Total Number of Facilities Retrieved: 1

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OUTBOARD MOTOR CLINIC
Handler ID: TXD988061065
2440 MAIN AVE
GROVES, TX 77619

County Name: JEFFERSON

Latitude: 29.93528
Longitude: -93.90628

Hazardous Waste Generator:
Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Owner Name: JOHNNY MENDOZA

*You can navigate within the map with your

No BIENNIAL REPORT data is available for the facility listed above.

LIST OF FACILITY CONTACTS

NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	PHONE	TYPE OF CONTAC
JOHNNY MENDOZA	2440 MAIN AVE	GROVES	TX	77619	409-962-0646	Public
JOHNNY MENDOZA	2440 MAIN AVE	GROVES	TX	77619	409-962-0646	Permit

HANDLER / FACILITY CLASSIFICATION

Unspecified Universe for the facility listed above.

HANDLER TYPE	LAND DISPOSAL	INCINERATOR	BOILER AND OR INDUSTRIAL FURNACE	STORAGE	TR

HANDLER TYPE
Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

No PROCESS INFORMATION is available for the facility listed above.

No NAICS Codes are available for the facility listed above.

LIST OF WASTE CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS

WASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPTION
D001	IGNITABLE WASTE

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Total Number of Facilities Retrieved: 1

Endangered Species Act (CEST and EA)

General requirements	ESA Legislation	Regulations
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
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/endangered-species		

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.

→ *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.*

☐No, the project will have No Effect based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office.

Explain your determination:

→ *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, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats. → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. **Are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area?**

Obtain a list of protected species from the Services. This information is available on the FWS Website or you may contact your local FWS and/or NMFS offices directly.

☐No, the project will have No Effect due to the absence of federally listed species and designated critical habitat.

→ *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. Documentation may include letters from the Services, species lists from the Services' websites, surveys or other documents and analysis showing that there are no species in the action area.*

☐Yes, there are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area. → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. What effects, if any, will your project have on federally listed species or designated critical habitat?

☐No Effect: Based on the specifics of both the project and any federally listed species in the action area, you have determined that the project will have absolutely no effect on listed species or critical habitat.

→ *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. Documentation should include a species list and explanation of your conclusion, and may require maps, photographs, and surveys as appropriate.*

☐May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect: Any effects that the project may have on federally listed species or critical habitats would be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant.

→ *Continue to Question 4, Informal Consultation.*

☐Likely to Adversely Affect: The project may have negative effects on one or more listed species or critical habitat.

→ *Continue to Question 5, Formal Consultation.*

4. Informal Consultation is required

Section 7 of ESA (16 USC. 1536) mandates consultation to resolve potential impacts to endangered and threatened species and critical habitats. If a HUD-assisted project may affect any federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, then compliance is required with Section 7. See 50 CFR Part 402 Subpart B Consultation Procedures.

Did the Service(s) concur with the finding that the project is Not Likely to Adversely Affect?

☐Yes, the Service(s) concurred with the finding.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Question 6 and provide the following:*

(1) A biological evaluation or equivalent document
(2) Concurrence(s) from FWS and/or NMFS
(3) Any other documentation of informal consultation

Exception: If finding was made based on procedures provided by a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office, provide whatever documentation is mandated by that agreement.

☐No, the Service(s) did not concur with the finding. → *Continue to Question 5.*

5. Formal consultation is required

Section 7 of ESA (16 USC 1536) mandates consultation to resolve potential impacts to federally listed endangered and threatened species and critical habitats. If a HUD assisted project may affect any endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, then compliance is required with Section 7. See 50 CFR Part 402 Subpart B Consultation Procedures.

→ *Once consultation is complete, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Question 6 and provide the following:*

(1) A biological assessment, evaluation, or equivalent document
(2) Biological opinion(s) issued by FWS and/or NMFS
(3) Any other documentation of formal consultation

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

☐Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

☐No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

<u>Worksheet Summary</u>

Compliance Determination

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

Groves – 7219331 - Sewer

- 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 project will involve the rehabilitation of existing sewer lines along Dave St., W. Parkway, and Lackey Dr., in the City of Groves , Jefferson County, TX. The project does not involve any land acquisition or changes in site footprints. The work will take place in the existing site footprints. The project will not involve any disturbance of previously undisturbed land and no "new construction". There are no Critical Habitats in the area and the project will not result in any "TAKE" of threatened or endangered species habitats. No threatened or endangered species have been observed at these sites including the West Indian Manatee, Piping Plover, Red Knot, Green Sea Turtle, Hawksbill Sea Turtle, Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle, Leatherback Sea Turtle, and the Loggerhead Sea Turtle. Since there will be no take of habitat the project should not impact Migratory Bird species including the Bald Eagle, Black Skimmer, Clapper Rail, Dunlin, Gull-billed Tern, King Rail, Least Tern, Lesser Yellowlegs, Nelson's Sparrow, Reddish Egret, Seaside Sparrow, or Willet..

See maps and data taken from http://eco.fws.gov/ipac/, https://tpwd.gov/gis/rtest/, www.ebird.org, along with endangered species memo signed by the Mayor.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Texas Coastal Ecological Services Field Office
4444 Corona Drive, Suite 215
Corpus Christi, TX 78411
Phone: (281) 286-8282 Fax: (281) 488-5882
http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/TexasCoastal/
http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/ES_Lists_Main2.html

In Reply Refer To: March 20, 2020
Consultation Code: 02ETTX00-2020-SLI-1438
Event Code: 02ETTX00-2020-E-02976
Project Name: Infrastructure & Sewer Improvements - City of Groves

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) field offices in Clear Lake, Tx, and Corpus Christi, Tx, have combined administratively to form the Texas Coastal Ecological Services Field Office. A map of the Texas Coastal Ecological Services Field Office area of responsibility can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/TexasCoastal/Map.html. All project related correspondence should be sent to the field office responsible for the area in which your project occurs. For projects located in southeast Texas please write to: Field Supervisor; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; 17629 El Camino Real Ste. 211; Houston, Texas 77058. For projects located in southern Texas please write to: Field Supervisor; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; P.O. Box 81468; Corpus Christi, Texas 78468-1468. For projects located in six counties in southern Texas (Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Webb, Willacy, and Zapata) please write: Santa Ana NWR, ATTN: Ecological Services Sub Office, 3325 Green Jay Road, Alamo, Texas 78516.

The enclosed species list identifies federally threatened, endangered, and proposed to be listed species; designated critical habitat; and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project.

New information from updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changes in habitat conditions, or other factors could change the list. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species list and information. An updated list may be

requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

Candidate species have no protection under the Act but are included for consideration because they could be listed prior to the completion of your project. The other species information should help you determine if suitable habitat for these listed species exists in any of the proposed project areas or if project activities may affect species on-site, off-site, and/or result in "take" of a federally listed species.

"Take" is defined as harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. In addition to the direct take of an individual animal, habitat destruction or modification can be considered take, regardless of whether it has been formally designated as critical habitat, if the activity results in the death or injury of wildlife by removing essential habitat components or significantly alters essential behavior patterns, including breeding, feeding, or sheltering.

Section 7

Section 7 of the Act requires that all Federal agencies consult with the Service to ensure that actions authorized, funded or carried out by such agencies do not jeopardize the continued existence of any listed threatened or endangered species or adversely modify or destroy critical habitat of such species. It is the responsibility of the Federal action agency to determine if the proposed project may affect threatened or endangered species. If a "may affect" determination is made, the Federal agency shall initiate the section 7 consultation process by writing to the office that has responsibility for the area in which your project occurs.

Is not likely to adversely affect - the project may affect listed species and/or critical habitat; however, the effects are expected to be discountable, insignificant, or completely beneficial. Certain avoidance and minimization measures may need to be implemented in order to reach this level of effects. The Federal agency or the designated non-Federal representative should seek written concurrence from the Service that adverse effects have been eliminated. Be sure to include all of the information and documentation used to reach your decision with your request for concurrence. The Service must have this documentation before issuing a concurrence.

Is likely to adversely affect - adverse effects to listed species may occur as a direct or indirect result of the proposed action or its interrelated or interdependent actions, and the effect is not discountable, insignificant, or beneficial. If the overall effect of the proposed action is beneficial to the listed species but also is likely to cause some adverse effects to individuals of that species, then the proposed action "is likely to adversely affect" the listed species. An "is likely to adversely affect" determination requires the Federal action agency to initiate formal section 7 consultation with this office.

No effect - the proposed action will not affect federally listed species or critical habitat (i.e., suitable habitat for the species occurring in the project county is not present in or adjacent to the action area). No further coordination or contact with the Service is necessary. However, if the

project changes or additional information on the distribution of listed or proposed species becomes available, the project should be reanalyzed for effects not previously considered.

Regardless of your determination, the Service recommends that you maintain a complete record of the evaluation, including steps leading to the determination of affect, the qualified personnel conducting the evaluation, habitat conditions, site photographs, and any other related articles.

Please be advised that while a Federal agency may designate a non-Federal representative to conduct informal consultations with the Service, assess project effects, or prepare a biological assessment, the Federal agency must notify the Service in writing of such a designation. The Federal agency shall also independently review and evaluate the scope and contents of a biological assessment prepared by their designated non-Federal representative before that document is submitted to the Service.

The Service's Consultation Handbook is available online to assist you with further information on definitions, process, and fulfilling Act requirements for your projects at: http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/esa_section7_handbook.pdf

Section 10

If there is no federal involvement and the proposed project is being funded or carried out by private interests and/or non-federal government agencies, and the project as proposed may affect listed species, a section 10(a)(1)(B) permit is recommended. The Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook is available at: http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/HCP_Handbook.pdf

Service Response

Please note that the Service strives to respond to requests for project review within 30 days of receipt, however, this time period is not mandated by regulation. Responses may be delayed due to workload and lack of staff. Failure to meet the 30-day timeframe does not constitute a concurrence from the Service that the proposed project will not have impacts to threatened and endangered species.

Proposed Species and/or Proposed Critical Habitat

While consultations are required when the proposed action may affect listed species, section 7(a)(4) was added to the ESA to provide a mechanism for identifying and resolving potential conflicts between a proposed action and proposed species or proposed critical habitat at an early planning stage. The action agency should seek conference from the Service to assist the action agency in determining effects and to advise the agency on ways to avoid or minimize adverse effect to proposed species or proposed critical habitat.

Candidate Species

Candidate species are species that are being considered for possible addition to the threatened and endangered species list. They currently have no legal protection under the ESA. If you find you have potential project impacts to these species the Service would like to provide technical

assistance to help avoid or minimize adverse effects. Addressing potential impacts to these species at this stage could better provide for overall ecosystem healh in the local area and ay avert potential future listing.

Several species of freshwater mussels occur in Texas and four are candidates for listing under the ESA. The Service is also reviewing the status of six other species for potential listing under the ESA. One of the main contributors to mussel die offs is sedimentation, which smothers and suffocates mussels. To reduce sedimentation within rivers, streams, and tributaries crossed by a project, the Service recommends that that you implement the best management practices found at: http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/TexasCoastal/FreshwaterMussels.html.

Candidate Conservation Agreements (CCAs) or Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances (CCAAs) are voluntary agreements between the Service and public or private entities to implement conservation measures to address threats to candidate species. Implementing conservation efforts before species are listed increases the likelihood that simpler, flexible, and more cost-effective conservation options are available. A CCAA can provide participants with assurances that if they engage in conservation actions, they will not be required to implement additional conservation measures beyond those in the agreement. For additional information on CCAs/CCAAs please visit the Service's website at http://www.fws.gov/endangered/what-we-do/cca.html.

Migratory Birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) implements various treaties and conventions for the protection of migratory birds. Under the MBTA, taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds is unlawful. Many may nest in trees, brush areas or other suitable habitat. The Service recommends activities requiring vegetation removal or disturbance avoid the peak nesting period of March through August to avoid destruction of individuals or eggs. If project activities must be conducted during this time, we recommend surveying for active nests prior to commencing work. A list of migratory birds may be viewed at http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/regulationspolicies/mbta/mbtandx.html.

The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) was delisted under the Act on August 9, 2007. Both the bald eagle and the goden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) are still protected under the MBTA and BGEPA. The BGEPA affords both eagles protection in addition to that provided by the MBTA, in particular, by making it unlawful to "disturb" eagles. Under the BGEPA, the Service may issue limited permits to incidentally "take" eagles (e.g., injury, interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior nest abandonment). For more information on bald and golden eagle management guidlines, we recommend you review information provided at http://www.fws.gov/midwest/eagle/pdf/NationalBaldEagleManagementGuidelines.pdf.

The construction of overhead power lines creates threats of avian collision and electrocution. The Service recommends the installation of underground rather than overhead power lines whenever possible. For new overhead lines or retrofitting of old lines, we recommend that project

developers implement, to the maximum extent practicable, the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee guidelines found at http://www.aplic.org/.

Meteorological and communication towers are estimated to kill millions of birds per year. We recommend following the guidance set forth in the Service Interim Guidelines for Recommendations on Communications Tower Siting, Constructions, Operation and Decommissioning, found online at: http://www.fws.gov/habitatconservation/communicationtowers.html, to minimize the threat of avian mortality at these towers. Monitoring at these towers would provide insight into the effectiveness of the minimization measures. We request the results of any wildlife mortality monitoring at towers associated with this project.

We request that you provide us with the final location and specifications of your proposed towers, as well as the recommendations implemented. A Tower Site Evaluation Form is also available via the above website; we recommend you complete this form and keep it in your files. If meteorological towers are to be constructed, please forward this completed form to our office.

More information concerning sections 7 and 10 of the Act, migratory birds, candidate species, and landowner tools can be found on our website at: http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/TexasCoastal/ProjectReviews.html.

Wetlands and Wildlife Habitat

Wetlands and riparian zones provide valuable fish and wildlife habitat as well as contribute to flood control, water quality enhancement, and groundwater recharge. Wetland and riparian vegetation provides food and cover for wildlife, stabilizes banks and decreases soil erosion. These areas are inherently dynamic and very sensitive to changes caused by such activities as overgrazing, logging, major construction, or earth disturbance. Executive Order 11990 asserts that each agency shall provide leadership and take action to minimize the destruction, loss or degradation of wetlands, and to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial value of wetlands in carrying out the agency's responsibilities. Construction activities near riparian zones should be carefully designed to minimize impacts. If vegetation clearing is needed in these riparian areas, they should be re-vegetated with native wetland and riparian vegetation to prevent erosion or loss of habitat. We recommend minimizing the area of soil scarification and initiating incremental re-establishment of herbaceous vegetation at the proposed work sites. Denuded and/or disturbed areas should be re-vegetated with a mixture of native legumes and grasses. Species commonly used for soil stabilization are listed in the Texas Department of Agriculture's (TDA) Native Tree and Plant Directory, available from TDA at P.O. Box 12847, Austin, Texas 78711. The Service also urges taking precautions to ensure sediment loading does not occur to any receiving streams in the proposed project area. To prevent and/or minimize soil erosion and compaction associated with construction activities, avoid any unnecessary clearing of vegetation, and follow established rights-of-way whenever possible. All machinery and petroleum products should be stored outside the floodplain and/or wetland area during construction to prevent possible contamination of water and soils.

Wetlands and riparian areas are high priority fish and wildlife habitat, serving as important sources of food, cover, and shelter for numerous species of resident and migratory wildlife. Waterfowl and other migratory birds use wetlands and riparian corridors as stopover, feeding, and nesting areas. We strongly recommend that the selected project site not impact wetlands and riparian areas, and be located as far as practical from these areas. Migratory birds tend to concentrate in or near wetlands and riparian areas and use these areas as migratory flyways or corridors. After every effort has been made to avoid impacting wetlands, you anticipate unavoidable wetland impacts will occur; you should contact the appropriate U.S. Army Corps of Engineers office to determine if a permit is necessary prior to commencement of construction activities.

If your project will involve filling, dredging, or trenching of a wetland or riparian area it may require a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE). For permitting requirements please contact the U.S. Corps of Engineers, District Engineer, P.O. Box 1229, Galveston, Texas 77553-1229, (409) 766-3002.

Beneficial Landscaping

In accordance with Executive Order 13112 on Invasive Species and the Executive Memorandum on Beneficial Landscaping (42 C.F.R. 26961), where possible, any landscaping associated with project plans should be limited to seeding and replanting with native species. A mixture of grasses and forbs appropriate to address potential erosion problems and long-term cover should be planted when seed is reasonably available. Although Bermuda grass is listed in seed mixtures, this species and other introduced species should be avoided as much as possible. The Service also recommends the use of native trees, shrubs, and herbaceous species that are adaptable, drought tolerant and conserve water.

State Listed Species

The State of Texas protects certain species. Please contact the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (Endangered Resources Branch), 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744 (telephone 512/389-8021) for information concerning fish, wildlife, and plants of State concern or visit their website at: http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/huntwild/wild/wildlife_diversity/texas_rare_species/listed_species/.

If we can be of further assistance, or if you have any questions about these comments, please contact 281/286-8282 if your project is in southeast Texas, or 361/994-9005, ext. 246, if your project is in southern Texas. Please refer to the Service consultation number listed above in any future correspondence regarding this project.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Texas Coastal Ecological Services Field Office
4444 Corona Drive, Suite 215
Corpus Christi, TX 78411
(281) 286-8282

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 02ETTX00-2020-SLI-1438

Event Code: 02ETTX00-2020-E-02976

Project Name: Infrastructure & Sewer Improvements - City of Groves

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: Improvements to EXISTING streets and sewer service lines in the City of Groves. All work will occur in existing site footprints. STREETS are funded under Hurricane Harvey Disaster Recovery thru GLO, SEWERS by CDBG thru TDA.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/29.93396111528228N93.90143360676498W

Counties: Jefferson, TX

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 8 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
West Indian Manatee *Trichechus manatus* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. ***This species is also protected by the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and may have additional consultation requirements.*** Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered. There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Threatened
Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Green Sea Turtle *Chelonia mydas* Population: North Atlantic DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199	Threatened
Hawksbill Sea Turtle *Eretmochelys imbricata* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3656	Endangered
Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle *Lepidochelys kempii* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5523	Endangered
Leatherback Sea Turtle *Dermochelys coriacea* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1493	Endangered
Loggerhead Sea Turtle *Caretta caretta* Population: Northwest Atlantic Ocean DPS There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1110	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

West Indian Manatee

Trichechus manatus

STATUS

Threatened; A species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

This species is also protected by the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and may have additional consultation requirements.

DESCRIPTION

Manatees are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, which prohibits the take (i.e., harass, hunt, capture, or kill) of all marine mammals. Manatees are found in marine, estuarine, and freshwater environments. The West Indian manatee, Trichechus manatus, includes two distinct subspecies, the Florida manatee (Trichechus manatus latirostris) and the Antillean manatee (Trichechus manatus manatus). While morphologically distinctive, both subspecies have many common features. Manatees have large, seal-shaped bodies with paired flippers and a round, paddle-shaped tail. They are typically grey in color (color can range from black to light brown) and occasionally spotted with barnacles or colored by patches of green or red algae. The muzzle is heavily whiskered and coarse, single hairs are sparsely distributed throughout the body. Adult manatees, on average, are about nine feet long (3 meters) and weigh about 1,000 pounds (200 kilograms). At birth, calves are between three and four feet long (1 meter) and weigh between 40 and 60 pounds (30

kilograms).

CRITICAL HABITAT There is **final** critical habitat for this species (published in the Federal Register on September 22, 1977). Your location is outside the critical habitat.

For more information, visit the ECOS species profile

Piping Plover

Charadrius melodus

POPULATION	[Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except those areas where listed as endangered.
STATUS	Threatened; A species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
DESCRIPTION	Size: 18 cm (7.25 in) in length. Color: Breeding season: Pale brown above, lighter below; black band across forehead; bill orange with black tip; legs orange; white rump. Male: Complete or incomplete black band encircles the body at the breast. Female: Paler head band; incomplete breast band. Winter coloration: Bill black; all birds lack breast band and head band.
CRITICAL HABITAT	There is **final** critical habitat for this species (published in the Federal Register on May 19, 2009). Your location is outside the critical habitat.

For more information, visit the ECOS species profile

Red Knot

Calidris canutus rufa

STATUS	Threatened; A species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
DESCRIPTION	Length: 25-28 cm. Adults in spring: Above finely mottled with grays, black and light ochre, running into stripes on crown; throat, breast and sides of head cinnamon-brown; dark gray line through eye; abdomen and undertail coverts white; uppertail coverts white, barred with black. Adults in winter: Pale ashy gray above, from crown to rump, with feathers on back narrowly edged with white; underparts white, the breast lightly streaked and speckled, and the flanks narrowly barred with gray. Adults in autumn: Underparts of some individuals show traces of the "red" of spring.
CRITICAL HABITAT	No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

For more information, visit the ECOS species profile

Green Sea Turtle

Chelonia mydas

POPULATION	Green sea turtles originating from the North Atlantic Ocean, bounded by the following lines and coordinates: 48 degrees N. Lat. in the north, along the western coasts of Europe and Africa (west of 5.5 degrees W. Long.); north of 19 degrees N. Lat. in the east; bounded by 19 degrees N., 65.1 degrees W. to 14 degrees N., 65.1 degrees W. then 14 degrees N., 77 degrees W. in the south and west; and along the eastern coasts of the Americas (north of 7.5 degrees N., 77 degrees W.)
STATUS	Threatened; A species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
DESCRIPTION	The green sea turtle grows to a maximum size of about 4 feet and a weight of 440 pounds. It has a heart-shaped shell, small head, and single-clawed flippers. Color is variable. Hatchlings generally have a black carapace, white plastron, and white margins on the shell and limbs. The adult carapace is smooth, keelless, and light to dark brown with dark mottling; the plastron is whitish to light yellow. Adult heads are light brown with yellow markings. Identifying characteristics include four pairs of costal scutes, none of which borders the nuchal scute, and only one pair of prefrontal scales between the eyes.
CRITICAL HABITAT	There is **final** critical habitat for this species (published in the Federal Register on September 2, 1998). Your location is outside the critical habitat.

location is outside the critical habitat.

For more information, visit the ECOS species profile

Hawksbill Sea Turtle

Eretmochelys imbricata

STATUS	Endangered; A species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
DESCRIPTION	The endangered Hawksbill Sea Turtle is one of seven species of sea turtles found throughout the world. One of the smaller sea turtles, it has overlapping scutes (plates) that are thicker than those of other sea turtles. This protects them from being battered against sharp coral and rocks during storm events. Adults range in size from 30 to 36 inches (0.8-1.0 meters) carapace length, and weigh 100 to 200 pounds (45-90 kilograms). Its carapace (upper shell) is an attractive dark brown with faint yellow streaks and blotches and a yellow plastron (under shell). The name "hawksbill" refers to the turtle's prominent hooked beak.
CRITICAL HABITAT	There is **final** critical habitat for this species (published in the Federal Register on September 2, 1998). Your location is outside the critical habitat.

For more information, visit the ECOS species profile

Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle

Lepidochelys kempii

STATUS	Endangered; A species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
DESCRIPTION	The Kemp's ridley turtle is the smallest of the sea turtles, with adults reaching about 2 feet in length and weighing up to 100 pounds. The adult Kemp's ridley has an oval carapace that is almost as wide as it is long and is usually olive-gray in color. The carapace has five pairs of costal scutes. In each bridge adjoining the plastron to the carapace, there are four inframarginal scutes, each of which is perforated by a pore. The head has two pairs of prefrontal scales. Hatchlings are black on both sides. The Kemp's ridley has a triangular-shaped head with a somewhat hooked beak with large crushing surfaces. This turtle is a shallow water benthic feeder with a diet consisting primarily of crabs.
CRITICAL HABITAT	There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species (published in the Federal Register on November 29, 1978). The location of the critical habitat is not available.

For more information, visit the ECOS species profile

Leatherback Sea Turtle

Dermochelys coriacea

STATUS	Endangered; A species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
DESCRIPTION	The leatherback is the largest, deepest diving, and most migratory and wide ranging of all sea turtles. The adult leatherback can reach 4 to 8 feet in length and 500 to 2000 pounds in weight. Its shell is composed of a mosaic of small bones covered by firm, rubbery skin with seven longitudinal ridges or keels. The skin is predominantly black with varying degrees of pale spotting; including a notable pink spot on the dorsal surface of the head in adults. A toothlike cusp is located on each side of the gray upper jaw; the lower jaw is hooked anteriorly. The paddle-like clawless limbs are black with white margins and pale spotting.
CRITICAL HABITAT	There is **final** critical habitat for this species (published in the Federal Register on March 23, 1979). Your location is outside the critical habitat.

For more information, visit the ECOS species profile

Loggerhead Sea Turtle

Caretta caretta

POPULATION	Northwest Atlantic Ocean DPS - Loggerhead sea turtles originating from the Northwest Atlantic Ocean west of 40 degrees W. Long
STATUS	Threatened; A species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
DESCRIPTION	Loggerheads were named for their relatively large heads, which support powerful jaws and enable them to feed on hard-shelled prey, such as whelks and conch. The carapace (top shell) is slightly heart-shaped and reddish-brown in adults and sub-adults, while the plastron (bottom shell) is generally a pale yellowish color. The neck and flippers are usually dull brown to reddish brown on top and medium to pale yellow on the sides and bottom. Mean straight carapace length of adults in the southeastern U.S. is approximately 36 in (92 cm); corresponding weight is about 250 lbs (113 kg). On July 28, 1978, the Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service (Services) issued a final rule listing the loggerhead sea turtle as threatened throughout its worldwide range. On September 22, 2011, the Services determined that the loggerhead sea turtle is composed of 9 distinct population segments and listed four DPSs as threatened and five DPSs as endangered under the ESA. All but two of these DPSs are wholly foreign species.

CRITICAL HABITAT There is **final** critical habitat for this species (published in the Federal Register on July 10, 2014). Your location is outside the critical habitat.

For more information, visit the ECOS species profile


Non-BCC Vulnerable
Bald Eagle
Haliaeetus leucocephalus


BCC Rangewide (CON)
Black Skimmer
Rynchops niger


BCC - BCR
Clapper Rail
Rallus crepitans


BCC - BCR
Dunlin
Calidris alpina arcticola


BCC Rangewide (CON)
Gull-billed Tern
Gelochelidon nilotica


BCC Rangewide (CON)
King Rail
Rallus elegans


BCC - BCR
Least Tern
Sterna antillarum


BCC Rangewide (CON)
Lesser Yellowlegs
Tringa flavipes


BCC Rangewide (CON)
Nelson's Sparrow
Ammodramus nelsoni


BCC Rangewide (CON)
Reddish Egret
Egretta rufescens


BCC Rangewide (CON)
Seaside Sparrow
Ammodramus maritimus


BCC Rangewide (CON)
Willet
Tringa semipalmata

Bald Eagle

Haliaeetus leucocephalus

LEVEL OF CONCERN

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

PRESENCE

What's this? probability of presence breeding season survey effort no data

DESCRIPTION

A large raptor, the bald eagle has a wingspread of about 7 feet. Adults have a dark brown body and wings, white head and tail, and a yellow beak. Juveniles are mostly brown with white mottling on the body, tail, and undersides of wings. Adult plumage usually is obtained by the 6th year. In flight, the Bald Eagle often soars or glides with the wings held at a right angle to the body. As in most other raptors, females are larger than males; sexes otherwise similar in appearance.

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For more information, visit the ECOS species profile

Black Skimmer

Rynchops niger

LEVEL OF CONCERN

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

PRESENCE

What's this?

probability of presence breeding season survey effort no data

DESCRIPTION

Adult Black Skimmers are a medium-sized to large waterbird with a long red and black bill, the lower half being the longest. They also possess a black back and cap, white underparts, very short red legs, and long, pointed wings. Juveniles are similar to adults, but have a mottled black-and-white back and head.

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For more information, visit the ECOS species profile

Clapper Rail

Rallus crepitans

LEVEL OF CONCERN

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

PRESENCE

What's this?

probability of presence breeding season survey effort no data

Dunlin

Calidris alpina arcticola

LEVEL OF CONCERN

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

PRESENCE

What's this?

probability of presence breeding season survey effort no data

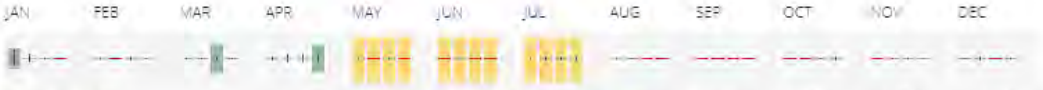
Gull-billed Tern

Gelochelidon nilotica

LEVEL OF CONCERN

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

PRESENCE



What's this?

probability of presence | breeding season | survey effort | no data

DESCRIPTION

The Gull-billed Tern is medium, stocky and with wide, pale gray wings that have black on the tips. It has a stout black bill, a short notched tail, a white body and black legs. While breeding their cap is black, and during winter their head is nearly white, with a dark smudge behind their eyes. Juveniles resemble winter adults.

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For more information, visit the ECOS species profile

King Rail

Rallus elegans

LEVEL OF CONCERN

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

PRESENCE

What's this? probability of presence breeding season survey effort no data

For more information, visit the ECOS species profile

Least Tern

Sterna antillarum

LEVEL OF CONCERN

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

PRESENCE

What's this? probability of presence breeding season survey effort no data

DESCRIPTION

Least terns are the smallest member of the gull and tern family. They are approximately 9" in length. Unlike gulls, terns will dive into the water for small fish. The body of least terns is predominately gray and white, with black streaking on the head. Least terns have a forked tail and narrow pointed wings. Least terns less than a year old have less distinctive black streaking on the head and less of a forked tail.

Lesser Yellowlegs

Tringa flavipes

LEVEL OF CONCERN

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

PRESENCE

What's this? probability of presence breeding season survey effort no data

DESCRIPTION

Lesser Yellowlegs are medium-sized, slender, long-legged shorebirds. Sexes are similar in plumage and overall size, but females have slightly longer wings on average. In breeding plumage, upperparts mottled gray-brown, white, and black. Underparts white with brown streaking on neck and breast and irregular, blackish barring on anterior flanks. In nonbreeding plumage, upperparts uniform gray to gray-brown with pale spots (most evident on wing-coverts). Underparts white with fine gray streaking on neck and breast. In autumn, juveniles resemble basic adults. However, they are browner above with more regular and profuse pale spotting on upperparts as well as indistinct streaking on breast. First winter birds are separated from adults by pale versus dark brown notching on tertials. The long legs of this species are yellow year-round for all age classes.

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For more information, visit the ECOS species profile

Nelson's Sparrow

Ammodramus nelsoni

LEVEL OF CONCERN

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

PRESENCE

What's this? probability of presence breeding season survey effort no data

Reddish Egret

Egretta rufescens

LEVEL OF CONCERN

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

PRESENCE

What's this? probability of presence breeding season survey effort no data

For more information, visit the ECOS species profile

Seaside Sparrow

Ammodramus maritimus

LEVEL OF CONCERN

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

PRESENCE

What's this? probability of presence breeding season survey effort no data

Willet

Tringa semipalmata

LEVEL OF CONCERN

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

PRESENCE

What's this?

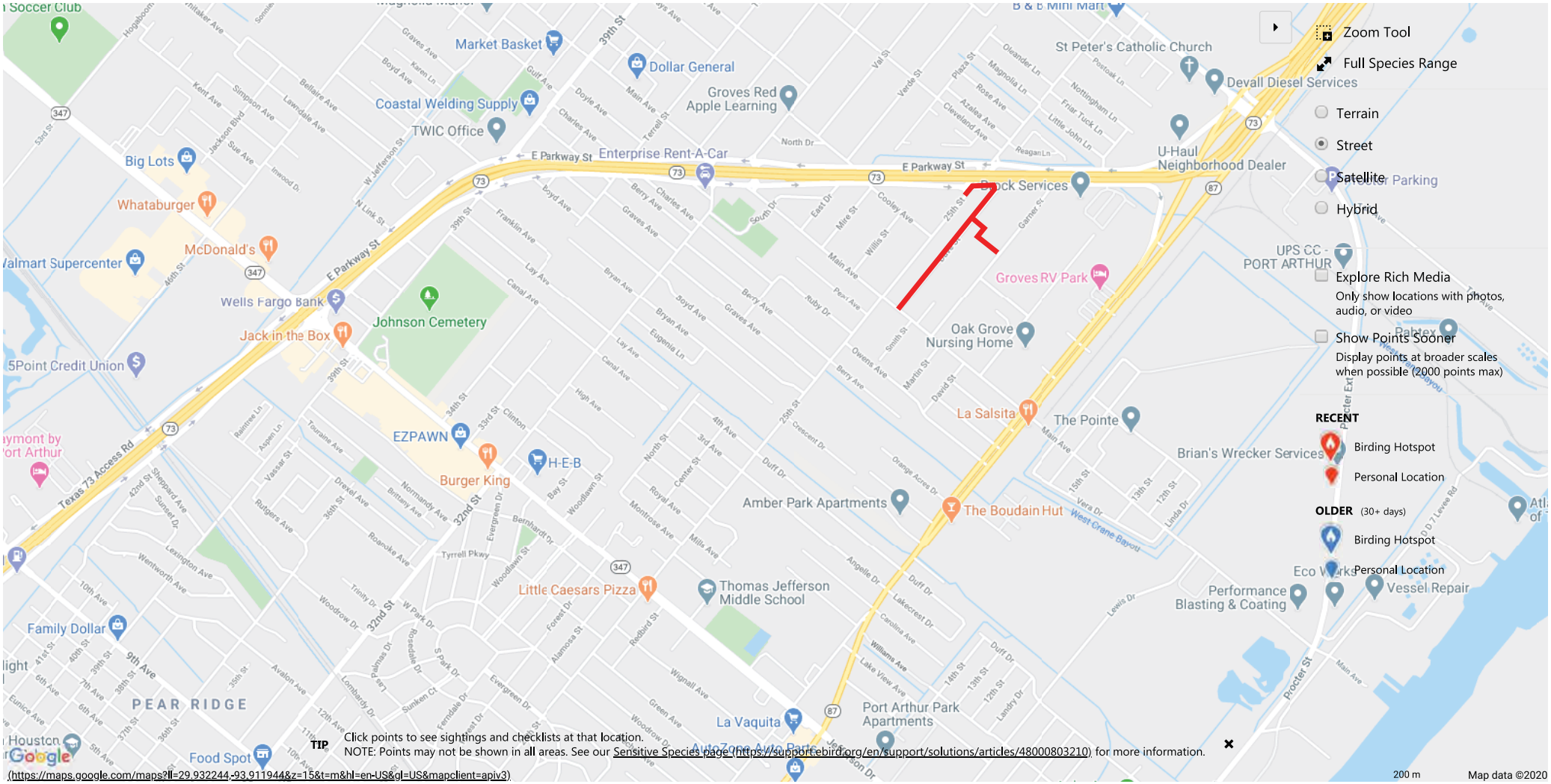
probability of presence breeding season survey effort no data

Piping Plover

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

There have been no reported Piping Plover sightings in the vicinity of the Groves Project Sites.



TIP Click points to see sightings and checklists at that location.
NOTE: Points may not be shown in all areas. See our Sensitive Species page (https://support.ebird.org/en/support/solutions/articles/48000803210) for more information.

(https://maps.google.com/maps?ll=29.932244,-93.911944&z=15&t=m&hl=en-US&gl=US&mapclient=apiv3)

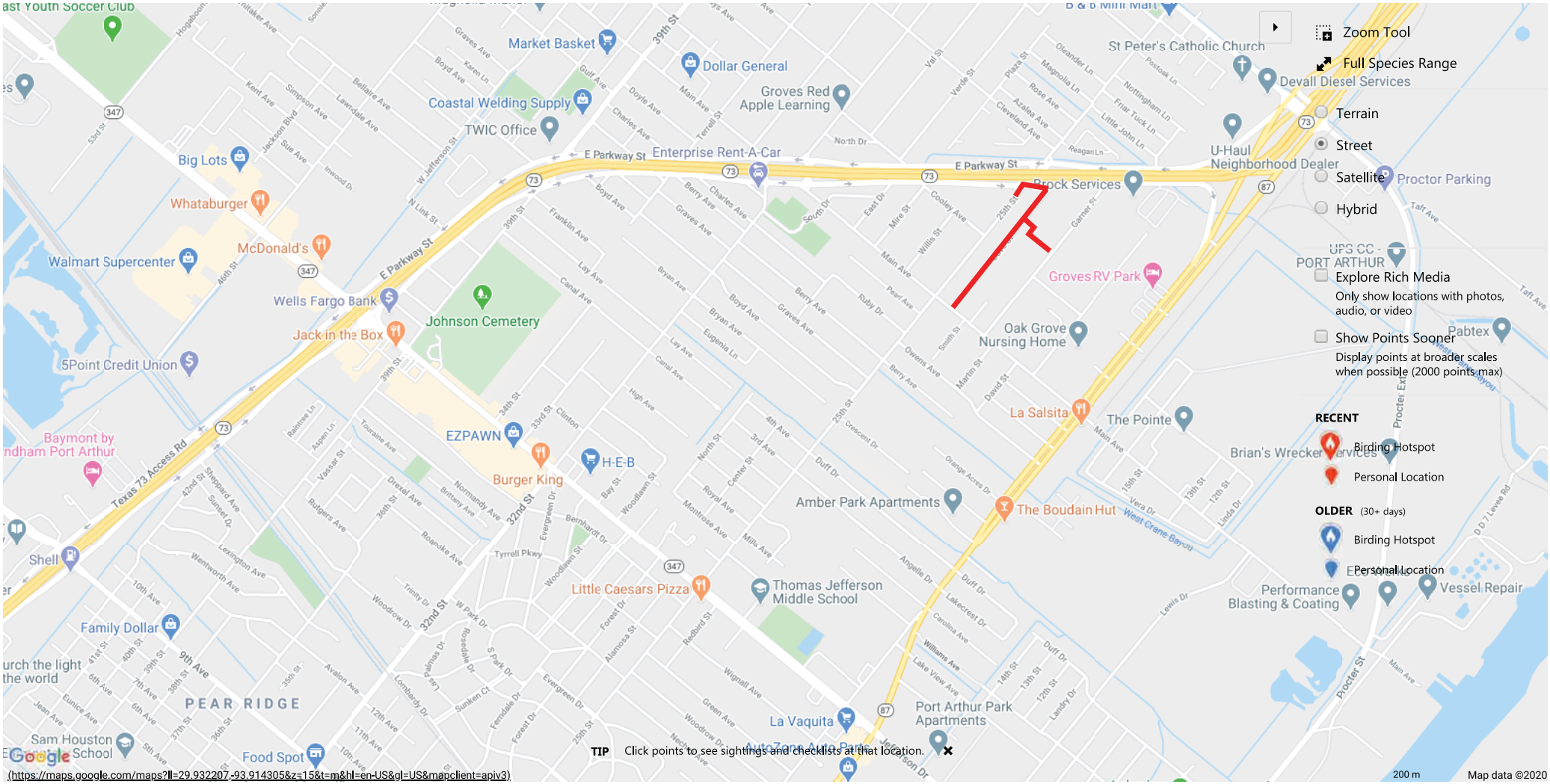
https://ebird.org/map

Red Knot

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

There have been no reported Red Knot sightings in the vicinity of the Groves project sites.

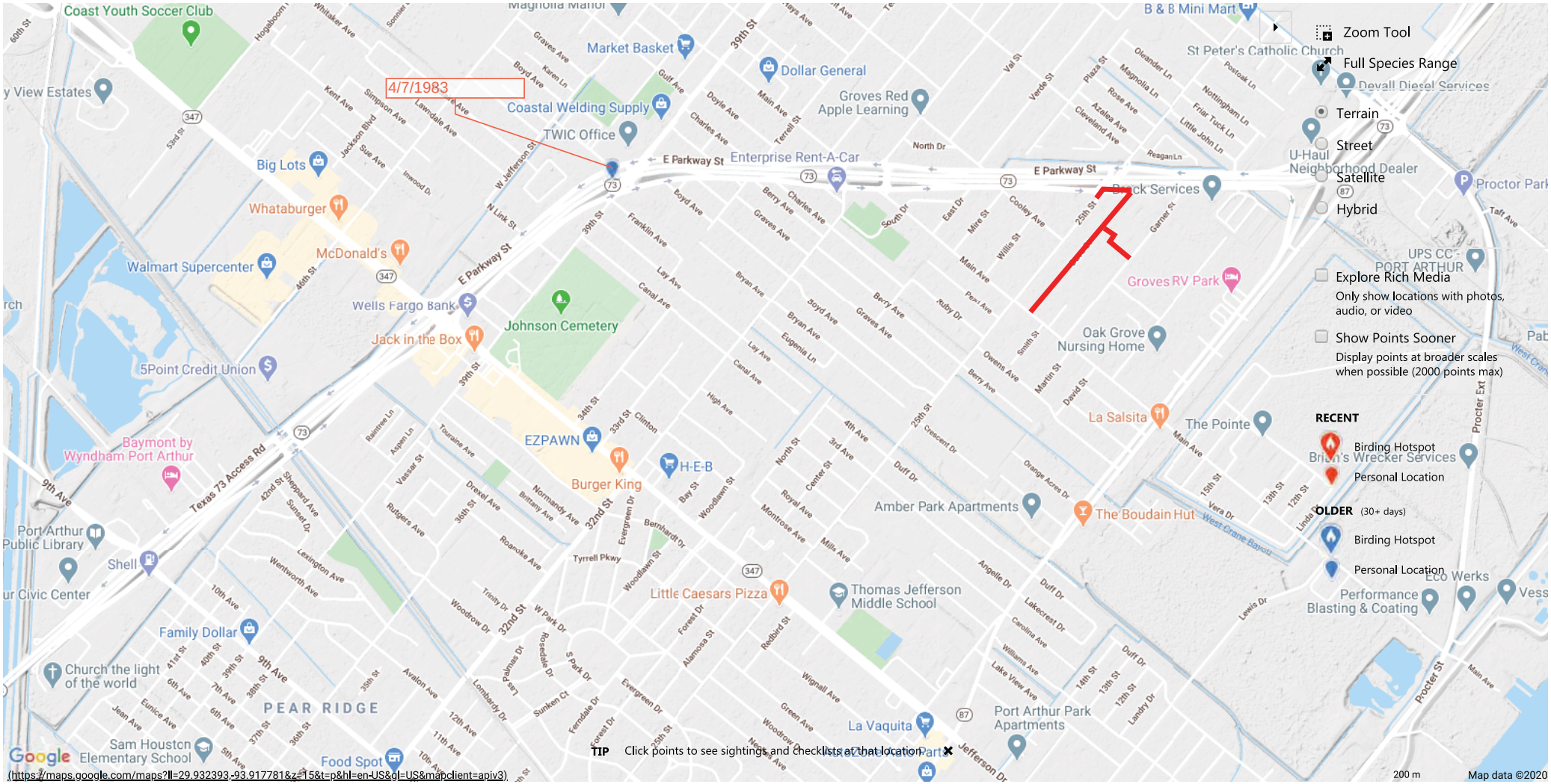


Willet

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

The most recent reported Willet sighting in the vicinity of the Groves Project Sites took place on 4/07/1983

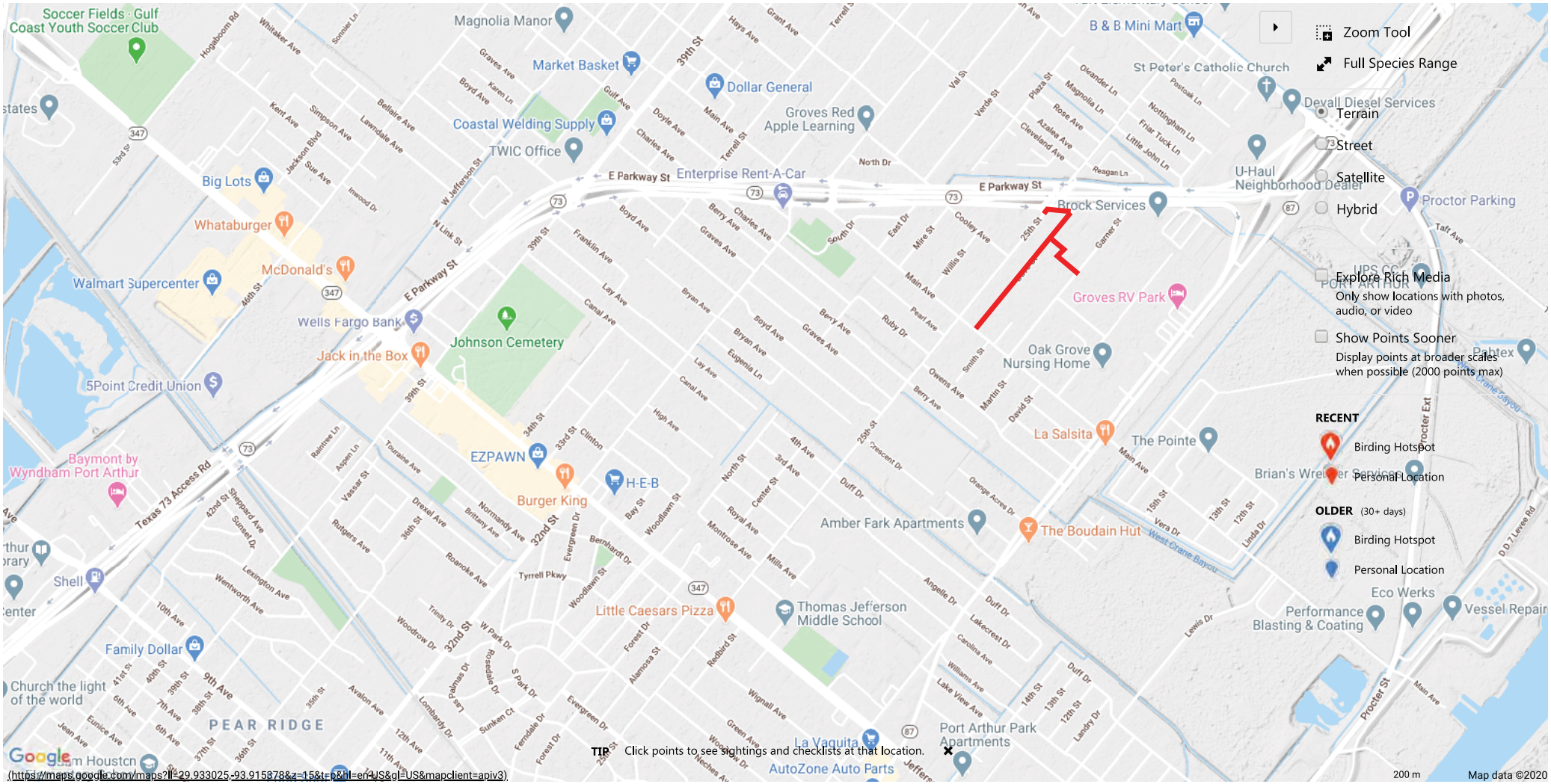


Seaside Sparrow

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

There have been no reported Seaside Sparrow sightings in the vicinity of the Groves Project sites.

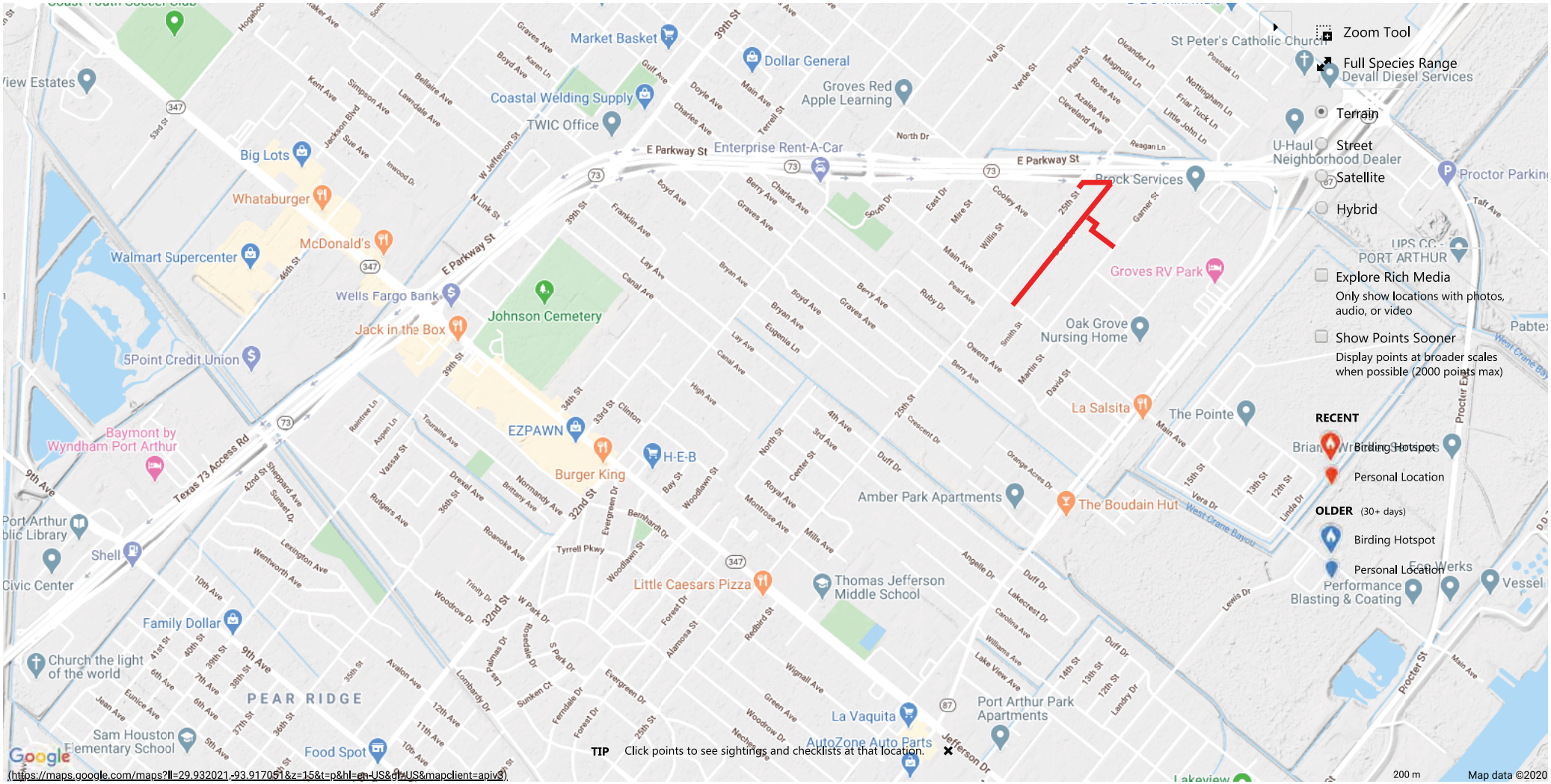


Reddish Egret

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

There have been no reported Reddish Egret sightings in the vicinity of the Groves project.

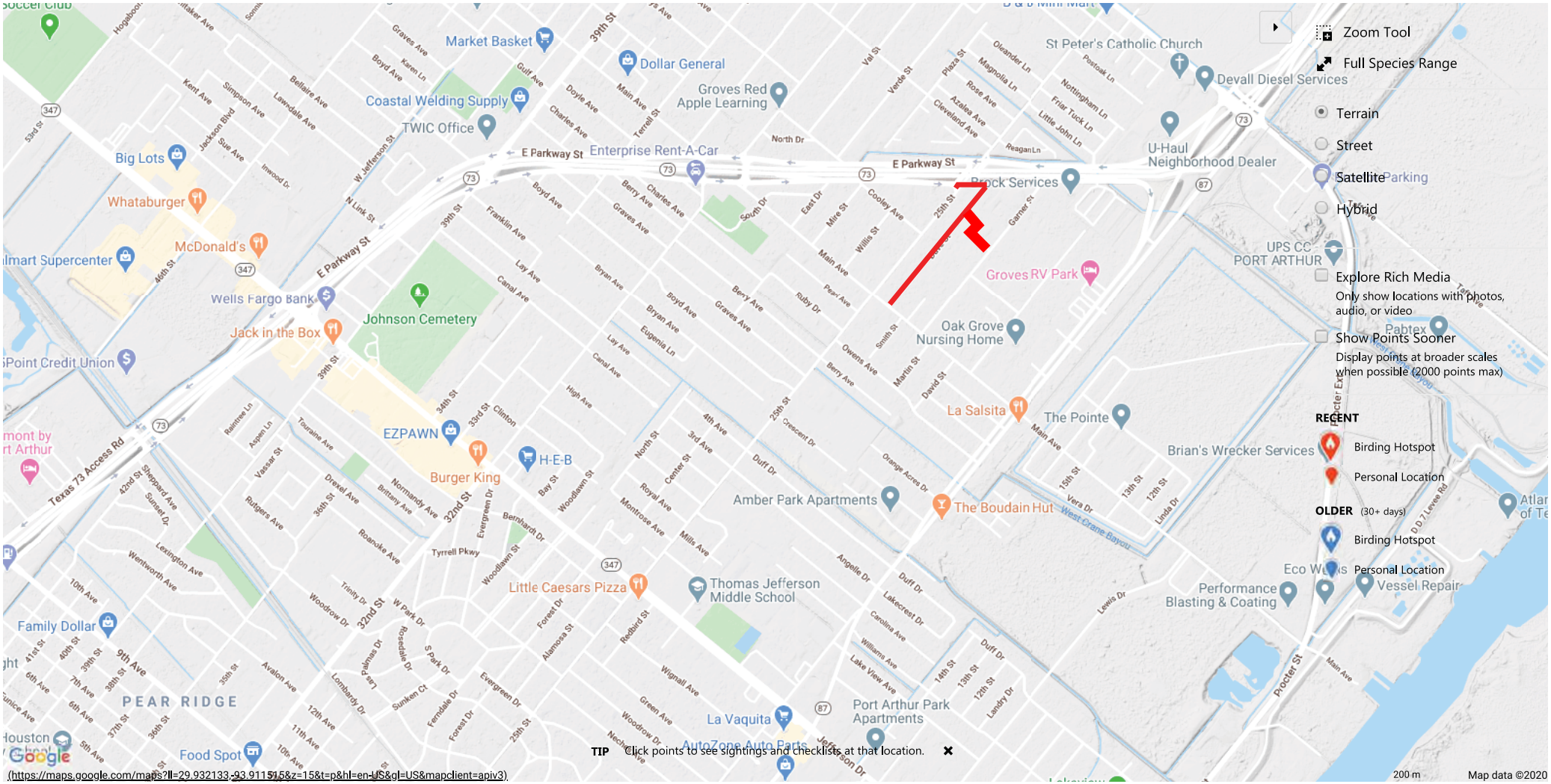


Nelson's Sparrow

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

There have been no reported Nelson's Sparrow sightings in the vicinity of the Groves project sites.

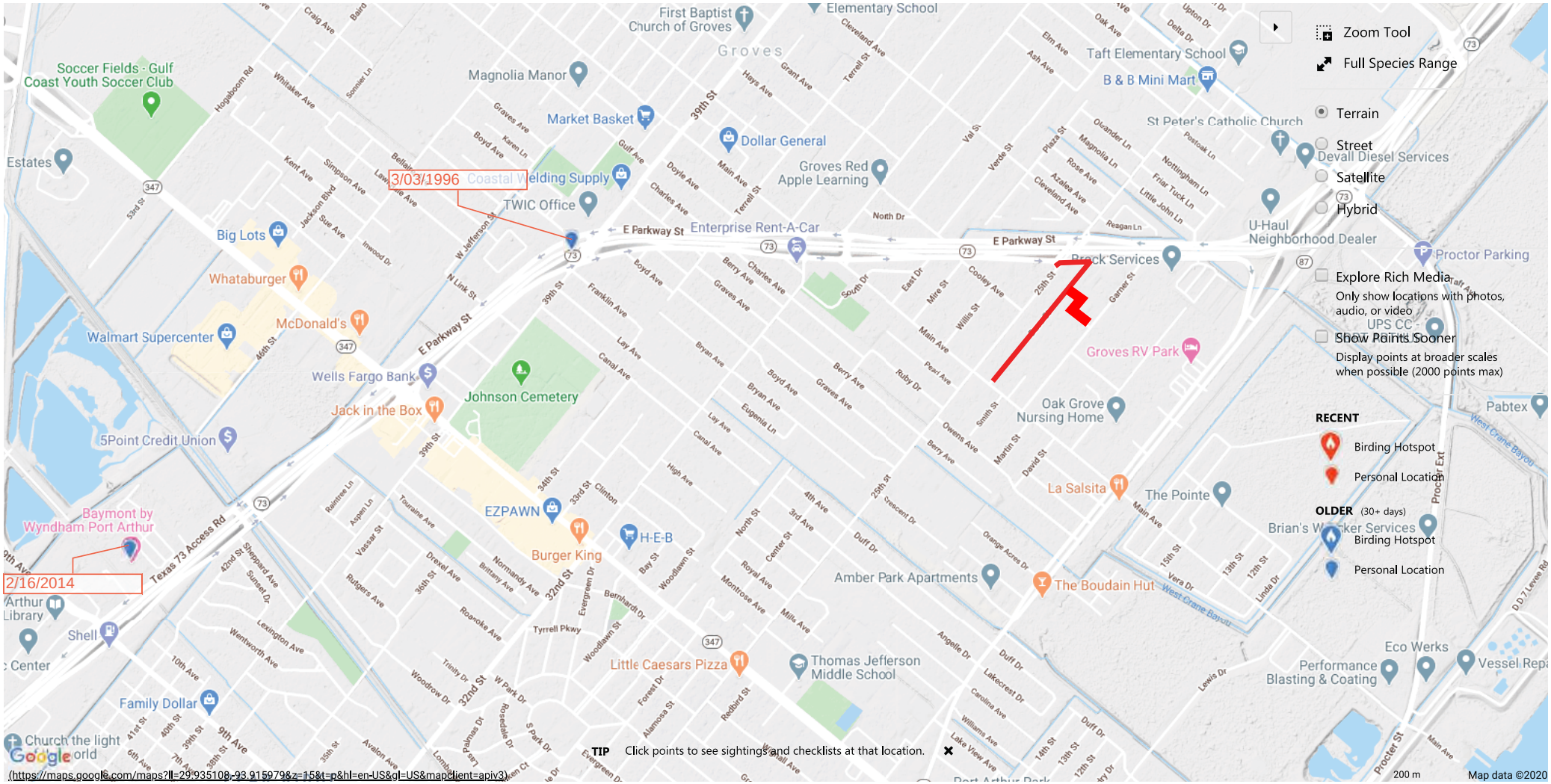


Lesser Yellowlegs

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

The most recent reported Lesser Yellowlegs sighting near the Groves project sites took place on 2/16/2014



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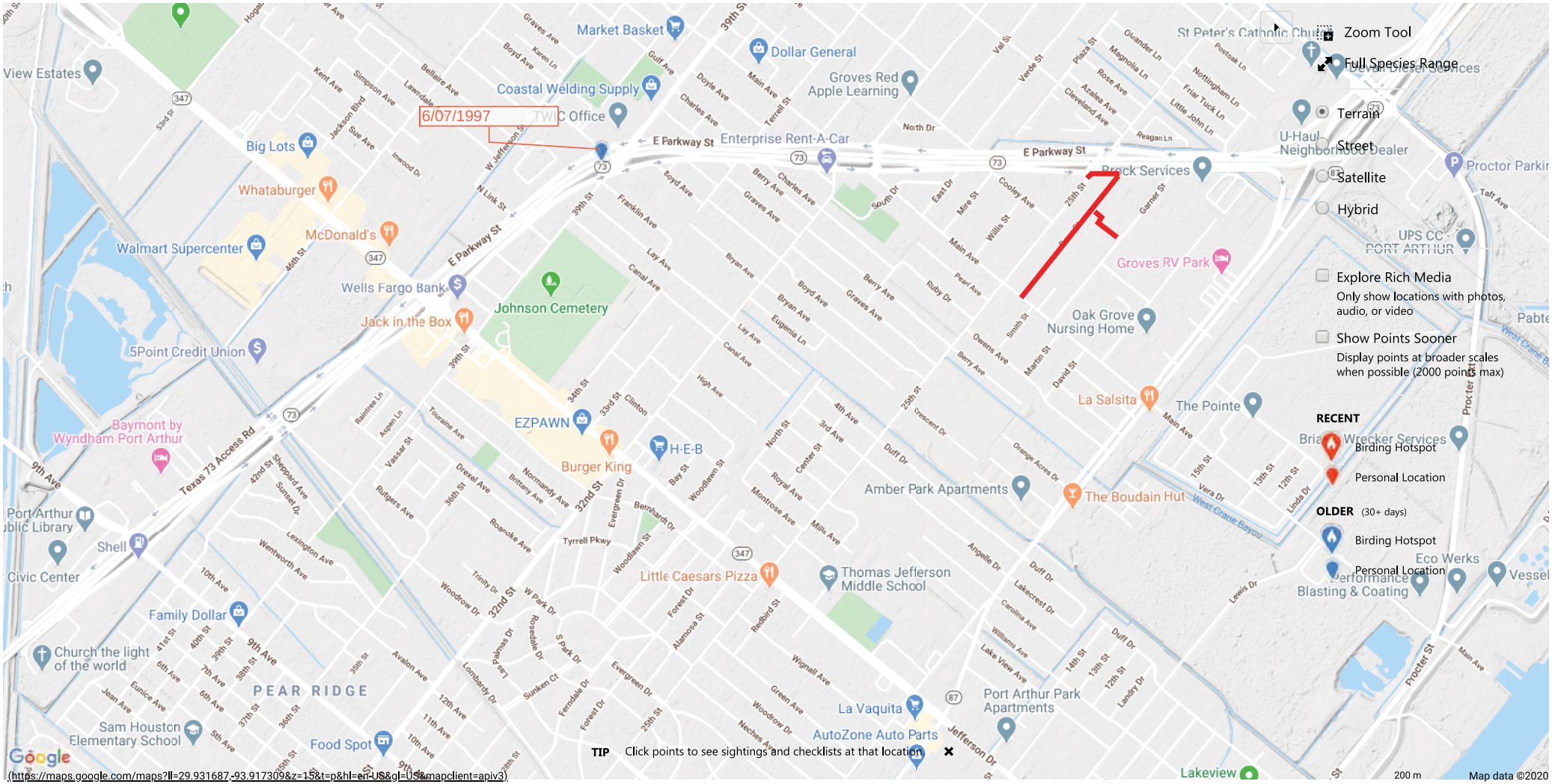
Least Tern

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

The most recent reported Least Tern sighting near the Groves project sites took place on 6/7/1997

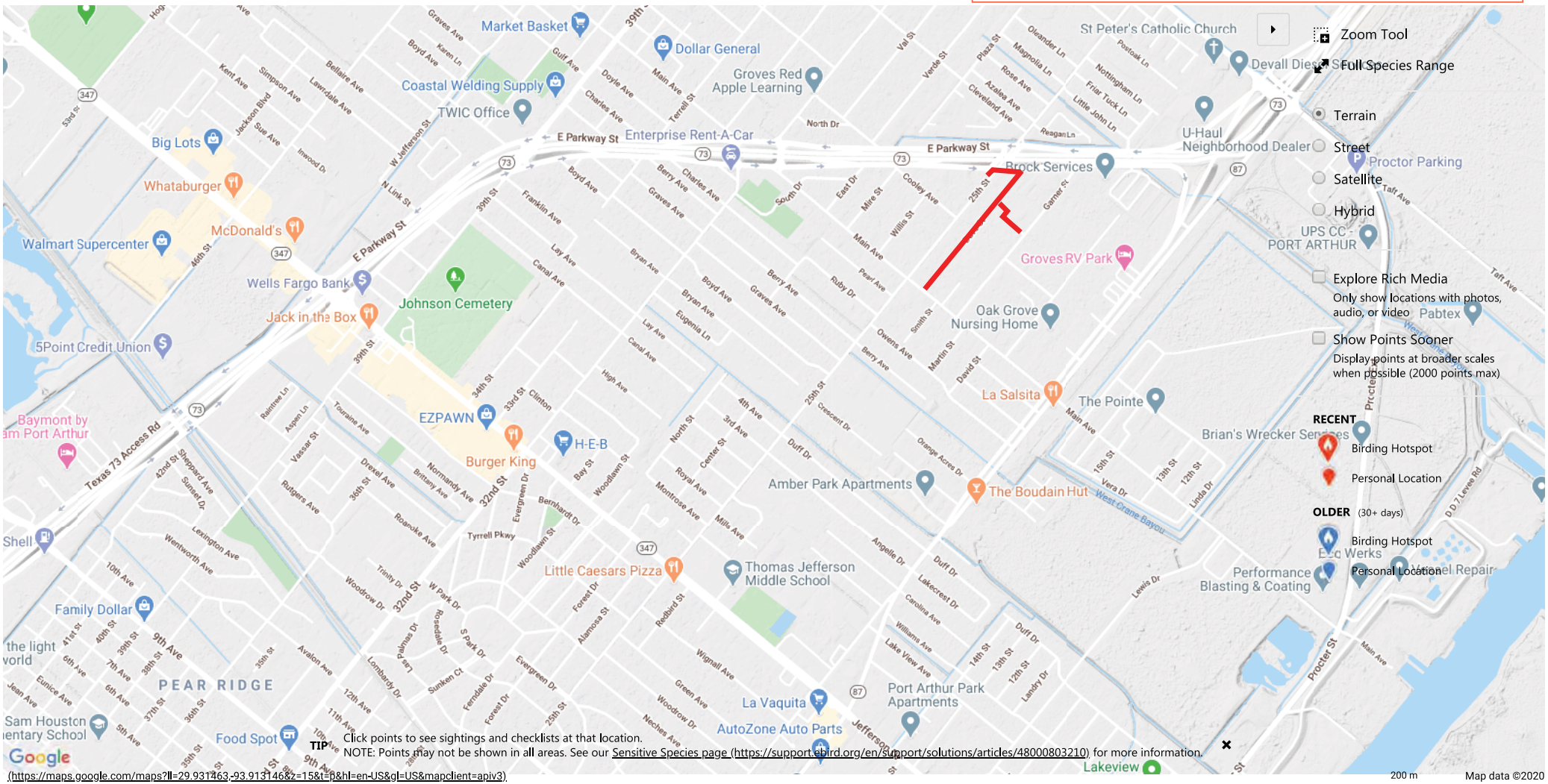


King Rail

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

There have been no reported King Rail Sightings in the vicinity of the Groves Projects.



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NOTE: Points may not be shown in all areas. See our Sensitive Species page (https://support.ebird.org/en/support/solutions/articles/48000803210) for more information.

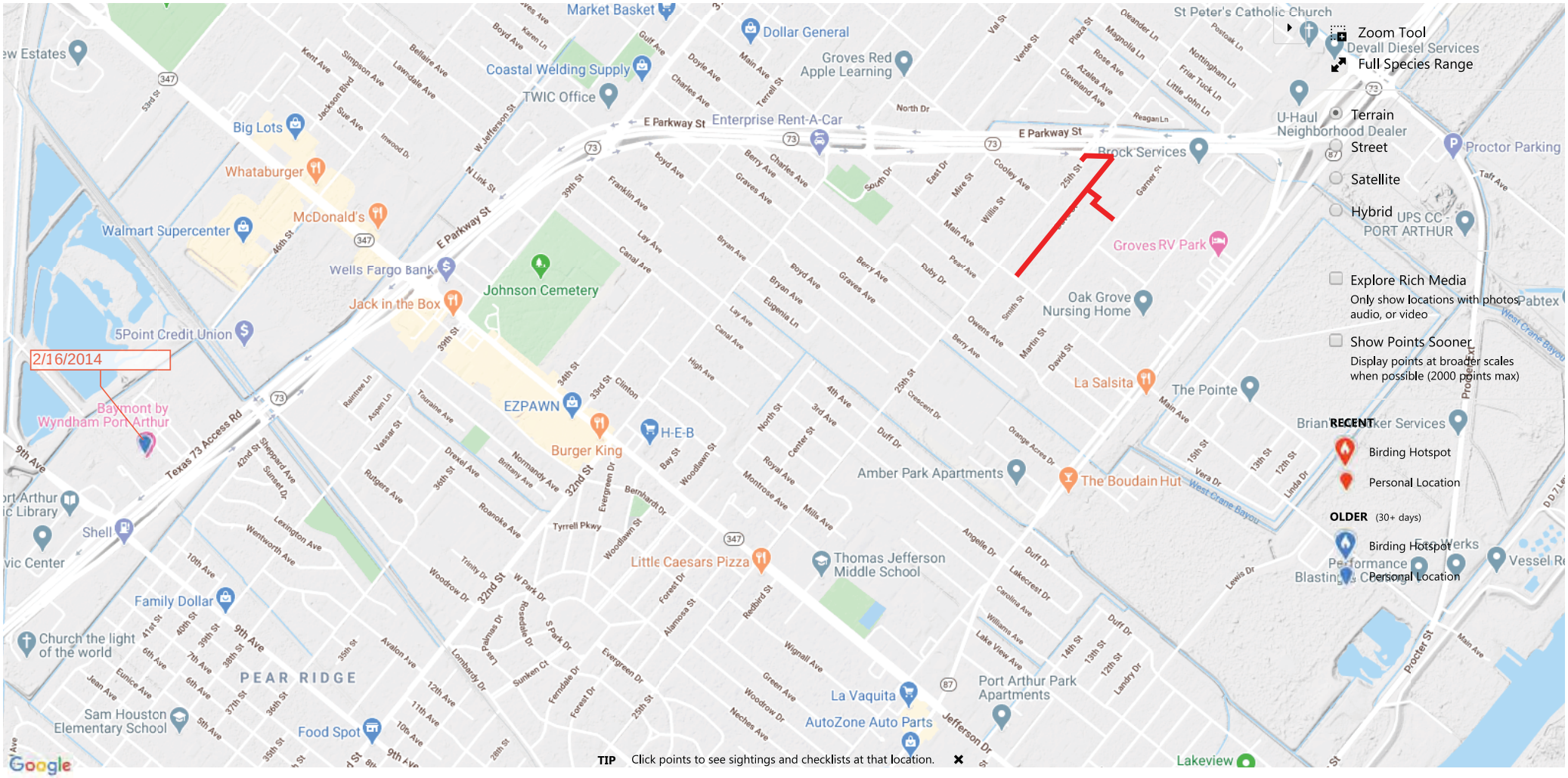
(https://maps.google.com/maps?ll=29.931463,-93.913146&z=15&t=p&hl=en-US&gl=US&mapclient=apiv3)

Gull-billed Tern

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

The most recent reported Gull-billed Tern sighting near the Groves project sites took place on 2/16/2014



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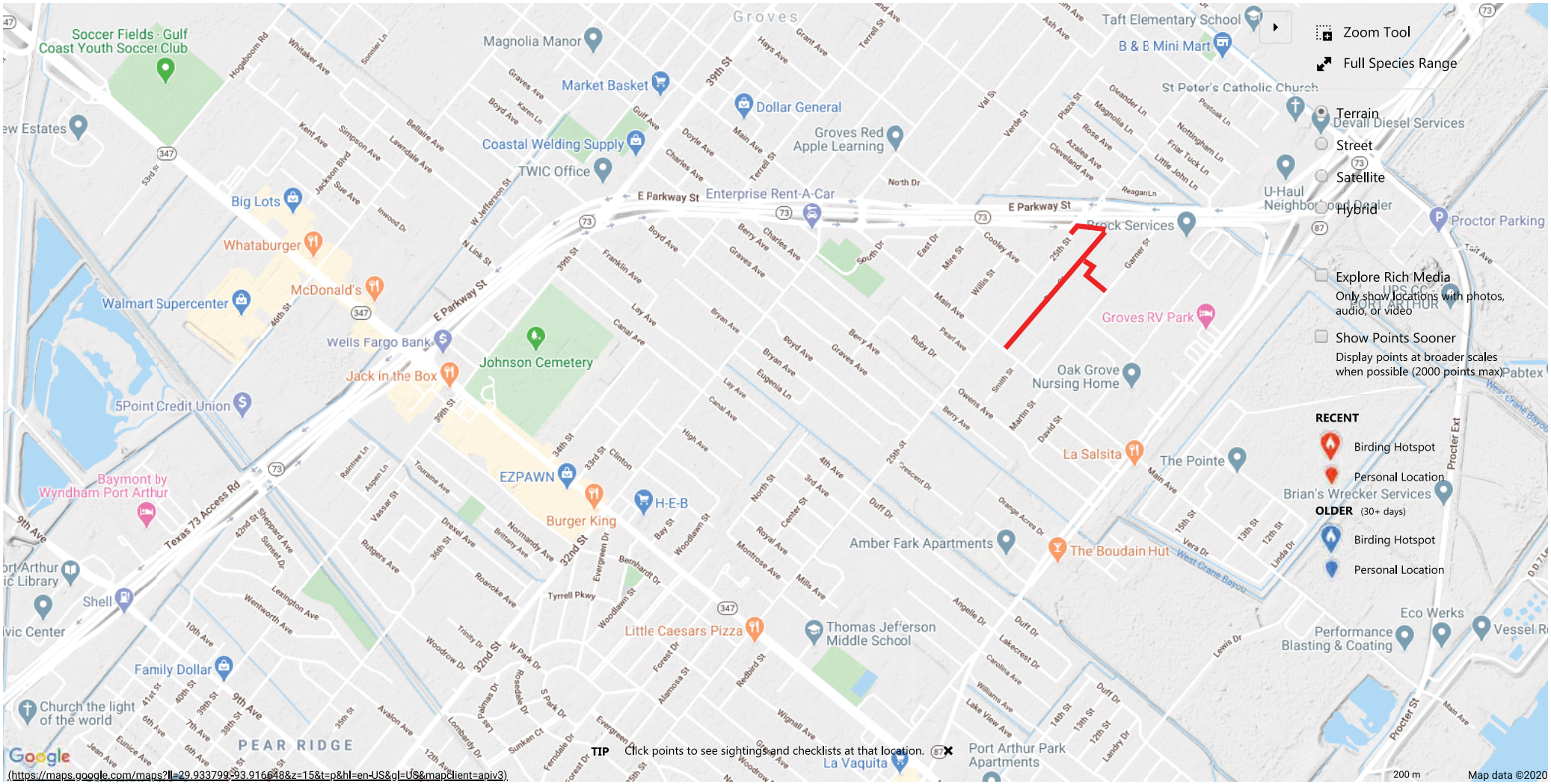
Dunlin

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

There have been no reported Dunlin sightings in the vicinity of the Groves Project sites

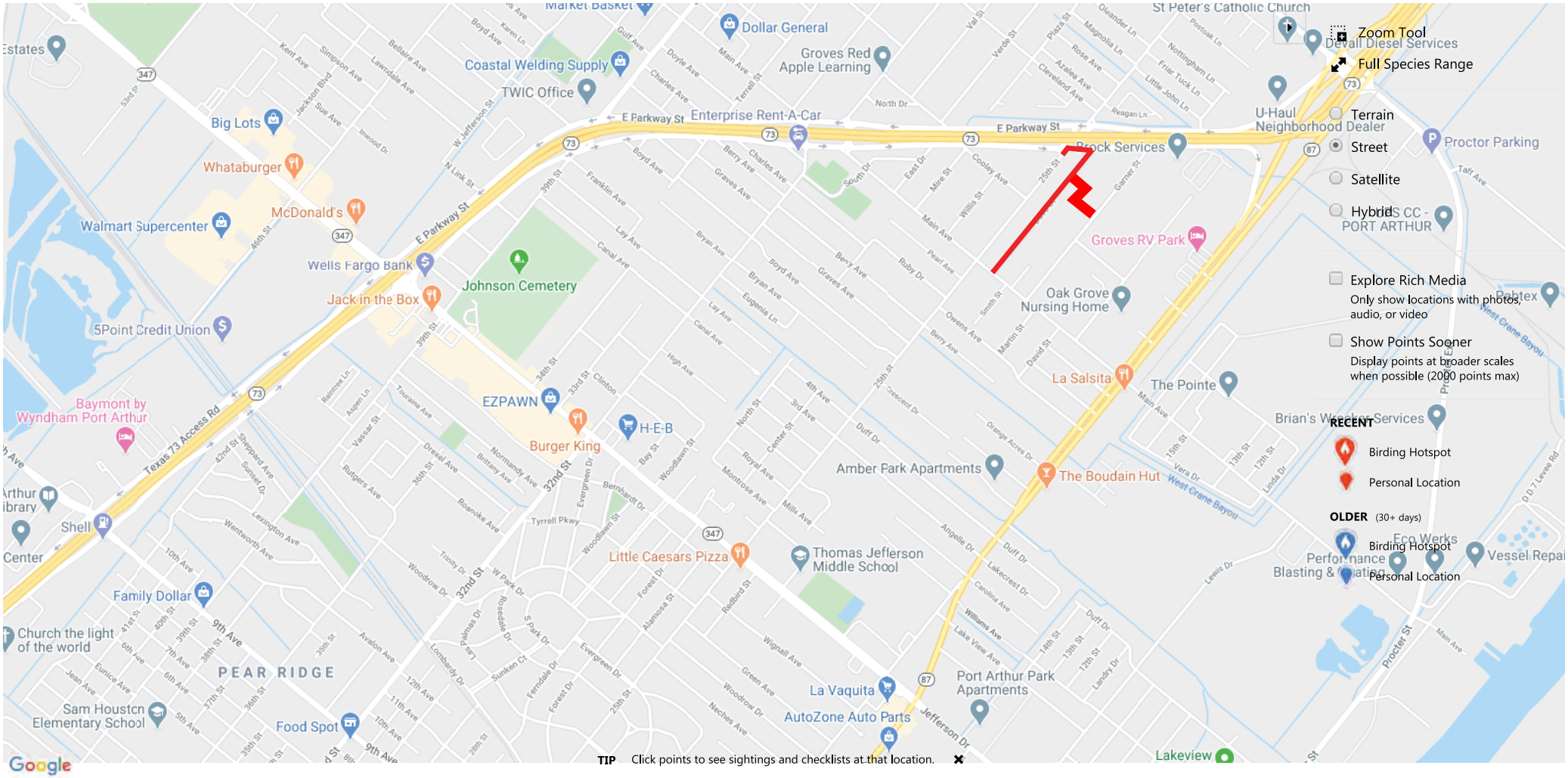


Clapper Rail

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

There have been no reported Clapper Rail sightings in the vicinity of the Groves Project sites.

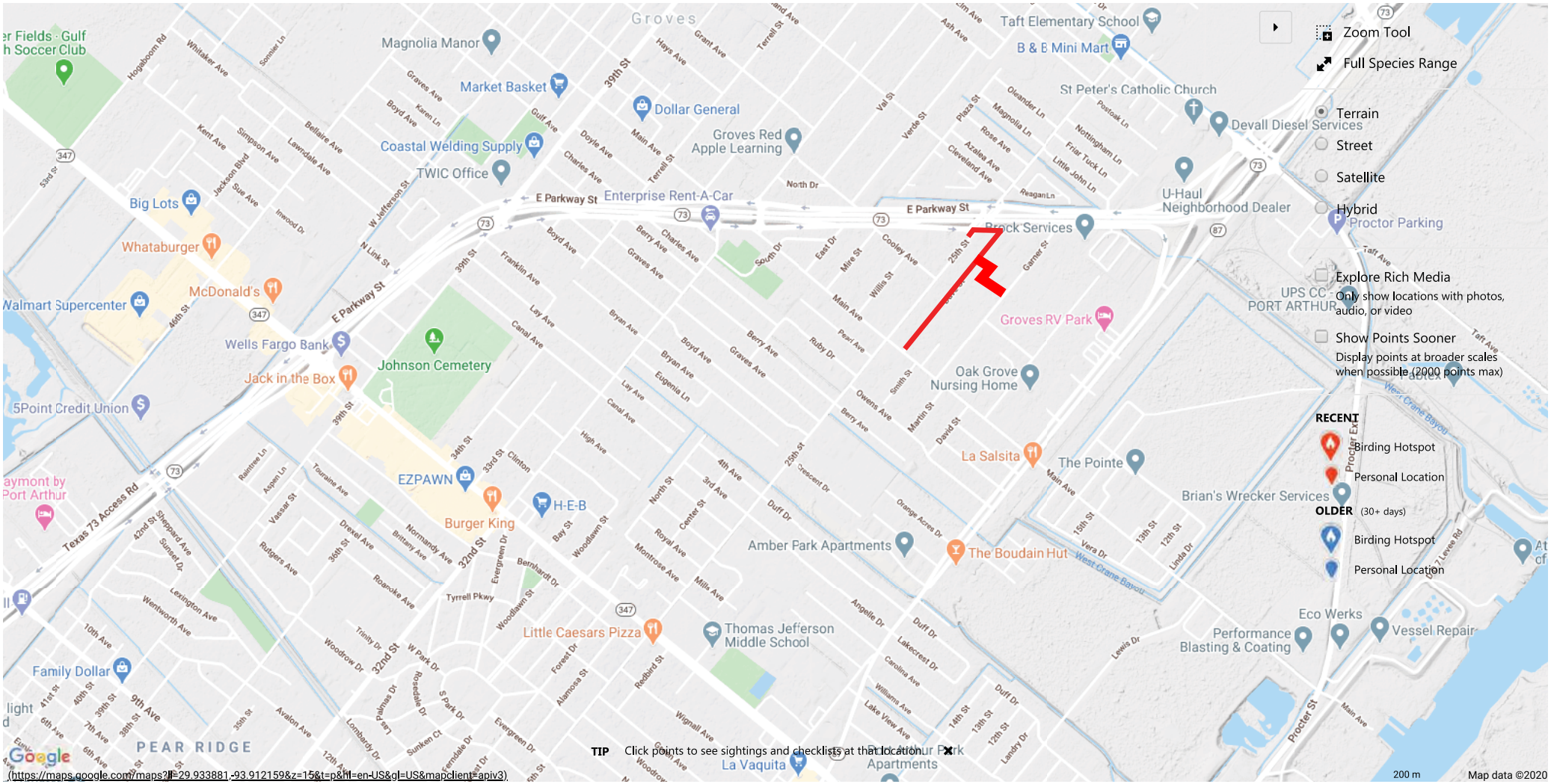


Black Skimmer

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

There have been no reported Black Skimmer sightings in the vicinity of the Groves Project sites.



(https://maps.google.com/maps?ll=29.933881,-93.912159&z=15&t=p&hl=en-US&gl=US&mapclient=apiv3)

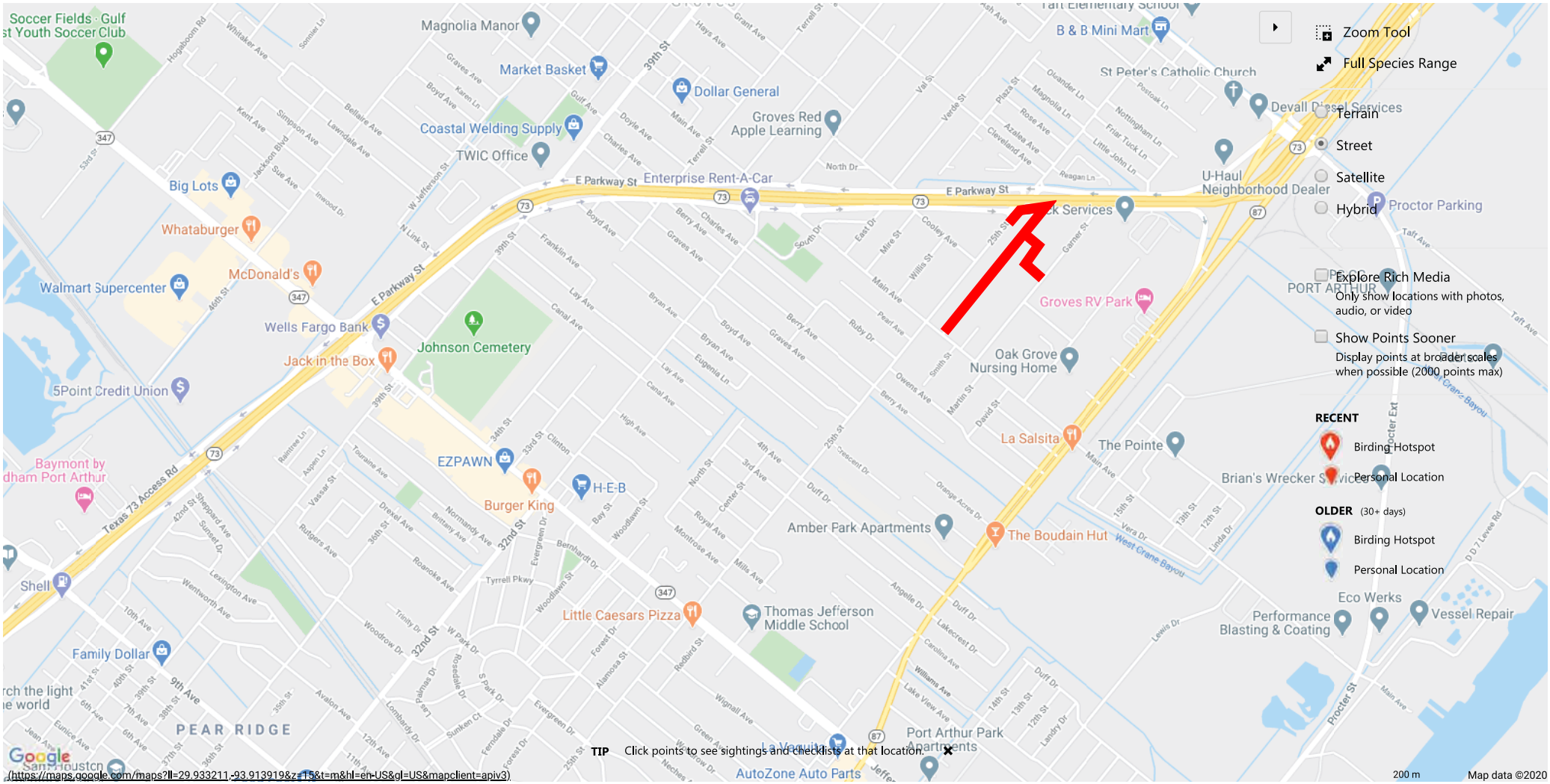
https://ebird.org/map

Bald Eagle

Year-Round, All Years

Groves, TX, USA

There have been no reported Bald Eagle sightings in the vicinity of the Groves Project sites.



https://ebird.org/map

Last Update: 3/4/2020

JEFFERSON COUNTY

AMPHIBIANS

southern crawfish frog *Lithobates areolatus areolatus*

Terrestrial and aquatic: The terrestial habitat is primarily grassland and can vary from pasture to intact prairie; it can also include small prairies in the middle of large forested areas. Aquatic habitat is any body of water but preferred habitat is ephemeral wetlands.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4T4	State Rank: S3

southern dusky salamander *Desmognathus conanti*

Aquatic and terrestrial: The vegetated riparian and aquatic zones of spring-fed, sandy bottom streams and baygalls in forested areas. Eggs are laid on land under rocks and logs close to the stream edge.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: N
Endemic:	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S1

Strecker's chorus frog *Pseudacris streckeri*

Terrestrial and aquatic: Wooded floodplains and flats, prairies, cultivated fields and marshes. Likes sandy substrates.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

BIRDS

Bachman's sparrow *Peucaea aestivalis*

Open pine woods with scattered bushes and grassy understory in Pineywoods region, brushy or overgrown grassy hillsides, overgrown fields with thickets and brambles, grassy orchards; remnant grasslands in Post Oak Savannah region; nests on ground against grass tuft or under low shrub

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3B

bald eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3B,S3N

black rail *Laterallus jamaicensis*

Salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, pond borders, wet meadows, and grassy swamps; nests in or along edge of marsh, sometimes on damp ground, but usually on mat of previous years dead grasses; nest usually hidden in marsh grass or at base of Salicornia

Federal Status: PT	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S2

JEFFERSON COUNTY

BIRDS

Franklin's gull *Leucophaeus pipixcan*

This species is only a spring and fall migrant throughout Texas. It does not breed in or near Texas. Winter records are unusual consisting of one or a few individuals at a given site (especially along the Gulf coastline). During migration, these gulls fly during daylight hours but often come down to wetlands, lake shore, or islands to roost for the night.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2N

piping plover *Charadrius melodus*

Beaches, sandflats, and dunes along Gulf Coast beaches and adjacent offshore islands. Also spoil islands in the Intracoastal Waterway. Based on the November 30, 1992 Section 6 Job No. 9.1, Piping Plover and Snowy Plover Winter Habitat Status Survey, algal flats appear to be the highest quality habitat. Some of the most important aspects of algal flats are their relative inaccessibility and their continuous availability throughout all tidal conditions. Sand flats often appear to be preferred over algal flats when both are available, but large portions of sand flats along the Texas coast are available only during low-very low tides and are often completely unavailable during extreme high tides or strong north winds. Beaches appear to serve as a secondary habitat to the flats associated with the primary bays, lagoons, and inter-island passes. Beaches are rarely used on the southern Texas coast, where bayside habitat is always available, and are abandoned as bayside habitats become available on the central and northern coast. However, beaches are probably a vital habitat along the central and northern coast (i.e. north of Padre Island) during periods of extreme high tides that cover the flats. Optimal site characteristics appear to be large in area, sparsely vegetated, continuously available or in close proximity to secondary habitat, and with limited human disturbance.

Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2N

red knot *Calidris canutus rufa*

Red knots migrate long distances in flocks northward through the contiguous United States mainly April-June, southward July-October. A small plump-bodied, short-necked shorebird that in breeding plumage, typically held from May through August, is a distinctive and unique pottery orange color. Its bill is dark, straight and, relative to other shorebirds, short-to-medium in length. After molting in late summer, this species is in a drab gray-and-white non-breeding plumage, typically held from September through April. In the non-breeding plumage, the knot might be confused with the omnipresent Sanderling. During this plumage, look for the knot’s prominent pale eyebrow and whitish flanks with dark barring. The Red Knot prefers the shoreline of coast and bays and also uses mudflats during rare inland encounters. Primary prey items include coquina clam (Donax spp.) on beaches and dwarf surf clam (Mulinia lateralis) in bays, at least in the Laguna Madre. Wintering Range includes- Aransas, Brazoria, Calhoun, Cameron, Chambers, Galveston, Jefferson, Kennedy, Kleberg, Matagorda, Nueces, San Patricio, and Willacy. Habitat: Primarily seacoasts on tidal flats and beaches, herbaceous wetland, and Tidal flat/shore.

Federal Status: LT	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4T2	State Rank: SNRN

red-cockaded woodpecker *Picoides borealis*

Cavity nests in older pine (60+ years); forages in younger pine (30+ years); prefers longleaf, shortleaf, and loblolly

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2B

reddish egret *Egretta rufescens*

Resident of the Texas Gulf Coast; brackish marshes and shallow salt ponds and tidal flats; nests on ground or in trees or bushes, on dry coastal islands in brushy thickets of yucca and prickly pear

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S3B

JEFFERSON COUNTY

BIRDS

swallow-tailed kite *Elanoides forficatus*

Lowland forested regions, especially swampy areas, ranging into open woodland; marshes, along rivers, lakes, and ponds; nests high in tall tree in clearing or on forest woodland edge, usually in pine, cypress, or various deciduous trees

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2B

white-faced ibis *Plegadis chihi*

Prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; currently confined to near-coastal rookeries in so-called hog-wallow prairies. Nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4B

wood stork *Mycteria americana*

Prefers to nest in large tracts of baldcypress (Taxodium distichum) or red mangrove (Rhizophora mangle); forages in prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water, including salt-water; usually roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries); breeds in Mexico and birds move into Gulf States in search of mud flats and other wetlands, even those associated with forested areas; formerly nested in Texas, but no breeding records since 1960

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: SHB,S2N

FISH

alligator gar *Atractosteus spatula*

From the Red River to the Rio Grande (Hubbs et al. 2008); occurs in the Trinity River upstream of Lake Livingston. Found in rivers, streams, lakes, swamps, bayous, bays and estuaries typically in pools and backwater habitats. Floodplains inundated with flood waters provide spawning and nursery habitats.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4

american eel *Anguilla rostrata*

Originally found in all river systems from the Red River to the Rio Grande. Aquatic habtiats include large rivers, streams, tributaries, coastal watersheds, estuaries, bays, and oceans. Spawns in Sargasso Sea, larva move to coastal waters, metamorphose, and begin upstream movements. Females tend to move further upstream than males (who are often found in brackish estuaries). American Eel are habitat generalists and may be found in a broad range of habitat conditions including slow- and fast-flowing waters over many substrate types. Extirpation in upstream drainages attributed to reservoirs that impede upstream migration.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S4

JEFFERSON COUNTY

FISH

Sabine shiner *Notropis sabinae*

Inhabits small streams and large rivers of eastern Texas from San Jacinto drainage northward along the Gulf Coast to the Sabine River Basin; Habitat generalist with affinities for shallow, moving water and rarely found in pools and backwater areas;
closely restricted to substrate of fine, silt free sand in small creeks and rivers having slight to moderate current.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S3

saltmarsh topminnow *Fundulus jenkinsi*

Occupies estuaries and the edges of saltmarsh habitats along the Gulf coast in salinities of 4-20 ppt in Spartina dominated tidal creeks and wetlands (Peterson & Ross 1991; Peterson & Turner 1994; Lopez et al. 2010; and Griffith 1974). Requires access to small interconnected tidal creeks for feeding and reproduction. Spawning occurs from March to August during high tide events (Robertson Thesis, 2016). Non-migratory.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S1

southern flounder *Paralichthys lethostigma*

This is an estuarine-dependent species that inhabits riverine, estuarine and coastal waters, and prefers muddy, sandy, or silty substrates (Reagan and Wingo 1985). Individuals can tolerate wide temperature (~5-35°C) and salinity ranges (0-60 ppt). Southern Flounder spawn in offshore waters of the Gulf of Mexico from October to February (Reagan and Wingo 1985). The oceanic larval stage is pelagic and lasts 30–60 days. Metamorphosing individuals enter estuaries and migrate towards low-salinity headwaters, where settlement occurs (Burke et al. 1991, Walsh et al. 1999). The young fish enter the bays during late winter and early spring, occupying seagrass; some may move further into coastal rivers and bayous. Juveniles remain in estuaries until the onset of sexual maturation (approximately two years), at which time they migrate out of estuaries to join adults on the inner continental shelf. Adult southern flounder leave the bays during the fall for spawning in the Gulf of Mexico. They spawn for the first time when two years old at depths of 50 to 100 feet. Although most of the adults leave the bays and enter the Gulf for spawning during the winter, some remain behind and spend winter in the bays. Those in the Gulf will reenter the bays in the spring. The spring influx is gradual and does not occur with large concentrations that characterize the fall emigration.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

INSECTS

American bumblebee *Bombus pensylvanicus*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: SNR

bay skipper *Euphyes bayensis*

Apparently tidal sawgrass marsh only, probably covers same range of salinity as saw grass, nectarivore (butterfly), herbivore (caterpillar), larval foodplant is so far unconfirmed but is probably sawgrass, diurnal; two well separated broods apparently peaking in late May and in September which suggests the larvae may well aestivate in summer and the next brood hibernate

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S1

JEFFERSON COUNTY

MAMMALS

big brown bat *Eptesicus fuscus*

Any wooded areas or woodlands except south Texas. Riparian areas in west Texas.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

eastern red bat *Lasiurus borealis*

Found in a variety of habitats in Texas. Usually associated with wooded areas. Found in towns especially during migration.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4

eastern spotted skunk *Spilogale putorius*

Generalist; open fields prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges & woodlands. Prefer wooded, brushy areas & tallgrass prairies. S.p. ssp. interrupta found in wooded areas and tallgrass prairies, preferring rocky canyons and outcrops when such sites are available.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S1S3

hoary bat *Lasiurus cinereus*

Known from montane and riparian woodland in Trans-Pecos, forests and woods in east and central Texas.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4

humpback whale *Megaptera novaeangliae*

Inhabits tropical, subtropical, temperate, and subpolar waters world wide. Migrate up to 5,000 miles between colder water (feeding grounds) and warmer water (calving grounds) each year. They will use both open ocean and coastal waters, sometimes including inshore areas such as bays, and are often found near the surface; however, this species is rare in the Gulf of Mexico. The northwest Atlantic/Gulf of Mexico distinct population segment is not considered at risk of extinction and is not listed as Endangered on the Endangered Species Act.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: SNR

long-tailed weasel *Mustela frenata*

Includes brushlands, fence rows, upland woods and bottomland hardwoods, forest edges & rocky desert scrub. Usually live close to water.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

Louisiana black bear *Ursus americanus luteolus*

Bottomland hardwoods, floodplain forests, upland hardwoods with mixed pine; marsh. Possible as transient; bottomland hardwoods and large tracts of inaccessible forested areas.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5T2	State Rank: SNA

JEFFERSON COUNTY

MAMMALS

Mexican free-tailed bat *Tadarida brasiliensis*

Roosts in buildings in east Texas. Largest maternity roosts are in limestone caves on the Edwards Plateau. Found in all habitats, forest to desert.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

mink *Neovison vison*

Intimately associated with water; coastal swamps & marshes, wooded riparian zones, edges of lakes. Prefer floodplains.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4

mountain lion *Puma concolor*

Generalist; found in a wide range of habitats statewide. Found most frequently in rugged mountains & riparian zones.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2S3

plains spotted skunk *Spilogale putorius interrupta*

Generalist; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass prairie

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4T4	State Rank: S1S3

Rafinesque's big-eared bat *Corynorhinus rafinesquii*

Historically, lowland pine and hardwood forests with large hollow trees. roosts in cavity trees of bottomland hardwoods, concrete culverts, and abandoned man-made structures

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S2

southeastern myotis bat *Myotis austroriparius*

Caves are rare in Texas portion of range; buildings, hollow trees are probably important. Historically, lowland pine and hardwood forests with large hollow trees; associated with ecological communities near water. Roosts in cavity trees of bottomland hardwoods, concrete culverts, and abandoned man-made structures.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S3

southern short-tailed shrew *Blarina carolinensis*

Found in East Texas pine forests and agricultural land. May favor areas with abundant leaf litter and fallen logs (Baumgardner et al. 1992). Nest sites are probably under logs, stumps and other debris.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4

JEFFERSON COUNTY

MAMMALS

swamp rabbit *Sylvilagus aquaticus*

Primarily found in lowland areas near water including: cypress bogs and marshes, floodplains, creeks and rivers.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

tricolored bat *Perimyotis subflavus*

Forest, woodland and riparian areas are important. Caves are very important to this species.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S3S4

western hog-nosed skunk *Conepatus leuconotus*

Habitats include woodlands, grasslands & deserts, to 7200 feet, most common in rugged, rocky canyon country; little is known about the habitat of the ssp. telmalestes

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S4

MOLLUSKS

Louisiana pigtoe *Pleurobema riddellii*

Occurs in small streams to large rivers in slow to moderate currents in substrates of clay, mud, sand, and gravel. Not known from impoundments (Howells 2010f; Randklev et al. 2013b; Troia et al. 2015). [Mussels of Texas 2019]

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1

sandbank pocketbook *Lampsilis satura*

Occurs in small streams to large rivers in slow to moderate current in sandy mud to sand and gravel substrate. Can occur in a variety of habitats but most common in littoral habitats such as banks or backwaters or in protected areas along point bars (Randklev et al. 2013b; Randklev et al. 2014a; Troia et al. 2015). [Mussels of Texas 2019]

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G2?	State Rank: S1

southern hickorynut *Obovaria arkansasensis*

Clay, sand, and medium sized gravel substrates with low to moderate current; Neches, Sabine, and Cypress river basins

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: S1

JEFFERSON COUNTY

MOLLUSKS

Texas heelsplitter *Potamilus amphichaenus*

Occurs in small streams to large rivers in standing to slow-flowing water; most common in banks, backwaters and quiet pools; adapts to some reservoirs. Often found in soft substrates such as mud, silt or sand (Howells et al. 1996; Randklev et al. 2017a). [Mussels of Texas 2019]

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G1G3	State Rank: S1

Texas pigtoe *Fusconaia askewi*

Occurs in small streams to large rivers, usually in water with at least some current; not known from reservoirs. Found in a variety of habitats but most common in riffles. Inhabits various substrates though most often sand, gravel, and cobble (Howells 2010a; Randklev et al. 2013b; Randklev et al. 2014a; Troia et al 2015).[Mussel of Texas 2019]

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2?	State Rank: S2S3

REPTILES

alligator snapping turtle *Macrochelys temminckii*

Aquatic: Perennial water bodies; rivers, canals, lakes, and oxbows; also swamps, bayous, and ponds near running water; sometimes enters brackish coastal waters. Females emerge to lay eggs close to the waters edge.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S2

American alligator *Alligator mississippiensis*

Aquatic: Coastal marshes; inland natural rivers, swamps and marshes; manmade impoundments.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4

common garter snake *Thamnophis sirtalis*

Terrestrial and aquatic: Habitats used include the grasslands and modified open areas in the vicinity of aquatic features, such as ponds, streams or marshes. Damp soils and debris for cover are thought to be critical.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: N
Endemic:	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2

eastern box turtle *Terrapene carolina*

Terrestrial: Eastern box turtles inhabit forests, fields, forest-brush, and forest-field ecotones. In some areas they move seasonally from fields in spring to forest in summer. They commonly enters pools of shallow water in summer. For shelter, they burrow into loose soil, debris, mud, old stump holes, or under leaf litter. They can successfully hibernate in sites that may experience subfreezing temperatures.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

JEFFERSON COUNTY

REPTILES

green sea turtle *Chelonia mydas*

Inhabits tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters worldwide, including the Gulf of Mexico. Adults and juveniles occupy inshore and nearshore areas, including bays and lagoons with reefs and seagrass. They migrate from feeding grounds (open ocean) to nesting grounds (beaches/barrier islands) and some nesting does occur in Texas (April to September). Adults are herbivorous feeding on sea grass and seaweed; juveniles are omnivorous feeding initially on marine invertebrates, then increasingly on sea grasses and seaweeds.

Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S4

Kemp's Ridley sea turtle *Lepidochelys kempii*

Inhabits tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters of the northwestern Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico. Adults are found in coastal waters with muddy or sandy bottoms. Some males migrate between feeding grounds and breeeding grounds, but some don't. Females migrate between feeding and nesting areas, often returning to the same destinations. Nesting in Texas occurs on a smaller scale compared to other areas (i.e. Mexico). Hatchlings are quickly swept out to open water and are rarely found nearshore. Similarly, juveniles often congregate near floating algae/seagrass mats offshore, and move into nearshore, coastal, neritic areas after 1-2 years and remain until they reach maturity. They feed primarily on crabs, but also snails, clams, other crustaceans and plants, juveniles feed on sargassum and its associated fauna; nests April through August.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S3

leatherback sea turtle *Dermochelys coriacea*

Inhabit tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters worldwide, including the Gulf of Mexico. Nesting is not common in Texas (March to July). Most pelagic of the seaturtles with the longest migration (>10,000 miles) between nesting and foraging sites. Are able to dive to depths of 4,000 feet. They are omnivorous, showing a preference for jellyfish.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S1S2

loggerhead sea turtle *Caretta caretta*

Inhabits tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters worldwide, including the Gulf of Mexico. They migrate from feeding grounds to nesting beaches/barrier islands and some nesting does occur in Texas (April to September). Beaches that are narrow, steeply sloped, with coarse-grain sand are preffered for nesting. Newly hatched individuals depend on floating alage/seaweed for protection and foraging, which eventually transport them offshore and into open ocean. Juveniles and young adults spend their lives in open ocean, offshore before migrating to coastal areas to breed and nest. Foraging areas for adults include shallow continental shelf waters.

Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S4

northern scarlet snake *Cemophora coccinea copei*

Terrestrial: Prefers well drained soils with pine, hardwood, or mixed hardwood scrub in addition to open grassland habitats with appropriate soils.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5T5	State Rank: S3

JEFFERSON COUNTY

REPTILES

slender glass lizard *Ophisaurus attenuatus*

Terrestrial: Habitats include open grassland, prairie, woodland edge, open woodland, oak savannas, longleaf pine flatwoods, scrubby areas, fallow fields, and areas near streams and ponds, often in habitats with sandy soil.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

smooth softshell *Apalone mutica*

Aquatic: Large rivers and streams; in some areas also found in lakes and impoundments (Ernst and Barbour 1972). Usually in water with sandy or mud bottom and few aquatic plants. Often basks on sand bars and mudflats at edge of water. Eggs are laid in nests dug in high open sandbars and banks close to water, usually within 90 m of water (Fitch and Plummer 1975).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

Texas diamondback terrapin *Malaclemys terrapin littoralis*

Coastal marshes, tidal flats, coves, estuaries, and lagoons behind barrier beaches; brackish and salt water; burrows into mud when inactive. Bay islands are important habitats. Nests on oyster shell beaches.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G4T3Q	State Rank: S2

Texas horned lizard *Phrynosoma cornutum*

Terrestrial: Open habitats with sparse vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occurs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the pinyon-juniper zone on mountains in the Big Bend area.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4G5	State Rank: S3

timber (canebrake) rattlesnake *Crotalus horridus*

Terrestrial: Swamps, floodplains, upland pine and deciduous woodland, riparian zones, abandoned farmland. Limestone bluffs, sandy soil or black clay. Prefers dense ground cover, i.e. grapevines, palmetto.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S4

western box turtle *Terrapene ornata*

Terrestrial: Ornate or western box trutles inhabit prairie grassland, pasture, fields, sandhills, and open woodland. They are essentially terrestrial but sometimes enter slow, shallow streams and creek pools. For shelter, they burrow into soil (e.g., under plants such as yucca) (Converse et al. 2002) or enter burrows made by other species.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

JEFFERSON COUNTY

PLANTS

awnless bluestem *Bothriochloa exaristata*

Coastal prairies on black clay; Perennial; Flowering April-Dec; Fruiting April- Dec

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S3

Chapman's orchid *Platanthera chapmanii*

In Texas, appears restricted to wetland pine savannas and savanna swales in hillside seepage bogs, two very restricted and declining habitats in the State; flowering July-August

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S1

corkwood *Leitneria pilosa ssp. pilosa*

Wet or saturated silty soils along brackish or freshwater swamps and ponds and other low, poorly drained sites; flowers in early spring, fruiting as early as May

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3T2	State Rank: S2

scarlet catchfly *Silene subciliata*

Deep well-drained sandy soils in and along margins of fire-maintained, dry, upland, longleaf pine savannas; in fire-suppressed forests with dense understory, it is often limited to sunnier roadsides or cleared utility easements; also sparingly in moister sands on openly forested creek banks; flowering early July-October, sometimes early November

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

Certification of Endangered Species
Environmental Review
2019 CDBG Sewer Improvements
City of Groves, Jefferson County, Texas
TDA CDBG ERR No: Groves - 7219331

Proposed Action:
The proposed project will use CDBG funds provided through the Texas Department of Agriculture to facilitate improvements the City's sewer system. The work will facilitate improvements to the existing sewer lift station and existing city streets.

The proposed work will address a TCEQ agreed order for the reduction of I & I through the rehabilitation of approximately 1,610 LF of existing 8" sewer line and approximately 1,581 LF of existing 10' sewer line. The project will also involve the removal and replacement of 12 existing manholes, 65 existing sewer cleanouts, and the installation of 1 new manhole. The line rehabilitation will be done via PIPEBURSTING which eliminates the need for dirt stockpiles and trenches associated with traditional open cut installation methods.

Work will require pre and post TV inspection of existing lines and will take place along Dave Street (29.937761, -93.904347) between Main Avenue and West Parkway Street, and on Lackey Drive (29.938017, -93.902611) from Garner Street to Dave Street – including the easement between Lackey Dr. and Dave St.

The total grantee funding is $277,933.00 in CDBG funds administered by the Texas Department of Agriculture.

Finding:
Based on the proposed action, rehabilitation of existing City streets and improvements to an existing Lift Station in existing sites, and my review of the Endangered Species Lists of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the List of Rare Species of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and field observations of the proposed action site conducted on April 8, 2020, the City of Groves has determined that the proposed action will have "no effect" on any federally or state listed species including the West Indian Manatee, Piping Plover, Red Knot, Green Sea Turtle, Hawksbill Sea Turtle, Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle, Leatherback Sea Turtle, and the Loggerhead Sea Turtle. Since there will be no take of habitat the project should not impact Migratory Bird species including the Bald Eagle, Black Skimmer, Clapper Rail, Dunlin, Gull-billed Tern, King Rail, Least Tern, Lesser Yellowlegs, Nelson's Sparrow, Reddish Egret, Seaside Sparrow, or Willet. The project will not result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitats of plant and animal life, and no habitat for these species occurs within the proposed action sites or adjacent area.

Brad P. Bailey
Mayor
City of Groves, TX

April 13, 2020
Date

Explosive and Flammable Hazards (CEST and EA)

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. **Is the proposed HUD-assisted project itself the development of 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:

   → *Go directly 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 that are covered by 24 CFR 51C? Containers that are NOT covered under the regulation include:**
   - **Containers 100 gallons or less in capacity, containing common liquid industrial fuels OR**
   - **Containers of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) or propane with a water volume capacity of 1,000 gallons or less that meet the requirements of the 2017 or later version of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 58.**

   If all containers within the search area fit the above criteria, answer "no." For any other type of aboveground storage container within the search area that holds one of the

flammable or explosive materials listed in Appendix I of 24 CFR part 51 subpart C, answer "yes."

☐ 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. **Visit HUD's website to identify the appropriate tank or tanks to assess and to calculate the required separation distance using the electronic assessment tool. To document this step in the analysis, please attach the following supporting documents to this screen:**
   - **Map identifying the tank selected for assessment, and showing the distance from the tank to the proposed HUD-assisted project site; and**
   - **Electronic assessment tool calculation of the required separation distance.**

   Based on the analysis, is the proposed HUD-assisted project site located at or beyond the required separation distance from all covered tanks?

   ☐ Yes

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

   ☐ No

   → *Go directly 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. Mitigation measures may include both natural and manmade barriers, modification of the project design, burial or removal of the hazard, or other engineered solutions. Describe selected mitigation measures, including the timeline for implementation, and attach an implementation plan. 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

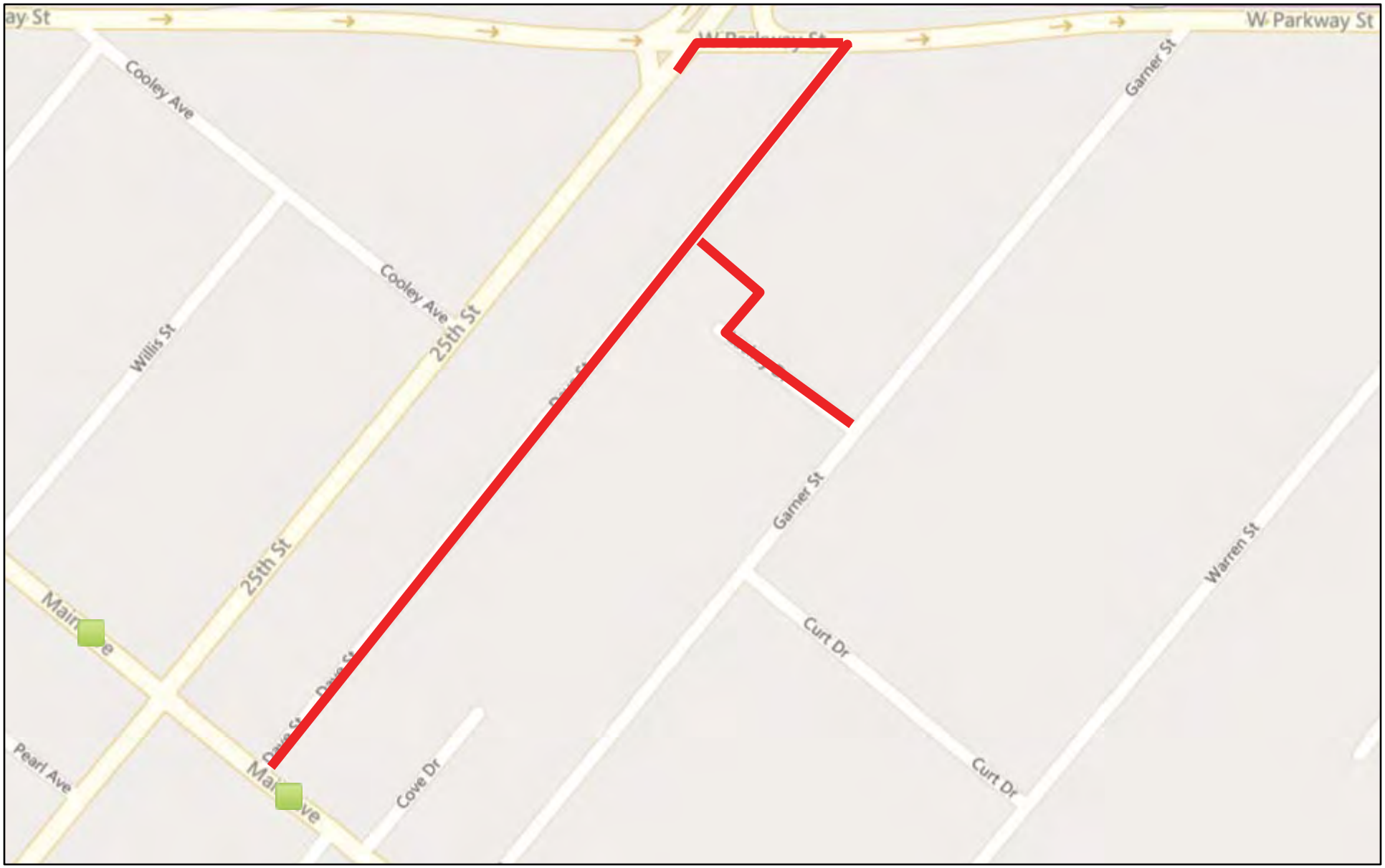
The project will facilitate the rehabilitation of existing sewer lines. The project does not involve development of a hazardous facility (a facility that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals and does not involve development, construction, or rehabilitation that will increase residential densities. Nor does the project involve any land use conversion. See maps and data gathered from https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepamap.aspx and Google Earth.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Groves - Sewer - Flammable



April 13, 2020

Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo)

Project 1

Project 2

Project 4

1:4,514

0 0.03 0.07 0.13 mi

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 km

Groves, EPA Registered Sites

The below map depicts the location of EPA registered sites handling igniteable waste near the Groves' Sewer Improvements locations

Groves - 7219179 - Sewer

Farmlands Protection (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) discourages federal activities that would convert farmland to nonagricultural purposes.	Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.)	7 CFR Part 658
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/farmlands-protection		

1. **Does your project include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use?**

   ☐Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

   ☒No

   Explain how you determined that agricultural land would not be converted:

   The project will involve the rehabilitation of existing sewer lines. All work will be within the existing site footprint without any increases in size. No changes in route, acquisition of new land, or land use conversion is required.

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

2. **Does "important farmland," including prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide or local importance regulated under the Farmland Protection Policy Act, occur on the project site?**

   You may use the links below to determine important farmland occurs on the project site:

   - Utilize USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm
   - Check with your city or county's planning department and ask them to document if the project is on land regulated by the FPPA (zoning important farmland as non-agricultural does not exempt it from FPPA requirements)
   - Contact NRCS at the local USDA service center http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs or your NRCS state soil scientist http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state_offices/ for assistance

   ☐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.*

   ☐Yes → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. **Consider alternatives to completing the project on important farmland and means of avoiding impacts to important farmland.**
   - Complete form **AD-1006**, "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating" http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045394.pdf and contact the state soil scientist before sending it to the local NRCS District Conservationist.
     (NOTE: for corridor type projects, use instead form **NRCS-CPA-106**, "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for Corridor Type Projects: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045395.pdf.)
   - Work with NRCS to minimize the impact of the project on the protected farmland. When you have finished with your analysis, return a copy of form AD-1006 (or form NRCS-CPA-106 if applicable) to the USDA-NRCS State Soil Scientist or his/her designee informing them of your determination.

Document your conclusion:

☐Project will proceed with mitigation.

Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

☐Project will proceed without mitigation.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

Groves - 7219179 - Sewer

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 project will involve the rehabilitation of existing sewer lines. This will not include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use. All work will be within the existing site footprint without any increases in size. None of the proposed project areas are designated as prime farmland by USDA

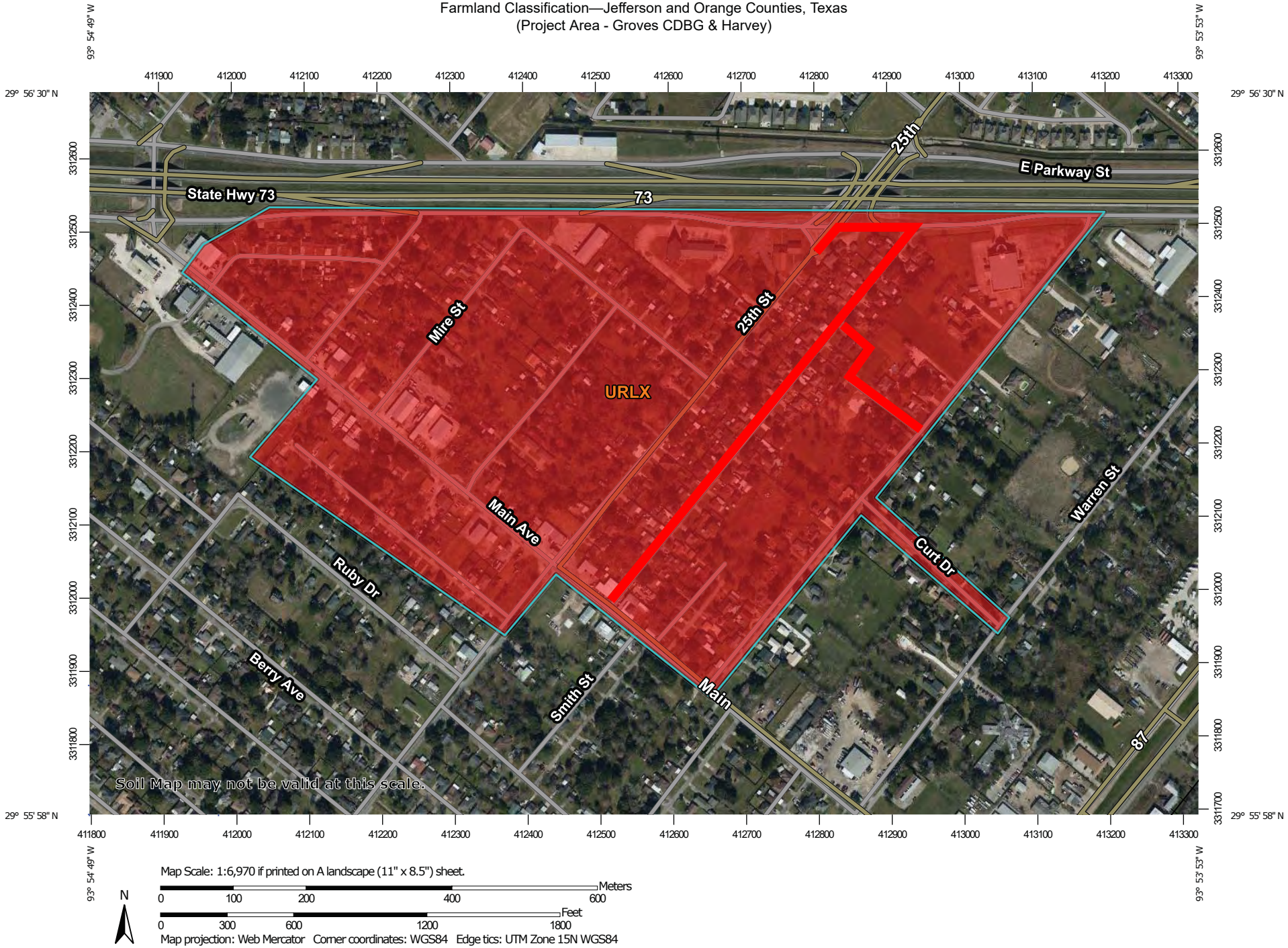
See maps and data gathered from
https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Farmland Classification—Jefferson and Orange Counties, Texas
(Project Area - Groves CDBG & Harvey)



Farmland Classification—Jefferson and Orange Counties, Texas
(Project Area - Groves CDBG & Harvey)

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

- Not prime farmland
- All areas are prime farmland
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated
- Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
- Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
- Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
- Farmland of local importance
- Farmland of local importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of unique importance
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

- Not prime farmland
- All areas are prime farmland
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated
- Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
- Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Farmland Classification—Jefferson and Orange Counties, Texas
(Project Area - Groves CDBG & Harvey)

- Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
- Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
- Farmland of local importance
- Farmland of local importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of unique importance
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

- Not prime farmland
- All areas are prime farmland
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated
- Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
- Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

Farmland Classification—Jefferson and Orange Counties, Texas
(Project Area - Groves CDBG & Harvey)

- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
- Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
- Farmland of local importance
- Farmland of local importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of unique importance
- Not rated or not available

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Jefferson and Orange Counties, Texas
Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 12, 2019

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 11, 2019—Dec 18, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
URLX	Urban land	Not prime farmland	127.0	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			**127.0**	**100.0%**

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Groves - 7219179 - Sewer

Floodplain Management (CEST and EA)

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, requires Federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable.	Executive Order 11988	24 CFR 55
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/floodplain-management		

1. **Does 24 CFR 55.12(c) exempt this project from compliance with HUD's floodplain management regulations in Part 55?**

   ☐ Yes

   Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(c) here. If project is exempt under 55.12(c)(7) or (8), provide supporting documentation.

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

   ☒ No → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. **Provide a FEMA/FIRM or ABFE 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) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs). 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.

   Does your project occur in a floodplain?

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

   ☒ Yes

   Select the applicable floodplain using the FEMA map or the best available information:

   ☐ Floodway → *Continue to Question 3, Floodways*

☐ Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) → *Continue to Question 4, Coastal High Hazard Areas*

☒ 500-year floodplain (B Zone or shaded X Zone) → *Continue to Question 5, 500-year Floodplains*

☒ 100-year floodplain (A Zone) → *The 8-Step Process is required. Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process*

3. Floodways

Is this a functionally dependent use?

☒ Yes

The 8-Step Process is required. Work with your HUD FEO to determine a way to satisfactorily continue with this project. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

→*Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process*

☐ No

Federal assistance may not be used at this location *unless a 55.12(c) exception applies*. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project at this location.

4. Coastal High Hazard Area

Is this a critical action?

☐ Yes

Critical actions are prohibited in coastal high hazard areas. Federal assistance may not be used at this location. Unless the action is excepted at 24 CFR 55.12(c), you must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project.

☐ No

Does this action include construction that is not a functionally dependent use, existing construction (including improvements), or reconstruction following destruction caused by a disaster?

☐ Yes, there is new construction.

New construction is prohibited in V Zones ((24 CFR 55.1(c)(3)).

☐ No, this action concerns only a functionally dependent use, existing construction(including improvements), or reconstruction following destruction caused by a disaster.

This construction must have met FEMA elevation and construction standards for a coastal high hazard area or other standards applicable at the time of construction.
→ *Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process*

5. **500-year Floodplain**
Is this a critical action?
☒ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

☐Yes → *Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process*

6. **8-Step Process**.
Does the 8-Step Process apply? Select one of the following options:
☒ 8-Step Process applies.
Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.
→ *Continue to Question 7, Mitigation*

☐ 5-Step Process is applicable per 55.12(a)(1-3).
Provide documentation of 5-Step Process.
Select the applicable citation:
- ☐ *55.12(a)(1)* HUD actions involving the disposition of HUD-acquired multifamily housing projects or "bulk sales" of HUD-acquired one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24).
- ☐ *55.12(a)(2)* HUD's actions under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701) for the purchase or refinancing of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, and intermediate care facilities, in communities that are in good standing under the NFIP.
- ☐ *55.12(a)(3)* HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and one- to four-family properties, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and are in good standing, provided that the number of units is not increased more than 20 percent, the action does not involve a conversion from nonresidential to residential land use, the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under §

55.2(b)(10), and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not significantly increased.

☐ *55.12(a)(4)* 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, provided that the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(10) and that the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not significantly increased.

→ *Continue to Question 7, Mitigation*

☐ 8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.12(b)(1-4).

Select the applicable citation:

☐ *55.12(b)(1)* HUD's mortgage insurance actions and other financial assistance for the purchasing, mortgaging or refinancing of existing one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), where the action is not a critical action and the property is not located in a floodway or coastal high hazard area.

☐ *55.12(b)(2)* Financial assistance for minor repairs or improvements on one- to four-family properties that do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(10)

☐ *55.12(b)(3)* HUD actions involving the disposition of individual HUD-acquired, one- to four-family properties.

☐ *55.12(b)(4)* HUD guarantees under the Loan Guarantee Recovery Fund Program (24 CFR part 573) of loans that refinance existing loans and mortgages, where any new construction or rehabilitation financed by the existing loan or mortgage has been completed prior to the filing of an application under the program, and the refinancing will not allow further construction or rehabilitation, nor result in any physical impacts or changes except for routine maintenance.

☐ *55.12(b)(5)* The approval of financial assistance to lease an existing structure located within the floodplain, but only if—

(i) The structure is located outside the floodway or Coastal High Hazard Area, and is in a community that is in the Regular Program of the NFIP and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24);

(ii) The project is not a critical action; and

(iii) The entire structure is or will be fully insured or insured to the maximum under the NFIP for at least the term of the lease.

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

7. **Mitigation**

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.

The project is not anticipated to result in any adverse impacts to the floodplain as all sites are currently in place and will maintained in their existing footprints. There will be no construction obstacles or changes to base flood elevations as a result of this project, and no land acquisition or new construction is involved. The responsible contractor will ensure that all sites are properly rehabilitation and that no construction debris, vehicle staging, or any other actions that would negatively impact the known floodplains will occur.

Which of the following mitigation/minimization measures have been identified for this project in the 8-Step or 5-Step Process? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Permeable surfaces
- ☐ Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology
- ☐ Planting or restoring native plant species
- ☐ Bioswales
- ☐ Evapotranspiration
- ☐ Stormwater capture and reuse
- ☐ Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
- ☐ Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements or similar easements
- ☐ Floodproofing of structures
- ☐ Elevating structures including freeboarding above the required base flood elevations
- ☒ Other

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

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

Groves - 7219179 - Sewer

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

The project involves the rehabilitation of existing sewer lines. The lines, on Dave St., W Parkway, and Lackey Dr., are situated in either the 500 or 100 year floodplain. The project is not anticipated to result in any adverse impacts to the floodplain as all sites are currently in place and will maintained in their existing footprints. There will be no construction of obstacles or changes to base flood elevations as a result of this project, and no land acquisition or new construction is involved. The responsible contractor will ensure that all sites are properly rehabilitation and that no construction debris, vehicle staging, or any other actions that would negatively impact the known floodplains will occur. The 8 step process was undertaken with the Early Floodplain/Wetland notice published on 2/25/2020 and the Final Floodplain/Wetland notice published on 3/27/2020 – both in the Port Arthur News. No comments were received.

See information taken from https://msc.fema.gov, including active FIRM Panel 485475005E dated 1/06/1983 and Preliminary Panel 48245C0335F not yet adopted, as well as Google Earth.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Eight Step Process for
CDBG 7219179
Sewer Improvements, City of Groves, Jefferson Co., TX

1. Step One- Reviewed Flood and Wetland Maps for the following sites: Dave St. (29.937761, -93.904347) between Main Ave. and West Parkway St. and on Lackey Dr. (29.938017, -93.902611) from Garner St. to Dave St. including the easement between Lackey Dr. and Dave St. Approximately 1.42 Acres/2,065 LF of this line work is situated in the 500 year floodplain with the remaining .66 Acres/1,126 LF situated in the 500 year floodplain. Neither of these projects intersects or crosses any USFWS Wetland Features, however there is an area identified as Freshwater Emergent Wetland near the intersection of Dave Dr. and the Lackey St. Easement.

   Floodplain Information confirmed via FEMA Flood Map 485475005E active 1/06/1983 and Preliminary Panel 48245C0335F (not yet adopted).

2. Step Two- See attached Tear Sheet for the Early Public Notice for Floodplains and Wetlands on 2/25/2020 in the Port Arthur News.

3. Step Three - Alternatives considered:

   a. **Relocation of sewer lines**: The City is under an agreed order from TCEQ for the reduction of inflow and infiltration (I & I) throughout the City. The relocation of the lines was considered, since the old lines are deficient. This was ultimately rejected due to several factors. The infrastructure, though deficient, is already in place, relocation would require establishment of new routes and acquisition or conversion of previously undisturbed land. There could be a potential loss in service during the changeover and the environmental impact would be far greater than working in the existing line locations. Pipebursting of the lines allows for minimal interference and will achieve the best result, much more so than the open cut and excavation that would be required to install new lines. Available funding also would not cover the expense of building a new system of lines from the ground up.

   b. **Buyout and relocation of residents in the impacted areas**: Buyouts and subsequent resident relocations were considered, but ultimately rejected because available funding wouldn't cover the expense of such an action. Additionally, these lines were installed in the optimum locations when first constructed. Relocation of residents would not only require new lines, but would likely require additional lift stations and pumps to optimize flow through the areas. As such, this would impact far larger an area of town than the targeted service area and would not be feasible from a standpoint of economics, housing capability, or conservation.

      No Action Alternative: Inaction was deemed unacceptable due to the fact that the City is under order to address I & I and the conditions will only worsen if left

alone. Not only will this leave the area subject to line failure, but it will also leave the City subject to additional action from TCEQ and possibly the EPA.

4. Step Four- No permanent adverse impacts to the Floodplains or nearby Wetlands can be identified as there will be no changes in the use of the sites, no changes in route, and no expansion outside the existing footprints. Short term impact from construction will be minimal and temporary in nature. Future growth in the floodplain or wetland is not anticipated as the project is unlikely to foster future development in the area.

5. Step Five- The City of Groves will require project construction impacts to be minimal in the area and all work will be conducted in adherence to Federal, State, and Local regulations and permitting practices. These include, but are not limited to, restriction of floodplain and floodplain & wetland adjacent areas for vehicle and material staging, as well as protection of floodplains and adjacent wetland features through the placement of silt fencing and proper management of construction waste and debris as necessary.

6. Step Six- A reevaluation of the alternatives taking into account the impacts of construction, type and growth, and development of the area yields no other possibilities for minimization. It is the finding of the City that the No Action Alternative is rejected.

7. Step Seven- See attached Tear Sheet for of Final Notice for activity within a Floodplain or Wetland published March 27, 2020 edition of the Port Arthur News.

8. Step Eight- The City will proceed to implement the Project without further change now that the Comment Period has expired with no comments.

Public Notices

tronically at www14.tceq.texas.gov/epic/eComment/. Please be aware that any contact information you provide, including your name, phone number, email address and physical address will become part of the agency's public record.

A public hearing has been scheduled, that will consist of two parts, an informal discussion period and a formal comment period. During the informal discussion period, the public is encouraged to ask questions of the applicant and TCEQ staff concerning the application, but comments made during the informal period will not be considered by the executive director before reaching a decision on the permit, and no formal response will be made to the informal comments. During the formal comment period, members of the public may state their comments into the official record. **Written comments about this application may also be submitted at any time during the hearing.** The purpose of a public hearing is to provide the opportunity to submit written comments or an oral statement about the application. **The public hearing is not an evidentiary proceeding.**

The Public Hearing is to be held: Monday, April 6, 2020, at 6:00 pm Jefferson County Sub-Courthouse Courtroom of Judge Marc DeRouen 525 Lakeshore Drive, 2nd Floor Port Arthur, Texas 77640

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS. A written response to all formal comments will be prepared by the executive director after the comment period closes. The response, along with the executive director's decision on the application, will be mailed to everyone who submitted public comments and the response to comments will be posted in the permit file for viewing.

The executive director shall approve or deny the application not later than 35 days after the date of the public hearing, considering all comments received within the comment period, and base this decision on whether the application meets the requirements of the standard permit.

CENTRAL/REGIONAL OFFICE. The application will be available for viewing and copying at the TCEQ Central Office and the TCEQ Beaumont Regional Office, located at 3870 Eastex Fwy, Beaumont, Texas 77703-1830, during the hours of 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday, beginning the first day of publication of this notice.

INFORMATION. If you need more information about this permit application or the permitting process, please call the Public Education Program toll free at 1-800-687-4040. Si desea información en Español, puede llamar al 1-800-687-4040.

Further information may also be obtained from Spindletop Concrete, Incorporated, 400 Gulfway Drive, Port Arthur, Texas 77640-3441, or by calling Mr. Josh Butler, Principal Consultant, Elm Creek Environmental, LLC at (972) 768-9093.

Notice Issuance Date: February 19, 2020

Port Arthur News: Feb. 25, 2020
159751

PUBLIC NOTICE

CITY OF PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS NOTICE IS HEREBY

GIVEN THAT sealed Qualifications, addressed to the City of Port Arthur, will be received at the Office of the City Secretary, City Hall 444-4th Street or P. 0. Box 1089, Port Arthur, Texas 77641 no later than 3:00 P.M., Wednesday, March 11, 2020 and all bids received will thereafter be opened and read aloud on Wednesday, March 11, 2020 at 3:15 P.M. in the City Council Chambers, 5th Floor, City Hall, Port Arthur, Texas for certain services briefly described as:

Request For Qualifications City of Port Arthur Water and Wastewater Rate Study

Qualifications received after closing time will be returned unopened. Copies of the Specifications and other Contract Documents are on file in the Purchasing Office, 444-4th Street, City of Port Arthur, and are open for public inspection without charge. They can also be retrieved from the City's website at www.portarthurtx.gov or wwvv.publicpurchase.com. The City of Port Arthur reserves the right to reject any and all qualifications and to waive informalities. Per Chapter 2 Article VI Sec. 2-262(C) of the City's Code of Ordinance, the City Council shall not award a contract to a company that is in arrears in its obligations to the City.

Clifto Williams, CPPB Purchasing Manager

Port Arthur News; Feb. 25 and Mar. 3, 2020
BID

PUBLIC NOTICE

CITY OF PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sealed Qualificationss, addressed to the City of Port Arthur, will be received at the Office of the City Secretary, City Hall 444-4th Street or P. 0. Box 1089, Port Arthur, Texas 77641 no later than 3:00 P.M., Wednesday, March 11, 2020 and all bids received will thereafter be opened and read aloud on Wednesday, March 11, 2020 at 3:15 P.M. in the City Council Chambers, 5th Floor, City Hall, Port Arthur, Texas for certain services briefly described as:

Request For Qualifications STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM Qualifications received after closing time will be returned unopened.

Copies of the Specifications and other Contract Documents are on file in the Purchasing Office, 444-4th Street, City of Port Arthur, and are open for public inspection without charge. They can also be retrieved from the City's website at www.portarthurtx.gov or vvww.nublicpurchase.com.
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Clifton Williams, CPPB Purchasing Manager

Port Arthur News: Feb. 25 and Mar. 3, 2020
BID

PUBLIC NOTICE

CITY OF PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids, addressed to the City of Port Arthur, will be received at the Office of the City Secretary, City Hall 444 4th Street or P. 0. Box 1089, Port Arthur, Texas 77641 no later than 3:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 25, 2020 and all bids received will thereafter be opened and read aloud at 3:15 P.M., on Wednesday, March 25, 2020 in the City Council Chambers, 5th Floor, City Hall, Port Arthur, Texas for certain services briefly described as:

1. FOREST DRIVE ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT
BID NUMBER P20-027
2. LAKESHORE DRIVE ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT PHASE 3 AND 4
BID NUMBER P20-028

Bids received after the deadline stated above, regardless of method of delivery, will not be considered and returned unopened.
MANDATORY PRE-BID MEETING IS SCHEDULED FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 2020 AT 10:00 A.M. AT CITY HALL 5TH FLOOR CONUCIL CHAMBERS, LOCATED AT 444 4TH, PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS

The Contract Documents, Specifications, and Plans may be examined at the following locations: A Complete set of the bidding documents are on file at www.civcastusa.com. There is no cost to view the plans, and printing can be done through the website. Sets of hard copies of bidding Documents will not be sold. Complete sets of bidding Documents shall be used in preparing Bids; neither Owner nor Engineer assumes any responsibility for errors or misinterpretations resulting from the use of incomplete sets of bidding Documents. Owner and Engineer, in making copies of Bidding Documents available on the above terms, do so only for the purpose of obtaining Bids for the Work and do not confer a license or grant for any other use. All questions concerning the project shall be routed thru the CivCast website. Plans can be viewed at Schaumburg & Polk, Inc., 8865 College Street, Beaumont, Texas 77707. Copies of the Specifications and other Contract Documents are also on file in the Purchasing Office, 444 4th Street, City of Port Arthur, and are open for public inspection without charge. They can also be retrieved from the City's website at www.portarthurtx.gov or www.publicpurchase.com.

The City of Port Arthur reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive informalities.

Per Chapter 2 Article VI Sec. 2-262(C) of the City's Code of Ordinance, the City Council shall not award a contract to a company that is in arrears in its obligations to the City.

Please make sure to reference to Bid Number: P20-027

Clifton illiams, CPPB Purchasing Manager

Port Arthur News: Feb. 25 and Mar. 3, 2020
BID

PUBLIC NOTICE

SABINE PASS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT is requesting qualifications from Design/Build firms for the design and construction of District Multi-Family Housing Units. Statements of Qualification will be received at Sabine Pass ISD, 5641 South Gulfway Drive, Sabine Pass, Texas 77655, 409-971-2321, until 2:00 PM, Wednesday, March 4, 2020. RFQ documents may be obtained by contacting the Program Manager, Gallagher Construction Services, Attn: Jeff Fisher, 972-633-0564 or via e-mail at jeff@gallaghertx.com.

Port Arthur News: Feb. 18 and 25, 2020
MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING

Do you have available jobs?

Call 409.721.2401 to let others know about job opportunities at your business.

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE

Property to be Sold: 930 W 15TH ST, PORT ARTHUR, TX 77640, described in more detail in the Deed of Trust to be foreclosed, recorded as Document No. 2017031652 in the Official Public Records of Jefferson County, Texas.
Date, Time, Place of Sale: The sale will take place between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on March 3, 2020 at the Jefferson County Courthouse, 1085 Pearl Street, Beaumont, TX 77701 (or the place 444-4th Street, City of Port Arthur, and are open for public inspection without charge. They can also be retrieved from the City's website at www.portarthurtx.gov or vvww.nublicpurchase.com.
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Clifton Williams, CPPB Purchasing Manager

Port Arthur News: Feb. 25 and Mar. 3, 2020
BID

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Please make sure to reference to Bid Number: P20-027

Clifton illiams, CPPB Purchasing Manager

Port Arthur News: Feb. 25 and Mar. 3, 2020
BID

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Port Arthur News: Feb. 18 and 25, 2020
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Date, Time, Place of Sale: The sale will take place between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on March 3, 2020 at the Jefferson County Courthouse, 1085 Pearl Street, Beaumont, TX 77701 (or the place designated by the commissioners court, in accordance with Sec. 51.002 of the Texas Property Code).
Terms of Sale: The sale will be by public auction to the highest bidder for cash. Said property will be sold on an "as-is" basis without any expressed or implied warranties, except as to warranties of title, and at the purchaser's own risk. Any conveyance of the property is subject to all matters of record affecting the property.

Port Arthur News:
Feb. 4, 11, 18 and 25, 2020
FC/LINDEN-AB

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of the City of Port Neches, Texas (the "City"), will meet at 1005 Merriman Street, Port Neches, Texas, 77651 at 4:00 p.m. on the 16th day of April, 2020, which is the time and place tentatively set for the final passage of an Ordinance Authorizing the Issuance and Sale of the City of Port Neches, Texas, Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020; Levying a Tax and Providing for the Security and Payment Thereof; and Enacting Other Provisions Relating Thereto (the "Ordinance") and such other action as may be deemed necessary to authorize the issuance of the City's certificates of obligation, in the maximum aggregate principal amount not to exceed $5,200,000 payable from ad valorem taxes and from a limited pledge of a subordinate lien on the net revenues of the City's waterworks and sanitary sewer system, bearing interest at any rate or rates not to exceed the maximum interest rate authorized by law, as shall be determined within the discretion of the City Council of the City at the time of issuance of the Certificates, and maturing over a period not to exceed forty (40) years from the date of issuance, for the purposes of evidencing the indebtedness of the City for all or any part of the costs associated with the (i) construction of improvements to and the equipment of the City's waterworks and sanitary sewer system, (ii) construction of improvements to and the equipment of streets and roads and related infrastructure, (iii) purchase of fire fighting vehicles and equipment, and (iv) cost of professional services incurred in connection therewith. The estimated combined principal and interest required to pay the Certificates on time and in full is approximately $6,600,000. Such estimate is provided for illustrative purposes only, and is based on an assumed interest rate of 3.25%. Market conditions affecting interest rates vary based on a number of factors beyond the control of the City, and the City cannot and does not guarantee a particular interest rate associated with the Certificates. As of the date of this notice, the aggregate principal amount outstanding of tax-supported debt obligations of the City is $13,525,000. Based on the City's expectations, as of the date of this notice, the combined principal and interest required to pay all of the outstanding tax-supported debt obligations of the City on time and in full is $15,638,333.

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE CITY, this 13th day of February, 2020.
Jamie Mendoza
City Secretary
City of Port Neches, Texas

Port Arthur News:
Feb. 18 and 25, 2020
NOTICE OF INTENTION

PUBLIC NOTICE

Early Notice and Public Review of Proposed Activities in a 100-Year/500-year Floodplain or Wetland

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the City of Groves, Texas has determined that the following proposed actions under the Texas Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program – GLO 20-065-039-C120/HUD B-17-DM-49-0001 Sewer & Street Improvements funded through the Texas General Land Office (GLO) and the Texas Community Development Block Grant (TX CDBG) Program – 7219179 Sewer Improvements funded through the Texas Department of Agriculture are located in the 100-year/500-year floodplain and near some designated wetland features, and the City will be identifying and evaluating practicable alternatives to locating the action in the floodplain/wetland and the potential impacts on the floodplain/wetland from the proposed actions, as required by Executive Order 11988 and/or 11990, in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands. The CDBG-DR SEWER & STREET IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT will use CDBG-DR funds to facilitate improvements to the existing sewer system through bypassing the existing Taft Avenue Lift Station located at 2661 Taft Ave (29.947066, -93.897022). Associated work will include construction of new flow control box, rehabilitation of the existing junction box, decommissioning and abandonment of the existing wet well, and all related appurtenances. All work will be confined to the existing Lift Station site, approximately .27 Acres, all of which is located in the 500 year floodplain. This site is also across the street from a designated USFWS Riverine Wetland Feature. The Street Improvements portion of the project will involve the rehabilitation of approximately 7,313 LF of existing City Streets through the reworking of base materials, installation of additional flexible base, two course surface treatment, adjustment of water valves and manhole tops, and associated appurtenances on Pearl St. (29.936404, -93.909496) from 25th street to the end of the street, Dave St. (29.93775, -93.904347) from Main Ave. to State HWY 73, East Dr. (29.93921, -93.909985) from Main Ave. to State HWY 73, Curt Dr. (29.935953, -93.901843) from Warren St. to Garner St., Orange Acres Dr. (29.92914, -93.905824) from State HWY 87 to the end of the street, and on South Ave. (29.939813, -93.91091) from Main Ave. to East Ave. Portions of Orange Acres Dr. (.71 Acres/1,051 LF) and Dave St. (.52 Acres/640 LF) are situated in the 500 year floodplain. The remaining street sections, approximately 4.71 Acres/5,622 LF, are all situated within the 100 year floodplain. The SEWER IMPROVEMENTS project will use CDBG funds to facilitate improvements to approximately 3,191 LF of existing sanitary sewer line along Dave St. (29.937761, -93.904347) between Main Ave. and West Parkway St. and on Lackey Dr. (29.938017, -93.902611) from Garner St. to Dave St. including the easement between Lackey Dr. and Dave St. Approximately 1.42 Acres/2,065 LF of this line work is situated in the 500 year floodplain with the remaining .66 Acres/1,126 LF situated in the 500 year floodplain. Neither of these projects intersects or crosses any USFWS Wetland Features, however there is an area identified as Freshwater Emergent Wetland near the intersection of Dave Dr. and the Lackey St. Easement, as well as a Riverine feature near Orange Acres Dr. It is not anticipated that the proposed work will negatively impact any floodplain or wetland features as all sewer and street facilities will be maintained in their current footprints, with the exception of the Taft Ave. Lift Station where the footprint will be somewhat decreased once work is completed. The proposed projects are located in City of Groves, Jefferson County, TX.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains/wetlands and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternative sites outside of the floodplain/wetland, alternative methods to serve the same project purpose, and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains/wetlands can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks and impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains/wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Written comments must be received by the City of Groves, Texas at the following address on or before Thursday, March 12, 2020: City of Groves, P.O. Box 846, Groves, TX 77619 and (409) 962-4471, Attention: Brad Bailey, Mayor. A full description of the project may also be reviewed weekdays from 8:00 am until 5:00 pm at Groves City Hall, 3947 Lincoln Avenue, Groves, TX 77619. Comments may also be submitted via email at baileybd@swbell.net cc dsosa@cigrovestx.com.

Port Arthur News: Feb. 25, 2020
FLOODPLAN

PUBLIC NOTICE

Aviso temprano y revisión pública de la propuesta Actividades en una llanura de inundación o humedal de 100 años / 500 años

Para: todas las agencias, grupos e individuos interesados

Esto es para dar aviso de que la Ciudad de Groves, Texas, ha determinado que las siguientes acciones propuestas bajo el Programa de Recuperación por Desastre en Bloque de Desarrollo Comunitario de Texas (CDBG-DR) - GLO 20-065-039-C120 / HUD B-17-DM -49-0001 Mejoras de alcantarillas y calles financiadas a través de la Oficina General de Tierras de Texas (GLO) y el Programa de Subsidios en Bloque de Desarrollo Comunitario de Texas (TX CDBG) - 7219179 Las mejoras de alcantarillas financiadas a través del Departamento de Agricultura de Texas se encuentran en los 100 años / 500 -año de inundación y cerca de algunas características designadas de humedal, y la Ciudad identificará y evaluará alternativas practicables para ubicar la acción en la llanura de inundación / humedal y los posibles impactos en la llanura de inundación / humedal de las acciones propuestas, como lo requiere la Orden Ejecutiva 11988 y / o 11990, de acuerdo con las regulaciones de HUD en 24 CFR 55.20 Subparte C Procedimientos para tomar decisiones sobre el manejo de llanuras de inundación y la protección de humedales. El PROYECTO DE MEJORAS DE ALCANTARILLADO Y CALLE CDBG-DR utilizará los fondos CDBG-DR para facilitar las mejoras al sistema de alcantarillado existente al pasar por alto la Estación de Elevación Taft Avenue existente ubicada en 2661 Taft Ave. (29.947066, -93.897022). El trabajo asociado incluirá la construcción de una nueva caja de control de flujo, la rehabilitación de la caja de conexiones existente, el desmantelamiento y el abandono del pozo húmedo existente, y todos los accesorios relacionados. Todo el trabajo se limitará al sitio existente de la estación de elevación, aproximadamente 0.27 acres, todo lo cual se encuentra en la llanura de inundación de 500 años. Este sitio también está al otro lado de la calle de una característica designada del humedal ribereño de USFWS. La parte del proyecto de Mejoras de la calle involucrará la rehabilitación de aproximadamente 7,313 LF de las calles de la ciudad existentes a través de la reelaboración de materiales base, instalación de base flexible adicional, tratamiento de superficie de dos cursos, ajuste de válvulas de agua y tapas de alcantarillas, y accesorios asociados en Pearl St. (29.936404, -93.909496) desde la calle 25 hasta el final de la calle, Dave St. (29.93775, -93.904347) desde Main Ave. a State HWY 73, East Dr. (29.93921, -93.909985) desde Main Ave. al estado HWY 73, Curt Dr. (29.935953, -93.901843) de Warren St. a Garner St., Orange Acres Dr. (29.92914, -93.905824) del estado HWY 87 hasta el final de la calle, y en South Ave. (29.939813, -93.91091) de Main Ave. a East Ave. Porciones de Orange Acres Dr. (.71 Acres / 1,051 LF) y Dave St. (.52 Acres / 640 LF) están situadas en la llanura aluvial de 500 años. Las secciones de la calle restantes, aproximadamente 4.71 Acres / 5.622 LF, están situadas dentro de la llanura aluvial de 100 años. El proyecto MEJORAS DE ALCANTARILLADO utilizará fondos de CDBG para facilitar mejoras a aproximadamente 3,191 LF de la línea de alcantarillado sanitario existente a lo largo de Dave St. (29.937761, -93.904347) entre Main Ave. y West Parkway St. y en Lackey Dr. (29.938017, -93.902611) de Garner St. a Dave St. incluyendo la servidumbre entre Lackey Dr. y Dave St. Aproximadamente 1.42 Acres / 2,065 LF de esta línea de trabajo se encuentra en el 500 llanura de inundación con los restantes .66 Acres / 1,126 LF situados en la llanura de inundación de 500 años. Ninguno de estos proyectos cruza o cruza ninguna de las características del humedal de USFWS, sin embargo, hay un área identificada como humedal emergente de agua dulce cerca de la intersección de Dave Dr. y Lackey St. Easement, así como una característica de Riverine cerca de Orange Acres Dr. No es anticipó que el trabajo propuesto tendrá un impacto negativo en las características de las llanuras aluviales o humedales, ya que todas las instalaciones de alcantarillado y calles se mantendrán en sus huellas actuales, con la excepción de la avenida Taft. Estación de elevación donde la huella disminuirá un poco una vez que se complete el trabajo. Los proyectos propuestos se encuentran en la ciudad de Groves, condado de Jefferson, TX.

Hay tres propósitos principales para este aviso. Primero, las personas que puedan verse afectadas por actividades en llanuras aluviales / humedales y aquellas que estén interesadas en la protección del medio ambiente natural deberían tener la oportunidad de expresar sus preocupaciones y proporcionar información sobre estas áreas. Se alienta a los comentaristas a ofrecer sitios alternativos fuera de la llanura de inundación / humedal, métodos alternativos para cumplir el mismo propósito del proyecto y métodos para minimizar y mitigar los impactos. Segundo, un programa de aviso público adecuado puede ser una herramienta educativa pública importante. La difusión de información y la solicitud de comentarios públicos sobre llanuras aluviales / humedales pueden facilitar y mejorar los esfuerzos federales para reducir los riesgos e impactos asociados con la ocupación y modificación de estas áreas especiales. En tercer lugar, como una cuestión de justicia, cuando el gobierno federal determina que participará en acciones que se lleven a cabo en llanuras aluviales / humedales, debe informar a aquellos que pueden estar en mayor o mayor riesgo.

La Ciudad de Groves, Texas, debe recibir comentarios por escrito en la siguiente dirección el jueves 12 de marzo de 2020 o antes: Ciudad de Groves, P.O. Box 846, Groves, TX 77619 y (409) 962-4471, Atención: Brad Bailey, alcalde. También se puede revisar una descripción completa del proyecto de lunes a viernes de 8:00 a.m. a 5:00 p.m. en el Ayuntamiento de Groves, 3947 Lincoln Avenue, Groves, TX 77619. También se pueden enviar comentarios por correo electrónico a baileybd@swbell.net cc dsosa@cigrovestx.com.

Fecha: 25 de febrero de 2020

Port Arthur News: Feb. 25, 2020
FLOODPLAN SPA

Put your ad here call 409.721.2401

PUBLIC NOTICE

Consolidated Strategy and Plan Summary for 2020

Notice is hereby given that the City of Port Arthur is making available for examination and comments a draft of its Consolidated Strategy and Plan Submission for the year 2020. The Consolidated Strategy and Annual Plan Submission will replace all current Community Planning and Development (CPD) planning and application requirements with a single submission. This Plan will satisfy the minimum statutory requirement for four CPD formula programs: Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). A draft of the Plan is available for review at the following location beginning February 26, 2020 through March 27, 2020 from the hours of 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Grants Management Division
444 4th Street, Suite 205
Port Arthur, TX

The Consolidated Plan is a planning document prepared by the Grants Management staff of the City of Port Arthur along with the Port Arthur Housing Authority and several other organizations that are concerned with providing decent housing, suitable living environment, and expand economic opportunities that benefit very-low, low, and moderate income families. The purpose of the Consolidated Plan is to address housing and other related needs of the City's low to moderate-income families through various state and federally funded programs.

All comments should be submitted to the Grants Management address listed above. If further information is needed, please call (409) 983-8251.

Port Arthur News: Feb. 25, 2020
PLAN SUM 2020

PUBLIC NOTICE

Estrategia Consolidada y Resumen del Plan para 2020

Por la presente, se comunica que la Ciudad de Port Arthur está haciendo disponible para examinación y comentarios de su borrador de sus de Estrategia Consolidada y Presentación del Plan. La Estrategia Consolidada y la Presentación del Plan Anual reemplazarán los requisitos actuales de Planificación y Desarrollo Comunitario (CPD) requisitos de planificación y aplicación con una presentación única.

Este plan cumplirá con el requisito legal mínimo para cuatro programas de fórmula de CPD: Subsidio Global para el Desarrollo Comunitario, HOME Sociedades de Inversión (HOME), Subsidios para Refugios de Emergencia (ESG), Estrategia Integral de Asequibilidad para la Vivienda (CHAS) y Oportunidades de Vivienda para Personas con SIDA (HOPWA). Un borrador del Plan está disponible para su revisión en la siguiente ubicación, desde el 26 de Febrero de 2020 hasta el 27 de marzo de 2020, las horas de 9:00 a.m. a 4:00 p.m.

División de Gestión
de Subvenciones
444 4th Street, Suite 205
Port Arthur, TX

El Plan Consolidado es un documento de planificación preparado por el personal de Gestión de Subvenciones de la Ciudad de Port Arthur, junto con la Autoridad de Vivienda de Port Arthur y varias otras organizaciones que se preocupan por proporcionar viviendas dignas, un entorno de vida adecuado y ampliar las oportunidades económicas que benefician familias de ingresos muy bajos, bajos y moderados. El propósito del Plan Consolidado es abordar las necesidades de vivienda y otras necesidades relacionadas de las familias de ingresos bajos a moderados de la Ciudad a través de diversos programas financiados por el gobierno estatal y federal.

Todos los comentarios deben enviarse a la dirección de administración de subvenciones que se indica arriba. Si necesita más información, por favor de llamar al (409) 983-8251.

Port Arthur News: Feb. 25, 2020
PLAN SUMMARY 2020

PUBLIC NOTICE

Aviso final y explicación pública de una actividad propuesta en una llanura de inundación o humedal de 100 años / 500 años

Para: Todas las agencias interesadas Grupos e individuos

Esto es para notificar que la Ciudad de Groves, TX ha llevado a cabo una evaluación según lo requerido por la Orden Ejecutiva 11988 y / o 11990, de acuerdo con las regulaciones de HUD en 24 CFR 55.20 Subparte C Procedimientos para tomar determinaciones sobre el manejo de la planicie de inundación y la protección de humedales. Las actividades están financiadas por el Programa de Recuperación de Desastres en Bloque de Desarrollo Comunitario de Texas (CDBG-DR) - GLO 20-065-039-C120 / HUD B-17-DM-49-0001 Mejoras de alcantarillas y calles financiadas a través de la Oficina General de Tierras de Texas (GLO) y el Programa de Subvención Global de Desarrollo Comunitario de Texas (TX CDBG) - 7219179 Mejoras de alcantarillado financiadas a través del Departamento de Agricultura de Texas (TDA). El PROYECTO GLO CDBG-DR de ALCANTARILLADO Y MEJORAS A LA CALLE utilizará los fondos CDBG-DR para facilitar las mejoras en el sistema de alcantarillado existente al pasar por alto la estación de elevación Taft Avenue existente ubicada en 2661 Taft Ave (29.947066, -93.897022). El trabajo asociado incluirá la construcción de una nueva caja de control de flujo, la rehabilitación de la caja de conexiones existente, el desmantelamiento y el abandono del pozo húmedo existente, y todos los accesorios relacionados. Todo el trabajo se limitará al sitio existente de la estación de elevación, aproximadamente 0.27 acres, todo lo cual se encuentra en la llanura de inundación de 500 años. Este sitio también está al otro lado de la calle de una característica designada del humedal ribereño de USFWS. La parte del proyecto de Mejoras de la calle involucrará la rehabilitación de aproximadamente 7,313 LF de las calles de la ciudad existentes a través de la reelaboración de materiales base, instalación de base flexible adicional, tratamiento de superficie de dos cursos, ajuste de válvulas de agua y tapas de alcantarillas, y accesorios asociados en Pearl St. (29.936404, -93.909496) desde la calle 25 hasta el final de la calle, Dave St. (29.93775, -93.904347) desde Main Ave. a State HWY 73, East Dr. (29.939421, -93.909985) desde Main Ave. a State HWY 73, Curt Dr. (29.935953, -93.901843) de Warren St. a Garner St., Orange Acres Dr. (29.92914, -93.905824) desde State HWY 87 hasta el final de la calle, y en South Ave. (29.939813, -93.91091) de Main Ave. a East Ave. Porciones de Orange Acres Dr. (.71 Acres / 1,051 LF) y Dave St. (.52 Acres / 640 LF) están situadas en la llanura aluvial de 500 años. Las secciones de la calle restantes, aproximadamente 4.71 Acres / 5.622 LF, están situadas dentro de la llanura aluvial de 100 años. El proyecto de MEJORAS DE ALCANTARILLADO DE TDA utilizará fondos de CDBG para facilitar mejoras a aproximadamente 3,191 LF de la línea de alcantarillado sanitario existente a lo largo de Dave St. (29.937761, -93.904347) entre Main Ave. y West Parkway St. y en Lackey Dr. (29.938017, -93.902611) de Garner St. a Dave St. incluyendo la servidumbre entre Lackey Dr. y Dave St. Aproximadamente 1.42 Acres / 2,065 LF de esta línea de trabajo se encuentra en el 500 llanura de inundación con los restantes .66 Acres / 1,126 LF situados en la llanura de inundación de 500 años. Ninguno de estos proyectos cruza o cruza ninguna de las características del humedal de USFWS, sin embargo, hay un área identificada como humedal emergente de agua dulce cerca de la intersección de Dave Dr. y Lackey St. Easement, así como una característica de Riverine cerca de Orange Acres Dr. No es anticipó que el trabajo propuesto tendrá un impacto negativo en las características de las llanuras aluviales o humedales, ya que todas las instalaciones de alcantarillado y calles se mantendrán en sus huellas actuales, con la excepción de la avenida Taft. Estación de elevación donde la huella disminuirá un poco una vez que se complete el trabajo. Los proyectos propuestos se encuentran en la ciudad de Groves, condado de Jefferson, TX.

La Ciudad de Groves ha considerado las siguientes alternativas y medidas de mitigación que deben tomarse para minimizar los impactos adversos y restaurar y preservar los valores naturales y beneficiosos: se consideró la reestructuración de la infraestructura existente para los proyectos TDA y GLO. Esta opción fue finalmente rechazada ya que ninguno de los proyectos permitiría la financiación necesaria para acomodar tal acción. Además, trabajar dentro de las huellas existentes del sitio reduce en gran medida los impactos ambientales ya que todos los sistemas están actualmente en su lugar. Establecer nuevas rutas requeriría la adquisición de terrenos y nuevas construcciones, eliminando así cualquier beneficio percibido. Se consideró la reubicación de los residentes, pero una vez más los fondos disponibles no cubrirían dicha acción y el impacto ambiental potencial sería mucho mayor. La alternativa de no acción también fue rechazada dado que las líneas de alcantarillado y las calles solo continuarán deteriorándose, aumentando el peligro para los residentes del área y fomentando la posibilidad de fallas catastróficas en una fecha posterior.

La Ciudad de Groves ha reevaluado las alternativas a la construcción en la llanura de inundación / humedal y ha determinado que no tiene una alternativa viable. Los archivos ambientales que documentan el cumplimiento de los pasos 3 a 6 de la Orden Ejecutiva 11988 y / o 11990, están disponibles para inspección pública, revisión y copia previa solicitud en los horarios y lugares delineados en el último párrafo de este aviso para recibir comentarios.

Hay tres propósitos principales para este aviso. Primero, las personas que puedan verse afectadas por actividades en llanuras aluviales / humedales y aquellas que estén interesadas en la protección del medio ambiente natural deberían tener la oportunidad de expresar sus preocupaciones y proporcionar información sobre estas áreas. Segundo, un programa de aviso público adecuado puede ser una herramienta educativa pública importante. La difusión de información y la solicitud de comentarios públicos sobre llanuras aluviales / humedales pueden facilitar y mejorar los esfuerzos federales para reducir los riesgos e impactos asociados con la ocupación y modificación de estas áreas especiales. En tercer lugar, como una cuestión de justicia, cuando el gobierno federal determina que participará en acciones que se lleven a cabo en llanuras aluviales / humedales, debe informar a aquellos que pueden estar en mayor o mayor riesgo.

La Ciudad de Groves, TX debe recibir comentarios por escrito en la siguiente dirección el lunes 6 de abril de 2020 o antes: Ciudad de Groves, P.O. Box 846, Groves, TX 77619 y (409) 962-4471 Atención: Brad Bailey, alcalde. También se puede revisar una descripción completa del proyecto de lunes a viernes de 8:00 a.m. a 5:00 p.m. en el Ayuntamiento de Groves, 3947 Lincoln Ave, Groves, TX 77619, a pesar de los problemas de salud actuales. Las personas pueden solicitar que se les envíe una descripción del proyecto por correo de EE. UU. O pueden revisar las descripciones electrónicamente en http://www.cigrovestx.com/. Los comentarios también pueden enviarse por correo electrónico a baileybd@swbell.net cc dsosa@cigrovestx.com.

Fecha: 27 de marzo de 2020

Port Arthur News: Mar. 27, 2020
FLOODPLAIN

PUBLIC NOTICE

Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year/ 500-year Floodplain or Wetland

To: All interested Agencies Groups and Individuals

This is to give notice that the City of Groves, TX has conducted an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 and/ or 11990, in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection. The activities are funded under the Texas Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Program – GLO 20-065-039-C120/HUD B-17-DM-49-0001 Sewer and Street Improvements funded through the Texas General Land Office (GLO) and the Texas Community Development Block Grant (TX CDBG) Program – 7219179 Sewer Improvements funded through the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA). The proposed GLO CDBG-DR SEWER & STREET IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT will use CDBG-DR funds to facilitate improvements to the existing sewer system through bypassing the existing Taft Avenue Lift Station located at 2661 Taft Ave (29.947066, -93.897022). Associated work will include construction of new flow control box, rehabilitation of the existing junction box, decommissioning and abandonment of the existing wet well, and all related appurtenances. All work will be confined to the existing Lift Station site, approximately .27 Acres, all of which is located in the 500 year floodplain. This site is also across the street from a designated USFWS Riverine Wetland Feature. The Street Improvements portion of the project will involve the rehabilitation of approximately 7,313 LF of existing City Streets through the reworking of base materials, installation of additional flexible base, two course surface treatment, adjustment of water valves and manhole tops, and associated appurtenances on Pearl St. (29.936404, -93.909496) from 25th street to the end of the street, Dave St. (29.93775, -93.904347) from Main Ave. to State HWY 73, East Dr. (29.939421, -93.909985) from Main Ave. to State HWY 73, Curt Dr. (29.935953, -93.901843) from Warren St. to Garner St., Orange Acres Dr. (29.92914, -93.905824) from State HWY 87 to the end of the street, and on South Ave. (29.939813, -93.91091) from Main Ave. to East Ave. Portions of Orange Acres Dr. (.71 Acres/1,051 LF) and Dave St. (.52 Acres/640 LF) are situated in the 500 year floodplain. The remaining street sections, approximately 4.71 Acres/5,622 LF, are all situated within the 100 year floodplain. The TDA SEWER IMPROVEMENTS project will use CDBG funds to facilitate improvements to approximately 3,191 LF of existing sanitary sewer line along Dave St. (29.937761, -93.904347) between Main Ave. and West Parkway St. and on Lackey Dr. (29.938017, -93.902611) from Garner St. to Dave St. including the easement between Lackey Dr. and Dave St. Approximately 1.42 Acres/2,065 LF of this line work is situated in the 500 year floodplain with the remaining .66 Acres/1,126 LF situated in the 500 year floodplain. Neither of these projects intersects or crosses any USFWS Wetland Features, however there is an area identified as Freshwater Emergent Wetland near the intersection of Dave Dr. and the Lackey St. Easement, as well as a Riverine feature near Orange Acres Dr. It is not anticipated that the proposed work will negatively impact any floodplain or wetland features as all sewer and street facilities will be maintained in their current footprints, with the exception of the Taft Ave. Lift Station where the footprint will be somewhat decreased once work is completed. The proposed projects are located in City of Groves, Jefferson County, TX.

The City of Groves has considered the following alternatives and mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial values: Rerouting of the existing infrastructure was considered for both the TDA and GLO projects. This option was ultimately rejected as neither of the projects would allow the necessary funding to accommodate such an action. Additionally, working within the existing site footprints greatly reduces environmental impacts since all systems are currently in place. Establishing new routes would require land acquisition and new construction thereby eliminating any perceived benefit. Relocation of residents was considered, but once again available funding would not cover such an action and the potential environmental impact would be far greater. The no action alternative was also rejected given that the sewer lines and streets will only continue to deteriorate, increasing danger to area residents and furthering the possibility of catastrophic failure at a later date.

The City of Groves has reevaluated the alternatives to building in the floodplain/wetland and has determined that it has no practicable alternative. Environmental files that document compliance with steps 3 through 6 of Executive Order 11988 and/ or 11990, are available for public inspection, review and copying upon request at the times and location delineated in the last paragraph of this notice for receipt of comments.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains/wetlands and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains/wetlands can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks and impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains/wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Written comments must be received by the City of Groves, TX at the following address on or before Monday, April 6, 2020: City of Groves, P.O. Box 846, Groves, TX 77619 and (409) 962-4471 Attention: Brad Bailey, Mayor. A full description of the project may also be reviewed weekdays from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. at Groves City Hall, 3947 Lincoln Ave, Groves, TX 77619, notwithstanding current health concerns. Individuals may request to have a project description sent via U.S. mail or may review the descriptions electronically at http://www.cigrovestx.com/. Comments may also be submitted via email at baileybd@swbell.net cc dsosa@cigrovestx.com.

Date: March 27, 2020

Port Arthur News: Mar. 27, 2020
FLOODPLAIN

Groves 7210179

FEMA (//www.fema.gov/)

FEMA Flood Map Service Center: Search By Address

Navigation

Search

Languages

MSC Home (/portal/)

MSC Search by Address (/portal/search)

MSC Search All Products (/portal/advanceSearch)

MSC Products and Tools (/portal/resources/productsandtools)

Hazus (/portal/resources/hazus)

LOMC Batch Files (/portal/resources/lomc)

Product Availability (/portal/productAvailability)

MSC Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) (/portal/resources/faq)

MSC Email Subscriptions (/portal/subscriptionHome)

Contact MSC Help (/portal/resources/contact)

Enter an address, place, or coordinates:

Dave, Groves, TX Search

Users may experience download failures on the Flood Map Service Center (MSC) website when working with large files. If you are working with files larger than 100MB, try downloading during non-peak hours.

Whether you are in a high risk zone or not, you may need flood insurance (https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program) because most homeowners insurance doesn't cover flood damage. If you live in an area with low or moderate flood risk, you are 5 times more likely to experience flood than a fire in your home over the next 30 years. For many, a National Flood Insurance Program's flood insurance policy could cost less than $400 per year. Call your insurance agent today and protect what you've built.

Learn more about steps you can take (https://www.fema.gov/what-mitigation) to reduce flood risk damage.

Search Results—Products for **GROVES, CITY OF**

Show ALL Products » (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/availabilitySearch?addcommunity=485475&communityName=GROVES, CITY OF#searchresultsanchc

The flood map for the selected area is number **4854750005E**, effective on **01/06/1983**

MAP IMAGE

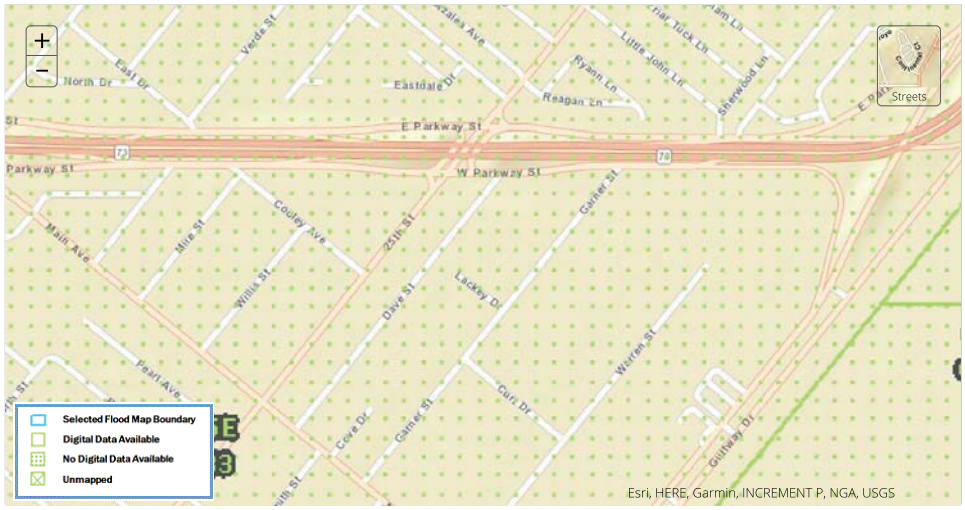
(https://msc.fema.gov/portal/viewProduct?filepath=/48/P/Firm/4854750005E.tif&productID=4854750005E)

(https://msc.fema.gov/portal/downloadProduct?filepath=/48/P/Firm/4854750005E.tif&productTypeID=FINAL_PRODUCT&productSubTypeID=FIRM_PANEL&productID=4854750005E)

Changes to this FIRM

- Revisions (0)
- Amendments (1)
- Revalidations (0)

You can choose a new flood map or move the location pin by selecting a different location on the locator map below or by entering a new location in the search field above. It may take a minute or more during peak hours to generate a dynamic FIRMette. If you are a person with a disability, are blind, or have low vision, and need assistance, please contact a map specialist (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/resources/contact).



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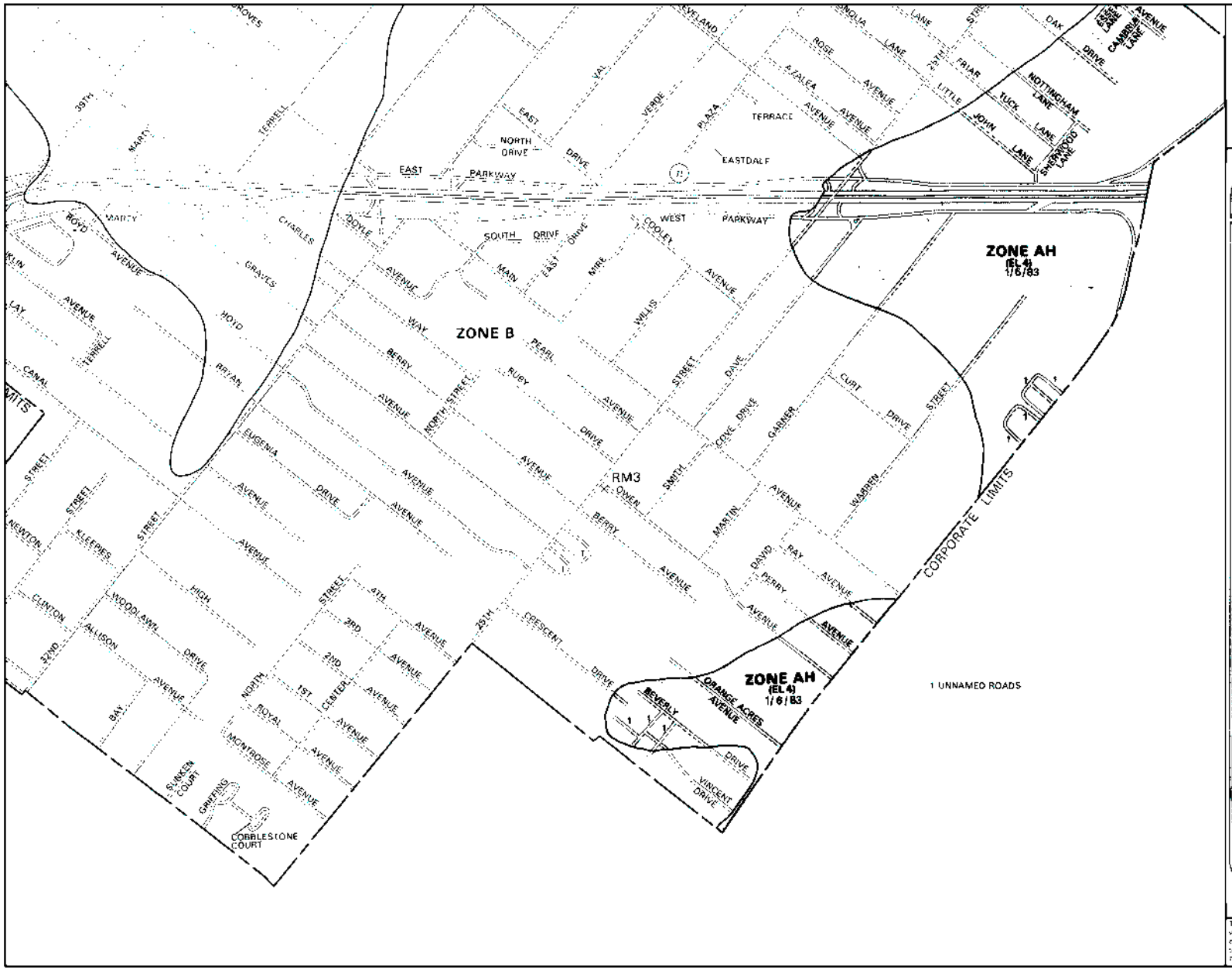
(https://www.oig.dhs.gov/hotline)

Official website of the Department of Homeland Security

Floodplain - Groves - 7219179 - Sewer

Sewer



APPROXIMATE SCALE
800 0 800 FEET

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF
GROVES, TEXAS
JEFFERSON COUNTY

ONLY PANEL PRINTED

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
485475 0005 E

MAP REVISED:
JANUARY 6, 1983

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT OnLine. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

Historic Preservation (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Regulations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) require a consultative process to identify historic properties, assess project impacts on them, and avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects	Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f)	36 CFR 800 "Protection of Historic Properties"
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/historic-preservation		

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

☐ No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the PA Database to find applicable PAs.)
Either provide the PA itself or a link to it here. Mark the applicable exemptions or include the text here:

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☒ No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].
Either provide the memo itself or a link to it here. Explain and justify the other determination here:

Data was sent to all vested Native American Tribes as well as THC and the Jefferson Co. Historical Commission. No comments or objections were received. The Jefferson Co. Historical Commission returned a finding of "No Adverse Effect" on 2/23/2020 and THC responded with a finding of "No Impact" on 3/12/2020.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☐Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect). → *Continue to Step 1.*

The Section 106 Process
After determining the need to do a Section 106 review, initiate consultation with regulatory and other interested parties, identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects of the project on properties listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and resolve any adverse effects through project design modifications or mitigation.
Note that consultation continues through all phases of the review.
Step 1: Initiate consultation
Step 2: Identify and evaluate historic properties
Step 3: Assess effects of the project on historic properties
Step 4: Resolve any adverse effects

Step 1 - Initiate Consultation

The following parties are entitled to participate in Section 106 reviews: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs); federally recognized Indian tribes/Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs); Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs); local governments; and project grantees. The general public and individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in a project may participate as consulting parties at the discretion of the RE or HUD official. Participation varies with the nature and scope of a project. Refer to HUD's website for guidance on consultation, including the required timeframes for response. Consultation should begin early to enable full consideration of preservation options.

Use the When To Consult With Tribes checklist within Notice CPD-12-006: Process for Tribal Consultation to determine if you should invite tribes to consult on a particular project. Use the Tribal Directory Assessment Tool (TDAT) to identify tribes that may have an interest in the area where the project is located. Note that consultants may not initiate consultation with Tribes.

Select all consulting parties below (check all that apply):

☐State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)
☐Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
☐Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native
☐Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)

List all tribes that were consulted here and their status of consultation:

☐Other Consulting Parties

List all consulting parties that were consulted here and their status of consultation:

Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation here:

Provide all correspondence, notices, and notes (including comments and objections received) and continue to Step 2.

Step 2 - Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

Define the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or providing a map depicting the APE. Attach an additional page if necessary.

Gather information about known historic properties in the APE. Historic buildings, districts and archeological sites may have been identified in local, state, and national surveys and registers, local historic districts, municipal plans, town and county histories, and local history websites. If not already listed on the National Register of Historic Places, identified properties are then evaluated to see if they are eligible for the National Register.
Refer to HUD's website for guidance on identifying and evaluating historic properties.

In the space below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE.
Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be listed. For each historic property or district, include the National Register status, whether the SHPO has concurred with the finding, and whether information on the site is sensitive. Attach an additional page if necessary.

Provide the documentation (survey forms, Register nominations, concurrence(s) and/or objection(s), notes, and photos) that justify your National Register Status determination.

Was a survey of historic buildings and/or archeological sites done as part of the project?
If the APE contains previously unsurveyed buildings or structures over 50 years old, or there is a likely presence of previously unsurveyed archeological sites, a survey may be necessary. For Archeological surveys, refer to HP Fact Sheet #6, Guidance on Archeological Investigations in HUD Projects.

☐ Yes → *Provide survey(s) and report(s) and continue to Step 3.*
Additional notes:

☐ No → *Continue to Step 3.*

Step 3 - Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties

Only properties that are listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places receive further consideration under Section 106. Assess the effect(s) of the project by applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect. (36 CFR 800.5)] Consider direct and indirect effects as applicable as per HUD guidance.

Choose one of the findings below - No Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect, or Adverse Effect; and seek concurrence from consulting parties.

☐ No Historic Properties Affected
Document reason for finding:

☐ No historic properties present. → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☐ Historic properties present, but project will have no effect upon them. → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required. If consulting parties object, refer to (36 CFR 800.4(d)(1)) and consult further to try to resolve objection(s).

☐ No Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding:

Does the No Adverse Effect finding contain conditions?

☐ Yes

Check all that apply: (check all that apply)

☐ Avoidance

☐ Modification of project

☐ Other

Describe conditions here:

→ *Monitor satisfactory implementation of conditions. Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☐ No → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required. If consulting parties object, refer to (36 CFR 800.5(c)(2)) and consult further to try to resolve objection(s).

☐ Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding:

Copy and paste applicable Criteria into text box with summary and justification.
Criteria of Adverse Effect: 36 CFR 800.5]

Notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation of the Adverse Effect and provide the documentation outlined in 36 CFR 800.11(e). The Council has 15 days to decide whether to enter the consultation (Not required for projects covered by a Programmatic Agreement).

→ *Continue to Step 4.*

Step 4 - Resolve Adverse Effects

Work with consulting parties to try to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects. Refer to HUD guidance and 36 CFR 800.6 and 800.7.

Were the Adverse Effects resolved?

☐ Yes

Describe the resolution of Adverse Effects, including consultation efforts and participation by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation:

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.

→ *Provide signed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Standard Mitigation Measures Agreement (SMMA). Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☐ No

The project must be cancelled unless the "Head of Agency" approves it. Either provide approval from the "Head of Agency" or cancel the project at this location.

Describe the failure to resolve Adverse Effects, including consultation efforts and participation by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and "Head of the Agency":

Explain in detail the exact conditions or measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Provide correspondence, comments, documentation of decision, and "Head of Agency" approval. Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Groves - 7219179 - Sewer

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 project will involve the rehabilitation of existing sewer lines. The project sites are situated near the Janis Joplin Birthplace Marker 13885 Atlas 5507013885, as well as two non-historic cemeteries – Greenlawn Memorial Park and Johnson Cemetery. Letters were sent to the Alabama Coushatta Tribe of Texas, Alabama Quassarte Tribal Town, Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma, Wichita & Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma on 2/14/2020. No responses or objections were received. Contact also went out to the Jefferson Co. Historical Commission and THC. Jefferson Co. Historical Commission issued a "No Adverse Effect" finding on 2/23/2020, and THC returned a finding of "No Impact" on 3/12/2020.

See copies of correspondence with maps and data pulled from https://atlas.thc.state.tx.us/Map as well as record of Jefferson Co. Historical Commission THC's "No Impact" findings.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Wesley McPhail

From: noreply@thc.state.tx.us
Sent: Thursday, March 12, 2020 3:24 PM
To: wesley.mcphail@sbcglobal.net; reviews@thc.state.tx.us
Subject: Section 106 Submission

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
real places telling real stories

Re: Project Review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and/or the Antiquities Code of Texas
THC Tracking #202007120
Groves CDBG Water Facilities & Sewer Facilities3947 Lincoln Avenue
Groves,TX 77616

Dear Wesley McPhail:
Thank you for your submittal regarding the above-referenced project. This response represents the comments of the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission (THC), pursuant to review under the Antiquities Code of Texas.

The review staff, led by Mark Denton and Caitlin Brashear, has completed its review and has made the following determinations based on the information submitted for review:

Above-Ground Resources

- No historic properties are present or affected by the project as proposed. However, if historic properties are discovered or unanticipated effects on historic properties are found, work should cease in the immediate area; work can continue where no historic properties are present. Please contact the THC's History Programs Division at 512-463-5853 to consult on further actions that may be necessary to protect historic properties.

Archeology Comments

- No historic properties present or affected. However, if buried cultural materials are encountered during construction or disturbance activities, work should cease in the immediate area; work can continue where no cultural materials are present Please contact the THC's Archeology Division at 512-463-6096 to consult on further actions that may be necessary to protect the cultural remains.

We have the following comments: This review covers both projects and both do not adversely affect eligible archeological resources.

We look forward to further consultation with your office and hope to maintain a partnership that will foster effective historic preservation. Thank you for your cooperation in this review process, and for your efforts to preserve the irreplaceable heritage of Texas. If the project changes, or if new historic properties are found, please contact the review staff. If you have any questions concerning our review or if we can be of further assistance, please email the following reviewers: Mark.Denton2@thc.texas.gov, caitlin.brashear@thc.texas.gov.

This response has been sent through the electronic THC review and compliance system (eTRAC). Submitting your project via eTRAC eliminates mailing delays and allows you to check the status of the review, receive an electronic response, and generate reports on your submissions. For more information, visit http://thc.texas.gov/etrac-system.

Sincerely,

for Mark Wolfe, State Historic Preservation Officer
Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission

Please do not respond to this email.

February 23, 2020

Honorable Brad Bailey
Mayor
City of Groves
Via email: bbailey@cigrovestx.com

RE: CONSULTATION UNDER SECTION 106 OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT AND THE ANTIQUITIES CODE OF TEXAS TEXAS FOR CITY OF GROVES STREET IMPROVEMENTS UNDER HURRICANE HARVEY RECOVERY GRANT – GLO 20-065-049-C156 & SEWER IMPROVEMENTS 7219179

Dear Mayor Bailey:

Thank you for your letter regarding the City of Groves's projects for improvements to existing sewer lines and city streets that received damage during Hurricane Harvey and to facilitate additional sewer improvements.

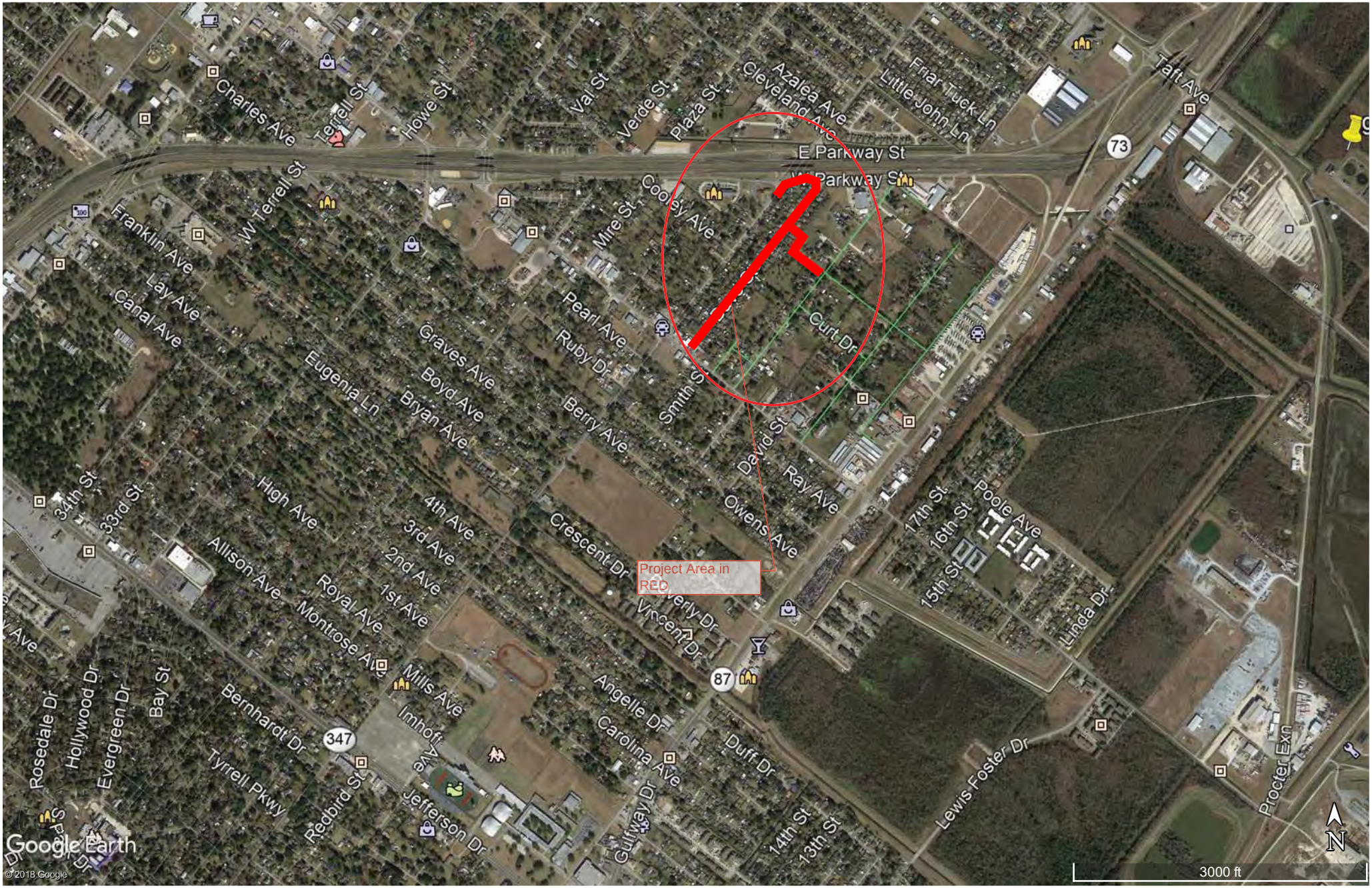
In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Antiquities Code of the State of Texas, we have reviewed our marker maps and find the proposed projects will have no adverse effect on any known sites of historical significance in Jefferson County.

Please contact me if the Jefferson County Historical Commission may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Theresa Goodness, Chair and Historic Preservation Officer

Cc: JCHC file
Wesley McPhail, David J. Waxman, Inc.
Kimbra Lowery, City Clerk


Project Area in RED
E Parkway St
W Parkway St
Charles Ave
Terrell St
Howe St
Val St
Verde St
Plaza St
Azalea Ave
Cleveland Ave
Friar Tuck Ln
Little John Ln
Taft Ave
W Terrell St
Franklin Ave
Lay Ave
Canal Ave
Mire St
Cooley Ave
Curt Dr
Pearl Ave
Ruby Dr
Graves Ave
Boyd Ave
Bryan Ave
Eugenia Ln
Berry Ave
Smith St
David St
Ray Ave
Owens Ave
Crescent Dr
Beverly Dr
Vincent Dr
Poole Ave
17th St
16th St
15th St
Linda Dr
34th St
33rd St
High Ave
4th Ave
3rd Ave
2nd Ave
1st Ave
Allison Ave
Royal Ave
Montrose Ave
Mills Ave
Imhoff Ave
Bernhardt Dr
Tyrrell Pkwy
Redbird St
Jefferson Dr
Angelle Dr
Carolina Ave
Gurway Dr
Duff Dr
14th St
13th St
Lewis Foster Dr
Procter Exn
Rosedale Dr
Hollywood Dr
Evergreen Dr
Bay St
73
87
347
Google Earth
© 2018 Google
3000 ft
N

Groves 7219179

February 11, 2020

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TABLE 2 - BUDGET JUSTIFICATION OF RETAIL COSTS

Activity Description	HUD Act #	Materials/Facilities/Services	$/Unit	Unit	Quantity	Construction	Acquisition	Total
Sewer Improvements	03J	Mobilization	$10,561.00	LS	1	$10,561	$0	$10,561
Sewer Improvements	03J	R/R manholes	$3,500.00	EA	12	$42,000	$0	$42,000
Sewer Improvements	03J	Install new manholes	$3,000.00	EA	1	$3,000	$0	$3,000
Sewer Improvements	03J	Rehab8" SS by Pipe bursting w/ 8" HDPE Dr-17	$39.00	LF	1,610	$62,790	$0	$62,790
Sewer Improvements	03J	Rehab10" SS by Pipe bursting w/10" HDPE DR-17	$45.00	LF	1,581	$71,145	$0	$71,145
Sewer Improvements	03J	R/R San Sewer service - Near	$600.00	EA	34	$20,400	$0	$20,400
Sewer Improvements	03J	R/R San Sewer service - Far	$950.00	EA	31	$29,450	$0	$29,450
Sewer Improvements	03J	R/R San Sewer Cleanouts	$250.00	EA	65	$16,250	$0	$16,250
Sewer Improvements	03J	Pre TV sewer lines	$4.00	LF	3,191	$12,764	$0	$12,764
Sewer Improvements	03J	Post TV sewer lines	$3.00	LF	3,191	$9,573	$0	$9,573
			$0.00		0	$0	$0	$0
			$0.00		0	$0	$0	$0
						$277,933	**$0**	**$277,933**

Signature of Registered Engineer/Architect Responsible For Table 2	Date:	Phone Number	Email
	1/30/19	(409) 866-0341	mmann@spi-eng.com

Justification for the identified project service area.

Groves - 7219179 - Sewer

Noise (CEST Level Reviews)

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 area[1]?

☐ 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.

[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.

☐ Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)

Indicate noise level here:

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

The project will involve the rehabilitation of existing sewer lines. There are no noise sensitive sites in the immediate vicinity of the project and the project isn't a "noise sensitive use." There will be increased ambient noise during the construction phase, but this will be short term. The project will not result in any increases in ambient noise levels.

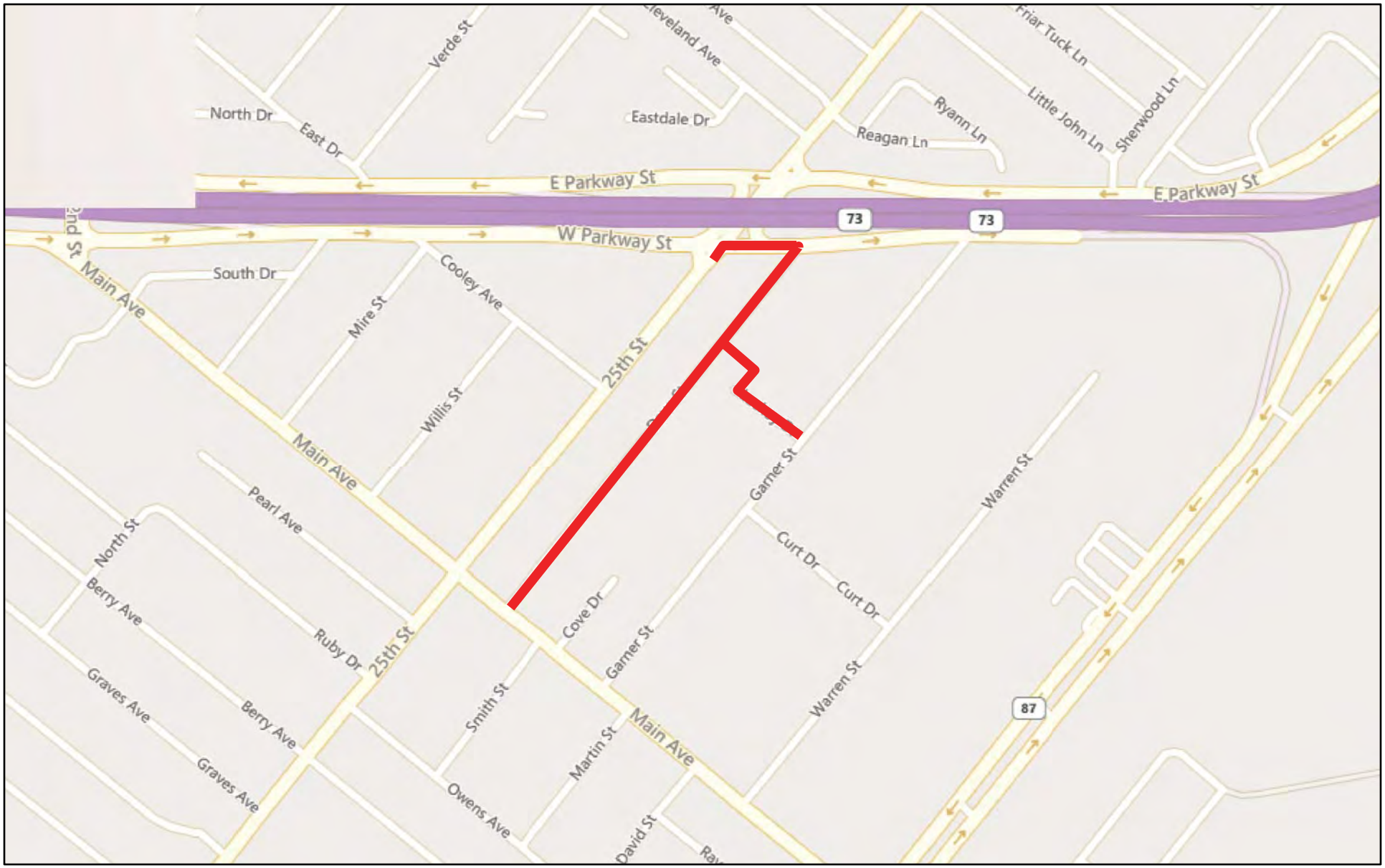
See maps and data gathered from https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepamap.aspx

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Groves - Sewer - Noise



April 13, 2020

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Project 2

Project 4

Churches

Project 1

Schools

Hospitals

Sole Source Aquifers (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 protects drinking water systems which are the sole or principal drinking water source for an area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health.	Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 201, 300f et seq., and 21 U.S.C. 349)	40 CFR Part 149
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/sole-source-aquifers		

1. **Does your project consist solely of acquisition, leasing, or rehabilitation of an existing building(s)?**

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

   ☒No → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. **Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)[1]?**

   ☒No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project (or jurisdiction, if appropriate) in relation to the nearest SSA and its source area.*

   ☐Yes → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. **Does your region have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other working agreement with EPA for HUD projects impacting a sole source aquifer?**

   Contact your Field or Regional Environmental Officer or visit the HUD webpage at the link above to determine if an MOU or agreement exists in your area.

   ☐Yes → *Provide the MOU or agreement as part of your supporting documentation. Continue to Question 4.*

   ☐No → *Continue to Question 5.*

4. **Does your MOU or working agreement exclude your project from further review?**

   ☐Yes → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination and document where your project fits within the MOU or agreement.*

[1] A sole source aquifer is defined as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. This includes streamflow source areas, which are upstream areas of losing streams that flow into the recharge area.

☐No → *Continue to Question 5.*

5. Will the proposed project contaminate the aquifer and create a significant hazard to public health?

Consult with your Regional EPA Office. Your consultation request should include detailed information about your proposed project and its relationship to the aquifer and associated streamflow source area. EPA will also want to know about water, storm water and waste water at the proposed project. Follow your MOU or working agreement or contact your Regional EPA office for specific information you may need to provide. EPA may request additional information if impacts to the aquifer are questionable after this information is submitted for review.

☐No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide your correspondence with the EPA and all documents used to make your determination*.

☐Yes → *Work with EPA to develop mitigation measures. If mitigation measures are approved, attach correspondence with EPA and include the mitigation measures in your environmental review documents and project contracts. If EPA determines that the project continues to pose a significant risk to the aquifer, federal financial assistance must be denied. Continue to Question 6.*

6. In order to continue with the project, any threat must be mitigated, and all mitigation must be approved by the EPA. Explain in detail the proposed measures that can be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Groves 7219179 - Sewer

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

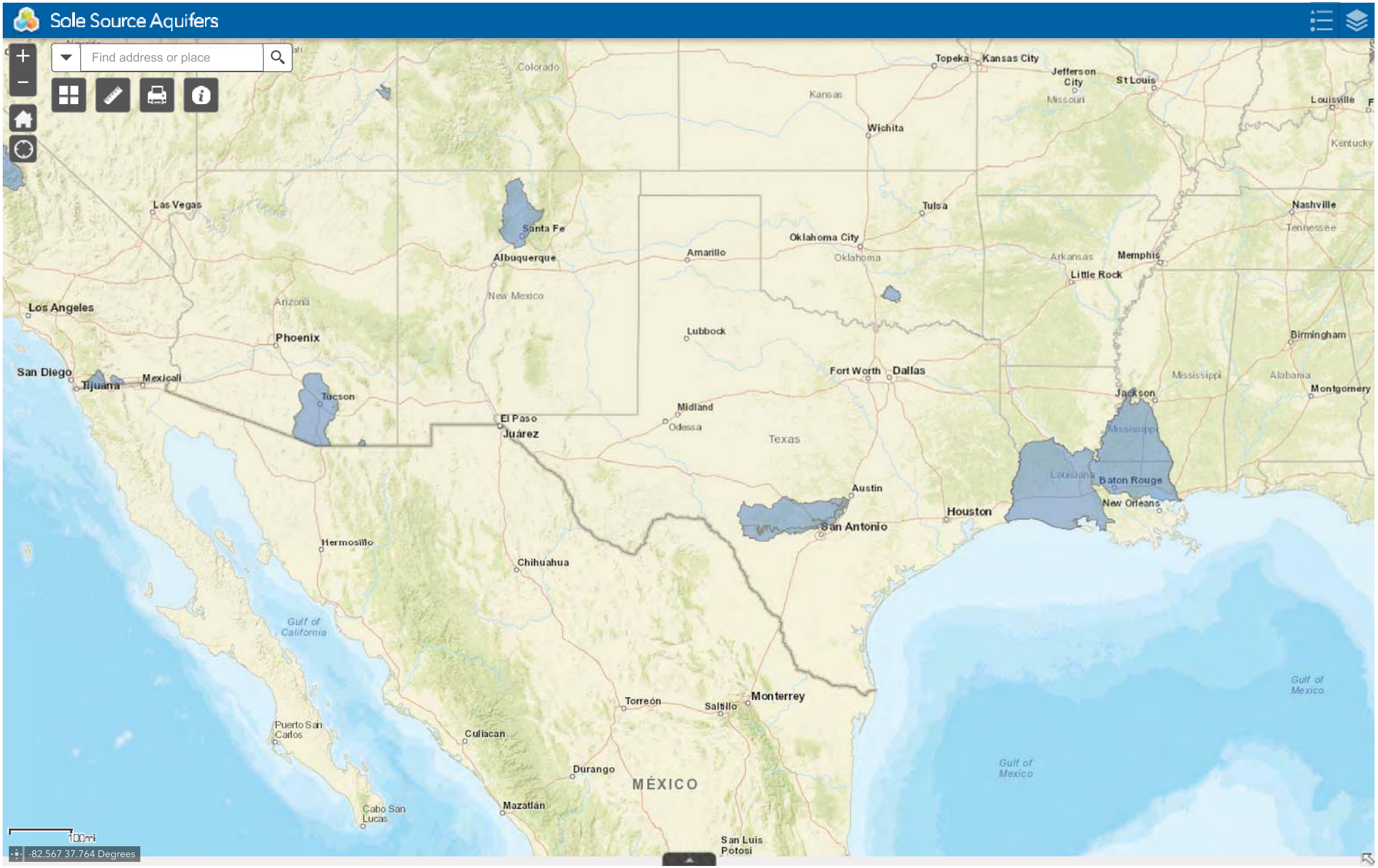
The project will not impact any soul source aquifers. The City of Groves is situated approximately 233 miles East of the Edwards Aquifer System in Central Texas and 4 miles to the West of the Chicot Aquifer in Louisiana. Neither will be affected by the sewer improvements in the City of Groves.

See maps and data taken from https://epa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=9ebb047ba3ec41ada1877155fe31356b and Google Earth

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

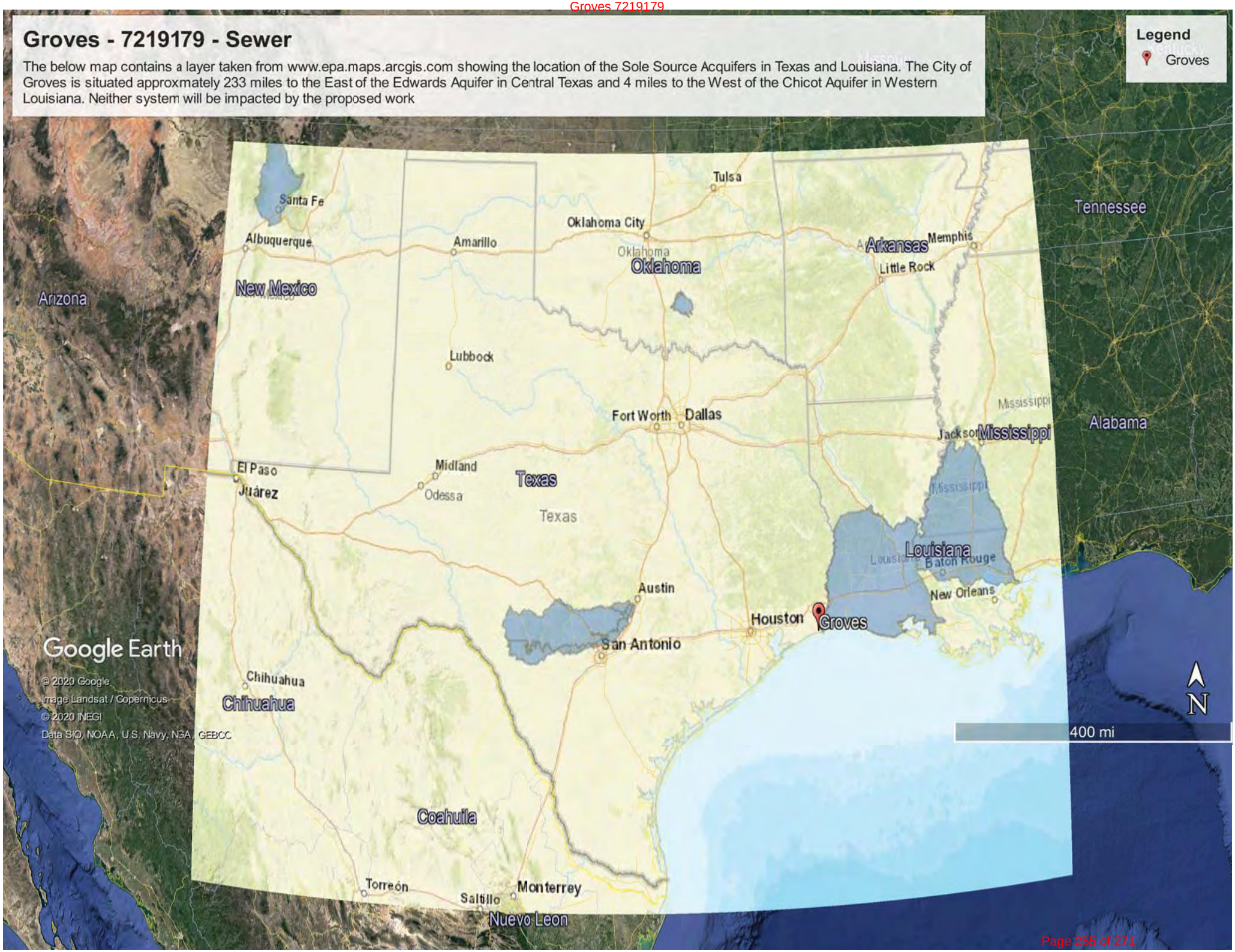
☐ Yes

☒ No


Sole Source Aquifers
Find address or place
Colorado
Kansas
Topeka
Kansas City
Jefferson City
Missouri
St Louis
Louisville
Kentucky
Wichita
Las Vegas
Santa Fe
Albuquerque
Amarillo
Tulsa
Oklahoma City
Oklahoma
Arkansas
Memphis
Little Rock
Nashville
Tennessee
Los Angeles
Arizona
New Mexico
Phoenix
Lubbock
Birmingham
San Diego
Tijuana
Mexicali
Tucson
Fort Worth
Dallas
Mississippi
Alabama
Jackson
Montgomery
El Paso
Juárez
Midland
Odessa
Texas
Austin
Louisiana
Baton Rouge
New Orleans
Houston
San Antonio
Hermosillo
Chihuahua
Gulf of California
Gulf of Mexico
Torreón
Saltillo
Monterrey
Puerto San Carlos
Culiacan
Durango
MÉXICO
Cabo San Lucas
Mazatlán
San Luis Potosí
100mi
-82.567 37.764 Degrees

Groves - 7219179 - Sewer

The below map contains a layer taken from www.epa.maps.arcgis.com showing the location of the Sole Source Acquifers in Texas and Louisiana. The City of Groves is situated approxmately 233 miles to the East of the Edwards Aquifer in Central Texas and 4 miles to the West of the Chicot Aquifer in Western Louisiana. Neither system will be impacted by the proposed work



Wild and Scenic Rivers (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act provides federal protection for certain free-flowing, wild, scenic and recreational rivers designated as components or potential components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NWSRS) from the effects of construction or development.	The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287), particularly section 7(b) and (c) (16 U.S.C. 1278(b) and (c))	36 CFR Part 297
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wild-and-scenic-rivers		

1. **Is your project within proximity of a NWSRS river as defined below?**
   Wild & Scenic Rivers: These rivers or river segments have been designated by Congress or by states (with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior) as wild, scenic, or recreational
   Study Rivers: These rivers or river segments are being studied as a potential component of the Wild & Scenic River system.
   Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI): The National Park Service has compiled and maintains the NRI, a register of river segments that potentially qualify as national wild, scenic, or recreational river areas

   ☒ No
   → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map identifying the project site and its surrounding area or a list of rivers in your region in the Screen Summary at the conclusion of this screen.*

   ☐ Yes, the project is in proximity of a Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) River.
   → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. **Could the project do *any* of the following?**
   - Have a direct and adverse effect within Wild and Scenic River Boundaries,
   - Invade the area or unreasonably diminish the river outside Wild and Scenic River Boundaries, or
   - Have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural, and/or recreational values of a NRI segment.

Consultation with the appropriate federal/state/local/tribal Managing Agency(s) is required, pursuant to Section 7 of the Act, to determine if the proposed project may have an adverse effect on a Wild & Scenic River or a Study River and, if so, to determine the appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures.
Note: Concurrence may be assumed if the Managing Agency does not respond within 30 days; however, you are still obligated to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the rivers identified in the NWSRS

☐ No, the Managing Agency has concurred that the proposed project will not alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

☐ Yes, the Managing Agency was consulted and the proposed project may alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.

→ *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 proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Groves - 7219179 - Sewer

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 project will involve improvements to existing sewer lines in the City of Groves, TX. There are no NRI study rivers in the vicinity of the City and the nearest designated wild and scenic river in the State of TX is the Rio Grande – approximately 472 miles to the West. The Saline Bayou, Louisiana's only designated wild and scenic river is situated approximately 147 miles North/Northeast of the project site.

See information taken from www.rivers.gov, www.nps.gov, and Google Earth

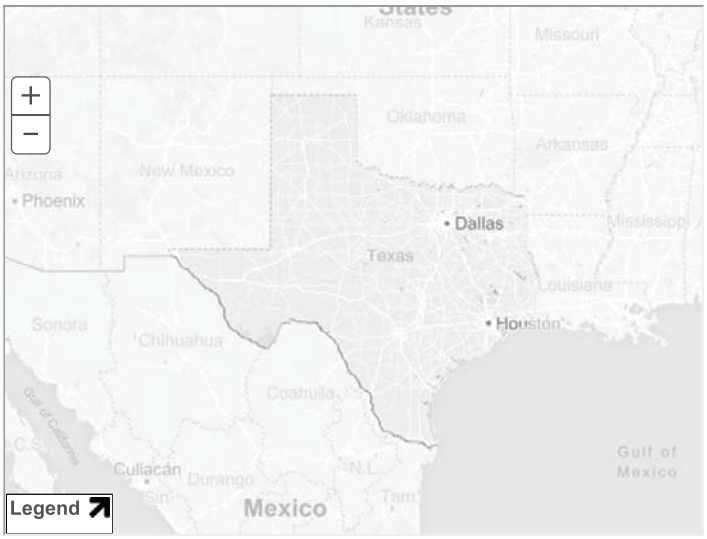
Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

TEXAS

Texas has approximately 184,797 miles of river, of which 191.2 miles are designated as wild & scenic—1/10th of 1% of the state's river miles.



+ View larger map

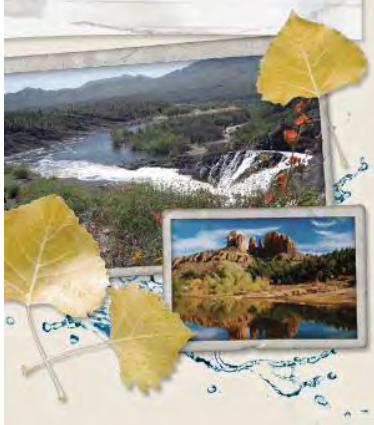
Rio Grande

EXPLORE DESIGNATED RIVERS

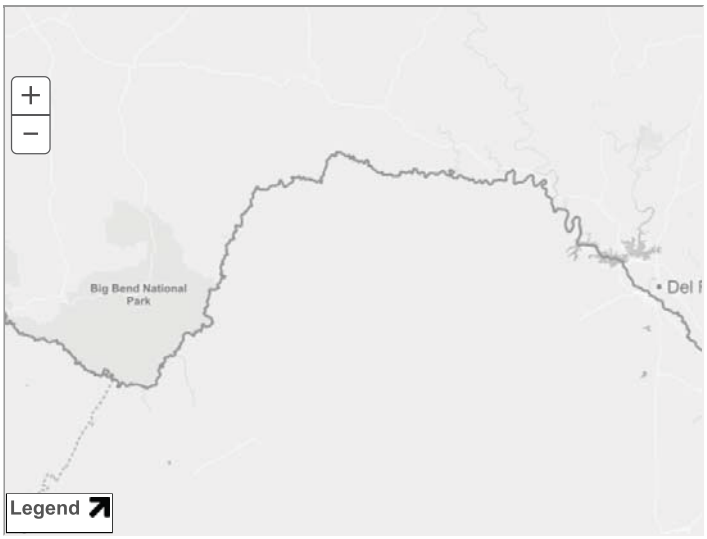
Choose A State ▾ Go

Choose A River ▾ Go

Hidden canyons, ancient rock formations, millennia of human use, rivers are the very focus of life in the Southwest.



RIO GRANDE, TEXAS



+ View larger map

Managing Agency:

National Park Service, Big Bend National Park

Designated Reach:

November 10, 1978. The segment on the United States side of the river from river mile 842.3 above Mariscal Canyon downstream to river mile 651.1 at the Terrell-Val Verde County line.

Classification/Mileage:

Wild — 95.2 miles; Scenic — 96.0 miles; Total — 191.2 miles.

Photo Credit: Greg Anderson

RELATED LINKS

Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River (National Park Service)

Big Bend National Park (National Park Service)

Rio Grande River Management Plan & EIS

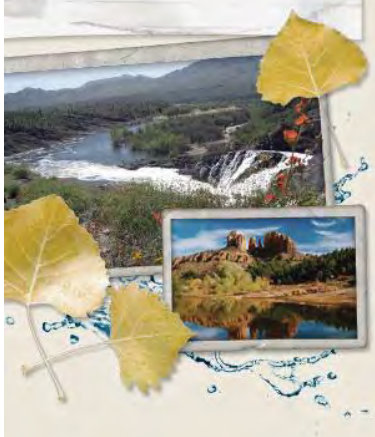
Rio Grande (Texas)

This 191-mile stretch of the United States side of the Rio Grande along the Mexican border begins in Big Bend National Park. The river cuts through isolated, rugged canyons and the

EXPLORE DESIGNATED RIVERS

Choose A State Go
Choose A River Go

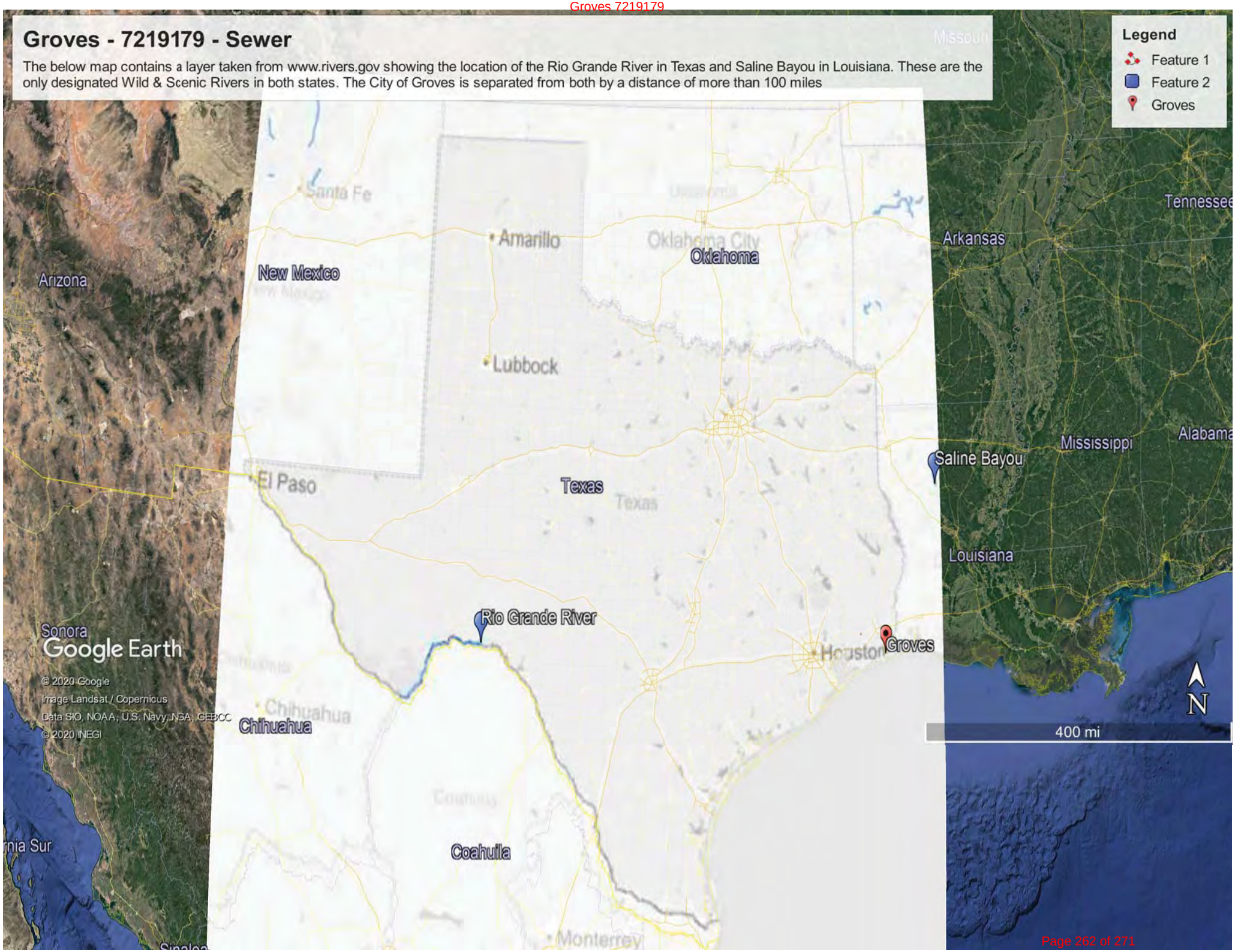
Hidden canyons, ancient rock formations, millennia of human use, rivers are the very focus of life in the Southwest.



Chihuahuan Desert as it flows through some of the most critical wildlife habitat in the country.

Groves - 7219179 - Sewer

The below map contains a layer taken from www.rivers.gov showing the location of the Rio Grande River in Texas and Saline Bayou in Louisiana. These are the only designated Wild & Scenic Rivers in both states. The City of Groves is separated from both by a distance of more than 100 miles



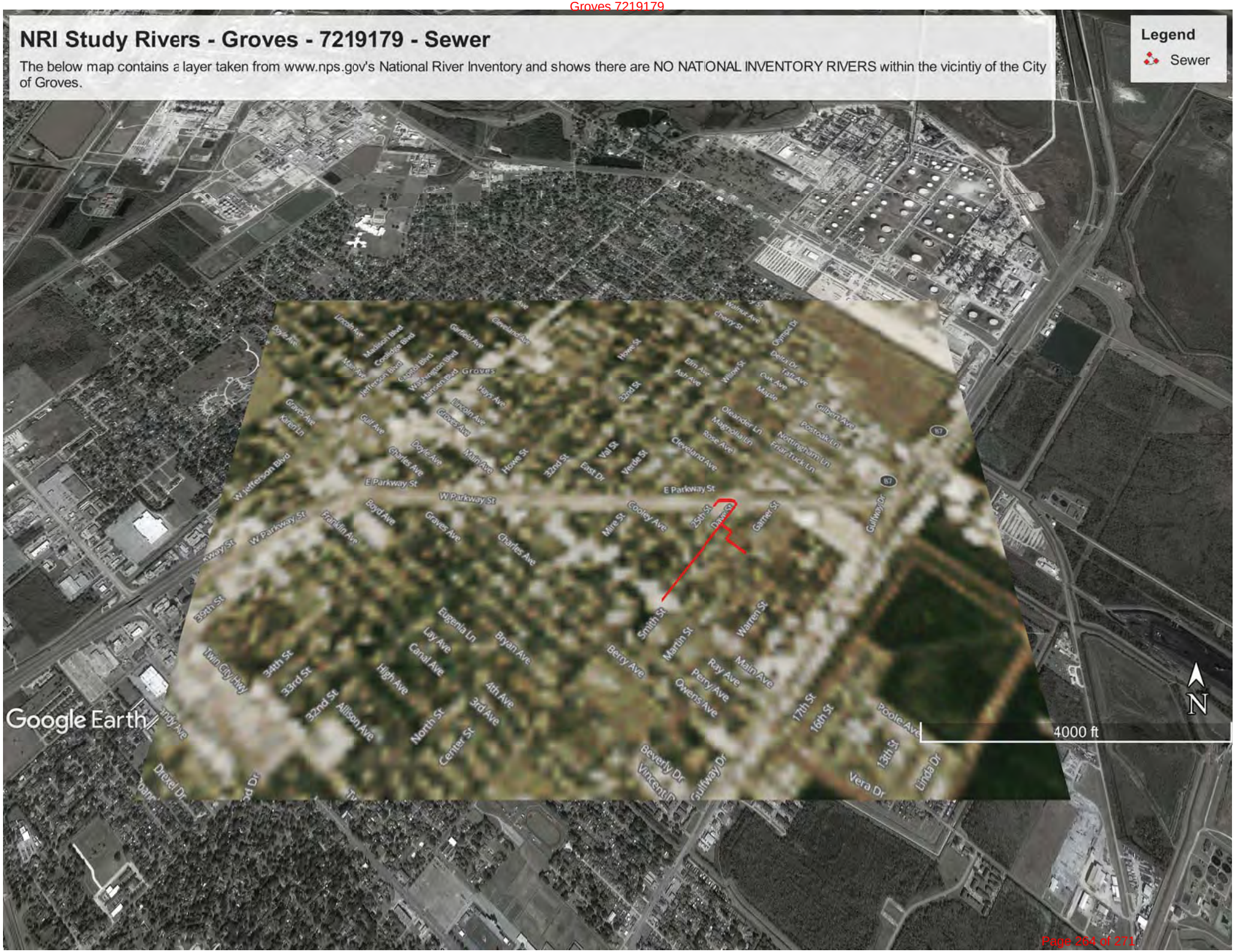
Nationwide Rivers Inventory

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

This is a listing of more than 3,200 free-flowing river segments in the U.S. that are believed to possess one or more "outstandingly remarkable" values.

NRI Study Rivers - Groves - 7219179 - Sewer

The below map contains a layer taken from www.nps.gov's National River Inventory and shows there are NO NATIONAL INVENTORY RIVERS within the vicintiy of the City of Groves.



Groves - 7219179 - Sewer

Environmental Justice (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Determine if the project creates adverse environmental impacts upon a low-income or minority community. If it does, engage the community in meaningful participation about mitigating the impacts or move the project.	Executive Order 12898	
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/environmental-justice		

HUD strongly encourages starting the Environmental Justice analysis only after all other laws and authorities, including Environmental Assessment factors if necessary, have been completed.

1. **Were any adverse environmental impacts identified in any other compliance review portion of this project's total environmental review?**

   ☐Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

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

2. **Were these adverse environmental impacts disproportionately high for low-income and/or minority communities?**

   ☐Yes

   Explain:

   → *Continue to Question 3. Provide any supporting documentation.*

   ☐No

   Explain:

   → *Continue to the Worksheet Summary and provide any supporting documentation.*

3. **All adverse impacts should be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

☐Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

→ *Continue to Question 4.*

☐No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

→ *Continue to Question 4.*

4. **Describe how the affected low-income or minority community was engaged or meaningfully involved in the decision on what mitigation actions, if any, will be taken.**

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary and provide any supporting documentation.*

Groves - 7219179 - Sewer

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 project will rehabilitate existing sewer lines in the City of Groves, TX. The cumulative effect of the project will be beneficial as it will provide better sewer service to area residents.

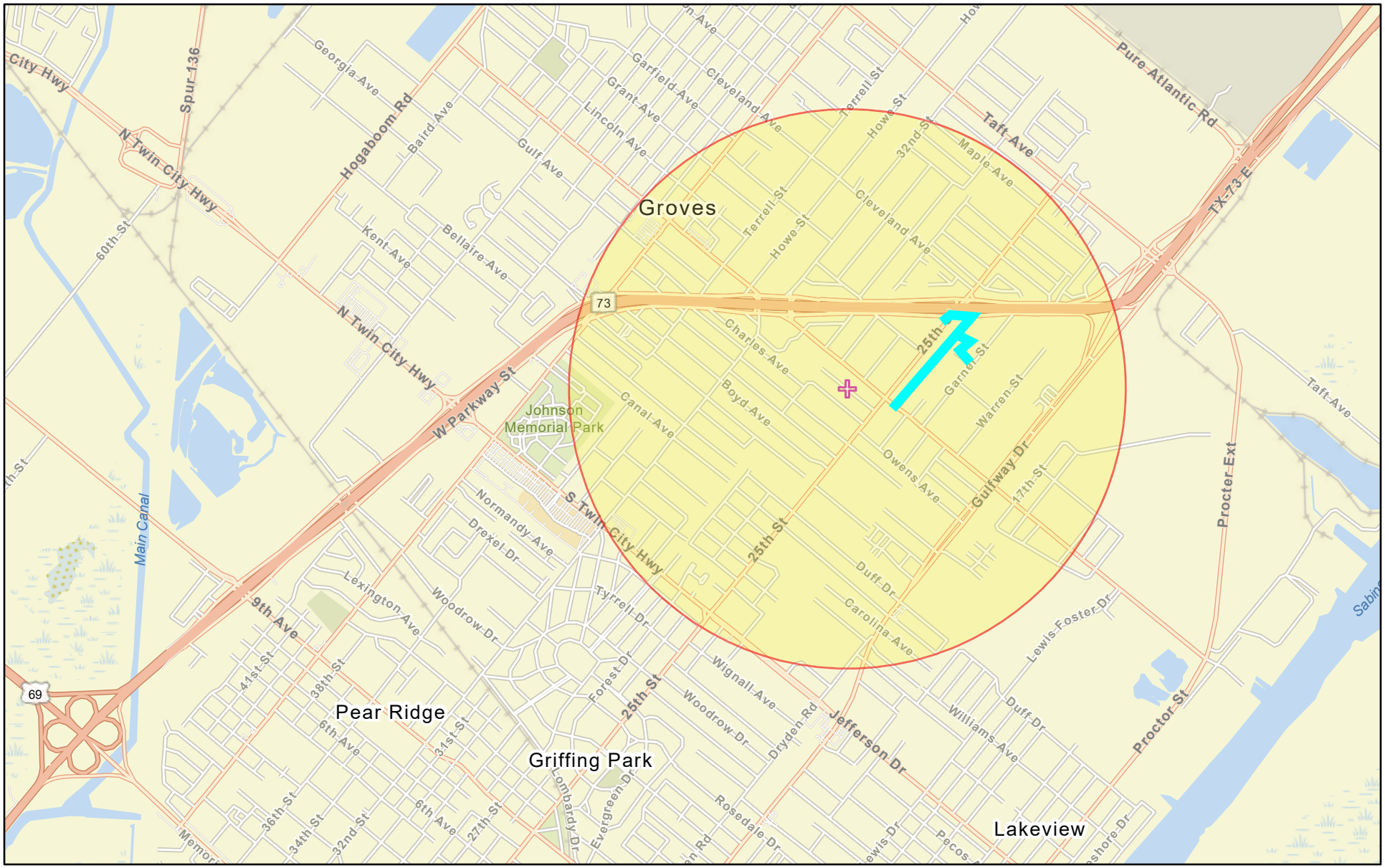
See project description along with maps and data taken from https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

EJ Map - City of Groves, Streets



April 13, 2020

Search Result (point)

1:36,112

0 0.28 0.55 1.1 mi

0 0.42 0.85 1.7 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: User-specified point center at 29.936403, -93.909497
Ring (buffer): 1-miles radius
Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates	2013 - 2017
Population	10,587
Population Density (per sq. mile)	3,176
Minority Population	5,783
% Minority	55%
Households	3,952
Housing Units	4,393
Housing Units Built Before 1950	539
Per Capita Income	23,172
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	3.33
% Land Area	99%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.04
% Water Area	1%

	2013 - 2017 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	10,587	100%	627
Population Reporting One Race	10,329	98%	1,172
White	8,450	80%	627
Black	1,407	13%	228
American Indian	0	0%	13
Asian	381	4%	186
Pacific Islander	27	0%	29
Some Other Race	64	1%	89
Population Reporting Two or More Races	258	2%	114
Total Hispanic Population	3,782	36%	695
Total Non-Hispanic Population	6,805		
White Alone	4,804	45%	453
Black Alone	1,395	13%	228
American Indian Alone	0	0%	13
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	381	4%	186
Pacific Islander Alone	27	0%	29
Other Race Alone	0	0%	13
Two or More Races Alone	199	2%	114
Population by Sex			
Male	5,228	49%	401
Female	5,359	51%	282
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	690	7%	161
Age 0-17	3,026	29%	237
Age 18+	7,560	71%	313
Age 65+	1,395	13%	109

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2013 - 2017 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: User-specified point center at 29.936403, -93.909497
Ring (buffer): 1-miles radius
Description:

	2013 - 2017 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	6,567	100%	290
Less than 9th Grade	449	7%	105
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	561	9%	94
High School Graduate	2,900	44%	190
Some College, No Degree	2,096	32%	136
Associate Degree	247	4%	72
Bachelor's Degree or more	559	9%	172
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	9,897	100%	630
Speak only English	6,370	64%	367
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	3,527	36%	527
[1]Speak English "very well"	2,180	22%	415
[2]Speak English "well"	710	7%	147
[3]Speak English "not well"	394	4%	100
[4]Speak English "not at all"	244	2%	126
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	637	6%	151
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	1,347	14%	210
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	270	100%	81
Speak Spanish	219	81%	76
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	9	3%	14
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	42	16%	30
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	13
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	3,952	100%	147
< $15,000	696	18%	95
$15,000 - $25,000	459	12%	75
$25,000 - $50,000	985	25%	110
$50,000 - $75,000	888	22%	110
$75,000 +	923	23%	125
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	3,952	100%	147
Owner Occupied	2,486	63%	126
Renter Occupied	1,466	37%	127
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	7,988	100%	533
In Labor Force	4,629	58%	282
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	576	7%	114
Not In Labor Force	3,359	42%	307

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: User-specified point center at 29.936403, -93.909497
Ring (buffer): 1-miles radius
Description:

	2013 - 2017 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	10,150	100%	567
English	6,644	65%	494
Spanish	2,978	29%	741
French	131	1%	19
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	25	0%	32
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	9	0%	19
Chinese	0	0%	19
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	0	0%	19
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	253	2%	179
Other Asian	56	1%	102
Tagalog	24	0%	73
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	16	0%	31
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	0	0%	19
Total Non-English	3,506	35%	752

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race.
N/A meansnot available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2013 - 2017.
*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.