



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

451 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20410
www.hud.gov

espanol.hud.gov

Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5

Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)

Project Information

Project Name: SW Focal Point Center HVAC Improvements

Responsible Entity: Pembroke Pines, Florida

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

State/Local Identifier:

Preparer: Peter Neiger, Civitas, LLC – pete.neiger@civitassc.com

Certifying Officer Name and Title: Charles F. Dodge, City Manager

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity): N/A

Consultant (if applicable): Peter Neiger, Civitas, LLC

Direct Comments to:

Joseph Yaciuk, AICP
Planning Administration
Planning and Economic Development Department
601 City Center Way, 3rd Floor
Pembroke Pines, FL 33025
954-392-2100

Project Location:

301 NW 103rd Avenue
Pembroke Pines, FL 33026

See “Project Location Map” in the Supporting Documents section of this review.

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]: The proposed project is limited to minor rehabilitation of the SW Focal Point Senior Center. The activities covered by this review include the replacement of 22 HVAC units, including all associated equipment.

Level of Environmental Review Determination:

Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at §58.5:

24 CFR 58.35(a)(1)

(a) Categorical exclusions subject to § 58.5. The following activities are categorically excluded under NEPA, but may be subject to review under authorities listed in § 58.5:

(1) Acquisition, repair, improvement, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of public facilities and improvements (other than buildings) when the facilities and improvements are in place and will be retained in the same use without change in size or capacity of more than 20 percent (e.g., replacement of water or sewer lines, reconstruction of curbs and sidewalks, repaving of streets).

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
B-25-MC-12-0040	CDBG	\$248,000

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$248,000

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: \$248,000

Compliance with 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6 Laws and Authorities

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determinations
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.6		
Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes No ☐ ☒	Due to the location of this project formal compliance steps or mitigation are not required. Per the statutes, executive orders, and regulations listed in 24 CFR 58.6 this factor only applies to projects located within 2,500 feet of the end of a civilian airport runway or 15,000 feet of the end of a military field runway. The nearest civilian airport runway is located approximately 13,000

		feet from the project area. There are no military field runways in the vicinity. See “Airport Distance Map” in the Supporting Documents section of this review.
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes No ☐ ☒	Due to the location of this project formal compliance steps or mitigation are not required. Per the statutes, executive orders, and regulations listed in 24 CFR 58.6 this factor only applies to projects located within a Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) Unit. The City of Pembroke Pines does not include any Coastal Barrier Resource Units. See “Citywide CBRS Map” in the Supporting Documents section of this review.
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	Yes No ☒ ☐	Due to the location of this project formal compliance steps or mitigation is required. Per the statutes, executive orders, and regulations listed in 24 CFR 58.6 this factor only applies to projects that include insurable property under the National Flood Insurance Reform Act. The project location includes a Special Flood Hazard Area with insurable structures present. See “Flood Insurance Worksheet” and “FEMA Floodplain Map” in the Supporting Documents
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.5		
Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	Yes No ☐ ☒	Due to the nature of this project formal compliance steps or mitigation are not required. Per the statutes, executive orders, and regulations listed in 24 CFR 58.5 this factor only applies to projects that include acquisition of undeveloped land, change of land use, demolition, major rehabilitation, and new construction. This project only includes activities classified as minor improvements to a public facility. See “Air Quality Worksheet” in the Supporting Documents section of this review.
Coastal Zone Management	Yes No ☐ ☒	Due to the nature of this project formal compliance steps or mitigation are not required.

Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)		Per the statutes, executive orders, and regulations listed in 24 CFR 58.5 this factor only applies to projects that are defined by the state's coastal zone management plan. Determination of the applicability of this factor is determined by the Florida State Clearinghouse. See "Clearinghouse Consultation" in the Supporting Documents section of this review.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)	Yes No ☐ ☒	Due to the completion of an analysis of potential contamination sources conducted it has been determined that formal compliance steps or mitigation are not required. During the screening process it was determined that a Phase I ESA was not required to ensure the site is free hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gasses, and radioactive substances. The site was evaluated based on HUD guidelines and regulatory requirements. This included a review of five potential sources of contamination. <i>Superfund Sites:</i> The City of Pembroke Pines does not include any Superfund Sites. <i>Underground Storage Tanks:</i> The project site does not include any Underground Storage Tanks. <i>Landfills:</i> The Broward County Landfill is located at 21070 Sheriden Street, Fort Lauderdale, FL, which is located over 10 miles from the project site and has not potential to impact the project. <i>Radon:</i> The estimated radon level at the project site is 1.7 pCi/L based on over 500 tests over a five year period. This is below the safety threshold of 4.0 pCi/L. <i>Site History:</i> The project site is an assisted living facility with no known history that would lead to the production of harmful substances. See the Contamination Report in the Supporting Documents section of this review.
Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	Yes No ☐ ☒	Due to the nature of this project formal compliance steps or mitigation are not required. Per guidelines from US Fish and Wildlife, activities that are limited to minor rehabilitation of structures in an urban area are assumed to have

		<i>No Effect</i> on species unless key habitats or species are present on site. Additionally, there are no Bald Eagle's nests within 660 feet from the project site. See "US Fish and Wildlife Guidance" and "Eagle Nest Map" in the Supporting Documentation section of this document.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	Yes No ☐ ☒	Due to the nature of this project formal compliance steps or mitigation are not required. Per the statutes, executive orders, and regulations listed in 24 CFR 58.5 this factor only applies to projects that include new construction, rehabilitation where density is increased, and conversion of land use from non-residential to residential use. See "Explosive and Flammable Hazards Worksheet" in the Supporting Documents section of this review.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	Yes No ☐ ☒	Due to the location of this project formal compliance steps or mitigation are not required. Per the statutes, executive orders, and regulations listed in 24 CFR 58.5 this factor only applies to projects located in an area that includes prime farmland, unique farmland, or land of statewide or local importance. See "USDA Soil Map" in the Supporting Documents section of this review.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	Yes No ☒ ☐	Due to the location of this project, formal compliance steps were required for this factor. The project is located in an FFRMS Floodplain, but the activities included allow for the 5-Step Decision Making Process per 24 CFR 55.14. See "Floodplain Map" and "5-Step Decision Making Process" in the Supporting Documents section of this review
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	Yes No ☐ ☒	Due to the location of this project formal compliance steps were not required for this factor. The project does not include in its area of potential effect: • A property listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places

		• An historic district listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places • Compelling evidence of the high probability of archaeological resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places Per Florida Statutes, consultation with the Florida State Clearinghouse was conducted to determine the applicability of these statutes. The Florida State Clearinghouse provided approval to proceed. Due to the nature of this project, consultation with Tribal Authorities was not required or recommended. See “State Master File Correspondence”, “State Clearinghouse Correspondence”, “National Register of Historic Places Map”, and “Tribal Consultation Checklist” in the Supporting Documentation section of this document.
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	Yes No ☐ ☒	Due to the nature of this project formal compliance steps or mitigation are not required. Per the statutes, executive orders, and regulations listed in 24 CFR 58.5 this factor is only required when project activities include acquisition of land, conversion of land, or new construction. See “Noise Abatement and Control Worksheet” in the Supporting Documentation section of this document.
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes No ☐ ☒	Due to a memorandum of understanding between HUD and the EPA, formal compliance steps or mitigation are not required. This project is located in the Biscayne Sole Source Aquifer, but the activities have been determined to have no impact on the aquifer. See “Sole Source Aquifer Map” and “Memorandum of Understanding” in the Supporting Documentation Section of this document.
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes No ☐ ☒	Due to the nature of this project formal compliance steps or mitigation are not required. with this factor. Per Executive Order 11990, this factor only applies to activities that include new construction with ground disturbing activities.

		See “Wetlands Protection Worksheet” in the Supporting Documentation Section of this document.
Wild and Scenic Rivers Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	Yes No ☐ ☒	Due to the location of this project formal compliance steps or mitigation are not required. Project is located in Pembroke Pines, which does not include any applicable waterways that could be impacted by this project. See the “Study Rivers List” and “Nationwide River Inventory Map” in the Supporting Documentation section of this document.

Field Inspection (Date and completed by): The project site is a public facility that is regularly occupied. Please contact the City of Pembroke Pines for the most recent details about any visits to the project site.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions: There have been no reports or evidence of factors on location that would impact this project.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
Flood Insurance	The project site must maintain flood insurance for the life of the structure.
Floodplain Management	5-Step Decision Making Process was completed in accordance with 24 CFR 55. Upon completion of the review it was determined that additional mitigation is not required to protect the floodplains at the project site.

Determination:

- ☐ This categorically excluded activity/project converts to Exempt, per 58.34(a)(12) because there are no circumstances which require compliance with any of the federal laws and authorities cited at

§58.5. Funds may be committed and drawn down after certification of this part for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR

- ☒ This categorically excluded activity/project cannot convert to Exempt because there are circumstances which require compliance with one or more federal laws and authorities cited at §58.5. Complete consultation/mitigation protocol requirements, **publish NOI/RROF and obtain "Authority to Use Grant Funds"** (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down any funds; OR
- ☐ This project is now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)).

Preparer Signature:



Date: 9/14/2026

Name/Title/Organization: Peter Neiger, ER Specialist, Civitas, LLC – pete.neiger@civitassc.com

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:



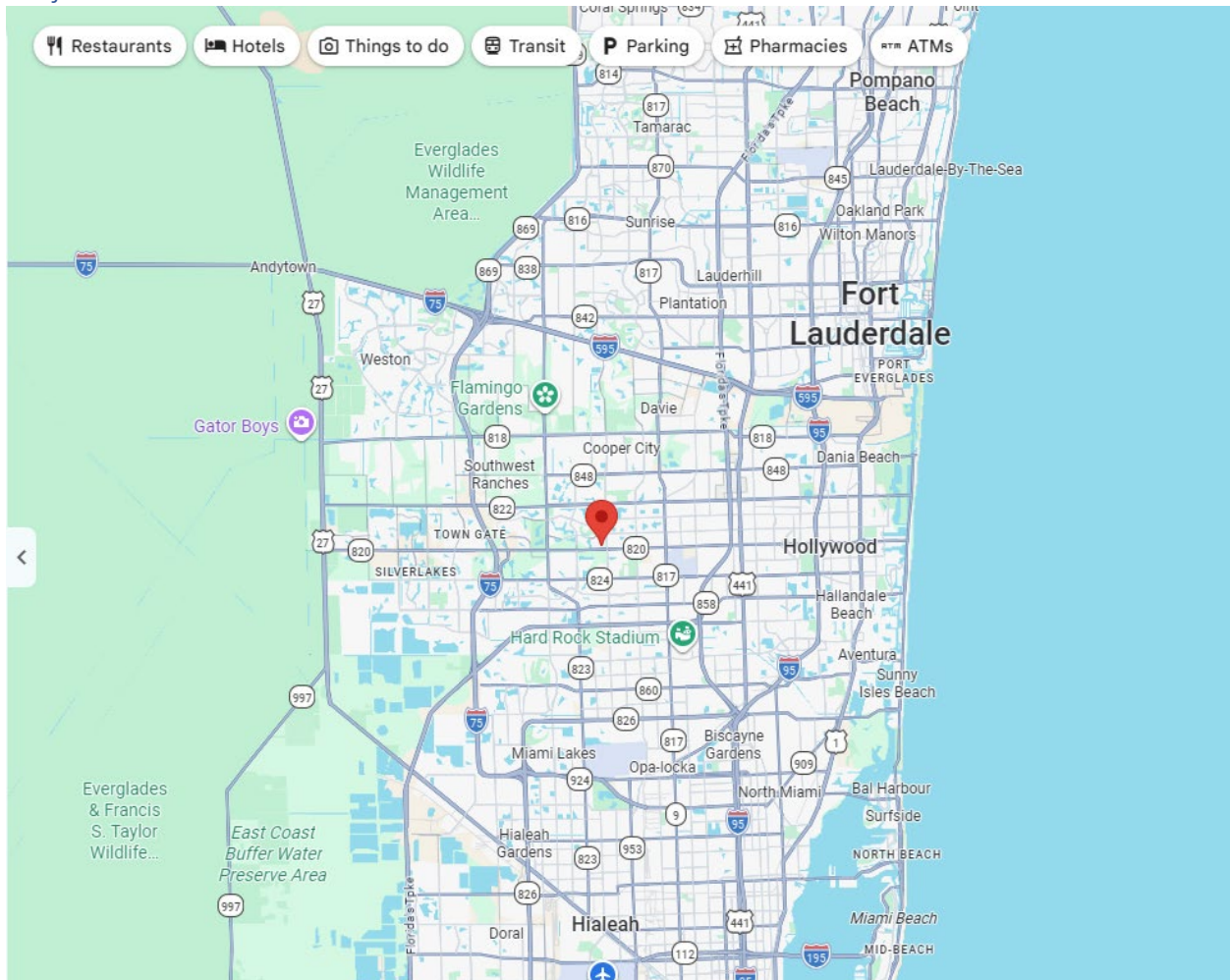
Date: 09/15/2026

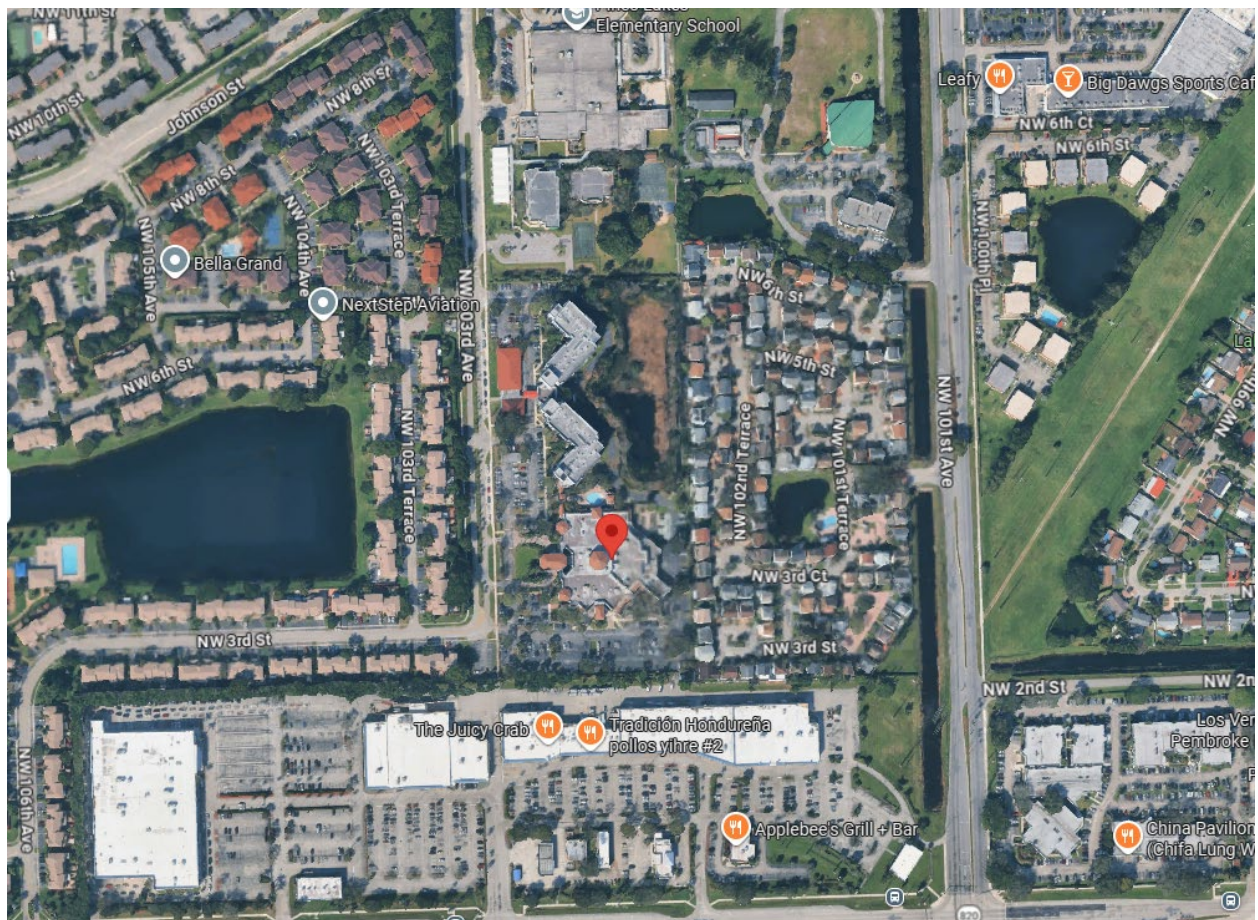
Name/Title: Charles F. Dodge, City Manager

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

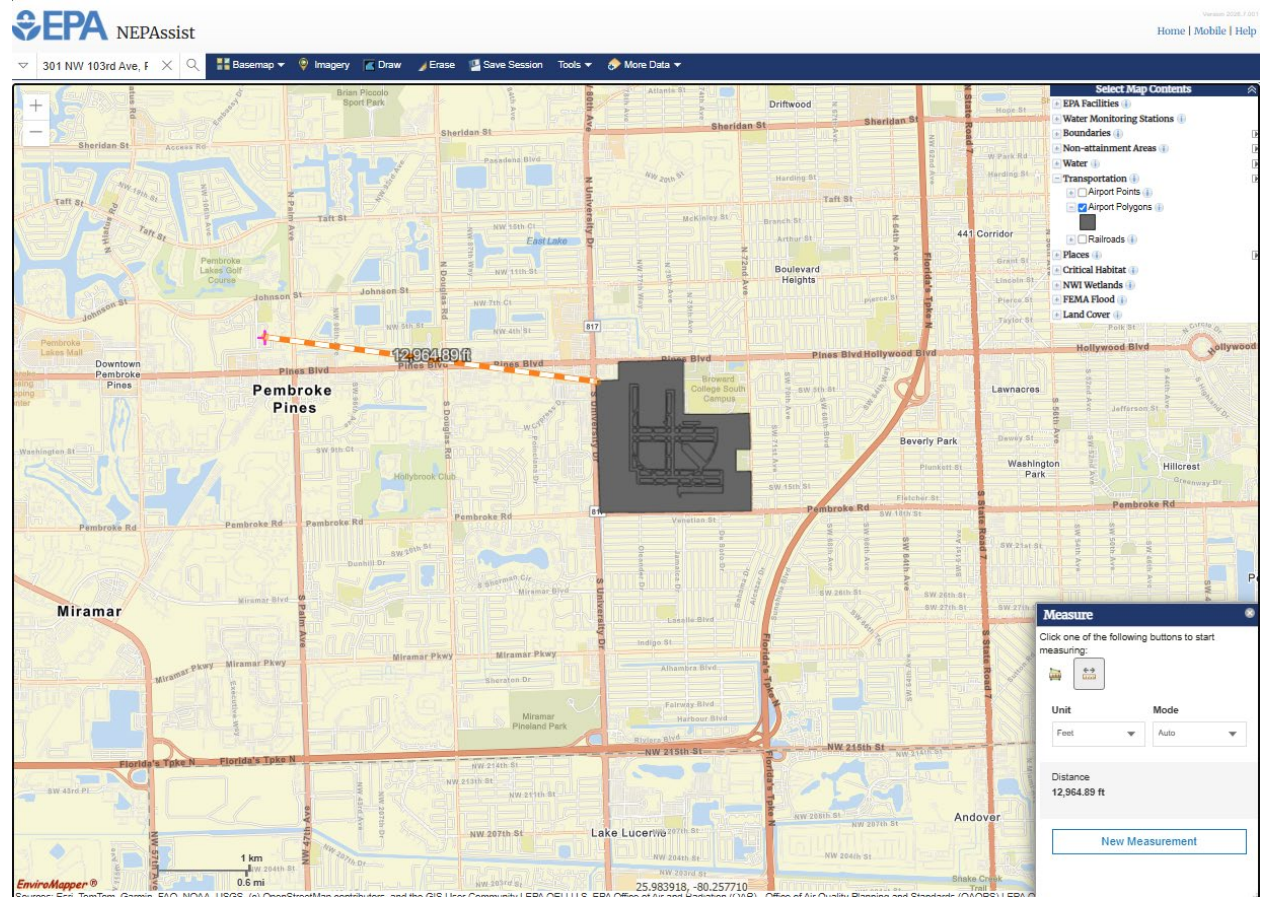
Supporting Documentation

Project Location

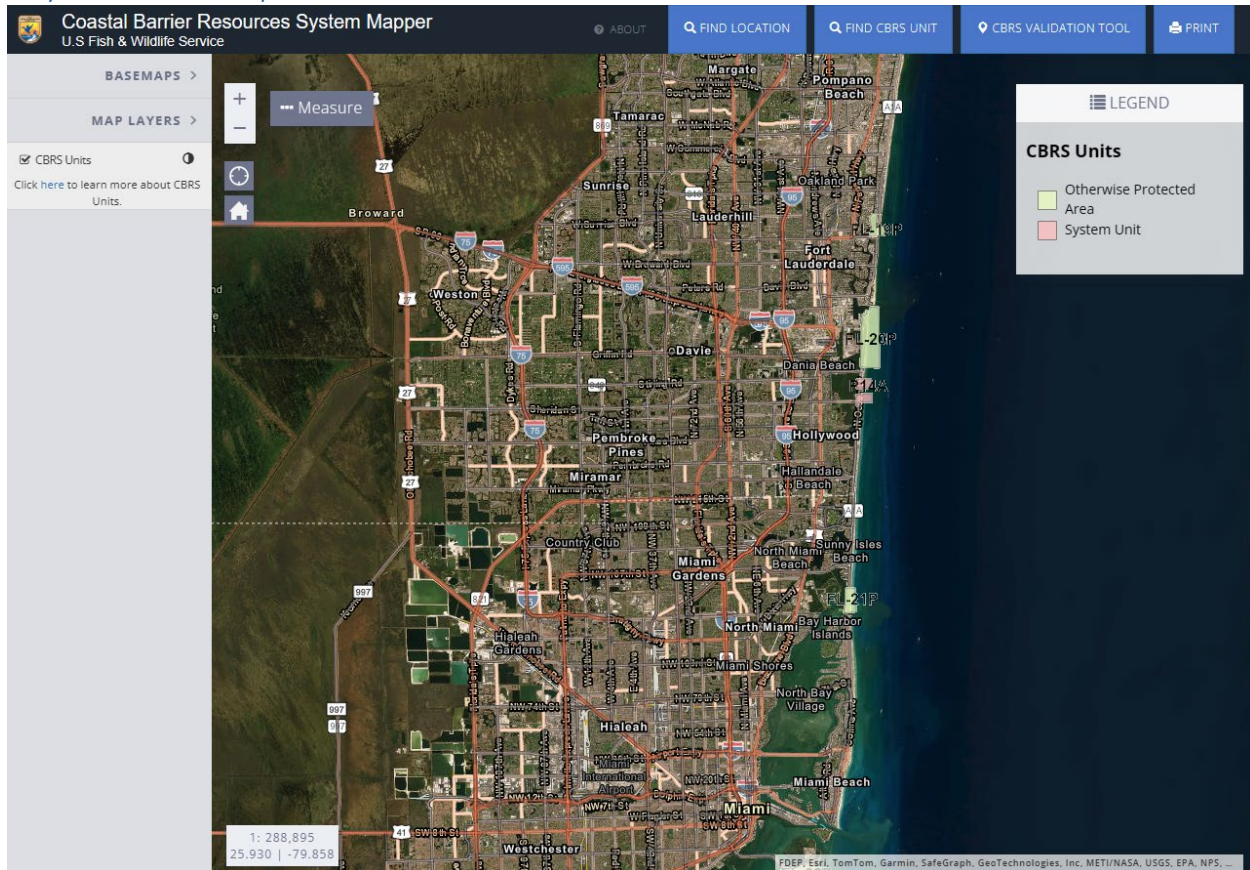




Airport Distance



Citywide CBRS Map



Flood Insurance Worksheet

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Certain types of federal financial assistance may not be used in floodplains unless the community participates in National Flood Insurance Program and flood insurance is both obtained and maintained.	Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 as amended (42 USC 4001-4128)	24 CFR 50.4(b)(1) and 24 CFR 58.6(a) and (b); 24 CFR 55.1(b).
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/flood-insurance		

1. Does this project involve financial assistance for construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of a mobile home, building, or insurable personal property?

☐ No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance. → *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☒ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Provide a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The [FEMA Map Service Center](#) provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use the best available information to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site. Provide FEMA/FIRM floodplain zone designation, panel number, and date within your documentation.

Is the structure, part of the structure, or insurable property located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area?

☐ No → *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☒ Yes → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. Is the community participating in the National Flood Insurance Program or has less than one year passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards?

☒ Yes, the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.

For loans, loan insurance or loan guarantees, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the term of the loan. For grants and other non-loan forms of financial assistance, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the life of the building irrespective of the transfer of ownership. The amount of coverage must equal the total project cost or the maximum coverage limit of the National Flood Insurance Program, whichever is less. Provide a copy of the flood insurance policy declaration or a paid receipt for the current annual flood insurance premium and a copy of the application for flood insurance.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

- ☐ Yes, less than one year has passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards.
If less than one year has passed since notification of Special Flood Hazards, no flood insurance is required.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

- ☐ No. The community is not participating, or its participation has been suspended.
Federal assistance may not be used at this location. Cancel the project at this location.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

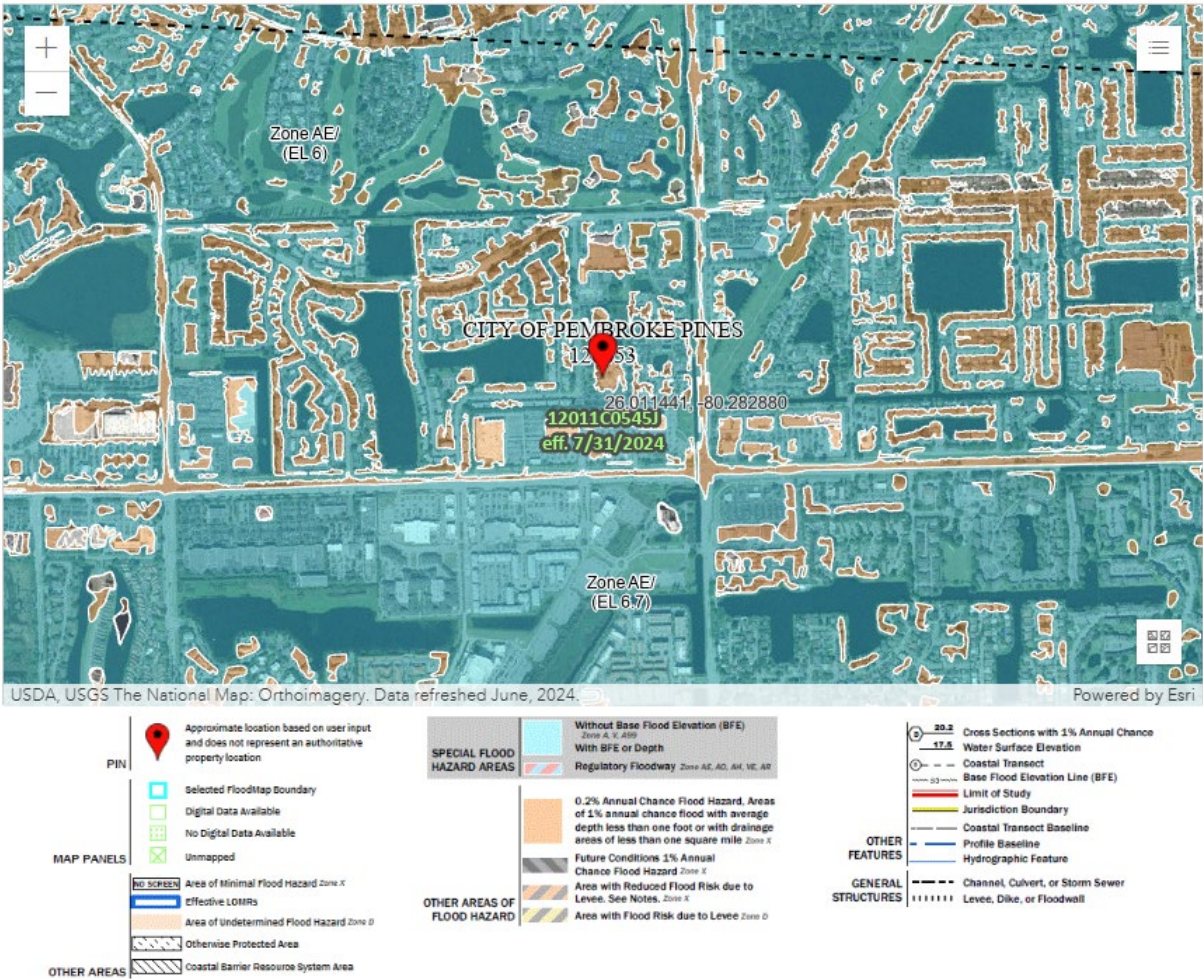
The proposed project requires maintaining flood insurance at the project site for the life of the structure.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☒ Yes

☐ No

FEMA Floodplain Map



Air Quality Control Worksheet

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Clean Air Act is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which sets national standards on ambient pollutants. In addition, the Clean Air Act is administered by States, which must develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to regulate their state air quality. Projects funded by HUD must demonstrate that they conform to the appropriate SIP.	Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) as amended particularly Section 176(c) and (d) (42 USC 7506(c) and (d))	40 CFR Parts 6, 51 and 93
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/air-quality		

Scope of Work

- Does your project include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units?**

☐ Yes

→ Continue to Question 2.

☒ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

Air Quality Attainment Status of Project's County or Air Quality Management District

- Is your project's air quality management district or county in non-attainment or maintenance status for any criteria pollutants?**

Follow the link below to determine compliance status of project county or air quality management district:

<http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/greenbk/>

☐ No, project's county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.*

- ☐ Yes, project's management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for one or more criteria pollutants.

Describe the findings:

→ Continue to Question 3.

3. Determine the **estimated emissions levels of your project for each of those criteria pollutants** that are in non-attainment or maintenance status on your project area. Will your project exceed any of the *de minimis* or *threshold* emissions levels of non-attainment and maintenance level pollutants or exceed the screening levels established by the state or air quality management district?

- ☐ No, the project will not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions levels or screening levels

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed de minimis or threshold emissions.*

- ☐ Yes, the project exceeds *de minimis* emissions levels or screening levels.

→ *Continue to Question 4. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed de minimis or threshold emissions in the Worksheet Summary.*

4. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates

- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Project does not include activities relevant to this factor.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Clearinghouse Consultation

 Gmail

Pete Neiger <pete.neiger@civitassc.com>

Pembroke Pines - SW Focal Point Senior Center HVAC Replacement
3 messages

Pete Neiger <pete.neiger@civitassc.com>
To: State_Clearinghouse <State.Clearinghouse@floridadep.gov>
Fri, Sep 4, 2026 at 3:05 PM

Good afternoon,

The City of Pembroke Pines is considering the use of federal grant funds to improve the SW Focal Point Senior Center. Activities are limited to replacing 22 HVAC units. Attached is a packet with the project details. If any additional information is needed please let me know.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this project.

Have a great holiday weekend!

Pete Neiger (he/him)
Environmental Review Specialist
Civitas, LLC
910-470-9323
www.civitassc.com

Check out Civitas-led training events!

 CIVITAS

 **SW Focal Point Senior Center HVAC Replacement - Clearinghouse Packet.pdf**
578K

State_Clearinghouse <State.Clearinghouse@floridadep.gov>
To: Pete Neiger <pete.neiger@civitassc.com>, State_Clearinghouse <State.Clearinghouse@floridadep.gov>
Tue, Sep 8, 2026 at 4:16 PM

While it is covered by E.O. 12372, the Florida State Clearinghouse does not select the project for review as the proposed activities are not anticipated to adversely impact environmental resources or conflict with the enforceable policies of Florida's Coastal Management Program. You may proceed with your project.

Please continue to send requests electronically to the Florida State Clearinghouse email address, State_Clearinghouse@FloridaDEP.gov.

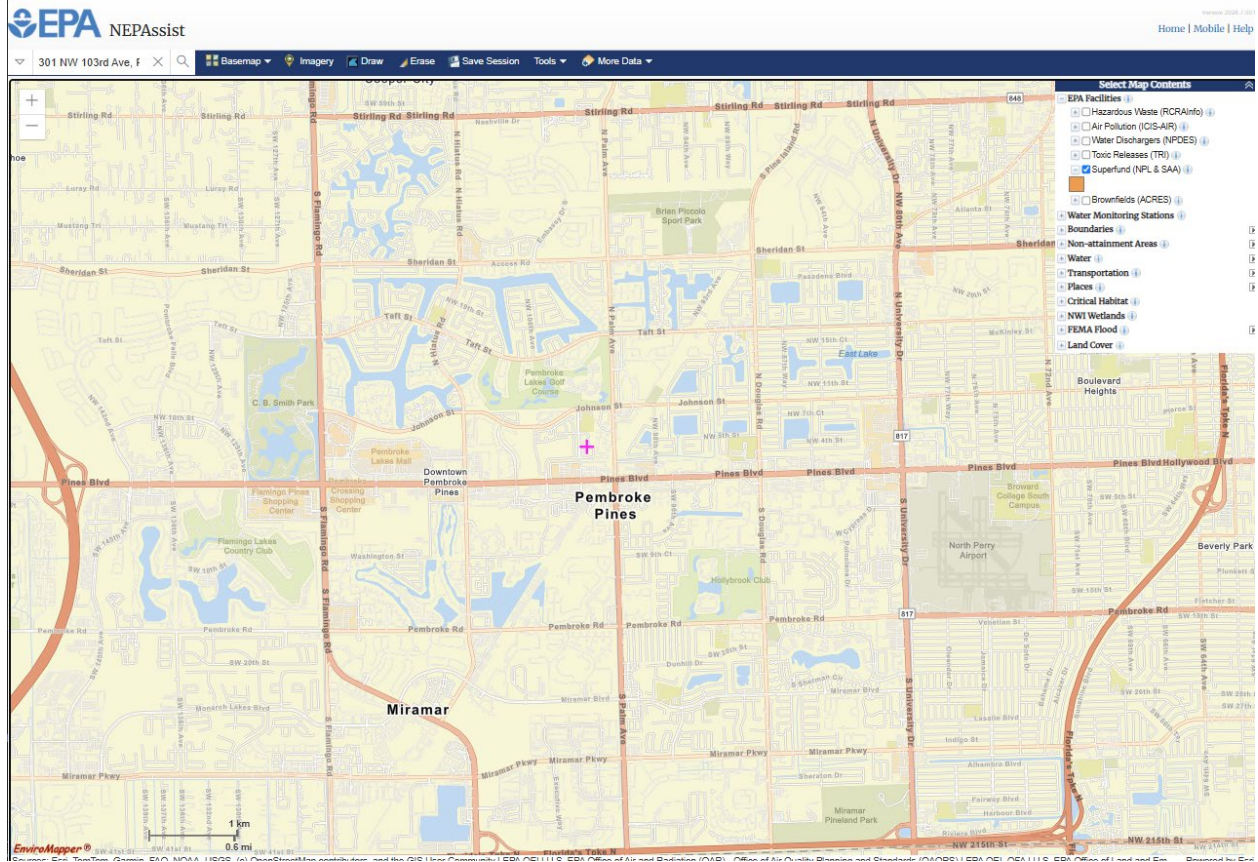
Thank you,

Lindsay Weaver

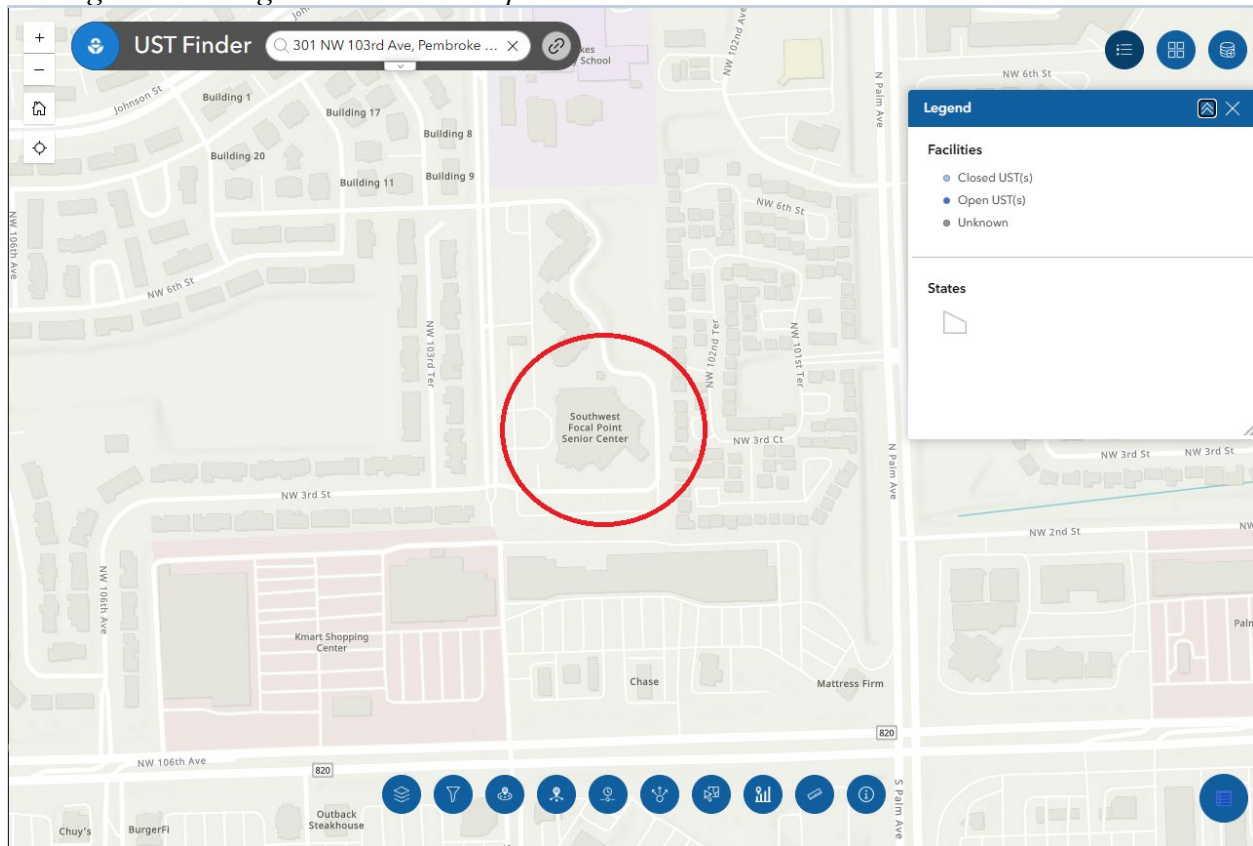


Lindsay Weaver
Florida State Clearinghouse
Office of Intergovernmental Programs
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
State_Clearinghouse@FloridaDEP.gov
Office: 850-717-9037

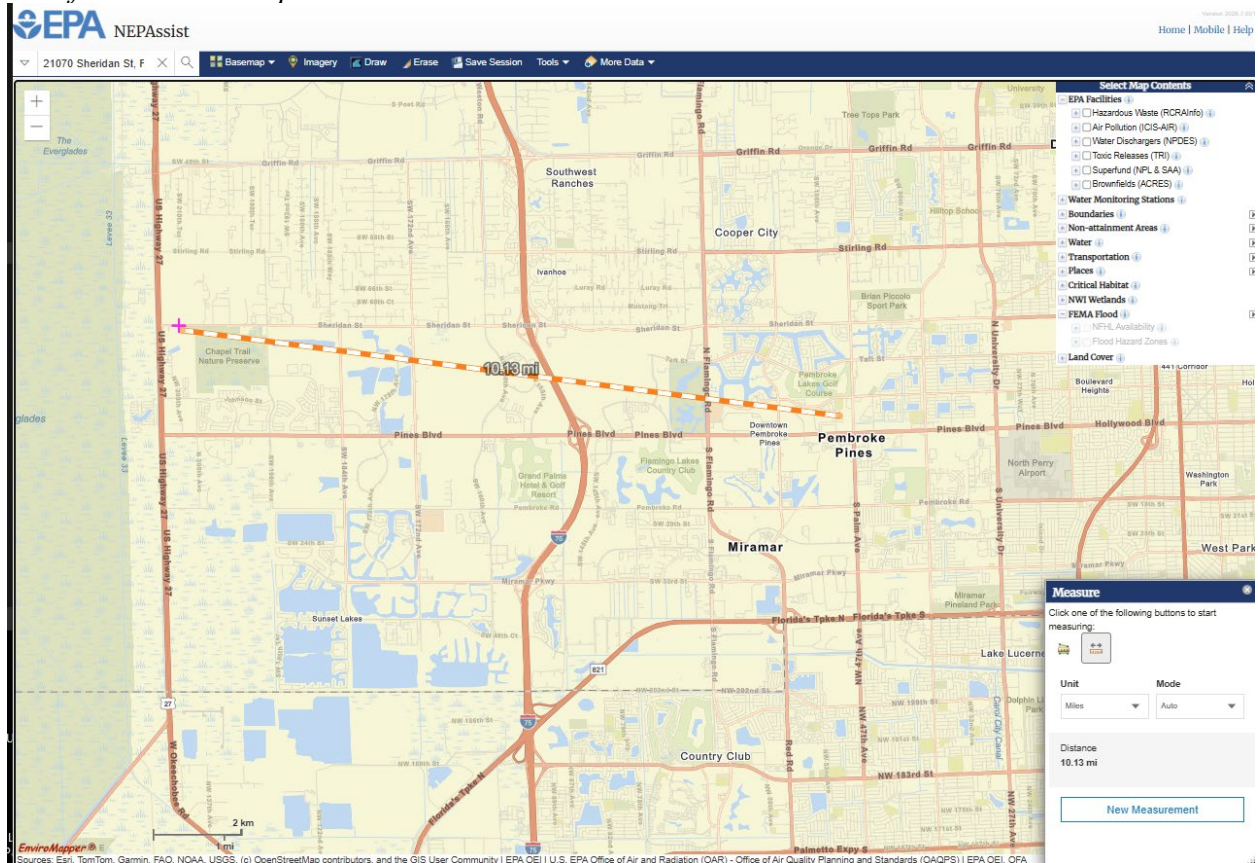
Superfund Sites:



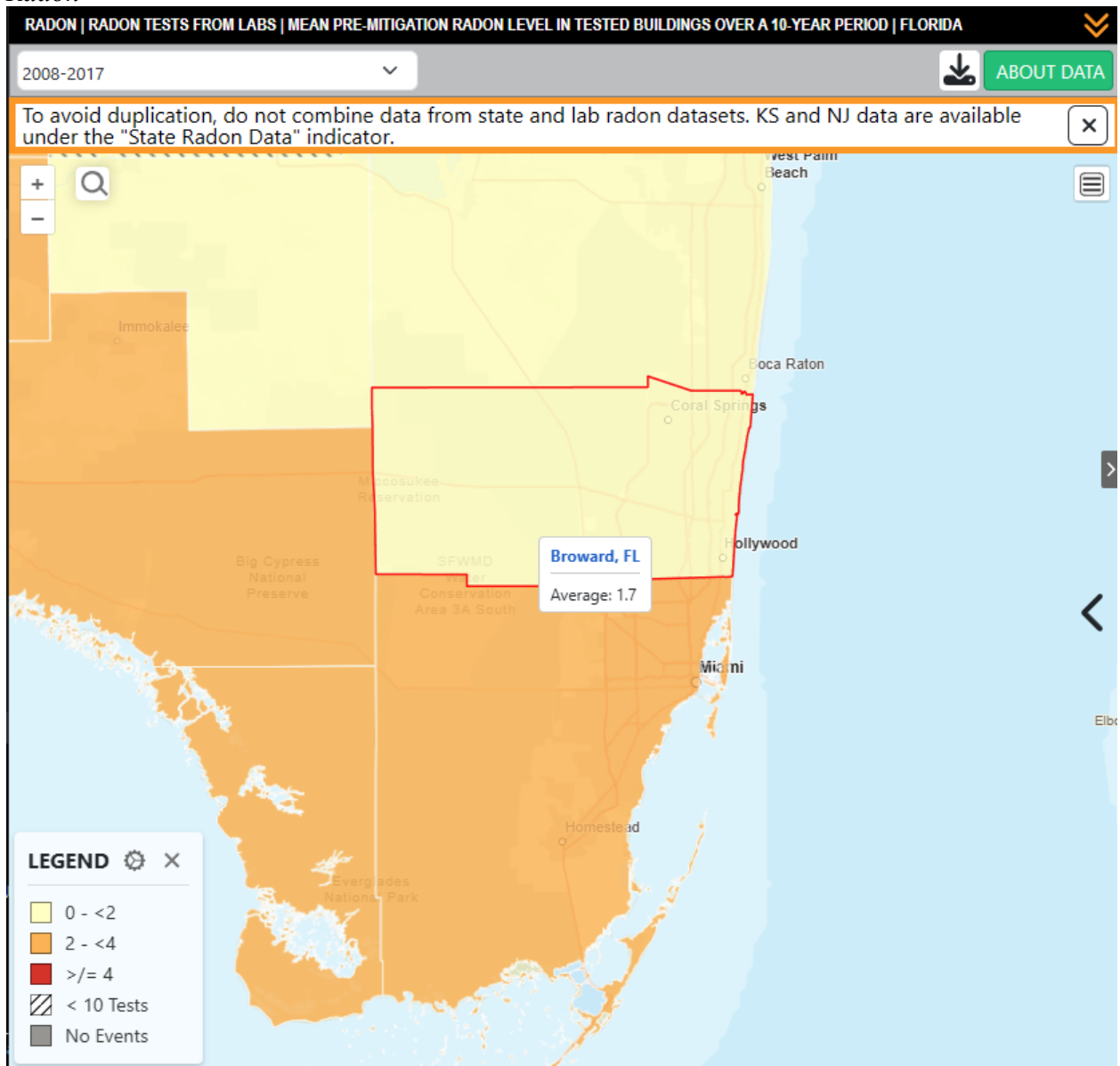
Underground Storage Tank Search Map

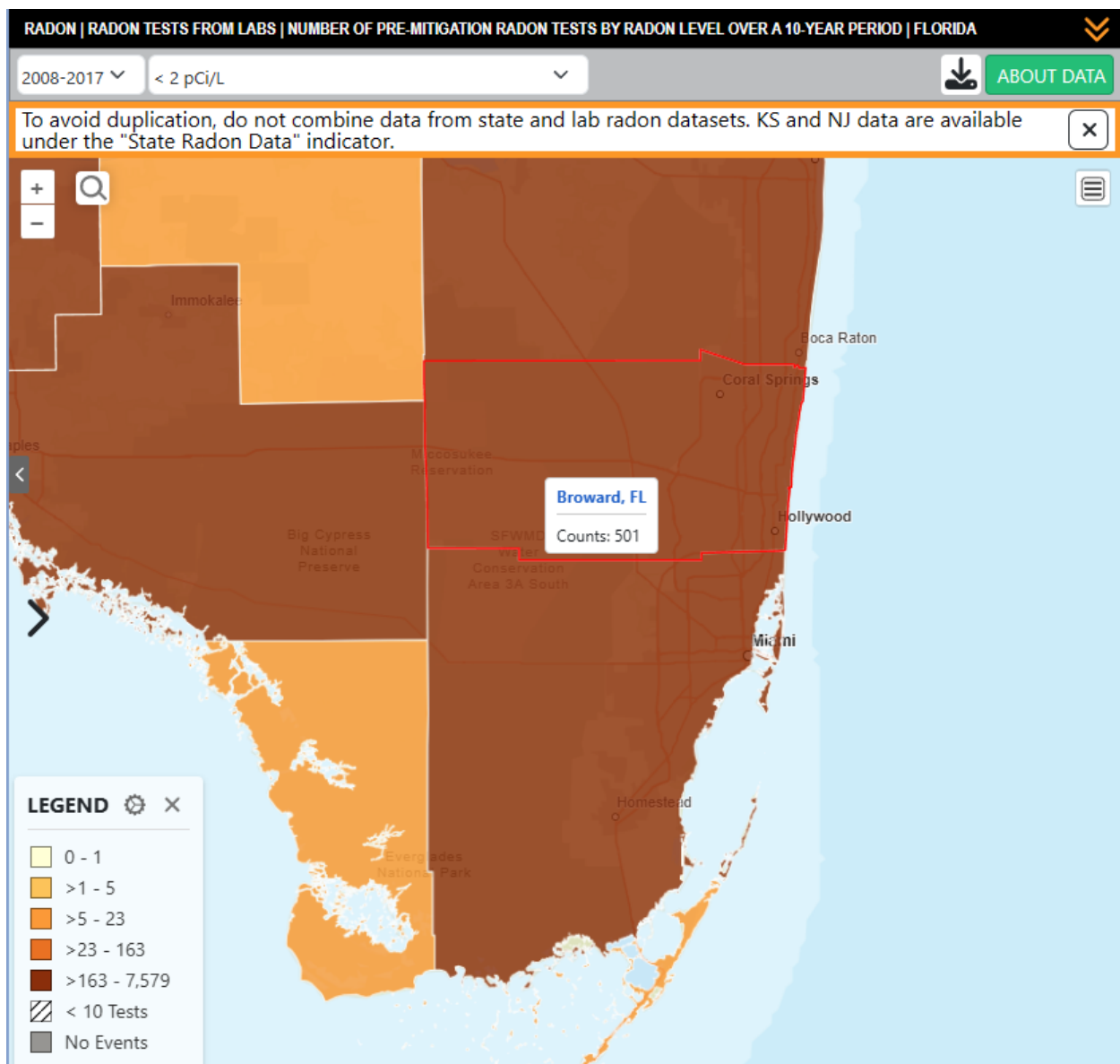


Landfill Distance Map



Radon





US Fish and Wildlife Guidance

2025 - Endangered Species Act (50/58)

Project Name: Sandbox

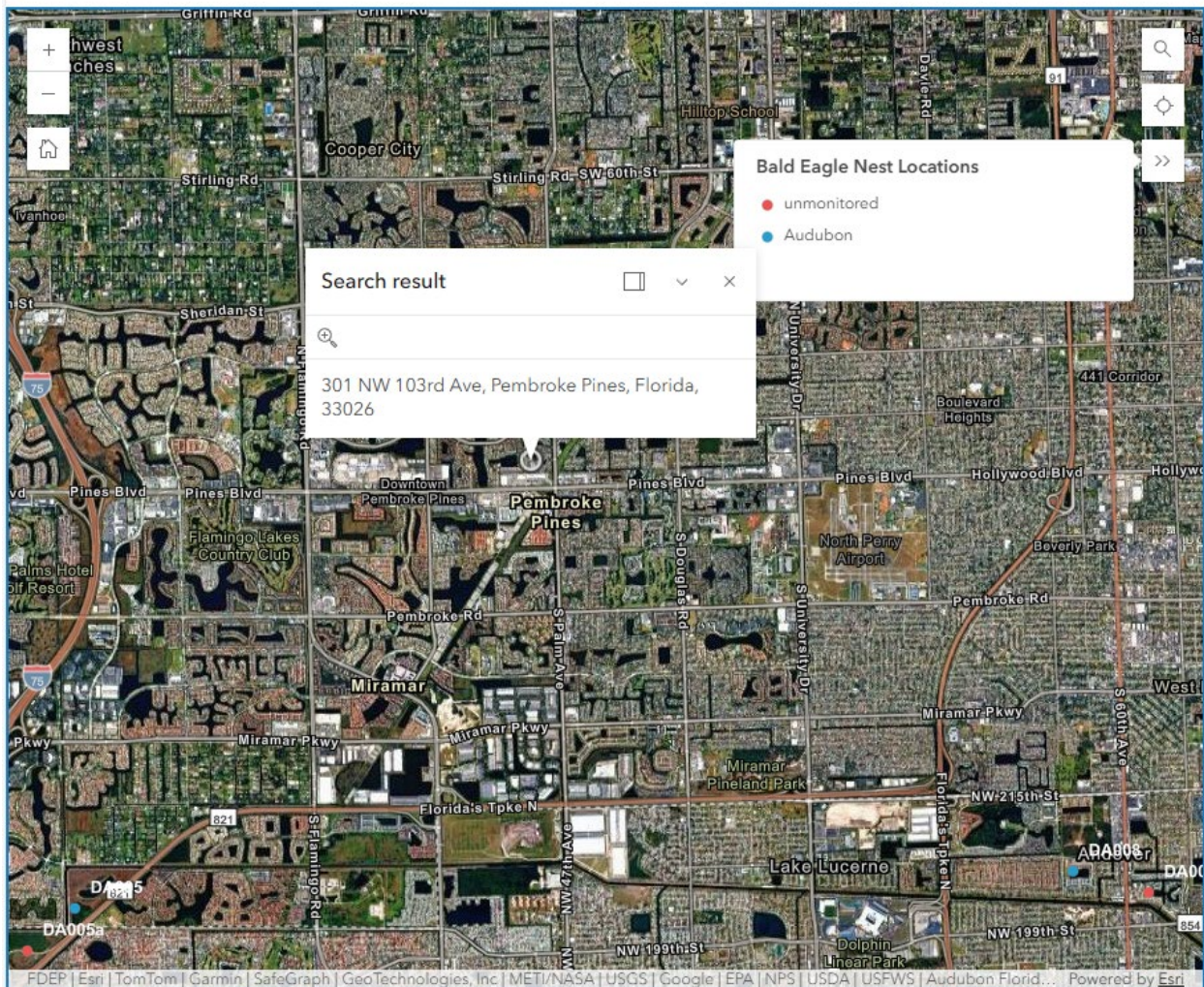
General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) mandates that federal agencies ensure that actions that they authorize, fund, or carry out shall not jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed plants and animals or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat. Where their actions may affect resources protected by the ESA, agencies must consult with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service ("FWS" and "NMFS" or "the Services").	The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); particularly section 7 (16 USC 1536).	50 CFR Part 402
Reference https://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/endangered-species		

Note that if you change answers on this screen, make sure to press "Next" button in order for the information to save and proceed to the appropriate next question.

1. Does the project involve any activities that have the potential to affect species or habitats?
- ☒ No, the project will have No Effect due to the nature of the activities involved in the project. This selection is only appropriate if none of the activities involved in the project have potential to affect species or habitats. Examples of actions without potential to affect listed species may include: purchasing existing buildings, completing interior renovations to existing buildings, and replacing exterior paint or siding on existing buildings.

Bald Eagle Nest Locations

Eagle Watch Public View Nest Location Map v2



Explosive and Flammable Hazards Worksheet

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD-assisted projects must meet Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) requirements to protect them from explosive and flammable hazards.	N/A	24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/explosive-and-flammable-facilities		

- 1. Does the proposed HUD-assisted project include a hazardous facility (a facility that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as bulk fuel storage facilities and refineries)?**

☒ No

→ Continue to Question 2.

☐ Yes

Explain:

→ Continue to Question 5.

- 2. Does this project include any of the following activities: development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion?**

☒ No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☐ Yes

→ Continue to Question 3.

- 3. Within 1 mile of the project site, are there any current *or planned* stationary aboveground storage containers:**

- Of more than 100-gallon capacity, containing common liquid industrial fuels OR
- Of any capacity, containing hazardous liquids or gases that are not common liquid industrial fuels?

☐ No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide all documents used to make your determination.

☐ Yes

→ Continue to Question 4.

- 4. Is the Separation Distance from the project acceptable based on standards in the Regulation?**

Please visit [HUD's website](#) for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance.

- ☐ Yes
- *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to any tanks and your separation distance calculations. If the map identifies more than one tank, please identify the tank you have chosen as the “assessed tank.”*
- ☐ No
- *Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to any tanks and your separation distance calculations. If the map identifies more than one tank, please identify the tank you have chosen as the “assessed tank.”*
- Continue to Question 6.*

5. Is the hazardous facility located at an acceptable separation distance from residences and any other facility or area where people may congregate or be present?

Please visit [HUD's website](#) for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance.

- ☐ Yes
→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.
- ☐ No
→ Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.
Continue to Question 6.

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to make the Separation Distance acceptable, including the timeline for implementation. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project at this location.

Note that only licensed professional engineers should design and implement blast barriers. If a barrier will be used or the project will be modified to compensate for an unacceptable separation distance, provide approval from a licensed professional engineer.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

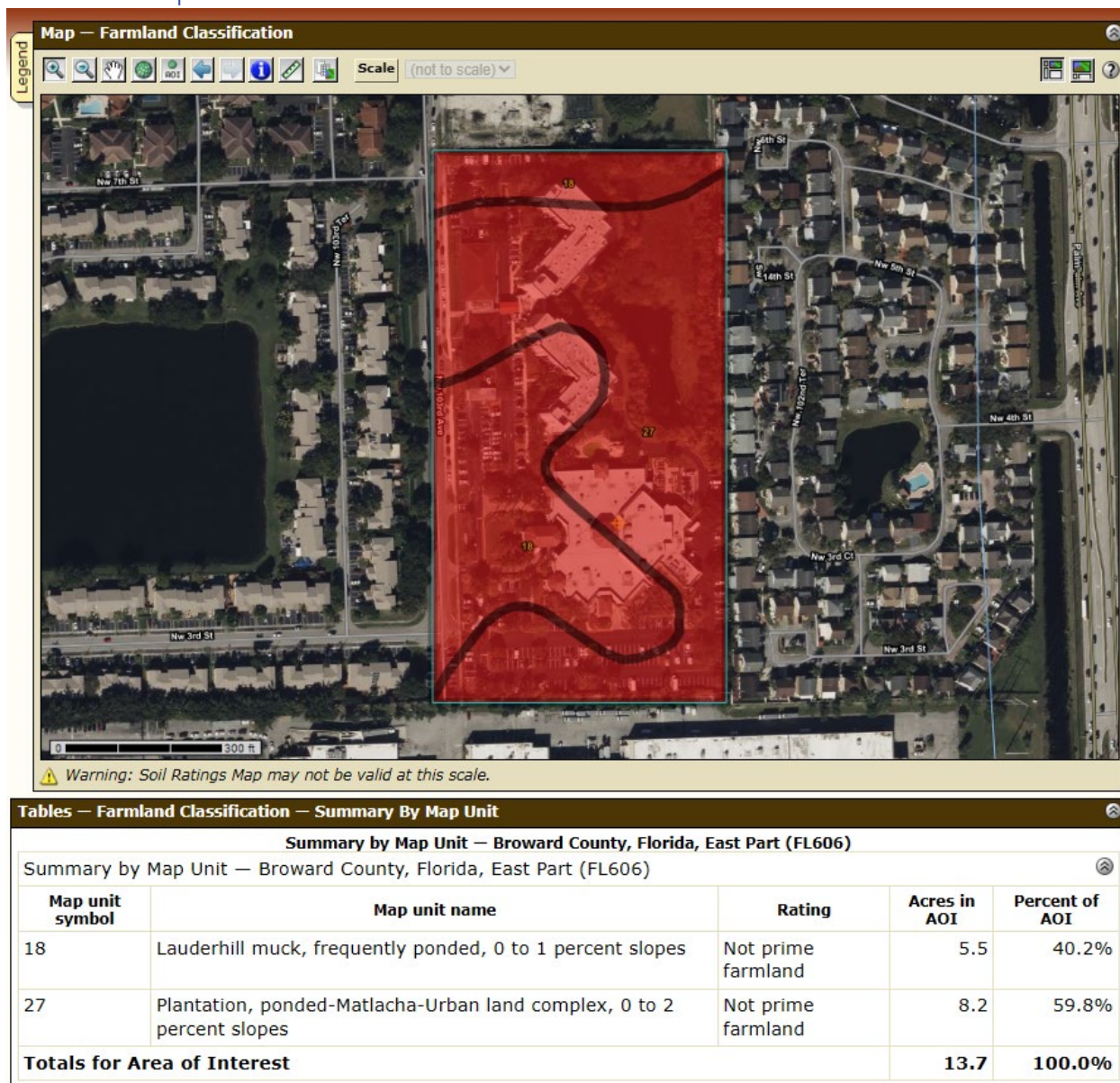
This project does not include any activities applicable to this factor.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

USDA Soil Map



5-Step Decision Making Process

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:

5-STEP DECISION MAKING PROCESS

Pembroke Pines, Florida

Fletcher Park Improvements

- Decision Process for E.O. 11988 as Provided by 24 CFR §55.20

Step 1: *Determine whether the action is located in the FFRMS floodplain.*

Due to the location of this project, formal compliance steps are required. The project site includes an FFRMS floodplain. This was determined using the 0.2 PFA method due to the lack of available Climate Informed Science-Approach data. The entire project site (approximately 10 acres) is a 100-year or 500-year floodplain.

The proposed project is limited to minor rehabilitation of structure in place and does not include any ground disturbing activities.

Step 2: *Notify the public for early review of the proposal and involve the affected and interested public in the decision making process.*

This step is inapplicable due to this project due to actions covered under 24 CFR 55.14(d): *The decision making steps in § 55.20(b), (c), and (g) (Steps 2, 3, and 7) do not apply to the following categories of proposed actions:*

(d) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), provided that the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12) and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent.

Step 3: *Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives.*

This step is inapplicable due to this project due to actions covered under 24 CFR 55.14(d): *The decision making steps in § 55.20(b), (c), and (g) (Steps 2, 3, and 7) do not apply to the following categories of proposed actions:*

(d) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), provided that the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12) and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent.

Step 4: Floodplain Evaluation.

The potential direct and indirect impact of this project was evaluated per 24 CFR 55.20(d).

Floodplain Characteristics: The proposed has no potential to impact the characteristics of the floodplain. The activities are limited to the installation of HVAC units. During the environmental review process, it was determined that this project will not alter flood risk and the location of flood sources was documented.

Lives and Property: The proposed project has no potential to negatively impact lives or property. The activities are limited to the installation of HVAC units. The site will maintain flood insurance for the life of the structure.

Natural and Beneficial Values: The proposed project has no potential to impact the natural and beneficial values of floodplains. The activities are limited to the installation of HVAC units. There will be no impact on water resources, living resources, cultural resources, agricultural resources, aquacultural resources, or forestry resources. City staff reviewed the potential impact of this project on natural resources in accordance with federal requirements.

Step 5: *Where practicable, design or modify the proposed action to minimize the potential adverse impacts to lives, property, and natural values within the floodplain and to restore, and preserve the values of the floodplain.*

Due to the scope of this project, there is no potential to impact lives, property, or natural values of floodplains. The activities are limited to the installation of HVAC units and do not meet the definition of a critical action. Per 24 CFR 55.2, a critical action is “any activity for which even a slight chance of flooding would be too great, because such flooding might result in loss of life, injury to persons, or damage to property”. Specifically, this includes facilities that:

(A) Produce, use or store highly volatile, flammable, explosive, toxic or water-reactive materials;

(B) Provide essential and irreplaceable records or utility or emergency services that may become lost or inoperative during flood and storm events (e.g., community stormwater management infrastructure, water treatment plants, data storage centers, generating plants, principal utility lines, emergency operations centers including fire and police stations, and roadways providing sole egress from flood-prone areas); or

(C) Are likely to contain occupants who may not be sufficiently mobile to avoid loss of life or injury during flood or storm events, e.g., persons who reside in hospitals, nursing homes, convalescent homes, intermediate care facilities, board and care facilities, and retirement service centers. Housing for independent living for the elderly is not considered a critical action.

The city considered whether modifications were required to minimize any adverse impact on floodplains.

Elevation: This project does not include new construction or substantial improvements that would require consideration of the elevation of the project location.

Minimization: The project does not include any potential harm to floodplains or wetlands that would require minimization. The project will not impact permeable surfaces, natural landscapes, building footprints, or building standards.

Restoration and Preservation: The project does not include an impact on the natural or beneficial values of floodplains that would require restoration or preservation.

Residents and Occupants Safety: This project does not include any multifamily residential properties, healthcare facilities, or critical actions that would require addressing potential safety issues.

Step 6: *Reevaluate the Alternatives.*

Although the project is located in a floodplain, the project is limited in scope and will not have an impact on the floodplains. There are no practical alternatives to the proposed project and the no action alternative is also impractical. Shifting funds to an alternative project would not be in the best interest of the community and would not alter the risk of impact on floodplains.

Step 7: *Determination of No Practicable Alternative and Public Notice*

This step is inapplicable due to this project due to actions covered under 24 CFR 55.14(d): *The decision making steps in § 55.20(b), (c), and (g) (Steps 2, 3, and 7) do not apply to the following categories of proposed actions:*

(d) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), provided that the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12) and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent.

Step 8: *Implement the Proposed Action*

Pembroke Pines will continue to take an active role during the project activities to ensure the floodplains are protected and considered during the process. In the event that the conditions change at the project site then a re-evaluation will occur to ensure that there is no impact on the floodplain.

State Master File Correspondence

Pembroke Pines - Senior Center HVAC Replacement Site File Review

External

Inbox

Summarize this email

Pete Neiger

<pete.neiger@civitascc.com>

to sitefile

2:32 PM (29 minutes ago)

Good afternoon,

The City of Pembroke Pines is considering the use of federal grant funds to improve a publ. I am in the process of assisting with the environmental review and am requesting a search of the Florida Master Site File to identify any potential resources in the area. In the attached document I've included the project details with this email.

I was unable to locate any potential resources that would be impacted by this project due to the limited scope but any assistance you can provide would be greatly appreciated. This correspondence may be included in our formal concurrence request to the State Historic Preservation Office at a later date, if required.

Thank you for your help and I hope you have a great holiday weekend!

Pete Neiger (he/him)
Environmental Review Specialist
Civitas, LLC
[910-470-9323](tel:9104709323)
www.civitascc.com

[Check out Civitas-led training events!](#)

C

CIVITAS

One attachment

Scanned by Gmail

Add to Drive

Master Site File R...

Fowler, Christopher G.

to me

3:00 PM (1 minute ago)

Good afternoon Pete,

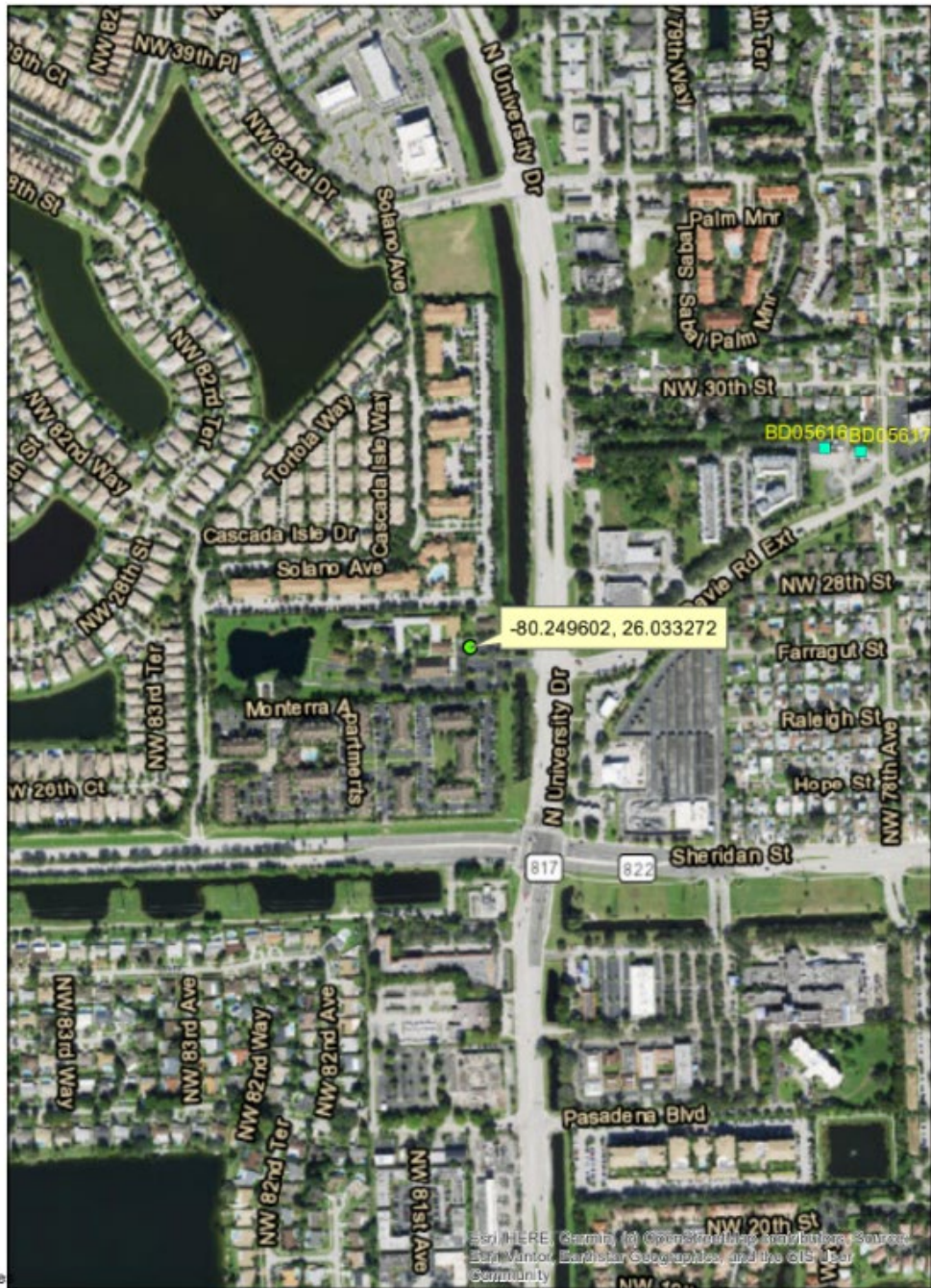
There were no previously recorded resources in the area. I attached a map for your reference. Let me know if you have nay questions or need anything else. Have a great day!

Kind regards,

Chris Fowler

Legend

- FloridaSite
- FloridaStructures
- HistoricalBridges
- HistoricalCemeteries
- ResourceGroups



Tribal Consultation Checklist

When To Consult With Tribes Under Section 106

Section 106 requires consultation with federally-recognized Indian tribes when a project may affect a historic property of religious and cultural significance to the tribe. Historic properties of religious and cultural significance include: archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places, traditional cultural landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association. The types of activities that may affect historic properties of religious and cultural significance include: ground disturbance (digging), new construction in undeveloped natural areas, introduction of incongruent visual, audible, or atmospheric changes, work on a building with significant tribal association, and transfer, lease or sale of properties of the types listed above.

If a project includes any of the types of activities below, invite tribes to consult:

- ☐ **significant ground disturbance (digging)**
Examples: new sewer lines, utility lines (above and below ground), foundations, footings, grading, access roads
- ☐ **new construction in undeveloped natural areas**
Examples: industrial-scale energy facilities, transmission lines, pipelines, or new recreational facilities, in undeveloped natural areas like mountaintops, canyons, islands, forests, native grasslands, etc., and housing, commercial, and industrial facilities in such areas
- ☐ **incongruent visual changes**
Examples: construction of a focal point that is out of character with the surrounding natural area, impairment of the vista or viewshed from an observation point in the natural landscape, or impairment of the recognized historic scenic qualities of an area
- ☐ **incongruent audible changes**
Examples: increase in noise levels above an acceptable standard in areas known for their quiet, contemplative experience
- ☐ **incongruent atmospheric changes**
Examples: introduction of lights that create skyglow in an area with a dark night sky
- ☐ **work on a building with significant tribal association**
Examples: rehabilitation, demolition or removal of a surviving ancient tribal structure or village, or a building or structure that there is reason to believe was the location of a significant tribal event, home of an important person, or that served as a tribal school or community hall
- ☐ **transfer, lease or sale of a historic property of religious and cultural significance**
Example: transfer, lease or sale of properties that contain archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, plant and animal communities, or buildings and structures with significant tribal association

☒ **None of the above apply**

Project: SW Focal Point Senior Center HVAC Installation

Reviewer: Peter J. Neiger, Civitas, LLC

Date: 9/10/2026

Noise Abatement and Control Worksheet

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD's noise regulations protect residential properties from excessive noise exposure. HUD encourages mitigation as appropriate.	Noise Control Act of 1972 General Services Administration Federal Management Circular 75-2: "Compatible Land Uses at Federal Airfields"	Title 24 CFR 51 Subpart B
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/noise-abatement-and-control		

1. What activities does your project involve? Check all that apply:

- ☐ New construction for residential use

NOTE: HUD assistance to new construction projects is generally prohibited if they are located in an Unacceptable zone, and HUD discourages assistance for new construction projects in Normally Unacceptable zones. See 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3) for further details.

→ *Continue to Question 4.*

- ☐ Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

NOTE: For modernization projects in all noise zones, HUD encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards. See 24 CFR 51 Subpart B for further details.

→ *Continue to Question 2.*

- ☐ A research demonstration project which does not result in new construction or reconstruction, interstate, land sales registration, or any timely emergency assistance under disaster assistance provisions or appropriations which are provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

- ☒ None of the above

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

2. Do you have standardized noise attenuation measures that apply to all modernization and/or minor rehabilitation projects, such as the use of double-glazed windows or extra insulation?

☐ Yes

Indicate the type of measures that will apply (check all that apply):

☐ Improved building envelope components (better windows and doors, strengthened sheathing, insulation, sealed gaps, etc.)

☐ Redesigned building envelope (more durable or substantial materials, increased air gap, resilient channels, staggered wall studs, etc.)

☐ Other

Explain:

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below and provide any supporting documentation.*

☐ No

→ *Continue to Question 3.*

- 3. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport).**

Describe findings of the Preliminary Screening:

→ *Continue to Question 6.*

- 4. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport).**

Indicate the findings of the Preliminary Screening below:

☐ There are no noise generators found within the threshold distances above.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing the location of the project relative to any noise generators.*

☐ Noise generators were found within the threshold distances.

→ Continue to Question 5.

5. Complete the Noise Assessment Guidelines to quantify the noise exposure. Indicate the findings of the Noise Assessment below:

☐ Acceptable: (65 decibels or less; the ceiling may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in §24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here:

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

☐ Normally Unacceptable: (Above 65 decibels but not exceeding 75 decibels; the floor may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in 24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here:

Is the project in a largely undeveloped area¹?

☐ No

→ Your project requires completion of an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). Elevate this review to an EA-level review.

Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

☐ Yes

→ Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). Elevate this review to an EIS-level review.

Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

☐ Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)

Indicate noise level here:

¹ A largely undeveloped area means the area within 2 miles of the project site is less than 50 percent developed with urban uses and does not have water and sewer capacity to serve the project.

Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). You may either complete an EIS or provide a waiver signed by the appropriate authority. Indicate your choice:

☐ Convert to an EIS

→ Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

☐ Provide waiver

→ Provide an Environmental Impact Statement waiver from the Certifying Officer or the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development per 24 CFR 51.104(b)(2) and noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

- 6. HUD strongly encourages mitigation be used to eliminate adverse noise impacts. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. This information will be automatically included in the Mitigation summary for the environmental review.**

☐ Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

→ Provide drawings, specifications, and other materials as needed to describe the project's noise mitigation measures.

Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

☐ No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

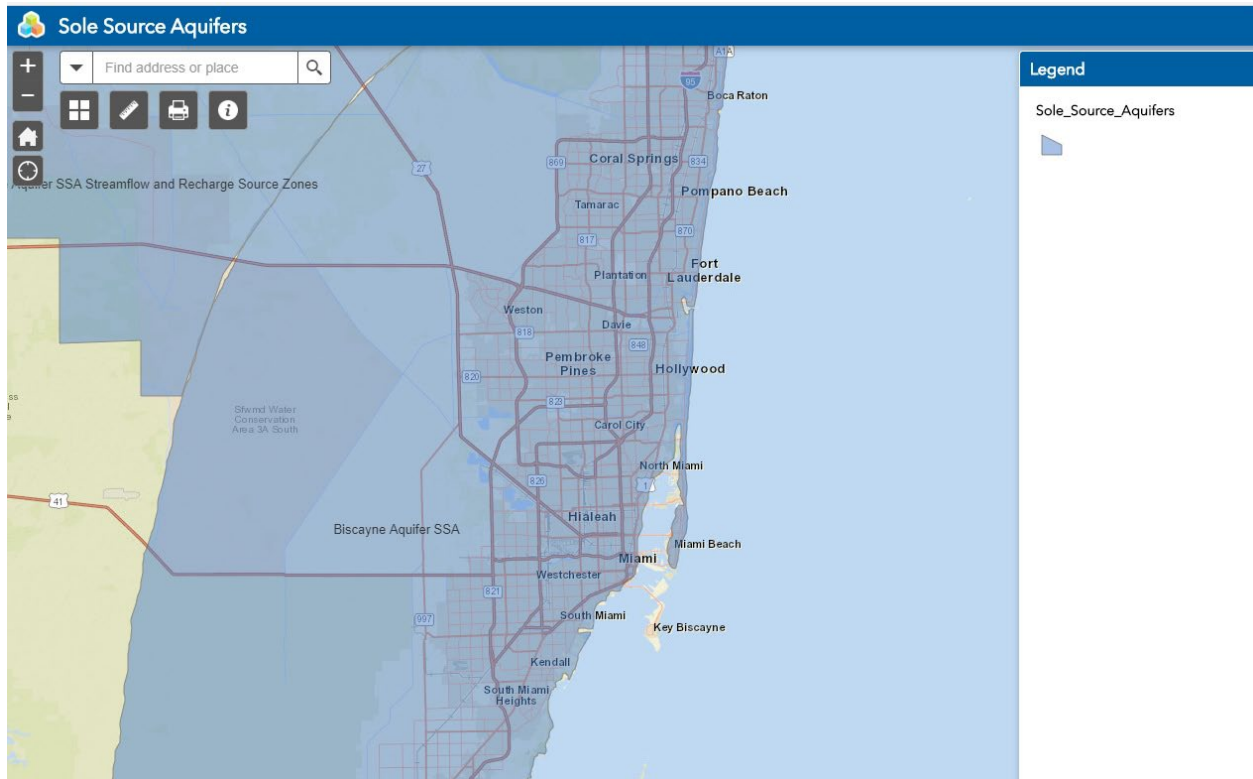
This project does not contain any activities applicable to this factor.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Sole Source Aquifer Map



Memorandum of Understanding

**Memorandum of Understanding Between
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 and
The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Region 4
Regarding the EPA Review of HUD Financial-Assisted Projects Within Sole Source Aquifers**

Introduction

This memorandum of understanding (MOU) is intended to memorialize an understanding between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Region 4 (HUD) concerning the review of proposed Federal financially-assisted projects located in whole or in part in the designated sole source aquifers ("SSAs") in the EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee), which include any recharge zone, streamflow source area, or artesian zone of such SSAs. The most current delineations of these SSAs and their recharge zones are described and depicted on the Region 4 Sole Source Aquifer Webpage, included in **Attachment A** (attached hereto and incorporated herein), and demonstrative maps current as of the signing of this MOU are also included in **Attachment A**.

This MOU is a voluntary agreement that expresses the good-faith intentions of the EPA and HUD, is not intended to be legally binding, does not create any contractual obligations, and is not enforceable by any party. This MOU does not obligate and will not result in an exchange of funds, personnel, property, services, or any kind of financial commitment. This MOU outlines procedures to be followed by HUD in determining which projects should be forwarded to the EPA for review. It also outlines the procedures to be followed and the general criteria the EPA will use in such review.

This MOU does not create any claim, remedy, right, or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity, by persons who are not a party to this agreement, against HUD or the EPA, their officers or employees, or any other person. This MOU does not apply to any person outside of the EPA and HUD, except that when the environmental review is performed by a Responsible Entity (RE) pursuant to 24 C.F.R. Part 58, HUD will instruct the RE to follow the procedures under this MOU (and any modification thereof by EPA and HUD) during the term of the MOU, unless otherwise instructed by the EPA.

Background

Pursuant to Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. § 300h-3(e), the EPA designated several aquifers located within Region 4 as SSAs because they are the sole or principal drinking water source for their areas and contamination of any of them would create a significant hazard to public health. As such, no commitment for Federal financial assistance may be entered into for any project which the EPA determines may contaminate any of these SSAs so as to create a significant hazard to public health. "Federal financial assistance" includes any financial benefits provided directly as aid to a project by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal government in any form including contracts, grants, and loan guarantees.

HUD administers financial assistance under programs subject to its National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) implementing regulations in 24 C.F.R. Part 50 (Part 50), Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality. HUD is the responsible federal agency for NEPA purposes for these regulations. 24 C.F.R. § 50.4(d) of these regulations requires compliance with Section 1424(e) of the SDWA.

HUD regulations at 24 C.F.R. Part 58 (Part 58), Environmental Review Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities, set out environmental review procedures that apply when HUD program legislation authorizes the assumption of authority to perform the environmental reviews by REs, which are units of general local government, such as a town, city, or county, or a tribe or state (see 24 C.F.R. 58.1(b) for a list of programs authorized under Part 58). The RE is responsible for the scope and content of the review and making the environmental finding. The certifying officer of the RE, usually the mayor, signs the review and takes legal responsibility for the review. Local governments must assume environmental review responsibility for grants made directly to the local government when legislation permits. They are encouraged to be responsible for the environmental review in cases where the grants are made to other entities, such as nonprofit organizations and public housing authorities; however, HUD will perform the environmental review under 24 C.F.R. Part 50 in such situations if the local government refuses to do so. As in Part 50, 24 C.F.R. § 58.5(d) requires compliance with Section 1424(e) of the SDWA.

Goals

The goals of this MOU are to ensure that each project receiving Federal financial assistance is designed and constructed in a manner that will not contaminate a SSA so as to create a significant hazard to public health, and to formalize the process by which review of Federal financially-assisted projects for impacts to the SSAs is to be coordinated between the EPA and HUD.

HUD Responsibilities for Projects Subject to Part 50

HUD will review projects requesting Federal financial assistance that are subject to the Part 50 regulation to assure that each project located in whole or in part in the SSAs, as depicted on the Region 4 Sole Source Aquifer Webpage, is referred to the EPA Ground Water/UIC/GIS Section for review, as follows:

The EPA and HUD agree that projects of the type listed in **Attachment B**, except those that are also of the type listed in **Attachment C** (attached hereto and incorporated herein), would not normally pose a significant hazard to public health through contamination of a SSA, and generally need not be referred to the EPA for review prior to funding or other HUD assistance.

HUD agrees to refer to the EPA for review the types of projects listed in **Attachment C**, which are located in whole or in part within a SSA and/or its recharge zone. For any of the proposed projects which are of the types listed in **Attachment C**, HUD will ensure that the following information is submitted to the EPA:

1. A copy of appropriate project application documents, such as plans and specifications. Financial documents such as underwriting and credit check should only be included if requested.
2. Project location and its relationship to the SSAs.
3. Description and objective of project or activity, including project design, materials to be used, and any alteration of natural topography.
4. The contact information, including name, address, email address, and telephone number, of the project lead, for any city or county, state, other federal agency involved in the project.
5. Responses to the "Sole Source Aquifer Project Review Information" questions found in **Attachment D** (attached hereto and incorporated herein).

For any projects receiving Federal financial assistance that are located in whole or in part in a SSA and/or its recharge zone and are of a type not listed in either **Attachment B** or **Attachment C**, HUD agrees to contact the Region 4 Sole Source Aquifer Program Coordinator to allow EPA to determine whether a review is required.

Projects Subject to Part 58

For projects located in whole or in part within a SSA and/or its recharge zone, as depicted on the Region 4 Sole Source Aquifer Webpage, it is agreed that projects of the types listed in **Attachment B**, except those that are also of the type listed in **Attachment C**, would not normally pose a significant hazard to public health through contamination of a SSA, and generally need not be referred by REs to the EPA for review prior to receiving funding or other HUD financial assistance.

HUD will inform its Part 58 REs in SSA areas of the exclusions in **Attachment B** and the requirement to seek the EPA's review for the projects of the types listed in **Attachment C** that are located in whole or in part within a SSA or its recharge zone. For projects listed in **Attachment C**, REs will submit the same materials to the EPA that are listed in the section entitled HUD Responsibilities for Projects Subject to Part 50. HUD will also inform its Part 58 REs of the requirement to contact the EPA Region 4 Sole Source Aquifer Program Coordinator to allow the EPA to determine whether a review is required for any projects receiving Federal financial assistance that are located in whole or in part in a SSA and/or its recharge zone and are of a type not listed in either **Attachment B** or **Attachment C**.

EPA Responsibilities

The EPA intends to respond to all projects submitted by HUD or REs for review purposes within 30 calendar days. The EPA reserves the right to seek additional information during the review period, and may request, in writing and orally, additional information and/or additional time for completing its review. If the EPA requests additional information, it intends to review and respond to the project within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving the requested information.

If HUD or the RE does not receive a response within thirty (30) calendar days of submitting the project or the additional information to the EPA, HUD or the RE may send written notice to the designated EPA liaison officer (or its successor) explaining that HUD or the RE has not received a response. If HUD does not receive a written request for additional time or information from the EPA within fourteen (14) calendar days of sending such written notice, HUD may elect to proceed with funding and/or approval of the project. HUD will not commit funds to a project before notifying the EPA that the initial thirty (30) day review period has concluded.

The EPA will notify the HUD liaison officer within thirty (30) days of designating any additional SSAs.

General Procedural Matters

Materials submitted to the EPA under this MOU will be furnished through the EPA Sole Source Aquifer project review website. If unavailable, materials should be furnished either by mail to: ATTN: Region 4 Sole Source Aquifer Program Coordinator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4, Water Division, Ground Water, UIC & GIS Section, 61 Forsyth St. SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960, or by any other means directed by the EPA.

The EPA and HUD will each assign a liaison officer to serve as a central contact point and to be responsible for maintaining communications as to procedures and activities of their respective agency. The liaison officers are:

HUD: Regional Environmental Officer, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Energy and Environment, 40 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2806

EPA: Sole Source Aquifer Program Coordinator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4, Water Division, Ground Water, UIC & GIS Section, 61 Forsyth St. SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960

The liaison officers, accompanied by appropriate staff, will hold meetings as needed to discuss matters of concern related to the SSAs and this MOU. Liaison officers will work together to prioritize and expeditiously resolve outstanding questions and conduct reviews.

Expenses and No Financial Commitment

The EPA and HUD will each bear its own expenses in connection with the preparation, negotiation, and execution of this MOU, and neither party shall be liable to the other party for such expenses. This MOU does not obligate funds, personnel, services, or other resources of any party. Each party acts as an independent party with respect to the performance of duties under this MOU and is not an employee or agent of another party to the MOU.

Publicity

The parties will coordinate all press releases, websites, or other public facing documents with regard to this MOU. Neither party may engage in any such publicity regarding the MOU unless the parties consult in advance on the form, timing, and contents of the publicity.

Modification and Duration

This MOU is to take effect upon signature and remain in effect for a period of five (5) years and may be extended or modified at any time through the mutual written consent of the EPA and HUD. Additionally, either party may terminate its participation in this MOU at any time by providing written notice to the other, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the desired termination date.

Compliance with Applicable Laws

It is understood and agreed by the EPA and HUD, that changes in local, state, and federal rules, regulations or laws applicable hereto, may occur during the term of this MOU and that any such changes are automatically incorporated as of the effective date of the rule, regulation, or law into this MOU without written amendment hereto. The EPA and HUD expressly agree to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws.

Confidential Business Information

To carry out the joint activities described in the MOU, HUD, and Part 58 REs may need to disclose proprietary information to the EPA. Proprietary information is defined as information that an affected business claims to be confidential and is not otherwise available to the public. HUD agrees to clearly identify confidential business information disclosed to the EPA in writing, and to clearly memorialize in writing, within a reasonable time, any confidential information initially disclosed orally. The EPA agrees not to disclose, copy, reproduce, or otherwise make available in any form whatsoever to any other person, firm, corporation, partnership association, or other entity information designated as proprietary or confidential information without proper consent, except as such information may be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, and the EPA's regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 2, or as otherwise authorized by law.

Counterparts and Facsimile Signatures

This MOU may be executed in two or more counterparts, which together shall constitute a single agreement. This MOU may be executed and transmitted to any other party by facsimile, which facsimile shall be deemed to be, and utilized in all respects as, an original executed document.

Entire MOU

This MOU constitutes the complete and entire MOU between the EPA Region 4 and HUD Region 4 regarding EPA review of HUD's proposed Federal financially assisted projects located in whole or in part in the SSAs in the EPA Region 4 and replaces all prior agreements or understandings between the EPA and HUD regarding this subject. The EPA and HUD are not bound by any statement, promise, condition, or stipulation not specifically set forth in this MOU. No representative of HUD or the EPA has the authority to make any oral statements that modify or change the terms and conditions of this MOU.

Signature Page for:

**Memorandum of Understanding Between
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 and
The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Region 4
Regarding the EPA Review of HUD Financed Projects Within Sole Source Aquifers**



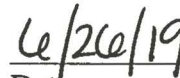
Danielle Schopp
Departmental Environmental Clearance Officer
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development



Date



Mary S. Walker
Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4



Date

ATTACHMENT A

DESIGNATED SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS IN EPA REGION 4

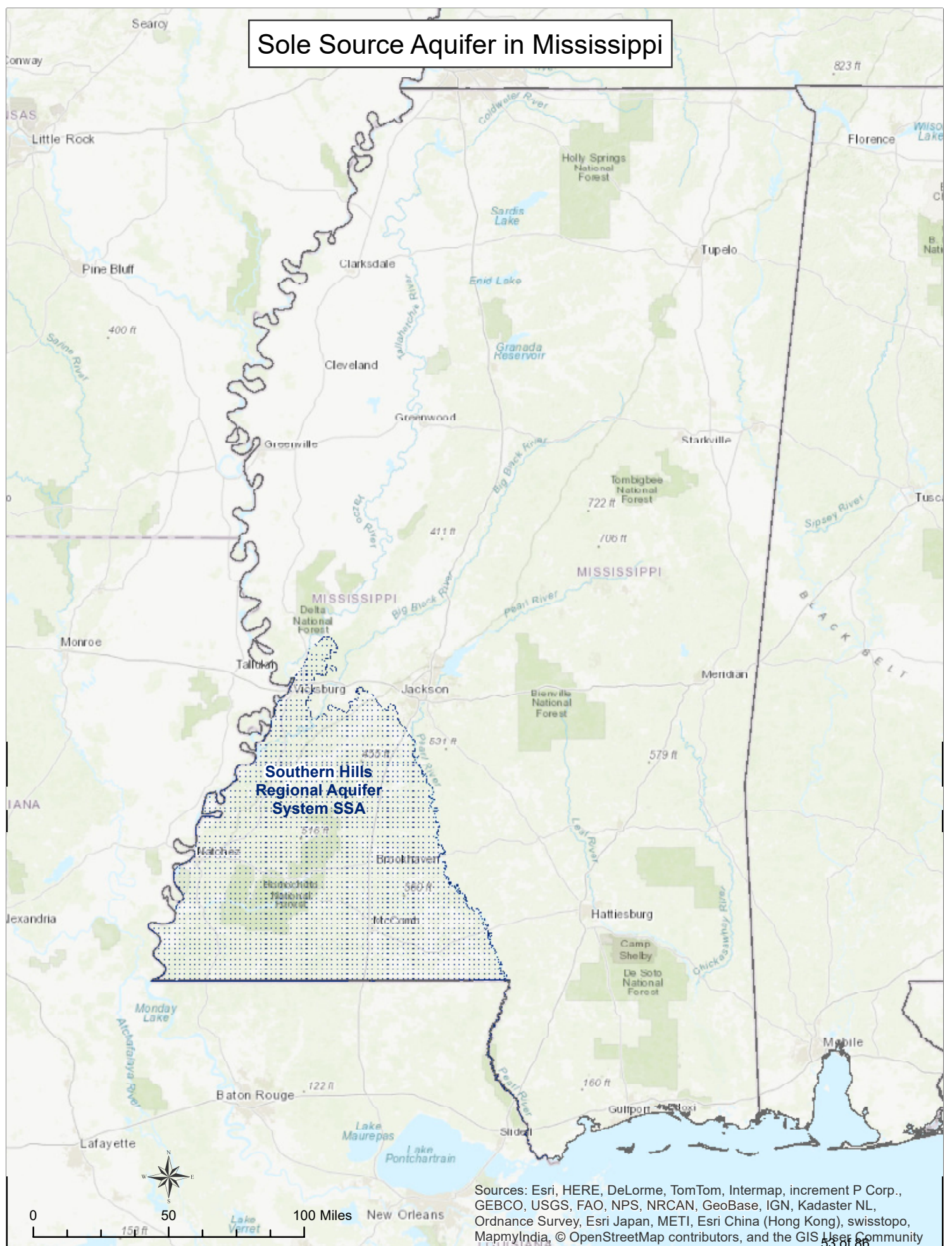
<u>ALABAMA:</u>	NONE
<u>FLORIDA:</u>	1. Biscayne Aquifer 2. Volusia-Floridan Aquifer
<u>GEORGIA:</u>	NONE
<u>KENTUCKY:</u>	NONE
<u>MISSISSIPPI:</u>	1. Southern Hills Regional Aquifer System
<u>NORTH CAROLINA:</u>	NONE
<u>SOUTH CAROLINA:</u>	NONE
<u>TENNESSEE:</u>	NONE

The following maps are for demonstrative purposes only and may not reflect the most updated delineation of the Sole Source Aquifers and their recharge zones. For current maps, please see the EPA Sole Source Aquifer Webpage, located at <https://www.epa.gov/dwssa>

Sole Source Aquifers in EPA Region 4



Sole Source Aquifer in Mississippi



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Sole Source Aquifers in Florida



ATTACHMENT B

PROJECTS GENERALLY ASSUMED NOT TO POSE A SIGNIFICANT HAZARD TO PUBLIC HEALTH WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE REFERRAL TO THE EPA FOR REVIEW

Listed below are the types of projects which are assumed not to pose a significant hazard to public health through contamination of a SSA, and which will NOT be referred to the EPA for review, unless such projects involve activities listed in **Attachment C** and are not specifically excluded in **Attachment C** from referral to the EPA for review. Notwithstanding the below list, the EPA may determine that any project for which it makes a written request requires review.

1. All projects whose legal boundaries of the subject property are located wholly outside the SSAs and their recharge zones.
2. New construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation of residential housing that involves no more than four dwelling units.
3. Construction, rehabilitation, or modernization of, or additions to, residential, commercial, or industrial projects, public facilities, or land developments that are or will be served by a municipally or publicly owned and/or operated sanitary sewage treatment plant which is operating in compliance with all applicable permits, is within the capacity for which it was designed and is not subject to any local, state, or EPA imposed moratorium.
4. Acquisition of, or financial assistance, including refinancing and providing mortgage insurance and rental assistance for, existing projects, properties, buildings or developments where no alterations, additions, or expansions are to take place, and all expenses listed as operating costs in 24 C.F.R. §§ 50.19(b)(13) and 58.35(b)(3).
5. Funding of public services, planning activities, technical assistance, or training, or payment, repayment, or reimbursement of loans or interest.
6. Sites for which consultation with US Fish & Wildlife Service under the Endangered Species Act, Section 7, has yielded mitigation measures to avoid impacts to karst-dwelling species.

ATTACHMENT C

PROJECTS REQUIRING REFERRAL TO THE EPA FOR REVIEW

- A. The following projects located in whole or in part within the SSAs and/or their discharge zones will be referred to the EPA for review/comment prior to any commitment of Federal financial assistance:
1. Construction or rehabilitation of residential (with the exception of single one-to-four family structures excluded under Attachment B), commercial, or industrial projects, public facilities, or land developments whose sanitation facilities will consist of individual disposal systems such as cesspools, septic tanks with leach fields or seepage areas, pit toilets, or privately-owned sewerage systems including, those owned by a homeowners' association.
 2. Any project or activity for an existing or proposed industrial or recreational facility that manufactures, stores, transports, spreads, or disposes of toxic, noxious, or hazardous chemicals or radioactive materials, including insecticides, fungicides, and fertilizers.
 3. Acquisition, disposition, rehabilitation, or new construction of a site intended as a landfill or other waste storage, transfer, disposal, or treatment facility.
 4. Acquisition, disposition, rehabilitation, or new construction of any facility or operation which disposes of its waste water into dry wells, retention ponds, or methods other than a treatment plant.
 5. Acquisition, disposition, rehabilitation, or new construction of storm water drainage facilities that might contaminate a SSA, significant modifications to existing wetlands, or significant modifications or new construction of shallow injection wells (i.e., dry wells, french drains, sumps, and drain fields).
 6. Any project or activity involved in agricultural activities or related operations employed in the production, raising, processing, and marketing of crops or livestock.
 7. Projects that involve the storage or handling of hazardous or toxic materials or petroleum products, including, but not limited to, aboveground or underground storage tanks, and oil and gas pipelines (other than service lateral extensions for four (4) or fewer residential units, or service lateral extensions where trenching and excavation is no deeper than ten (10) feet below ground surface).
 8. Projects for which a NEPA Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required within the SSA and/or its recharge zone.

9. Projects that involve domestic waste not connected to a public sanitary sewer system.
 10. Any other project or activity which HUD determines could be a potential source of contamination to a SSA.
- B. Any project located in whole or in part within the SSAs for which the EPA makes a written request for information will be referred to the EPA for review prior to any commitment of Federal financial assistance.

ATTACHMENT D

SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER PROJECT REVIEW INFORMATION

HUD or the RE will provide the information below at the time of submittal of the project to the EPA in order to assist the EPA's Sole Source Aquifer Program in timely evaluating whether proposed projects have the potential to contaminate a SSA. The EPA may request additional information as necessary.

1. Confirm a SSA project review is needed by answering the following:
 - a. Is any portion of the project or the property(ies) involved located within a designated SSA project review area? A searchable interactive map of designated SSA project review areas is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dwssa>. **If the answer to this question is no, the EPA does not need to review the project under the SSA program.**
 - b. What Federal funding source or Federal financial assistance is being sought or proposed? **If no Federal financial assistance is sought or proposed, the EPA does not need to review the project under the SSA program.**
2. Provide the location of the project, a map of the project, and the name of the SSA(s) within which the project is located. Descriptions and/or maps with the information below would be helpful if available and applicable:
 - a. What is known about local hydrogeology in the project review area (e.g., soil types, depth to groundwater, and groundwater flow direction)?
 - b. Are there any known wells in the project review area (including groundwater wells; shallow injection wells; and oil, geothermal, and mineral exploration wells) and how close are they to the project?
 - c. Are there any wetlands within the project review area? If applicable, describe any discharge to, loss of, or creation of wetlands by the project.
3. Provide a description of the project, including, but not limited to, answers to the applicable questions below:
 - a. Will the project result in any increase of impervious surface (e.g., concrete, asphalt)? If so, what is the area (e.g., square feet or acres)?
 - b. What is the depth of excavation?
 - c. Will any wells be installed or modified as part of the project (of any use type, including groundwater wells; shallow injection wells; and oil, geothermal, and mineral exploration wells)? For new/proposed wells, indicate depth of wells, depth of casing, casing diameter, and, for water wells, the anticipated average and maximum water demand from the wells during normal operation (gallons per minute).
 - d. Are there any deep pilings or foundations (e.g., greater than 10 feet below land surface) that will be installed, modified, or disturbed during the project?

4. Describe storm water management for the project area, including, but not limited to, answers to the applicable questions below:
 - a. Will the project require the use of shallow injection wells (i.e., dry wells, french drains, sumps, and drainfields)? **If the answer to this question is yes, please provide EPA with an explanation as to why these shallow injection wells are required.**
 - b. How will storm water be managed on this site during construction and after the project is complete, including treatment if applicable?
5. Describe chemical use and storage associated with the project, including, but not limited to, answers to the applicable questions below:
 - a. Will quantities of hazardous chemicals or petroleum above routine household quantities be used or stored in the project review area?
 - b. Are there any above ground storage tanks or underground storage tanks present or to be installed? Fuel tanks are often involved in projects that include generators and/or pump stations. If applicable, include details of such tanks, including spill containment and spill response plans.
6. Describe waste management related to the project, including, but not limited to, answers to the applicable questions below:
 - a. Will any liquid or solid waste be generated during construction (e.g., construction/drilling fluids, excavation dewatering fluids, or demolition debris)? If so, how will it be managed?
 - b. How will liquid or solid waste be managed after project completion, other than routine quantities of household wastes to a permitted sanitary landfill or publicly-owned treatment works (e.g., describe any on-site treatment/disposal, industrial wastewater, or other waste generation)? If applicable, provide details about any individual disposal systems such as cesspools, septic tanks with leach fields or seepage areas, pit toilets, or privately-owned sewerage systems, including those owned by a homeowners' association.
 - c. Are there any known brownfield or hazardous waste sites in close proximity to the project review area (e.g., sites listed on the EPA National Priorities List [i.e., Superfund sites], state-designated brownfield or clean-up sites)? Do any such contaminated sites have underground contamination plumes, monitoring wells, or soil contamination that may be disturbed by the project? Include details such as the name(s) and location(s) of the brownfield or hazardous waste site(s).
 - d. For agricultural projects involving animals, how will animal wastes be managed?
 - e. For burial of flocks or disposal of animals, what Best Management Practices ("BMPs") are planned to protect the SSA from contamination?

7. Provide any other available information that could be helpful in determining if this project may potentially create a significant hazard to public health through contamination of a SSA, including, but not limited to, answers to the applicable questions below:
- a. Are BMPs planned to address any possible risks or concerns? If so, which BMPs will be used?
 - b. Does the project include any improvements that may be beneficial to any SSA, such as improvements to the publicly-owned treatment works?
 - c. Are any previous environmental assessments available regarding the project or project area?

Wetlands (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 discourages that direct or indirect support of new construction impacting wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative. The Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory can be used as a primary screening tool, but observed or known wetlands not indicated on NWI maps must also be processed. Off-site impacts that result in draining, impounding, or destroying wetlands must also be processed.	Executive Order 11990	24 CFR 55.20 can be used for general guidance regarding the 8 Step Process.
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wetlands-protection		

1. Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building's footprint, or ground disturbance?

The term "new construction" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order.

☒ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact an on- or off-site wetland?

The term "wetlands" means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does or would support, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds. Wetlands under E.O. 11990 include isolated and non-jurisdictional wetlands.

☐ No, a wetland will not be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map or any other relevant documentation to explain your determination.*

☐ Yes, there is a wetland that be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

→ You must determine that there are no practicable alternatives to wetlands development by completing the 8-Step Process.

Provide a completed 8-Step Process as well as all documents used to make your determination, including a map. Be sure to include the early public notice and the final notice with your documentation.

Continue to Question 3.

3. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

Which of the following mitigation actions have been or will be taken? Select all that apply:

- ☐ Permeable surfaces
- ☐ Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology through infiltration
- ☐ Native plant species
- ☐ Bioswales
- ☐ Evapotranspiration
- ☐ Stormwater capture and reuse
- ☐ Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
- ☐ Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements
- ☐ Compensatory mitigation

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

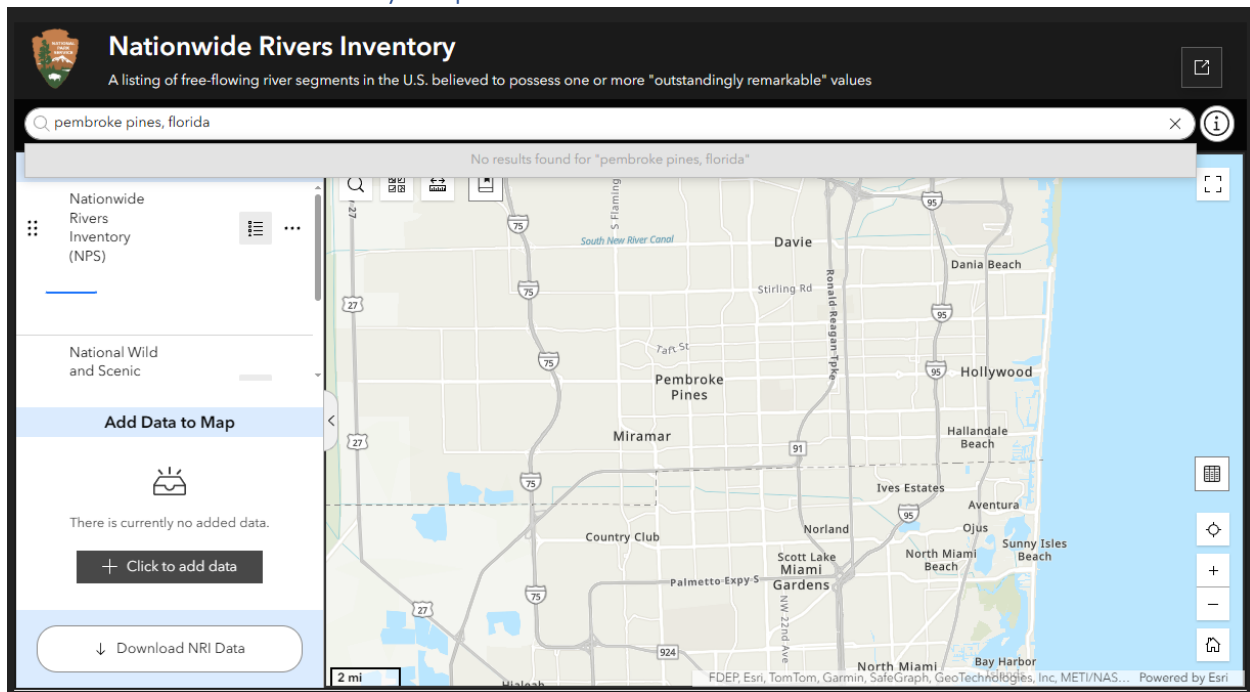
- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

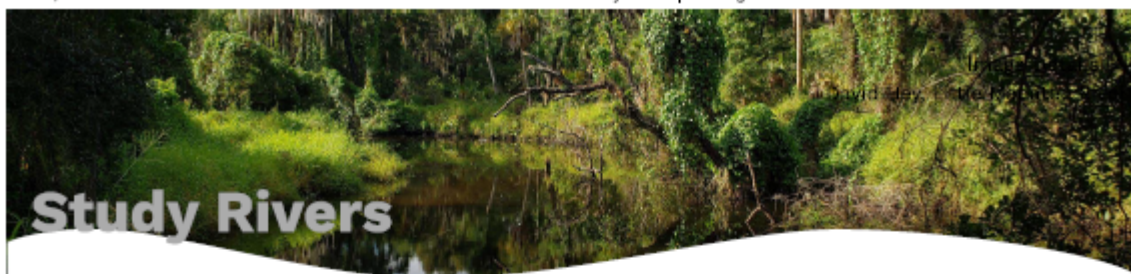
This project does not include any activities applicable to this factor.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Nationwide Rivers Inventory Map





There are two study provisions in the Act — Section 5(a), through which Congress directs the study of select rivers, and Section 5(d)(1), which directs federal agencies to identify potential additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (National System) through federal agency plans. A brief explanation is provided in the following respective sections below.

Current Active Studies

Currently, there are two rivers or river systems under “authorized” study under Section 5(a) of the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act. This does not include those that might be under assessment as part of normal agency land-planning processes.

- Kissimmee River, Florida (Public Law 117-328, December 29, 2022) – Visit the **National Park Service's Kissimmee River** (<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/projectHome.cfm?projectID=132432>) page to follow the study process.
- Little Manatee River, Florida (Public Law 117-328, December 29, 2022) – Visit the **National Park Service's Little Manatee River** (<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/projectHome.cfm?projectID=132433>) page to follow the study process.

Section 2(a)(ii) Studies

Under Section 2(a)(ii) of the Act, a governor (or governors for a river in multiple states) of a state can request that a river be designated, provided certain conditions are met (refer to the **Council White Paper on Section 2(a)(ii)** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/2aii.pdf>) for specifics). The National Park Service then conducts a study to determine if certain conditions are met. Here are some of the studies conducted under Section 2(a)(ii). Again, if you don't see a study listed, we do not have a copy.

Section 2(a)(ii) Studies

- **Allagash River Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/allagash-study.pdf>), Maine
- **American River Eligibility Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-study.pdf>), California
- **American River Environmental Impact Statement** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-eis.pdf>), California
- **Big & Little Darby Creeks Study Report & Environmental Assessment** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/big-little-darby-creeks-study-ea.pdf>), Ohio
- **Eel River Eligibility Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-study.pdf>), California
- **Eel River Environmental Impact Statement** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-eis.pdf>), California
- **Klamath River Eligibility Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-study.pdf>), California
- **Klamath River Environmental Impact Statement** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-eis.pdf>), California
- **Klamath River Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/klamath-study.pdf>), Oregon
- **Lumber River Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/lumber-study.pdf>), North Carolina
- **New River (South Fork) Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/new-sf-study-eis.pdf>), North Carolina
- **Smith River Eligibility Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-study.pdf>), California
- **Smith River Environmental Impact Statement** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-eis.pdf>), California
- **Trinity River Eligibility Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-study.pdf>), California
- **Trinity River Environmental Impact Statement** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/american-eel-klamath-smith-trinity-eis.pdf>), California
- **Wallowa River Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/wallowa-study.pdf>), Oregon
- **Westfield River Study Report & Environmental Assessment (Initial Study 1993)** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/westfield-river-evaluation-ea.pdf>), Massachusetts
- **Westfield River Draft Study Report (Expansion 2002)** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/westfield-draft-2a-ii-addition-study.pdf>), Massachusetts

Musconetcong River Special Study

In 1997, 18 of 19 municipalities along the Musconetcong River in New Jersey voted to request that the National Park Service study the river to determine its eligibility and suitability for inclusion into the National System. This was done under the authorities of Public Law 102-460, the lower Delaware River study legislation. (The Musconetcong River is a tributary to the Delaware River.) Here is the **Musconetcong River Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/musconetcong-study.pdf>). Following that, the Musconetcong River was designated under **Public Law 109-452** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-10/Public%20Law%20109-452.pdf>). That same law authorized an additional segment for study, and that segment was added in June of 2022. Here is the **Federal Register notice** (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/musconetcong_frn-vol.87-no.107.pdf) adding that additional segment.

Wolf River Special Study

Even before the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (since absorbed into the National Park Service) looked at the Wolf River in Wisconsin for protection as a “wild river.” Here is the **Wolf River Lake Central Regional Task Group Draft Study Report** (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/wolf_river_wisconsin_draft-study_sept_1964.pdf) and **Wolf River Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/wolf-bor-study.pdf>).

Section 5(d)(1), Agency-Identified Studies

In recent years, hundreds of rivers have been identified for study through Section 5(d)(1) of the Act. This provision directs federal agencies to identify potential addition to the National System through their respective resource and management plans. Its application has resulted in numerous individual river designations, statewide legislation (e.g., Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, P.L. 100-557; Michigan Scenic Rivers Act, P.L. 102-249) and multi-state legislation (e.g., Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, P.L. 111-11). Here are examples of agency-identified studies and transmittal documents (if available).

Section 5(d)(1) Studies

- **Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Wild & Scenic River Review**
(</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/arctic-nwr.pdf>)
- **Arizona Bureau of Land Management Statewide Study LEIS**
(</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/arizona-blm-study-leis.pdf>)
- **Arizona Bureau of Land Management Statewide Study River Assessments**
(</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/arizona-blm-study-leis-rivers.pdf>)
- **Blue River & KP Creek (Arizona)** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/blue-kp-creek-study.pdf>)
- **Flathead River Draft Proposed Addition & Environmental Impact Statement (Montana)** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/flathead-deis.pdf>)

Utah Statewide Suitability Study:

- **Record of Decision** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/utah-study-rod.pdf>)
- **Environmental Impact Statement** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/utah-study-eis.pdf>)
- **Appendices** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/utah-study-addendices.pdf>)

Section 5(d)(2) Study – Klamath River

One river was authorized for study by Congress through Section 5(d)(2) of the Act, the Klamath River in Oregon. Here is the **Klamath River Draft Study Report** (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/klamath-upper-draft-study_0.pdf).

Section 5(a), Congressionally Authorized Studies

Through Section 5(a), Congress authorizes the study of select rivers and directs one of the four federal river-administering agencies to conduct the study, as outlined in Sections 4(a) and 5(c) of the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act. The enabling legislation of 1968, P.L. 90-542, authorized 27 rivers for study as potential components of the National System. Amendments to the law have increased the number of studies authorized by Congress to 144.

These studies have lead to 50 designations by either Congress or the Secretary of the Interior. One study led to the establishment of a National Recreation Area.

The number of rivers included in the National System differs from the number of rivers authorized for study by Congress for the following reasons:

- Not all rivers studied are found eligible or suitable for designation—many study rivers will not be included in the National System.
- Some rivers are designated by Congress or the Secretary of the Interior without a pre-authorization or 5(a) study (e.g., Niobrara River).
- Some rivers are designated as a result of recommendations in federal agency plans (e.g., 49 rivers designated in Oregon in 1988).

The 146 rivers below have been authorized for study. The agency leading the study is indicated as National Park Service (NPS), Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR), Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service (HCRS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), or U.S. Forest Service (USFS). Within the Department of the Interior, the study function was transferred from the HCRS (formerly the BOR) to the NPS by Secretarial Order Number 3017, January 25, 1978. All studies indicated as BOR or HCRS were completed by these agencies before the program was transferred to the NPS. The BLM was delegated responsibility for conducting studies on Public Lands on October 11, 1988. The USFS (Department of Agriculture) has always conducted studies on National Forest System Lands and as directed by Congress.

We have collected a few of the study reports and associated documents prepared at the direction of Congress; those documents are noted below. If you do not see a report here, we do not have it, and you will have to contact the study agency at the local level for a copy.

For each study river, the number in parentheses is the approximate number of miles to be studied. If river segments were designated, the total designated mileage appears in the text.

I. Public Law 90-542 (October 2, 1968) — 27 Rivers, Studies Due October 2, 1978

(1) **Allegheny, Pennsylvania.** (BOR) Letter report to Congress on January 23, 1974. River not qualified. **Study Report & EIS (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/allegheny-study-deis.pdf)** (69.5 miles)

(2) **Bruneau, Idaho.** (BOR) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on May 23, 1977. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/bruneau-study.pdf)** (121 miles)

(3) **Buffalo, Tennessee.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state recommended. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/buffalo-study.pdf)** (117 miles)

- (4) **Chattooga, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.** (USFS) Fifty-six point nine miles added to the National System, Public Law 93-279, May 10, 1974. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/chattooga-study.pdf>) (56.9 miles)
- (5) **Clarion, Pennsylvania.** (BOR) Letter report to Congress on February 22, 1974. River not qualified. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/clarion-study.pdf>) (90 miles)
- (6) **Delaware, Pennsylvania and New York.** (BOR) Seventy-five point four miles added to the National System, Public Law 95-625, November 10, 1978. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/upper-delaware-study.pdf>) (75.4 miles)
- (7) **Flathead, Montana.** (USFS) Two hundred nineteen miles added to the National System, Public Law 94-486, October 12, 1976. **Flathead River Study Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/flathead-study.pdf>) (219 miles)
- (8) **Gasconade, Missouri.** (BOR) Report transmitted to Congress on May 23, 1977. Preservation of river by state recommended. (265 miles)
- (9) **Illinois, Oregon.** (USFS) Fifty point four miles added to the National System, Public Law 98-494, October 19, 1984. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/illinois-study.pdf>) (88 miles)
- (10) **Little Beaver, Ohio.** (BOR) Thirty-three miles added to the National System by the Secretary of the Interior on October 23, 1975. Report transmitted to Congress on February 10, 1976. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/little-beaver-creek-study.pdf>) (33 miles)
- (11) **Little Miami, Ohio.** (BOR) Sixty-six miles added to the National System by the Secretary of the Interior on August 20, 1973. Report transmitted to Congress on November 5, 1973. An additional 28-mile segment was added by the Secretary of the Interior on January 28, 1980. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/little-miami-study.pdf>) (94 miles)
- (12) **Maumee, Ohio and Indiana.** (BOR) Report transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1974. River not qualified. (236 miles)
- (13) **Missouri, Montana.** (BOR) One hundred forty-nine miles added to the National System, Public Law 94-486, October 12, 1976. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/missouri-study-mt.pdf>), **Environmental Statement** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/missouri-study-environmental-statement.pdf>) (180 miles)
- (14) **Moyie, Idaho.** (USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. Designation not recommended. (26.1 miles)

- (15) **Obed, Tennessee.** (BOR/NPS) Forty-five miles added to the National System, Public Law 94-486, October 12, 1976. Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Submission of final report was in abeyance pending completion of a mineral evaluation. Further designation was not recommended. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/obed-study.pdf)** (100 miles)
- (16) **Penobscot, Maine.** (BOR) Report transmitted to Congress on May 23, 1977. Preservation of river by state recommended. (327 miles)
- (17) **Pere Marquette, Michigan.** (USFS) Sixty-six point four miles added to the National System, Public Law 95-625, November 10, 1978. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/pere-marquette-study.pdf)** (153 miles)
- (18) **Pine Creek, Pennsylvania.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state recommended. (51.7 miles)
- (19) **Priest, Idaho.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. (67 miles)
- (20) **Rio Grande, Texas.** (BOR) One hundred ninety-one point two miles added to the National System, Public Law 95-625, November 10, 1978. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/rio-grande-tx-study.pdf), Environmental Impact Statement (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/rio-grande-tx-eis.pdf)** (556 miles)
- (21) **Saint Croix, Minnesota and Wisconsin.** (BOR) Twenty-seven mile federally administered segment added to the National System by Public Law 92-560, October 25, 1972. Twenty-five mile state-administered segment added by the Secretary of the Interior on June 17, 1976. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/lower-st-croix-study.pdf)** (52 miles)
- (22) **St. Joe, Idaho.** (USFS) Sixty-six point three miles added to the National System, Public Law 95-625, November 10, 1978. (132.1 miles)
- (23) **Salmon, Idaho.** (USFS) One hundred twenty-five miles added to the National System, Public Law 96-312, July 23, 1980. Additional 53 miles subject to provisions of Section 7(a) of Public Law 90-542. (237 miles)
- (24) **Skagit, Washington.** (USFS) One hundred fifty-seven point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 95-625, November 10, 1978. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/skagit-study.pdf)** (166.3 miles)
- (25) **Suwannee, Florida and Georgia.** (BOR) Report transmitted to Congress on March 15, 1974. Preservation of river by state recommended. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/suwannee-study.pdf)** (272 miles)

(26) **Upper Iowa, Iowa.** (BOR) Report transmitted to Congress on May 11, 1972. Preservation of river by state recommended. (80 miles)

(27) **Youghieny, Maryland and Pennsylvania.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state recommended. (49 miles)

II. Public Law 93-621 (January 3, 1975) — 29 Rivers, Studies Due October 2, 1979, (Dolores River Due October 2, 1976, Green and Yampa Rivers Due January 1, 1987)

(28) **American, California.** (USFS) Thirty-eight point three miles added to the National System, Public Law 95-625, November 10, 1978. (41.1 miles)

(29) **Au Sable, Michigan.** (USFS) Twenty-three miles added to the National System, Public Law 98-444, October 4, 1984. **Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/ausable-study-eis.pdf)** (165 miles)

(30) **Big Thompson, Colorado.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Designation not recommended. (13.6 miles)

(31) **Cache la Poudre, Colorado.** (USFS) Seventy-six miles added to the National System, Public Law 99-590, October 30, 1986. **Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement (/rivers/river/cache-la-poudre)** (76 miles)

(32) **Cahaba, Alabama.** (USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on December 14, 1979. River not qualified. (116 miles)

(33) **Clarks Fork, Wyoming.** (USFS) Twenty point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 101-628, November 28, 1990. **Study Report & Environmental Statement (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/yellowstone-study-environmental-statement.pdf)** (23 miles)

(34) **Colorado, Colorado and Utah.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. (75.7 miles)

(35) **Conejos, Colorado.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. (48.8 miles)

(36) **Elk, Colorado.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. (35 miles)

(37) **Encampment, Colorado.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. (19.5 miles)

- (38) **Green, Colorado and Utah.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress in combination with the Yampa River on November 14, 1983. The river was determined eligible, but the Secretary did not include a recommendation for designation. (91 miles)
- (39) **Gunnison, Colorado.** (NPS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. (29 miles)
- (40) **Illinois, Oklahoma.** (HCRS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state recommended. (115 miles)
- (41) **John Day, Oregon.** (NPS) One hundred forty-seven point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 100-557, October 28, 1988. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/john-day-study.pdf)** (149 miles)
- (42) **Kettle, Minnesota.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state recommended. (79 miles)
- (43) **Los Pinos, Colorado.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. (54 miles)
- (44) **Manistee, Michigan.** (USFS) Twenty-six miles added to the National System, Public Law 102-249, March 3, 1992. **Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/manistee-study-eis.pdf)** (232 miles)
- (45) **Nolichucky, Tennessee and North Carolina.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. River not qualified. (110 miles)
- (46) **Owyhee, Idaho & Oregon.** (NPS) One hundred twenty miles added to the National System, Public Law 98-494, October 19, 1984. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/owyhee-id-study-eis.pdf)** (192 miles)
- (47) **Piedra, Colorado.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. (53 miles)
- (48) **Shepaug, Connecticut.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state and local action recommended. (28 miles)
- (49) **Sipsey Fork, Alabama.** (USFS) Sixty-one miles added to the National System, Public Law 100-547, October 28, 1988. (71 miles)
- (50) **Snake, Wyoming.** (USFS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. (50 miles)
- (51) **Sweetwater, Wyoming.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on November 14, 1979. Designation not recommended. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/sweetwater-study.pdf)** (9.5 miles)

(52) **Tuolumne, California.** (NPS/USFS) Eighty-three miles added to the National System, Public Law 98-425, September 28, 1984. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/tuolumne-study.pdf)** (92 miles)

(53) **Upper Mississippi, Minnesota.** (BOR) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on August 25, 1977. (466 miles)

(54) **Wisconsin, Wisconsin.** (NPS/USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state recommended. (82.4 miles)

(55) **Yampa, Colorado.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress in combination with Green River on November 14, 1983. The river was determined eligible, but the Secretary did not include a recommendation for designation. (47 miles)

(56) **Dolores, Colorado.** (BOR/USFS) Report recommending Congressional designation transmitted to Congress on May 23, 1977. (105 miles)

III. Public Law 94-199 (December 31, 1975) — 1 River, Study Due October 1, 1979

(57) **Snake, Washington, Oregon and Idaho.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. **Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/snake-study-eis.pdf)** (33 miles)

IV. Public Law 94-486 (October 12, 1976) — 1 River, Study Due October 1, 1980

(58) **Housatonic, Connecticut.** (NPS) Thirty point eight miles added the National System, Public Law 117-328, December 29, 2022. Report transmitted to Congress on October 2, 1979. Preservation of river by state and local action initially recommended. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/housatonic-study.pdf), Section 2(a)(ii) Application (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/housatonic-2a(ii)-application.pdf), Federal Register 2(a)(ii) Notice (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/housatonic-federal-register-notice-2a(ii)-application.pdf),** (51 miles)

V. Public Law 95-625 (November 10, 1978) — 17 rivers, studies due October 1, 1984

V. Public Law 95-625 (November 10, 1978) — 17 Rivers, Studies Due April 1, 1981

(59) **Kern (North Fork), California.** (USFS) One hundred fifty-one miles of the North and South Forks added to the National System, Public Law 100-174, November 24, 1987. **North Fork Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/kern-nf-study.pdf>), **North Fork Environmental Impact Statement** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/kern-nf-study-eis.pdf>), **South Fork Study Report & Draft Environmental Impact Statement** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/kern-sf-study-deis.pdf>), **North & South Forks Record of Decision** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/kern-nf-sf-rod.pdf>) (74 miles)

(60) **Loxahatchee, Florida.** (NPS) Seven point five miles added to the National System by the Secretary of the Interior on May 17, 1985. **Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/loxahatchee-study-eis.pdf>) (25 miles)

(61) **Ogeechee, Georgia.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Preservation of river by state recommended. (246 miles)

(62) **Salt, Arizona.** (USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. Designation not recommended. (22 miles)

(63) **Verde, Arizona.** (USFS) Forty point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 98-406, August 28, 1984. **Study Report & Environmental Assessment** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/verde-study-eis.pdf>) (78 miles)

(64) **San Francisco, Arizona.** (USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on September 13, 1982. Designation not recommended. (29 miles)

(65) **Fish Creek, East Branch, New York.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Preservation of river by state and local action recommended. (49 miles)

(66) **Black Creek, Mississippi.** (USFS) Twenty-one miles added to the National System, Public Law 99-590, October 30, 1986. **Draft Study Report & Draft Environmental Impact Statement** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/black-creek-study-deis.pdf>) (122.8 miles)

(67) **Allegheny, Pennsylvania.** (USFS) Eighty-five miles added to the National System, Public Law 102-271, April 20, 1992. Allegheny River Study Report & Draft Environmental Impact Statement (128 miles)

(68) **Cacapon, West Virginia.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Preservation of river by state and local action recommended. (114 miles)

(69) **Escatawpa, Alabama and Mississippi.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Preservation of river by state and local action recommended. (72 miles)

(70) **Myakka, Florida.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Preservation of river by state recommended. (37 miles)

(71) **Soldier Creek, Alabama.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. River not qualified. (.2 miles)

(72) **Red, Kentucky.** (USFS) Nineteen point four miles added to the National System, Public Law 103-170, December 2, 1993. **Draft Study Report & Environmental Impact Statement (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/red-draft-study-eis.pdf)** (19.4 miles)

(73) **Bluestone, West Virginia.** (NPS) Ten miles added to the National System, Public Law 100-534, October 26, 1988. **Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/bluestone-study.pdf)** (40 miles)

(74) **Gauley, West Virginia.** (NPS) A 25-mile segment established as a National Recreation Area on October 26, 1988. (164 miles)

(75) **Greenbrier, West Virginia.** (USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on January 7, 1993. Preservation of river by state and local action recommended. (175 miles)

VI. Public Law 96-199 (March 5, 1980) — 1 River, Study Due October 1, 1984

(76) **Birch, West Virginia.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Preservation of river by state and local action recommended. (20 miles)

VII. Public Law 96-487 (December 2, 1980) — 12 Rivers, Studies Due October 1, 1984 (Sheenjek and Squirrel Rivers Due January 1, 1987)

(77) **Colville, Alaska.** (NPS) Study submitted to Congress on April 12, 1979, as part of 105(c) study mandated by Public Law 94-258. This was prior to passage of ANILCA. (428 miles)

(78) **Etivluk-Nigu, Alaska.** (NPS) Study submitted to Congress on April 12, 1979, as part of 105(c) study mandated by Public Law 94-258. This was prior to passage of ANILCA. (160 miles)

(79) **Utukok, Alaska.** (NPS) Study submitted to Congress on April 12, 1979, as part of 105(c) study mandated by Public Law 94-258. This was prior to passage of ANILCA. (250 miles)

(80) **Kanektok, Alaska.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. (75 miles)

- (81) **Kisaralik, Alaska.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. (75 miles)
- (82) **Melozitna, Alaska.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. River not qualified. (270 miles)
- (83) **Sheenjek (lower segment), Alaska.** (NPS) Report recommending congressional designation transmitted to Congress on January 19, 2001. **Study Report & Legislative Environmental Impact Statement (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/sheenjek-study-leis.pdf)** (109 miles)
- (84) **Situk, Alaska.** (USFS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. (21 miles)
- (85) **Porcupine, Alaska.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. (75 miles)
- (86) **Yukon (Ramparts section), Alaska.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. Designation not recommended. (128 miles)
- (87) **Squirrel, Alaska.** (Initiated by NPS/Completed by BLM) Final report/EIS issued January 26, 1999. Designation not recommended. (72 miles)
- (88) **Koyuk, Alaska.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 26, 1985. River not qualified. (159 miles)

VIII. Public Law 98-323 (June 6, 1984) — 1 River, Study Due October 1, 1990

- (89) **Wildcat Creek, New Hampshire.** (NPS) Fourteen point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 100-554, October 28, 1988. **Draft Study Report (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/wildcat-brook-draft-study.pdf)** (21 miles)

IX. Public Law 98-484 (October 17, 1984) — 1 River, Study Due October 17, 1987

- (90) **Horsepasture, North Carolina.** (USFS) Four point two miles added to the National System, Public Law 99-530, October 27, 1986. (4.2 miles)

X. Public Law 98-494 (October 19, 1984) — 1 River, Study Due October 1, 1988

(91) **North Umpqua, Oregon.** (USFS) Thirty-three point eight miles added to the National System, Public Law 100-557, October 28, 1988. (33.8 miles)

XI. Public Law 99-590 (October 30, 1986) — 2 Rivers, Studies Due October 30, 1989, For The Great Egg Harbor River, October 1, 1990, For The Farmington River

(92) **Farmington, West Branch, Connecticut and Massachusetts.** (NPS) Fourteen miles added to the National System, Public Law 103-313, August 26, 1994. Report transmitted to Congress on December 13, 1995. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/farmington-study.pdf>) (25 miles)

(93) **Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey.** (NPS) One hundred twenty-nine miles added to the National System, Public Law 102-536, October 26, 1992. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/great-egg-harbor-study.pdf>) (127 miles)

XII. Public Law 99-663 (November 17, 1986) — 2 Rivers, Studies Due October 1, 1990

(94) **Klickitat, Washington.** (USFS) Draft report issued June 1990. Final report completed, but not transmitted to Congress. (30 miles)

(95) **White Salmon, Washington.** (USFS) Twenty miles added to the National System, Public Law 109-44, August 2, 2005. The portion designated was added to the study by the USFS and is the headwaters above the segment authorized for study. (13.5 miles)

XIII. Public Law 100-33 (May 7, 1987) — 3 Rivers, Studies Due October 1, 1990

(96) **Maurice, New Jersey.** (NPS) Ten point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 103-162, December 1, 1993. **Eligibility & Classification Report** (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/maurice-eligibility-classification-report_0.pdf), **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/maurice-study.pdf>) (14 miles)

(97) **Manumuskin, New Jersey.** (NPS) Fourteen point three miles added to the National System, Public Law 103-162, December 1, 1993. (3.5 miles)

(98) **Menantico Creek, New Jersey.** (NPS) Seven point nine miles added to the National System, Public Law 103-162, December 1, 1993. (7 miles)

XIV. Public Law 100-149 (November 2, 1987) — 1 River, Study Due October 1, 1991

(99) **Merced, California.** (BLM) Eight miles added to the National System, Public Law 102-432, October 23, 1992. (8 miles)

XV. Public Law 100-557 (October 28, 1988) — 6 Rivers, Studies Due October 1, 1992

(100) **Blue, Oregon.** (USFS) Study initiated in 1989. River determined ineligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (9 miles)

(101) **Chewaucan, Oregon.** (USFS) Study initiated in 1989. River determined ineligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (23 miles)

(102) **North Fork Malheur, Oregon.** (BLM) River determined eligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. **Study Report (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/malheur-nf-study.pdf>)** (15 miles)

(103) **South Fork McKenzie, Oregon.** (USFS) Study initiated in 1989. River determined eligible, with plans to complete the study at revision of the Willamette National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. (26 miles)

(104) **Steamboat Creek, Oregon.** (USFS) Final report completed in 1993. River determined eligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (24 miles)

(105) **Wallowa, Oregon.** (USFS) Ten miles added to the National System by the Secretary of the Interior on July 25, 1996. (10 miles)

XVI. Public Law 101-356 (August 10, 1990) — 1 River, Study Due August 10, 1993

(106) **Merrimack, New Hampshire.** (NPS) Draft report issued October 7, 1999. River was determined eligible, but final report not transmitted to Congress. **Draft Study Report (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/merrimack-draft-study.pdf>)** (22 miles)

XVII. Public Law 101-357 (August 10, 1990) — 1 River, Study Due August 10, 1993

(107) **Pemigewasset, New Hampshire.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on May 5, 1998. Designation not recommended. **Draft Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/pemigewasset-draft-study.pdf>), **Draft Study Report Appendices** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/pemigewasset-draft-study-appendices.pdf>) (36 miles)

XVIII. Public Law 101-364 (August 15, 1990) — 1 River, Study Due August 15, 1993

(108) **St. Marys, Florida.** (NPS) Draft report issued on March 16, 1994. River was determined eligible, but final report not transmitted to Congress. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/st-marys-study.pdf>) (120 miles)

XIX. Public Law 101-538 (November 8, 1990) — 1 River, Study Due September 30, 1994

(109) **Mills, North Carolina.** (USFS) Final report completed in 1996 but not transmitted to Congress. (33 miles)

XX. Public Law 101-628 (November 28, 1990) — 1 River, Study Due September 30, 1994

(110) **Concord, Assabet and Sudbury, Massachusetts.** (NPS) Twenty-nine miles added to the National System, Public Law 106-20, April 9, 1999. **Draft Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/suasco-draft-study.pdf>) (29 miles)

XXI. Public Law 102-50 (May 24, 1991) — 1 River, Study Due September 30, 1994

(111) **Niobrara, Nebraska.** (NPS) Six miles added to the National System, Public Law 102-50, May 24, 1996. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/niobrara-study.pdf>) (6 miles)

XXII. Public Law 102-214 (December 11, 1991) — 1 River, Study due December 11, 1994

(112) **Lamprey, New Hampshire.** (NPS) Eleven point five miles added to the National System, Public Law 104-333, November 12, 1996. Twelve miles added to the National System, Public Law 106-192, May 5, 2000. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/lamprey-study.pdf>), **Resource Assessment** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/lamprey-resource-assessment.pdf>) (10 miles)

XXIII. Public Law 102-215 (December 11, 1991) — 1 River, Study Due December 11, 1994

(113) **White Clay Creek, Pennsylvania and Delaware.** (NPS) One hundred ninety miles added to the National System, Public Law 106-357, October 24, 2000. **Draft Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/white-clay-creek-draft-study.pdf>) (23+ miles)

XXIV. Public Law 102-249 (March 3, 1992) — 11 Rivers, Studies due October 1, 1995

(114) **Brule, Michigan and Wisconsin.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (33 miles)

(115) **Carp, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (7.6 miles)

(116) **Little Manistee, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (42 miles)

(117) **White, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (75.4 miles)

(118) **Ontonagon, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (32 miles)

(119) **Paint, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (70 miles)

(120) **Presque Isle, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (13 miles)

(121) **Sturgeon (Ottawa National Forest), Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (36 miles)

(122) **Sturgeon (Hiawatha National Forest), Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (18.1 miles)

(123) **Tahquamenon, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (103.5 miles)

(124) **Whitefish, Michigan.** (USFS) River determined eligible; suitability study not completed. (26 miles)

XXV. Public Law 102-271 (April 20, 1992) — 2 Rivers, Studies Due September 30, 1995

(125) **Clarion, Pennsylvania.** (USFS) Fifty-one point seven miles added to the National System, Public Law 104-333, October 19, 1996. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/clarion-study.pdf>) (104 miles)

(126) **Mill Creek, Pennsylvania.** (USFS) River determined eligible, suitability study not completed. (18 miles)

XXVI. Public Law 102-301 (June 19, 1992) — 5 Rivers, Studies Due September 30, 1995

(127) **Piru Creek, California.** (USFS) Seven point three miles of area below Pyramid Lake added to the National System, Public Law 111-11, March 30, 2009. Two areas of river authorized for study—source to Pyramid Lake and 300 feet below Pyramid Lake to Lake Piru. Study of area above Pyramid Lake completed in revision of Los Padres National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. (49 miles)

(128) **Little Sur, California.** (USFS) Study completed in revision of Los Padres National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. River determined eligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (23 miles)

(129) **Matilija Creek, California.** (USFS) Study completed in revision of Los Padres National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. River determined ineligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (16 miles)

(130) **Lopez Creek, California.** (USFS) Study completed in revision of Los Padres National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. River determined ineligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (11 miles)

(131) **Sespe Creek, California.** (USFS) Study completed in revision of Los Padres National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. River determined eligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (10.5 miles)

XXVII. Public Law 102-432 (October 23, 1992) — 1 River, Study Due September 30, 1995

(132) **North Fork Merced, California.** (BLM) Study has been completed through the Folsom Resource Management Plan. River determined ineligible, but report not transmitted to Congress. (15 miles)

XXVIII. Public Law 102-460 (October 23, 1992) — 1 River, Study Due October 23, 1993

(133) **Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.** (NPS) Sixty-seven point three miles added to the National System, Public Law 106-418, November 1, 2000. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/lower-delaware-study.pdf>) (70 miles)

XXIX. Public Law 102-525 (October 26, 1992) — 1 River, Study Due October 26, 1993

(134) **New, Virginia and West Virginia.** (NPS) Report transmitted to Congress on April 8, 2011. Designation not recommended. (20 miles) **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/new-study.pdf>), **Transmittal Memos** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/new-study-memos.pdf>)

XXX. Public Law 103-242 (May 4, 1994) — 1 River, Study Due May 4, 1997

(135) **Rio Grande, New Mexico.** (BLM) Final report issued on January 4, 2000, but not transmitted to Congress. Seven point six miles determined eligible. (8 miles)

XXXI. Public Law 104-311 (October 19, 1996) — 1 River, Study Due October 19, 1998

(136) **Wekiva, Florida.** (NPS) Forty-one point six miles added to the National System, Public Law 106-299, October 13, 2000. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/wekiva-study.pdf>) (27 miles)

XXXII. Public Law 106-318 (October 19, 2000) — 1 River, Study Due October 19, 2003

(137) **Taunton, Massachusetts.** (NPS) Forty point zero miles added to the National System, Public Law 111-11, March 30, 2009. **Draft Study Report & Environmental Assessment** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/taunton-draft-study-ea.pdf>) (22 miles)

XXXIII. Public Law 107-65 (November 6, 2001) — 1 River, Study Due November 6, 2004

(138) **Eight Mile, Connecticut.** (NPS) Twenty-five point three miles added to the National System, Public Law 110-229, May 8, 2008. (15 miles)

XXXIV. Public Law 109-370 (November 27, 2006) — 1 River, Study Due November 27, 2009

(139) **Lower Farmington and Salmon Brook, Connecticut.** (NPS) Sixty-one point seven miles added to the National System, Public Law 116-9, March 12, 2019. **Study Report & Environmental Assessment** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/lower-farmington-study-ea.pdf>) (70 miles)

XXXV. Public Law 111-11 (March 3, 2009) — 1 River, Study Due March 30, 2012

(140) **Missisquoi and Trout, Vermont.** (NPS) Forty-six point one miles added to the National System, Public Law 113-291, December 19, 2014. **Study Report & Environmental Assessment** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/missisquoi-trout-study-ea.pdf>) (70 miles)

XXXVI. Public Law 113-291 (December 19, 2014) — 4 Rivers, Studies Due 3 years After Funding

(141) **Lake Creek, Lower Cave Creek, No Name Creek, Panther Creek, and Upper Cave Creek, Oregon.** (NPS) Lake Creek (3.6 miles) and Upper Cave Creek (0.2 miles) found eligible and suitable for designation; No Name Creek (0.6 miles), Panther Creek and the tributary Waterfelt Creek (0.8 miles), and Lower Cave Creek (2.6 miles) found ineligible. Report transmitted to Congress April 7, 2020. (8.3 miles) Oregon Caves (Lower & Upper

Cave Creek, Lake Creek, No Name Creek, Panther Creek, & Waterfelt Creek) **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/oregon-caves-study.pdf>), **Transmittal Letters** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-02/oregon-caves-study-transmittal.pdf>)

(142) **Beaver, Chipuxet, Queen, Wood and Pawcatuck Rivers, Rhode Island and Connecticut.** (NPS) One hundred ten miles added to the National System, Public Law 116-9, March 12, 2019. **Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/wood-pawcatuck-study.pdf>) (86 miles)

(143) **Nashua River, Massachusetts.** (NPS) Fifty-two point eight miles added to the National System, Public Law 116-9, March 12, 2019. **Study Report** (/rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-05/nashua_studyreport_full_2019.pdf) (32.5 miles)

(144) **York River, Maine.** (NPS) Thirty point eight miles added to the National System, Public Law 117-328, December 29, 2022. **York River Study Report** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2022-12/york-study.pdf>), **Transmittal Letters** (</rivers/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/york-congressional-letter.pdf>) (11.3 miles)

XXXVII. Public Law 117-328 (December 29, 2022) — 2 Rivers, Studies Due 3 years After Funding

(145) **Kissimmee River, Florida.** (NPS) **Study process** (<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/projectHome.cfm?projectID=132432>) underway. (TBD miles)

(146) **Little Manatee River, Florida.** (NPS) **Study process** (<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/projectHome.cfm?projectID=132433>) underway. (50.0 miles)

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PARTNERS

Bureau of Land Management (<https://blm.gov/programs/national-conservation-lands/wild-and-scenic-rivers>)

National Park Service (<https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1912/index.htm>)

NPS Partnership Rivers (<https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1912/partnership-wild-and-scenic-rivers.htm>)

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (<https://www.fws.gov/story/wild-and-scenic-rivers>)

U.S. Forest Service (<https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/wild-scenic-rivers>)

River Management Society (<http://river-management.org/>)

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