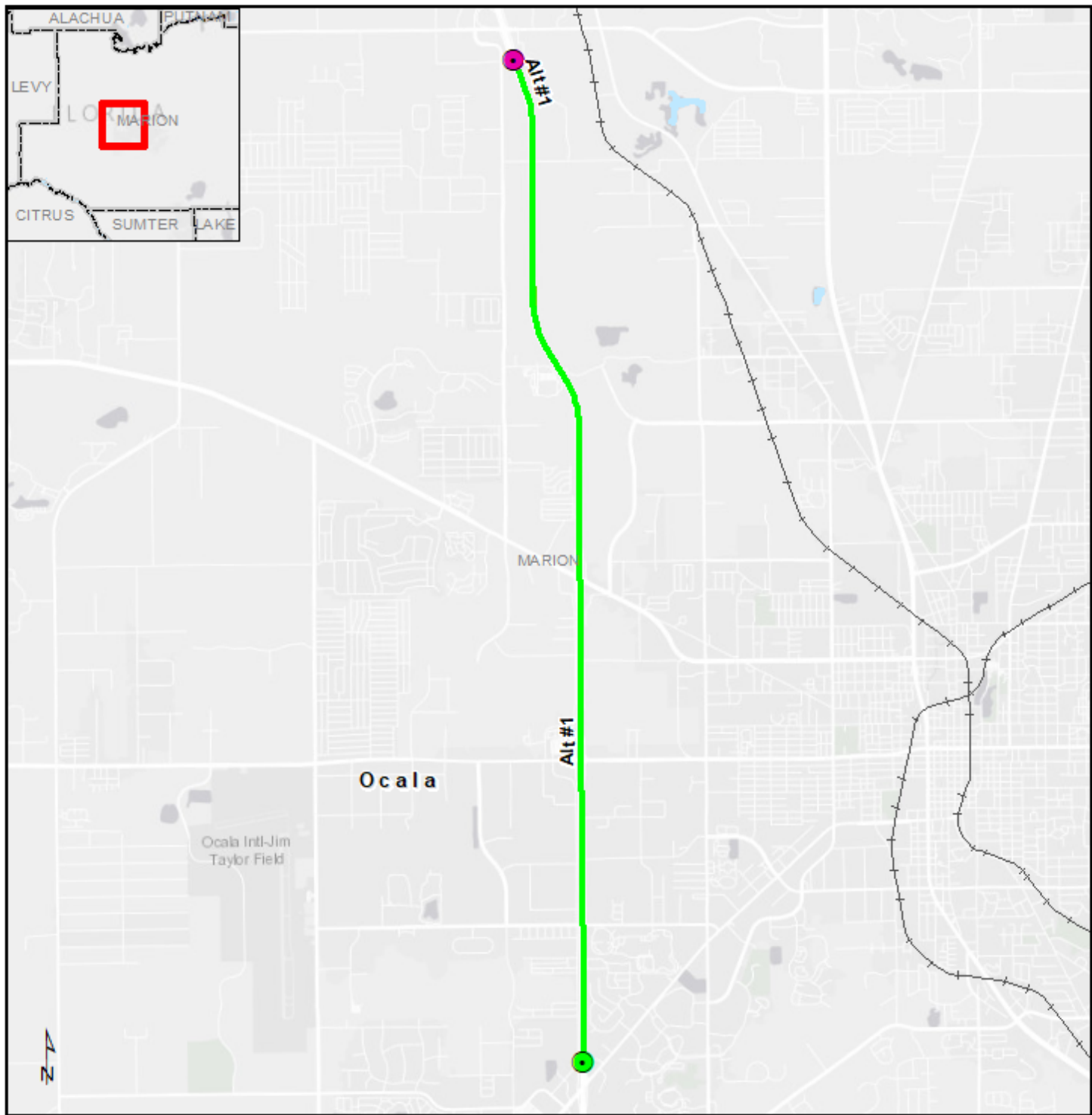
Analysis Area Aerial

- TERMINI
- Begin
- End
- ETDM Alternative Segment
- ETDM Alternative Poly
- County Boundaries
- Census Places



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Analysis Area #1
SR 326 TO SR 200

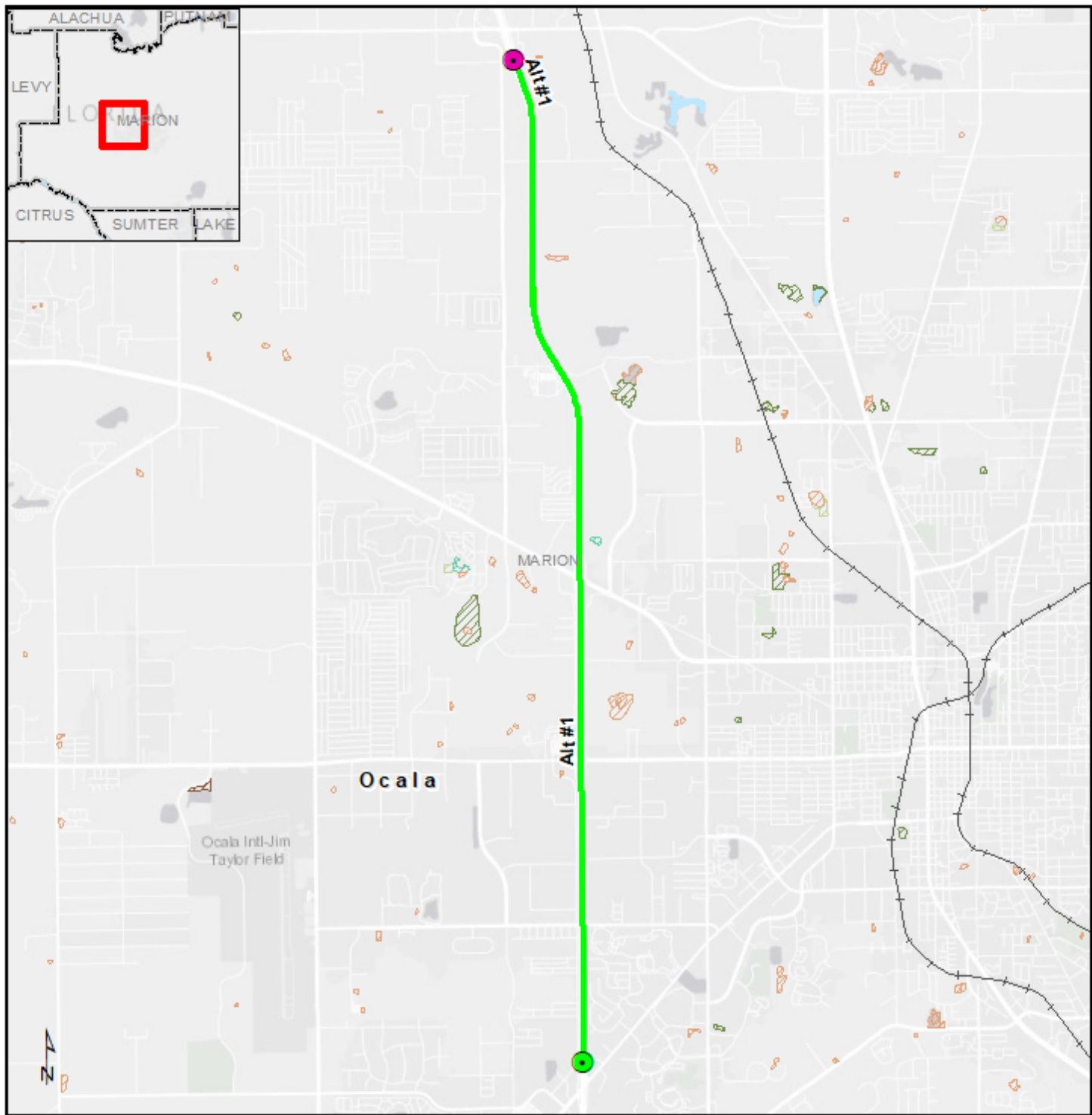


Analysis Area Base

- Begin
- End
- ETDM Alternative Segment
- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- Lake/Pond/Reservoir
- Census Places

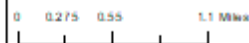


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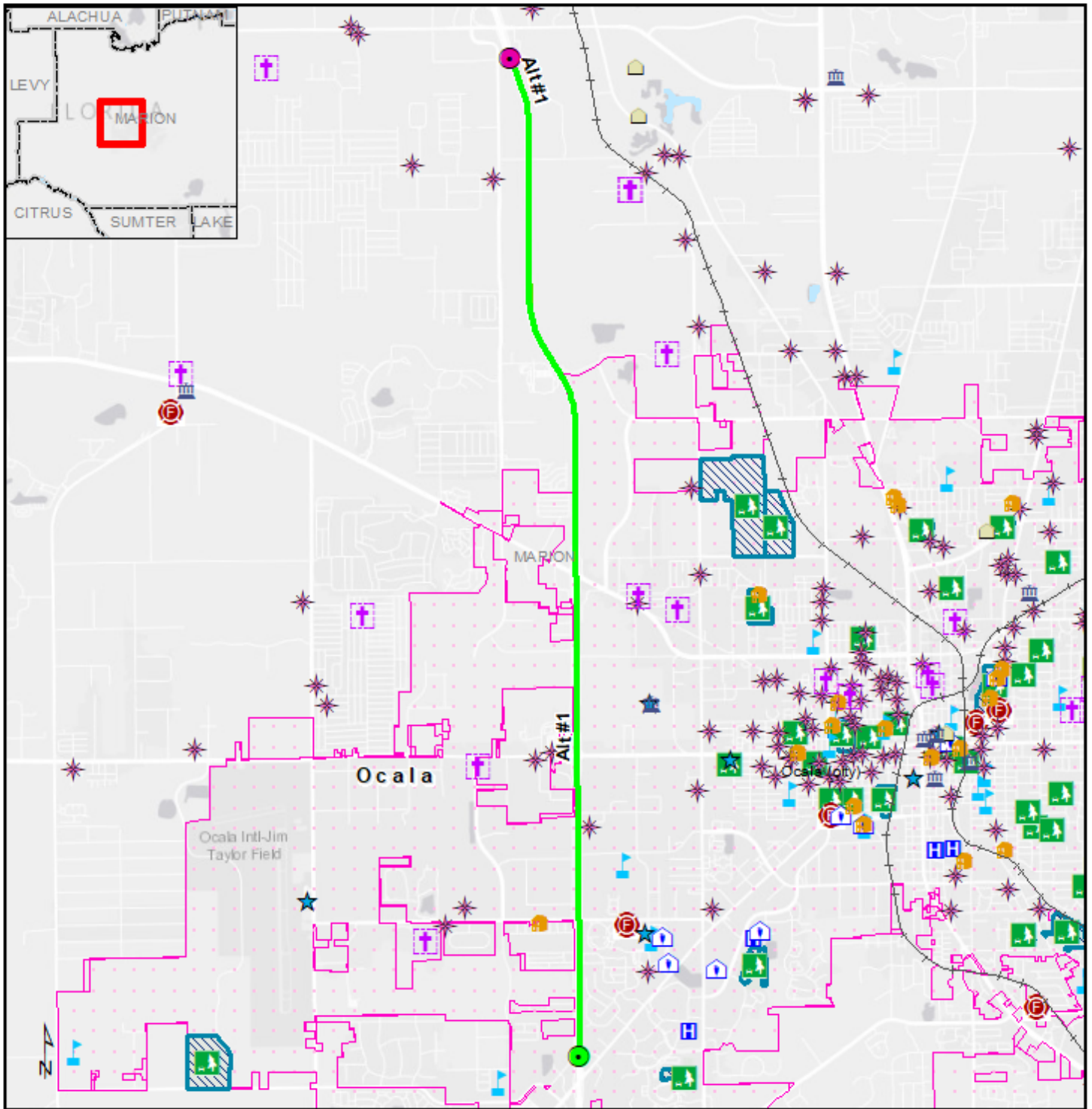
Coastal and Marine

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| TERMINI | — Railroad | Wetland Coniferous Forest |
| ● Begin | ▭ County Boundaries | Wetland Hardwood Forest |
| ● End | FLUCCS | Lake/Pond/Reservoir |
| — ETDM Alternative Segment | ▨ Non-vegetated Wetland | |
| ▭ ETDM Alternative Poly | ▨ Vegetated Non-forested Wetland | |
| Census Places | ▨ Wetland Forested Mixed | |



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Analysis Area #1
SR 326 TO SR 200



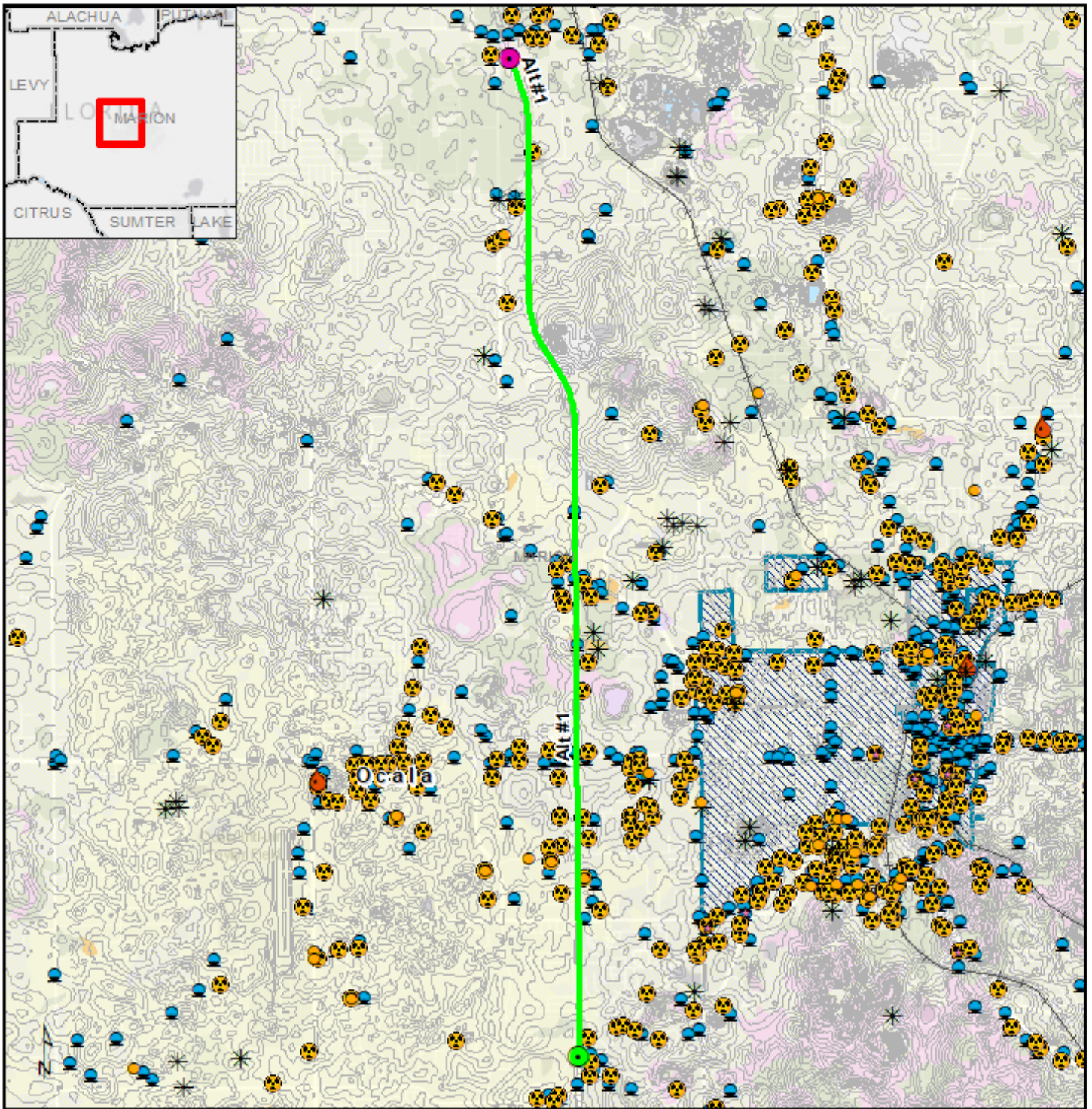
Community Services

TERMINI	— Railroad	★ Law Enforcement	▲ School
● Begin	▭ County Boundaries	★ Place of Worship	■ Park
● End	▭ Government	🏠 Cultural Center	▭ Conservation or Recreation Area
— ETDM Alternative Segment	🏠 Civic Center	🏠 Fire Station	▭ Park Boundary
▭ ETDM Alternative Poly	⛔ Cemetery	🏠 Hospital	▭ Community Boundary
▭ Census Places	🏠 Community Center		▭ Lake/Pond/Reservoir

0 0.275 0.55 1.1 Miles

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Analysis Area #1
SR 326 TO SR 200



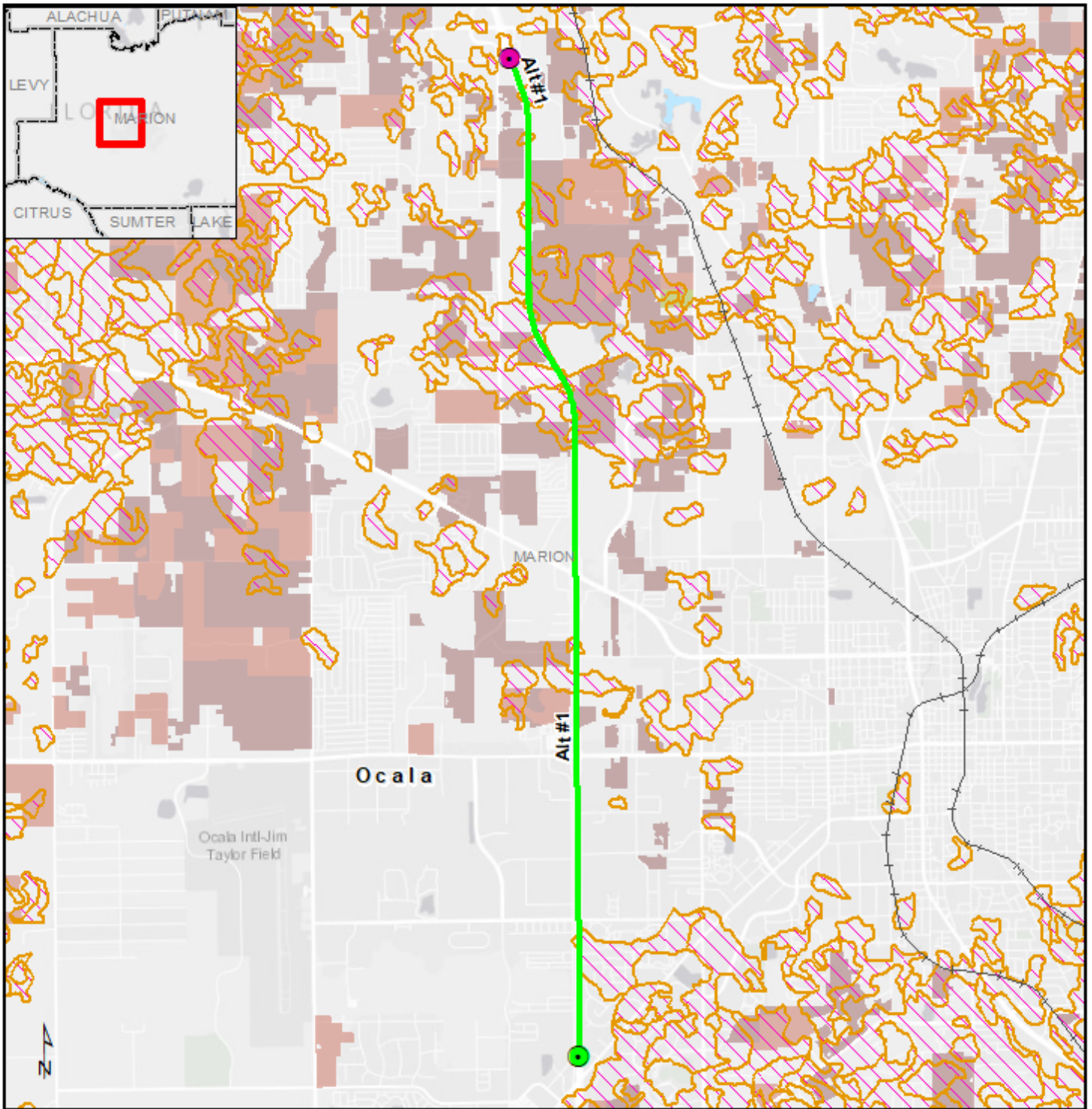
Contamination

<p>TERMINI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin ● End — ETDM Alternative Segment ETDM Alternative Poly ● Toxic Release Inventory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Dry Cleaning Facility ✱ Solid Waste Facility 🔥 Superfund Site ☠️ Hazardous Material Site ● FDEP Tanks ○ Census Places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Railroad — 5 FT Contour County Boundaries Brownfield Area — Soil Drainage Excessively Drained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well Drained Moderately Well Drained Somewhat Poorly Drained Poorly Drained Very Poorly Drained Lake/Pond/Reservoir
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0 0.275 0.55 1.1 Miles

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Analysis Area #1
SR 326 TO SR 200

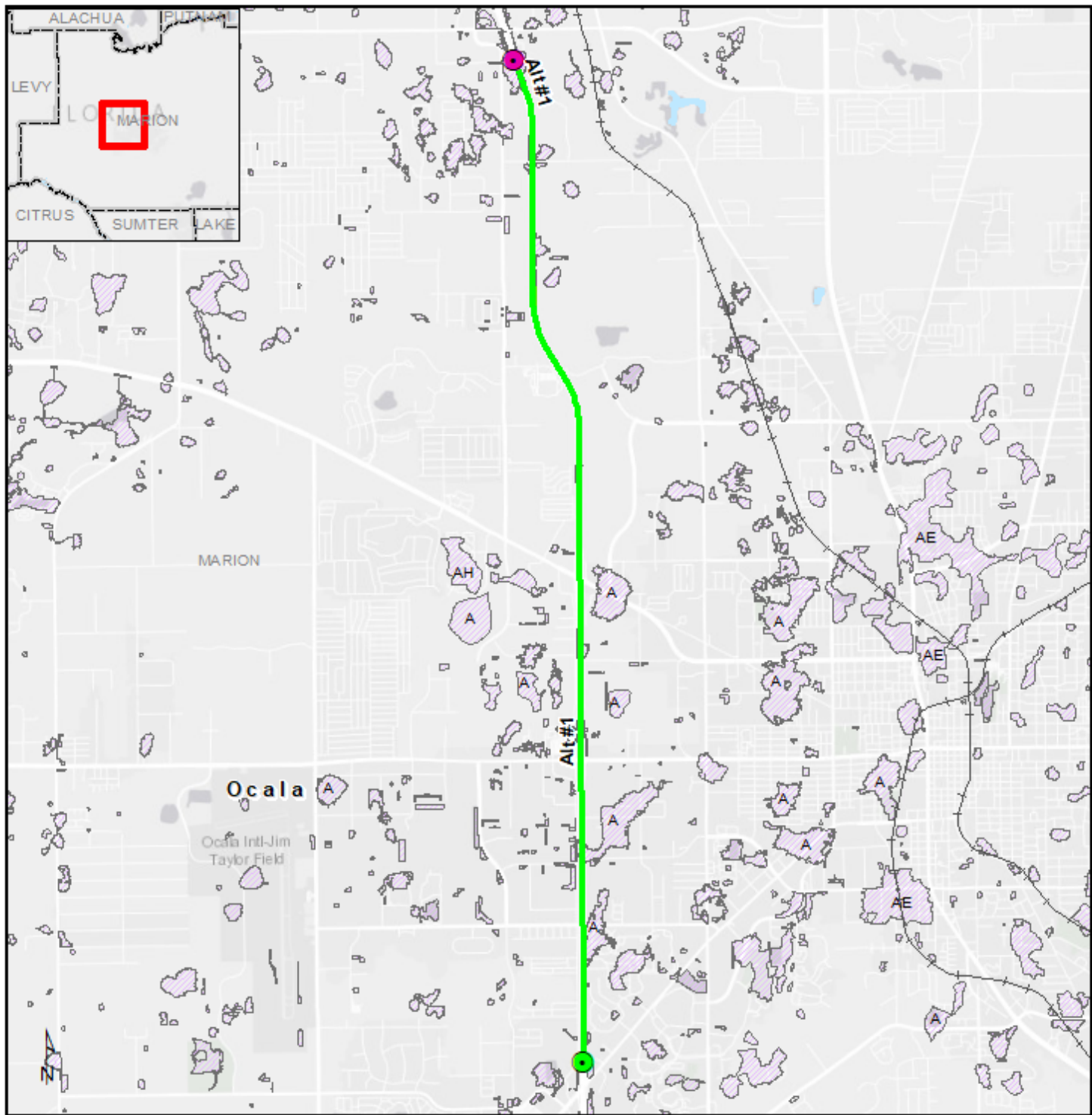


Farmlands

<p>TERMINI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin ● End — ETDM Alternative Segment ETDM Alternative Poly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Railroad County Boundaries Prime Farmland Soils <p>FLUCCS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cropland/Pastureland Nurseries/Vineyards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specialty Farms Lake/Pond/Reservoir
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0 0.275 0.55 1.1 Miles

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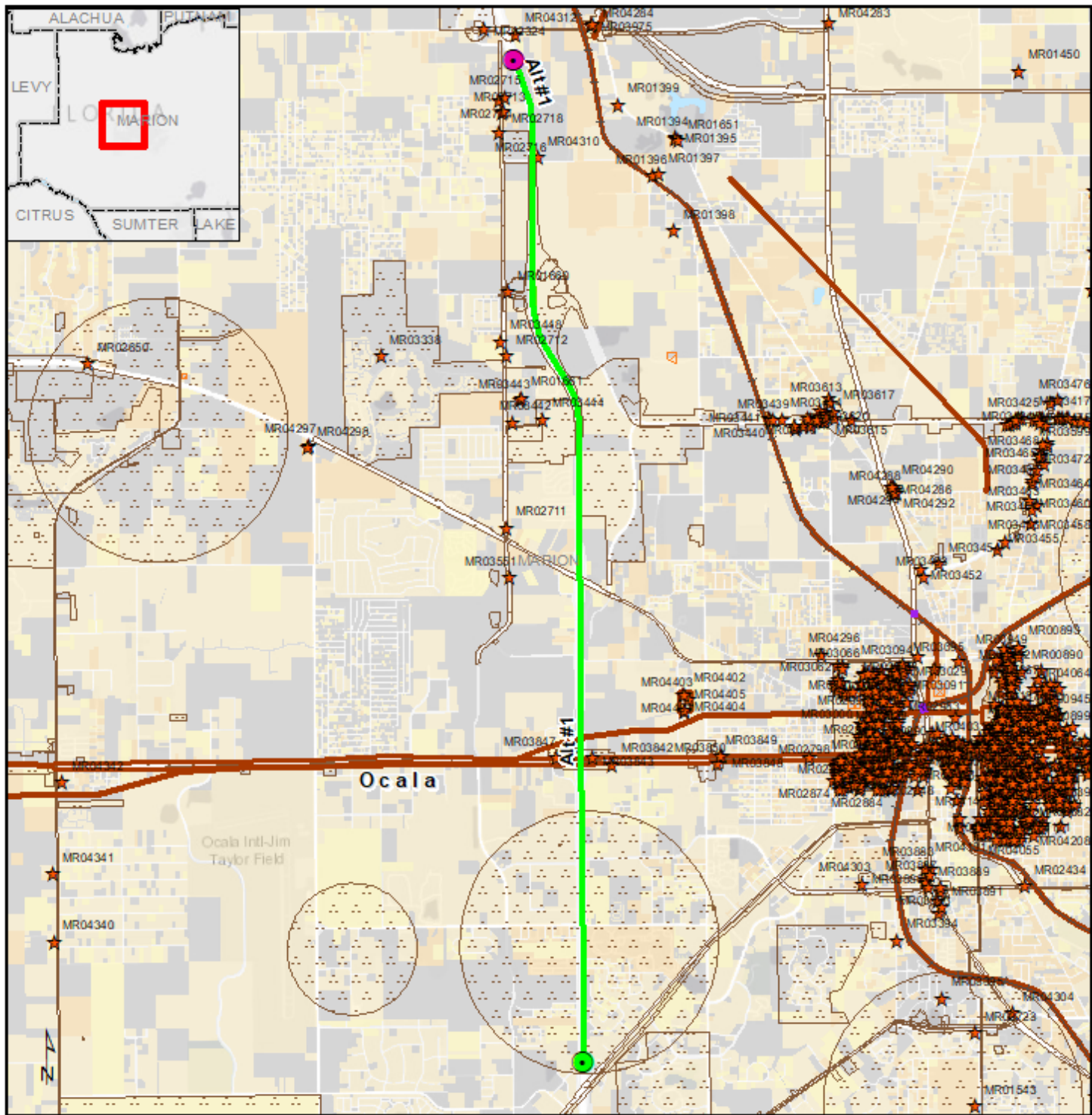
Floodplains

● Begin	— Railroad
● End	▭ County Boundaries
— ETDM Alternative Segment	▨ Special Flood Hazard Area
▭ ETDM Alternative Poly	▭ Lake/Pond/Reservoir
○ Census Places	

0 0.275 0.55 1.1 Miles

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Analysis Area #1
SR 326 TO SR 200

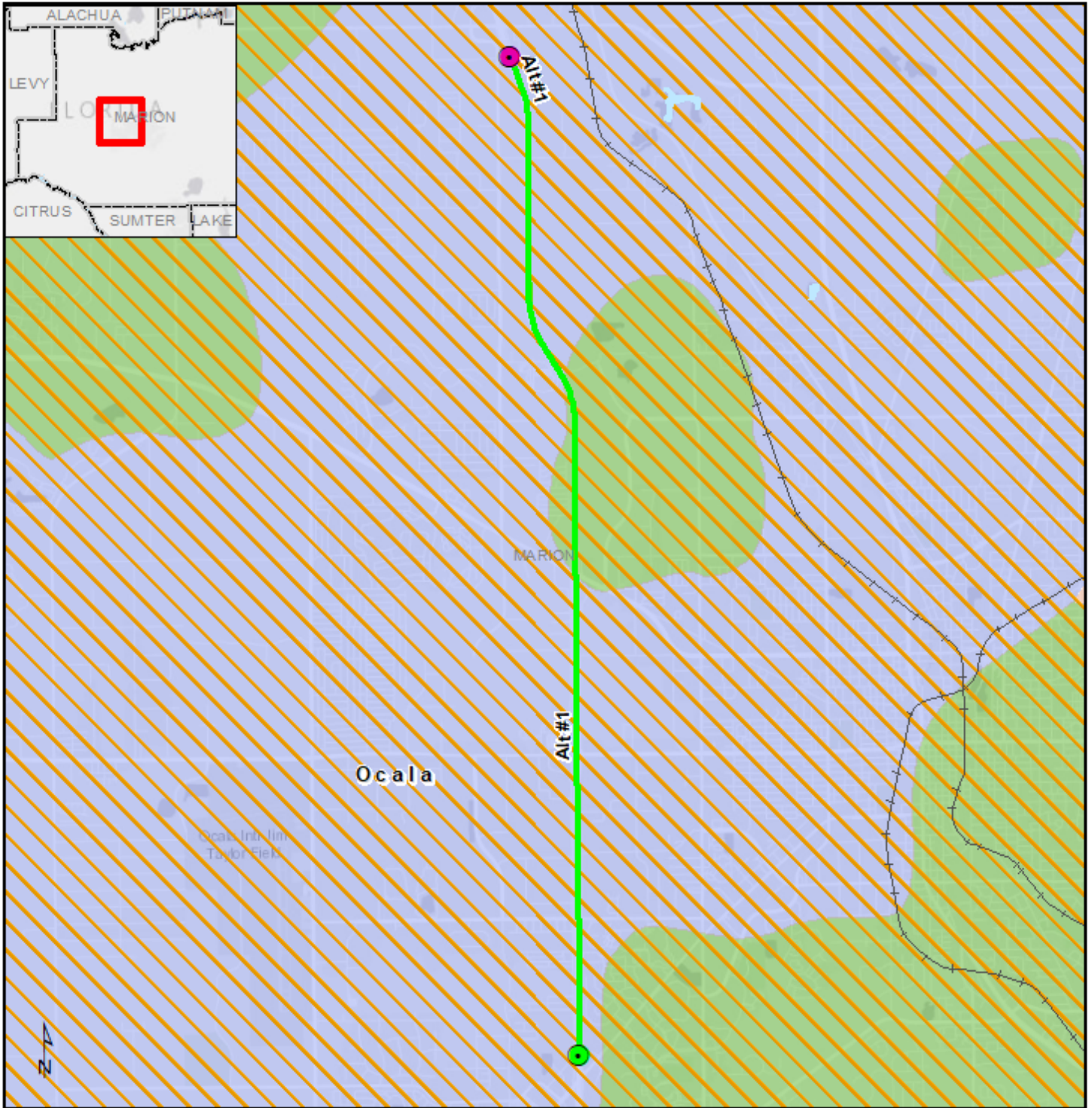


Historic Resource

TERMINI	★ Historic Structure	□ Cultural Resource Field Survey Area
● Begin	— Historic Bridge	■ Lake/Pond/Reservoir
● End	— Railroad	■ Parcels (Forty to Forty-nine years old)
— ETDM Alternative Segment	▭ County Boundaries	■ Pre 1970
▭ ETDM Alternative Poly	⊠ Historic Cemetery	■ Post 1970
■ Census Places	■ Historic Resource Group	■ Parcels with no values

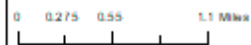
0 0.275 0.55 1.1 Miles

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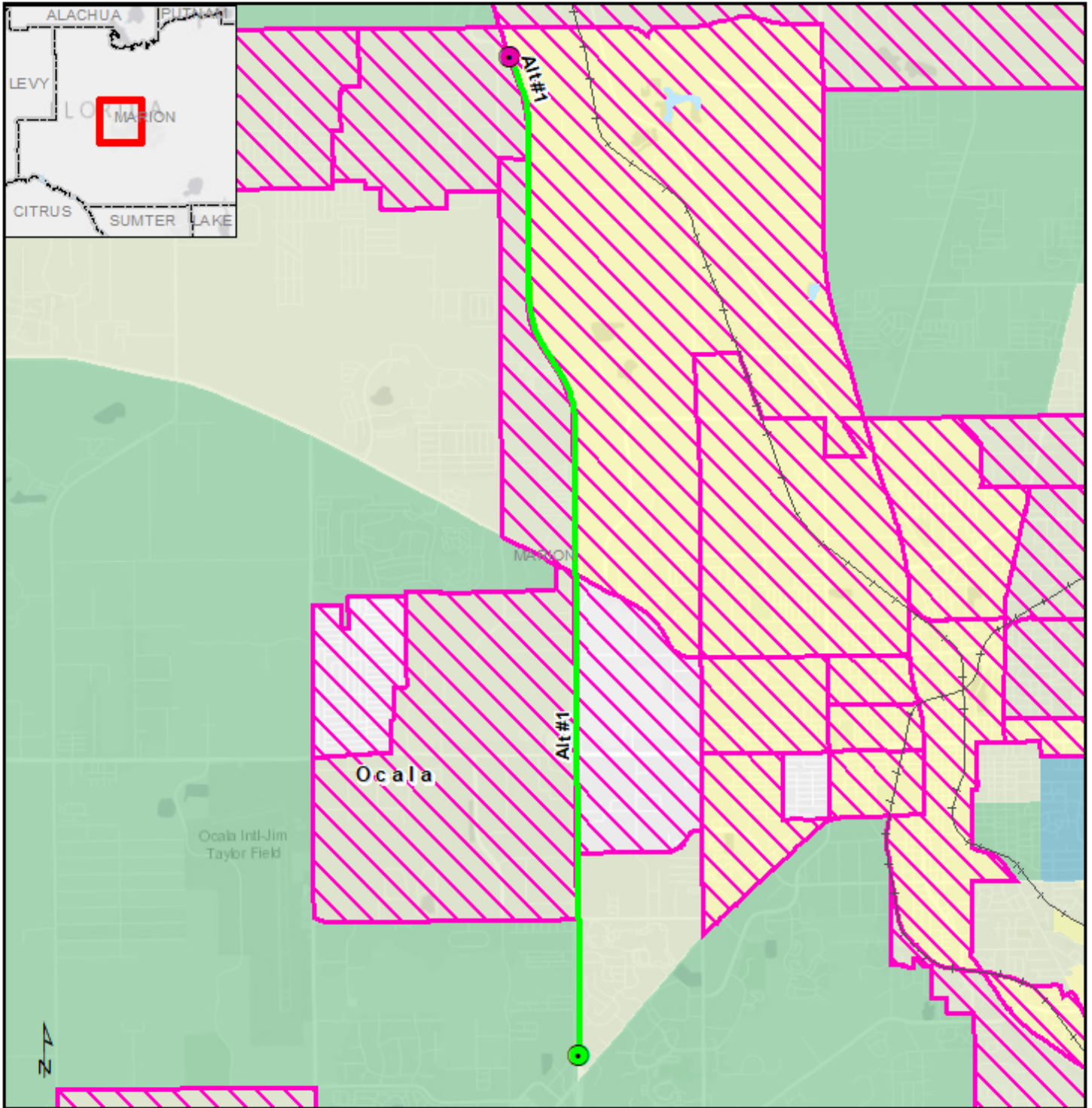
Hydrogeology

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>TERMINI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin ● End — ETDM Alternative Segment ETDM Alternative Poly <p>Census Places</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Railroad County Boundaries Lake/Pond/Reservoir Floridan Aquifer Recharge > 10 | <p>Geological Epoch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eocene Holocene Miocene |
|---|---|---|



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Analysis Area #1
SR 326 TO SR 200



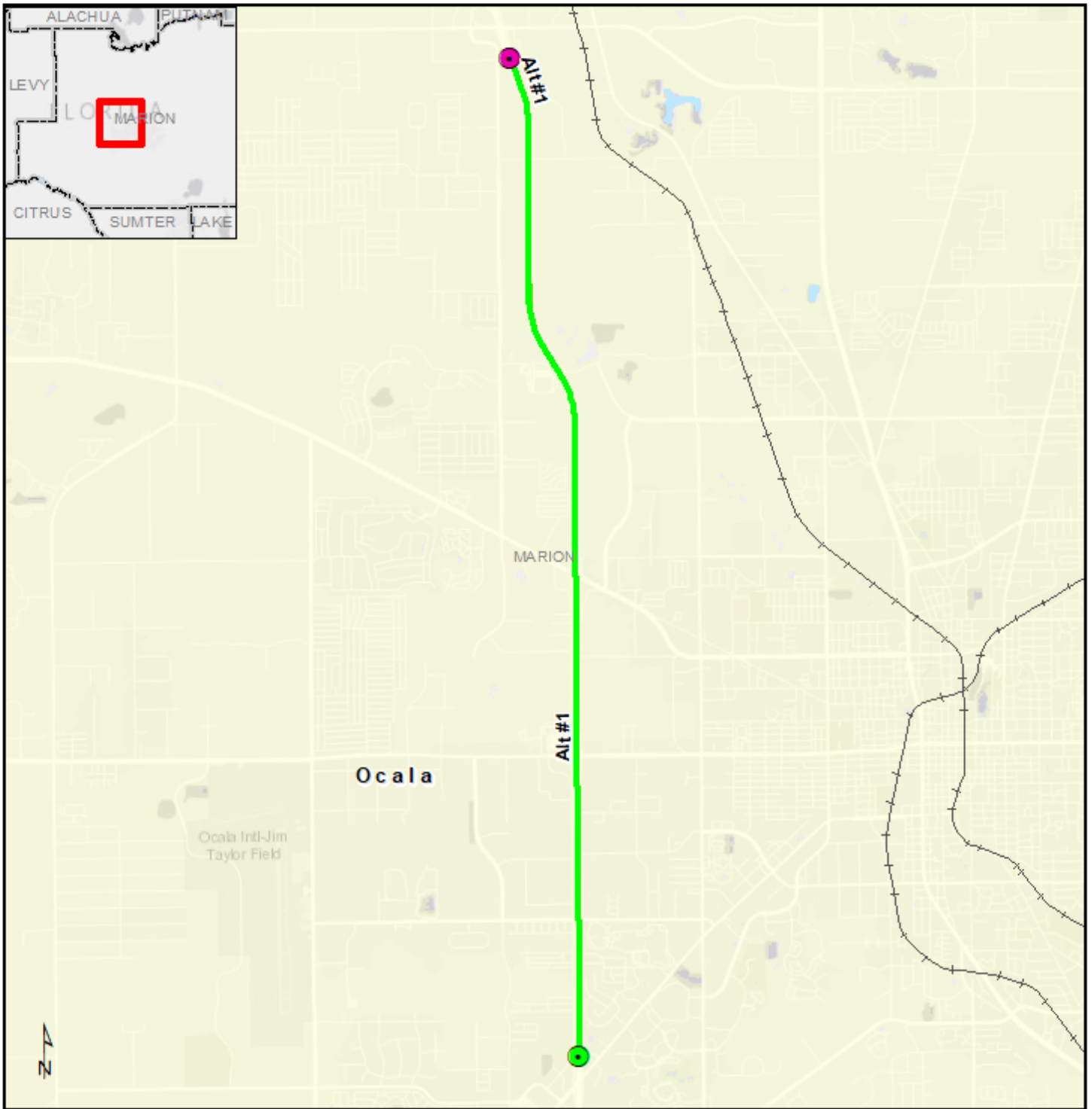
Income

TERMINI	— Railroad	30,000 - 49,999
● Begin	▭ County Boundaries	50,000 - 79,999
● End	▭ Lake/Pond/Reservoir	80,000 - 125,000
— ETDM Alternative Segment	▨ Below Poverty (>20%)	Median Household Income
▨ ETDM Alternative Poly	▭ 10,001 - 29,999	
▭ Census Places		

0 0.275 0.55 1.1 Miles

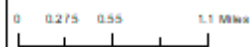
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Analysis Area #1
SR 326 TO SR 200



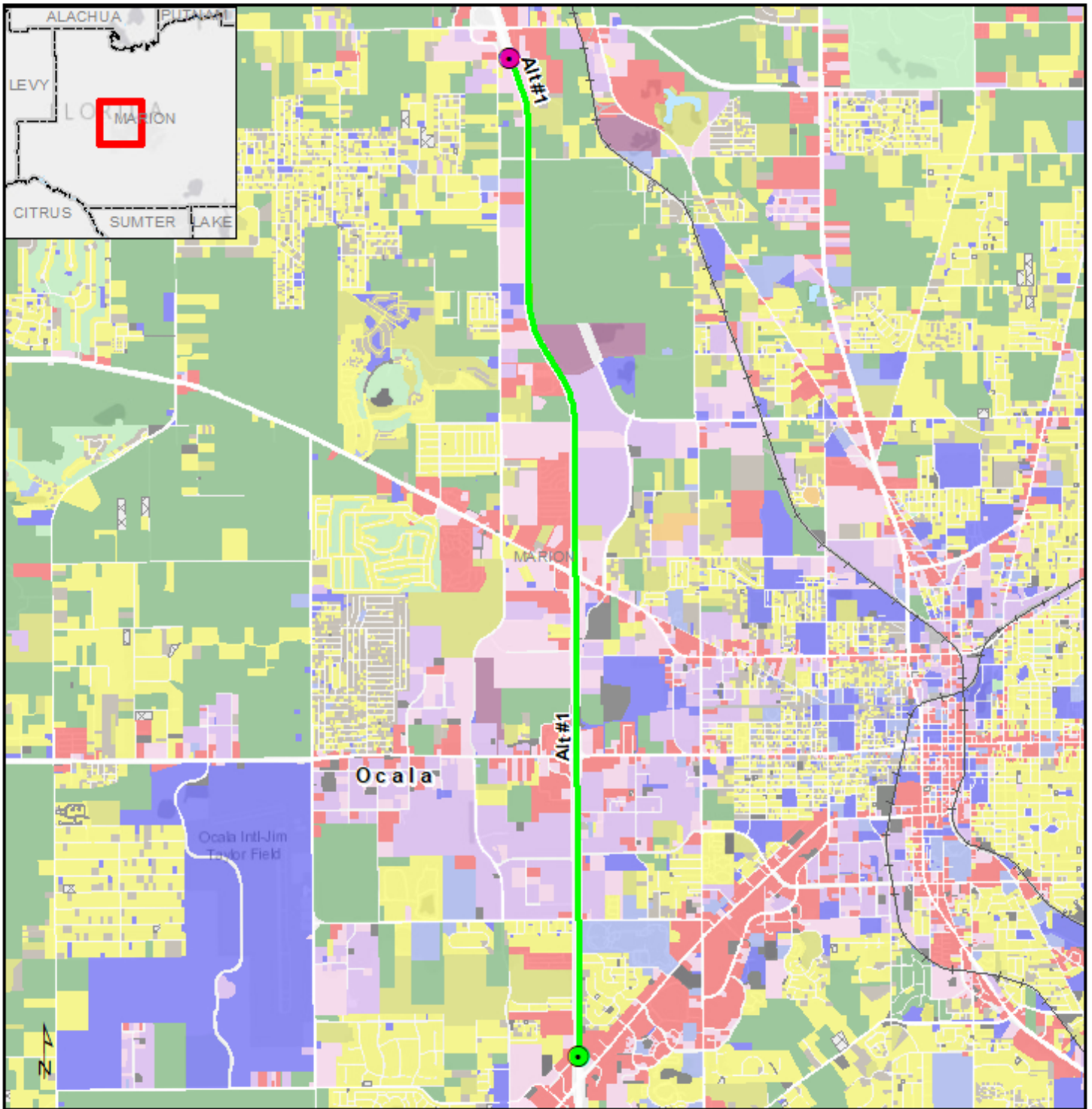
Integrated Wildlife Model

- Begin
- End
- ETDM Alternative Segment
- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- Lake/Pond/Reservoir
- Low Habitat Quality
- Census Places



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Analysis Area #1
SR 326 TO SR 200



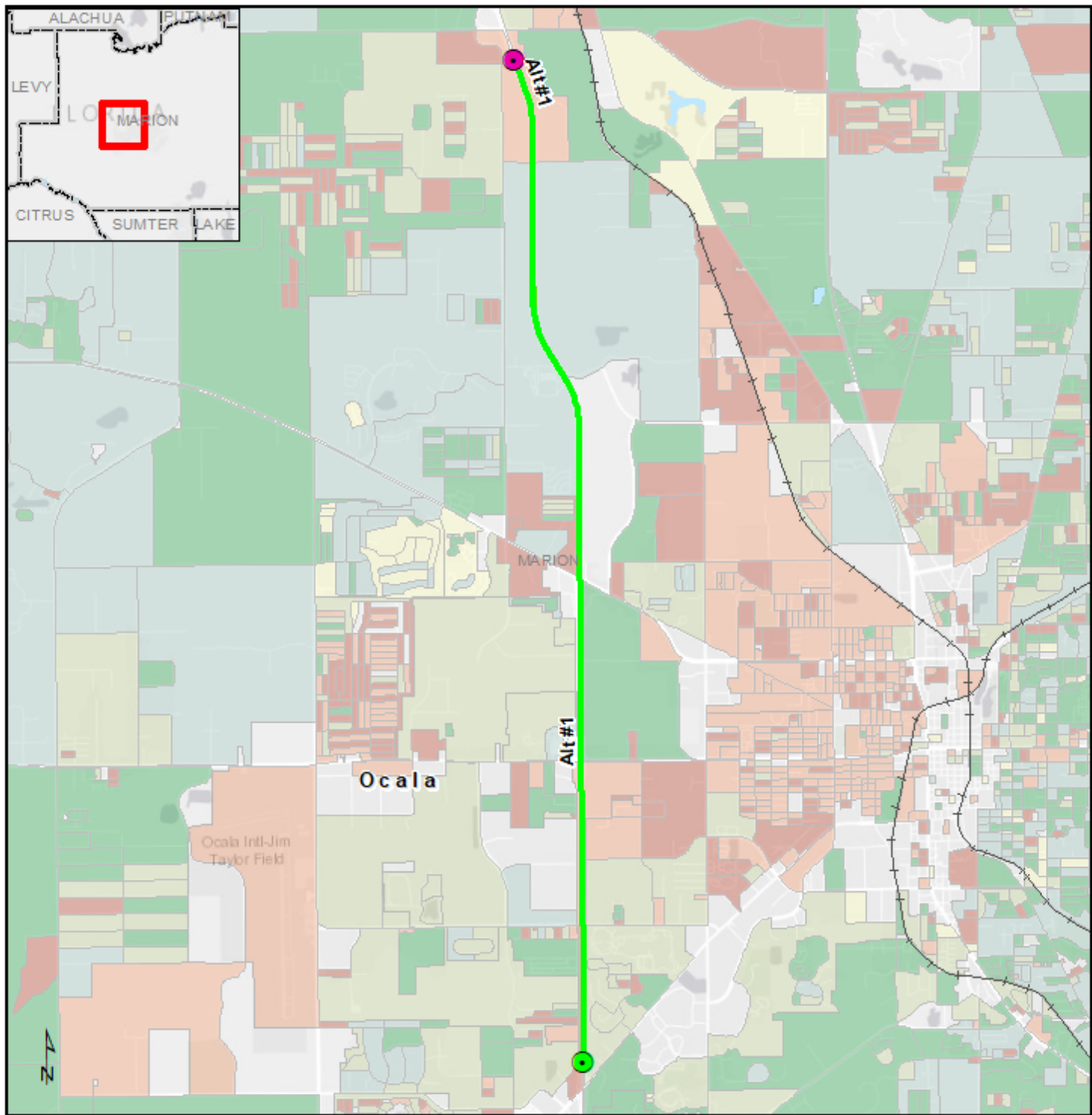
Land Use

<p>TERMINI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin ● End — ETDM Alternative Segment ETDM Alternative Poly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Railroad County Boundaries Lake/Pond/Reservoir Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture Agricultural Centrally Assessed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial Institutional Mining Other Parcels With No Values Public/Semi-Public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recreation Residential Retail/Office Right-of-Way Vacant Nonresidential Vacant Residential
--	--	---	--

0 0.275 0.55 1.1 Miles

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Analysis Area #1
SR 326 TO SR 200

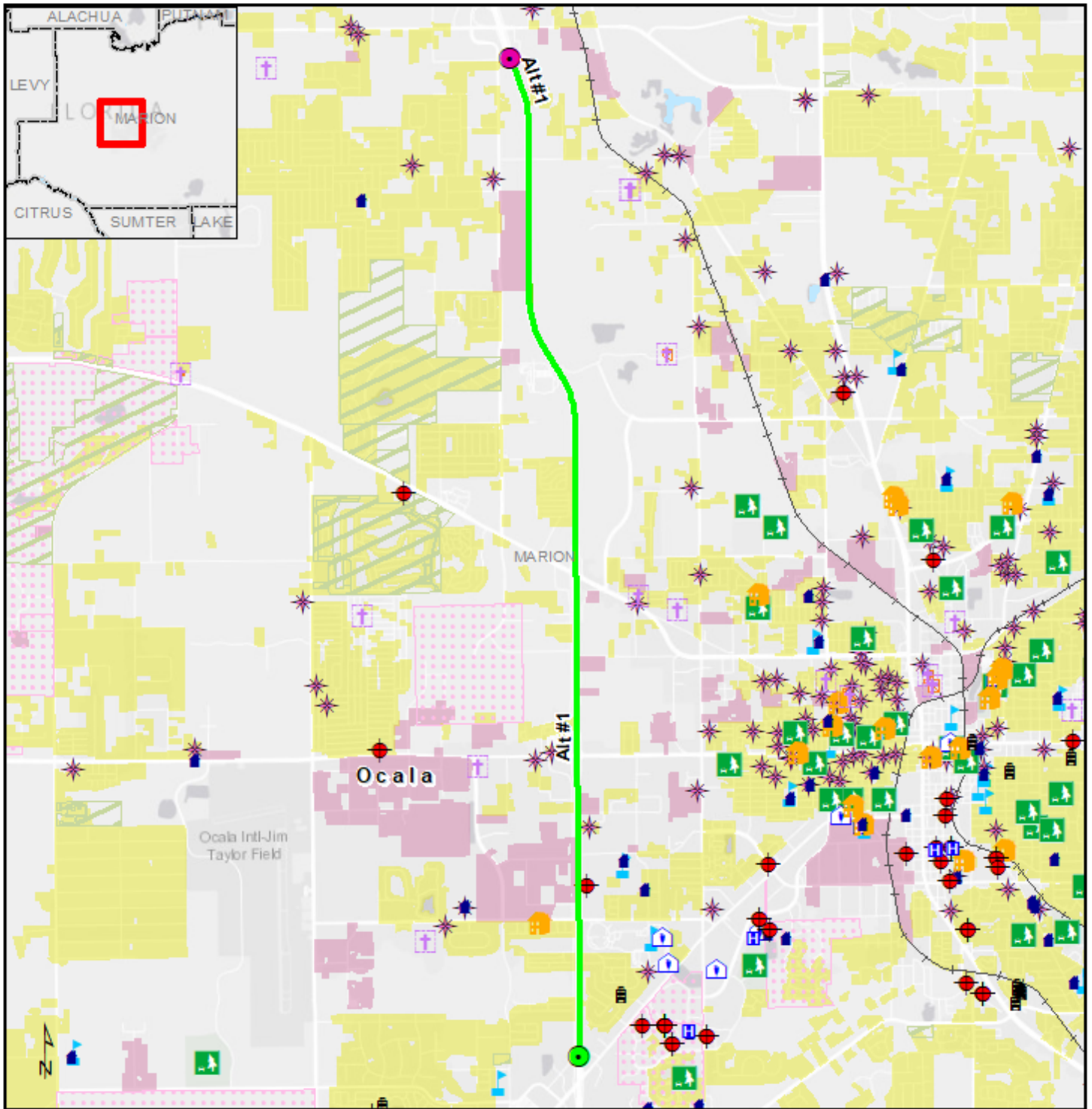


Minority Population

TERMINI	→ Railroad	■ 21 - 40
● Begin	▭ County Boundaries	■ 41 - 60
● End	■ Lake/Pond/Reservoir	■ 61 - 85
— ETDM Alternative Segment	Percent Minority (2020)	■ 86 - 100
■ ETDM Alternative Poly	■ 0 - 6	
Census Places	■ 7 - 20	

0 0.275 0.55 1.1 Miles

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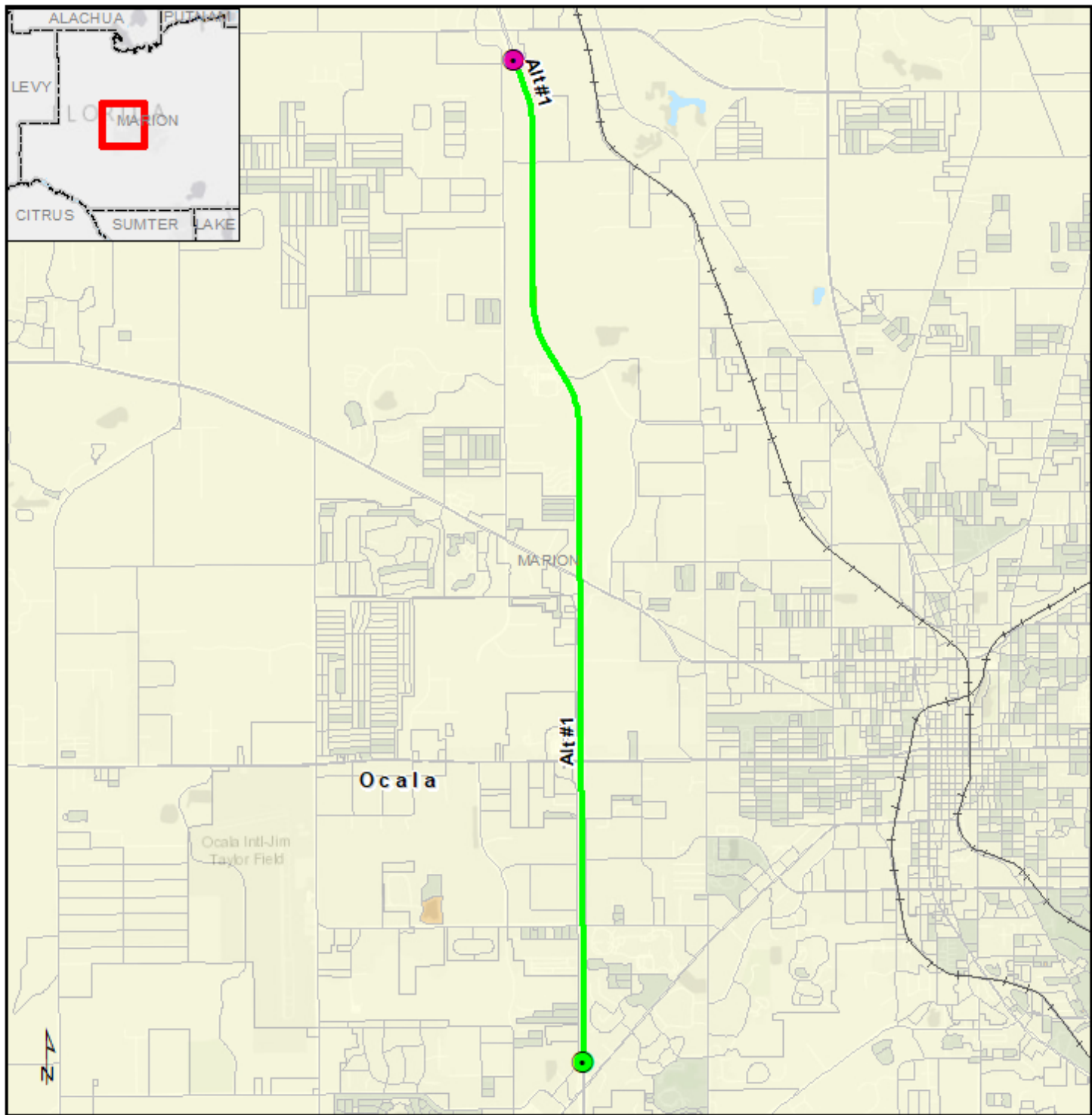
Noise

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TERMINI Begin End ETDM Alternative Segment ETDM Alternative Poly Census Places Condo Owners Associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitals Laser On-s site Group Care Facilities Cemetery Community Center Cultural Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Park Place of Worship School Railroad County Boundaries His toric Cemetery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned Unit Developments National Park Projects DRI Lake/Pond/Reservoir Residential Industrial
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0 0.275 0.55 1.1 Miles

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Analysis Area #1
SR 326 TO SR 200



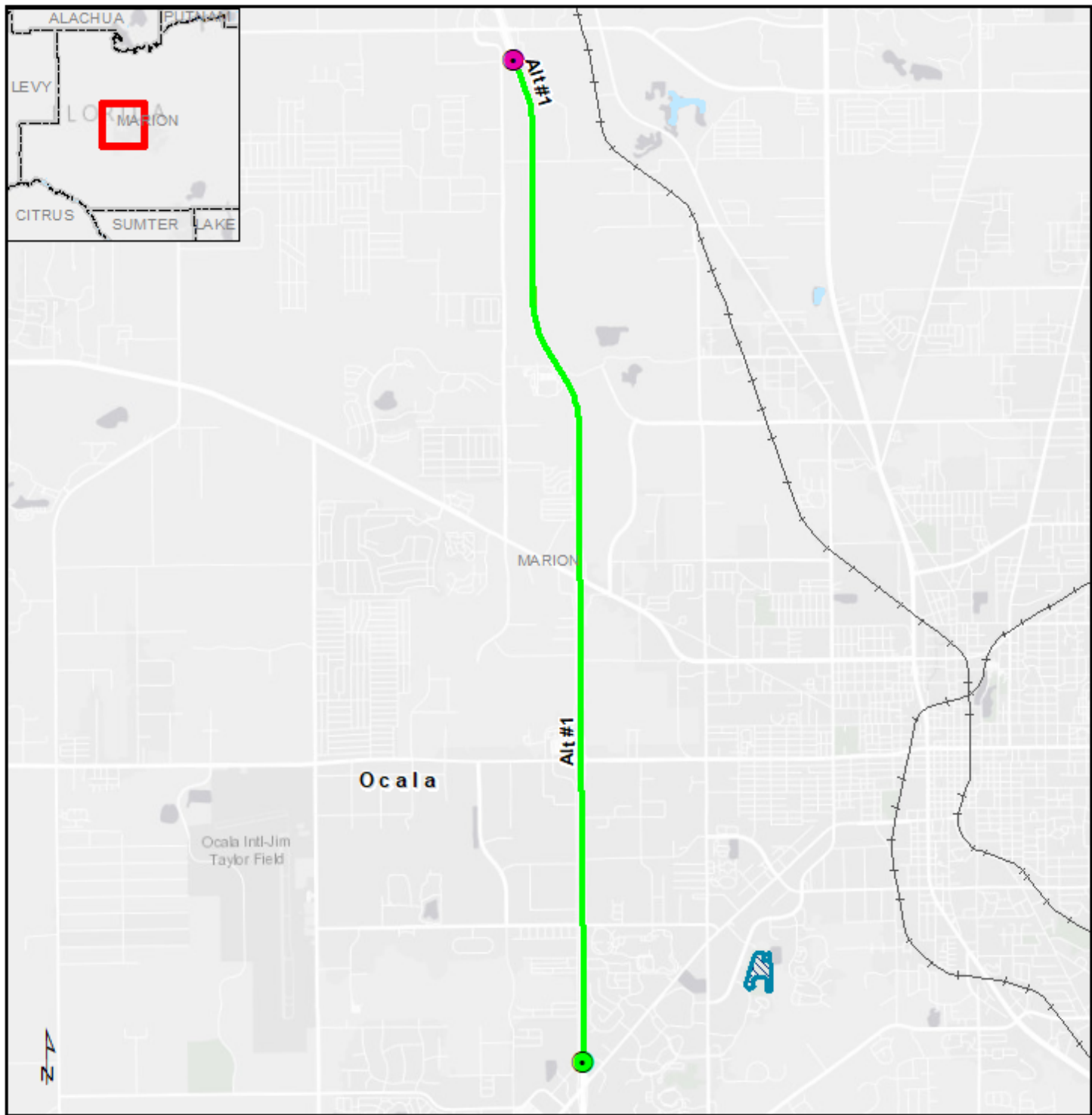
Population Density

● Begin	— Railroad	■ 30 - 99.9
● End	▭ County Boundaries	■ 5 - 29.9
— ETDM Alternative Segment	■ Lake/Pond/Reservoir	■ 0 - 4.9
▭ ETDM Alternative Poly	■ 2020 Population Density	■ 5 - 29.9
▭ Census Places		

0 0.275 0.55 1.1 Miles

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Analysis Area #1
SR 326 TO SR 200

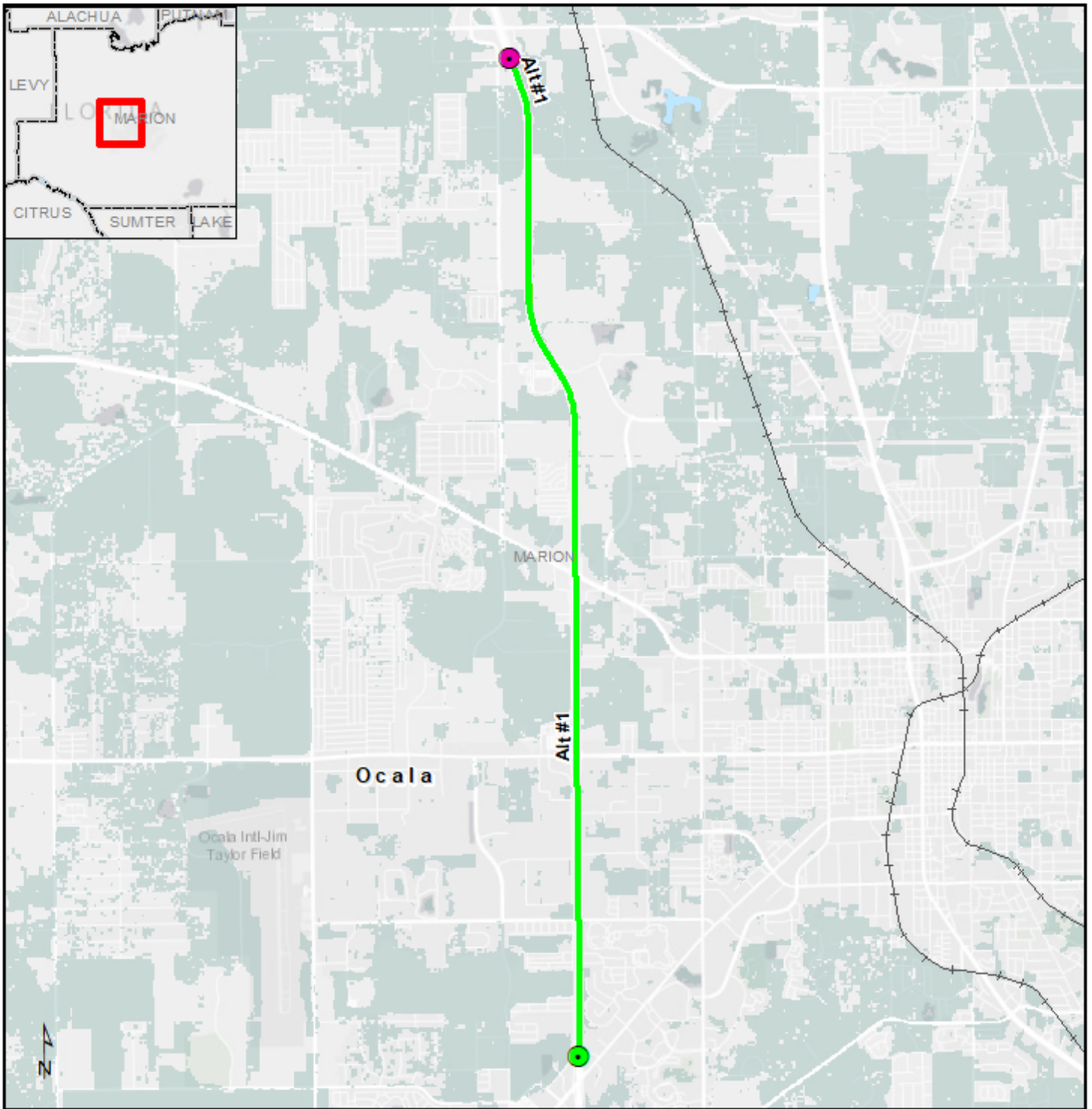


Recreational Areas

● Begin	— Railroad
● End	▭ County Boundaries
— ETDM Alternative Segment	▭ Conservation or Recreation Area
▭ ETDM Alternative Poly	▭ Lake/Pond/Reservoir
○ Census Places	

0 0.275 0.55 1.1 Miles

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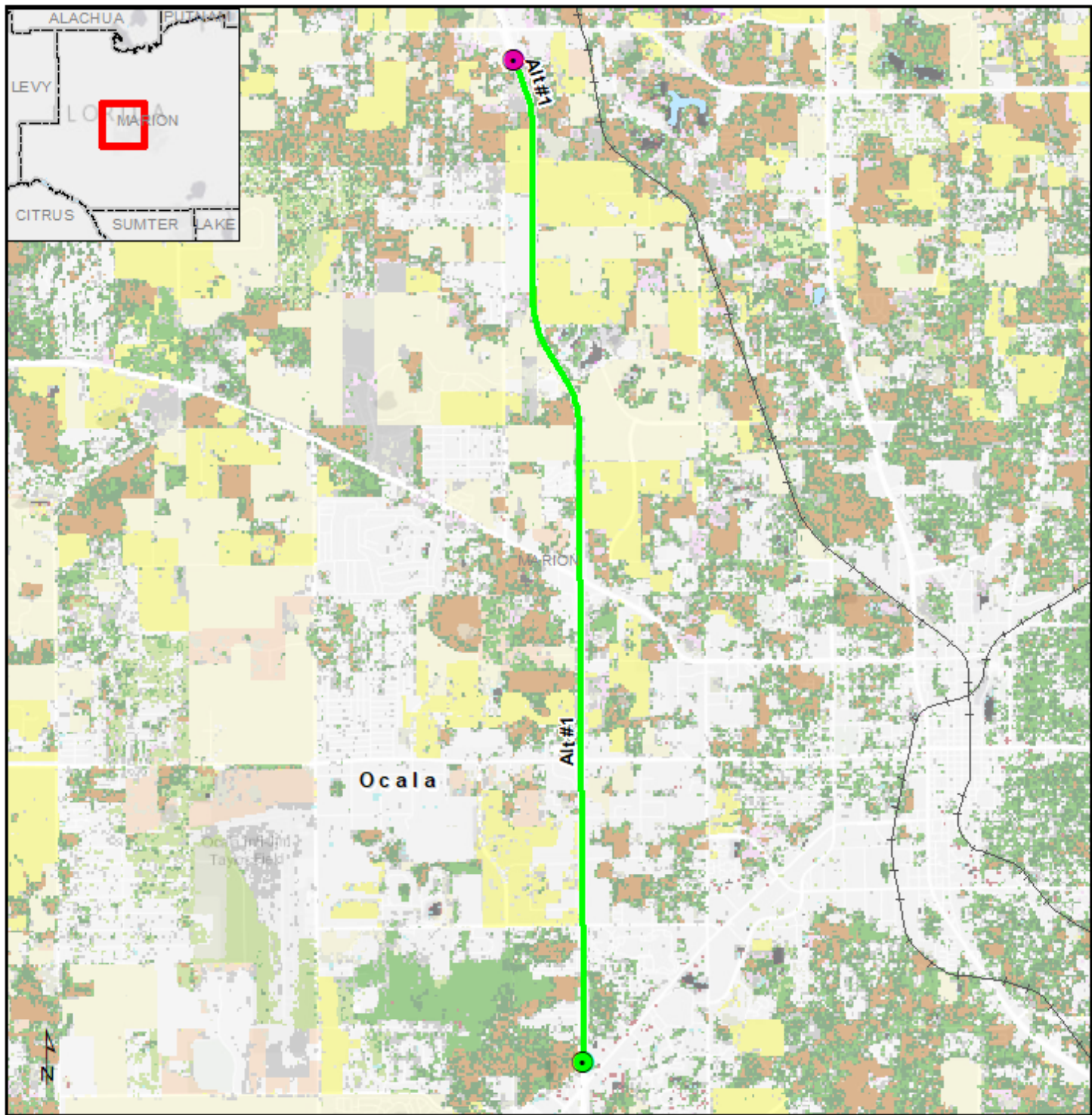
Species Potential

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| TERMINI | — Railroad |
| ● Begin | ▭ County Boundaries |
| ● End | ▭ Lake/Pond/Reservoir |
| — ETDM Alternative Segment | VALUE |
| ▭ ETDM Alternative Poly | ▭ 1 - 2 Species |
| ▭ Census Places | ▭ 3 - 5 Species |



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Analysis Area #1
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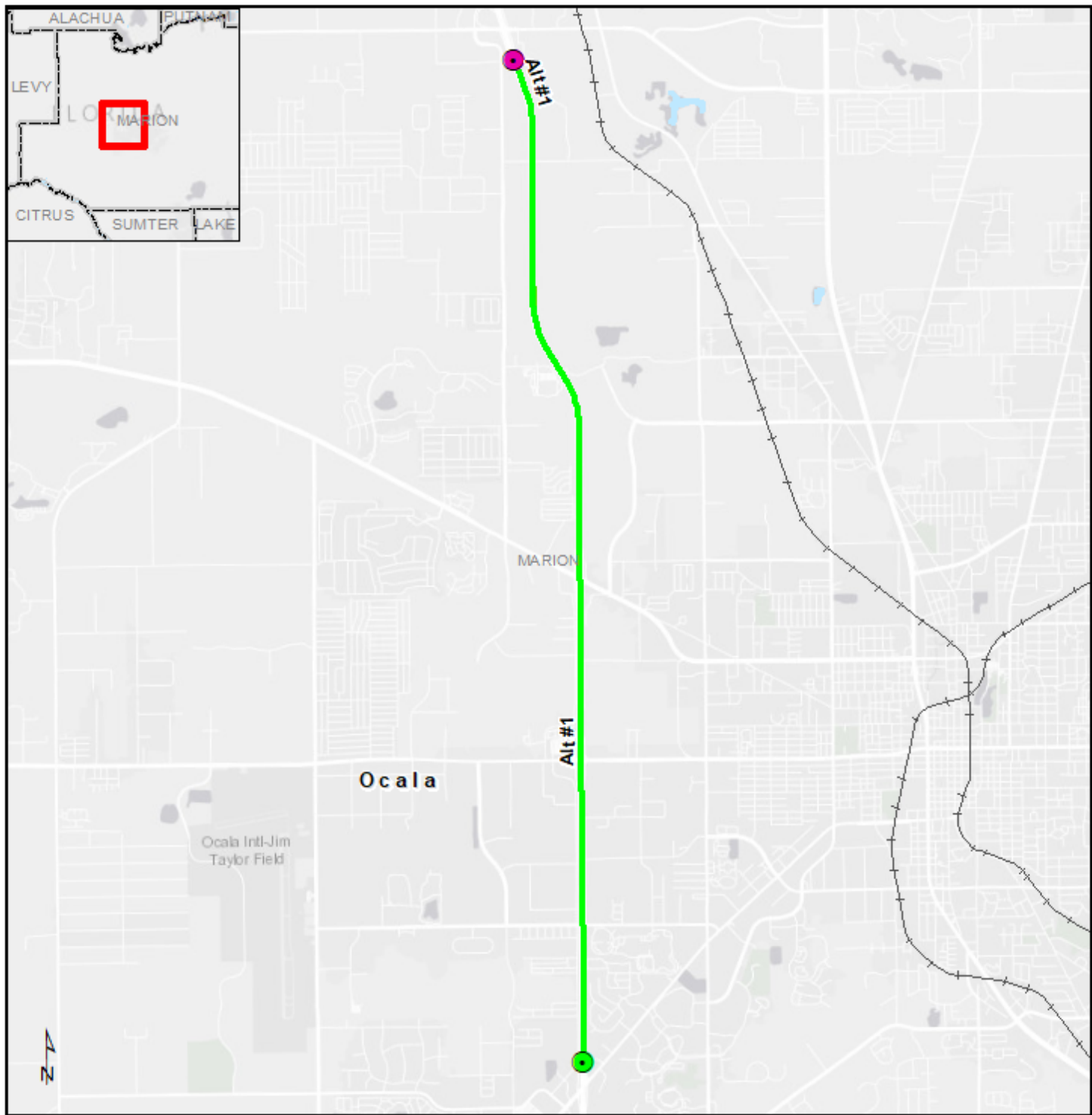
Vegetation

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin ● End — ETDM Alternative Segment ■ ETDM Alternative Poly ○ Census Places — Railroad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ County Boundaries ■ Lake/Pond/Reservoir ■ Sandhill ■ Dry Prairie ■ Mixed Hardwood-pine Forest ■ Hardwood Hammocks and Forests ■ Pinelands ■ Freshwater Marsh and Wet Prairie 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Shrub Swamp ■ Cypress Swamp ■ Mixed Wetland Forest ■ Hardwood Swamp ■ Open Water ■ Shrub and Brushland ■ Bare Soil/Clearcut ■ Improved Pasture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unimproved Pasture ■ Citrus ■ Row and Field Crops ■ Other Agriculture □ High Impact Urban □ Low Impact Urban ■ Extractive
--	---	---	---

0 0.25 0.5 1.1 Miles

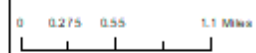
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Analysis Area #1
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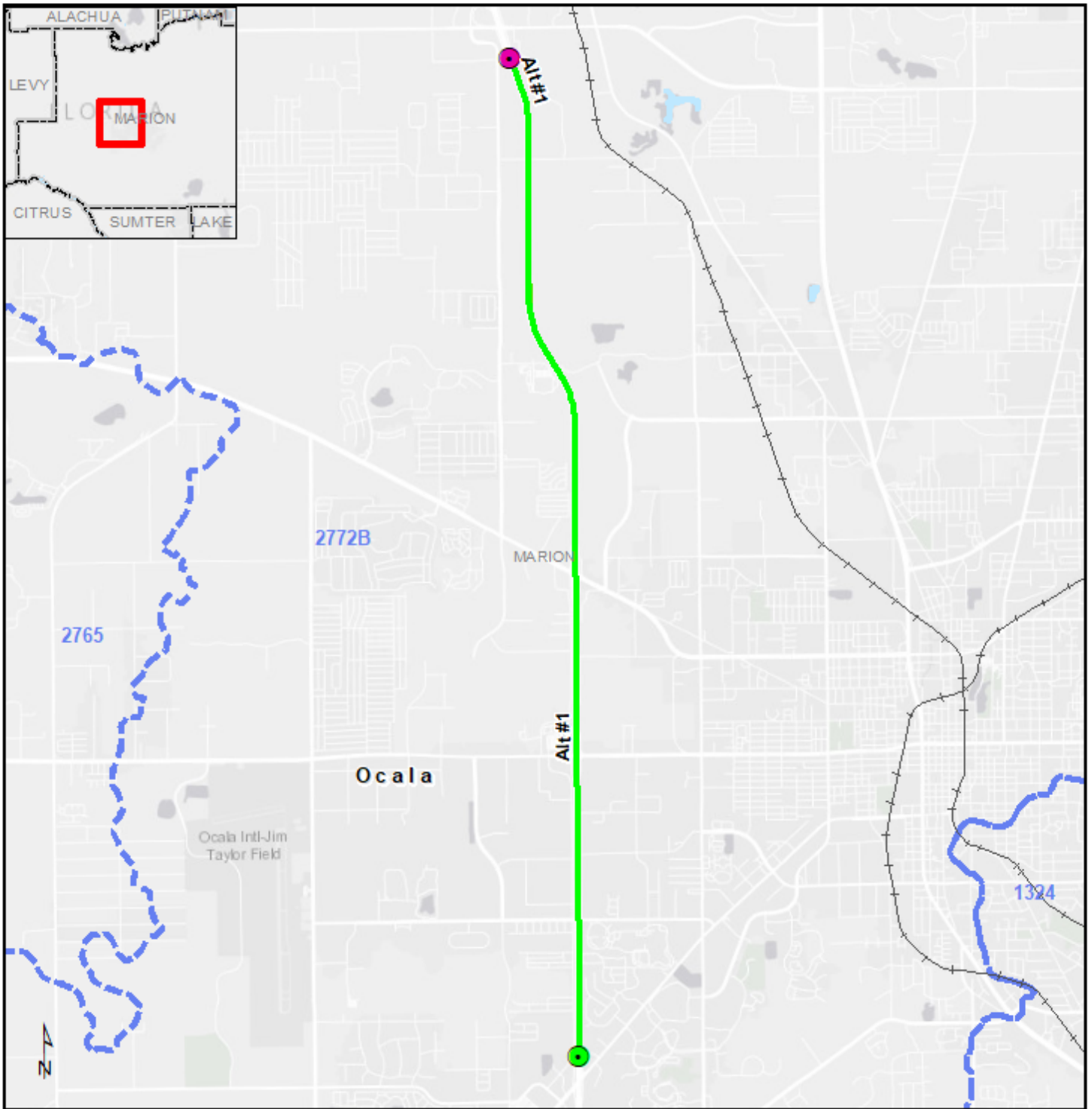
WATERSS Base

- Begin
- End
- ETDM Alternative Segment
- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- Lake/Pond/Reservoir
- Census Places



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Analysis Area #1
SR 326 TO SR 200

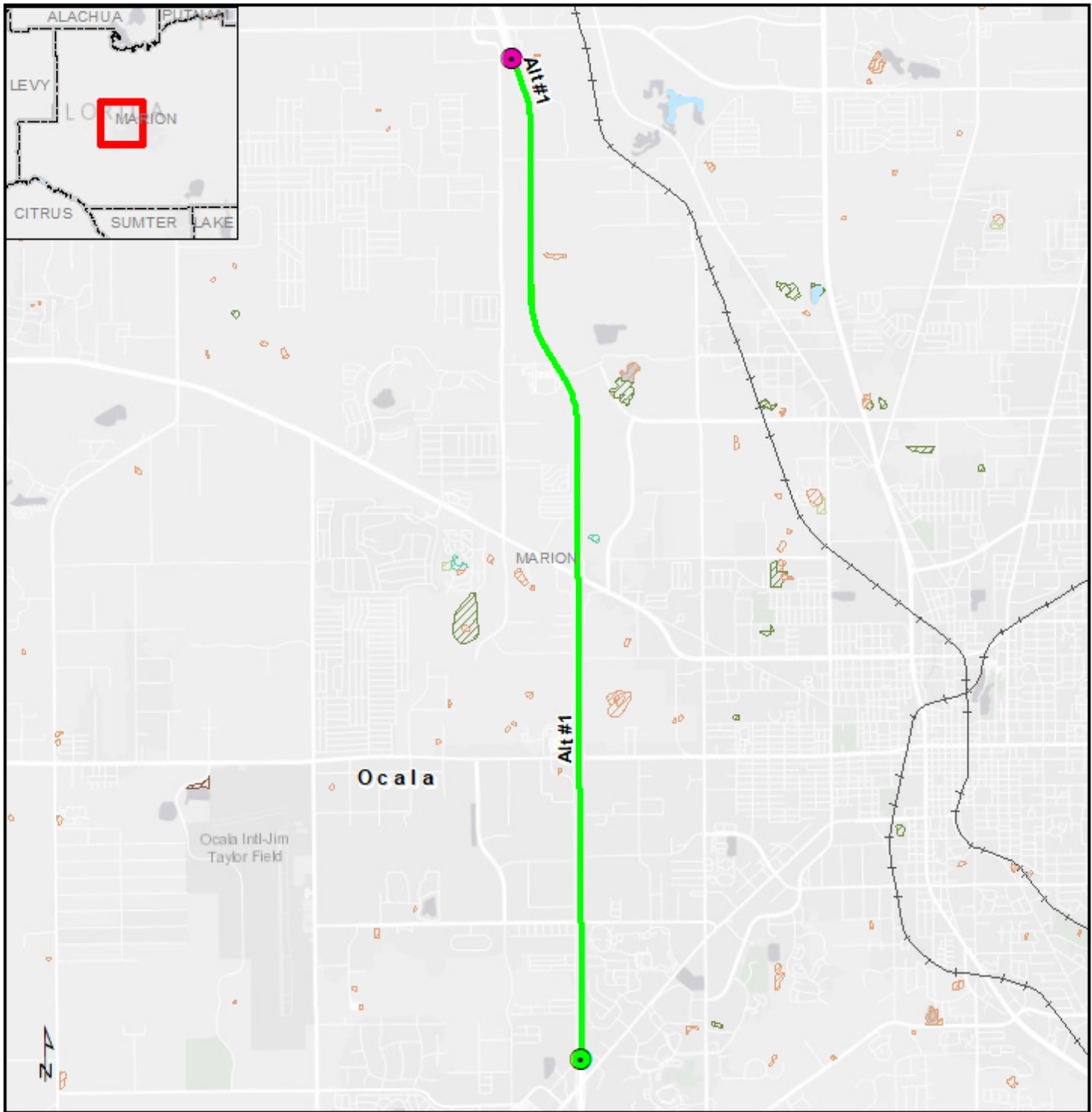


Water Resource

● Begin	— Railroad
● End	⊡ County Boundaries
— ETDM Alternative Segment	⊡ Drainage Basin
⊡ ETDM Alternative Poly	■ Lake/Pond/Reservoir
○ Census Places	

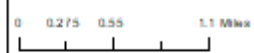
0 0.275 0.55 1.1 Miles

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Wetlands and Surface Waters

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| TERMINI | — Railroad | ▨ Wetland Forested Mixed |
| ● Begin | ▭ County Boundaries | ▨ Wetland Coniferous Forest |
| ● End | ■ Lake/Pond/Reservoir | ▨ Wetland Hardwood Forest |
| — ETDM Alternative Segment | FLUCCS | |
| ▭ ETDM Alternative Poly | ▨ Non-vegetated Wetland | |
| Census Places | ▨ Vegetated Non-forested Wetland | |



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Appendices

PED Comments

Advance Notification Comments

FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Comment --

No additional comments.

--Laura DiGruttolo, 1/17/2024

Response --

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

FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Comment --

No additional comments.

--Mark Kiser, 1/17/2024

Response --

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

FL Department of Environmental Protection Comment --

None

--Chris Stahl, 1/3/2024

Response --

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

GIS Analyses

Since there are so many GIS Analyses available for Project #14542 - I-75 from SR 200 to SR 326 , they have not been included in this ETDM Summary Report. GIS Analyses, however, are always available for this project on the Public ETDM Website. Please click on the link below (or copy this link into your Web Browser) in order to view detailed GIS tabular information for this project:

<http://etdmpub.fl.a-etat.org/est/index.jsp?tpID=14542&startPageName=GIS%20Analysis%20Results>

Special Note: Please be sure that when the GIS Analysis Results page loads, the **Project Published 1/22/2024 Milestone** is selected. GIS Analyses snapshots have been taken for Project #14542 at various points throughout the project's life-cycle, so it is important that you view the correct snapshot.

Project Attachments

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

Date	Type	Size	Link / Description
11/29/2023	Project Documents	9.29 MB	http://etdmpub.fl.a-etat.org/est/servlet/blobViewer?blobID=40804 iPaC for Project Area
11/09/2023	Project Documents	385 KB	http://etdmpub.fl.a-etat.org/est/servlet/blobViewer?blobID=40699 Hardcopy Map (from Attach Document Tool)
11/08/2023	Project Documents	518 KB	http://etdmpub.fl.a-etat.org/est/servlet/blobViewer?blobID=40683 Form SF-424: Application for Federal Assistance

Degree of Effect Legend

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