# Programming Screen



# ETAT Workshop



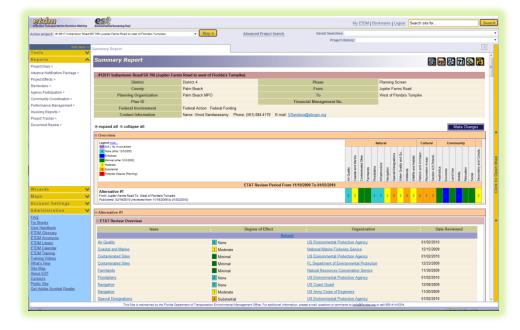
**Peter McGilvray** 

**Environmental Quality Performance Administrator** 



#### **Topics**

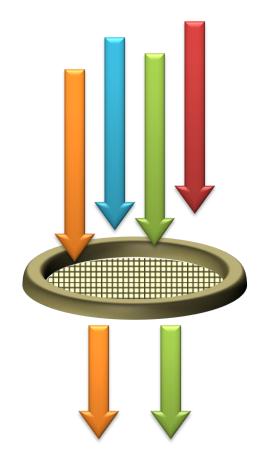
- What is the purpose of the Programming Screen?
- What information can you expect to see?
- What information do we need?
- How do the ETAT comments help decision making?
  - Class of Action
  - Scope of Work
  - Agency Roles
- What happens next?





### What is the purpose of this screening?

- Support Advance Notification process
- Identify potential avoidance, minimization and mitigation opportunities
- Fill data blanks
- Develop PD&E scope
- Accept purpose and need
- Potentially eliminate alternatives
- Highlight critical path issues
- Obtain Federal consistency determination
- Provide considerations for class of action determination







## What decisions are we hoping to make?

- Acceptance of purpose and need
- Identification of fatal flaws
- Development and refinement of reasonable alternatives
- Class of Action determination
- Scoping for PD&E





#### What do we need from you?

#### Detailed, actionable comments;

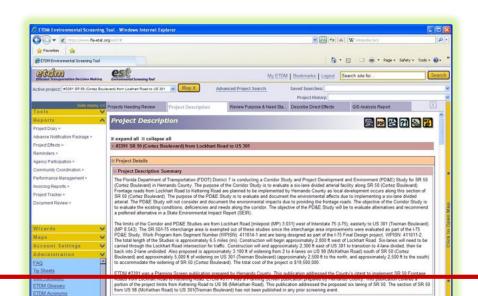
- You're helping to build a project scope of service
  - What do we need to do? Be specific
- You're helping us identify the range of reasonable alternatives.
  - Providing specific details about each presented alternative help with this process.
- Tell us where NOT to place the improvements
- Fatal flaw analysis
- Tell us about any plans for your resources





#### What information can you expect?

- Project context
- Refined GIS line work and analysis
- Complete Purpose & Need Statement
- Previous screening results
- Preliminary project concepts
- Results of preliminary studies







## **New Alignment**







## **Existing Facility**

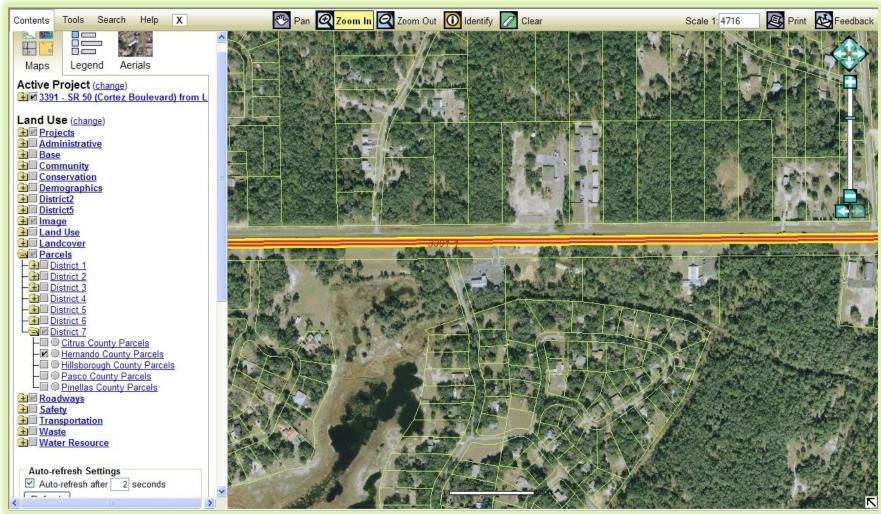








### **Locating Existing ROW**







#### What information do we need?

- Help us minimize and avoid impacts
- Identify potential mitigation opportunities
- Provide information <u>not</u> in the Tool
  - Agency-specific data
    - Co-workers and other agency staff
    - Historic files not in a database
  - Personal knowledge
  - Site visits
- Questions?





#### References/Studies

#### From SWFWMD:

"In addition, specific studies that contain useful water quality and hydrologic information have been done by FDEP, the SWFWMD and the USGS. These reports can be accessed through the District's Library at http://www15.swfwmd.state.fl.us/dbtw-wpd/mywebqbe/librarybasic.htm. Type in the water body of interest, dick on "Submit query" then click on the pull-down menu in the upper left and select "Record Display - Web." *Publications of particular relevance include:* 

- Gates, M.T. 2009. Hydrogeologic investigation of the upper Peace River in Polk County, FL. SWFWIMD. Brooksville, FL.
- Metz, P.A. 2009. Hydrologic conditions that influence streamflow losses in a karst region of the upper Peace River Polk County, FL. USGS. Reston, VA.
- Keith & Schnars, Inc. 2003. Saddle Creek watershed management program: Task II Watershed management plan, vols. 1 & 2. SWFWIMD. Brooksville, FL.
- Spechler, R.M., and Kroening, S.E., 2007. Hydrology of Polk County, Florida: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5320. USGS. Reston, VA.114 p."







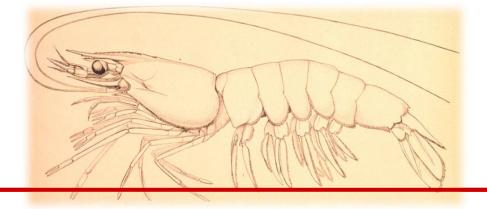
#### Agency-specific Data (not in database)

#### From NOAA-NMFS:

The portion of the project that crosses the Loxahatchee River and its tributary could impact high quality forested palustrine wetlands. These wetlands are essential fish habitat (EFH) for white shrimp (Litopenaeus setiferus).

The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC) designates forested palustrine wetlands as EFH for juvenile white shrimp. The remaining portions of the project could impact high quality freshwater wetlands that are not considered EFH but directly support downstream commercially or recreationally fisheries in the Loxahatchee River.







#### Agency-specific Data

#### From FDOS:

These studies have noted that the area through which the project corridor passes is archaeologically sensitive and contains a number of historic and prehistoric sites. Fourteen of these sites, including PB0840-LOXAHATCHEE BATTLEFIELD (a site that has a **high potential to yield information important in prehistory and history** within Florida), **extend into the roadway's right-of-way and have not been evaluated by the SHPO.** One resource group, the PHILO INDIANTOWN ROAD SETTLEMENT-8PB10308 (a locally-designated resource), also extends into the right-of-way and has not yet been evaluated by the SHPO.







#### Results of site visits

#### From NMFS:

NIMIFS staff conducted a **site inspection of the project area** on November 10, 2010, to assess potential concerns related to living marine resources within Sarasota Bay. The lands adjacent to the proposed project are principally urban commercial and residential properties near Sarasota Bay. **It does not appear that the project will directly impact any NIMIFS trust resources.** However, at the project's southern terminus the road runs adjacent to Centennial Park and lies less than 100 feet from Sarasota Bay. At Centennial Park's northern boundary **a small mangrove-lined creek passes beneath the road and empties to Sarasota Bay. Sarasota Bay contains estuarine habitats (e.g. seagrass, salt marsh, mangrove) used by federally-managed fish species and their prey. Stormwater treatment system upgrades may be necessary to prevent degraded water from reaching these estuarine habitats. Most importantly, best management practices should be employed during road construction to control erosion and prevent siltation of estuarine habitats.** 







## Examples of Needed Information... Specific Options for Alternatives

#### From EPA:

A very robust alternatives analysis should occur for this project, and should be cognizant of FHWA's policies for following "context sensitive design" strategies. The proposed expansion of the Theo Baars Bridge should be a part of this comprehensive analysis. **Alternatives** for consideration on the island should include maintaining the 2-lane configuration along those sections adjacent to CBRA and other public land segments where additional development is ill-advised and where development should not occur. We would also recommend a reprioritization of transportation modes that would help define the island as a slower-paced destination.





## Examples of Needed Information... Regional Efforts and Mitigation Options

#### From USFWS:

The Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) identifies numerous occurrences of the white-topped pitcher plant (Sarracenia leucophylla) associated with wet prairie along the alignment... This rare carnivorous plant is unique to the Gulf Coast; **considerable state and county expenditures have gone toward acquiring land for its protection.** Adjacent public conservation lands include the Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park and Jones Swamp Wetland Preserve. Additional land acquisitions are planned adjacent to SR 173 as part of the Perdido Pitcher Plant Prairie (PPPP) initiative under the Florida Forever program. To date, approximately 4,070 acres of the 7,661-acre PPPP have been acquired. The PPPP has been identified in the Northwest Florida Water Management Districts regional mitigation plan as a potential acquisition area for FDOT mitigation under Florida Statute 373.4137.







#### What decisions are made?

- Class of Action Determination
- PD&E Study Scope of Work
- Lead, Cooperating, and Participating Agencies

How do the ETAT comments help support these decisions?







#### For More Information



#### **Peter McGilvray**

peter.mcgilvray@dot.state.fl.us 850-414-5330

#### **ETDM Help Desk**

help@fla-etat.org (850) 414-5334

#### **ETDM References**

**EST Library** 



