



Michael Baker International, Inc.
4010 West Boy Scout Boulevard
Suite 400
Tampa, FL 33607
813-466-6000

Environmental Assessment for the Development of Hangar Facilities Merritt Island Airport

Draft

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This environmental assessment becomes a federal document when evaluated, signed, and dated by the responsible FAA official.

(Responsible FAA Official)

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AAC	Aircraft Approach Category
ADG	Airplane Design Group
AEDT	Aviation Environmental Design Tool
AEM	Area Equivalent Method
AIP	Airport Improvement Program
AMPU	Airport Master Plan Update
ARC	Airport Reference Code
AWOS	Automated Weather Observing System
BG	Block Group
BMAP	Basin Management Action Plan
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BRAP	Banana River Aquatic Preserve
BRL	Building Restriction Line
CAAGR	Compound Average Annual Growth Rate
CFASPP	Continuing Florida Aviation System Planning Process
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CH ₄	Methane
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
COI	Merritt Island Airport
CT	Census Tract
CWA	Clean Water Act
dB	Decibel
dBA	A-Weighted Decibels
DHR	Division of Historical Resources
DNL	Day-Night Average Sound Level
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
EA	Environmental Assessment

Acronyms and Abbreviations

EAA	Experimental Aircraft Association
EDR	Environmental Data Resources, Inc
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERP	Environmental Resources Permit
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAC	Florida Administrative Code
FASP	Florida Aviation System Plan
FBO	Fixed Base Operator
FCMP	Florida Coastal Management Program
FDACS	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FFWCC	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FLUCS	Florida Land Use, Cover, and Forms Classification System
FNAI	Florida Natural Areas Inventory
FPPA	Farmland Protection Policy Act
GA	General Aviation
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GIS	Geographic Information System
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Acronyms and Abbreviations

LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank
MIRLs	Medium Intensity Runway Lights
MITLs	Medium Intensity Taxiway Lights
N ₂ O	Nitrous Oxide
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO _x	Oxides of Nitrogen
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPIAS	National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems
NRCS	National Resources Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NRI	Nationwide Rivers Inventory
O ₃	Ozone
OFW	Outstanding Florida Water
PAPI	Precision Approach Path Indicator
Pb	Lead
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter
PM _{2.5}	Fine Particulate Matter
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SF ₆	Sulfur Hexafluoride
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SJRWMD	St. Johns River Water Management District
SO _x	Oxides of Sulfur
SPCCP	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TAF	Terminal Area Forecast

Acronyms and Abbreviations

TCAA	Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
WBID	Water Body Identification
WQA	Water Quality Act

1 PROPOSED PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

1.1 Introduction

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (TCAA/Airport Sponsor) owns and operates Merritt Island Airport (COI or Airport). The Airport Sponsor has requested approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to construct 58 T-hangars and associated supporting structures at COI (Proposed Project). The project will also involve a request for Airport Improvement Program funding for applicable aspects of the project, such as taxilane construction. Because the proposed project requires federal funding, an Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared by the TCAA for FAA's use to comply with National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) requirements. This EA was prepared in accordance with FAA Orders 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*. This EA describes the Purpose and Need for the Proposed Project, presents the process by which alternatives were evaluated, describes the existing conditions in the affected environment for the Proposed Project, and evaluates the potential impacts of the reasonable alternatives on the natural and human environment.

1.2 Background

1.2.1 Airport Location

COI is located on Merritt Island, Florida which is an unincorporated area of Brevard County. The Airport is south of East Merritt Island Causeway, east of South Courtenay Parkway, and west of Newfound Harbor (**Figure 1-1**).

1.2.2 Airport Designation

COI is a publicly owned, public use general aviation airport that is categorized by the FAA's National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) as a regional airport. Airports identified in this role support regional economies by connecting communities to statewide and interstate markets. On average, regional airports typically experience high levels of activity with some jets and multi-engine propeller aircraft.¹ In addition, the most recent update of the Continuing Florida Aviation System Planning Process (CFASPP) airport profile recommends that COI is best suited for providing recreational/sport and tourism services, while also being suitable for flight training and business/recreational services. It is considered less well-suited for corporate services due to its lack of an airport traffic control tower and relatively short runway.²

¹ FAA, National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems 2023-2027, https://www.faa.gov/airports/planning_capacity/npias/current, September 30, 2022 (September 6, 2023).

² Continuing Florida Aviation System Planning Process, Merritt Island Airport, <https://www.cfaspp.com/Airport/AirportList.aspx>, (September 6, 2023).

Figure 1-1: Airport Location



1.2.3 Airport Reference Code

The Airport Reference Code (ARC) is a coded system composed of the Aircraft Approach Category (AAC) and Airplane Design Group (ADG) and relates to FAA-specified airport design criteria required to sustain the safe and efficient operational and physical characteristics of the aircraft that currently operate at an airport and those that are anticipated to operate at an airport in the foreseeable future. The Airport Sponsor desires that COI maintains and retains the capability to fully accommodate aircraft operations having approach speeds ranging from 91 knots up to but less than 121 knots (AAC B) as well as wingspans less than 49 feet and tail heights less than 20 feet (ADG I). Accordingly, the 2010 Merritt Island Airport Master Plan Update (AMPU) identified COI as an ARC B-I airport.

The Airport's ability to accommodate existing and future aircraft operations safely and efficiently is based on FAA-approved aviation demand forecasts and its existing and future role within the air transportation system. The ARC is used for planning and design purposes only and does not limit the aircraft that may be able to operate safely at COI. The proposed development of additional small nested or stand-alone T-Hangars is not anticipated to adversely affect or influence the current Airport Reference Code (ARC) designation for COI's single runway.

1.2.4 Aviation Activity Forecasts

The FAA's 2022 Terminal Area Forecast (TAF) shows a constant number of 113,500 total annual operations at COI between 2021 and 2045. According to the FAA's *Forecast Process 2022 TAF*, for non-towered airports, the FAA relies upon Form 5010 (Airport Master Record) data and holds activity constant unless otherwise specified by an FAA official. To support this EA, a Special Purpose Forecast was developed for COI (**Appendix A**). In developing the Special Purpose Forecast, various aviation activity forecasts were reviewed including the Florida Aviation System Plan (FASP) *General Aviation Operations and General Aviation Based Aircraft Activity Forecast*. Rather than assuming the flat, no growth scenario used by the TAF, the FASP document applies a compound average annual growth rate (CAAGR) of 0.9 percent for aircraft operations at COI. This 0.9 percent CAAGR was adopted for the Special Purpose Forecast developed for the EA. **Table 1-1** summarizes the forecasts for operations by aircraft category for the existing condition for years 2023, 2025, and 2030. Additional information can be found in the Special Purpose Forecast in **Appendix A**.

**Table 1-1: Existing Condition Forecast of General Aviation Aircraft Operations
by Aircraft Category**

Year	Single Engine	Multi-Engine	Jet	Rotor	Total
2023	80,545	5,983	47	807	87,382
2025	82,000	6,091	48	822	88,961
2030	85,754	6,370	50	859	93,033

Source: Environmental Assessment for the Development of Hangar Facilities Merritt Island Airport Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast, Revised April 22, 2024.

1.2.5 Existing Airport Facilities

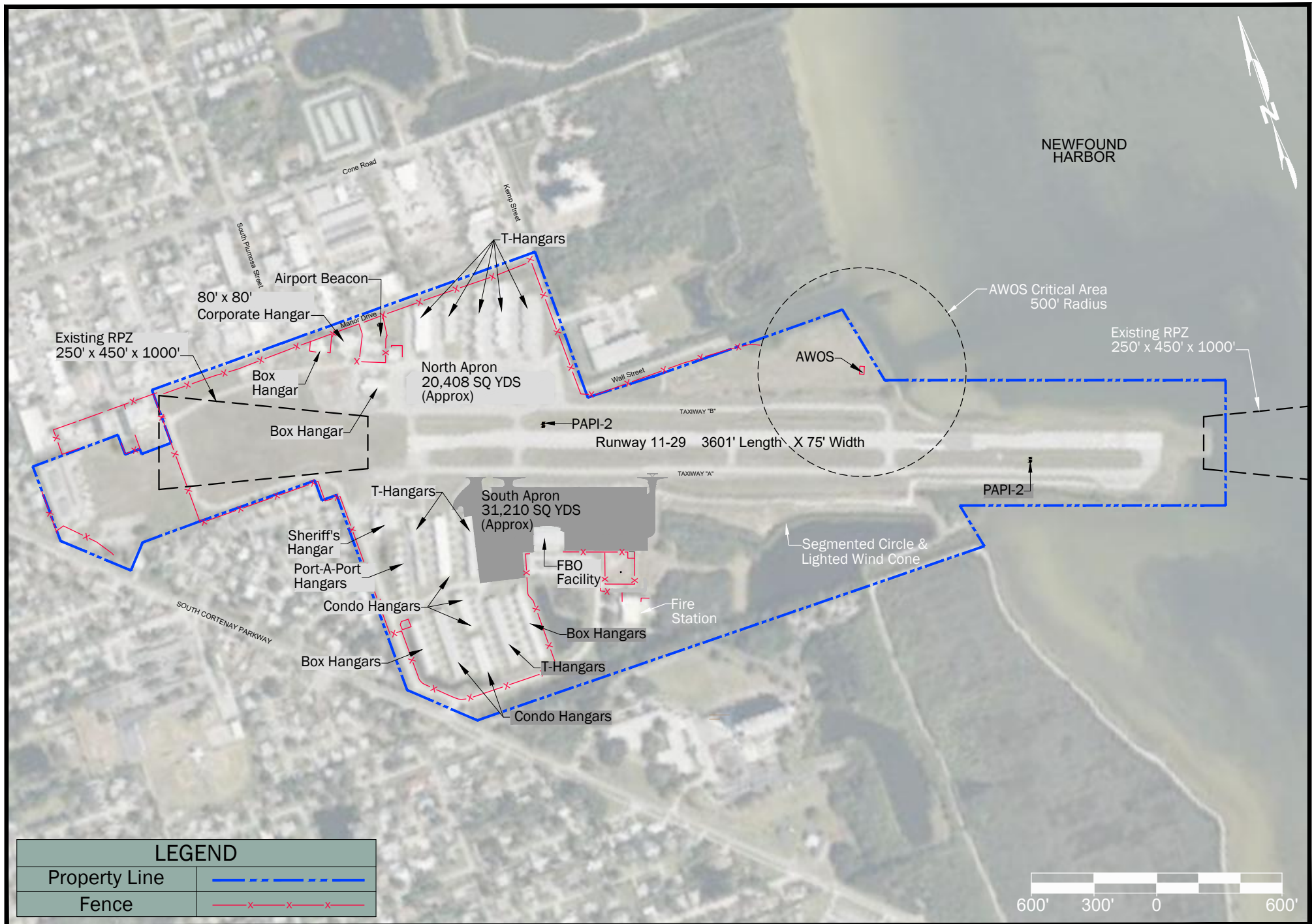
COI is approximately 129 acres in size and is served by one runway, Runway 11-29, which is 3,601 feet long and 75 feet wide. The Airport's existing facilities are listed in **Table 1-2** and depicted in **Figure 1-2**.

Environmental Assessment for the Development of Hangar Facilities at Merritt Island Airport



Table 1-2: Existing Airport Facilities

Facility Name	Dimensions	Features/Location
Airfield		
Runway 11-29	3,601 feet long x 75 feet wide or 6.2 acres	Asphalt runway equipped with Medium Intensity Runway Lights (MIRLs), located in center of Airport
Taxiway A	3,601 feet long x 35 feet wide or approximately 2.9 acres	Asphalt taxiway located south of runway. It has five associated exit taxiways and is equipped with Medium Intensity Taxiway Lights (MITLs)
Taxiway B	2,300 feet long x 35 feet wide or approximately 8.9 acres	Asphalt taxiway located north of runway, it has three associated exit taxiways and is equipped with MITLs
Airport Apron Areas		
South Apron Area	Approximately 31,210 square yards or 6.5 acres	Serves the FBO and provides aircraft parking and tie-down space
North Apron Area	Approximately 20,408 square yards or 4.2 acres	Provides aircraft parking and tie down space for based aircraft including aircraft used by the Voyager Aviation flight training facility
Navigation and Lighting Aids		
Rotating Beacon	Approximately 5 feet x 5 feet	Pilot activated via radio. Located near the Manor Drive airport entrance
One 2-Light Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) navigation lighting system unit at each runway approach	Each unit is approximately 28 feet x 12 feet, including the concrete pads	Provide glide path alignment cues for aircraft on approach Runway 11 Approach: located between Taxiway B and Runway 11, just southeast of Taxiway B1 Runway 29 Approach: located between Runway 29 and Taxiway A, midway between Taxiways A4 and A5.
Fixed Base Operator (FBO)		
Space Coast Aviation	131-foot x 131-foot building	On South Apron; Provides services such as aircraft fueling, aircraft parking, flight training, aircraft rental, etc.
Hangars (189 Total, not including FBO)		
124 T-Hangars	Varies, 2.63 acres total	Various locations around Airport
42 Condo Hangars	Varies, 0.82 acres total	South side of Airport
5 Port-a-Ports	Approximately 0.15 acres total	Southwest side of Airport
14 Small Box Hangars	Varies, 0.54 acres total	Southwest side of Airport and south side of Airport, west of FBO
3 Large Box Hangars	Varies, 0.41 acres total	Sheriff's Hangar, Top Flight Services, Sebastian Communications, various locations
1 Large Corporate Hangar	80 feet x 80 feet, 0.18 acres	North Side of Airport, near Manor Drive Airport entrance
Sources: 2010 Airport Layout Plan, Google Earth Aerial Photography, 2023 COI Hangar Lease Data, Michael Baker International, Inc., 2023.		



1.3 Purpose And Need

1.3.1 Purpose of the Proposed Project

The purpose of the Proposed Project is to provide suitable general aviation aircraft T-hangar facilities to meet current and future demand for general aviation hangar facilities at COI and in the Titusville-Cocoa Airport District overall. In addition, in accordance with Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Grant Assurance 24, which states that an Airport sponsor “will maintain a fee and rental structure for the facilities and services at the airport which will make the airport as self-sustaining as possible,”³ the additional hangar space will help to increase COI’s ability to generate revenue through the leasing of the hangars. This will help the Airport to become more financially self-sustaining.

1.3.2 Need for the Proposed Project

COI is currently unable to accommodate existing demand for hangar space at the airport. The 2010 Merritt Island AMPU identified an “extremely high demand for hangars at the Airport.” Since then, COI has removed ten aging Port-a-Port hangars and added two rows of small box hangars, which added 14 hangar bays for a net increase of 4 hangars. These actions were part of the “Preferred Development Concept” identified in the 2010 AMPU. Another component of the 2010 Preferred Development Concept was the construction of a new T-hangar development on the southeast side of the South General Aviation (GA) Apron, in the location that is being evaluated for the Proposed Project in this Environmental Assessment.

The need for the Proposed Development Action is further demonstrated by the waiting list for hangar space at COI, which includes 84 individuals. Of the 84 individuals on the list, only seven are current tenants at COI, the remainder would be new tenants. Each of these individuals has paid a \$250 fee to be included on the waiting list. Some of the individuals on the list have been waiting for available hangar space at COI for almost 10 years, with the earliest entry on the waiting list being from March of 2014. At the time that this section was written, the list had been most recently updated on March 13, 2023. TCAA staff keeps the list up to date by calling the individuals on the list, confirming that they are still in need of hangar space at COI, and removing names from the list that indicate that they are no longer seeking hangar space at COI. In fact, based on review of the hangar space waitlists for the other two airports within the Titusville-Cocoa Airport District, Space Coast Regional Airport and Arthur Dunn Airpark, there is a shortage of hangar space throughout the District, as each of these two airports also has a waitlist of 50 or more individuals that are seeking hangars.

³ FAA, Airport Improvement Program Grant Assurances for Airport Sponsors, https://www.faa.gov/sites/faa.gov/files/airports/new_england/airport_compliance/assurances-airport-sponsors-2022-05.pdf , May 2022 (September 6, 2023).

1.4 Description of the Proposed Project

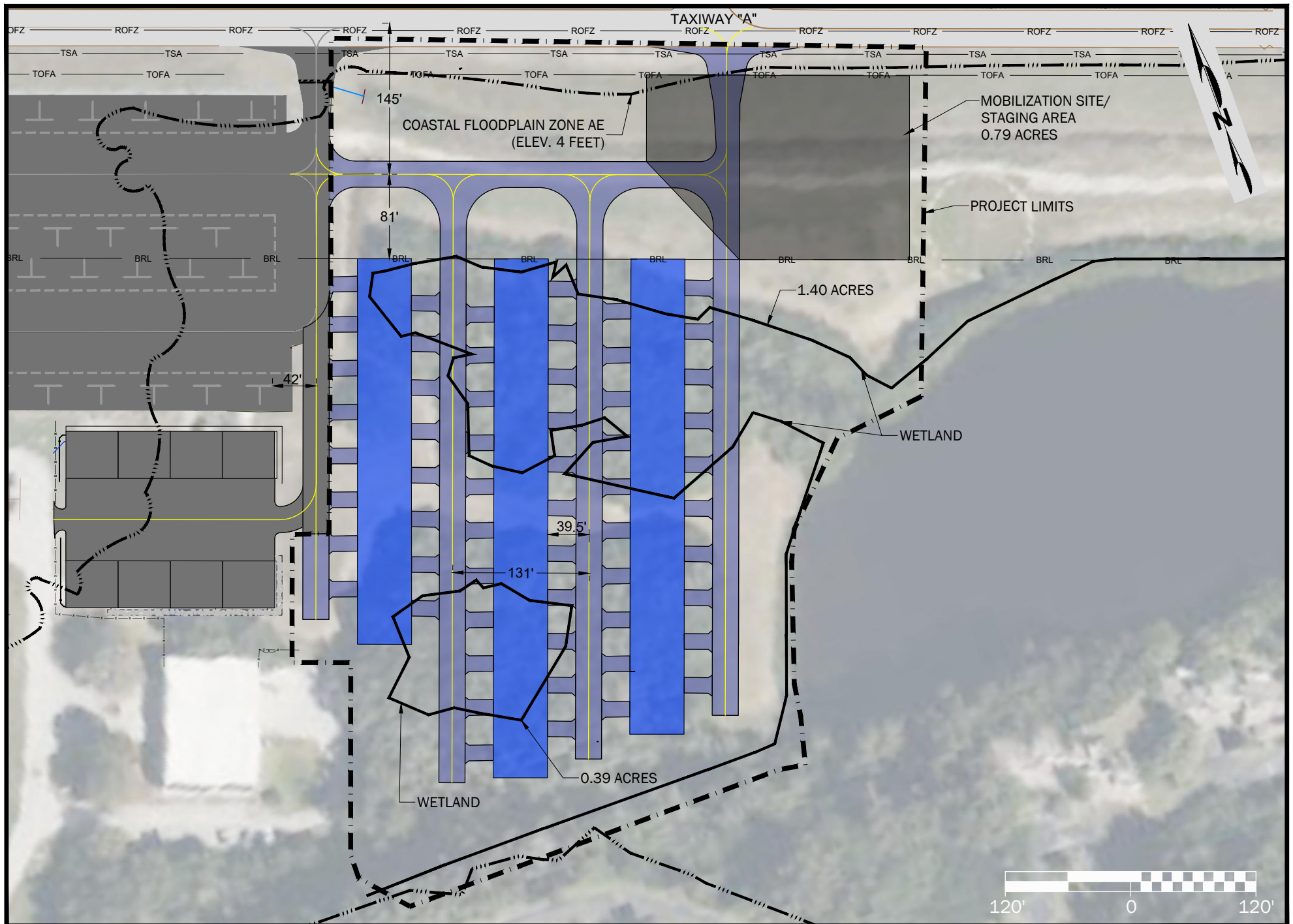
The proposed project consists of construction and operation of a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development that will be constructed within an 8.53-acre site located southeast of the existing South GA Apron (**Figure 1-3**). The Proposed Project includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet or 1.57 total acres. Components of the project include the following:

- Clear and grade approximately 8.5 acres of existing airport property, including approximately 2.2 acres of upland mixed forested/shrub habitat, approximately 1.7 acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 2.9 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;
- Construct western T-hangar building including 16 nested T-hangar bays totaling 19,124 square feet;
- Construct central T-hangar building including 22 nested T-hangar bays totaling 25,738 square feet;
- Construct eastern T-hangar building including 20 nested T-hangar bays totaling 23,564 square feet;
- Construct 58 T-hangar aprons, each 417 square feet in size, for a combined total of 0.55 acres;
- Construct 4 taxilanes, a total of 2,258 total linear feet, each 25 feet wide, for a total area of 1.33 acres;
- Install utilities and exterior lighting to serve the hangar development;
- Construct up to five acres of dry ponds and swales within the 8.53-acre site to treat stormwater from the new development; and
- Provide mitigation for wetland impacts as needed.

1.4.1 Design, Construction, and Operation Schedule

The development schedule for the Proposed Project is provided below in **Table 1-3**.

Table 1-3: COI Hangar Development Schedule	
Development Phase	Duration
Environmental Review Process	December 2023 to May 2025
Design and Permitting	August 2025 to February 2026
Construction	June 2026 to September 2027
Operational	October 2027



1.5 Funding

It is anticipated that the Proposed Project would be funded with an FAA AIP grant, a Florida Department of Transportation grant, and TCAA monies. **Table 1-4** includes the estimated cost for construction of the proposed project.

Table 1-4: COI Hangar Development Estimated Cost	
Development Phase	Estimated Cost
Design	\$802,887
Permitting	\$100,361
Mitigation	\$624,000
Construction	\$10,036,082
Total	\$11,563,329

2 ALTERNATIVES

2.1 Alternatives Screening Process

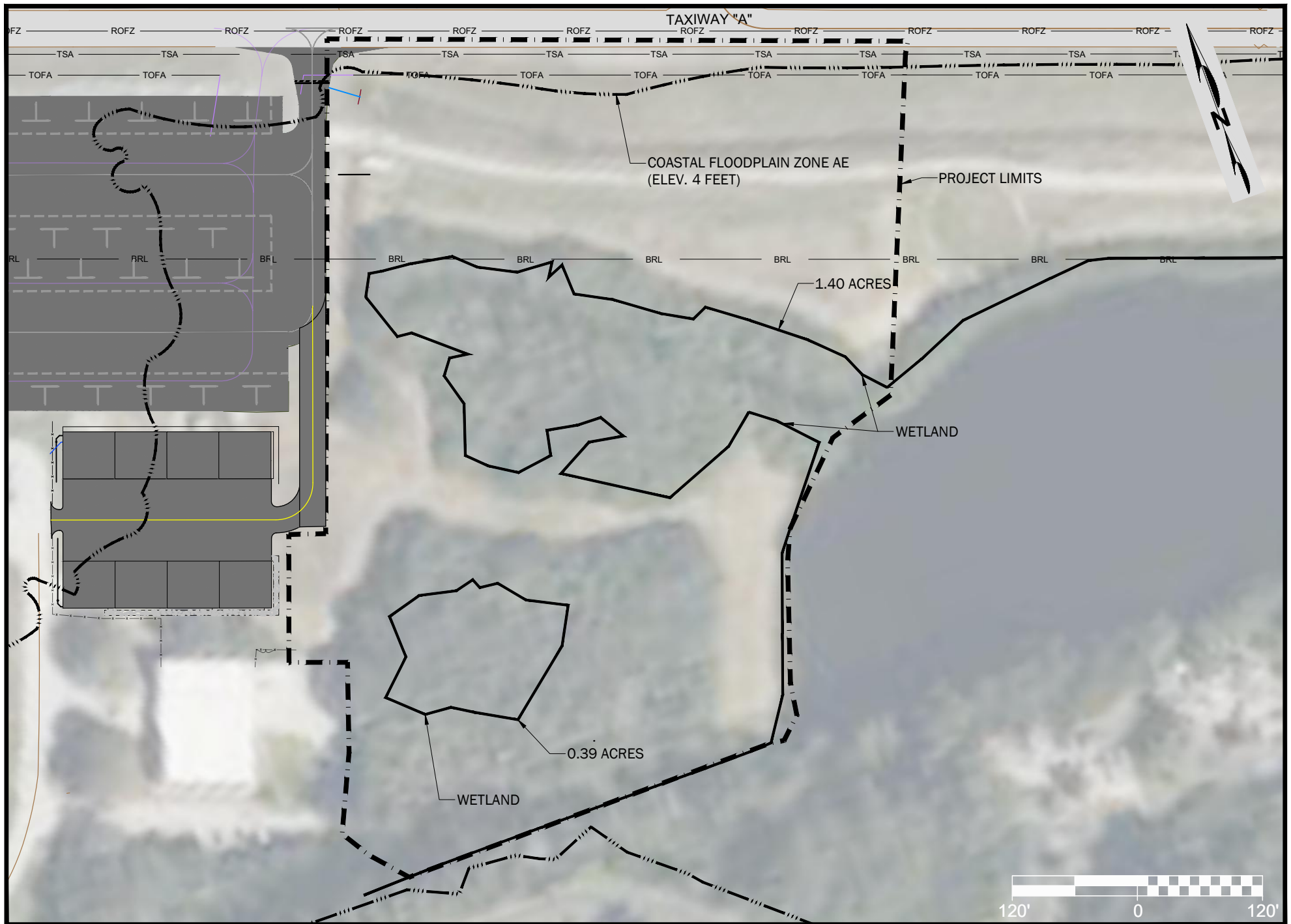
This chapter includes the description of the alternative concepts that were developed for the EA and the screening process that was used to evaluate and determine which alternatives should be carried forward for detailed analysis of potential impacts in other chapters of the EA. NEPA regulations require evaluation of reasonable alternatives for projects which receive federal funding or require federal approval. For alternatives that were not retained for detailed analysis in subsequent chapters, reasoning is provided to describe why they were eliminated. Due to the limited amount of developable land on existing Airport property, the extent of existing development surrounding the Airport, and the impracticability of acquiring additional property and developing a project to meet the stated purpose and need outside of existing Airport property, alternatives were limited to those that could be constructed in the 8.53 acre area of undeveloped land southeast of the South GA Apron and west of the existing regional stormwater pond on the south side of the Airport.

2.2 Identification of Potential Alternatives

As required by NEPA guidance, a No Action Alternative (**Figure 2-1**) is included to compare the potential environmental consequences of the various construction alternatives with a scenario in which there is no new construction at the Airport related to the stated Purpose and Need. The construction alternatives described in the paragraphs below were developed by considering various ways that hangars and taxilanes providing access to the hangars could be configured within the 8.53 area of Airport property that was identified as suitable for development. Layout of parallel hangar buildings was based on a face-to-face minimum building separation distance of 79 feet and a 39.5-foot separation distance from taxilane centerline to the nearest building as required for a hangar development intended to serve ADG I aircraft, whose wingspans are less than 49 feet. Layout of taxilanes was made in a practical fashion so that proposed taxilanes would align with existing taxilanes within the South GA Apron or connect with existing Taxiway A.

An additional constraint that was placed on the alternative concepts being developed was the location of the Building Restriction Line (BRL). The BRL was set based on a typical industry standard T-hangar roofline height of 17 feet and the location of the transitional surface, which begins 250 feet from the runway centerline and slopes upward and away from the runway at a 7 to 1 slope. Using these values, it was calculated that the BRL needed to be located 120 feet from the beginning of the transitional surface or approximately 370 feet from the runway centerline to prevent the roofline of a hangar building from encroaching on the transitional surface.

In addition to the No Action Alternative, three construction alternative concepts to address the Purpose and Need were developed and analyzed with respect to identified selection criteria.



Those alternatives included the following:

- Alternative 1, which proposes three rows of T-hangars aligned parallel to the BRL and provides 45 new T-hangar bays (**Figure 2-2**)
- Alternative 2, which proposes three rows of T-hangars aligned perpendicular to the BRL and provides 58 new T-hangar bays (**Figure 2-3**)
- Alternative 3, which proposes three shorter rows of T-hangars aligned perpendicular to the BRL and provides 36 new T-hangar bays (**Figure 2-4**)

2.2.1 No Action Alternative

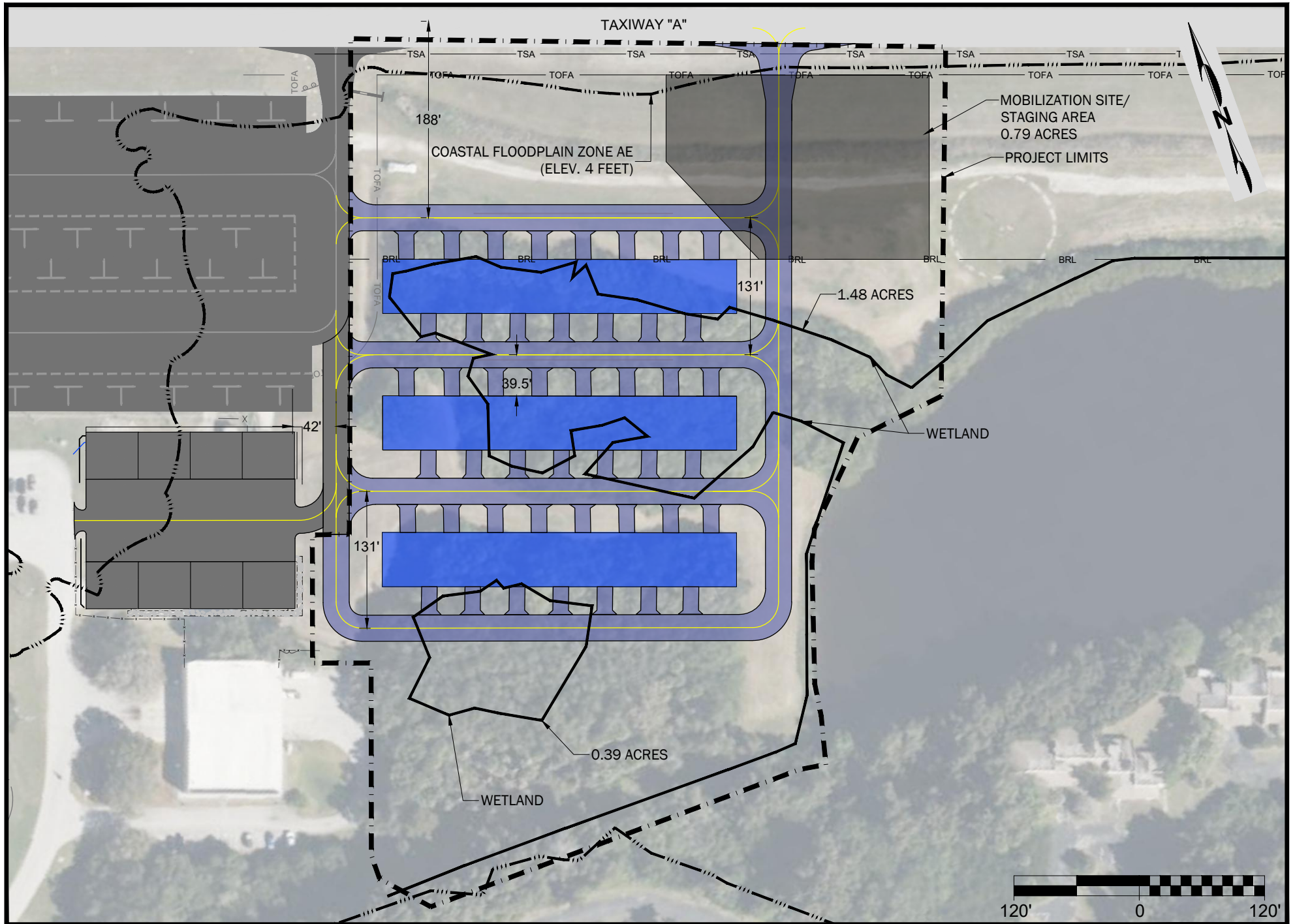
The No Action Alternative is carried forward for analysis in the Environmental Consequences section of this EA because it provides a basis of comparison against other alternatives that have been determined to be reasonable approaches to addressing the Purpose and Need (**Figure 2-1**). The No Action Alternative would not require any new taxilane or hangar construction. The No Action Alternative would not meet the stated Purpose and Need for the project because it would do nothing to address demand for additional hangar space at COI and would not help COI become more financially self-sufficient (**Section 1.3**).

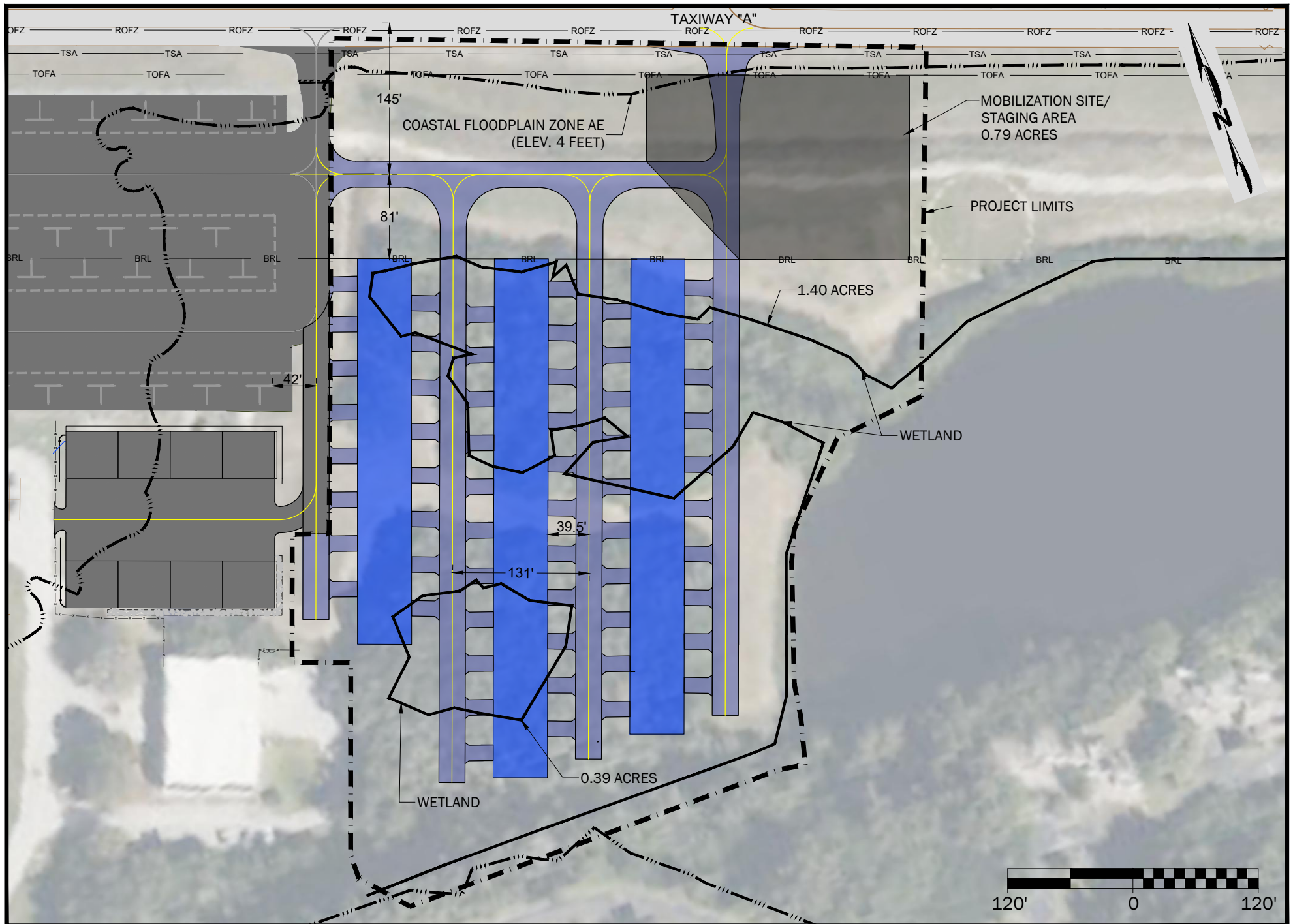
2.2.2 Alternative 1

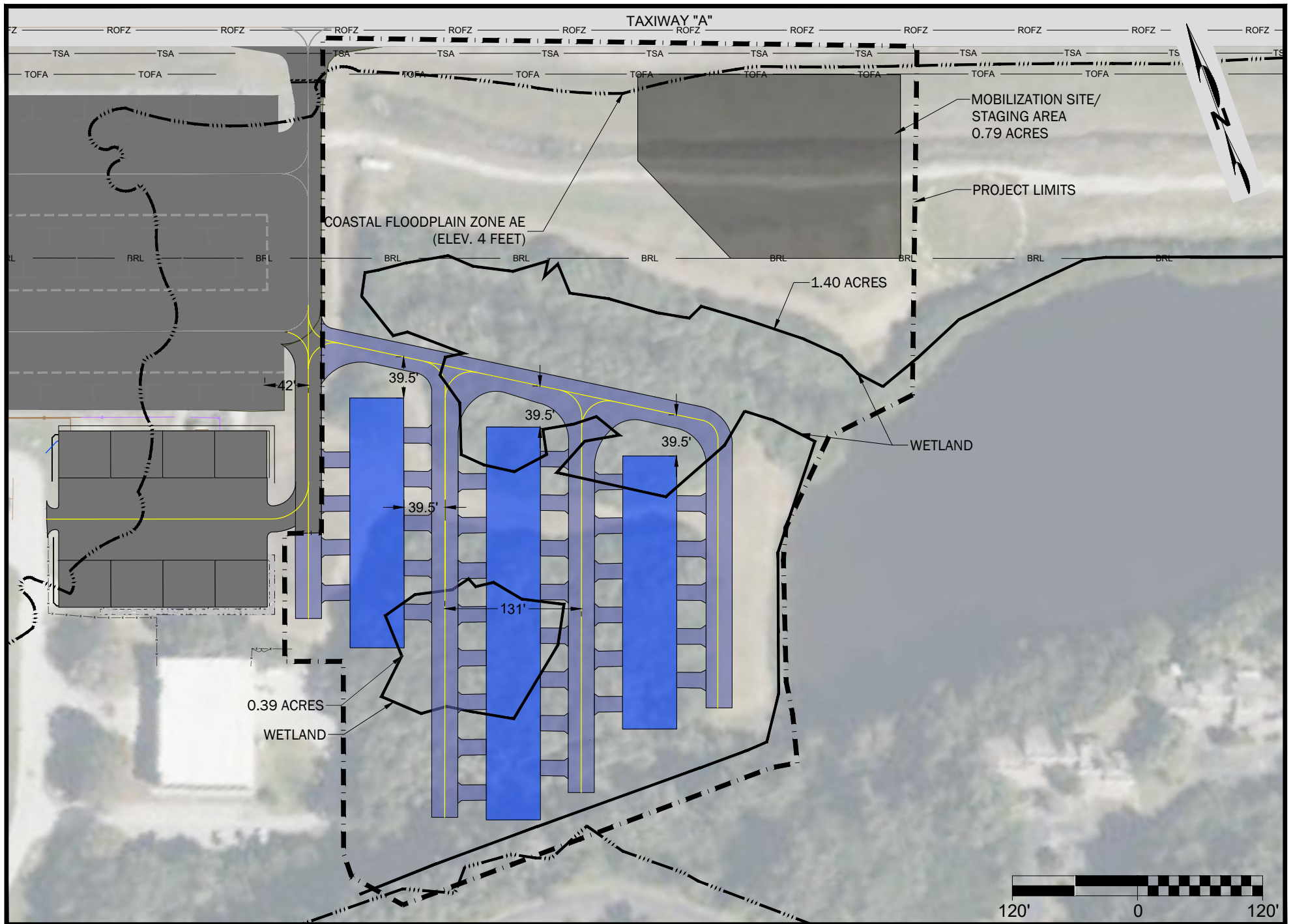
Alternative 1 consists of the construction of three rows of T-hangar buildings with the long axis of each building aligned parallel to the Building Restriction Line (BRL) (**Figure 2-2**). Each T-hangar building would be 340 feet by 52 feet (17,680 square feet) and would provide 15 new T-hangar bays for a total of 45 additional T-hangar bays. Connectivity to the taxilane and taxiway system of the Airport would be provided by taxilanes connecting directly to the South GA Apron and with a taxilane connecting directly to Taxiway A. Total new impervious paved surfaces (not including hangar buildings) would be 1.77 acres including 0.43 acres of T-hangar aprons and 1.34 acres of new taxilane pavement.

2.2.3 Alternative 2

Alternative 2, the Proposed Project, consists of the construction of three rows of T-hangar buildings with the long axis of each building oriented perpendicular to the BRL (**Figure 2-3**). The hangar buildings vary in dimension with the western building being 370 feet by 52 feet (19,124 square feet) and providing 16 T-hangar bays, the center building being 497 feet by 52 feet (25,738 square feet) and providing 22 T-hangar bays and the eastern building being 454 feet by 52 feet (23,564 square feet) and providing 20 T-hangar bays, for a total of 58 new T-hangar bays. Connectivity to the taxilane and taxiway system of COI would be provided by taxilanes connecting to existing taxilanes on the South GA Apron and by a taxilane connecting directly to Taxiway A. Total new impervious surface (not including hangar buildings) would be 1.88 acres, including 0.55 acres of T-hangar aprons and 1.33 acres of new taxilane pavement.







2.2.4 Alternative 3

Alternative 3 consists of the construction of three rows of T-hangar buildings with the long axis of each building oriented perpendicular to the BRL (**Figure 2-4**). The hangar buildings vary in dimension with the western building being 240 feet by 52 feet (12,480 square feet) and providing 9 T-hangar bays, the center building being 377 feet by 52 feet (19,604 square feet) and providing 16 T-hangar bays and the eastern building being 262 feet by 52 feet (13,624 square feet) and providing 11 T-hangar bays, for a total of 36 new T-hangar bays. Connectivity to the existing COI taxilane and taxiway system would be provided by a taxilane connecting the hangar development to the South GA Ramp. Total new impervious surface (not including buildings) would be 1.27 acres including 0.34 acres of T-hangar aprons and 0.93 acres of new taxilane pavement (**Figure 2-4**).

2.2.5 Screening Analysis Summary

Table 2-1 provides a summary of the screening analysis. All the alternatives except for the No Action Alternative met the Screening Level 1 criteria indicating that they address the stated Purpose and Need for the project and are therefore carried forward to Screening Level 2.

Screening Level 2 evaluates whether each alternative would result in potential for adverse effects to protected species (**Table 2-1**). Based on the field surveys that were performed for the project, one protected species, the American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*), was found within the stormwater pond immediately adjacent to the limits of the build alternatives under consideration. The American alligator is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act due to its similarity in appearance to the American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*), which is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The American alligator is an abundant species in Florida and is not at risk of extinction. Alligators are very mobile and there is readily available suitable alligator habitat in the brackish marsh along the shoreline of Newfound Harbor north and south of COI. It is anticipated that any alligators using the stormwater pond in the vicinity of the proposed alternatives would temporarily leave the stormwater pond during construction activities and would not be impacted by the project. American crocodiles are not on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) protected species list obtained for the project because the project is located north of the northern limit of this species' range. Habitat within the limits of build alternatives is potentially suitable for one additional federally listed species, the eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*). Based on a review of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory's (FNAI) Biodiversity Matrix, the eastern indigo snake has not been documented in the vicinity of COI, and the extent of development in the vicinity of COI contributes to a low potential for the presence of this species. However, due to the presence of suitable habitat, it is anticipated that for any of the build alternatives, the construction contractor would be required to implement the USFWS' Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake.⁴ By doing

⁴ USFWS, Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake, https://www.sai.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered_species/Indigo/20130812_EIS%20Standard%20Protection%20Measures_final.pdf, August 12, 2013 (April 1, 2024).

so it is anticipated that a finding of effect of “not likely to adversely affect” would be reached for the eastern indigo snake. For the remainder of the state and federally listed species appearing in the IPaC list and the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix report obtained for this EA, no adverse effects are anticipated. This is further detailed in the Biological Resources technical report for the EA. Since no adverse effects to state or federally listed species would be anticipated, all three of the build alternatives pass the protected species screening criterion.

Another natural resource impact category was used for Screening Level 3. This screening criterion concerns whether the wetland impact resulting from an alternative could be permitted and provided suitable wetland mitigation (**Table 2-1**). Two wetlands were delineated in the developable area of the Airport where the three build alternatives would be located. Each of the three build alternatives would result in some wetland impact with Alternative 1 resulting in an estimated 1.4 acres of wetland impact, Alternative 2 resulting in an estimated 1.5 acres of wetland impact, and Alternative 3 resulting in an estimated 0.9 acres of impact. Although there is some difference in wetland impact among the three alternatives, both delineated wetlands would be impacted to some extent by each of the build alternatives. However, these wetland areas are relatively small and have been fragmented by past development at COI, including the development of the existing regional stormwater pond. Neither of the two wetlands is a unique wetland habitat type. Of the two wetlands, the southern wetland has a vegetative community that is less disturbed and primarily composed of native Florida species, but it is smaller, and it is an isolated wetland. The northern wetland is a little larger and is not isolated, but it includes a large vegetative component of invasive species and appears to have been disturbed to a greater extent than the southern wetland. Since it is anticipated that wetland impacts would be mitigated by the purchase of wetland mitigation credits from an offsite wetland mitigation bank, and since it is assumed that the wetlands provided as mitigation would be of higher quality than those that would be impacted, all three build alternatives were considered to pass this screening criterion.

Screening Levels 4 and 5 concern impacts that the alternatives may have on operations at COI during construction and after construction is complete (**Table 2-1**). Since Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 include connections to Taxiway A, these alternatives would be anticipated to have minor impacts to operations during construction of the connection to the taxiway. It is likely that a portion of the taxiway would have to be closed during construction of this connection, which would be anticipated to take approximately one week. This may require that aircraft either back taxi on the runway in some scenarios or cross the runway to or from Taxiway B to take advantage of the full runway length. Since the area of construction for the connector is small and it could be built in a relatively short length of time, this would be considered a minor operational impact. Alternative 3, does not connect to Taxiway A so it would not have any operational impacts during construction. Connectors to taxilanes at the South GA Ramp associated with the three alternatives would not have notable operational

impacts. None of the three build alternatives would have negative impacts on operations after construction is complete. Since none of the alternatives have more than minor impacts to operations all the build alternatives were carried forward to Screening Level 6.

Screening Level 6 considers whether the alternative would maximize the available land remaining at the airport for development (**Table 2-1**). Due to the high demand for hangar space at the airport as demonstrated by the hangar wait list and the extremely limited amount of land remaining at the Airport on which hangars can be constructed without causing airspace obstructions, it is important that the project provide for construction of as many hangars as possible for the available space. Alternative 1 and Alternative 3 would only provide 45 T-hangars and 36 T-hangars, respectively. Alternative 2, the Proposed Project, would provide a total of 58 T-hangars. For this reason, Alternative 2 satisfies Screening Level 6, but Alternatives 1 and 3 do not satisfy this screening criterion.

2.3 Preferred Alternative

As described in the screening analysis summary above, Alternative 2, the Proposed Project, would address the purpose and need for the project, would not adversely affect listed species, and would have wetland impacts that could be permitted and successfully mitigated. In addition, Alternative 2 would have only minor operational impacts during construction and no negative operational impacts once construction is complete. Additionally, Alternative 2 is the only one of the build alternatives that would maximize the number of hangars constructed within the remaining developable area at COI. Therefore, Alternative 2, the Proposed Project, was selected as the Preferred Alternative.

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Table 2-1: Alternative Screening Analysis Summary

Screening Level	Screening Criteria	Alternative 1 3 T-Hangar Buildings Parallel to BRL Providing 45 Hangar Bays	Alternative 2 3 T-Hangar Buildings Perpendicular to BRL Providing 58 Hangar Bays	Alternative 3 3 T-Hangar Buildings Perpendicular to BRL Providing 36 Hangar Bays	No Action ^a
Level 1	Addresses the Purpose and Need	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Proceed to Level 2 Screening?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Level 2	Avoids Adverse Effects to State and Federally Listed Species	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Proceed to Level 3 Screening?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Level 3	Wetland Impacts can be Permitted and Mitigated	Yes	Yes	Yes	No Wetland Impact
Proceed to Level 4 Screening?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Level 4	Negative Impacts on Airport Operations During Construction	Minor, Short Duration	Minor, Short Duration	None	None
Proceed to Level 5 Screening?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Level 5	Negative Impacts on Airport Operations After Construction Completed	None	None	None	None
Proceed to Level 6 Screening?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Level 6	Maximizes Number of New Hangars within Developable Area at COI	No	Yes	No	No
Retain Alternative for Detailed Analysis in this EA?		No	Yes	No	Yes
^a No Action Alternative is retained for detailed analysis per FAA Order 1050.1F					

3 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses the existing natural and human environment in the EA study area to establish the baseline condition from which the impacts of the Proposed Project and No-Action alternatives will be determined. The affected environment includes those areas that are potentially subject to direct, indirect, or cumulative effects due to the implementation of the Proposed Project and the No-Action alternatives. During the scoping process for the Proposed Project, state, and federal resource agencies, as well as federally recognized Native American tribes and sovereign nations, were sent letters requesting information about environmental resources in the study area. Information provided by these entities (**Appendix B**) was used to supplement review of other available environmental data, previous studies at the Airport, and field surveys conducted for the Proposed Project. Based on the resource category, the affected environment may be evaluated in terms of direct impacts to the study area (the proposed construction footprint), (**Figure 3-1**), or other reasonable criteria determined by characteristics unique to the resource category being evaluated.

The regulatory setting for each resource category including the state and federal laws, regulations, and executive orders that apply are briefly described in **Appendix C** of this document.

3.2 Air Quality

The affected environment for air quality was determined to be the limits of Brevard County. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO), lead (Pb), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), Ozone (O₃), particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) and particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM_{2.5}), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂). NAAQS are expressed in terms of pollutant concentrations. If concentrations of one or more of the six criteria pollutants in a geographic area exceeds the respective NAAQS, the EPA classifies the area as a “nonattainment” area. Conversely, concentrations meeting the NAAQS for a given pollutant are described as being “in attainment” for that pollutant.

The EPA’s “Green Book” website maintains information concerning NAAQS pollutant attainment status for each county within each state. According to information on the website, Brevard County does not contain any NAAQS pollutant nonattainment or maintenance areas and is therefore considered to be “in attainment” for all of the NAAQS.⁵

⁵ EPA, “Florida Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants” https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/anayo_fl.html October 31, 2024 (November 7, 2024).



3.3 Biological Resources

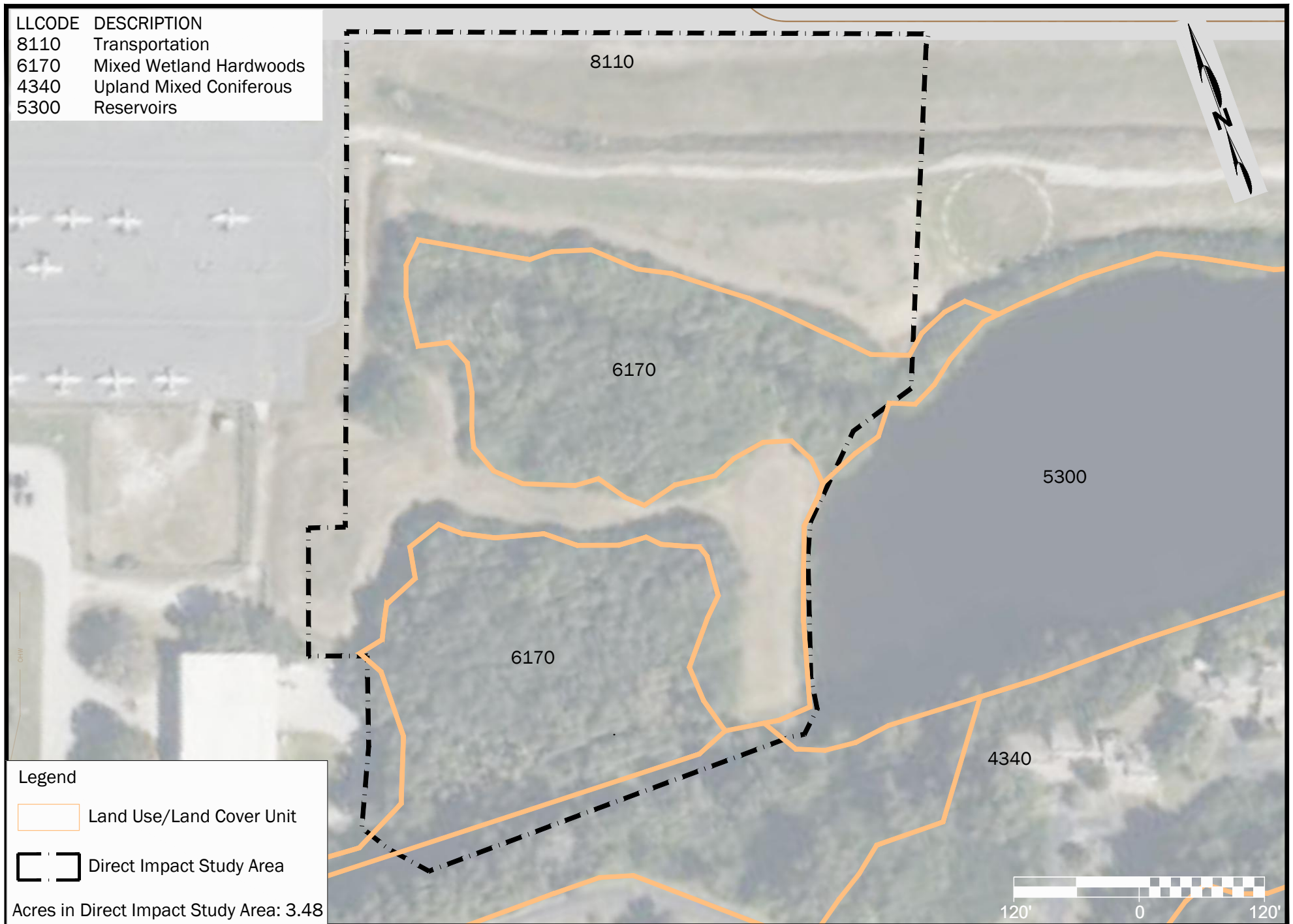
In Florida, land use and vegetative cover are frequently described using the Florida Land Use, Cover, and Forms Classification System (FLUCS) that was developed by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT).⁶ Based on review of the 2020 St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) FLUCS mapping (**Figure 3-2**) and observations made during the species survey conducted for the EA, four landcover types are found with the direct impact study area. Those landcover types and the mapped acreages according to the FLUCS data are:

- Transportation (FLUCS code 8100, specifically Airports code 8110 4.9 acres),
- Mixed wetland hardwoods (FLUCS code 6170, 3.5 acres),
- Upland mixed coniferous/hardwood (FLUCS code 4340 0.4 acres), and
- Reservoirs (FLUCS code 5300 0.05 acres).

The transportation, airports, landcover designation includes the runways, taxiways, grassed airfield, aprons, areas occupied by hangars and other buildings, and vehicle parking lots at COI. Within the transportation landcover type in the direct impact study area, vegetative cover is limited to the turfgrass and other herbaceous cover on the airfield and in stormwater treatment facilities. Species observed included Bahia grass (*Paspalum notatum*), beggarticks (*Bidens alba*), passionflower (*Passiflora incarnata*), and numerous other turfgrass weeds. Vegetation in the east-west ditch that parallels the south side of the runway within the Airport's landcover designation includes Carolina willow (*Salix caroliniana*), cattail (*Typha domingensis*), Peruvian primrose willow (*Ludwigia peruviana*), and water penny (*Hydrocotyle umbellata*).

Most of the wooded/unmaintained habitat in the affected environment is designated as mixed wetland hardwoods. This includes a 1.78-acre wooded area in the northern half of the direct impact study area that is adjacent to a naturalized ditch that drains to the stormwater pond on the east side of the direct impact study area. This area is perhaps more of a shrub dominated habitat than it is a forested habitat. Cover is dominated by the exotic Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), but other species such as cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*) and occasional live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) and eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) are also present in this area. Another 1.75-acre wooded area in the southern half of the affected environment is also designated as mixed wetland hardwoods. This area is vegetated by species such as live oak, cabbage palm, naturalized orange trees (*Citrus* sp.), and ferns (*Thelypteris* sp.). Based on the field review conducted for the project, the extent of wetlands within this wooded area is less than what is depicted. The remainder of the wooded area that is not wetland consists of upland hardwood

⁶ FDOT, *Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System*, January 1999.



conducted for the project, the extent of wetlands within this wooded area is less than what is depicted. The remainder of the wooded area that is not wetland consists of upland hardwood. However, based on observations during the field survey, mixed coniferous habitat ends on the south side of the ditch that coincides with the southern boundary of the affected environment. The area within the affected environment in the mixed coniferous/hardwood FLUCS polygon was observed to be primarily mowed and maintained turfgrass and herbaceous weeds adjacent to the north side of the ditch.

The final landcover type mapped for the project area is reservoirs. This landcover type corresponds to the stormwater treatment pond located adjacent to the east side of the affected environment. This pond is a regional stormwater pond that was constructed by Brevard County to treat stormwater runoff from development west of COI.

The protected species field survey for the project was conducted on August 12, 13, and 18, 2021. Prior to conducting the field survey, available protected species data and land cover data for the vicinity of the direct impact study area was reviewed. An official list of federally protected threatened, endangered, and candidate species, federally designated critical habitats, and federally protected migratory birds that either may occur in the direct impact study area or may be impacted by the Proposed Project was acquired from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) online system.⁷ This information was supplemented with the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) tracking list for Brevard County (**Appendix D**), which added an additional federally listed species, the American alligator, which is federally listed as threatened due to its similarity in appearance to the American crocodile.⁸ The FNAI tracking list for Brevard County was also used to determine which state-listed animals and plants could potentially occur in the direct impact study area. The complete USFWS IPaC list and the FNAI tracking list are provided with the Biological Resources Technical Report in **Appendix D. Table 3-1** depicts the species from the combined lists with notes concerning habitat requirements and potential for occurrence.

Available protected species geospatial information was reviewed. This included Geographic Information System (GIS) data layers depicting documented wood stork colonies and core foraging areas as well as a GIS layer depicting West Indian manatee designated critical habitat. This revealed that the direct impact study area is within a designated wood stork core foraging area and that it is also within the limits of the area designated as critical habitat for the West Indian manatee. The FNAI's Biodiversity Matrix was also reviewed over a four-square mile area including and surrounding COI's property to determine whether any of the listed species have been previously documented to occur within or in the vicinity of the direct impact

⁷ USFWS, "Information for Planning and Consultation," <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/>, (July 25, 2024).

⁸ FNAI, "FNAI Tracking List, Brevard County," <https://www.fnai.org/species-communities/tracking-main>, (July 25, 2024).

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Table 3-1: State and Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Direct Impact Study Area

Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Mammals				
West Indian Manatee <i>Trichechus manatus</i>	T	FT	Estuaries, nearshore marine habitats, spring-fed coastal rivers. Known to occur in Banana River/Newfound Harbor with designated critical habitat in Banana River/Newfound Harbor.	Manatees are excluded from the direct impact study area by the dam and water control structure outfall grate between the stormwater pond and the canal leading to Newfound Harbor. No potential for occurrence in the direct impact study area or the adjacent regional stormwater pond.
Southeastern beach mouse <i>Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris</i>	T	FT	Primary, secondary, and tertiary sand dunes with cover of grasses and forbs. Dune habitat does not occur in the direct impact study area.	No suitable habitat present, no potential for occurrence. Was not listed on IPaC list for project.
Birds				
Crested Caracara <i>Polyborus plancus audubonii</i>	T	FT	Preferred habitats include dry or wet prairies, improved or semi-improved pastures with scattered cabbage palms and lightly wooded areas.	Habitat in the direct impact study area is primarily wooded/shrub habitat that is not suited to this species. There is no potential for occurrence in the direct impact study area.
Eastern Black Rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i>	T	N	Lives and forages in areas of brackish marsh, salt marsh, and freshwater marsh. No marsh habitat occurs in the direct impact study area.	No suitable habitat for this species is present, no potential for occurrence in the direct impact study area.
USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service; FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; FDACS = Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Listing Status: E = Federally Endangered; T = Federally Threatened; C = Federal Candidate Species; FT(S/A) = Federally Threatened due to similarity in appearance to another listed species; PT = Proposed as Federally Threatened; SE = FDACS Endangered; ST = FFWCC or FDACS Threatened				

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Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Birds				
Everglade snail kite <i>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus</i>	E	FE	Freshwater marsh and shallow vegetated shorelines of freshwater open waterbodies with apple snails. These habitat types do not occur in the direct impact study area.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area.
Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	T	FT	Migrate through and occasionally overwinter in coastal Florida; forage on tidal flats of estuaries, lagoons, saltmarshes, mudflats, mangrove swamps, and intertidal zones of sandy beaches.	No suitable habitat for this species is present, no potential for occurrence.
Wood Stork <i>Mycteria americana</i>	T	FT	Forages in shallow saltwater, brackish, and freshwater marshes; floodplain lakes; swamps, ditches and stormwater ponds and nests in flooded forested wetlands such as cypress swamps, sloughs, mixed hardwood swamps, and mangrove swamps.	Potential foraging habitat within wetlands and ponds. No nearby colony sites. Low potential for occurrence in direct impact study area.
Florida sandhill crane <i>Antigone canadensis pratensis</i>	None	ST	Nests in marsh habitats. Forages in open habitats such as marshes, prairies, and pastures.	No suitable nesting habitat present. May forage in open portions of the direct impact study area.
Florida scrub-jay <i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>	T	FT	Xeric oak scrub communities with scattered sand pine and saw palmetto.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area.

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FDACS = Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
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Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Birds				
Florida Burrowing Owl <i>Athene cunicularia floridana</i>	None	ST	Open areas of grassy, prairie-like habitat.	Suitable habitat present, species not observed or previously documented in direct impact study area.
Red-cockaded woodpecker <i>Dryobates borealis</i>	E, PT	FE	Open pine forest with mature trees for excavating nest cavities and low shrub stratum, typically maintained by fire.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area.
Little blue heron <i>Egretta caerulea</i>	None	ST	Forages in shallow wetlands, streams, lakes, swamps, manmade ponds, and ditches; nests in colonies of other wading birds typically within or adjacent to inundated wetland habitats.	Suitable foraging habitat present. Wetland in northern half of direct impact study area is marginally suitable for nesting. No nest colony observed.
Reddish egret <i>Egretta rufescens</i>	None	ST	Nests on mangrove islands or in Brazilian pepper on spoil islands. Forages in coastal shallow water habitats such as tidal flats and sparsely vegetated shorelines.	Habitat in direct impact study area is not well suited to this species. Could occasionally forage along banks of stormwater pond.
Tricolored Heron <i>Egretta tricolor</i>	None	ST	Prefers coastal habitats; nests in mangroves in tidal areas, willow thickets in freshwaters, or other areas of trees surrounded by water; forages in mangrove swamps, tidal creeks, pond/lake margins, inundated wetlands, and ditches.	Potential foraging habitat within stormwater facilities.

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Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Birds				
American oystercatcher <i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	None	ST	Forages in large areas of beach, sandbar, mud flat, and shellfish beds. Use areas of sparsely vegetated sand, beach wrack, and marsh grass for nesting.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat present in direct impact study area. No potential for occurrence.
Roseate spoonbill <i>Platalea ajaja</i>	None	ST	Nests on mangrove islands or in Brazilian pepper on spoil islands. Forages in shallow water habitats such as tidal flats and ponds, marshes, and inlets and sloughs within mangroves.	No well-suited nesting habitat present. Could occasionally forage within stormwater facilities in or adjacent to direct impact study area.
Black skimmer <i>Rynchops niger</i>	None	ST	Nests on sandy beaches, coastal islands, dredge spoil islands, and gravel rooftops. Forages in a wide variety of coastal waters such as bays, estuaries, along beaches, and tidal creeks.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat present in direct impact study area.
Least tern <i>Sternula antillarum</i>	None	ST	Nest in sand or gravel on beaches, dredge spoil islands, construction sites, causeways, mining land and rooftops. Forages along beaches, lagoons, bays, and estuaries.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area.
USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service; FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; FDACS = Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Listing Status: E = Federally Endangered; T = Federally Threatened; C = Federal Candidate Species; FT(S/A) = Federally Threatened due to similarity in appearance to another listed species; PT = Proposed as Federally Threatened; SE = FDACS Endangered; ST = FFWCC or FDACS Threatened				

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Table 3-1: State and Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Direct Impact Study Area

Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Reptiles				
Eastern indigo snake <i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	T	FT	Utilizes estuarine tidal swamp, hydric hammock, wet flatwoods, mesic flatwoods, upland pine forest, sandhills, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, rockland hammock, and ruderal areas.	Suitable habitat present, but level of surrounding development results in low potential for indigo snakes to utilize direct impact study area.
Green Sea Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	T	FT	Utilizes marine weedlines (post hatchlings), reefs, bays, and inlets as well as shallow waters with seagrass and algae. Occurs in subtidal and intertidal shoreline and beach environments during nesting.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area. No potential for occurrence.
Hawksbill sea turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>			Utilizes marine habitats including weedlines (post hatchlings), coral reefs (juveniles), and mangrove-fringed bays and estuaries. Nests on beaches.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area. No potential for occurrence.
Leatherback Sea Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	E	FE	Utilizes primarily open ocean habitats. Uses subtidal and intertidal shorelines and beach environments of tropical and, to a lesser extent, subtropical areas during nesting.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area. No potential for occurrence.

USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service; FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission;
FDACS = Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Listing Status: E = Federally Endangered; T = Federally Threatened; C = Federal Candidate Species;
FT(S/A) = Federally Threatened due to similarity in appearance to another listed species; PT = Proposed as Federally Threatened;
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Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Reptiles				
American Alligator <i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	T(S/A)	FT(S/A)	Alligators are abundant in the mosquito impoundments south of the direct impact study area. This species is listed as threatened due to its similarity in appearance to the American crocodile, which is listed as threatened.	One alligator was observed in the stormwater pond on the east side of the direct impact study area. There is no potential for occurrence of American crocodile in the direct impact study area. No further analysis is necessary.
Loggerhead Sea Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i>	T	FT	Marine weedlines (post hatchlings), open ocean, estuarine, subtidal, and intertidal shoreline, and beach environments.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area. No potential for occurrence.
Gopher tortoise <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>		ST	Sandhills, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, xeric hammocks, coastal strand, and ruderal areas.	Some suitable habitat present, but no burrows were observed during the general protected species and wildlife survey.
Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	E	FE	Open Atlantic Ocean with sargassum, nearshore areas of the Gulf of America and northwestern Atlantic Ocean with sandy and muddy substrates, and nesting beaches in northeastern Mexico and south Texas.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area. No potential for occurrence.
USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service; FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; FDACS = Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Listing Status: E = Federally Endangered; T = Federally Threatened; C = Federal Candidate Species; FT(S/A) = Federally Threatened due to similarity in appearance to another listed species; PT = Proposed as Federally Threatened; SE = FDACS Endangered; ST = FFWCC or FDACS Threatened				

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Table 3-1: State and Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Direct Impact Study Area

Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Reptiles				
Florida pine snake <i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus</i>	None	ST	Pine flatwoods, sandhills, pastures.	Suitable habitat present in open areas within direct impact study area. Due to surrounding development there is low potential for occurrence.
Insects				
Monarch butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	C	N	Areas with abundant nectar producing plants and milkweed species, which are used almost exclusively for feeding by monarch butterfly larvae.	Habitat has some suitability for this species however since the open areas are mowed regularly the habitats are somewhat limited. No milkweed species observed during the survey.
Plants				
Carter's mustard <i>Warea carteri</i>	E	FE	Occurs in xeric shrub-dominated habitats such as scrubby flatwoods and yellow sand scrub. It is dependent on fire to maintain the habitat.	No suitable habitat present. No potential for occurrence.
Lewton's polygala <i>Polygala lewtonii</i>	E	FE	Habitat includes sandhill and yellow sand scrub, sunny openings in high pine, turkey oak barrens, and especially transitional zones between these two habitat types. It is dependent on fire to maintain the habitat.	No suitable habitat present. No potential for occurrence.
USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service; FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; FDACS = Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Listing Status: E = Federally Endangered; T = Federally Threatened; C = Federal Candidate Species; FT(S/A) = Federally Threatened due to similarity in appearance to another listed species; PT = Proposed as Federally Threatened; SE = FDACS Endangered; ST = FFWCC or FDACS Threatened				

study area.⁹ Instead of reporting specific locations, the Biodiversity Matrix overlays the state with a grid of one-square-mile cells and each cell can be queried to determine whether FNAI has any current or historic records of protected species occurrences within the cell. Based on this review, no occurrences of state-listed or Federal-listed species have been documented by the FNAI for the direct impact study area, or the four-square mile area surrounding and including COI's property. One record of the bald eagle was reported for a matrix cell outside of COI's property. The northern edge of this grid cell is approximately one mile south of the direct impact study area.

Various sources including, but not limited to, USFWS species specific recovery plans, USFWS species descriptions, and FNAI field guide descriptions were used to determine habitat requirements for the species from the USFWS county list, the IPaC report, and the FNAI tracking list. Based on this analysis and on the observations made during the field survey it was determined that suitable to marginally suitable habitats for three federally-listed species and one species that is a candidate for federal listing are present in the direct impact study area. Those federally listed species include the wood stork (*Mycteria americana*, threatened, proposed for delisting), American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*, listed threatened due to similarity in appearance to the American crocodile), eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*, threatened), and the monarch butterfly (*Danaus Plexippus*, candidate for listing, **Table 3-1**). It was also determined that suitable to marginally suitable habitats for eight state listed species occur within the direct impact study area. Those species include the Florida sandhill crane (*Antigone canadensis pratensis*), Florida burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia floridana*), little blue heron (*Egretta caerulea*), reddish egret (*Egretta rufescens*), tricolored heron (*Egretta tricolor*), roseate spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*), Florida pine snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus*), and the gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*, **Table 3-1**).

Of these species, wading birds including the wood stork, the little blue heron, the tricolored heron, and the roseate spoonbill have been previously documented to forage within the ditches on the airfield, but they have not been observed nesting at COI. The habitats in the direct impact study area would be poorly suited for nesting by these species due to lack of over-water trees and shrubs. Suitable habitat for the Florida burrowing owl is found in the open airfield, however this species has not been previously documented at COI, and there were no burrows observed in the open habitat within the direct impact study area. The airfield also provides suitable foraging habitat for the Florida sandhill crane but there is no suitable nesting habitat for this species habitat at COI. Habitats in the direct impact study area are marginally suitable for the eastern indigo snake but it has not been observed or documented at COI. Though the open airfield provides suitable habitat, no gopher tortoise burrows were observed during the survey of the direct impact study area. During the survey one American alligator was observed within the stormwater pond on the east side of the direct impact study area.

⁹ FNAI, "Biodiversity Matrix," <https://www.fnai.org/biodiversity-matrix-intro>. (July 25, 2024).

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH), which includes waters and substrate necessary for fish spawning, feeding, and growth to maturity is another resource subcategory that must be addressed in association with NEPA review of a project. The shoreline of the regional stormwater pond on the east side of the direct impact study area was reviewed with respect to its potential to function as EFH. While the pond was designed and constructed to have steeply sloping banks, a narrow band of shrub vegetation including some mangrove species such as black mangrove and red mangrove has become established on some portions of the shoreline of the pond. Mangrove habitats are considered EFH for multiple species of managed fish and shellfish including species of snapper, shrimp, and grouper. Although the only constant link between Newfound Harbor and the regional pond is a one-foot diameter orifice in the water control structure, it is possible that some managed species may use the mangrove habitat along the shoreline of the pond during one or more stages of their development. Therefore, the portion of the shoreline of the pond that is vegetated with mangroves can be considered EFH.

3.4 Climate

The global climate is affected by changes in concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHG), which are so named because they trap heat in the atmosphere by absorbing energy and then reduce the rate at which that energy is allowed to dissipate into space from the upper atmosphere.¹⁰

Emissions of GHGs occur from both natural processes and from human (anthropogenic) sources. One such source of GHGs is the use of fossil fuels in combustion engines, including those of aircraft and ground support vehicles at airports. GHGs include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆). Of these, increases of CO₂ caused by anthropogenic emissions are of particular concern because CO₂ persists in the atmosphere for as long as 1,000 years or more.^{11,12}

Two characteristics of GHGs which vary among the different GHGs are their ability to absorb energy (radiative efficiency) and how long the gas molecules persist in the atmosphere (lifetime). The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) assigned a metric termed “global warming potential” (GWP) to each GHG. It is a measure of the amount of energy that will be absorbed due to the emission of one ton of a particular GHG. The metric is established relative to the emission of one ton of CO₂.¹³ As such, CO₂ has a GWP of 1. CH₄ has a global

¹⁰ EPA, Understanding Global Warming Potentials, <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/understanding-global-warming-potentials>, August 8, 2024 (November 7, 2024).

¹¹ FAA, 1050.1F Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 7, 2024).

¹² Climate Change Indicators: Greenhouse Gases, <https://www.epa.gov/climate-indicators/greenhouse-gases>, June 27, 2004 (November 7, 2024).

¹³ EPA, Understanding Global Warming Potentials, <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/understanding-global-warming-potentials>, August 8, 2024 (November 7, 2024).

warming potential of 27 to 30 over 100 years, which means that it has a global warming effect 27 to 30 times greater than CO₂, on an equal-mass basis. The GWP of N₂O is 273 times the equivalent mass of CO₂ over 100 years. The remaining GHGs, including CFCs, PFCs and SF₆ have GWPs in the 1,000s or tens of 1,000s.¹⁴

Brevard County is particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change. Since it is a coastal county, sea rise and increased flooding due to climate change have potential to impact both private property and public infrastructure. In addition, coastal communities such as those along the shorelines of Brevard County are especially vulnerable to the impacts from the increasing intensity of tropical storms and hurricanes.

3.5 Coastal Resources

The nearest unit of the Coastal Barrier Resources System is the Canaveral Unit (FL-07P), which is located approximately 17.5 miles north of the direct impact study area.¹⁵ The direct impact study area is not located wholly or in part within any federally designated coastal barriers, and the activities proposed by the reasonable alternatives for the project will not stimulate development within any designated coastal barriers. Since there is no potential for impact to coastal barriers, no further evaluation of effects on coastal barrier resources is warranted.

The entire state of Florida is within the coastal zone and Brevard County is a coastal county. Consequently, any federal activity within the direct impact study area with potential to affect coastal resources must be determined to be consistent with the FCMP. Therefore, when this Environmental Assessment is submitted to the Florida State Clearinghouse at FDEP, the Proposed Project will be reviewed with respect to federal consistency with the FCMP and associated regulations.

3.6 Department of Transportation Act, Section 4(F)

The affected environment for the Section 4(f) resources category includes the limits of the direct impact study area which is completely contained within COI airport property. To determine whether any Section 4(f) properties are in the vicinity of the direct impact study area, several resources were reviewed including the following:

- Brevard County Parks and Recreation Directory;¹⁶

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ USFWS, "Coastal Barrier Resource System Boundaries (shapefile)," <https://www.fws.gov/media/digital-coastal-barrier-resources-system-boundaries>, August 16, 2023 (September 26, 2024).

¹⁶ Brevard County, "Brevard County Parks and Recreation Directory," <https://www.brevardfl.gov/ParksAndRecreation/ParkDirectory/AllParks>, (September 26, 2024)

- Brevard County GIS Zoning and Future Land Use interactive maps;^{17, 18}
- Florida Conservation Lands GIS data layer, including National Parks, state forests, wildlife management areas, local preserves, and private preserves;¹⁹
- Letter of coordination from the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO);²⁰
- National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Database.²¹

Based on a review of the above sources, there are no known Section 4(f) resources located in the direct impact study area. The nearest Section 4(f) resource to the direct impact study area is the Banana River Lagoon, which, as a designated State of Florida Aquatic Preserve, is considered a Section 4(f) resource.

The Banana River Lagoon is not directly adjacent to the direct impact study area. It is separated from the direct impact study area by the existing regional stormwater pond on the east side of the direct impact study area and by the pond's dam. The only connection between the pond and the lagoon is a one-foot diameter orifice and four-foot by three-foot overflow water control structure. The regional stormwater pond treats stormwater runoff before it is released to the lagoon. The nearest public park is Tropical Elementary School which has public baseball/softball fields on premises and is listed as a public park on the Brevard County Parks and Recreation Directory. This park is 0.4 miles west-northwest of the direct impact study area. Review of the NRHP database indicated that there are no NRHP listed sites in the direct impact study area. Although locations of sensitive sites are not accessible to the public from the NRHP database, coordination from the SHPO confirmed that there are no known historic properties listed or eligible for listing on the NRHP within the direct impact study area. Therefore, since there are no Section 4(f) resources in the direct impact study area, no further analysis of Section 4(f) resources is necessary in this EA.

¹⁷ Brevard County, "Future Land Use Map," https://brevard-gis-open-data-hub-brevardbocc.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/a5316df26c1c47268cb0797fab69065a_0/explore, April 24, 2020 (September 26, 2024).

¹⁸ Brevard County, "Zoning Map," https://brevard-gis-open-data-hub-brevardbocc.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/23c4eba43a844f14b24c1d84213c8522_0/explore, April 24, 2020 (September 26, 2024).

¹⁹ FNAI, "Florida Managed Areas (GIS geodatabase)," <https://www.fnai.org/publications/gis-data>, June 2024 (September 26, 2024).

²⁰ Alissa Lotane, State Historic Preservation Officer, letter to FAA, September 7, 2024

²¹ National Park Service, "National Register Database and Research," <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/database-research.htm#table>, July 10, 2024 (September 26, 2024).

3.7 Farmland

The Affected Environment for farmlands is the direct impact study area. NRCS-mapped soil types within the direct impact study area include Canaveral-Anclote complex, gently undulating; Canaveral-Urban land complex; Myakka sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Myakka-Urban land complex; and Quartzipsamments, smoothed (**Figure 3-3**). Based on a review of the land classification farmland data from the Natural Resources Conservation Service web soil survey, one of these soil map unit types, Myakka sand, 0 to 2 percent slope, is considered “farmland of unique importance.”²² The remaining soils in the direct impact study area are rated as “not prime farmland.” Coordination was initiated with the NRCS regarding the project. The response received from the NRCS, states:

“The area in question meets criteria for land identified as urbanized area (UA) on the Census Bureau Map, thus it is not included in FPPA’s definition of Farmland. The project is exempt from FPPA according to the Code of Federal Regulation 7CFR 658, Farmland Protection Policy Act, Section 658.2; and the 2022 Census Bureau Maps. You are exempt from filling the AD1006 at this time.”²³

Therefore, the project will have no impact on farmland protected by the FPPA and no further analysis of this category is necessary. A copy of the NRCS correspondence is in **Appendix B**.

3.8 Hazardous Materials, Solid Waste, and Pollution Prevention

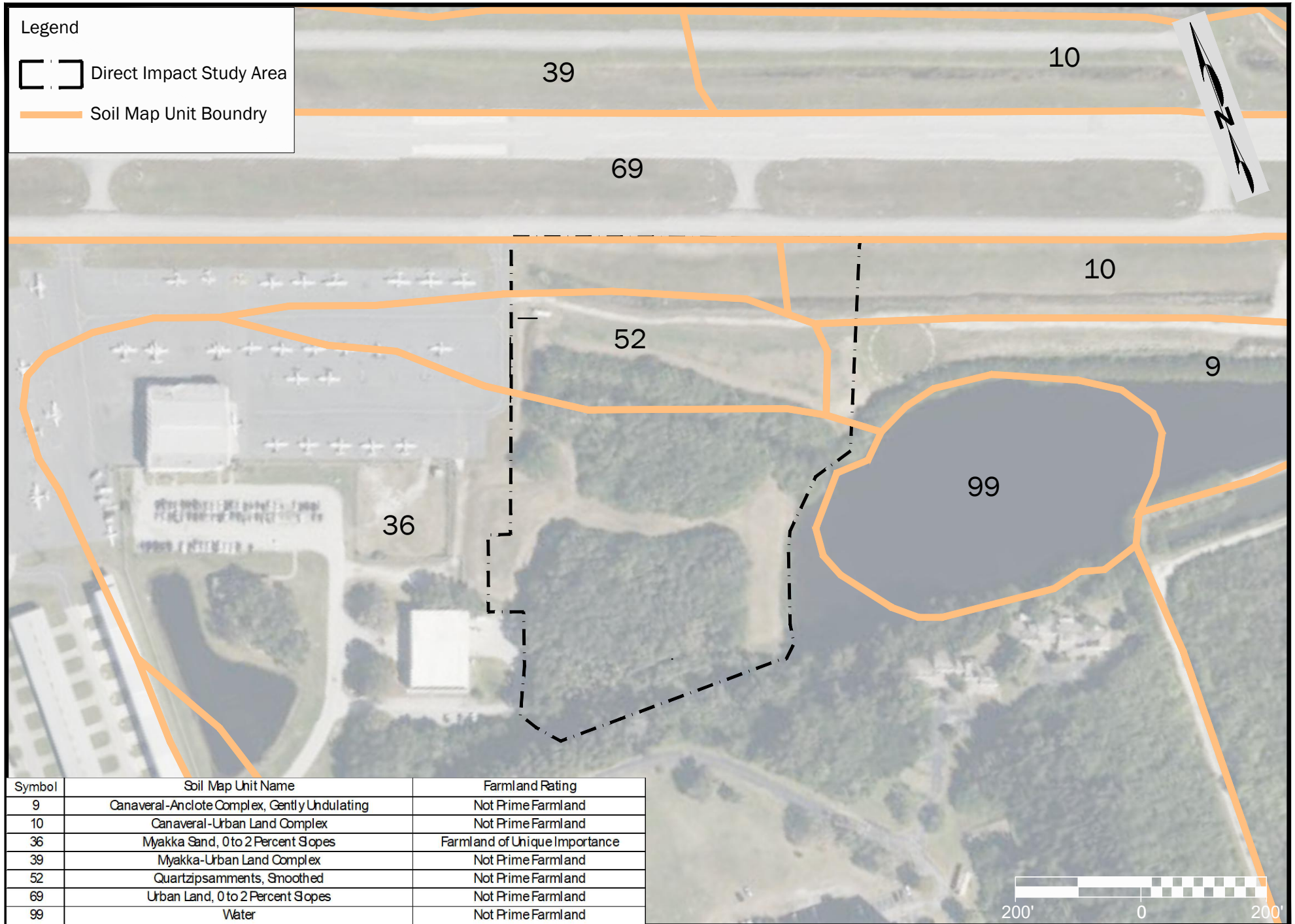
The affected environment for hazardous materials solid waste and pollution prevention was determined to be the direct impact study area.

3.8.1 Hazardous Materials

To evaluate the potential presence or involvement of hazardous materials and solid waste, a desktop Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I ESA) was performed by Meryman Environmental, Inc (**Appendix E**). The purpose of the Phase I ESA, as stated in the document, was to identify “recognized environmental concerns” within the affected environment. As part of the Phase I ESA, an Environmental Data Resources, Inc. Report (EDR Report) of regulatory database records was ordered for the project area. The EDR Report searches environmental records from federal and state databases. Distance searched from the direct impact study area is set to meet American Society of Testing Materials recommendations for each database based on the type of materials that are the subject of each database. Typical records searched include National Priority List Facilities; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Facilities

²² NRCS, “Web Soil Survey,” <https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>, (September 26, 2024).

²³ Josué Aceituno-Díaz, NRCS Resource Soil Scientist, to Jay Gable, Tampa, Florida, October 4, 2024



(RCRA); Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System Records; state listed hazardous waste sites; state listed landfills, and many other similar databases as described in the Phase I ESA report.

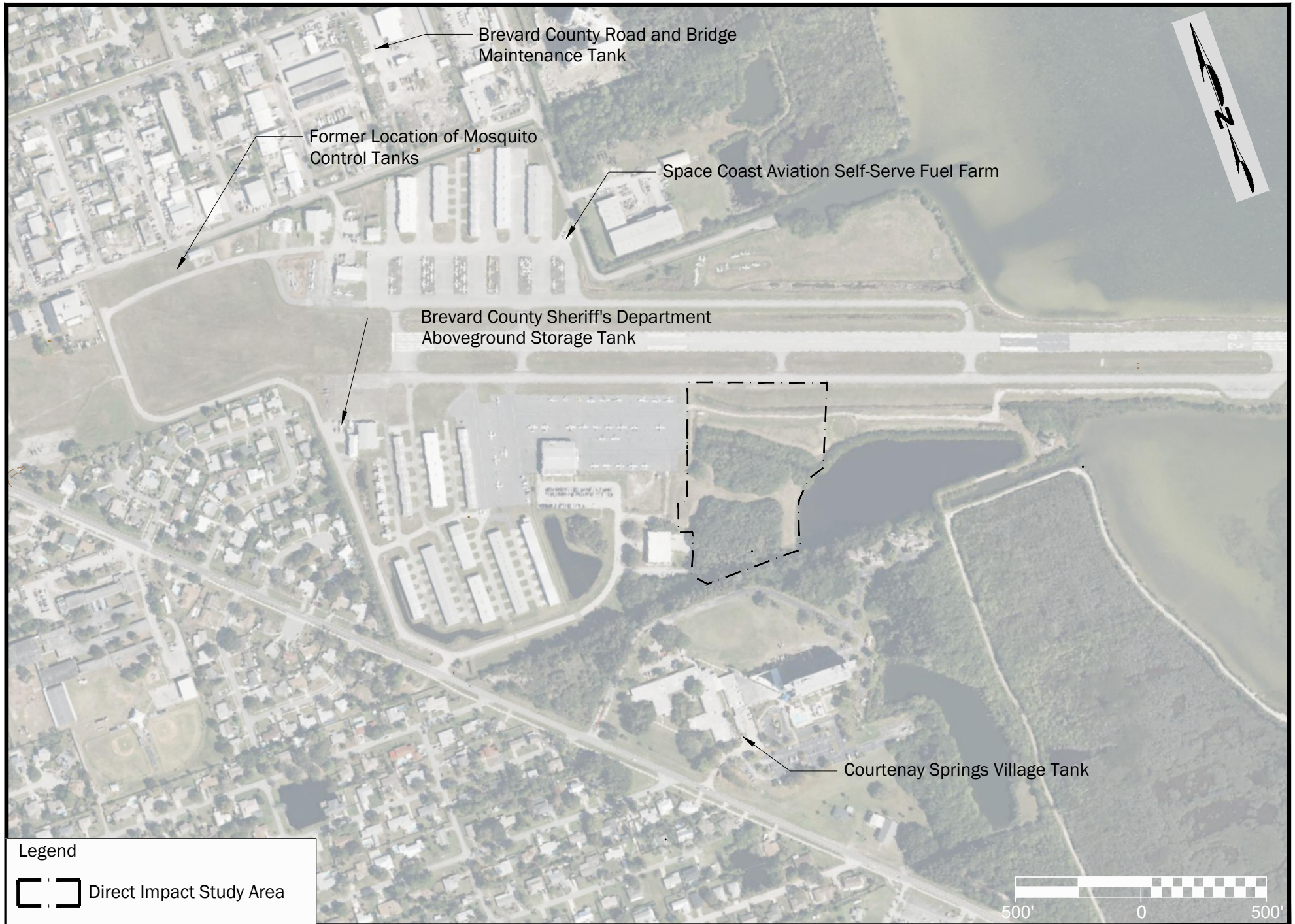
Based on the results of the search, no record of hazardous waste sites, landfills, storage tanks, cleanup sites, brownfield sites, landfills, or similar type environmental concerns were identified within the limits of the direct impact study area. Two registered storage tank sites were identified within COI property, and five leaking underground storage tank sites (LUST) were identified within 0.5 miles of the direct impact study area (**Figure 3-4**).

Of the five LUST sites, the nearest documented site according to the EDR report (0.067 miles northeast of direct impact study area) was the former Brevard County Mosquito Control storage tank site. EDR reported that the site was issued a no further action determination in 2013 and the facility is closed. Additional investigation of files from FDEP's Oculus database was used to determine that the former Mosquito Control site is actually located 0.4 miles northwest of the direct impact study area, just south of the intersection of Manor Drive and Cypress Drive on COI property.²⁴ The site formerly contained a 10,000-gallon diesel above ground tank, 2,000-gallon Avgas underground tank, 10,000-gallon underground diesel tank, 5,000-gallon above ground pesticide tank, 200 gallon above ground pesticide tank, and an 888 gallon underground tank with unknown product contents. A diesel spill was reported for this area in 1988, and the spill was cleaned up by removal of contaminated soils. The tanks were all removed prior to 1999. Brevard County Mosquito Control was relocated to the Space Coast Regional Airport, over 13 miles north- northwest of COI in Titusville.

The next closest LUST site to the direct impact study area according to the EDR Report is the Courtenay Springs Village tank site. This site is listed as being 0.159 miles south-southwest of the direct impact study area. It is the co-located nursing home and high-rise retirement community building on the parcel south of COI, east of South Courtenay Parkway. The cleanup status of this site is reported as "cleanup not required" in 2001, and the storage tank status is classified as closed. According to FDEP Oculus data, the leaking 550-gallon diesel tank was removed from this site in 1992. Review of mapping associated with the Oculus files indicates that the site is 0.1 miles south of the direct impact study area.

The remaining LUST sites are all mapped over 0.3 miles away from the direct impact study area. Of the remaining sites, all but one, the Brevard County Public Works Central Area Road and Bridge Maintenance Shop have been designated no further action. The Road and Bridge Maintenance Shop, which is located north of COI at 555 Cone Road, was reported as site assessment ongoing with cleanup required according to EDR. Due to the nearly flat topography in the area it is difficult to know where any contaminant plume from the maintenance shop may occur but due to the distance between the site and the direct impact

²⁴ FDEP, Oculus Database, <https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us/Oculus/servlet/login>, (November 6, 2024).



study area (measured at 0.34 miles), the shallow water table, and the presence of multiple ditches between the Road and Bridge Maintenance Shop and the direct impact study area, it is unlikely that contamination from this LUST site would affect the direct impact study area.

As stated above, two currently operating registered storage tank locations are documented on COI property. The first is a 12,000 gallon above ground storage tank at the Sheriff's Department Aviation Unit hangar, 0.26 miles west-northwest of the direct impact study area.

The Sheriff's Department's tank stores Jet A for helicopter operations. The second location is the self-serve fuel farm operated by Space Coast Aviation. Its two tanks are located 0.14 miles north-northwest of the direct impact study area, on the east side of the northern general aviation apron. The two tanks are 12,000 gallons each, with one containing Avgas and one containing Jet A aviation fuel.

The Phase I ESA concluded that there were no recognized environmental conditions (observation, documentation, or other evidence of hazardous waste, hazardous materials, hazardous substances or petroleum products or contamination) identified at the direct impact study area.

3.8.2 Solid Waste

No solid wastes have been identified within the direct impact study area during the field reconnaissance. Disposal of solid waste by most existing airport tenants is typically through using one of two dumpsters that are located on airport property. Solid waste from these dumpsters is collected by Brevard County's contractor, Waste Management. Waste Management transports these materials to the Brevard County Central Disposal Facility landfill in Cocoa. The Brevard County landfill facilities are reported to have capacity to last through 2036.²⁵

3.9 Historical, Architectural, Archeological, and Cultural Resources

The affected environment for historical resources was determined to be the direct impact study area, which is confined to existing airport property. Portions of the direct impact study area were impacted due to clearing and grading of the area for the construction of the runway and parallel Taxiway A in the late 1960s. Other portions of the direct impact study area were cleared and graded during the expansion of the regional stormwater pond on the east side of the site between 2010 and 2012. Therefore, there is very little potential for disturbance of archaeological resources that have not been previously impacted. In 2011, correspondence was initiated with the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources (DHR) for the Shoreline Stabilization and Runway Safety Area Compliance EA. At that time, DHR reviewed the Master Site File and found that no archeological or historical resources had been

²⁵ Brevard County, *Increasing Landfill Capacity*, <https://brevardfl.gov/Newsletter/increasing-landfill-capacity>, (November 6, 2024).

recorded in the study area for that project, which is located adjacent to the direct impact study area. A master site file search was requested for the direct impact study area on January 6, 2025 (Appendix B). Based on the results of the search, there are no previously recorded resources within the direct impact study area or within 0.25 miles of the direct impact study area. In addition, no structures occur within the direct impact study area, therefore, there is no potential for impact to architectural resources eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

3.10 Land Use

The Brevard County zoning designation assigned to the direct impact study area is “Government Managed Lands” (**Figure 3-5**). As described in Section 62-1572 of the Brevard County Land Development Regulations, Government Managed Lands are designated to recognize lands that “are managed by federal, state and local government, special districts, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) providing economic, environmental and/or quality of life benefits to the county, electric, natural gas, water and wastewater utilities that are either publicly owned or regulated by the Public Service Commission, and related entities.”²⁶ The Land Development Code further states that permitted uses in the Government Managed Lands classification include “either Parks and Conservation (P), Institutional (I), Utility (U), or High- Intensity (H).” Among the High-Intensity designation there is a subcategory for “Conditional Uses.” This subcategory contains, among other uses, airports, and aviation-related activities. Construction of a T-hangar development, as proposed, would be consistent with the Government Managed Lands designation.

Brevard County’s future land use mapping identifies the direct impact study area as “Public Facilities.” The Public Facilities land use designation is for “those uses which, at a minimum, relate to government- managed transportation, sanitary sewer, potable water, solid waste, drainage, conservation, education, government service systems, and other utilities such as gas, electric, telephone and cable.”²⁷ Airport use, being a type of transportation use, and associated hangar development would be consistent with the Public Facilities future land use designation, and therefore, consistent with the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan.

In summary, it can be concluded that new aviation development within the direct impact study area would not result in land use conflicts that would be incompatible with future land use plans or existing zoning designations. Furthermore, since there are no solid waste landfills

²⁶ Brevard County Land Development Regulations, Section 62-1572.
https://library.municode.com/fl/brevard_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=COORBRCOFLVOLI_CH62LAD_ERE_ARTVIZORE_DIV4RESPCL_SDIXSPCL_S62-1572GOMALAGM, June 11, 2024 (September 30, 2024).

²⁷ Brevard County Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 11, Future Land Use Element,
https://www.brevardfl.gov/docs/default-source/planning-development/comprehensive-plan/chapter-11-future-land-use-element.pdf?sfvrsn=bd20811_1, February 2022 (September 30, 2024)



within 5 miles of COI and there would be no aspect of the project that would increase wildlife hazards for operations at COI, there would be no known land use conflicts. No further analysis of land use compatibility not associated with noise is necessary.

3.11 Natural Resources and Energy Supply

The Affected Environment for natural resources and energy supply is the area within the limits of Brevard County.

Energy supply for COI is provided by the local electrical utility company, Florida Power and Light. Energy supply demands at COI include energy used for runway lighting and navigational aids on the airfield and lighting, heating and air conditioning, and other power needs of hangars and other buildings on-airport. Fuel for aircraft at COI is provided by a fixed-based operator, Space Coast Aviation, which dispenses Jet A and Avgas aviation fuels. Water is obtained from the Brevard County Utility Department and is sourced from the county's wellfields, which draw from the Floridan Aquifer. Treatment of wastewater from COI is provided by Brevard County's municipal sanitary sewage treatment system. Wastewater from Merritt Island is treated at Brevard County's Sykes Creek Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Building materials derived from natural resources such as clean fill material, crushed rock, asphalt, concrete, and steel are readily available from various suppliers in Brevard County and central Florida.

3.12 Noise and Noise Compatible Land Use

To determine whether more detailed noise analysis was needed for this EA, a noise screening was first conducted using the FAA's approved Area Equivalent Method (AEM). As described in FAA's 1050.1 Desk Reference, AEM is appropriate to use for actions that may result in "general overall increase in daily aircraft operations or the use of larger/noisier aircraft, as long as there are no changes in ground tracks, flight profiles or runway use."²⁸ If the output from the model indicates that the increase in the size of the area within the DNL 65 dBA noise contour is less than 17 percent, then there is no significant noise impact to noise sensitive areas and no further noise analysis is required. DNL is an expression of the averaged noise level over a 24-hour period with adjustments made to penalize noise experienced between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6:59 a.m. The decibel (dB) is a sound pressure level unit. "A-weighting" is used to filter for sound that is within the range that can be perceived by the human ear. A 17 percent increase in area within the DNL 65 dBA noise contour approximates a DNL 1 dB increase in sound pressure. The threshold for significance is typically a DNL 1.5 dB or greater increase within the DNL 65 dBA noise contour.

Table 3-2 presents the area in square miles within the DNL 65+ (dBA) noise contour for the baseline condition at COI as calculated using AEM. As depicted in the table, the 2025 baseline

²⁸ FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (October 30, 2024).

Table 3-2: DNL 65+ (dBA) Noise Contour Area Baseline for Implementation Year (2025)			
Average Annual Day Landing /Takeoff Cycles			DNL 65+ (dBA)
Aircraft Type (AEM Name)	Baseline Day	Baseline Night	Baseline Area (Sq. Mi.)
Single-Engine Propellor			
Single Engine PA28	16,199.94	200.08	
Single-Engine CNA172	24,299.91	300.12	
Multi-Engine PA30	3,008.39	37.16	
Business jet			
CNA500	12.60	0.16	
CNA560	4.20	0.05	
Eclipse 500	5.25	0.06	
Gulfstream IV	1.58	0.02	
Total	43,531.87	537.65	6.8

area within the DNL 65+ noise contour is 6.8 square miles. Additional information concerning the aviation activity forecast that was used to calculate the area within the contour is provided in **Appendix A**. The complete Assessment of Aircraft Generated Noise Impacts that was performed for the EA is provided in **Appendix F**).

3.13 Socioeconomics and Children's Environmental Health and Safety Risks

The affected environment for socioeconomics and children's health and safety risks was determined to be the census tracts and, where data was available, the census block groups surrounding and including COI's property. Census Tracts are small subdivisions of counties that typically contain between 1,200 and 8,000 people. Their limits may be defined by local participants or by the Census Bureau if there is a lack of local input. Block Groups are typically the smallest area for which census data table information is readily available. They consist of clusters of blocks within a given Census Tract and typically contain between 600 and 3,000 people.

Census blocks are small areas bounded by visible features such as roads, railroads, or streams or invisible features such as property lines, city or township boundaries, or school district boundaries. Frequently blocks are equivalent to street blocks.²⁹

²⁹ U.S. Census Bureau, Glossary, https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/about/glossary.html#par_textimage_5, April 11, 2022 (November 4,

The Census Tracts (CT) considered to be part of the affected environment included CT 694, CT 716.01, and CT 716.02. Where Block Group (BG) data was available, the BGs evaluated included CT 694, BG 1; CT 716.01, BG 1; and CT 716.02, BGs 1 and 2 (**Figure 3-6**). BG 1 in CT 694 includes most COI's property and extends south of the airport spanning from the east to the west side of the Merritt Island peninsula. BG 1 in CT 716.01 covers a small portion of COI property west of the runway and extends west to the western shoreline of Merritt Island. This block group consists primarily of residential land use west of South Courtenay Parkway. BG 1 within CT 716.02 consists of an area of residential land use northwest of COI, between South Courtenay Parkway and South Plumosa Street. BG 2 of CT 716.02 is located north of COI, east of South Plumosa Street, and extends east to Newfound Harbor. This block group includes a mix of residential land use, commercial and industrial land use, and park land associated with Veterans Memorial Park.

Review of socioeconomic conditions includes evaluation of a project's effect on the social fabric of the surrounding community and should consider aspects such as economic activity, employment, income, population, housing public services and social conditions.³⁰ To describe socioeconomic conditions within the affected environment, U.S. Census Bureau data for the block groups and census tracts within the affected environment was reviewed. As depicted in **Table 3-3**, below while CTs 716.01 and 716.02 are below the per capita income averages and the median household income averages for Brevard County, the State of Florida, and United States, all of the CTs in the affected environment have lower percentages of individuals living in poverty than those of Brevard County, the State of Florida, and the United States overall. As shown in **Table 3-3**, the per capita income and median household income in CT 694 are well above those of the county, state, and country. **Table 3-3** shows all three of the CTs considered have lower unemployment percentages than those of the county, state, and country.

The schools that are the nearest to the direct impact study area include Tropical Elementary School, which is 0.42 miles west of the direct impact study area, and Jefferson Middle School, which is 0.32 miles south of the direct impact study area. Brevard Private Academy, a small private high school, is 0.64 miles northwest of the direct impact study area. An additional preschool, First Steps Education Preschool, is 0.72 miles west-northwest of the direct impact study area (**Figure 3-7**).

The nearest churches include the Tapestry Covenant Community Church, which is 0.21 miles to the south of the direct impact study area, the Destiny Christian Church, which is 0.66 miles to the northwest, and the Merritt Island Presbyterian Church which is 0.92 miles to the northwest (**Figure 3-7**).

2024).

³⁰ FAA, 1050.1F Desk Reference, https://www.faa.gov/sites/faa.gov/files/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/apl/12-socioecon-enviro.pdf, February 2020 (November 4, 2024)

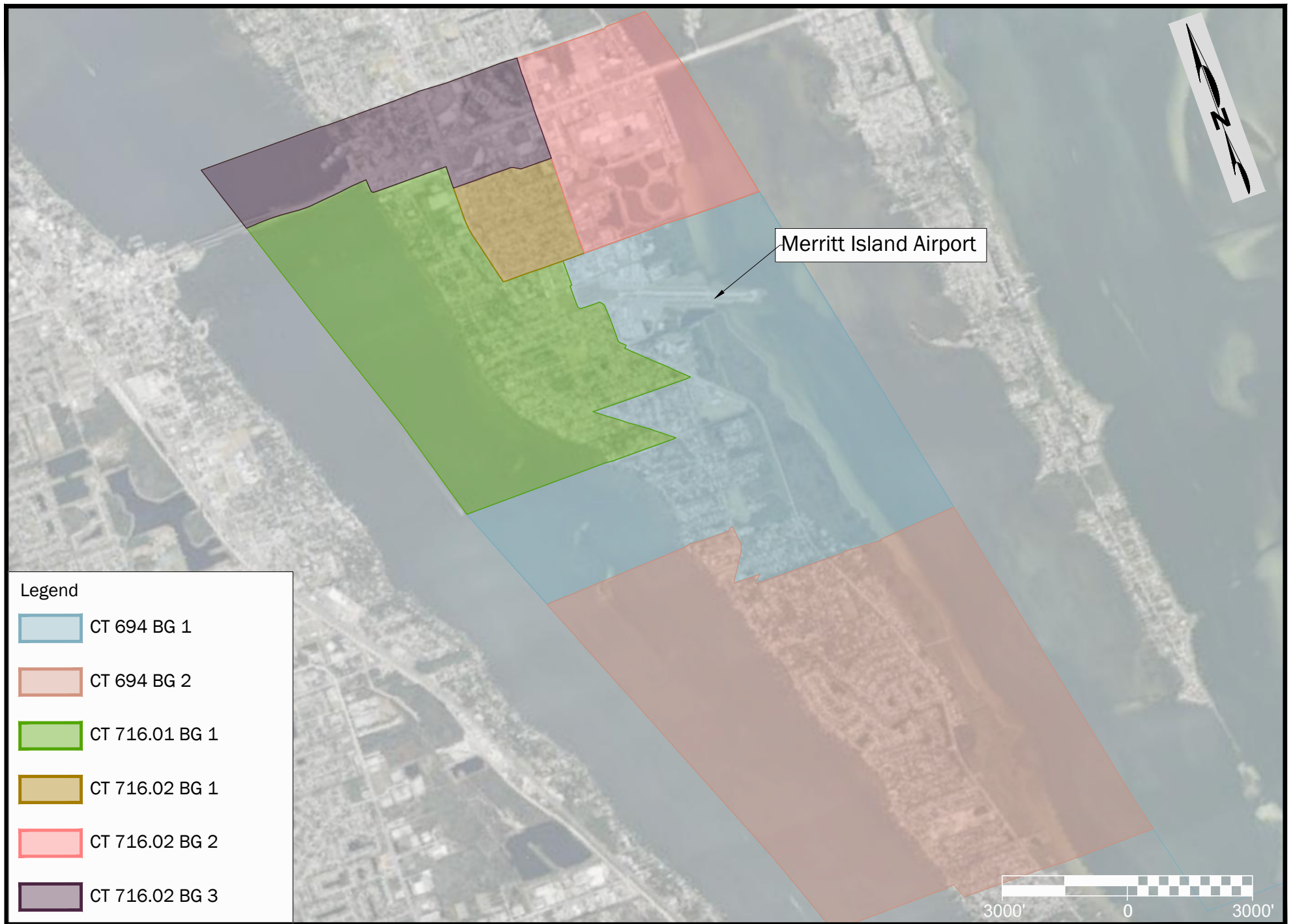


Table 3-3: Economic Characteristics of Project Vicinity (Census Tracts), Brevard County, State of Florida, and United States

Geography	Per Capita Income	Median Household Income	Percent Individuals in Poverty	Unemployment Rate of Civilian Labor Force
United States	\$41,261	\$69,021	12.5%	5.3%
Florida	\$38,850	\$61,777	12.9%	5.0%
Brevard County	\$40,111	\$63,632	10.1%	4.9%
CT 694	\$73,120	\$129,732	2.1%	4.1%
CT 716.01	\$32,543	\$51,147	4.4%	1.7%
CT 716.02	\$32,712	\$57,093	8.7%	1.6%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2021 5 Year Estimates, Table B19013, Table B19301, Table S1701, Table DP03; <https://data.census.gov/>; Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2021 5 Year Estimates, Table B19013, Table B19301, Table S1701, Table DP03; <https://data.census.gov/>

Most of the roads surrounding COI are smaller local roads. The largest road in the project vicinity is South Courtenay Parkway, which is classified as an urban minor arterial. Based on traffic counts and generalized service volume tables for arterials, South Courtenay Parkway is operating at a level of service C designation, which represents free flowing conditions. Level of service measures a driver's experience on the road and at intersections based on the speed and number of cars using the road. The level of service of a road is designated by a letter grade from A (free flow) to F (near gridlock).³¹

3.14 Visual Effects

The direct impact study area is located within the COI perimeter fence and is located adjacent to Brevard County Fire Station 43, the main General Aviation apron, Taxiway A, and Runway 11-29. As such, the visual character of the direct impact study area is that of an airport environment and it receives light from the lighting on the fire station and the fire station parking area, taxiway edge lighting and runway edge lighting, and the floodlights and the downward aiming streetlights around the GA apron.

Light-sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the direct impact study area would include the Lenox at Merritt Island, which is a senior living high rise apartment building, and the Terrace at Courtenay Springs, a nursing home. Both properties are located south of the direct impact

³¹ Transportation for America, Level of Service, Community Connectors. <https://t4america.org/community-connectors/what-they-mean/level-of-service/>, 2022 (January 28, 2025).



study area, on the south side of Live Oak Boulevard and east of South Courtenay Parkway. Both properties are effectively screened from view of the direct impact study area by a line of Australian pines and Brazilian pepper shrubs that are along the south side of the property line.

3.15 Water Resources

Water resources include resources that are present on the surface of the land such as wetlands, floodplains, rivers and streams, and open waterbodies such as ponds, lakes, estuaries, and oceans. Other water resources that are of enormous importance are groundwater resources that we are largely dependent on for drinking water as well as industrial use.

3.15.1 Wetlands

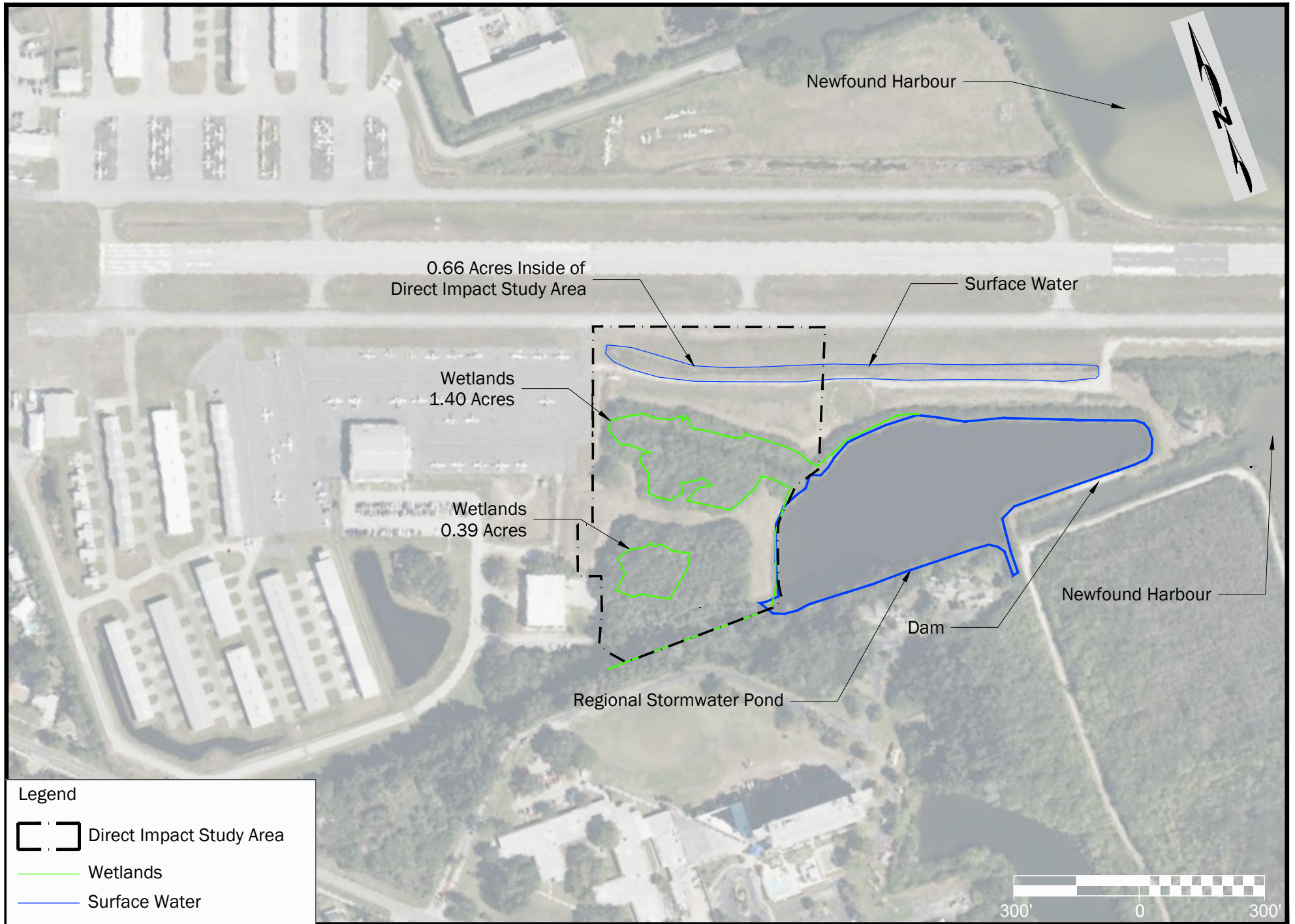
The limit of the affected environment for wetlands is the direct impact study area. The extent of wetlands within the direct impact study area was preliminarily determined by conducting a field wetland delineation with the direct impact study area on August 12 and 13, 2021. The wetland boundary was flagged using the methodology described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetlands Delineation Manual³² and regional supplement³³ and the State of Florida's wetland delineation methodology from 62-340 F.A.C. The wetland boundary flags were then located, and their positions recorded by a registered land surveyor. The wetland delineation is considered preliminary until it is approved by the SJRWMD and the USACE. Based on the findings of the preliminary wetland delineation the direct impact study area contains 1.4 acres of mixed forested/shrub wetlands and 0.39 acres of forested wetlands. Vegetative communities in these areas are described in Section 3.3. Limits of wetlands and wetland acreages within the affected environment from the preliminary wetland delineation are depicted on **Figure 3-8**.

3.15.2 Floodplains

The limit of the affected environment for floodplains is the direct impact study area. The extent of floodplains within the direct impact study area was obtained by overlaying the limits of the direct impact study area with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National

³² USACE, Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, <https://www.sai.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/Wetlands/1987WetlandDelineation.pdf>, January 1987.

³³ USACE, Final Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region, <https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/utils/getfile/collection/p16021coll11/id/6470>, November 2010.



Flood Hazard Layer dataset (**Figure 3-9**).³⁴ The National Flood Hazard Layer is FEMA's most up to date digital dataset that is derived from FEMA's National Flood Insurance program data. It contains the same linework as the current, effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) and Letters of Map Revision that are used in the program. **Figure 3-10** depicts the FIRMette generated from the FEMA map service center website.³⁵ One small 0.29-acre area in the west-central portion of the direct impact study area is outside of the 100-year floodplain. The remainder of the direct impact study area is within the 100-year floodplain.

3.15.3 Surface Waters

COI is located adjacent to, and portions of its surface water management system ultimately drain to, one named surface water, Newfound Harbor, which is on the east side of COI and is part of the Banana River Lagoon estuary. Other portions of the COI stormwater management system are treated in wet or dry stormwater ponds that do not connect to Newfound Harbor. The direct impact study area is separated from Newfound harbor by the regional stormwater pond that is on the east side of the direct impact study area. The regional stormwater pond is connected by a three-foot by four-foot overflow water control structure and a one-foot-diameter orifice to a canal that connects to Newfound Harbor. Water is treated in the stormwater pond before being discharged to the canal and Newfound Harbor.

Newfound Harbor and the remainder of the Banana River are within the Middle East Coast Watershed, which corresponds to United States Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03080202 (**Figure 3-11**). FDEP classifies Newfound Harbor as a Class II water, which refers to a "designated use of shellfish propagation or harvesting."³⁶ In addition, Newfound Harbor is within the Banana River Aquatic Preserve (BRAP). Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 18-20 defines an aquatic preserve as:

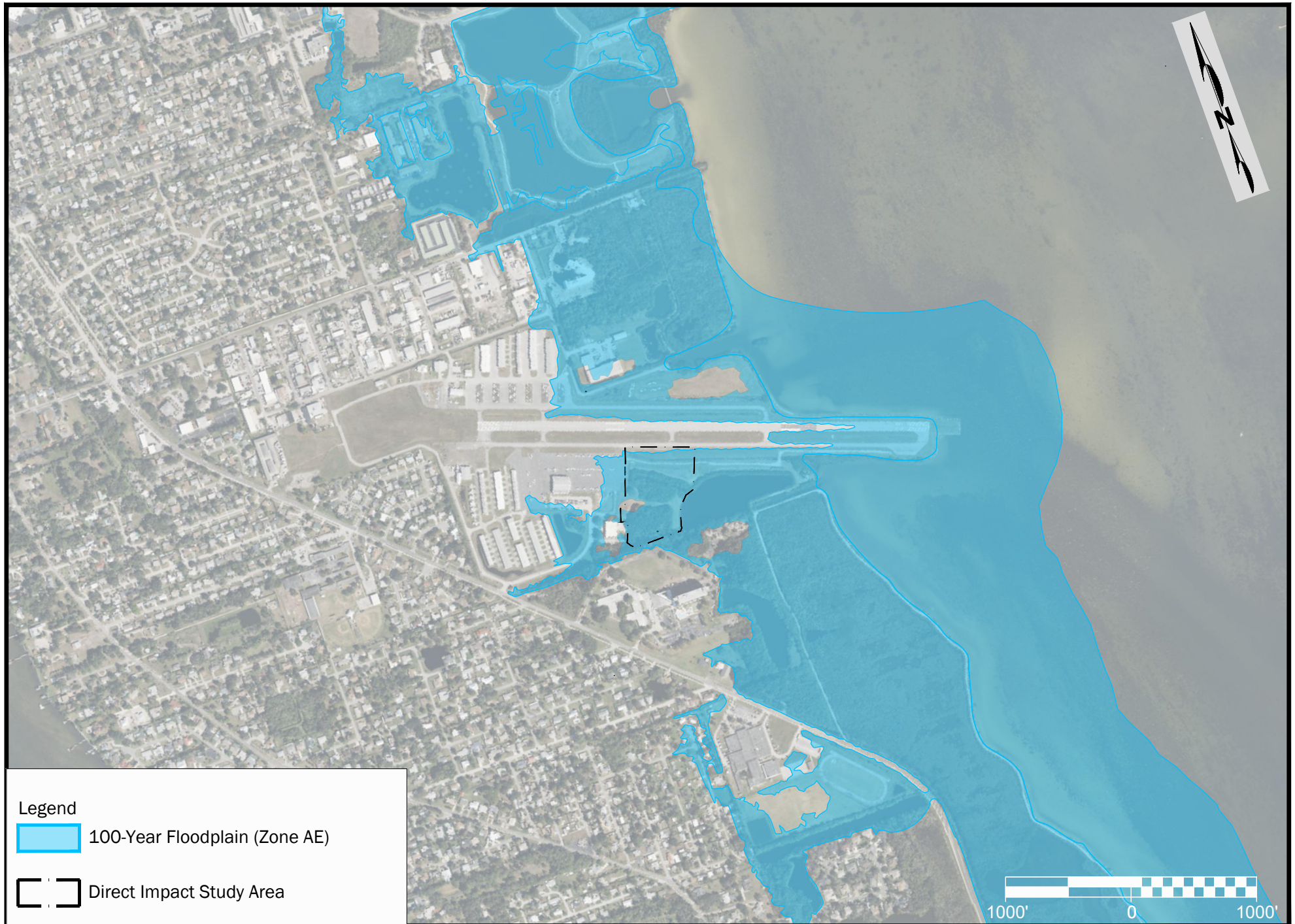
"any and all of those areas which are exceptional areas of sovereignty lands and the associated water body [...] which have been set aside to be maintained in an essentially natural or existing condition of indigenous flora and fauna and their supporting habitat and the natural scenic qualities and amenities thereof."

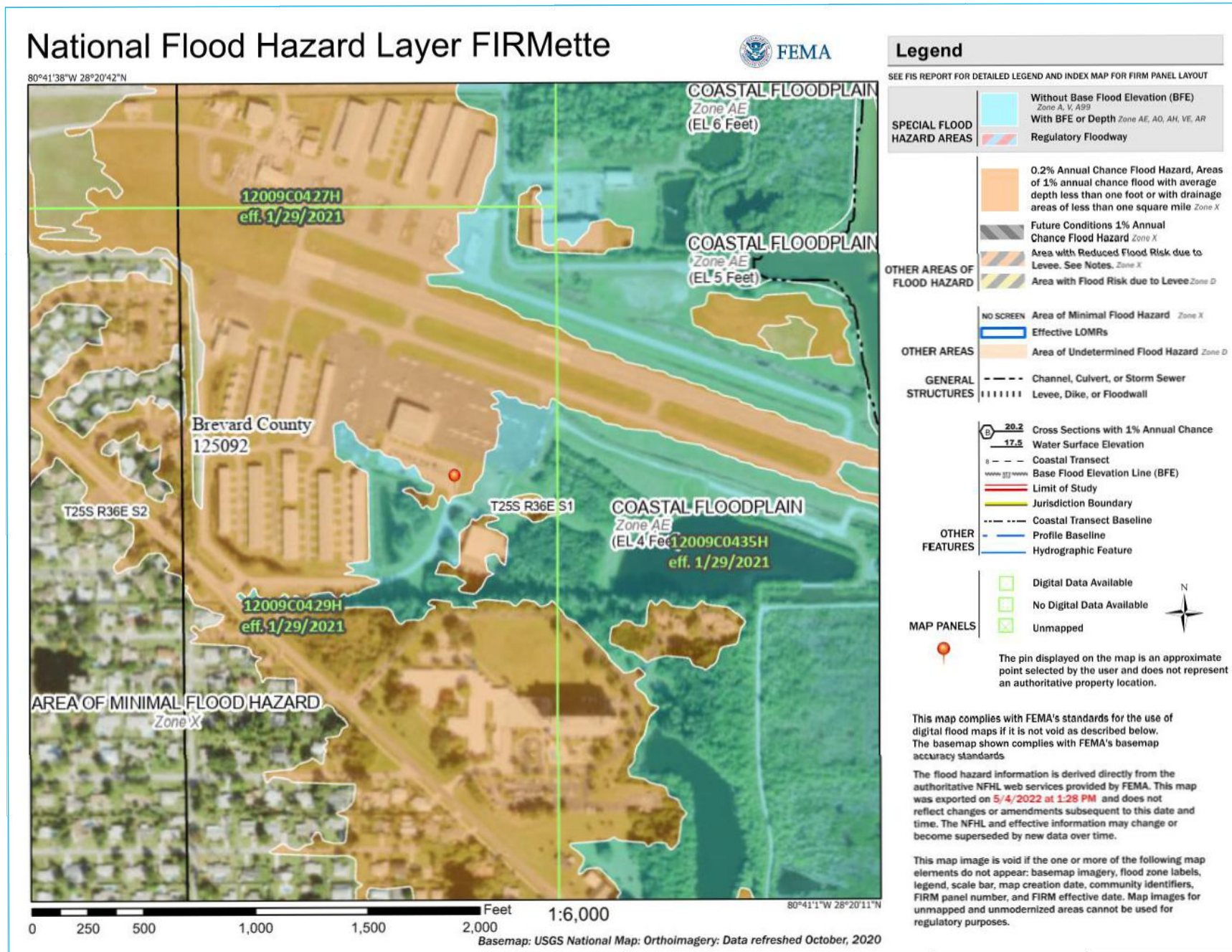
Newfound Harbor is also classified as an Outstanding Florida Water (OFW). FAC 62-302.200 defines OFW as "waters designated by the Environmental Regulation Commission as worthy of special protection because of their natural attributes." Degradation of water quality is not allowed within OFWs except under certain specific circumstances. For construction, existing

³⁴ FEMA, National Flood Hazard Layer, <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/advanceSearch#searchresultsanchor>, November 15, 2023 (November 5, 2024).

³⁵ FEMA, FEMA Flood Map Service Center: Search by Address, <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search?AddressQuery=merritt%20island>, (December 23, 2024).

³⁶ 62-302.400(17)(b)5 F.A.C.







ambient water quality within OFWs cannot be lowered as a result of the proposed activity or discharge, except for a period not to exceed thirty days. In such situations lowered water quality is only allowed within a restricted mixing zone that has been approved by FDEP, and water quality criteria cannot be violated outside of the specified mixing zone. It also must be demonstrated that the activity or discharge is within the public interest.³⁷ Newfound Harbor is within Water Body Identification number (WBID) 3044A (**Figure 3-12**). In 1998, Newfound Harbor was listed by FDEP as impaired and not fully supporting its use classification due to presence of excess nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) and low levels of Dissolved Oxygen (DO). Subsequently, Newfound Harbor was also listed as impaired due to elevated levels of mercury in fish tissue that prompted a fish consumption advisory from 2005 through 2008.³⁸ Additionally, sampling for fecal coliform bacteria has indicated that Newfound Harbor is not fully supporting its classification of shellfish propagation or harvesting due to elevated bacteria levels.³⁹ The federal CWA requires states to establish Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for impaired waters. Per USEPA, a TMDL is:

“[a] calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant allowed to enter a waterbody so that the waterbody will meet and continue to meet water quality standards for that particular pollutant. A TMDL determines a pollutant reduction target and allocates load reductions necessary to the source(s) of the pollutant.”⁴⁰

Since FDEP has developed TMDLs for Banana River (and Newfound Harbor) for nutrient loads and a statewide TMDL for mercury (which has been primarily determined to enter water due to atmospheric deposition from global anthropogenic sources), WBID 3044A was moved to the Comprehensive Delist List for those parameters. The delisting does not indicate that the waterbody is no longer impaired but is indicative that the TMDL has been developed and implemented. **Table 3-4** depicts the TMDL nutrient levels for Newfound Harbor. Since the fecal coliform bacterial levels have not yet been addressed sufficiently and the shellfish harvesting use classification has not yet been fully approved by the Shellfish Harvest Area Classification Program of the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, WBID 3044A has been added to the Comprehensive Verified List for fecal coliform, and FDEP requested that the EPA add WBID 3044A to the State of Florida’s 303(d) List.⁴¹

³⁷ 62-4.242(2)(a)2 F.A.C.

³⁸ FDEP, “Comprehensive Delist List,” <https://floridadep.gov/dear/watershed-assessment-section/documents/comprehensive-delist-list>, (October 16, 2024)

³⁹ FDEP, “Comprehensive Verified List,” <https://floridadep.gov/dear/watershed-assessment-section/documents/comprehensive-verified-list>, (October 16, 2024).

⁴⁰ USEPA, “Overview of Total Maximum Daily Loads,” <https://www.epa.gov/tmdl/overview-total-maximum-daily-loads-tmdls>, November 14, 2023 (October 16, 2024).

⁴¹ FDEP, “Comprehensive Verified List,” <https://floridadep.gov/dear/watershed-assessment-section/documents/comprehensive-verified-list>, (October 16, 2024).



Table 3-4: Nutrient Load TMDL Allocations for Newfound Harbor

Water Body Name	WBID Number	TMDL (Pounds/YR)		Allocation (Pounds/YR)	
				Stormwater	Atmospheric Deposition
Newfound Harbor	3044A	Nitrogen	30,661	15,489	15,172
		Phosphorus	3,247	2,907	340

Source: FDEP, *Final Banana River Lagoon Basin Management Action Plan*, January 2013.

Once TMDL development is complete, the next step in improving water quality by meeting TMDL limits is typically the development of a Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP). The BMAPs for excess nutrients in the Banana River and North Indian River were completed in 2013.⁴² The BMAP divides the TMDL for WBID 3044A among two different nutrient sources, stormwater, and atmospheric deposition. Allocations for those sources are shown in **Table 3-4**, above. The BMAP identifies management actions intended to bring pollutant loads in the basins to acceptable levels. Typical management actions include stormwater management system improvements such as new stormwater ponds and treatment swales, baffle boxes, exfiltration trenches, and other similar measures. No load reductions are identified for atmospheric deposition because this is a background uncontrollable source of nutrients.⁴³

3.15.3.1 Point Source and Non-point Source Discharges

In 1987, the Water Quality Act (WQA) added provisions to the CWA that allowed the USEPA to govern stormwater discharges from industrial and construction activities.⁴⁴ In order to meet these provisions, the EPA established National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permitting requirements for industrial and construction activities.⁴⁵ In October of 2000, EPA authorized the FDEP to implement the NPDES stormwater permitting program in the State of Florida, except on Native American Tribal Lands. The FDEP's authority to administer the NPDES program is set forth in Section 403.0885 of the Florida Statutes. State and Federal regulations require an NPDES permit for all point source discharges. Point source discharges are those from a discrete source such as a wastewater discharge from a

⁴² FDEP, Basin Management Action Plan for the Implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads for Nutrients Adopted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the Indian River Lagoon Basin, Banana River Lagoon, <https://floridadep.gov/sites/default/files/banana-river-lagoon-bmap.pdf>, January 2013 (October 16, 2024).

⁴³ Ibid.

⁴⁴ 33 U.S.C. § 1342 (a) (1).

⁴⁵ Ibid.

sanitary sewer treatment facility or an industrial plant. Based on a review of FDEP wastewater facility mapping that includes industrial wastewater dischargers, domestic wastewater dischargers, phosphate management wastewater discharges, and power plant discharges there are an estimated 23 mapped point source dischargers that appear to discharge at or near the Indian River or Banana River. However, none of these dischargers are in the Newfound Harbor area of the Banana River.⁴⁶

Nonpoint source pollution is pollution that is mobilized in runoff during precipitation events that is washed overland and deposited in surface waters such as the Banana River Lagoon. Common pollutants that are carried by stormwater runoff include sediment, leaf litter, animal waste from pets and livestock, as well as substances such as herbicides, insecticides, and fertilizers.⁴⁷ The area surrounding Newfound Harbor that receives drainage from the study area, is highly developed. As a result, this basin is profoundly influenced by non-point source pollution from anthropogenic sources, including the nitrogen and phosphorus listed in **Table 3-4**, above. The BMAPs for the Banana River is designed to decrease pollutant loads from non-point sources.

3.15.4 Groundwater

COI is situated above two aquifer systems, the surficial aquifer and the Floridan aquifer.^{48,49} An aquifer is an underground layer of porous rock. The rock's porosity allows water to move through it, so it is filled with freshwater, typically in the uppermost part of the aquifer, and salt water in deeper areas of the aquifer.

The upper aquifer system is the surficial aquifer and is an unconfined system with freshwater storage. It is made up primarily of unconsolidated sand, shelly sand, and shell. In parts of Florida, it is also made of limestone beds.⁵⁰ Some of the precipitation that falls on the land percolates into the surficial aquifer and eventually either discharges to streams or coastal waters, migrates downward to recharge deeper aquifers, or returns to the atmosphere by

⁴⁶ FDEP, Wastewater Facility Regulation (WAFR) Wastewater Facilities (GIS Data layer). <https://geodata.dep.state.fl.us/datasets/FDEP::wastewater-facility-regulation-wafr-wastewater-facilities/about>, November 29, 2022 (October 18, 2024).

⁴⁷ FDEP, Nonpoint Source Pollution Education <https://floridadep.gov/wra/319-tmdl-fund/content/nonpoint-source-pollution-education>, September 23 2024 (October 18, 2024).

⁴⁸ U.S. Geological Survey, Surficial Aquifer, https://pubs.usgs.gov/ha/ha730/ch_g/jpeg/G015.jpeg, (October 14, 2024).

⁴⁹ U.S. Geological Survey, Floridan Aquifer, https://pubs.usgs.gov/ha/ha730/ch_g/jpeg/G048.jpeg, (October 14, 2024).

⁵⁰ U.S. Geological Survey, Surficial Aquifer System, https://pubs.usgs.gov/ha/ha730/ch_g/G-text2.html, (October 14, 2024).

evaporation or through uptake by plant roots and subsequent transpiration. Some domestic users, commercial users, and small municipal facilities utilize the surficial aquifer as a water source.⁵¹

The other aquifer located beneath COI is the Floridan Aquifer which is comprised of a thick layer of limestone and dolomite rock material. It lies beneath the Surficial Aquifer and is considered to be under confined conditions, because it is separated from the Surficial Aquifer by a confining layer of less permeable clayey material.⁵² The Floridan Aquifer is one of the most productive sources of drinking water in the world and supplies water to several large cities including Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Orlando, and St. Petersburg as well as numerous smaller communities and rural areas.⁵³

The drinking water supply for Merritt Island, the City of Cocoa and central Brevard County is provided by the City of Cocoa's water supply system. This system draws water from facilities in eastern Orange County. Sources of the drinking water include the Floridan Aquifer, Intermediate Aquifer, Taylor Creek Reservoir, and aquifer storage and recovery wells.⁵⁴ According to SJRWMD ground water recharge data, COI is not in an aquifer recharge area (**Figure 3-13**). Because COI is not located in a recharge area, projects at the airport have low potential for impacting aquifer drinking water sources.

3.15.5 Wild and Scenic Rivers

Two rivers within Florida, the Wekiva River and the Loxahatchee River, are designated National Wild and Scenic Rivers, and a third river, the St. Mary's River, has been determined to be eligible for designation as a National Wild and Scenic River. Two additional rivers, the Kissimmee River, and the Little Manatee River, are designated as study rivers that are under consideration for designation as National Wild and Scenic Rivers, pending a detailed study by the National Park Service. A total of 63 other river segments in Florida appear on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI), which lists free-flowing river segments that are believed to possess one or more "outstandingly remarkable" natural or cultural values. NRI segments are also considered potential candidates for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System.⁵⁵ None of the above-described designated rivers, eligible rivers, study rivers, or NRI

⁵¹ ⁵⁰ U.S. Geological Survey, Surficial Aquifer System, "https://pubs.usgs.gov/ha/ha730/ch_g/G-text2.html, (October 14, 2024).

⁵² Ibid.

⁵³ U.S. Geological Survey, Floridan Aquifer System, "https://pubs.usgs.gov/ha/ha730/ch_g/G-text6.html, (October 14, 2024).

⁵⁴ City of Cocoa, Utilities Department Water System, "<https://www.cocoafl.gov/DocumentCenter/View/11089/Water-System-Overview-5-1-19-ADA?bidId=>, (October 14, 2024).

⁵⁵ National Park Service, National Center for Recreation & Conservation, "Nationwide Rivers Inventory," <http://www.nps.gov/rtca/nri/> (January 23, 2012).



segments are in the vicinity of COI. The nearest such resource to COI is a segment of the St. Johns River that is listed on the NRI that is located approximately 11.3 miles west- northwest of the Direct Impact Study Area. Since none of these river resources are in the vicinity of the study area, no additional analysis is necessary.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

4.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses the potential environmental consequences that may occur as a result of the implementation of either the Proposed Project or the No Action Alternative. Several of the resource categories were eliminated from further analysis in this Chapter for the reasons specified in Chapter 3. Those resource categories include:

- Department Of Transportation Act, Section 4(f) Resources;
- Farmlands; and,
- National Wild and Scenic Rivers

In addition to addressing potential direct impacts to the natural and human environment, this chapter also considers reasonably foreseeable impacts that have a close causal relationship to the Proposed Project. Projects that were considered in this analysis were derived from review of the following:

- Joint Airport Capital Improvement Program list for COI (provided by the Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority);
- Draft Merritt Island Airport Master Plan Update;⁵⁶ and,
- Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization Transportation Improvement Program FYs 2021-2025,⁵⁷ FYs 2023-2027,⁵⁸ and FYs 2025-2029⁵⁹.

A list of reasonably foreseeable future actions with a close causal relationship to the Proposed Project was developed that included the following projects (**Figure 4-1**):

- Runway 11-29 Rehabilitation
- Construction of a new Run-up Area (south of the approach end of Runway 11)
- Relocation of Airport Road and Parking Lot Expansion
- Construction of 14 new Clear Span Hangars

⁵⁶ Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority, Draft Merritt Island Airport Master Plan Update, (Select portable document format pages provided by Titusville Cocoa Airport Authority) August 2024.

⁵⁷ Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization, *Transportation Improvement Program FY 2021 - FY 2025*, <https://www.spacecoasttpo.com/home/showpublisheddocument/98/637609341116700000>, July 9, 2020 (November 19, 2024).

⁵⁸ Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization, *Transportation Improvement Program FY 2023 - FY 2027*, <https://www.spacecoasttpo.com/home/showpublisheddocument/1595/638115535919870000>, February 9, 2023 (November 19, 2024).

⁵⁹ Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization, *Transportation Improvement Program FY 2025 - FY 2029*, <https://www.spacecoasttpo.com/home/showpublisheddocument/2616/638650933559500000>, October 8, 2024 (November 19, 2024).



- Relocation of the Experimental Aircraft Association (EAA) (including construction of a 60-foot by 60-foot Hangar, adjacent lean-to, and parking)
- Construction of a new river fly in restaurant and five-unit box hangar development

For each resource category evaluated in this chapter, the potential for the Proposed Project to have significant impact to the resource when combined with the reasonably foreseeable future projects is discussed.

4.2 Air Quality

4.2.1 Methodology

An air quality emission inventory modeling emissions from aircraft emissions was prepared using FAA's Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT) version 3g for the existing conditions in 2024, the future conditions during the implementation year (2025) and for the future conditions five years after implementation (2030) for both the No Action Alternative and the Proposed Action. The sources of emissions evaluated include emissions from existing and future aircraft operations at COI. The fleet mix and operational levels were obtained from the FAA-approved Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast (**Appendix A**). As recommended in FAA Order 1050.1F and the FAA's *Aviation Emissions and Air Quality Handbook*, the following criteria air pollutants were evaluated to produce an emissions inventory for aircraft operations at COI: CO, ozone precursors (VOCs and NO_x), oxides of sulfur (SO_x), PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. The air quality analysis included emission estimates for taxi-in, taxiway-out times. The default mixing height of 3,000 feet above runway elevation was selected. The analysis included startup emissions for applicable engine types. Details are provided in the Aircraft Air Quality and Climate Analysis in **Appendix G**.

4.2.2 No Action Alternative

No new hangar development and taxilanes would be constructed under the No Action Alternative. Therefore, there would be no construction impact from the No Action Alternative. Operationally, emissions from the No Action Alternative would be no different than for the existing condition. Normal gradual increases in operations would be expected over time at COI. Emissions for the implementation year and five years after the implementation year are shown in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4-1: Emissions Inventories from Aircraft Operations for 2024, 2025, and 2030

2024 Emissions Inventory (Short Tons)						
Alternative	CO	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Existing Conditions	7.4748	0.0927	0.0169	0.0087	0.0029	0.0029
2025 Emissions Inventory (Short Tons)						
Alternative	CO	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
No Action	7.6165	0.0927	0.0169	0.0087	0.0029	0.0033
Proposed Project	10.4476	0.1295	0.0241	0.0121	0.0041	0.0041
<i>Difference</i>	<i>2.8311</i>	<i>0.0368</i>	<i>0.0072</i>	<i>0.0034</i>	<i>0.0012</i>	<i>0.0008</i>
De Minimis Threshold	100	100	100	100	100	100
2030 Emissions Inventory (Short Tons)						
Alternative	CO	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
No Action	7.9529	0.1011	0.0171	0.0094	0.0034	0.0034
Proposed Project	10.9247	0.1355	0.0252	0.0125	0.0042	0.0042
<i>Difference</i>	<i>2.9718</i>	<i>0.0344</i>	<i>0.0081</i>	<i>0.0031</i>	<i>0.0008</i>	<i>0.0008</i>
De Minimis Threshold	100	100	100	100	100	100
Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., January 2025.						

4.2.3 Proposed Project

4.2.3.1 Construction Impacts

The Proposed Project will involve clearing and grading approximately 8.9 acres of land and construction of approximately 3.45 acres of paved impervious surfaces including the taxilanes, the T-hangar aprons, and the concrete pads on which the T-hangars will be constructed. This scale of construction when compared with other similar scale aviation construction projects would be well below de minimis levels of emissions of criteria pollutants. For instance, a project at Key West International Airport that involved construction of approximately 4.9 acres of new impervious surface was modeled and the criteria pollutant with the highest modeled emissions, CO, was modeled to only produce 8.6 tons/year of CO emissions in its peak year and 14.3 metric tons of CO combined over the three-year construction span. Each of the criteria pollutants has a stated de minimis threshold of 100 tons/year. Since the Proposed Action is proposing a smaller area of construction than the reference project, it is reasonable to assume that Proposed Project's construction emissions will be well below de minimis values.

During construction, the contractor will be required to take measures to limit emissions from the construction site. Temporary, construction-related air emissions would primarily be associated with the exhaust from heavy equipment (i.e., backhoes, bulldozers, graders, etc.),

delivery trucks, and construction worker vehicles getting to and from the site; as well as fugitive PM (dust) from earthwork/grading, material handling, equipment movement on unpaved areas, and storage and transfer of raw materials. The use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) would minimize construction-related air emission impacts. These BMPs would include items such as minimizing idling time by shutting off equipment when it is not in use and maintaining equipment in good working order to minimize exhaust emissions. For fugitive dust, contractors would be required to use load covers when hauling material (such as fill and borrow material) to and from the site. Bare soils, including freshly graded land, soil stockpiles, access roads, and unpaved parking areas would be watered regularly to suppress dust mobilization. Once design grades are achieved, the contractor would be required to stabilize the soils by paving or, for areas to remain unpaved, using sod, mulch, or erosion control blankets as soon as possible to minimize erosion and mobilization of dust by winds. As a result, the temporary construction-related air quality impacts would not be significant.

4.2.3.2 Operational Impacts

The General Conformity Rule prohibits the FAA from taking an action or authorizing implementation of activities that initiate or cause emissions of criteria or precursor pollutants to be generated within nonattainment or maintenance areas unless the emissions from the activities conform to the applicable implementation plan for the nonattainment or maintenance area. Section 176(c)(1) of the rule establishes de minimis thresholds for annual emissions of each of the criteria pollutants as 100 tons per year for each pollutant.

Operational impacts from the Proposed Action would primarily be those associated with increased aircraft operations due to having 58 additional T-hangars at COI and the possibility of 58 additional based aircraft conducting operations out of COI. As shown in **Table 4.1**, the difference in tons of aircraft pollutant emissions is well below the de minimis annual emissions threshold established in the General Conformity Rule (Section 176(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act).

4.2.4 Significance Determination

As discussed above, construction emissions from a project the size of the Proposed Action would be well below the significance threshold for each of the criteria pollutants, and the contractor would be required to employ best management practices to mitigate the emissions from construction activities. Additionally, Brevard County is classified as “in attainment” for all of the criteria pollutants and therefore does not operate under an implementation plan. Based on the air quality analysis conducted, the additional aircraft operations from the Proposed Action would only cause minor additional increases in emissions of criteria pollutants that would remain well below the significance thresholds for each pollutant. Therefore, it is concluded that the Proposed Project would not result in significant impacts to air quality.

The reasonably foreseeable future actions would also not be considered to contribute significant impacts to air quality, either alone or in combination with the Proposed Action for the following reasons. The first two projects (Runway 11-29 rehabilitation and construction of a new run up area) would not increase operations and would not be expected to contribute to

any increase in emissions. The construction of the 14 clear span hangars would replace existing hangars that are currently in use, and therefore would be expected to have negligible effects on the total number of aircraft and aircraft operations at the airport. The relocation of the Experimental Aircraft Association (EAA) to the north side of the airport would not be expected to necessarily increase operations attributed to EAA, they will just be occupying a new facility at COI. While the expansion of the parking area at the end of Airport Road and the construction of the fly in restaurant and five-unit box hangar development would be anticipated to result in some increase in emissions due to surface vehicle traffic using the additional parking spaces and aircraft visiting the restaurant and using the box hangars, the increase in emissions of criteria pollutants would not affect the attainment status of Brevard County or be enough to rise to the level of significant impacts.

4.3 Biological Resources

4.3.1 Methodology

Impacts to habitat due to construction were analyzed using information concerning the habitat types observed during the August 12, 13, and 18, 2021, field survey and the approximate boundaries of those habitat types derived from the SJRWMD FLUCS mapping, aerial photo interpretation, and the wetland delineation. Impact acreages were estimated by assuming that the entire area within the direct impact study area would be cleared and graded for the development of the Proposed Project. Potential construction impacts to listed species were estimated by consideration of the type of habitat that would be impacted and whether those habitats would be suitable for listed species known to occur within the general vicinity of the direct impact study area.

Impacts during the operational phase were estimated by taking into consideration how the activities that would be anticipated to occur within the impact area would be likely to affect listed species and special status species (state species of concern, species proposed for listing, migratory birds, or eagles).

4.3.2 No Action Alternative

If the No Action Alternative was selected and implemented, no new T-hangar development would be constructed, therefore, no construction impacts would occur and there would be no construction related impacts to habitat, listed species, or other special-status species. Additionally, there would be no operational impact to biological resources from the selection of the No Action Alternative other than occasional accidental and incidental mortality due to aircraft-wildlife strikes.

4.3.3 Proposed Project

4.3.3.1 Construction Impacts

The Proposed Project would result in the clearing and grading of 8.9 acres of land within the direct impact study area. This would cause the loss of approximately 3.5 acres of wooded and shrub habitat including 1.79 acres of wetland. The habitats that would be impacted are not

unique or uncommon in the region containing the Proposed Project. This would not be considered to meet the description of substantial loss, reduction, degradation, disturbance, or fragmentation of native species' habitat.

As described in the Biological Resources Technical Report (**Appendix D**), the IPaC report for the project identified 12 federally-listed Threatened or Endangered species and one Candidate species as potentially occurring within the direct impact study area. Four of those are aquatic species that occur in freshwater, brackish, estuarine, or marine habitats. Those include the west Indian manatee, green sea turtle, hawksbill sea turtle, and leatherback sea turtle. The Proposed Project will have no direct or indirect impact to these aquatic habitat types. Although the area within the Proposed Project is depicted within the limits of critical habitat Unit FL-10 for the manatee, the Federal Register document describing the critical habitat notes that the designation applies to manatee-accessible waters. The Proposed Project will be constructed within upland and on fill within forested and shrub wetland habitats. It will be separated from the waters of Newfound Harbor by the presence of the regional stormwater pond, which is on the east side of the Proposed Project but is not to be impacted by the Proposed Project. The dam, the water control structure, and the grated outfall of the regional stormwater pond (refer to photos 1 and 2 below) prevent sea turtles and manatees from being able to access the regional stormwater pond. Additionally, due to existing strict regulations concerning development adjacent to waters designated as OFWs, the project will be required to demonstrate that it will not cause water quality impacts to the Newfound Harbor reach of the Banana River. This will be accomplished by controlling and treating stormwater runoff onsite during construction. The design will incorporate sediment and erosion control best management practices including soil stabilization methods such as establishment of sod and use of silt fence, construction of stormwater retention ponds to retain and treat runoff, and use of turbidity barrier during construction along the western shoreline of the regional stormwater pond and/or at the regional stormwater pond's outfall at the canal leading to Newfound Harbor to ensure that water quality meets state mandated requirements for construction adjacent to OFWs. As such, the recommended finding of effect for these aquatic species is "no effect."



Photo 1: Overflow Structure at Regional Stormwater Pond



Photo 2: Outfall from Pond with Manatee Grate

The crested caracara's preferred habitats include dry or wet prairies, improved or semi-improved pastures with scattered cabbage palms, and lightly wooded areas. Habitat that would be impacted by the Proposed Project is primarily dense wooded/shrub habitat that is not suited to this species. The recommended finding of effect for this species is "no effect."

The eastern black rail inhabits areas of saltwater marsh, brackish marsh, and freshwater marsh. No marsh habitat occurs in the area that will be impacted by the Proposed Project. The recommended finding of effect for this species is "no effect."

The everglade snail kite uses freshwater marsh and marsh fringe habitat along shorelines of freshwater open waterbodies where it forages on apple snails. The Proposed Project will not impact any freshwater marsh type habitat, and the habitat in the adjacent regional stormwater pond is unsuitable for this species because it was designed with steeply sloping banks which do not support marsh habitat. The recommended finding of effect for this species is "no effect."

The red knot is a bird species that primarily passes through Florida on migration with stopovers using coastal habitats such as tidal flats of estuaries, lagoons, saltmarshes, mudflats, mangrove swamps, and sandy beaches. None of these habitat types occur in the area that will be impacted by the Proposed Project. The recommended finding of effect for this species is "no effect."

The wood stork wades to forage in various types of shallow waters. It nests in flooded forested wetlands such as cypress swamps, sloughs, mixed hardwood swamps, and mangrove swamps. No suitable nesting habitat occurs in the area to be impacted by the Proposed Project. The ditch/swale at the northern end of the area to be impacted by the Proposed Project and the shoreline of the regional stormwater pond could be occasionally used by wood storks as foraging habitat. The Wood Stork Key for Central and North Peninsular Florida⁶⁰ was reviewed with respect to the project. The Proposed Project is not within 2500 feet of an active wood stork colony. It does affect a small amount of suitable foraging habitat. Since the project would impact less than 0.5 acres of suitable foraging habitat, according to the key a finding of effect of "not likely to adversely affect" is recommended for this species. This species has also been proposed for delisting and may no longer be protected under the endangered species act by the time of construction.

The eastern indigo snake utilizes a wide variety of habitat types from uplands to wetlands. It is frequently associated with the presence of gopher tortoise burrows which it uses for den sites. Although no gopher tortoise burrows were observed in the area that will be impacted by the construction of the Proposed Project, the habitats in the area of the Proposed Project could be used by this species. The eastern indigo snake effect determination key was reviewed with respect to the Proposed Project, and the following characteristics were noted while working through the key: the proposed project is not located in salt marsh; the Proposed

⁶⁰ USFWS, Effect Determination Key for the Wood Stork in Central and North Peninsular Florida, https://www.sai.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered_species/wood_stork/JAX_WoodStorkKey_Sep2008.pdf, September 2008 (January 9, 2025).

Project will be conditioned on the contractor's adherence to the USFWS' Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake; while there are no gopher tortoise burrows present, there are likely other refugia at the project site that could be used by this species; the Proposed Project will have no impact on xeric habitat supporting gopher tortoise burrows; and, per the effect key, the proposed project will be conditioned such that:

"All gopher tortoise burrows, active or inactive, will be evacuated prior to site manipulation in the vicinity of the burrow. If an indigo snake is encountered, the snake must be allowed to vacate the area prior to additional site manipulation in the vicinity. Any permit will also be conditioned such that holes, cavities, and snake refugia other than gopher tortoise burrows will be inspected each morning before planned site manipulation of a particular area, and, if occupied by an indigo snake, no work will commence until the snake has vacated the vicinity of proposed work."

Given these conditions a finding of effect of "not likely to adversely affect" is recommended for the eastern indigo snake per the effect determination key.

The monarch butterfly is a species that is a federal Candidate for listing under the Endangered Species Act. It migrates through Florida and overwinters in central Mexico. It lays eggs on milkweed plants (frequently in agricultural fields) which the caterpillars forage on after hatching and before pupating to become butterflies. Open habitats in the Proposed Project are regularly mowed and maintained so they are unlikely to support milkweeds. No milkweeds were observed during the field survey in August 2021. A finding of effect of "no effect" is recommended for the monarch butterfly.

Carter's mustard is a plant that occurs in xeric shrub-dominated habitats. This habitat type does not occur in the area to be impacted by the Proposed Action, and this species was not observed during the field survey. A finding of effect of "no effect" is recommended for Carter's mustard.

Lewton's polygala is found in sandhill, yellow sand scrub, turkey oak barrens, sunny openings in high pine, and transition zones between these habitat types. No suitable habitat for this species occurs in the area to be impacted by the Proposed Action, and this species was not observed during the survey. A finding of effect of "no effect" is recommended for this species.

For the state-listed animal species appearing on the FNAI tracking list for Brevard County, there would be no effect from the Proposed Project. Additional information concerning the findings of effect is provided in the Biological Resources Report in **Appendix D**.

To reduce the potential for accidental and incidental impacts to migratory birds during construction, the contractor will be required to have a biologist conduct a survey for nests prior to initiating land clearing activities or to avoid land clearing and grading activities during the nesting season (April to August for the majority of the migratory bird species of concern appearing on the IPaC list). The project would have no effect to eagles as described in the Biological Resources Report in **Appendix D**.

The Proposed Action has minimal potential to have adverse effects to EFH. As discussed in Section 3.3, portions of the shoreline of the regional stormwater pond that are vegetated by mangroves may be considered EFH, however the Proposed Project does not include any

expansion of the regional stormwater pond. It is likely that one or more outfalls will need to be constructed that would allow discharge of treated water from the stormwater management system for the Proposed Project into the regional stormwater pond or perhaps into the ditch south of the Proposed Project that drains into the regional stormwater pond. It is also likely that the existing ditch that receives drainage from the area of the south general aviation apron and drains to the regional stormwater pond may have to be piped to construct the Proposed Project. As the design of the stormwater management system is finalized during the design phase of the project, the designers may seek to locate the outfall(s) and pipe in areas of the shoreline of the regional stormwater pond where there are fewer mangroves so that the project would have no, or only minimal impact to EFH. This will be adjusted as needed during the design and permitting stage of the project to minimize impact.

4.3.3.2 Operational Impacts

There would be no operational impact to biological resources from the implementation of the Proposed Project other than occasional accidental and incidental mortality due to aircraft-wildlife strikes.

4.3.4 Significance Determination

As stated above and as detailed in the Biological Resources Report, the project would not be likely to adversely affect listed species, and it would not result in a permanent loss of plant or animal species from a large project area. Habitat loss would be relatively minor in extent (approximately 3.5 acres), and the habitat impacted is not unique or uncommon in the region where the project is located. The proposed project would not result in impacts to a species' reproductive success rates, mortality rates, or abilities to sustain the minimum population levels required for population maintenance. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not have significant impacts to biological resources.

When evaluated in combination with the reasonably foreseeable projects that are planned for the vicinity of COI, no significant impacts to biological resources are anticipated. Almost all of the reasonably foreseeable projects except for the Proposed Project and the relocation of Airport Road are to be located on areas on-airport that are already developed or are, at a minimum, cleared and graded and mowed as part of COI's airfield. None of the projects would be anticipated to contribute to significant impacts to listed species or critical habitat for listed species.

4.4 Climate

4.4.1 Methodology

A GHG inventory of fossil fuel emissions from aircraft operations at COI was prepared using FAA AEDT version 3g for the existing conditions in 2024, the future conditions during the implementation year (2025) and for the future conditions five years after implementation (2030, **Appendix G**). For each future scenario, the Proposed Project and No Action Alternatives were compared. As with the air quality analysis, the sources of emissions evaluated include existing and future aircraft operations at COI. The Total Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂e) was

calculated based on the combined measurement of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄) and Nitrous Oxide (N₂O). CO₂ was calculated using AEDT and CH₄ and N₂O were calculated using 0.02% factor of total emissions.

4.4.2 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the T-hangar development would not be constructed, and the number of based aircraft would be the same as for the existing condition. The GHG emissions at COI for the No Action Alternative would be the same as the existing condition and would include future gradual increases in emissions as operations gradually change in future years. **Table 4-2** provides GHG emissions from Aircraft Operations for the No Action Alternative.

Table 4-2: GHG Emission Inventories from Aircraft Operations for 2024, 2025, and 2030				
2024 GHG Emissions Inventory (Metric Tons)				
Alternative	Carbon Dioxide	Methane	Nitrous Oxide	Total Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
Existing Condition	18.71	0.37	0.37	19.08
2025 GHG Emissions Inventory (Metric Tons)				
Alternative	Carbon Dioxide	Methane	Nitrous Oxide	Total Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
No Action	19.14	0.38	0.38	20.04
Proposed Project	26.07	0.52	0.52	27.12
Difference	6.94	0.14	0.14	7.08
2030 GHG Emissions Inventory (Metric Tons)				
Alternative	Carbon Dioxide	Methane	Nitrous Oxide	Total Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
No Action	19.98	0.40	0.40	20.93
Proposed Project	27.27	0.55	0.55	27.96
Difference	7.29	0.15	0.15	7.03
Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., January 2025.				

4.4.3 Proposed Project

4.4.3.1 Construction Impacts

Due to the relatively small scale of the Proposed Project, GHG emissions from construction were not modeled for the Proposed Project. Operation of heavy equipment and travel to and from the construction site by the construction crew would be anticipated to result in emission of GHGs, however the increase in GHGs from construction would not be expected to be in amounts that would approach a level that would be considered significant. The use of BMPs would minimize construction-related GHG emissions. These BMPs would include items such

as minimizing idling time by shutting off equipment when it is not in use and maintaining equipment in good working order to minimize exhaust emissions.

4.4.3.2 Operational Impacts

Operational GHG emissions for the Proposed Project after construction is completed were modeled for the implementation year (2025) and for the fifth year after the implementation year (2030) as depicted in **Table 4-2** and discussed in detail in **Appendix G**. As depicted, the added CO₂ equivalent GHG emissions, from aircraft operations due to the Proposed Project would be 7.08 metric tons in 2025 and 7.03 metric tons in 2030.

4.4.4 Significance Determination

Since the FAA has not set a specific threshold for determining the significance of climate and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions there are no thresholds of significance to note; therefore, no mitigation measures would be required with implementation of the Proposed Project. Although the Proposed Project would result in an increase in GHG emissions, those emissions would not be in large enough amounts to be considered significant contributors to climate change.

Minor increases in GHG emissions would also be anticipated to occur due to some of the reasonably foreseeable actions including the expansion of the parking area at the end of Airport Road and the construction of the fly in restaurant and five-unit box hangar development. These increases would be due to surface vehicle traffic using the additional parking spaces and aircraft visiting the restaurant and using the box hangars. However, the increase in GHG emissions from the reasonably foreseeable actions would be anticipated to be much less than for the Proposed Project and would not be in large enough amounts to be considered significant either individually or in combination with the emissions from the Proposed Project.

4.5 Coastal Resources

4.5.1 Methodology

The Proposed Project is in the coastal zone of the State of Florida and is subject to review with respect to the FCMP. Potential impacts to 100-year floodplains and potential increases in stormwater runoff due to creation of new impervious surface were considered.

4.5.2 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not involve any new construction so there would be no construction related impacts to coastal resources in association with the No Action Alternative. The No Action Alternative would be unchanged from the existing condition. Therefore, there would be no change in operational impacts to coastal resources.

4.5.3 Proposed Project

4.5.3.1 Construction Impacts

Since the floodplains in the direct impact study area are contiguous with a large open basin, it is anticipated flood storage compensation would not be required. The volume of fill within the floodplain is very small compared to the overall volume within the open basin which includes the Banana River and the Indian River and connects directly to the Atlantic Ocean. Therefore, the small amount of fill within the floodplain would not increase flooding risk for adjacent properties and would have no effect on the base flood elevation.

During construction, stormwater runoff would be treated by sediment and erosion control measures as specified in the construction plans. This will likely include best management practices (BMPs) such as stabilization of soils using silt fence and sod, installation of turbidity barrier along the west shoreline of the regional stormwater pond and potentially at the pond's outfall that leads to Newfound Harbor, and construction of stormwater ponds to capture and treat runoff. For discharge to the Newfound Harbor area of the Banana River, this will be required to meet the State of Florida's antidegradation criteria for discharges to Outstanding Florida Waters. Specifically, the discharge is not allowed to lower the existing ambient water quality in the receiving water body, except for a period not to exceed 30 days, in which case the lowered water quality would only be allowed in a specified mixing zone, to be approved by the SJRWMD, and the water quality outside of the mixing zone would not be allowed to be decreased during that period.⁶¹

Potential for impacts to floodplains and stormwater and overall consistency with the FCMP will be evaluated as part of the Environmental Resource Permitting (ERP) review process. The permit application will be distributed by the State Clearinghouse within FDEP, and it will be reviewed by applicable state, regional, and local government agencies for consistency relative to the 24 statutes and policies that comprise the FCMP. It is anticipated that the Proposed Project will be found to be consistent with the FCMP. **Table 4-3** provides a list of the 24 applicable statutes and policies and comments concerning the Proposed Project's potential for effect relative to each of the statutes and policies.

4.5.3.2 Operational Impacts

The Proposed Project would result in the creation of an additional 3.45 acres of impervious surface due to construction of taxilanes, small apron areas in front of each T-hangar, and the T-hangar buildings themselves. The increased stormwater runoff resulting from the additional 3.45 acres of new impervious surface would be treated in the stormwater treatment system designed for the Proposed Project. The design of this treatment system will be developed during the design stage of the project but will consist of treatment within multiple dry ponds that will be constructed in portions of the direct impact study area where no impervious surface is planned. The system may also include treatment swales in the pervious surfaces between the hangar buildings and the taxilanes, between the individual T-hangar aprons. This

⁶¹ 62-4.242(2)(a)2.b. F.A.C.

treatment system would be required to meet the specified treatment criteria required for Class II waters and OFWs because it would potentially discharge treated runoff from Proposed Project to the regional stormwater pond, and the regional stormwater pond has a connection to the Banana River Aquatic Preserve. These design criteria include a requirement for “a level of treatment sufficient to accomplish the greater of the following nutrient load reduction criteria:

- a) a 90 percent reduction in average annual loading of total phosphorus and an 80 percent reduction in average annual loading of total nitrogen; or
- b) or a reduction such that the post-development condition average annual loading of nutrients does not exceed the predevelopment condition nutrient loading.”⁶²

4.5.4 Significance Determination

As depicted in **Table 4-3**, it is anticipated that the federal, state, and local agencies that will review the Proposed Project will find it to be consistent with the FCMP. Additionally, it will not result in a potential for increased risk to human safety or property. Finally, potential impacts to coastal environments, such as water quality impacts and potential for erosion and sedimentation will be satisfactorily mitigated as described above. Therefore, it is concluded that the project will have no significant impacts to coastal resources.

The reasonably foreseeable actions evaluated in association with the Proposed Project would also have to be permitted and would be required to mitigate potential water quality impacts as part of their environmental permitting review. Based on review of the location of those projects, little-to-no wetland impacts would be anticipated for those projects. Almost all the reasonably foreseeable projects are located in upland areas of previous airport facility development or in upland areas that are cleared, mowed, and maintained as part of the COI airfield. One exception is the future relocation of Airport Road which would result in minor impact to upland mixed pine-hardwood habitat. The environmental permitting evaluation of the reasonably foreseeable future projects would also evaluate potential to cause increased flood hazards. Due to the projects’ locations in an open basin as described in **Section 4.13.3**, no increased flood hazards would be expected from these reasonably foreseeable actions. It is anticipated that coastal zone impacts due to reasonably foreseeable projects whether considered individually or in combination with the Proposed Project would not be considered significant and would be found to be consistent with the FCMP.

⁶² FDEP, Environmental Resource Permit Applicant’s Handbook, Volume I, <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-15342>, June 28, 2024 (January 9, 2025).

Table 4-3: Effects of the Proposed Project Relative to the 24 Florida Statutes of the Florida Coastal Management Program

Statute	Effect from Project Relative to the Statute
Chapter 161 Beach and Shore Preservation	No beach or shoreline is located within the area of the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project would have no impact to beach or shoreline resources.
Chapter 163, Part II Intergovernmental Programs: Growth Policy; County and Municipal Planning; Land Development Regulation	The Proposed Project would be within an area zoned by Brevard County as Government Managed Lands. Wetland impact will require mitigation to achieve the County's "no net loss" standard. Wetland impacts addressed by an SJRWMD permit will be exempt from County permitting if they achieve no net loss of wetlands and are consistent with Section 62-3694(e) of the County's Land Development Code. Section 62-3694 states that avoidance of wetland impact is the first priority, followed by minimization of impacts, and mitigation for impacts. Authorized wetland impact will be "limited to structural building and parking area requirements, onsite sewage disposal, the 100-year flood elevation requirement for first floor elevations, and ingress and egress to the on-site structures."
Chapter 186 State and Regional Planning	The Proposed Project has been coordinated with federal, state, and local governments, and tribes through the agency scoping process. The Draft EA will be provided for review to select federal agencies as well as to the state and local agencies via the Florida State Clearinghouse.
Chapter 252 Emergency Management	Since the Proposed Project is located within an open basin, it would cause no increase in base flood elevations and no increase in flood risk for adjacent properties. Additionally, the Proposed Project would have no impact to flood evacuation routes. Refer to Section 4.11. The Proposed Project would have no impact to emergency response activities or emergency planning.
Chapter 253 State Lands	The Proposed Project would not use state lands.
Chapter 258 State Parks and Preserves	The Proposed Project is located entirely on COI property and would not impact state parks, recreational areas, or preserves.
Chapter 259 Land Acquisitions for Conservation or Recreation	The Proposed Project is located entirely on COI property, would not require land acquisition, and would not affect conservation or recreation lands.
Chapter 260 Florida Greenways and Trails Act	The Proposed Project would have no effect to greenways or trails.
Chapter 267 Historical Resources	The Proposed Project would have no effect to historical resources as described in Section 3.9.

Table 4-3 (continued): Effects of the Proposed Project Relative to the 24 Florida Statutes of the Florida Coastal Management Program

Statute	Effect from Project Relative to the Statute
Chapter 288 Commercial Development and Capital Improvements	The Proposed Project has no association with military base closure or reuse.
Chapter 334 Transportation Administration	The Proposed Project would have no effect on roadways and no effect on traffic or traffic patterns. The number of daily users of the airport may increase slightly, but this would have no noticeable effect on roadway traffic in the vicinity of COI.
Chapter 339 Transportation Finance and Planning	Any required FDOT grant funding for the Proposed Project would be evaluated in accordance with state regulations and program requirements.
Chapter 373 Water Resources	Water quality would be ensured by conditions of the ERP and NPDES permit, and, in particular, the antidegradation requirements associated with discharges to Outstanding Florida Waters (Section 4.11). Sediment and erosion control measures would be implemented during construction and SWPPPs would be developed for construction and operation of the Proposed Project.
Chapter 375 Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Lands	No outdoor recreation or conservation lands would be impacted by the Proposed Project.
Chapter 376 Pollutant Discharge Prevention and Removal	A construction SWPPP and SPCCP would be implemented during construction to minimize the discharge of pollutants. An operational SWPPP and SPCCP would minimize risk of pollution during the operational phase. Additionally, the Proposed Project would require an ERP, issued by SJRWMD, and would be required to meet the ERP's conditions. The Proposed Project does not involve the specific sources of pollution discussed in the regulation such as derelict vessels, cattle dipping vats, petroleum cleanup, dry cleaning facility restoration, etc. Refer to Section 4.6 .
Chapter 377 Energy Resources	Although a minor and temporary increase in fuel consumption would occur during construction and a minor increase in aircraft fuel use would occur as a result of induced operations under the Proposed Project, these increases in energy demand would not impact the availability of energy resources in the region. The proposed project would not have a significant effect on greenhouse gas emissions (refer to Section 4.4).

Table 4-3 (continued): Effects of the Proposed Project Relative to the 24 Florida Statutes of the Florida Coastal Management Program

Statute	Effect from Project Relative to the Statute
Chapter 379 Fish and Wildlife Conservation	The Proposed Project would result in clearing and grading of 3.5 acres of forested/shrub habitat including 1.79 acres of wetlands. No adverse effects to listed species would occur. Wetland mitigation would provide for no net loss of habitat, and as a result impacts to wildlife would not be significant. The project would have no impact on marine life or freshwater aquatic life.
Chapter 380 Land and Water Management	The Proposed Project would not impact any areas of critical state concern. It would be consistent with the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan and would be developed consistently with the County's land development regulations.
Chapter 381 Public Health: General Provisions	The Proposed Project would have no effect on public health or the public health system.
Chapter 388 Mosquito Control	The Proposed Project would not affect mosquito control operations in Brevard County.
Chapter 403 Environmental Control	The Proposed Project would require a construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) during the construction phase and an operational SWPPP after construction is complete. Sediment and erosion control best management practices (BMPs) would be utilized during construction to minimize potential for water quality impacts. Spill prevention control and countermeasures plans (SPCCPs) would be implemented during and after construction to minimize the possibility of pollution as a result as a spill or accidental discharge. As described in Sections 4.2 and 4.4 effects on air quality and emissions of greenhouse gases would be minimal and would cause no significant impacts.
Chapter 533 Building and Construction Standards	The construction activities associated with the Proposed Project would be required to comply with all applicable local and state building codes and regulations.
Chapter 582 Soil and Water Conservation	Sediment and erosion control BMPs would be implemented during construction to minimize erosion. Water use because of the project would be minimal.
Chapter 597 Aquaculture	The proposed project would have no effect on aquaculture as it is located entirely on COI property and there are no aquaculture-related facilities in the project vicinity.

Source: Michael Baker International, November 2024

4.6 Hazardous Materials, Solid Waste, And Pollution Prevention

4.6.1 Methodology

As discussed in **Section 3.8**, there is no documentation of existing hazardous waste, hazardous materials, hazardous substances or petroleum products or contamination within the direct impact study area. The nearest documented areas of petroleum contamination are 0.34 north-northwest and 0.4 west-northwest of the direct impact study area. Therefore, disturbance or involvement with existing hazardous waste, materials, or substances or petroleum contamination is unlikely.

Remaining potential for involvement with such materials would be attributed to waste generated during construction activities or during the operational phase in association with use by airport tenants.

4.6.2 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not have new construction-related environmental impacts from hazardous materials and solid waste or new construction-related potential to cause pollution because there would be no construction associated with the No Action Alternative. From an operational perspective, the potential for environmental impacts due to hazardous materials and solid waste would be no different than from the existing condition because there would be no additional T-hangars and the hazardous materials and solid wastes at COI would continue to be generated, stored, and disposed of in the same manner that they currently are.

4.6.3 Proposed Project

4.6.3.1 Construction Impacts

Based on the results of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment conducted for this EA, there are no known contamination sites that would be disturbed by construction of the Proposed Project. Additionally, there are no above ground storage tanks and no known underground storage tanks within the direct impact study area. Therefore, no storage tanks would require assessment and removal in association with construction activities. It is likely that materials such as fuel, oil, antifreeze, and hydraulic fluid would be used by equipment operating in the direct impact study area during construction. It is also likely that necessary bulk quantities of such materials would be stored onsite during construction. For this reason, the construction contractor would be required to implement an SPCCP and a SWPPP during construction that would provide requirements for storage with sufficient secondary containment, limiting exposure of pollutants to stormwater, and secure handling of such materials. The documentation would also provide requirements for clean-up and to minimize the impact of any leak or spill of such materials.

If spills or leaks of substances such as petroleum products occur during construction, the contractor would be responsible for excavating any contaminated soils and having them hauled offsite by a licensed waste hauler for disposal at a site that is authorized by the State

of Florida to receive such materials. Similarly, any waste oil, antifreeze, or similar materials collected onsite due to minor equipment maintenance would be hauled offsite for proper disposal.

Non-hazardous solid waste that may be generated at the site would include such materials as woody plant debris from land clearing, wooden pallets, empty containers, cardboard, and miscellaneous construction debris waste. As described in **Section 3.8**, Brevard County's Landfills currently have adequate capacity to receive solid waste through 2036.

4.6.3.2 Operational Impacts

The implementation of the Proposed Project would result in increased potential for leaks or spills of small amounts of hazardous materials used in minor aircraft maintenance simply because there would be an increase in number of tenants and an increase in number of based aircraft. However, since the tenants at COI would be required to only use these substances within their hangars it is anticipated that such minor spills would be cleaned up without risk of stormwater exposure or soil contamination. Spill cleanup, as outlined in COI's SWPPP, requires that tenants remove the contaminated soil, material, or debris promptly and dispose of it in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.⁶³ Spills of petroleum-based materials of greater than 25 gallons, spills into state waterways, spills requiring state/federal notification or assistance, and spills that may involve health issues, injuries or fatalities, or require protective action, evacuations or sheltering of victims are to be reported to the State Watch Office at 1-800-320-0519. Hazardous material/chemical spills including all extremely hazardous substances, all Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 304 chemicals that are spilled in volumes exceeding their applicable reportable quantity, and all spills or releases that may involve health issues, injuries or fatalities, or require protective actions evacuations, or sheltering of an affected population are also to be reported to the State Watch Office. Additional solid waste in the form of general household type waste and refuse would be generated due to there being additional tenants at COI, but these materials would be disposed of in dumpsters on each side of the airfield and would not cause undue strain on disposal capacities at the County's landfills.

4.6.4 Significance Determination

The Proposed Project would not violate applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws regarding hazardous waste and solid waste management. In addition, based on the results of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, the only identified contamination sites in the vicinity of COI are sites where leaking underground storage tanks were formerly located. The Proposed Project is not located in close proximity to any of these sites. The hazardous waste and potential pollutants generated by use of heavy equipment during construction would be normal for this size construction site and would be relatively minimal, consisting of materials such as waste oil and antifreeze. The contractor would be required to have a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures plan that would require proper disposal of

⁶³ TCAA, Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, 2005.

such materials. Solid waste generated would be disposed of properly and would not cause capacity issues for Brevard County's landfills. The Proposed Project would not cause adverse effects to human health or the environment. Impacts to this category would not be considered significant.

For the reasonably foreseeable projects evaluated in association with the Proposed Project, no significant impacts related to hazardous materials, solid waste, or pollution prevention would be anticipated. For each project, potential involvement with hazardous materials would have to be evaluated and mitigated, if needed. Solid waste generated during construction would be required to be disposed of in a suitable state-approved landfill. During construction and operation, each project would be required to implement a SWPPP and an SPCCP which would minimize the potential for release of pollutants. For these reasons, the impacts from reasonably foreseeable projects would not be considered significant either individually or in combination with the Proposed Project.

4.7 Historical, Architectural, Archeological, and Cultural Resources

4.7.1 Methodology

Potential for impacts to historical, archaeological, and cultural resources were evaluated by considering the potential for impact to such resources within the construction footprint and potential for operations to impact such resources after construction is completed. Potential presence of such resources was evaluated by reviewing the National Park Service database of resources on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and by coordinating with the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources as well as with native American tribe entities that may have interest in the Proposed Project.

4.7.2 No Action Alternative

Because no new construction is proposed for the No Action Alternative, there would be no potential for construction related impact to historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural resources. Operations associated with the No-Action Alternative would be no different from current operations at COI, therefore no operations related impacts to historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural resources would occur.

4.7.3 Proposed Project

4.7.3.1 Construction Impacts

Based on review of the NRHP database, the nearest such resource is approximately 2.5 miles to the northwest of the direct impact study area. Based on correspondence with the SHPO, the Proposed Project is unlikely to affect historic properties with the following conditions:

"If prehistoric or historic artifacts, such as pottery or ceramics, projectile points, dugout canoes, metal implements, historic building materials, or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American, early European, or American settlement are encountered at any time within the project site area, the permitted project shall cease all activities involving subsurface disturbance in the vicinity of the

discovery. The applicant shall contact the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Compliance and Review Section at (850)-245-6333. Project activities shall not resume without verbal and/or written authorization. In the event that unmarked human remains are encountered during permitted activities, all work shall stop immediately, and the proper authorities notified in accordance with Section 872.05, Florida Statutes.”

A copy of the SHPO correspondence can be found in **Appendix B**.

Native American tribes were contacted by letter on September 25, 2024, to request their comments to the Proposed Project. Tribes contacted included the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, the Muscogee Nation, the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida, and the Seminole Tribe of Florida. No comments on the Proposed Action were received.

The contractor will be required to abide by the above conditions as stipulated by the SHPO, therefore, no construction related impact to archaeological or historic resources eligible for listing on the NRHP are anticipated.

4.7.3.2 Operational Impacts

As stated above no historic, architectural, archeological, or cultural resources are known to occur in the vicinity of the Proposed Project. Therefore, operations at COI would have no affect to such resources after construction is complete.

4.7.4 Significance Determination

Since there are no known historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural resources in the project footprint and no NRHP listed resources in the near vicinity of the Proposed Project, it is unlikely to impact such resources and unlikely to result in adverse effects under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. As such, the Proposed Project would not be anticipated to result in significant impacts to historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural resources.

For the majority of the projects considered in the evaluation of reasonably foreseeable future projects, they will be constructed in areas of previous airport development. In the case of the River Fly-In Restaurant, it will be constructed in an area that was filled in to construct the existing airport. As such these projects have low potential for impacts to historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural resources. The project to relocate Airport Road would potentially require a cultural resources assessment survey to evaluate the potential for presence of archaeological resources. Any recommendations for avoiding or minimizing impacts to such resources set forth by the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, would be implemented as part of the development of that project. As such, it is anticipated that the reasonably foreseeable actions, either individually or in combination with the Proposed Action would have no significant impacts to historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural resources.

4.8 Land Use

4.8.1 Methodology

The potential for impacts within this resource category were evaluated by evaluating the Proposed Project would be consistent with the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan.

4.8.2 No Action Alternative

No construction related land use impacts would occur with the implementation of the No Action alternative because there would be no construction associated with this alternative. In addition, the No Action Alternative would result in no change to operational impact to land use in comparison with the existing condition because it would not cause any changed in operations.

4.8.3 Proposed Project

4.8.3.1 Construction Impacts

The Proposed Project would result in development of 8.9 acres of COI property which is zoned “Government Managed Land.” Airport use is permitted for property with this zoning designation; therefore, the construction of the hangar development would be suitable for this zoning category. The transportation element of the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan states:

“Brevard County shall support environmentally, and economically sound development of Space Center Executive, Merritt Island and Dunn Airports, as may be determined by the Board of County Commissioners and the (Titusville-Cocoa) Airport Authority, based upon public input and findings of fact.”⁶⁴

As presented in this EA, the primary environmental impacts that would result from this Proposed Project would be impact to 3.5 acres of wooded/shrub habitat including 1.79 acres of wetlands. Since these impacts will be mitigated to offset wetland and habitat impact and since the project is intended to provide an additional source of income for COI (in addition to addressing demonstrated need for hangar space), the Proposed Project is both environmentally and economically sound.

4.8.3.2 Operational Impacts

The Proposed Project is located entirely on COI property and is an approved use according to the designated zoning classification, Government Managed Lands. The operational phase of the Proposed Project would not cause land use impacts or zoning impacts for other land uses adjacent to COI.

⁶⁴ Brevard County, Brevard County Comprehensive Plan, https://www.brevardfl.gov/docs/default-source/planning-development/comprehensive-plan/chapter-9--transportation-element.pdf?sfvrsn=17dc59a1_1, February 2022 (November 13, 2024).

4.8.4 Significance Determination

No significant land use impacts would occur because of the Proposed Project. Environmental impacts to habitat and wetlands would be mitigated. BMPs would be utilized to mitigate potential for water quality impacts to surface waters. The Proposed Project would not require relocations or cause disruptions to local communities. Since it is located on existing COI property, and, the project will not result in significant noise impacts, the project has little potential to impact the surrounding land uses outside of the COI property. As described in **Section 4.10**, the high-rise retirement community building on the parcel south of COI is the only residential land use that is near the Proposed Project, and it is visually screened from the Proposed Project by an existing row of trees and shrubs at its boundary with COI's property. Once constructed, the Proposed Project would be of similar visual character to the rest of the airport.

Additionally, it is anticipated that the reasonably foreseeable projects considered in association with the Proposed Project would have no significant land use impacts, either individually or in combination with the Proposed Project. Like the Proposed Project, each of the reasonably foreseeable projects would be required to mitigate wetland impacts, if any are proposed, and to mitigate potential for water quality impacts to surface waters. No relocations would be required for any of these projects because they are all either on existing airport property or, in the case of the Airport Road relocation, in an area that is not currently developed. Of the reasonably foreseeable projects, only the construction of the River Fly-In Restaurant and five-unit box hangar development would be anticipated to increase operations, and this increase would not be at a level that would be anticipated to result in significant noise impacts. Also, since the reasonably foreseeable projects would be on-airport or in the case of the relocation of Airport Road, immediately adjacent to COI, and would be visually similar to existing airport development, they would not be anticipated to cause negative visual impact to residents of surrounding properties.

4.9 Natural Resources and Energy Supply

4.9.1 Methodology

The impact on natural resources and energy supply was evaluated by considering how the alternatives would increase demand on utilities such as water usage, electricity, and sewage disposal; fuel usage at the airport; and usage of consumable materials.

4.9.2 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not have construction related impacts to natural resources because no new construction is associated with this alternative. The No Action Alternative also would not be expected to have operational impacts to natural resources and energy supply that would be any different from the existing condition at COI because there would be no increase in COI tenants or based aircraft to fill new hangar space. Normal growth would be expected as would a gradual increase in fuel consumption.

4.9.3 Proposed Project

4.9.3.1 Construction Impacts

The Proposed Project is anticipated to result in use of natural resources such as fill material and base course material as well as concrete for the hangar foundations; asphalt for the hangar aprons, taxilanes, and Taxiway A connection; and pre-engineered steel building systems for the three T-hangar buildings. These are all materials that are readily available in large quantities that would be obtained from off-site locations except for some fill material that may be available on-site.

Some water consumption would be likely during construction for aspects such as dust suppression, turf establishment, curing of concrete, etc., but water use for construction would be expected to be relatively minor.

Consumption of fuel would also be required during the construction phase. Fuel would be used by heavy equipment for site clearing and grading. Trucks such as dump trucks and cement trucks would be used to bring materials to the site. Other trucks would be used to deliver building system components to the site. One or more cranes would likely be used to erect the frames of the hangars. Fuel consumption by this equipment would not be substantially different than would be necessary for any construction site of similar size in Brevard County, and such activity would not be expected to deplete the resources needed to construct the Proposed Project.

4.9.3.2 Operational Impacts

The Proposed Project would be anticipated to result in increased usage of utilities during the operational phase including electricity, water, and sewer. Although the hangars have not yet been designed it is likely that there would be at least one restroom available for tenants, or, if not, they would potentially use the restroom at the Fixed Base Operator. Either way, there would be a minor increase in sanitary sewer usage and water consumption from restroom use by tenants. Although there likely would not be water provided to the interior of each T-hangar, there would likely be a limited number of outdoor water faucets for tenants to use to source water for miscellaneous use as well. There would be an increase in electricity usage as there would be exterior lighting on the hangars, lighting within each T-hangar, and power outlets in each hangar for general use, as needed. This additional electricity usage would be considered minor.

Fuel usage at COI would be anticipated to increase because of the implementation of the Proposed Project. The Special Purpose Aviation Forecast developed for the EA showed 58 additional based aircraft at COI in comparison to the No Action Alternative in the implementation year, 2025, and an increase in operations of 34,962 operations in 2025 in comparison to the No Action Alternative. Due to these additional operations, fuel usage would increase at the Airport. However, aviation fuel is readily available in the region. Based on communication with World Fuel Services, the vendor that supplies fuel to Space Coast Aviation, the operator of COI's self-serve fuel farm, even if fuel usage at COI were to double

following the construction of the Proposed Project, this would not exceed currently available or future supply of fuel in the region in which COI is located.⁶⁵

4.9.4 Significance Determination

Use of site preparation and building supplies such as fill material, base course material, concrete, asphalt, and steel as well fuel and water consumption would temporarily increase during construction, however this increase would be no different than for any other moderate-sized construction site. Electricity use, water use, sanitary sewer use, and fuel use would permanently increase during the operations phase due to the increased number of tenants and the increased number of aircraft operations. However, currently availability, and future supply of these resources and energy supplies in the region would not be exceeded as a result of the Proposed Project. Therefore, no significant impact to natural resources and energy supply would occur because of the Proposed Project.

As with the Proposed Project, the reasonably foreseeable projects considered would use construction materials that are commonly available. Usage of fuel, water, sanitary sewer, and electrical utilities by these projects would not require excessive demands on the supply of these resources and services. No significant impacts to natural resources and energy supply would be anticipated because of the reasonably foreseeable actions either individually or in combination with the Proposed Project.

4.10 Noise and Noise Compatible Land Use

4.10.1 Methodology

Evaluation of potential noise impacts was made using AEM (**Appendix F**) and number operations from the special purpose aviation activity forecast developed for the EA (**Appendix A**). Noise impacts were modeled for the No Action Alternative and the Proposed Project for the implementation year (2025) and for five years after the implementation year (2030).

4.10.2 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would have no increase in noise impacts in comparison to the existing condition. Because no new hangars would be constructed, there would be no construction related noise. Additionally, in comparison to the existing condition, there would be no increase in number of based aircraft and number of aircraft operations associated with availability of new space therefore the noise generated by aircraft operations would be no different than the existing condition. The area within the 65+ dBA noise contour for the No Action Alternative in 2025 and 2030 is provided in **Table 4-4**.

⁶⁵ Joseph Gable, personal communications with Mike Miller, World Fuel Services fuel vendor, November 20, 2024.

4.10.3 Proposed Action

4.10.3.1 Construction Impacts

Noise impacts during construction would be those associated with an increase in ambient noise levels from construction equipment. Typical noise levels generated by different types of construction equipment are presented in **Table 4-5**.

Construction operations are typically broken down into several phases including clearing and grubbing, earthwork, erection, paving and finishing. Although these phases can overlap, each has their own noise characteristics and objective.

Distance would rapidly attenuate noise, as sound pressure is reduced by 6 dB with each doubling of distance, and it is not anticipated that construction would occur close enough to existing residential areas or sensitive receptors to cause disturbances. The nearest noise sensitive receivers are residents of the Terrace at Courtenay Springs which would be over 400 feet from the nearest proposed hangar and taxilane that would be constructed. At this distance sound pressure would be reduced by 18 dB compared to the pressure levels depicted in **Table 4-5**. The most distant portions of the construction site are over 1000 feet from the Terrace and would therefore have sound pressures reduced by more than 24 dB. However, specific measures could be considered during construction to further reduce noise, including limiting the time of day that heavy equipment can be operated, or ensuring that equipment is shut off when not in use.

4.10.3.2 Operational Impacts

Operational impacts expressed as the percent increase of the area within the DNL 65+ dBA noise contour are depicted in **Table 4-4**. As shown in the table, due to the increase in total takeoff/landing cycles of 15,480.96 in 2025, the area within the 65+ dBA noise contour would increase by 16.5 percent. In 2030, the difference in takeoff/landing cycles between the No Action Alternative and the Proposed Project increases to 18,280.62, with an increase in area within the DNL 65+ dBA noise contour of 16.6 percent.

Table 4-4: Change in DNL 65+ dBA Noise Contour Area, No Action vs. Proposed Project

Average Annual Day Landing /Takeoff Cycles					DNL 65+ (dBA)		
Aircraft Type (AEM Name)	No Action Day	No Action Night	Proposed Project Day	Proposed Project Night	Baseline Area (Sq. Mi.)	Alternative Area (Sq. Mi.)	Percent Change in Area
Implementation Year (2025)							
Single-Engine Propellor							
Single Engine PA28	16,199.94	200.08	22,849.16	282.20			
Single-Engine CNA172	24,299.91	300.12	34,273.74	423.30			
Multi-Engine PA30	3,008.39	37.16	3,653.03	45.12			
Business jet							
CNA500	12.60	0.16	12.60	0.16			
CNA560	4.20	0.05	4.20	0.05			
Eclipse 500	5.25	0.06	5.25	0.06			
Gulfstream IV	1.58	0.02	1.58	0.02			
Total	43,531.87	537.65	60,799.56	750.92	6.8	7.9	16.5%
Implementation Year +5 (2030)							
Single-Engine Propellor							
Single Engine PA28	16,941.54	209.24	23,895.15	295.12			
Single-Engine CNA172	25,412.31	313.86	35,842.72	442.68			
Multi-Engine PA30	3,146.11	38.86	3,820.26	47.18			
Business jet							
CNA500	13.18	0.16	12.60	0.16			
CNA560	4.39	0.05	4.39	0.05			
Eclipse 500	1.65	0.02	1.65	0.02			
Gulfstream IV	1.65	0.02	1.65	0.02			
Total	45,524.67	562.26	63,582.26	785.29	7.0	8.1	16.6%
Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., April 2024 FAA Area Equivalent Method Version 2c SP2							

4.10.4 Significance Determination

As described in **Section 3.12**, a 17 percent increase in the area within the DNL 65+ dBA noise contour is approximately equivalent to a one dB increase in sound pressure. An increase in

Table 4.5: L_{eq} Noise Level (dBA) at 50 Feet for Construction Equipment	
Equipment	dBA L_{eq} at 50 feet from source
Earth Moving:	
Front Loader	79
Backhoe	85
Dozer	80
Tractor	80
Scraper	88
Grader	85
Truck	91
Paver	89
Materials Handling:	
Concrete Mixer	85
Concrete Pump	82
Crane	83
Derrick	88
Stationary:	
Pump	76
Generator	78
Compressor	81
Other:	
Saw	78
Vibrator	76
L_{eq} = Continuous Equivalent Sound Pressure Level Source: Grant, Charles A. and Reagan, Jerry, A., <i>Highway Construction Noise: Measurement, Prediction and Mitigation</i> .	

sound pressure of 1.5 dB is generally considered to be significant. An increase of less than 1 dB is not considered to be significant. Therefore, the Proposed Action would not result in a significant increase in operational noise impacts.

Of the reasonably foreseeable projects, only the River Fly-In Restaurant and five-unit box hangar development would be likely to increase operations at COI and, therefore, potentially increase noise. The other proposed hangar development at COI in the reasonably foreseeable projects list, the construction of 14 clear-span hangars, will replace existing currently occupied hangars that will be removed prior to construction of the new hangars. The River Fly-In Restaurant would be unlikely to affect nighttime noise levels because it would likely close before 10 p.m. When this project is developed, FAA may require some additional analysis to determine how this development could impact the noise environment at COI, however it is anticipated that noise increases would not approach the level of significance, either individually or in combination with noise increases due to the Proposed Project.

4.11 Socioeconomics and Children's Environmental Health and Safety Risks

4.11.1 Methodology

The potential for impact was evaluated by considering whether the alternatives would have economic impacts on the local area around COI. Potential for impact was also evaluated by considering whether the alternatives would have potential to cause health or safety risks to children living in the area surrounding COI.

4.11.2 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would have no construction related impact on socioeconomics and children's environmental health and safety risks because there would be no new construction at COI associated with this alternative and therefore there would be no change from the existing condition. The No Action Alternative would not differ operationally from the existing condition therefore there would be no operations related effects to socioeconomics or children's health and safety risks associated with the No Action Alternative.

4.11.3 Proposed Project

4.11.3.1 Construction Impacts

The Proposed Project would be anticipated to have only minor effects to socioeconomics and no impacts to children's environmental health and safety risks during the construction phase. From a socioeconomic perspective, there would be minor beneficial effects to the local economy during construction by creating temporary construction jobs. Local businesses such as electrical contractors or plumbing contractors could potentially be used during the construction phase as well. While the crews are working at the site, it is likely that they would seek goods and services from the community surrounding COI, so there would be a small beneficial effect for local businesses during construction.

Additionally, the direct impact study area is completely contained within existing COI property, therefore there will be no residential or business relocation impacts required for construction. There will also be no impact to the local roads because of the Proposed Project and no noticeable increase in traffic or decrease in level of service that would result from the construction of the Proposed Project.

As stated previously, four schools are located within one mile of the Proposed Project including Tropical Elementary (0.42 miles to the west), Jefferson Middle School (0.32 miles to the south), Brevard Private Academy (0.64 miles northwest), and First Steps Education Preschool is (0.72 miles west-northwest). Construction of the Proposed Project would not be anticipated to affect the health or safety of the children attending any of these schools. As the Proposed Project is completely contained within COI property and well removed from residential areas with children, no disproportionate risk to the health and safety of children would be expected during the construction phase.

4.11.3.2 Operational Impacts

The Proposed Project would have a minimal socioeconomic benefit to the business community surrounding COI during the operational phase. Because there would be an increase in the number of tenants at the airport it is likely that the new tenants would seek to occasionally purchase goods and services from businesses in the area surrounding COI. The project would appear to have low potential to result in creation of any additional permanent jobs in the vicinity of COI or at COI itself. Some potential exists perhaps for increased demand for aircraft maintenance that could result in a minimal level of job creation.

Since the Proposed Project is completely contained within COI property, no residential or business relocations would occur as a result of the operational phase of the Proposed Project, and there would be no potential for disruption of communities in the vicinity of the Proposed Project.

Impacts from other NEPA categories would not be expected to disproportionately impact children. Air quality impacts during construction would be mitigated by BMPs and operational phase increases would be below de minimis levels. Noise during construction would be attenuated due to distance from the Proposed Project to residential land uses, schools, and churches. Increases in noise during operational phases were shown to be less than significant by AEM. Visual changes would be screened from view from the only residential land use with a partial line of sight to the Proposed Project and the proposed development would be of similar visual character to the surrounding airport. Runoff from the Proposed Project would be captured and treated onsite in swales and dry ponds so that there would be no offsite impacts to water quality. Drinking water is sourced well away from the Proposed Project in Orange County, approximately 40 miles northwest of COI, so there would be no potential for adverse effects to drinking water sources. The 58 hangars that would be added would be of a size that would be able to house small aircraft, such as single engine piston aircraft, and it is anticipated that these would primarily be used for private recreation. As such, users of the aircraft in the hangars would be unlikely to be driving to the airport every day and would be less likely to be contributing to roadway traffic during peak Monday through Friday commuting times.

Although there are four schools within one mile of the Proposed Project, the noise model run for the project demonstrated that there would be no significant noise increase for noise sensitive receptors in the vicinity of COI, so no significant noise increases would occur at these schools. As the Proposed Project is located within the COI perimeter fence no other children's health and safety risks are anticipated because of the Proposed Project.

4.11.4 Significance Determination

The proposed project is located entirely on COI property so it would not disrupt or divide an established community, cause business or residential relocations, or disrupt local traffic patterns or decrease the level of service of the roads around COI. Additionally, as described in **Section 4.10**, and as modeled using AEM, the Proposed Project would not result in significant off-airport noise impacts. The Proposed Project is being undertaken by the Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority as an improvement to COI to meet existing demand for

hangar space and provide additional revenue for COI. These airport improvements would not be anticipated to have any effect on values of surrounding properties or any substantial effect to the economic activity of the community in which COI is located. Therefore, it is expected that the Proposed Project would not result in a substantial change in the community tax base. As described in the various sections of this EA, no significant impacts in any environmental impact categories are anticipated to occur because of the Proposed Project. Additionally, as described above, no disproportionate risks to the health and safety of children would occur because of the Proposed Project. For these reasons, the Proposed Project would have no significant impacts to socioeconomics or children's environmental health and safety risks.

As stated previously, none of the reasonably foreseeable projects considered would require business or residential relocations. Additionally, since the reasonably foreseeable projects are being constructed on COI property or on immediately adjacent property that is currently undeveloped, these projects will not disrupt or divide any established communities or disrupt local traffic patterns. No significant noise impacts would be anticipated due to these projects, as discussed in **Section 4.10.4**. Additionally, the proposed projects would not be expected to result in changes to the community tax base. Since all of the reasonably foreseeable projects considered are located on COI property (with the exception of the relocation of Airport Road), no disproportionate risks to the health and safety of children would be anticipated as a result of the reasonably foreseeable projects. No significant impact to socioeconomics, or children's environmental health and safety risks would be anticipated because of the reasonably foreseeable projects either individually or in combination with the Proposed Project.

4.12 Visual Effects

4.12.1 Methodology

Potential for visual effects impacts was evaluated by considering construction related visual impact for nearby sensitive land uses, as well as light emissions impacts from changes to lighting at COI in association with the Proposed Project and potential for changes to the visual character of the direct impact study area and the relative importance, uniqueness, and aesthetic value of the existing visual character in the direct impact study area.

4.12.2 No Action Alternative

The No Action would have no visual effects from construction because there would be no new construction associated with this alternative. The operational phase of the No Action Alternative would be unchanged from the existing condition. There would be no additional T-hangar development and no additional lighting within the direct impact study area, which would remain primarily mixed forested/shrub habitat.

4.12.3 Proposed Project

4.12.3.1 Construction Impacts

The construction of the Proposed Project would result in conversion of 3.5 acres of mixed forested/shrub habitat to a graded construction site and ultimately to the proposed new T-

hangar development. In considering adjacent properties that may be sensitive to visual effects, the only residential property near the Proposed Project is the Lenox high rise senior apartment building and the Terrace at Courtenay Springs, an adjacent rehabilitation center building to the south of the Proposed Project. Of these buildings only the Lenox high-rise building has the potential to have at least a partial view of the construction site. Based on review of available photography and data on the Brevard County Property Appraiser's website, the Lenox is an 11-floor building, so it is estimated to be approximately 104 feet tall (assuming nine-foot ceilings and 0.5-foot thickness for floors). As described in **Section 3.14**, the view of COI from the Lenox is screened by a row of Australian pines with undergrowth of Brazilian pepper and other shrubs. This can be evidenced by reviewing street view photography from COI's fixed base operator's parking lot. From this vantage point, the Lenox building is not visible at all. The Terrace at Courtenay Springs is a single-story building so it is screened from view of the Proposed Project by the trees and shrubs at the property boundary.

4.12.3.2 Operational Impacts

In the operational phase, the Proposed Project would result in additional development within COI's property limits. The added T-hangars and taxilanes would be in keeping with the character of the rest of the airport. Lighting for the hangar development would include downward facing floodlights mounted on utility poles and/or downward facing lighting mounted on the T-hangar buildings. Because this lighting would be downward facing, it is unlikely that it would cause excessive annoyance or interfere with normal activities for adjacent property owners, such as the residents of the Lenox building. The existing treeline at the property boundary between the Lenox building and COI will also mitigate the effects of the additional lighting.

4.12.4 Significance Determination

The light emissions associated with the Proposed Project would be downward-facing, and the hangar development would be largely screened from the only sensitive adjacent properties, the Lenox building and the Terrace at Courtenay Springs, by the existing tree cover along the shared property line. As such, the additional light emissions would be unlikely to cause annoyance or interfere with normal activities for residents of these adjacent properties. In addition, although the Proposed Project would involve conversion of vegetated habitat to a T-hangar development, the area to be converted does not possess particularly noteworthy aesthetic value or unique qualities, and the T-hangar development would be in keeping with the surrounding visual character of COI. Finally, the Proposed Project would not block or obstruct any existing views of visual resources. For these reasons, the Proposed Project would not result in significant visual effects.

The reasonably foreseeable projects considered are all located on COI property, with the exception of the relocation of Airport Road. All of these projects are typical aviation related development that would be in-keeping with existing aviation development and visual character at COI. No significant visual impacts would result from the reasonably foreseeable projects either individually or in combination with the Proposed Project.

4.13 Water Resources

4.13.1 Methodology

Potential effects to wetlands, floodplains, surface waters, and groundwater were evaluated by comparing the area of disturbance of the direct impact study area with the limits of wetlands, floodplains, and surface waters within the direct impact study area and considering the potential for direct and secondary impacts to these resources (such as through surface water runoff) during the construction and operations phases.

4.13.2 Wetlands

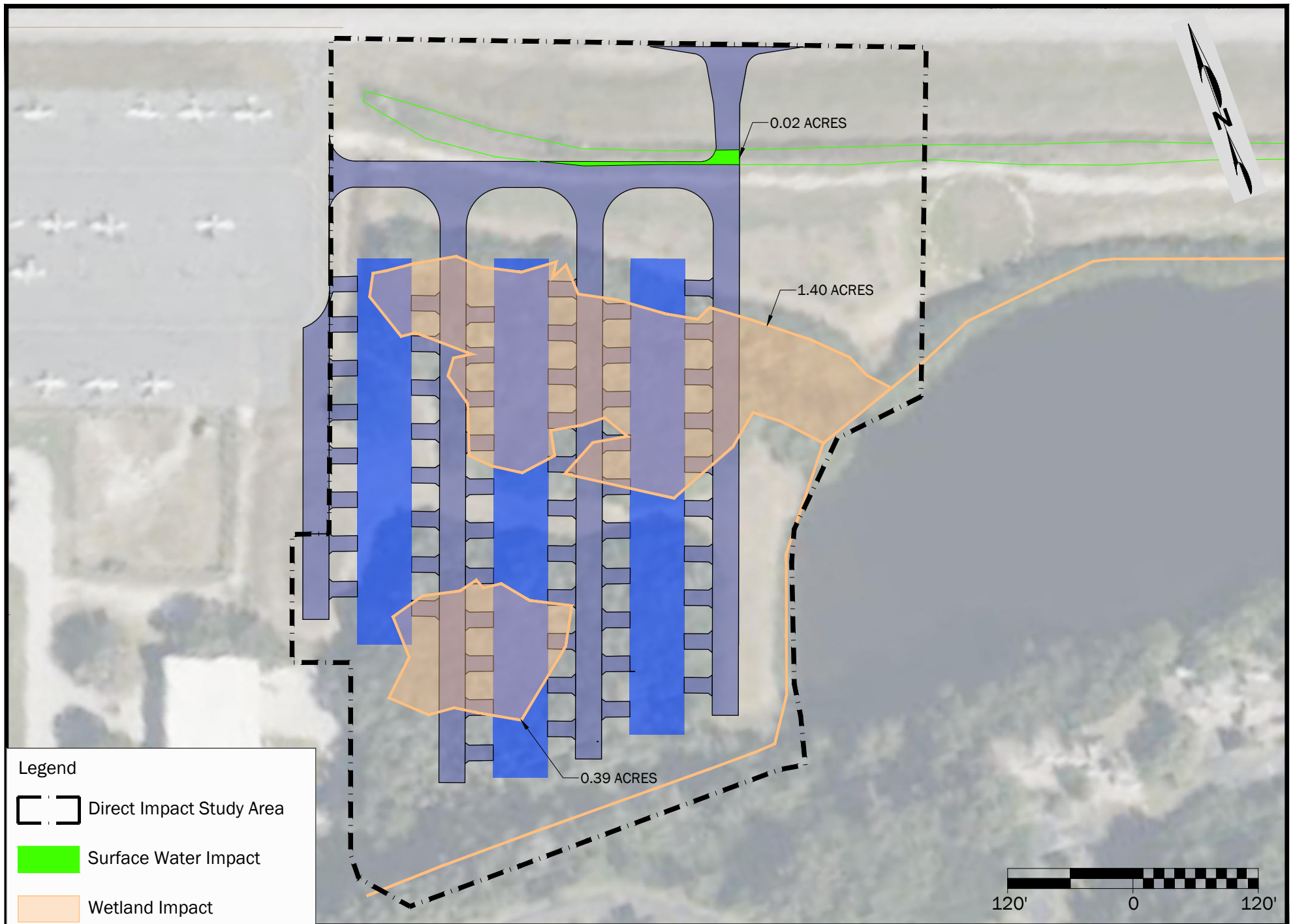
4.13.2.1 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would have no construction related impacts to wetlands because there would be no new T-hangar development constructed under this alternative. Operational impacts to wetlands due to the No Action Alternative would be the same as for the existing condition. Wetlands and surface waters receive some runoff at the airport in the existing condition and therefore provide some functions such as nutrient cycling, and stormwater attenuation, but there is no notable impact to wetlands from operation of COI.

4.13.2.2 Proposed Project

Construction Impacts to Wetlands

Construction of the Proposed Project would cause 1.79 acres of direct impact to mixed forested/shrub wetlands within the direct impact study area (**Figure 4-2**). It is assumed that all the impact area would be cleared and graded. The Proposed Project would also result in approximately 0.09 acres of impact to the ditch that parallels the south side of Taxiway A. These proposed impacts would require issuance of an Individual Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) from the St. Johns River Water Management District to demonstrate compliance with the state's wetland regulations and approval of the modifications to COI's surface water management system as well as to demonstrate consistency with the FCMP and provide for issuance of Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification. The Proposed Project would also require issuance of a Standard Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Issuance of both the ERP and the Section 404 Permit would require that certain conditions be met. Chief among the ERP's conditions would be a requirement that state wetland mitigation be provided for the Proposed Project's unavoidable wetland impacts. For the Section 404 Permit, federal wetland mitigation would be required. It is likely that the required wetland mitigation would come through the purchase of state and federal wetland mitigation credits from an approved wetland mitigation bank with a service area that includes the area within which the project is located. At the time of the preparation of this document, two mitigation banks, Neoverde Mitigation Bank and Green Wing Mitigation bank have credits available that could potentially be used to offset wetland impacts from the Proposed Project. Since the proposed wetland impacts are to a mixed forested/shrub non-tidal wetland that would be considered freshwater in character, type-for-type freshwater



forested wetland mitigation credits would be required for the proposed project. In addition to federal wetland mitigation credits, it is likely that the Section 404 permit would be conditioned on the requirement that the contractor implement the *Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake*⁶⁶ as described in **Section 4.3**.

Operational Impacts to Wetlands

The Proposed Project would be similar to the No Action Alternative and the existing condition in terms of operational impacts. Daily operation of aircraft at COI would not be expected to impact wetlands at the airport. The stormwater management system at COI, including the new dry ponds and swales that would be constructed as part of the Proposed Project, would be in place to provide treatment and attenuation of runoff from the new T-hangar development and its 3.45 acres of new impervious surface, and the operational SWPPP and SPCCP would be in place to help prevent impacts to water quality from surface water runoff and potential for spills of pollutants.

4.13.2.3 Wetlands Significance Determination

Unavoidable impacts to wetlands would be mitigated by providing wetland mitigation at an offsite wetland mitigation bank with a service area that includes the area where COI is located. This mitigation would offset wetland hydrology impacts and wildlife habitat impacts from the Proposed Project. Quality and quantity of drinking water sources would be unaffected by the Proposed Project as most of the water supply in Brevard County is sourced from aquifers that would be unaffected by the proposed wetland impacts. As described below in the floodplain impact discussion, since the area is within an open basin the proposed wetland impact would have no noticeable effect to wetland flood storage benefits, no effect on base flood elevation, and would have no effect on human health, safety, or welfare in the event of a flood. Additionally, the Proposed Project is not expected to promote the development of secondary activities or services that would cause secondary impacts affecting the factors described above. Because the Proposed Project would require the application for, and issuance of, an ERP, it will be consistent with state wetland protections and regulations. For these reasons, the wetland impact associated with the Proposed Project would not be considered significant.

The reasonably foreseeable projects considered in association with the Proposed Project are located in areas of existing uplands and would appear to have no, or very little, potential for wetland impacts. No significant impact to wetlands would be anticipated as a result of the construction of the reasonably foreseeable projects, either individually or in combination with the Proposed Action.

⁶⁶ USFWS, Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake, https://www.sai.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered_species/Indigo/20130812_EIS%20Standard%20Protection%20Measures_final.pdf, August 12, 2013 (November 8, 2024).

4.13.3 Floodplains

4.13.3.1 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would have no construction related impacts to floodplains because there would be no new T-hangar development constructed under this alternative. Operational characteristics of the No Action Alternative would be no different than the existing condition. Therefore, no effects to floodplains would occur due to the operation of the No Action Alternative.

4.13.3.2 Proposed Project

Construction Impacts to Floodplains

The Proposed Project would result in 8.7 acres of fill and 3.45 acres of new impervious surface within the FEMA-designated 100-year floodplain. However, as mentioned previously, this impact would occur within a basin that is contiguous with or directly connected to an ocean, which is often referred to as an open basin. The 100-year floodplains at COI are contiguous with the basin that includes the Banana River and the Indian River, which are in turn connected directly to the Atlantic Ocean. As an open basin, floodwaters would move into the area in the case of a 100-year flood event but once the source of the floodwater ends, in this case typically a tropical storm or hurricane, the floodwaters would rapidly recede. The overall volume of the contiguous basin is so enormous that the minimal fill associated with the grading of the site would have no perceivable effect on base flood elevations. Since the construction of the Proposed Project would cause no change in the base flood elevation, it would have no effect to the utility of existing roadways that are used as flood evacuation routes, and there is no potential for increased risk to human life. Similarly, since the base flood elevation would not change, there would be no increased risk of property damage on properties adjacent to COI because of the construction of the Proposed Project.

Impacts to beneficial floodplain values as a result of the construction of the Proposed Project would be anticipated to be minor. The Proposed Project would have no effect on the floodplain's ability to store flood waters because it is in an open basin. There would be no effect to the floodplain's ability to sustain agriculture or aquaculture because those land uses do not occur in the vicinity of the Proposed Project. Effect on habitat for terrestrial organisms would be anticipated to be minor and would be mitigated by the wetland mitigation that would be required for the project. Impact to water quality benefits typically provided by floodplains would be mitigated by the treatment provided by the COI's stormwater management system.

Operational Impacts to Floodplains

In the operational phase, no impacts to floodplains would be anticipated. Due to its location in an open basin, base flood elevation would be unaffected and there would be no effect to flood evacuation routes and no increased risk to human life, safety, or welfare. Additional aircraft operations would likely occur as described in the forecast, but these additional operations would not be anticipated to have any effect on floodplains.

4.13.4 Significance Determination for Floodplain Impacts

As described above because the Proposed Project is in an open basin, there would be no effect on base flood elevation due to the Proposed Project. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not cause damage to or interruption of service on a vital transportation facility and would not increase the probability of loss of human life in the event of a flood. Also as described above the Proposed Project would not have significant impact to beneficial floodplain values. It would have no effect on floodplain agriculture or aquaculture. Floodplain habitat impacts would be mitigated by the wetland mitigation provided for the project. Potential for water quality impacts would be mitigated by implementation of sediment and erosion control BMPs, the construction SWPPP and SPCCP, and the operational SWPPP and SPCCP. For these reasons, the Proposed Project would have no significant impact to floodplains.

Of the reasonably foreseeable projects considered, the River Fly-In Restaurant and five-unit box hangar development and the relocation of Airport Road have potential to impact 100-year floodplains. However, as described for the Proposed Action, these projects are located in an open basin, so there would be no effect on base flood elevation due to these projects and no increased risk to human welfare or property due to the construction of these projects in the event of a 100-year flood event. No significant floodplain impacts would occur as a result of the construction of the reasonably foreseeable projects either individually or in combination with the Proposed Project.

4.13.5 Surface Waters

4.13.5.1 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would have no construction related impacts to surface waters because there would be no new T-hangar development constructed under this alternative. Operational characteristics of the No Action Alternative would be no different than the existing condition. Therefore, no effects to surface waters would occur because of the operation of the No Action Alternative. COI's surface water management system would continue to treat and attenuate stormwater discharges as it does in the current condition.

4.13.5.2 Proposed Project

Construction Impacts to Surface Waters

The Proposed Project would involve the clearing and grading of 8.9 acres of land at COI. Sediment and erosion control BMPs such as installation of silt fence and, potentially, turbidity barriers; placement of hay bales; stabilization of soils using sod or grass seeding once grading is complete; and other measures would be implemented as needed according to the SWPPP that would be developed for the construction site. The construction sediment and erosion control measures would be evaluated as part of the ERP review of the project. As described in **Section 3.15**, since the adjacent Newfound Harbor is classified as Class II waters and an OFW, existing ambient water quality cannot be lowered due to the proposed activity or discharge, except for a period not to exceed thirty days. Reduced water quality will only be

allowed within a restricted mixing zone that will have to be approved as part of the permitting process, and water quality criteria violations will not be allowed outside of the specified mixing zone. Turbidity monitoring would likely be required as a condition of the ERP to verify that violations are not occurring. As part of the antidegradation requirements it also must be demonstrated that the activity or discharge is within the public interest.⁶⁷ In the case of this project, public interest is demonstrated by the demand for hangar space illustrated by the hangar waiting list for COI.

Although the Proposed Project construction site may discharge to the regional stormwater pond, which is connected to Newfound Harbor, only treated water with acceptable water quality would be allowed for discharge to the regional stormwater pond. Although Newfound Harbor is listed as impaired due to excess nitrogen and phosphorus, elevated fecal coliform bacteria levels, and elevated levels of mercury in fish tissue, the construction of the Proposed Project would not be anticipated to contribute to those impairments. Stormwater would be captured and treated in a system of swales and ponds on the construction site that will be depicted on the sediment and erosion control pages of the plan set as the plans are developed. Percolation or retention to allow for evaporation will likely be emphasized preferentially rather than discharge to Newfound Harbor to meet ERP requirements. In addition, a construction SPCCP and SWPPP would be implemented to minimize the potential for accidental contamination of surface waters due to a leak or spill of pollutants such as fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, or other potential pollutants that may be stored and used onsite during the construction phase of the project. Because the Proposed Project is greater than 5 acres in size, it will require National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Stormwater Discharge from Large Construction Activities from FDEP. The construction contractor will be required to submit a Notice of Intent to operate under the Construction Generic NPDES Permit and they will be required to develop a construction SWPPP that details staff that are responsible for implementing the SWPPP, drainage patterns at the construction site, BMPs that will be implemented, soil stabilization practices that will be used, structural controls that will be used to divert stormwater away from exposed soils and treat runoff, and the permanent stormwater management controls that will be constructed as part of the Proposed Project.⁶⁸

Operational Impacts to Surface Waters

The Proposed Project would result in the addition of 3.45 acres of impervious surface at COI. This impervious surface would result in increased runoff. The design of the Proposed Project would include modifications to the existing stormwater management system at the airport to capture and treat this runoff. This will include 25-foot-wide grassed areas to provide filtration of overland flow from taxilanes as described in the Florida Department of Transportation's

⁶⁷ 62-4.242(2)(a)2 F.A.C.

⁶⁸ FDEP, Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Template, https://floridadep.gov/sites/default/files/ConstructionSWPPP_0.pdf, (November 18, 2024).

Statewide Airport Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual.⁶⁹ Treatment would also include swales constructed between T-hangar apron areas as well as treatment of runoff within multiple dry ponds. If the system is ultimately designed to discharge to the regional stormwater pond, only treated water would be discharged. All required treatment will be accomplished by the design of the stormwater treatment system for the Proposed Project prior to any discharge to the regional stormwater pond. COI maintains an NPDES Multi-Sector Generic Permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity for the airport. The permit requires a SWPPP for operation of the airport which is updated as changes occur at COI. This SWPPP will be updated to reflect the addition of the T-hangar development.

4.13.6 Significance Determination for Surface Water Impacts

Taking into account the following factors, the project will not cause exceedances of water quality standards:

- The project will be required to operate under a construction NPDES permit and required to implement a SWPPP and SPCCP during the construction phase;
- The design associated with Proposed Project will take into consideration the antidegradation requirements associated with development discharging to Class II waters and OFWs;
- The Proposed Project will have to meet antidegradation requirements to be issued an ERP;
- Once constructed, the proposed T-hangar development would be added to COI's operational NPDES permit, and the operational SWPPP and the operational SPCCP would be amended as necessary to reflect the new T-hangar development; and,
- The Proposed Project will not contribute to exceedances of fecal coliform bacteria levels, mercury levels, or nutrient levels in Newfound Harbor.

Additionally, since the area does not discharge to, and is not located near, any surface waters that are used as sources of drinking water, it has no potential to contaminate the public drinking water supply. Therefore, the project would have no significant impacts to surface waters.

For the reasonably foreseeable projects evaluated in combination with the Proposed Action, the stormwater runoff from the majority of these projects would be treated by existing stormwater treatment facilities at COI. The River Fly-In Restaurant and five-unit box hangar development would likely require a new on-airport stormwater treatment facility, or expansion of an existing facility. However, demonstrating sufficient treatment would be a requirement of the environmental resource permit for that project, and the project would be required to meet

⁶⁹ Florida Department of Transportation, *Statewide Airport Stormwater best Management Practices Manual*, [https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/aviation/statewide-airport-best-management-practice-manual-\(january-2016-revision\).pdf?sfvrsn=9f8f4493_2](https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/aviation/statewide-airport-best-management-practice-manual-(january-2016-revision).pdf?sfvrsn=9f8f4493_2), January 2016 (November 18, 2024).

all stormwater antidegradation treatment requirements for OFWs and Class II waters. As with the Proposed Project, the reasonably foreseeable projects would be required to implement SWPPPs and SPCCPs during both construction and operation phases. Based on these findings, no significant impacts to surface waters or surface water quality would be anticipated because of construction of the reasonably foreseeable projects either individually or in combination with the Proposed Project.

4.13.7 Groundwater

4.13.7.1 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would have no construction related impacts to groundwater because there would be no new T-hangar development constructed under this alternative. Operational characteristics of the No Action Alternative would be no different than the existing condition. Therefore, no effects to groundwater would be anticipated due to the operational phase of the No Action Alternative.

4.13.7.2 Proposed Project

The construction of the Proposed Project would not be anticipated to have negative impacts to groundwater in the vicinity of COI. Although excavation below the water table could take place during grading and site preparation activities in the direct impact study area, grading would primarily be concerned with building up the ground elevation to the minimums necessary to meet Brevard County requirements for construction. Clean fill material would be used for this, thereby avoiding potential for negative effects to groundwater quality. Additionally, the implementation of BMPs associated with the construction SWPPP and SPCCP will help to minimize the potential of contamination to the surficial aquifer due to a leak or spill materials such as fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid, or antifreeze during construction. Since the project is located near the shoreline of Newfound Harbor, it is in an area of aquifer discharge instead of an area of aquifer recharge. As such the project would have very low potential to impact drinking water sources. Most of the public drinking water sources for Brevard County are in Orange County, west of the direct impact study area.

Once construction is completed, the Proposed Project would have little opportunity to impact groundwater. Potential pollutants are anticipated to only be present in small quantities that would be used and stored within tenant's T-hangars. Implementation of COI's operational SWPPP and SPCCP would help to minimize the potential for soil and groundwater contamination as the result of a spill.

4.13.8 Significance Determination for Groundwater Impacts

None of the construction activities or operational activities post construction would be anticipated to have negative impacts to groundwater. Only clean fill material would be used during site preparation. Construction and operational SWPPPs and SPCCPs would be implemented to minimize the potential for spills that could contaminate soils and/or groundwater. No exceedances in groundwater quality would be anticipated due to the Proposed Project. Since the Proposed Project is located in an area of discharge instead of a

in a recharge area, and since Brevard County's drinking water is sourced from Orange County, there is no risk of contamination of an aquifer that is used for public drinking water supply. There would be no significant impacts to groundwater due to the implementation of the Proposed Project.

None of the reasonably foreseeable projects evaluated in combination with the Proposed Project would be anticipated to have groundwater impacts. As described above, all projects would be required to use only clean fill material. None of the projects would be located in a groundwater recharge area. SWPPPs and SPCCPs would be required during both construction and operational phases. For these reasons no impact to groundwater would be anticipated due the construction of the reasonably foreseeable projects.

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5 COORDINATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

5.1 Agency Scoping

On August 20, 2024, scoping letters concerning the Proposed Project were sent to various federal, state, regional, and local agencies and Native American tribes and nations. A table with a complete list of agencies and Native American tribes and nations contacted is provided in **Appendix B1** and correspondence is provided in **Appendix B2**. The scoping letters described the Proposed Project, it's Purpose and Need, the consideration of alternatives, and potential areas of concern. The letters also briefly described the Titusville Cocoa Airport Authority's and FAA's obligations under NEPA and requested each agency's or tribe's comments and any information that each entity may have relevant to the Proposed Project. These agencies and tribes were invited to attend a virtual, web-based, agency scoping meeting that was held on September 3, 2024. The meeting started at 1 p.m. and ended at 1:33 p.m. and was attended by the firm or agency representatives listed in **Table 5-1**:

Table 5-1: Agency Scoping Meeting Attendees	
Name	Agency
Mariben Andersen	Michael Baker International, Inc.
Melissa Benedict	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Kevin Daugherty	Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority
Joseph Gable	Michael Baker International, Inc.
Jane Hart	Brevard County
Joe Jerkins	Florida Department of Transportation
Phil Jufko	Michael Baker International, Inc.
Sarah Kraum*	Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization
Larry Lallo	Merritt Island Redevelopment Agency
Allison McCuddy	Florida Department of Transportation
Tara McCue	East Central Florida Regional Planning Council
Amy Reed	Federal Aviation Administration
Anthony Sogluizzo	National Marine Fisheries Service
Amanetta Somerville	Environmental Protection Agency
Luciana Taylor	Florida Department of Transportation
*On behalf of Georganna Gillette	

A representative from the Titusville Cocoa Airport Authority's consultant displayed a slide presentation describing the project and fielded questions from the attendees.

One question received from Brevard County concerned how stormwater treatment would be provided for the Proposed Project.

The representative from National Marine Fisheries Service inquired about how much wetland impact for each wetland type may result from the project.

5.2 Public Involvement

An electronic version of the Draft EA is available on TCAA's website.⁷⁰ This Draft EA is also available for public review at the following locations:

- FAA Orlando Airport District Office
- Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority Administration Office
- Merritt Island Public Library

The Notice of Availability of the Draft EA was published on the TCAA's website and in the Florida Today newspaper.

The FAA will host a Draft EA Public Meeting on June 24, 2025, at the Voyager Aviation Building at 475 Manor Drive, Merritt Island, Florida from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Comments or questions on the Draft EA can be addressed to:

Ms. Heather Chasez,
Orlando Airports District Office
8427 South Park Circle, Suite 524
Orlando, Florida 32819

Following the close of the public comment period, the FAA will revise the EA, as necessary, in response to comments received on the draft document, and a Final EA will be prepared. The Final EA will reflect the FAA's consideration of comments received on the Draft EA.

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⁷⁰ <https://www.flyspacecoast.org/projects/>

6 LIST OF PREPARERS

6.1 Airport Sponsor

Kevin Daugherty

Director of Airports & Spaceport, Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority
B.S. Aviation Management
25 years of experience

6.2 Michael Baker International – Prime Consultant

Joseph Gable

Sr. Environmental Scientist
M.S. Biological Science
25 years of experience

Mariben Andersen

Environmental Manager
B.S. Biology
43 years of experience

Philip Jufko

Project Manager/Sr. Aviation Planner
B.S. Aviation Business Administration
32 years of experience

Michael L. Thompson

Sr. Aviation Planner
M.B.A. Air Commerce
41 years of experience

Jim Duguay

Sr. Planner
B.S. Aviation Management
32 years of experience

Jazmond Gamble

Planning Associate II
B.S. Aviation Management
7 years of experience

Isabella Guzaldo

Environmental Associate
Environmental Engineering – Senior Student
One year of experience

6.3 Meryman Environmental, Inc. – Subconsultant

Charles J. Greene

Environmental Scientist/Project Manager
B.S. Environmental Science and Policy
19 years of experience

Charles “Dale” Meryman III, Phd.

Fmr President, Meryman Environmental, Inc. - Retired
Phd. Environmental Science and Zoology
49 years of experience

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APPENDIX A
SPECIAL PURPOSE AVIATION ACTIVITY FORECAST



Michael Baker International, Inc.
4211 West Boy Scout Boulevard
Suite 500
Tampa, FL 33607
813-466-6000

Environmental Assessment for the Development of Hangar Facilities Merritt Island Airport

Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast
Revised April 22, 2024



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Need for Special Purpose Forecast of Aviation Activity

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport District (the District) is conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed development of 58 additional aircraft storage hangars at the Merritt Island Airport at Merritt Island, Florida. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Three-Letter Location Identifier for the airport is COI.

The Purpose for the District's planned development of the hangars (District's Proposed Project) is to accommodate expressed latent demand for additional hangar facilities at COI. The need is based upon a long-standing retainer fee-based Aircraft Owner Aircraft Hangar Waiting List that, as of June 2022, is populated by 76 different aircraft owners each expressing a strong desire to locally base their respective aircraft at COI at such time that additional and suitable aircraft storage hangar facilities become available. The type, size, make, and/or model of aircraft that would occupy any one of the newly constructed T-hangars is not currently available within the Aircraft Owner Aircraft Hangar Waiting List. For the purposes of this Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast and based upon historical data regarding the relative mix and number of single- and multi-engine aircraft that are based at COI, it is assumed that the likely mix of newly based aircraft will be comprised of **55** single- and **3** multi-engine aircraft, any of which can readily be accommodated by any of the newly constructed hangars.

Based upon the demonstrated and sustained demand for additional hangar facilities at COI, the District intends to construct **58** nested and/or stand-alone T-hangars capable of accommodating the storage of small/light general aviation aircraft having wingspans of various widths. These aircraft could range from the smallest single-engine Acro Sport having a wingspan of 19.3 feet, to the traditional multi-engine Piper Aircraft Seneca III, IV, V having a wingspan 38.9 feet, or up to the newest single-engine Diamond DA40 XLT having a wingspan of 39.2 feet.

The technical approach to the scope and intent of this Special Purpose Forecast of Aviation Activity is specific to the Environmental Assessment for the proposed hangar development at COI. The forecast is limited in nature to address the following specific areas of interest:

- Documentation of the current number of based aircraft at COI that would occupy small nested or individually situated T-hangars or standalone T-Hangars based upon wingspan and frequency of use limited to the wingspans previously noted.
- Assessment of current based aircraft and the assumed propensity for generating varying levels of annual aircraft operations at COI using simplistic measurement metrics derived using Operations Per Base Aircraft (OPBA) forecasting methodologies examining and assessing the overall OPBA collectively for all aircraft operations, and as a more sensitive OPBA measurement based upon operations by aircraft type.

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- Identify the overall number of locally- and itinerant-generated aircraft operations by type to include, but not limited to those conducted under Code of Federal Regulations (CFR):
 - Part 91 General Aviation aircraft operations as measures using an established aircraft operations reporting system (i.e., utilizing available Virtower™ Airport Operations Tracking System data).
 - Part 61 or 141 Flight Training activity (Virtower™ data), or
 - Part 135 commuter or on-demand operations (FAA TFMSC data)
- Assessment of current and anticipated future mix of aircraft operations by aircraft type as is anticipated to change as 58 aircraft currently based at other airports migrate to and base at COI throughout the 20-year Special Use Forecast planning period.
- Special Forecast of Aviation Activity Horizon Years:
 - 2023 “Base Year” of aircraft operations and based aircraft by type
 - 2025 Forecast of aircraft operations and based aircraft by type (Without Proposed Project, or No Action)
 - 2025 Forecast of aircraft operations and based aircraft by type (With Proposed Project),
 - 2030 Forecast of aircraft operations and based aircraft by type (Without Proposed Project)
 - 2030 Forecast of aircraft operations and based aircraft by type (With proposed Project)

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2 AIRPORT SETTING

2.1 Airport Overview, Location, and Aeronautical Role

2.1.1 Airport Overview and Location

The Merritt Island Airport is located within the eastern coast of Florida that is home to dozens of general aviation and commercial service airports, was activated in June 1952, and is owned and operated by the District.

Situated within the east central coast of Brevard County near the city center of Merritt Island, COI is located halfway (16 statute miles) from Melbourne and Titusville and within minutes of popular tourist venues such as the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) facility, Cocoa Beach, and Port Canaveral, Merritt Island proper is located within the Intracoastal Waterway just east of Titusville. Much of the island is occupied by NASA, with most of the residential and commercial use limited to the southern portion of the island.

2.1.2 Airport Aeronautical Role

Airport operations have historically been comprised entirely of general aviation operations that has included non-commercial transports, recreational, corporate, and business flight training activity.

2.1.3 National Aeronautical Role

The Merritt Island Airport is classified by the FAA as a Public Use Customs Landing Rights-Designated General Aviation Airport and is listed in the FAA's (2021-2025) National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS). The NPIAS identifies 3,330 existing and proposed airports that are included in the national airport system of all commercial service airports, all reliever airports, and selected public-owned general aviation airports.

As part of the NPIAS COI is further classified as an ASSET Category Airport having a "Local" Aeronautical Role. Local airports are a critical component of our general aviation system, providing communities with access to local and regional markets. Typically, local airports are located near larger population centers, but not necessarily in metropolitan areas. They also accommodate flight training and emergency services. These airports account for 37 percent of all NPIAS airports and have moderate levels of activity with some multi-engine propeller aircraft. There are 1,213 Local ASSET airports nationwide and 27 within the State of Florida.

2.1.4 Florida Aviation System Plan Aeronautical Role

The airport serves as one of the state's 110 public-use general aviation airports and is one of five Brevard County public-use airports within the FDOT's Florida Aviation System Plan (FASP) East Central Metropolitan Area, The East Central CFASPP Metropolitan Area is approximately 6,800 square miles with a 2016 population of 3.6 million. The region

comprises Brevard, Flagler, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Seminole, and Volusia counties. Located along and inland from Florida's central Atlantic coast. This area is home to some of Florida's most renowned destinations including Orlando's theme parks, Daytona Beach, Cocoa Beach, Kennedy Space Center (KSC), and Port Canaveral.

The East Central Metropolitan Area hosts four commercial service and 19 general aviation airports, which include five FAA-designated relievers. Orlando International Airport is the primary commercial service provider within the East Central CFASPP Metropolitan Area and is the second busiest airport in the state and the 14th busiest in the US in terms of passengers and operations. All counties within the Metropolitan Area have at least one general aviation or commercial service airport. Together with the Orlando International Airport, Orlando Sanford International Airport, Daytona Beach International Airport, Melbourne International Airport, and a host of general aviation airports within the CFASPP Region serve as one of the most important air travel links in central Florida's flourishing tourism, leisure travel, and business convention industries.

As part of the FDOT's 2017 update of the FASP, (FASP 2035), the state reported that COI as having a total of 139 based aircraft. The number of based aircraft was projected to increase to 188 by 2035,

The FASP also projected that aircraft operations at COI would similarly increase from 113,500 in 2017 to 135,161 by 2035, representing a Compound Average Annual Growth Rate (CAAGR) of 0.9 percent.

2.1.5 Primary Facilities and Designated Airport Reference Code

The airport has a single asphalt-paved runway which is 3,601 feet long and 75 feet wide and accommodates most types of general aviation recreational aircraft and a limited number of cabin-class general aviation business jets. The airport currently has 155-designated and leased hangars of assorted sizes that, individually, can accommodate one or more aircraft. As of July 2022, COI management reported that airworthy aircraft are housed in 141 leased hangars.

The airport's Airport Reference Code (ARC) is a coded system composed of the Aircraft Approach Category (AAC) and Airplane Design Group (ADG) and relates to FAA-specified airport design criteria required to sustain the safe and efficient operational and physical characteristics of the aircraft that currently operate at COI and those that are anticipated to operate at COI in the foreseeable future. The District desires that COI maintains and retains the capability to fully accommodate aircraft operations having approach speeds ranging from 91 knots up to but less than 121 knots (AAC B) and wingspans less than 49 feet and tail heights less than 20 feet (ADG I).

The airport's ability to accommodate existing and future aircraft operations safely and efficiently is based on FAA-approved aviation demand forecasts and its existing and future role within the air transportation system. The ARC is used for planning and design purposes only and does not limit the aircraft that may be able to operate safely at COI. The proposed

development of additional small nested or stand-alone T-Hangars is not anticipated to adversely affect or influence the current Airport Reference Code (ARC) designation for COI's single runway.

2.1.6 Aircraft Operations and Based Aircraft

The most recent published (as of August 15, 2018) FAA Form 5010, *Airport Master Record* for COI reports that the airport accommodated an (estimated) 113,500 annual aircraft operations and had 176 locally-based aircraft. Of those general aviation operations, an estimated 64,000 (56 percent) were classified as local general aviation operations, and 49,500 (44 percent) were classified as itinerant operations of which 1,500 were reported as CFR part 135 Air Taxi (for hire) operations.

As updated by airport management via the FAA's National Based Aircraft Inventory Program Report dated July 2022, COI is home to 157 general aviation fixed- and rotor-winged aircraft.

2.2 Surrounding Vicinity Airports

The nearest public use airports are all located in Brevard County and have the following aeronautical roles and characteristics:

- Space Coast Regional Airport (TIX) located 12 nautical miles to the northwest having a Local ASSET Category, and a reported 90 based aircraft, and 83,617 aircraft operations
- Arthur Dunn Air Park (X21) located 19 nautical miles to the northwest (Local ASSET Category), and a reported 54 based aircraft and 40,450 aircraft operations
- Melbourne Orlando International Airport (MLB) located 14 nautical miles to the south (Local Primary Category) and a reported 264 based aircraft and 108,194 aircraft operations, and
- Valkaria Airport (X59) located 24 nautical miles to the south (Local ASSET Category) and a reported 94 based aircraft and 75,730 aircraft operations.

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3 SPECIAL PURPOSE FORECAST OF AVIATION ACTIVITY

The Special Purpose Forecast of Aviation Activity presented in this section was prepared to specifically report current and projected future levels of aircraft operations and local-based aircraft. Taking this approach to identifying future (milestone) forecast years, the forecast of future aircraft activity levels incorporates the addition of 58 newly based aircraft at COI and their associated induced aircraft operations,

This Environmental Assessment's Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast serves to completely replace the earlier revised draft [per FAA comment] Environmental Assessment Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast dated October 09, 2022, that was predicated upon the FAA's previous approval dated March 8, 2021.

In response to FAA ADO comments dated December 11, 2023, and to provide a more comprehensive set of aircraft operational data, this forecast utilizes 12 sequential months of continuously collected Virtower™ Airport Operations data for the 2023 Calendar Year.

Referencing FAA's documentation requirements as listed in FAA Order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures*, the Special Purpose Forecast will project aircraft operational levels for the 2023 Forecast Base Year, the 2025 Implementation Year, and the 2030 Implementation Year plus 5 years Forecast Horizon Years.

Following FAA's acceptance and approval of the Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast, the FAA's Area Equivalent Method (AEM) screening procedure will be used to assess relative changes in computer-based projections of the Day-Night Average Sound Level (DNL) 65 dBA noise level contour areas (measured in square miles) at COI given the resultant changes in aircraft operations based upon two hangar development scenarios; No Action and Proposed Project.

A variety of verifiable sources reviewed and utilized as part of the development of the Special Purpose Forecast included, but were not limited to the review of:

- FAA's 2023 Terminal Area Forecast (TAF) Released January 22, 2024
- FDOT's 2014 Florida Aviation System Plan (FASP) Forecast of Aircraft Operations and Based Aircraft
- FAA's 2023-2043 Aeronautical Forecast
- FAA's CY 2023 Traffic Flow Management System Counts (TFMSC)
- COI-specific CY 2023 Virtower™ Aircraft Activity Information and Data
- FAA's June 2022 COI National Based Aircraft Inventory Program Report
- FAA's Consideration of and the Special Purpose Forecast's Selective Use of OPBA Forecast Methodology
- COI Aircraft Hangar Storage Waiting List.

3.1 Review of FAA Terminal Area Forecasts

The FAA Airports Division's *Terminal Area Forecast Detail Report* is the official FAA forecast of aviation activity for US airports. It contains active airports in the NPIAS including FAA-towered airports, federal contract-towered airports, non-federal towered airports, and non-towered airports. Forecasts are prepared for major users of the National Airspace System including air carriers, air taxis/commuters, general aviation, and the military. The forecasts are prepared to meet the budget and planning needs of the FAA and provide information for use by state and local authorities, the aviation industry, and the public.

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The COI TAF was found to provide a static unchanging forecast of future levels of annual aircraft operations through the Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast year 2043. A partial listing of the FAA's 2023 Terminal Area Forecast for COI published in January of 2024 is shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1: FAA Terminal Area Forecast Airport: Cocoa Merritt Island (20-Year partial listing)										
Year	Itinerant Air Carrier	Itinerant Air Taxi	Itinerant GA	Itinerant Military	Total Itinerant	Percent of Total	Local Civil	Total Local	Percent of Total	Total Operations
2023	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2024	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2025	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2026	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2027	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2028	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2029	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2030	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2031	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2032	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2033	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2034	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2035	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2036	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2037	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2038	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500

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Table 1: FAA Terminal Area Forecast Airport: Cocoa Merritt Island (20-Year partial listing)

Year	Itinerant Air Carrier	Itinerant Air Taxi	Itinerant GA	Itinerant Military	Total Itinerant	Percent of Total	Local Civil	Total Local	Percent of Total	Total Operations
2039	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2040	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2041	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2042	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
2043	0	1,500	48,000	0	49,500	44%	61,940	64,000	56%	113,500
CAAGR 2023- 2043	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Source: APO 2023 Terminal Area Forecast Detail Report, Forecast Issued January 2024, COI

Compiled By: Michael Baker International, April 2024

Note: TAF Forecast Year 2023 through 2043 listed for brevity.

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3.2 Review of Florida Aviation System Plan General Aviation Activity Forecasts

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Aviation and Spaceports Office (ASO) supports its statewide system of airports with annual grants and establishes a long-term needs assessment of the airport system as part of its ongoing Florida Aviation System Plan (FASP). A primary task of the FASP is to provide updated information to FDOT so the agency can understand and evaluate the system's performance and its facility development needs.

For investigative and comparison purposes, the FDOT's FASP *General Aviation Operations and General Aviation Based Aircraft Forecast* were each reviewed. These respective forecasts provide future forecasts for the Base Year 2014 and future years 2020, 2025, and 2035, and CAAGRs for the 21-year forecast period for each of Florida's general aviation airports.

A review of the FASP forecast for COI reveals a common CAAGR of 0.90 percent for aircraft operations and based aircraft throughout the forecast period. This CAAGR was also common for projected growth of aircraft operations and based aircraft at the Space Coast Regional Airport, Arthur Dunn Air Park, and Valkaria Airport.

3.3 Review of FAA Aerospace Forecast

The FAA's issuance of its Aerospace Forecast (fiscal years 2023-2043) serves to formulate and support its budget and planning needs. The forecasts are developed using statistical models to explain and incorporate emerging trends of the different segments of the aviation industry, including US airlines (passenger and cargo), general aviation, US commercial aircraft fleet, unmanned aircraft systems, commercial space transportation, FAA operations at FAA-staffed Airport Traffic Control Towers (ATCTs), terminal radar approach control, and enroute facilities. These forecasts were reviewed and considered for use in the formulation and development of COI-specific projections of aircraft operational activity.

One key highlight presented in the Aerospace Forecast included the outlook of the general aviation hours flown by general aviation turbine and business-class jet aircraft (including rotorcraft) that are forecasted to increase 0.70 percent yearly over the 20-year forecast period. The large increases in jet hours result from the increasing size of the business jet fleet, along with estimated increases in utilization rates.

3.4 Review of FAA's Traffic Flow Management System Counts

A review of the FAA's Traffic Flow Management System Counts (TFMSC) data for Calendar Year 2023 reported 1,937 total operations conducted while operating under Instrument Flight Rules (IFR), of which, only two were that of a transient military aircraft conducting a low-level visual approach as captured by the FAA's enroute computers.

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As listed in **Table 2**, 90.81 percent of those operations were categorized as having A-I and A-II ARC characteristics, with approximately 9.03 percent having ARC B-I and B-II ARC characteristics. The outlier C-IV and D-III operations were generated by a transient Military aircraft conducting low-level approach procedures, Helicopters have no ARC designation.

Table 2: FAA's Traffic Flow Management System Counts (TFMSC) IFR-Filed Operations by Airport Reference Code		
Airport Reference Code (ARC)	IFR Flight Plan Operations	Percent
A-I	1,683	86.89%
A-II	76	3.92%
B-I	159	8.21%
B-II	16	0.83%
C-IV	1	0.05%
D-III	1	0.05%
Helicopter	1	0.05%
Total	1,937	100%
<i>Source: FAA – TFMSC CY 2023 Compiled by: Michael Baker International, Inc., March 2024.</i>		

As listed in **Table 3**, of all TFMSC-reported COI aircraft operations, 1,753 (90.81 percent) were conducted by general aviation aircraft comprised of 1,656 single-engine piston, 97 single-engine turbo prop, 140 multi-engine piston, 39 multi-engine turboprop, and 44 jets. Because TFMSC-reported itinerant military operations were limited to a single Boeing B-52 Stratofortress jet aircraft and a single C-130J Lockheed Hercules aircraft each conducting low-level practice approach pass operations, projected future military activity at COI was not addressed as part of this Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast.

Although the FAA-reported TFMSC data was limited to aircraft activity conducted under IFR flight plans, it served to verify and validate the typical make and model of general aviation aircraft that typically operate to, from, and at COI throughout the CY 2023 period.

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**Table 3: FAA's Traffic Flow Management System Counts
IFR Operations by Aircraft Type**

Aircraft Engine Type	IFR Flight Plan Operations	Percent
Single-Engine Piston	1,656	85.49%
Single-Engine Turboprop	97	5.01%
Multi-Engine Piston	140	7.23%
Multi-Engine Turbine	0	0.00%
Jet	44	2.27%
Helicopter	1	0.00%
Total	1,937	100.00%

Source: FAA – TFMSC CY 2023

Compiled by: Michael Baker International, Inc., March 2024.

3.5 Review of Virtower™ Airport Operations Tracking System Data

In the absence of historical aircraft operational data typically available from a local Airport Traffic Control Tower, the Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast (2023) Base Year was formulated using available (COI-specific) aircraft operations data reported by the Airport Operations Tracking System (i.e., Virtower™ data) for CY 2023.

The Virtower™ system passively collects and archives real time data regarding aircraft takeoffs, landings, and cyclical touch and go operations utilizing aircraft-based Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast (ADS-B) Out equipment that reports an aircraft's GPS location, altitude, ground speed and other data. The Virtower™ data was used to identify and categorize aircraft operations by date, time of day, type of operation (i.e., landing, takeoff, or touch and go), aircraft type, make and model and were considered to provide meaningful and relevant information from which to develop the 2023 Forecast Base Year aircraft operational fleet mix.

As listed in **Table 4**, of all fixed wing operations reported by the COI Virtower ADS-B Out system, aircraft operations primarily (99.7 percent) reflected aircraft having A-I and A-II operational and physical characteristics. Only 0.30 percent reflected B-I and B-II characteristics. Aircraft having D-II characteristics represented less than one percent of all fixed-wing aircraft operations.

As listed in **Table 5**, Virtower ADS-B Out reported COI aircraft operations reported that 92.17 percent of all operations were conducted Single-engine piston and Single-engine turboprop aircraft and that 6.85 percent were conducted by Multiengine aircraft and Turboprop Multiengine aircraft. The remaining 0.98 percent were conducted by Jets and Helicopters.

Referencing the Virtower™ data for CY 2023 reveal local airport traffic pattern aircraft operations (i.e., a Touch-and-Go procedure) represented 30.06 percent of all aircraft

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operations at COI. Based solely on that data, it is estimated that operational local and itinerant split of aircraft activity is 30 percent local and 70 percent itinerant.

The Virtower™ data further revealed that during CY 2023, night-time activity at COI (i.e., between the local hours of 10:00 PM and 6:59 AM) represented only 1.22 percent of all aircraft operations. It should be further noted that for noise abatement reasons, night-time Touch and Go activity is not allowed between the hours of 8:00 PM and 6:59 AM Monday through Saturday, all day Sunday, and on any of the seven nationally-recognized federal holidays,

Referencing the FAA's TFMSC data for CY 2023 revealed that IFR-filed operations to or from COI represented 1.88 (say 2) percent of all aircraft operations.

Table 4: Virtower™ Reported Aircraft Operations By Airport Reference Code		
Airport Reference Code (ARC)	ADS-B-OUT Operations	Percent
A-I	86,246	99.62%
A-II	66	0.08%
B-I	238	0.27%
B-II	23	0.03%
D-II	3	0.00%
Helicopter	806	N/A
Total	87,382	100%
<i>Source: CY 2023 Base Year and Virtower™ Reported Aircraft Operations by Type</i> <i>Note: Relative Percentile of ARC Operations limited to Fixed-wing Aircraft.</i> <i>Compiled by: Michael Baker International, Inc., March 2024.</i>		

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**Table 5: Virtower™ Reported Aircraft Operations
By Aircraft Type**

Aircraft Engine Type	ADS-B-OUT Operations	Percent
Single-Engine Piston	80,447	92.06%
Single-Engine Turboprop	98	0.11%
Multi-Engine Piston	5,968	6.83%
Multi-Engine Turbine	15	0.02%
Jet	47	0.05%
Helicopter	807	0.93%
Total	87,382	100.00%

Source: CY 2023 Base Year and Virtower™ Reported Aircraft Operations by Type
Compiled by: Michael Baker International, Inc., March 2024.

3.6 Review of National Based Aircraft Inventory Program Report

A review of FAA's National Based Aircraft Inventory Program Report information dated June 21, 2022, identified a total of 157 based aircraft at COI that included:

- 132 Single Engine Piston Aircraft
- 14 Multi Engine Piston Aircraft
- 3 Jet Aircraft, and
- 8 Helicopters

Although the FAA-published National Based Aircraft Inventory Program Report for COI was not available for December 31, 2023, the reported June 2022 number of COI based aircraft was assumed to remain adequate and realistic for use as part of the formulated Special Purpose Aviation Activity 2023 Forecast Base Year.

3.7 Forecast Base Year and Term of Aviation Activity Forecasts

Calendar Year 2023 was selected to represent the Special Purpose Forecast's "Base Year" for which aviation activity at COI. The 20-year forecast of aviation activity (i.e., aircraft operations and number of locally based general aviation aircraft) covers the forecast planning period January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2043.

3.8 Derived Forecast of Additional 2025 Aircraft Operations Through Use of OPBA Methodology

Based upon the review and use of the Virtower™ aircraft operational data, it is evident that COI operates as a small, but busy general aviation airport having a lower-than-average relative percentage of itinerant traffic and higher than average relative percentage of local touch-and-go airport traffic pattern activity.

Specific to the development of this Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast, there was a need to formulate and project additional induced numbers of aircraft operations that would be directly associated with the availability of an additional 58 T-hangars at COI (i.e., the Proposed Project) in the implementation year 2025.

Although the application of OPBA methodologies for forecasting purposes (as a whole) is not considered by the FAA as an appropriate approach as stated in ACRP Report 129, the ACRP does recommend taking a sample of actual operations and extrapolating annual operations from the sample. For example, when taking a more refined approach, an OPBA metric would be better developed by aircraft type and utilized for the projection of future annual levels of future based single- and multi-engine aircraft at COI as shown in **Table 6**.

Table 6: COI Calculated 2025 No Action OPBA by Aircraft Type			
Aircraft Type	Aircraft Operations	Based Aircraft	Resultant OPBA
Single-Engine	82,000	134	611.94
Multi-Engine	6,091	14	435.07
Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., Revised March 2024			

Based upon the planning assumptions that an additional 58 newly based aircraft would be comprised 95 percent single-engine and 5 percent multi-engine, (i.e., 55 Single- and 3 Multi-engine aircraft) and would generate additional aircraft operations at COI, the selective use of OPBA data derived from inspection of the Virtower™ CY 2023 data was considered. In the absence of any other data, the selective use of aircraft-specific OPBA data was considered to offer a meaningful approximation of the level of induced single- and multi-engine aircraft operations that would be generated based on the availability of an additional 58 general aviation aircraft hangars.

Based upon the assumption that levels of based aircraft at COI will increase at a Compound Average Annual Growth Rate (CAAGR) of 0.90 percent throughout the 20-year forecast period, a total of 55 single-engine and 3 multi-engine aircraft were assumed to have relocated to COI during the 2025 Implementation Year. Referencing the calculated single- and multi-engine OPBA ratios of 611.94 and 435.07 respectively an additional 33,656.70 single-engine and 1,305.21 multi-engine aircraft operations were added for that year. Beyond the year 2025, the number of locally-based based aircraft and the number of aircraft operations were projected to increase at the FASP-projected CAAGR of 0.8992415 percent (0.9 percent) through the year 2043.

3.9 No Action Forecast of Based Aircraft and General Aviation Aircraft Operations

A comparison of Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast of general aviation operations and based aircraft to other FAA and FASP projections for the No Action and the Proposed Project are listed in **Table 7**.

3.10 No Action Forecast of Based Aircraft and General Aviation Aircraft Operations

The Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast of general aviation operations and based aircraft for the No Action scenario are listed in **Tables 8 and 9**.

3.11 Proposed Project Forecast of Based Aircraft and General Aviation Aircraft Operations

The Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast of general aviation operations and based aircraft for the Proposed Project scenario is listed in **Tables 10 and 11**.

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Table 7: Forecast of General Aviation Operations and Based Aircraft Levels

Year	Aircraft Operations					Based Aircraft
	FAA TAF COI (CAAGR 0.00%)	FAA Aerospace Forecast Hours Flown (CAAGR 0.70%)	FDOT FASP COI (CAAGR 0.90%)	No Action 2023 Actual FASP COI (CAAGR 0.90%)	Proposed Project (58 Additional Hangars) ¹	FAA TAF COI (0.0%)
2023	113,500	119,819	121,396	87,382	87,382	50
2024	113,500	120,658	122,488	88,168	88,168	50
2025	113,500	121,502	123,589	88,961	123,923	50
2026	113,500	122,353	124,700	89,761	125,037	50
2027	113,500	123,209	125,822	90,568	126,161	50
2028	113,500	124,072	126,953	91,382	127,296	50
2029	113,500	124,940	128,095	92,204	128,440	50
2030	113,500	125,815	129,247	93,033	129,595	50
2031	113,500	126,696	130,409	93,870	130,761	50
2032	113,500	127,582	131,582	94,714	131,937	50
2033	113,500	128,476	132,765	95,565	133,123	50
2034	113,500	129,375	133,959	96,425	134,320	50
2035	113,500	130,280	135,163	97,292	135,528	50
2036	113,500	131,192	136,379	98,167	136,747	50
2037	113,500	132,111	137,605	99,050	137,976	50
2038	113,500	133,036	138,843	99,940	139,217	50
2039	113,500	133,967	140,091	100,839	140,469	50
2040	113,500	134,905	141,351	101,746	141,732	50

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Table 7: Forecast of General Aviation Operations and Based Aircraft Levels

Year	Aircraft Operations					Based Aircraft
	FAA TAF COI (CAAGR 0.00%)	FAA Aerospace Forecast Hours Flown (CAAGR 0.70%)	FDOT FASP COI (CAAGR 0.90%)	No Action 2023 Actual FASP COI (CAAGR 0.90%)	Proposed Project (58 Additional Hangars) ¹	FAA TAF COI (0.0%)
2041	113,500	135,849	142,622	102,661	143,007	50
2042	113,500	136,800	143,906	103,584	144,293	50
2043	113,500	137,758	145,201	104,515	145,590	50
CAAGR 2023-2024	0.00%	0.70%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.00%
CAAGR 2025-2043	0.00%	0.70%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.00%

Sources: APO Terminal Area Forecast Detail Report, Forecast Issued March 2023; FAA Aerospace Forecast, 2023-2043, June 2022; Florida Aviation System Plan (FASP) 2035 Update, 2018
Compiled By: Michael Baker International, July 2022 Revised 04/02/2024

Note 1: COI FASP CAAGR- 0.8992415%

Note 2: 2025 Proposed Project annual aircraft operations based upon the following:

- A. CY 2023 Base year Virtower™ Reported Aircraft Operations
- B. 55 newly based single engine aircraft will generate 33,656.70 additional annual operations based upon type-specific 2025 No Action OPBA of 611.94
- C. 3 newly based multi-engine aircraft will generate 1,305.21 additional annual operations based upon type-specific 2025 No Action OPBA of 435.07
- D. Jet and Helicopter activity reflect FASP-projected 0.9% CAAGR.
- E. All annual aircraft operations for 2026 through 2043 based FASP-projected CAAGR or 0.9%.

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Table 8: No Action Forecast of General Aviation Based Aircraft by Type

Year	Annual Totals				
	Single Engine	Multi-Engine	Jet	Rotor	Total
2023	132	14	3	8	157
2024	133	14	3	8	158
2025	134	14	3	8	160
2026	136	14	3	8	161
2027	137	15	3	8	163
2028	138	15	3	8	164
2029	139	15	3	8	166
2030	141	15	3	9	167
2031	142	15	3	9	169
2032	143	15	3	9	170
2033	144	15	3	9	172
2034	146	15	3	9	173
2035	147	16	3	9	175
2036	148	16	3	9	176
2037	150	16	3	9	178
2038	151	16	3	9	180
2039	152	16	3	9	181
2040	154	16	3	9	183
2041	155	16	4	9	184
2042	156	17	4	9	186
2043	158	17	4	10	188
CAAGR 2023-2024	0.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.90%
CAAGR 2025-2043	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%

Source: 2021 Base year derived from FAA's National Based Aircraft Inventory Program Report for COI (June 2022)

Note: All aircraft types increasing at FASP-projected 0.9% CAAGR throughout forecast period.

Michael Baker International, Inc., March 2024.

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Table 9: No Action Forecast of General Aviation Aircraft Operations Aircraft by Type					
Year	Annual Totals				
	Single Engine	Multi-Engine	Jet	Rotor	Total
2023	80,545	5,983	47	807	87,382
2024	81,269	6,037	47	814	88,168
2025	82,000	6,091	48	822	88,961
2026	82,737	6,146	48	829	89,761
2027	83,481	6,201	49	836	90,568
2028	84,232	6,257	49	844	91,382
2029	84,990	6,313	50	852	92,204
2030	85,754	6,370	50	859	93,033
2031	86,525	6,427	50	867	93,870
2032	87,303	6,485	51	875	94,714
2033	88,088	6,543	51	883	95,565
2034	88,880	6,602	52	891	96,425
2035	89,680	6,662	52	899	97,292
2036	90,486	6,721	53	907	98,167
2037	91,300	6,782	53	915	99,050
2038	92,121	6,843	54	923	99,940
2039	92,949	6,904	54	931	100,839
2040	93,785	6,966	55	940	101,746
2041	94,628	7,029	55	948	102,661
2042	95,479	7,092	56	957	103,584
2043	96,338	7,156	56	965	104,515
CAAGR 2023-2024	0.90%	0.90%	0.93%	0.88%	0.90%
CAAGR 2025-2043	0.90%	0.90%	0.96%	0.90%	0.90%
Notes: a. CY 2023 Base Year and Virtower™ Reported Aircraft Operations by Type b. All aircraft operations increase annually at FASP-projected 0.9% CAAGR 2023 through 2043. Michael Baker International, Inc., March 2024					

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Table 10: Proposed Project Forecast of General Aviation Based Aircraft by Type					
Year	Annual Totals				
	Single-Engine	Multi-Engine	Jet	Rotor	Total
2023	132	14	3	8	157
2024	133	14	3	8	158
2025	189	17	3	8	218
2026	191	17	3	8	220
2027	193	18	3	8	222
2028	195	18	3	8	224
2029	196	18	3	8	226
2030	198	18	3	9	228
2031	200	18	3	9	230
2032	202	18	3	9	232
2033	203	19	3	9	234
2034	205	19	3	9	236
2035	207	19	3	9	238
2036	209	19	3	9	240
2037	211	19	3	9	243
2038	213	19	3	9	245
2039	215	20	3	9	247
2040	217	20	3	9	249
2041	219	20	4	9	251
2042	221	20	4	9	254
2043	222	20	4	10	256
CAAGR 2023-2024	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%
CAAGR 2025-2043	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%	0.90%

Source: 2021 Base year derived from FAA's National Based Aircraft Inventory Program Report for COI (June 2022)

Notes: a., 55 newly based single engine aircraft beginning 2025 than increasing thereafter at FASP-projected 0.9% CAAGR.
b. 3 newly based multi-engine aircraft beginning 2025 than increasing thereafter at FASP-projected 0.9% CAAGR
c. Jet and Helicopter increase annually at FASP-projected 0.9% CAAGR 2023 through 2043,
Michael Baker International, Inc., March 2024.

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Table 11: Proposed Project Forecast of General Aviation Aircraft Operations by Type

Year	Annual Totals				
	Single Engine	Multi-Engine	Jet	Rotor	Total
2023	80,545	5,983	47	807	87,382
2024	81,269	6,037	47	814	88,168
2025	115,657	7,396	48	822	123,923
2026	116,697	7,463	48	829	125,037
2027	117,746	7,530	49	836	126,161
2028	118,805	7,598	49	844	127,296
2029	119,873	7,666	50	852	128,440
2030	120,951	7,735	50	859	129,595
2031	122,039	7,804	50	867	130,761
2032	123,136	7,875	51	875	131,937
2033	124,244	7,945	51	883	133,123
2034	125,361	8,017	52	891	134,320
2035	126,488	8,089	52	899	135,528
2036	127,626	8,162	53	907	136,747
2037	128,773	8,235	53	915	137,976
2038	129,931	8,309	54	923	139,217
2039	131,100	8,384	54	931	140,469
2040	132,279	8,459	55	940	141,732
2041	133,468	8,535	55	948	143,007
2042	134,668	8,612	56	957	144,293
2043	135,879	8,690	56	965	145,590
CAAGR 2023-2024	0.90%	0.90%	0.93%	0.88%	0.90%
CAAGR 2025-2043	0.90%	0.90%	0.96%	0.90%	0.90%

Notes:

- a. CY 2023 Base Year and Virtower™ Reported Aircraft Operations by Type, CY 2023
 - b. 33,656.70 additional single engine aircraft operations beginning 2025 then increasing thereafter at FASP-projected 0.9% CAAGR.
 - c. 1,305.21 additional multi-engine aircraft operations beginning 2025 then increasing thereafter at FASP-projected 0.9% CAAGR
 - d. Jet and Helicopter aircraft operations increase annually at FASP-projected 0.9% CAAGR 2023 through 2043.
- Michael Baker International, Inc., March 2024

APPENDIX B AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

APPENDIX B1 LIST OF AGENCIES CONTACTED

Environmental Assessment
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List of Agencies Contacted	
Agency Name	Contact Name
Federal	
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Amanetta Somerville
EPA	Ntale Kajumba
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	Amy Reed
FAA	Juan Brown
FAA	Stephen Wilsonn
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)/Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)	Kevin Mack
NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	Anthony Sogluizzo
NOAA/NMFS	Mary Wunderlich
NOAA/NMFS	Noah Silverman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Jacksonville District Regulatory Division
USACE	North Permits Branch - Cocoa Permitting Section - General Inquiry
USACE	North Permits Branch - Cocoa Permitting Section - Permit Application Submission
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) – Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	Derrick Wyle
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Catrina Martin
USFWS	Robert Carey
State	
Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Aaron Watkins
FDEP	Matther Anderson
Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR)	Alissa Slade Lotane
Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Aviation	Allison McCuddy
FDOT Aviation	Joe Jerkins
FDOT Aviation	Luiciana Taylor
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC)	George Warthen
FFWCC	Melisa Benedict
FFWCC	Melissa Tucker
St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD)	Christy Akers
SJRWMD	Pierr Alexandre
Regional/Local	
Brevard County	Ted Calkins
Brevard County	Virginia Barker
East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC)	Tara McCue
Merritt Island Redevelopment Agency (MIRA)	Larry J. Lallo, CEcD
Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization (SCTPO)	Georganna Gillette
Tribal	
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana	Kristian Poncho
FDOT Environmental Management Office	Jennifer Marshalls
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida	Kevin Donaldson
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida	Talber Cypress
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	Chief Cyrus Ben
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	Sarah Medlock

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List of Agencies Contacted	
Agency Name	Contact Name
Tribal	
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	David Hill
Muscogee (Creek) Nation Cultural Preservation	Historic and Cultural Preservation Department
Poarch Band of Creek Indians	Larry D. Haikey
Poarch Band of Creek Indians	Stephanie A. Bryan
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma	Ben Yahola
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma	Lewis J. Johnson
Seminole Tribe of Florida	Marcellus W. Osceola Jr.
Seminole Tribe of Florida	Tina Marie Osceola

APPENDIX B2

COORDINATION LETTERS AND RESPONSES

APPENDIX B2.1 FEDERAL AGENCIES

EPA

August 20, 2024

NTALE KAJUMBA
EPA
61 FORSYTH STREET, SW
ATLANTA, GA 30303

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Ntale Kajumba:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

- Evaluate viable alternatives to the proposed project, including a no action alternative.
- Identify any adverse environmental effects that cannot be avoided should this proposed project be constructed.
- Describe the relationship between local short-term uses of the environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity.
- Characterize any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources that would be involved should this proposed project be constructed.

Airport Location and Background

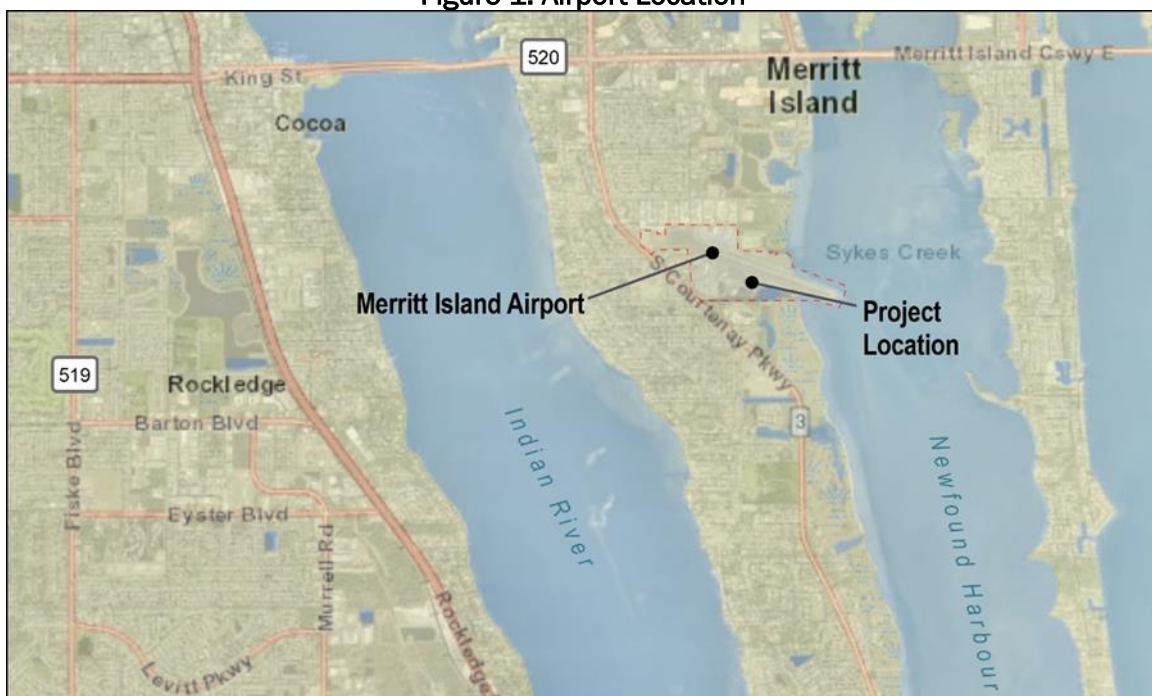
The Merritt Island Airport (Airport) is located south of East Merritt Island Causeway/State Road (SR) 520, east of South Courtenay Parkway/SR 3, and along the western shoreline of Newfound Harbor in Merritt Island, Florida (**Figure 1, Airport Location Map**). The airport is owned and operated by the Authority. It is a public use general aviation airport that is best suited for supporting recreational/sport, tourism, and flight training activity. The airport has a single runway, Runway 11-29 that is 3,601 feet long and 75 feet

wide; two taxiways, Taxiways A and B; airport apron areas; 189 hangars; a Fixed Base Operator; and supporting navigation and lighting aids.

Proposed Project Purpose and Need

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide suitable general aviation hangar facilities to meet current and future demand for general aviation hangar facilities at the airport and in the region. The airport is currently not able to accommodate existing demand for hangar space and has a current waiting list for 84 hangars. Many of the potential tenants have been on the waiting list for almost 10 years.

Figure 1: Airport Location

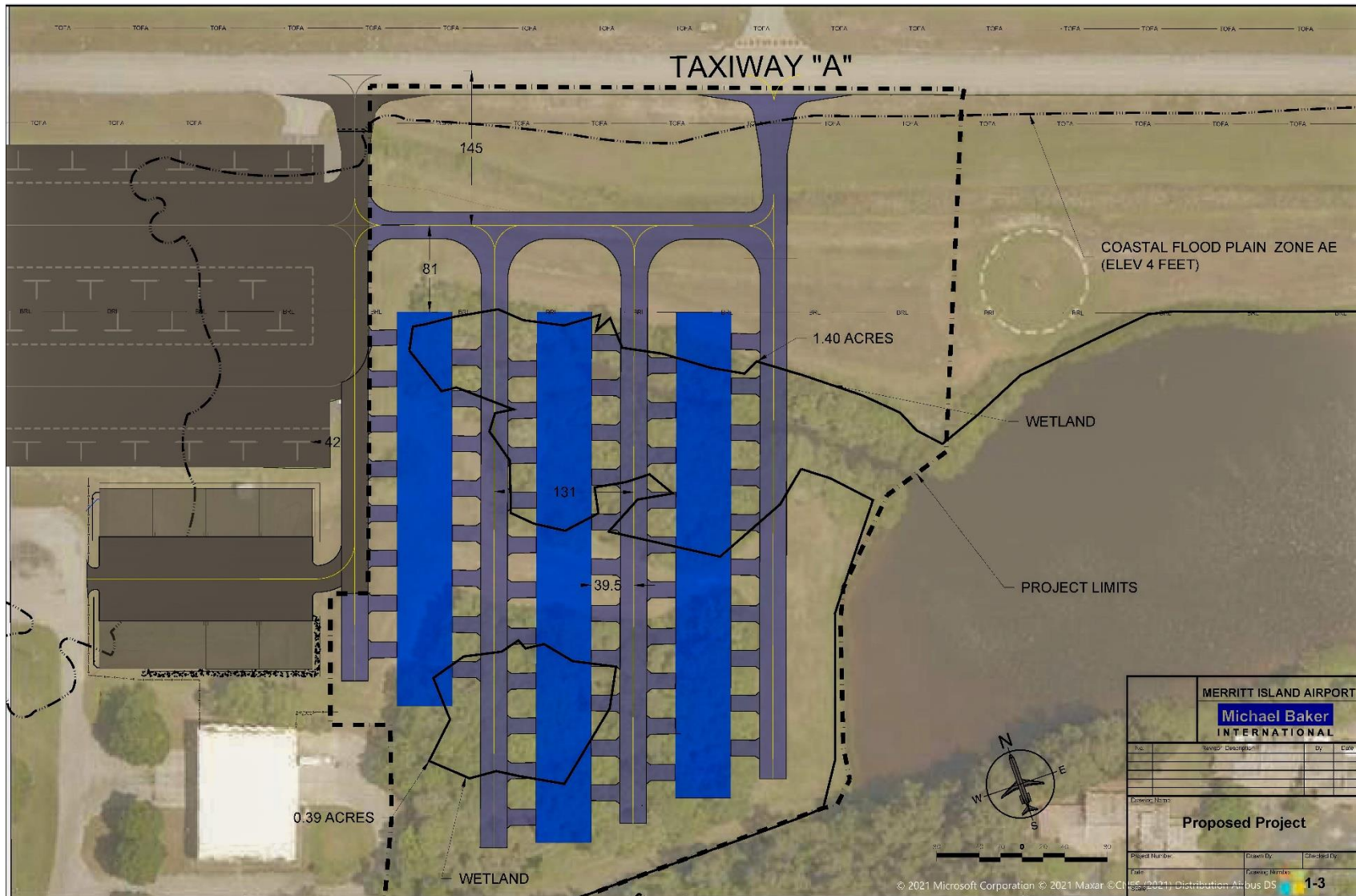


Proposed Project

The Authority proposes to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development that will be constructed within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South GA Apron (**Figure 2**). The Proposed Project includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet or 1.57 total acres. Components of the project include the following:

- Clear and grade approximately 8.9 acres of existing airport property, including approximately 2.4 acres of upland mixed forested/shrub habitat, approximately 1.8 acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 4.7 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;

Figure 2: Proposed Project



- Construct western T-hangar building including 16 nested T-hangar bays totaling 19,124 square feet;
- Construct central T-hangar building including 22 nested T-hangar bays totaling 25,738 square feet;
- Construct eastern T-hangar building including 20 nested T-hangar bays totaling 23,564 square feet;
- Construct 58 T-hangar aprons, each 417 square feet in size, for a combined total of 0.55 acres;
- Construct 4 taxilanes, a total of 2,258 total linear feet, each 25 feet wide, for a total area of 1.33 acres;
- Install utilities and exterior lighting to serve the hangar development;
- Modify the Airport's stormwater system to accommodate and treat runoff from the development; and
- Provide mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts as needed.

Alternatives

The Authority and FAA are required to consider a reasonable range of alternatives of the Proposed Project during the EA including a No Action Alternative. The definition of alternatives is governed by the "rule of reason." The EA will consider a reasonable range of options that meets the Proposed Project's purpose and need and minimizes impact to the environment. The EA will document the method used to determine the alternatives considered and the screening process used to conclude which alternative would feasibly satisfy the purpose and need for the Proposed Project.

Potential Areas of Concern

The EA will document analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Project. Federal guidance encourages public involvement for the environmental process. It also identifies the analysis of environmental categories to be evaluated to determine potential impacts. Known potential environmental issues that will be assessed in the EA include air quality, biological resources, coastal resources, cultural resources, noise and compatible land use, visual resources and character, and water resources (including floodplains, wetlands, and surface waters/salt ponds).

The Proposed Project is anticipated to impact up to 1.8 acres of wetlands made up of two areas. The northern wetland area is 1.4 acres in size. It is a mixed wetland shrub habitat dominated by Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), with other interspersed species such as cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*). An overgrown ditch leads from the center of the wetland to the stormwater pond to the east. Uplands with similar species as well as occasional live oaks (*Quercus virginiana*) and Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) form a thin band around the northern wetland area. The southern wetland area is smaller (approximately 0.4 acres) and is vegetated by plant species such as laurel oak, live oak, and cabbage palm, naturalized orange trees (*Citrus* sp.), and Brazilian pepper with a dense groundcover of various ferns in some areas. It is surrounded by wooded uplands with similar vegetation but lacking hydric soils and evidence of wetland hydrology. The forested and shrub-dominated uplands surrounding the wetland areas total approximately 2.4 acres. The remainder of the area that

would be impacted by the proposed project consists of mowed and maintained turfgrass that totals approximately 4.7 acres. Based on the field surveys that were performed for the project, one protected species, the American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*), was found within the stormwater pond immediately adjacent to the limits of the build alternatives under consideration. The American alligator is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act due to its similarity in appearance to the American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*), which is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The American alligator is an abundant species in Florida and is not at risk of extinction. Alligators are very mobile and there is readily available suitable alligator habitat in the brackish marsh along the shoreline of Newfound Harbor north and south of COI. It is anticipated that any alligators using the stormwater pond in the vicinity of the proposed alternatives would temporarily leave the stormwater pond during construction activities and would not be impacted by the project. American crocodiles are not on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) protected species list obtained for the project because the project is located north of the northern limit of this species' range.

Habitat within the limits of the build alternatives is potentially suitable for one additional federally listed species, the eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*). Based on a review of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory's (FNAI) Biodiversity Matrix, the eastern indigo snake has not been documented in the vicinity of COI, and the extent of development in the vicinity of COI contributes to a low potential for the presence of this species. However, due to the presence of suitable habitat, it is anticipated that for any of the build alternatives, the construction contractor would be required to implement the USFWS' Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake.¹ Additionally, as described in the *Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key*, the contractor would be required to "evacuate all gopher tortoise burrows, active or inactive, prior to site manipulation in the vicinity of a burrow," and "any holes, cavities, and snake refugia other than gopher tortoise burrows would be inspected each morning before planned site manipulation of a particular area." If such an area was found to be occupied by an eastern indigo snake, no work would begin in the area until the snake moved out of the proposed work area. By making these commitments and using the effect determination key, it is anticipated that a finding of effect of "not likely to adversely affect" would be reached for the eastern indigo snake.

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Sincerely,

MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mariben A. Andersen".

Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

FAA

August 20, 2024

AMY REED
FAA
FAA SOUTHERN REGION
ORLANDO AIRPORTS DISTRICT OFFICE

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Amy Reed:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

- Evaluate viable alternatives to the proposed project, including a no action alternative.
- Identify any adverse environmental effects that cannot be avoided should this proposed project be constructed.
- Describe the relationship between local short-term uses of the environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity.
- Characterize any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources that would be involved should this proposed project be constructed.

Airport Location and Background

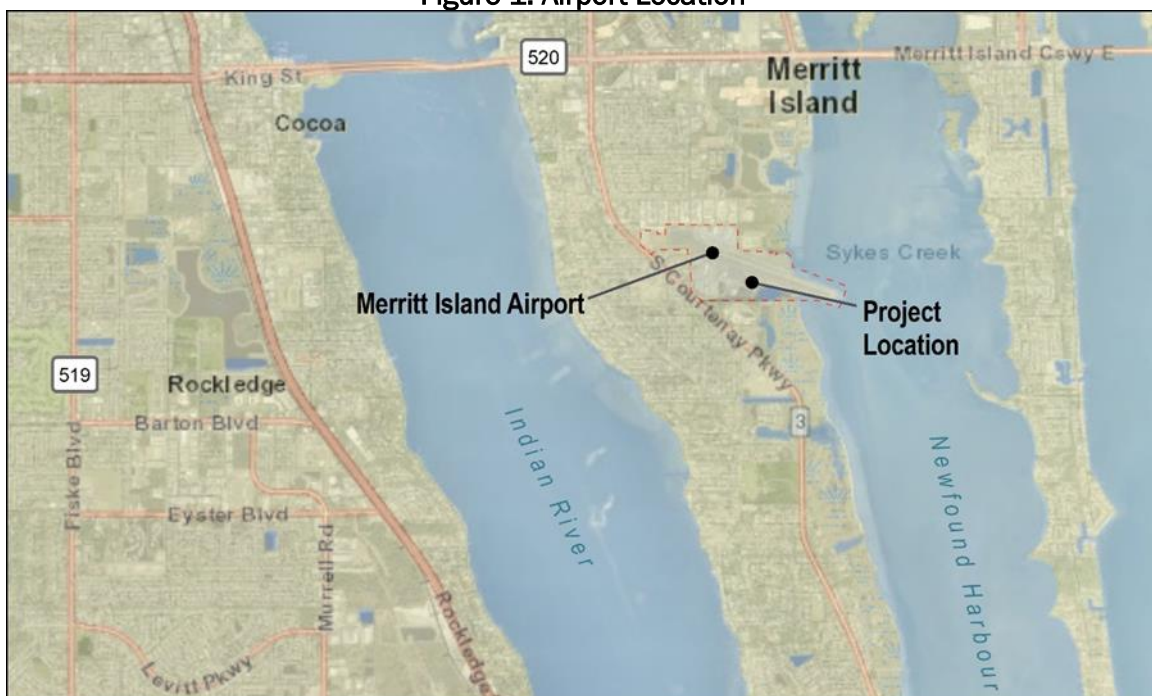
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wide; two taxiways, Taxiways A and B; airport apron areas; 189 hangars; a Fixed Base Operator; and supporting navigation and lighting aids.

Proposed Project Purpose and Need

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide suitable general aviation hangar facilities to meet current and future demand for general aviation hangar facilities at the airport and in the region. The airport is currently not able to accommodate existing demand for hangar space and has a current waiting list for 84 hangars. Many of the potential tenants have been on the waiting list for almost 10 years.

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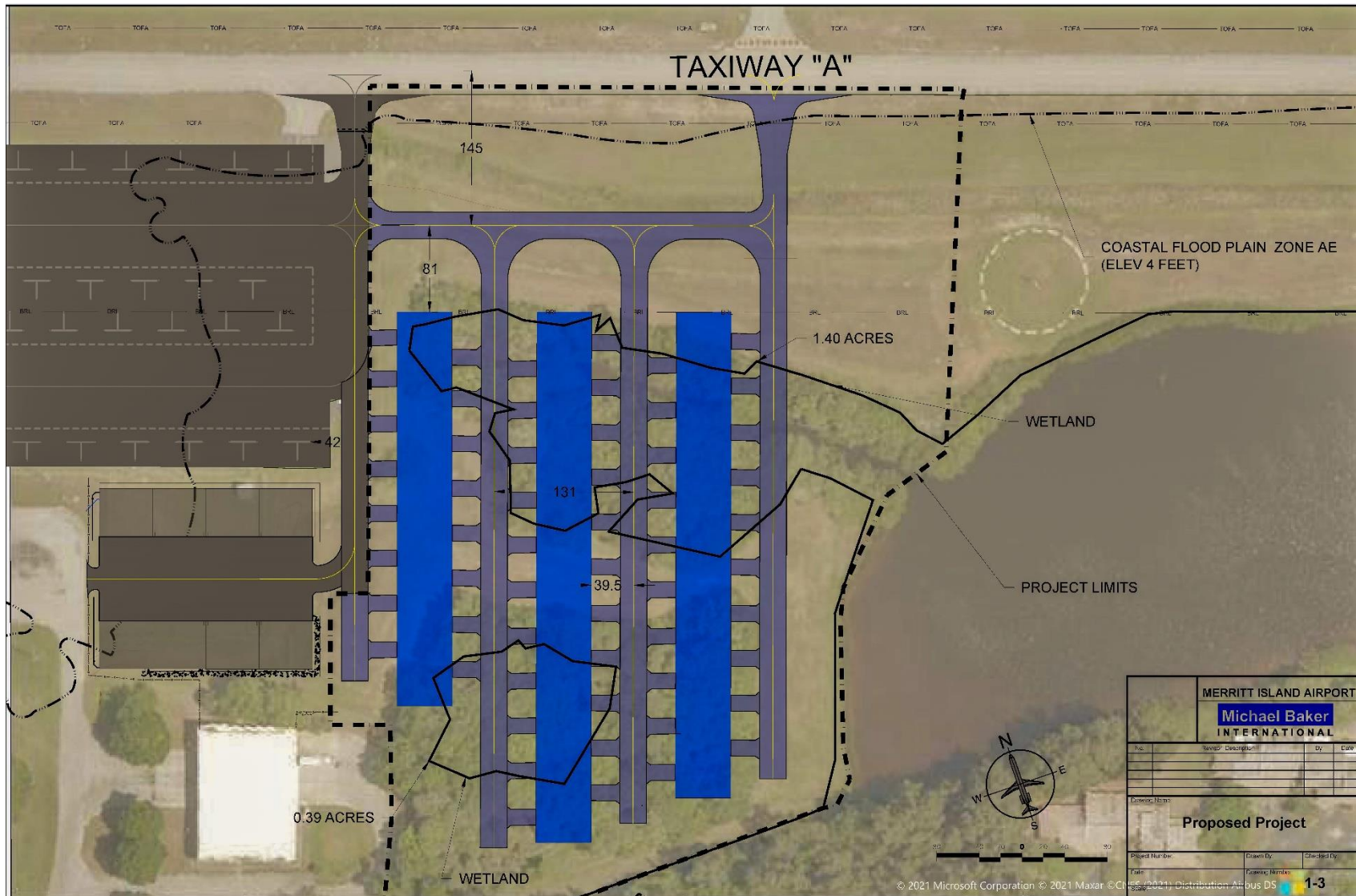


Proposed Project

The Authority proposes to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development that will be constructed within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South GA Apron (**Figure 2**). The Proposed Project includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet or 1.57 total acres. Components of the project include the following:

- Clear and grade approximately 8.9 acres of existing airport property, including approximately 2.4 acres of upland mixed forested/shrub habitat, approximately 1.8 acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 4.7 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;

Figure 2: Proposed Project



- Construct western T-hangar building including 16 nested T-hangar bays totaling 19,124 square feet;
- Construct central T-hangar building including 22 nested T-hangar bays totaling 25,738 square feet;
- Construct eastern T-hangar building including 20 nested T-hangar bays totaling 23,564 square feet;
- Construct 58 T-hangar aprons, each 417 square feet in size, for a combined total of 0.55 acres;
- Construct 4 taxilanes, a total of 2,258 total linear feet, each 25 feet wide, for a total area of 1.33 acres;
- Install utilities and exterior lighting to serve the hangar development;
- Modify the Airport's stormwater system to accommodate and treat runoff from the development; and
- Provide mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts as needed.

Alternatives

The Authority and FAA are required to consider a reasonable range of alternatives of the Proposed Project during the EA including a No Action Alternative. The definition of alternatives is governed by the "rule of reason." The EA will consider a reasonable range of options that meets the Proposed Project's purpose and need and minimizes impact to the environment. The EA will document the method used to determine the alternatives considered and the screening process used to conclude which alternative would feasibly satisfy the purpose and need for the Proposed Project.

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Sincerely,

MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mariben A. Andersen", is positioned above the printed name.

Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

August 20, 2024

JUAN BROWN
FAA
FAA SOUTHERN REGION
ORLANDO AIRPORTS DISTRICT OFFICE

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Juan Brown:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

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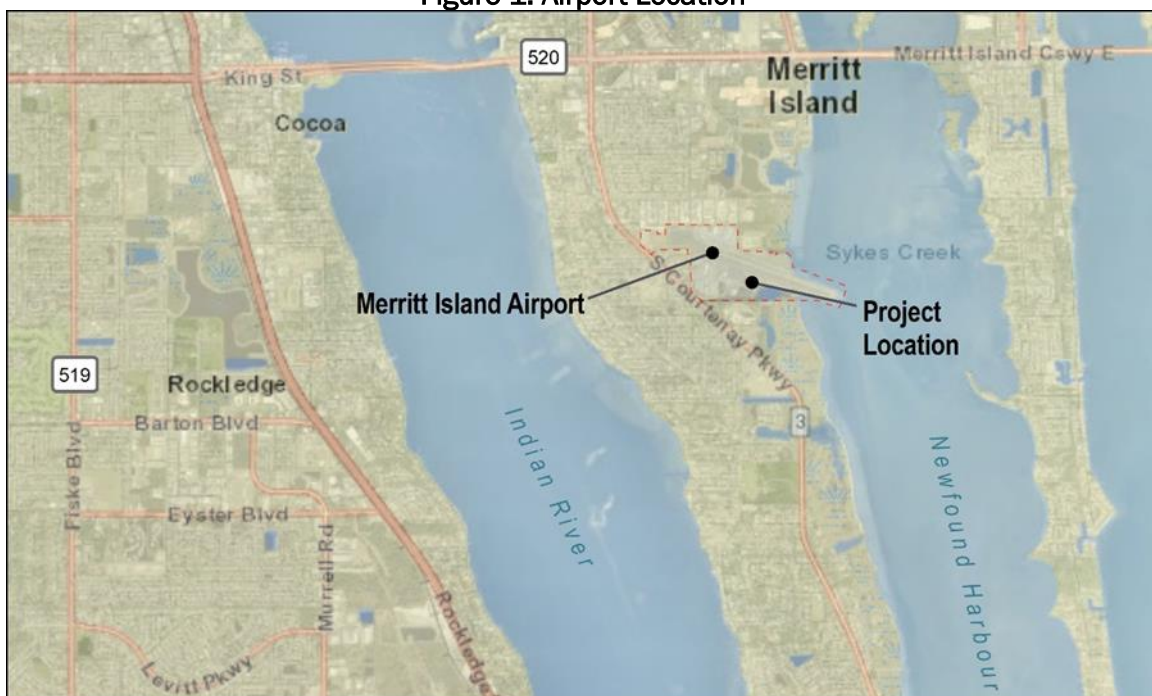
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wide; two taxiways, Taxiways A and B; airport apron areas; 189 hangars; a Fixed Base Operator; and supporting navigation and lighting aids.

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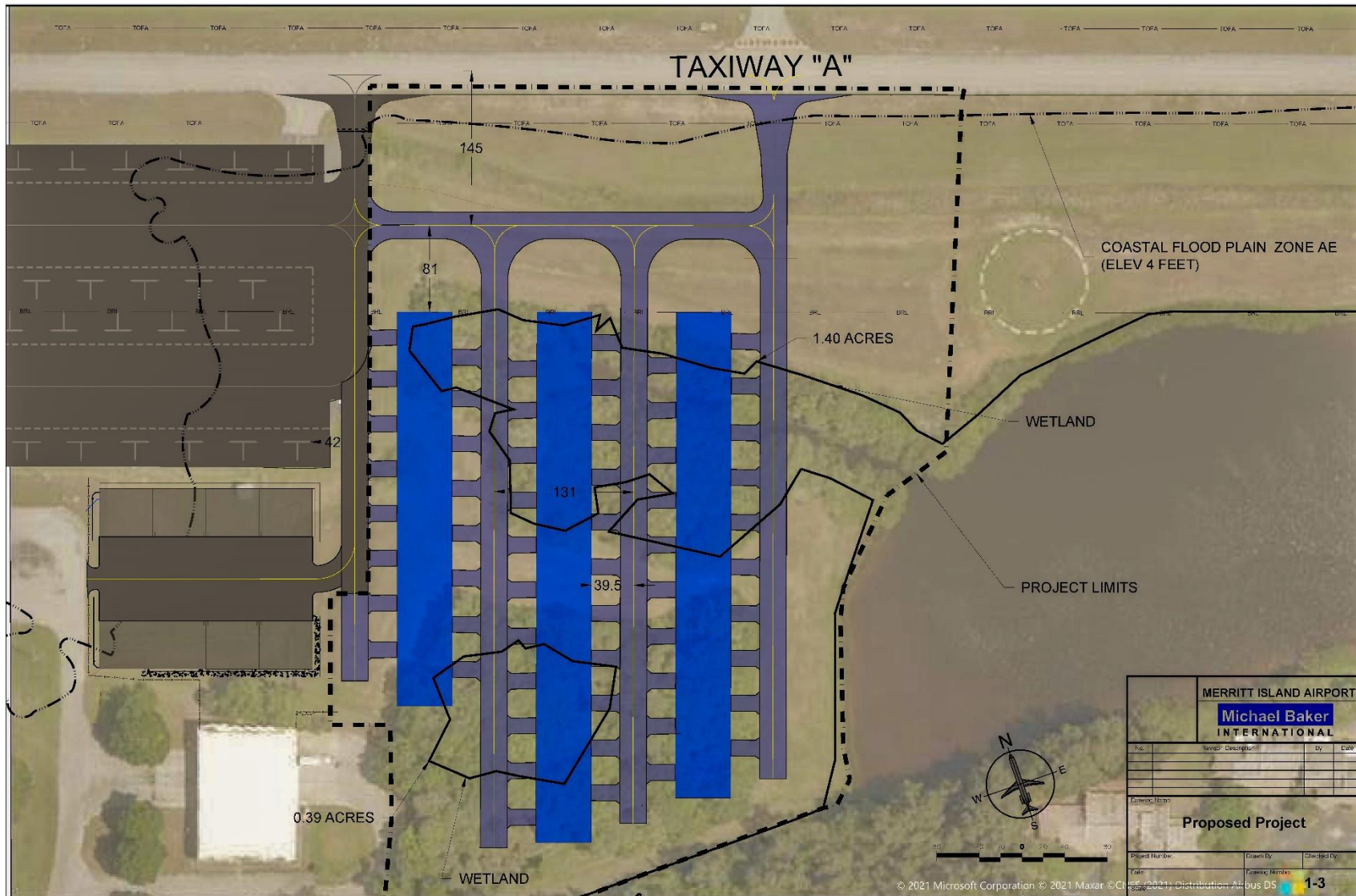


Proposed Project

The Authority proposes to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development that will be constructed within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South GA Apron (**Figure 2**). The Proposed Project includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet or 1.57 total acres. Components of the project include the following:

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Technical Manager

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August 20, 2024

Stephen Wilsonn
FAA
FAA SOUTHERN REGION
ORLANDO AIRPORTS DISTRICT OFFICE

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
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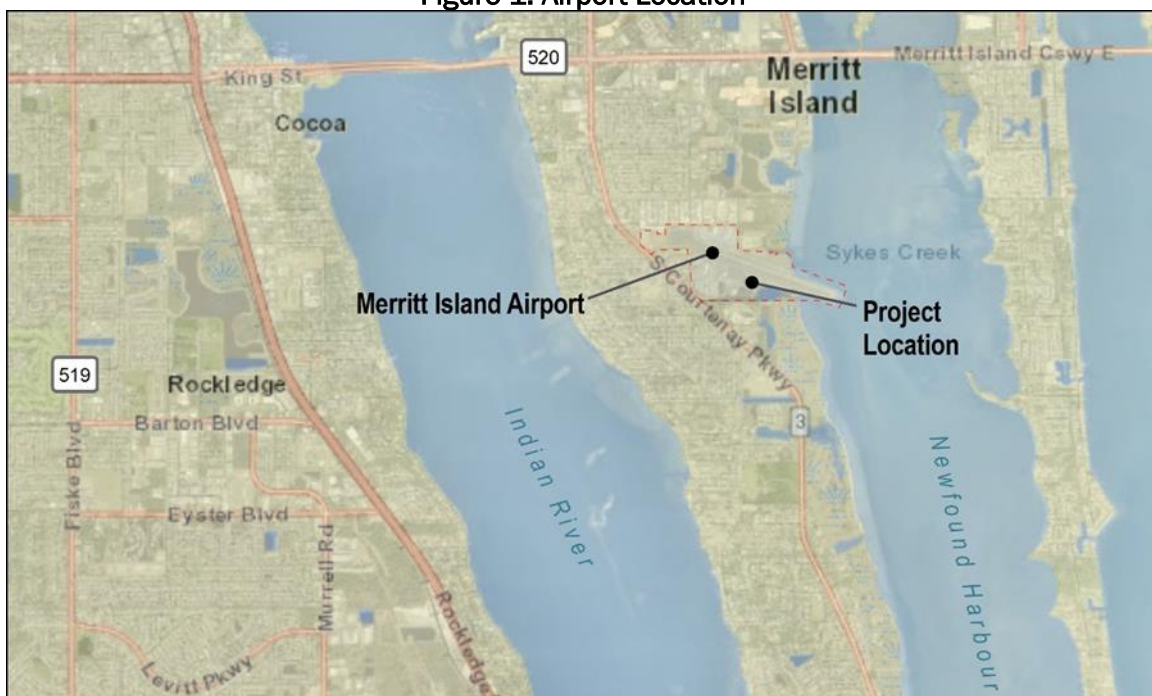
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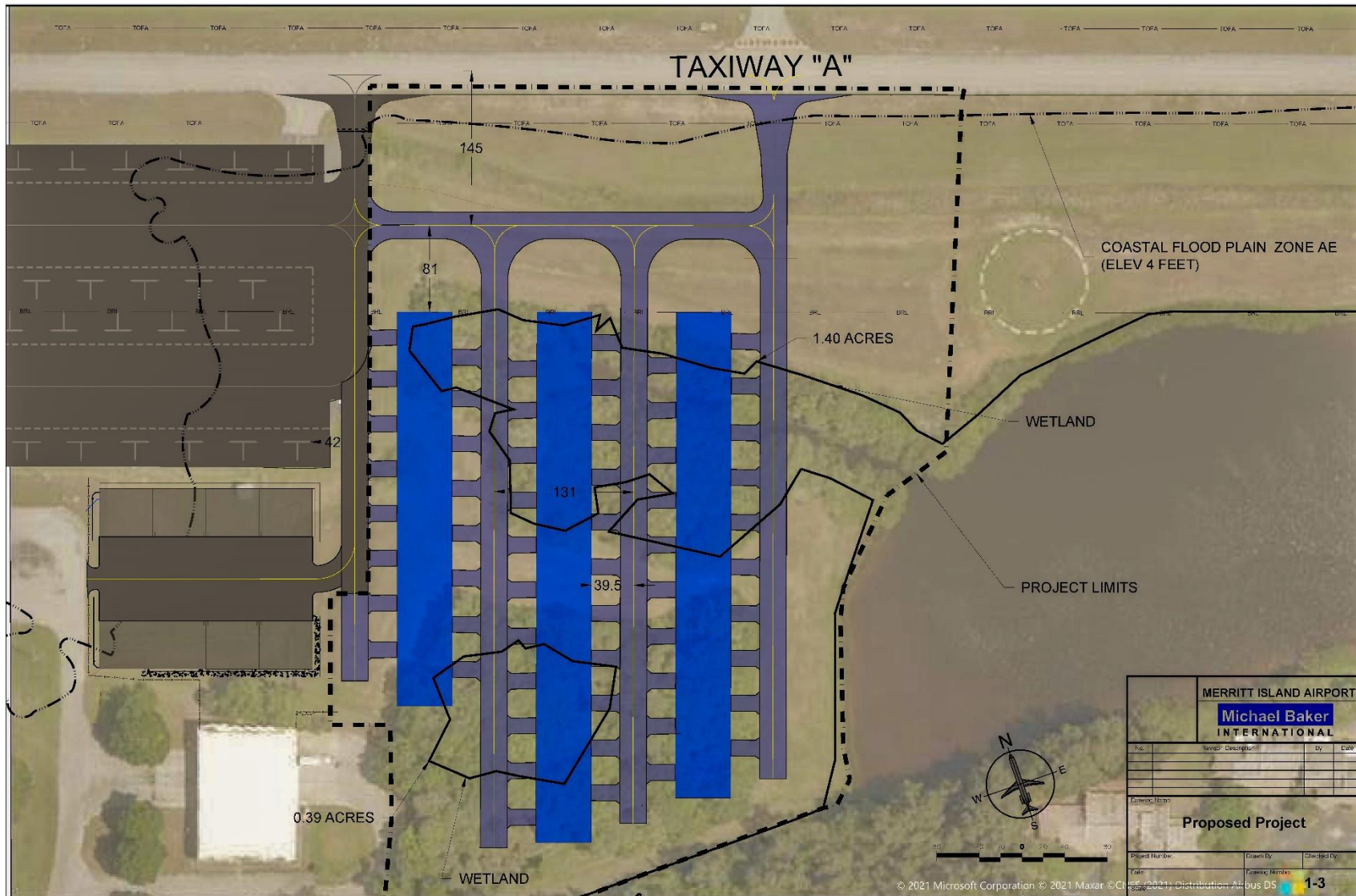


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would be impacted by the proposed project consists of mowed and maintained turfgrass that totals approximately 4.7 acres. Based on the field surveys that were performed for the project, one protected species, the American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*), was found within the stormwater pond immediately adjacent to the limits of the build alternatives under consideration. The American alligator is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act due to its similarity in appearance to the American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*), which is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The American alligator is an abundant species in Florida and is not at risk of extinction. Alligators are very mobile and there is readily available suitable alligator habitat in the brackish marsh along the shoreline of Newfound Harbor north and south of COI. It is anticipated that any alligators using the stormwater pond in the vicinity of the proposed alternatives would temporarily leave the stormwater pond during construction activities and would not be impacted by the project. American crocodiles are not on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) protected species list obtained for the project because the project is located north of the northern limit of this species' range.

Habitat within the limits of the build alternatives is potentially suitable for one additional federally listed species, the eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*). Based on a review of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory's (FNAI) Biodiversity Matrix, the eastern indigo snake has not been documented in the vicinity of COI, and the extent of development in the vicinity of COI contributes to a low potential for the presence of this species. However, due to the presence of suitable habitat, it is anticipated that for any of the build alternatives, the construction contractor would be required to implement the USFWS' Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake.¹ Additionally, as described in the *Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key*, the contractor would be required to "evacuate all gopher tortoise burrows, active or inactive, prior to site manipulation in the vicinity of a burrow," and "any holes, cavities, and snake refugia other than gopher tortoise burrows would be inspected each morning before planned site manipulation of a particular area." If such an area was found to be occupied by an eastern indigo snake, no work would begin in the area until the snake moved out of the proposed work area. By making these commitments and using the effect determination key, it is anticipated that a finding of effect of "not likely to adversely affect" would be reached for the eastern indigo snake.

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¹ USFWS, Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake, https://www.sai.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered_species/Indigo/20130812_EIS%20Standard%20Protection%20Measures_final.pdf , August 12, 2013 (April 1, 2024).

Agency Information Request and Scoping Virtual Meeting Invitation

On behalf of the Authority, we respectfully request any information you can provide on the Proposed Project. We are also inviting you to attend a Virtual Agency Scoping Meeting scheduled for September 3, 2024, from 1 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. Please provide your agency representative's name, email address, and phone number by emailing me at mandersen@mbakerintl.com or you may contact me via telephone at (813)560 -6000.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mariben A. Andersen", is positioned above the printed name.

Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

NOAA/EFH

September 3, 2024

Kevin Mack
National Marine Fisheries Service
263 13th Avenue South
St. Petersburg, FL 33701

SUBJECT: Merritt Island Airport
South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment
Project Information Request Letter

Dear Mr. Mack,

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

- Evaluate viable alternatives to the proposed project, including a no action alternative.
- Identify any adverse environmental effects that cannot be avoided should this proposed project be constructed.
- Describe the relationship between local short-term uses of the environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity.
- Characterize any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources that would be involved should this proposed project be constructed.

Airport Location and Background

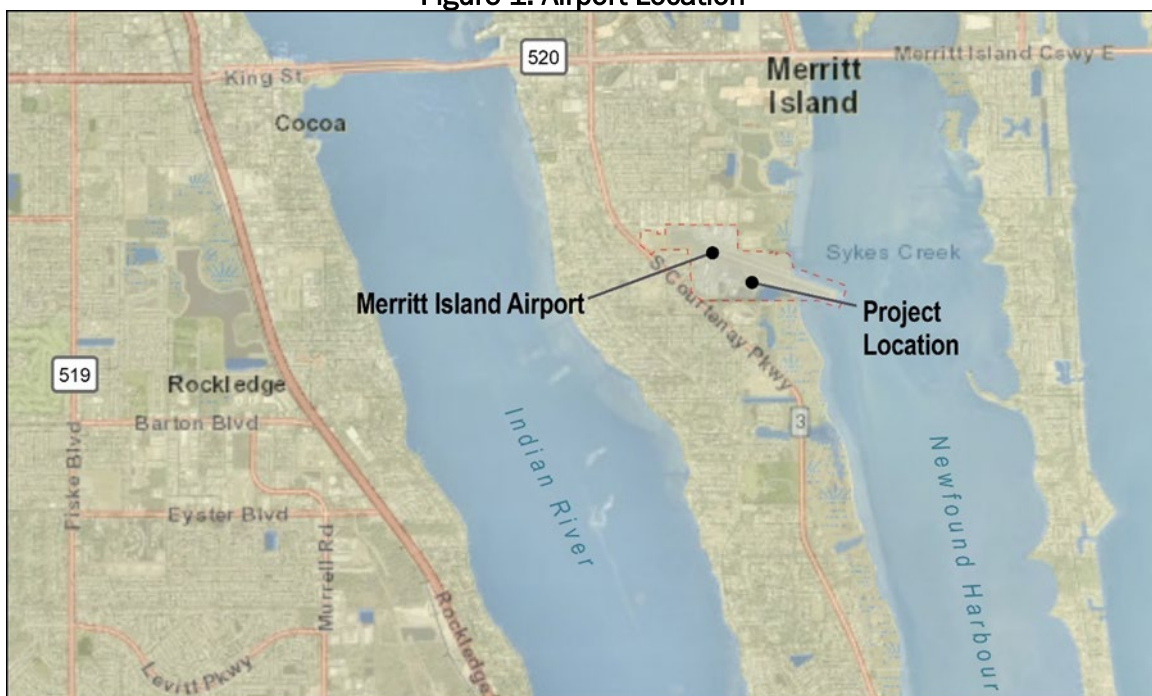
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wide; two taxiways, Taxiways A and B; airport apron areas; 189 hangars; a Fixed Base Operator; and supporting navigation and lighting aids.

Proposed Project Purpose and Need

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide suitable general aviation hangar facilities to meet current and future demand for general aviation hangar facilities at the airport and in the region. The airport is currently not able to accommodate existing demand for hangar space and has a current waiting list for 84 hangars. Many of the potential tenants have been on the waiting list for almost 10 years.

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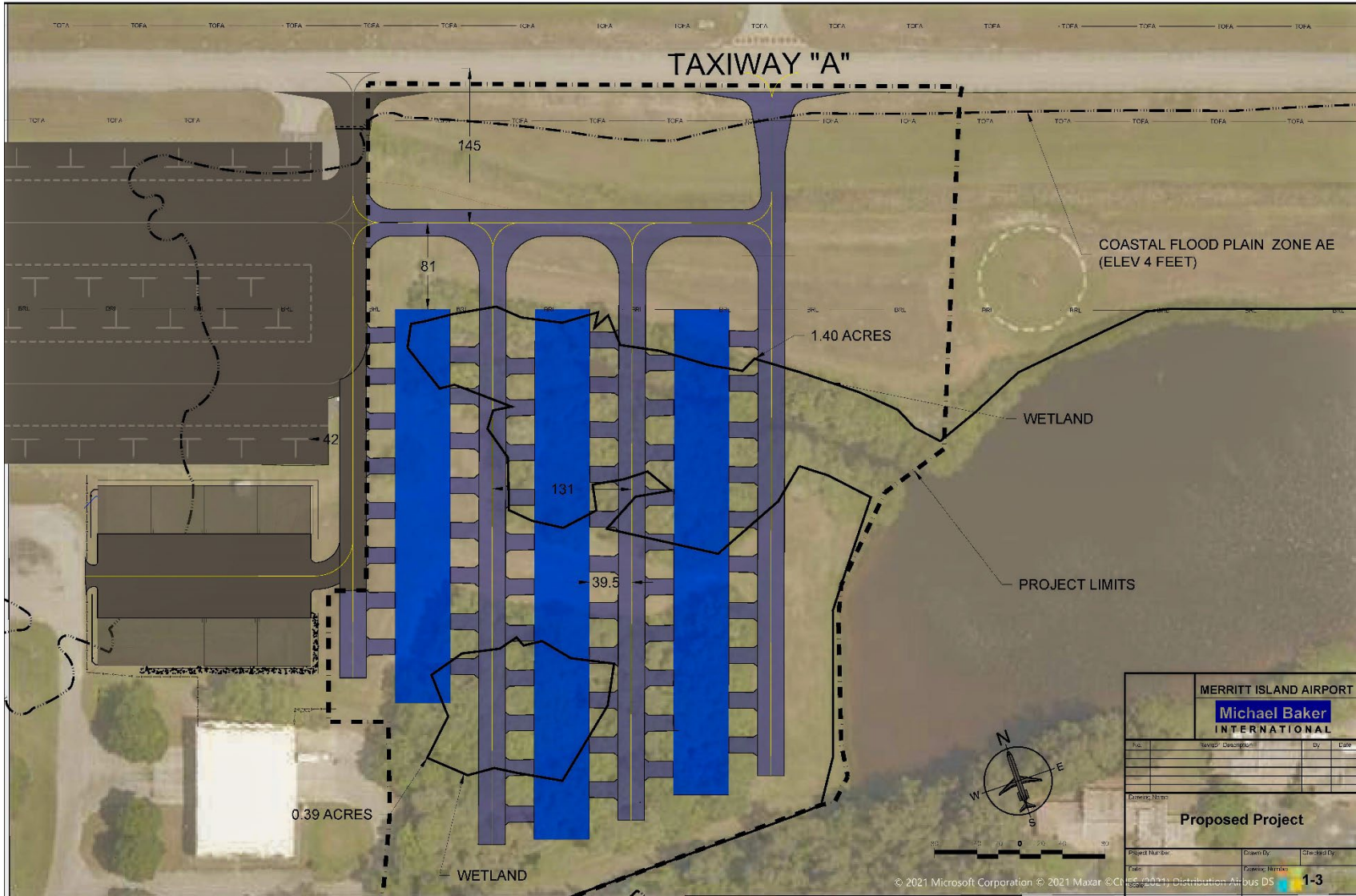


Proposed Project

The Authority proposes to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development that will be constructed within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South GA Apron (**Figure 2**). The Proposed Project includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet or 1.57 total acres. Components of the project include the following:

- Clear and grade approximately 8.9 acres of existing airport property, including approximately 2.4 acres of upland mixed forested/shrub habitat, approximately 1.8 acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 4.7 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;

Figure 2 – Proposed Project



- Construct western T-hangar building including 16 nested T-hangar bays totaling 19,124 square feet;
- Construct central T-hangar building including 22 nested T-hangar bays totaling 25,738 square feet;
- Construct eastern T-hangar building including 20 nested T-hangar bays totaling 23,564 square feet;
- Construct 58 T-hangar aprons, each 417 square feet in size, for a combined total of 0.55 acres;
- Construct 4 taxilanes, a total of 2,258 total linear feet, each 25 feet wide, for a total area of 1.33 acres;
- Install utilities and exterior lighting to serve the hangar development;
- Modify the Airport's stormwater system to accommodate and treat runoff from the development; and
- Provide mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts as needed.

Alternatives

The Authority and FAA are required to consider a reasonable range of alternatives of the Proposed Project during the EA including a No Action Alternative. The definition of alternatives is governed by the "rule of reason." The EA will consider a reasonable range of options that meets the Proposed Project's purpose and need and minimizes impact to the environment. The EA will document the method used to determine the alternatives considered and the screening process used to conclude which alternative would feasibly satisfy the purpose and need for the Proposed Project.

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Agency Information Request and Scoping Virtual Meeting Invitation

On behalf of the Authority, we respectfully request any information you can provide on the Proposed Project. For questions regarding the project please contact me via electronic mail at mandersen@mbakerintl.com or you may contact me via telephone at (813)560 -6000.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mariben A. Andersen", is positioned above the printed name.

Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

NOAA/NMFS

August 20, 2024

MARY WUNDERLICH
NOAA/NMFS
263 13TH AVE. SOUTH
ST. PETERSBURG, FL 33701

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
Merritt Island Airport
South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Mary Wunderlich:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

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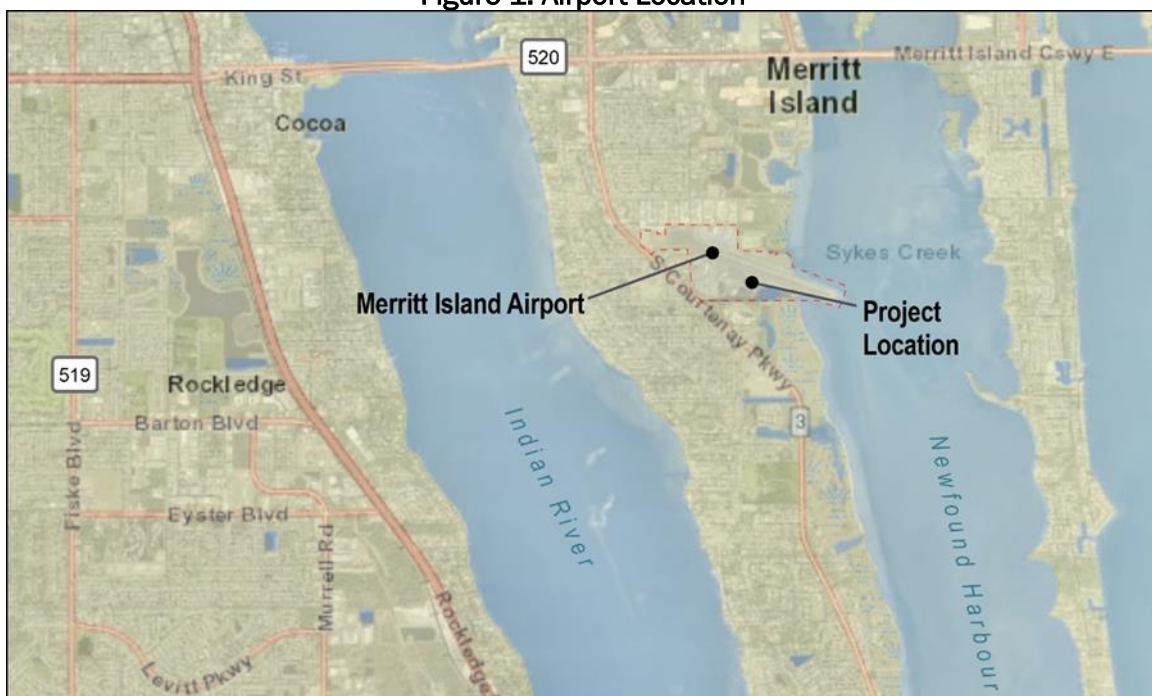
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wide; two taxiways, Taxiways A and B; airport apron areas; 189 hangars; a Fixed Base Operator; and supporting navigation and lighting aids.

Proposed Project Purpose and Need

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide suitable general aviation hangar facilities to meet current and future demand for general aviation hangar facilities at the airport and in the region. The airport is currently not able to accommodate existing demand for hangar space and has a current waiting list for 84 hangars. Many of the potential tenants have been on the waiting list for almost 10 years.

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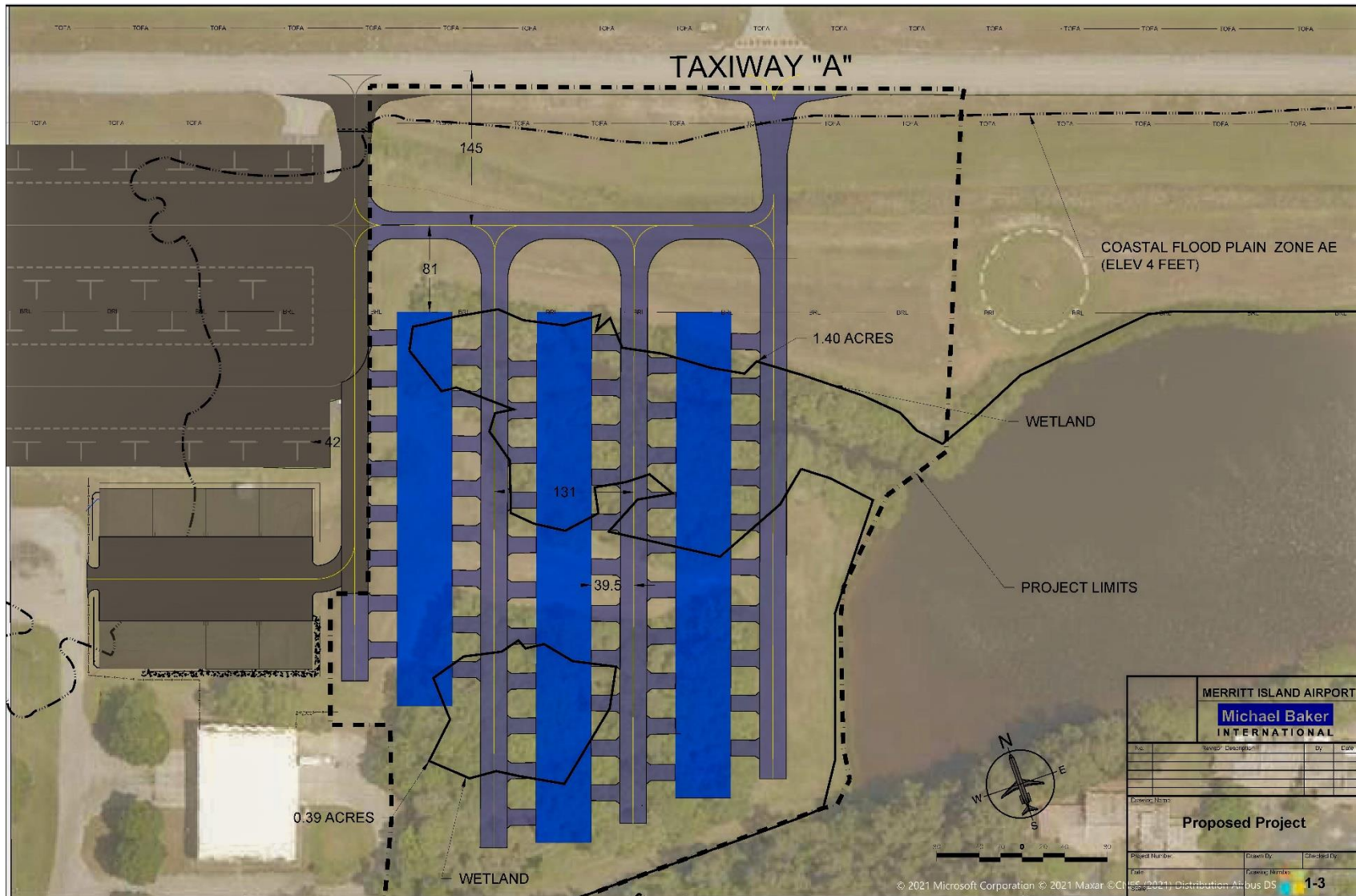


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The Authority proposes to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development that will be constructed within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South GA Apron (**Figure 2**). The Proposed Project includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet or 1.57 total acres. Components of the project include the following:

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Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

August 28, 2024

Noah Silverman
National Marine Fisheries Service
263 13th Avenue South
St. Petersburg, FL 33701

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Noah,

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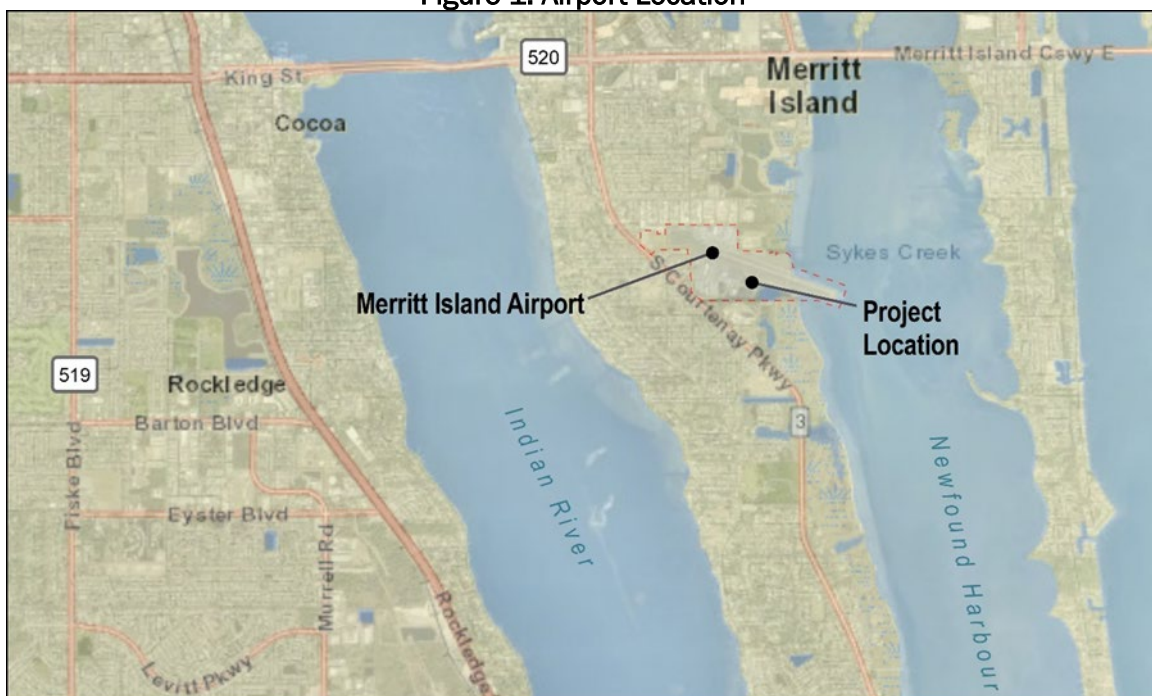
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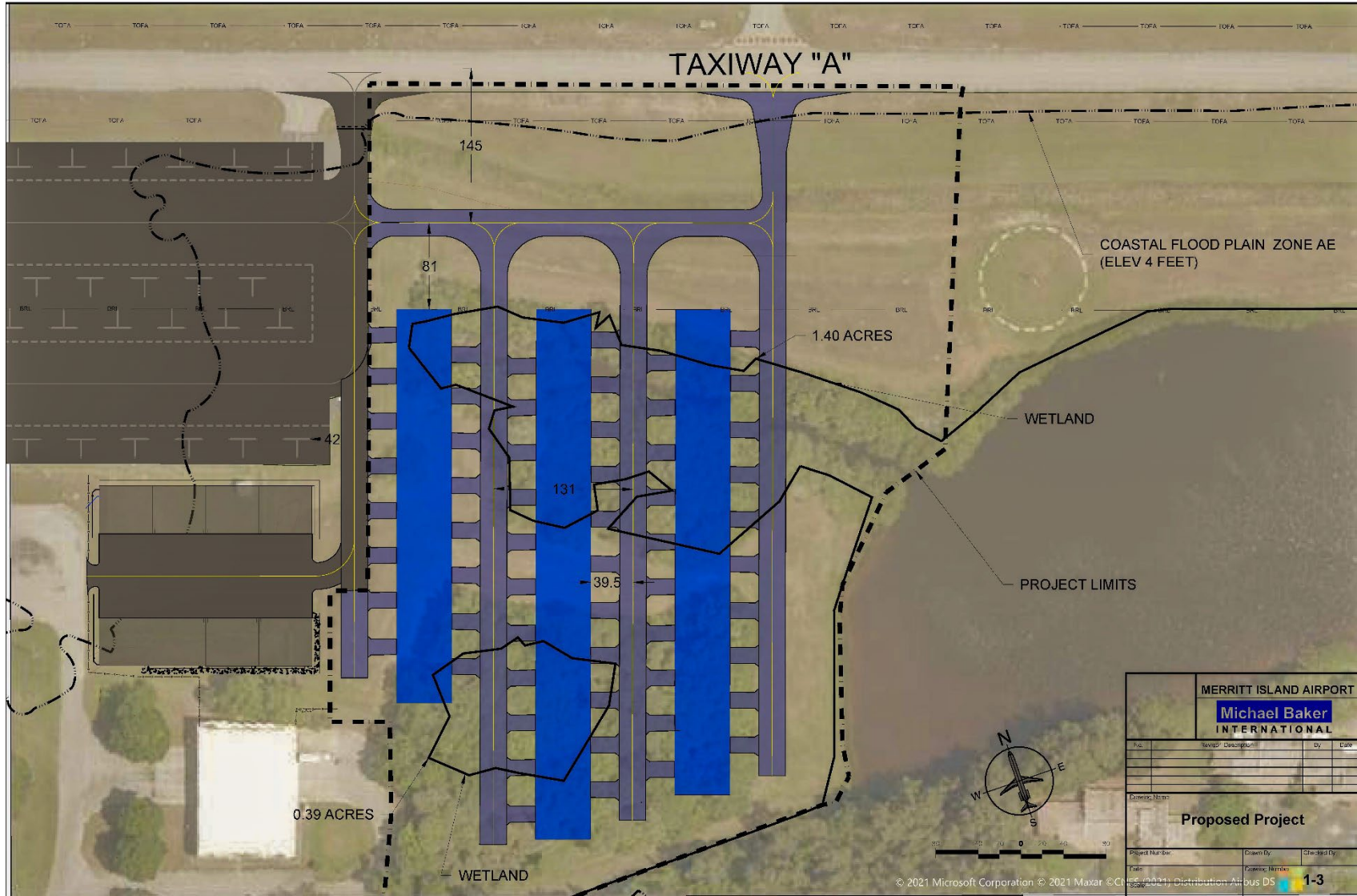


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Habitat within the limits of the build alternatives is potentially suitable for one additional federally listed species, the eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*). Based on a review of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory's (FNAI) Biodiversity Matrix, the eastern indigo snake has not been documented in the vicinity of COI, and the extent of development in the vicinity of COI contributes to a low potential for the presence of this species. However, due to the presence of suitable habitat, it is anticipated that for any of the build alternatives, the construction contractor would be required to implement the USFWS' Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake.¹ Additionally, as described in the *Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key*, the contractor would be required to "evacuate all gopher tortoise burrows, active or inactive, prior to site manipulation in the vicinity of a burrow," and "any holes, cavities, and snake refugia other than gopher tortoise burrows would be inspected each morning before planned site manipulation of a particular area." If such an area was found to be occupied by an eastern indigo snake, no work would begin in the area until the snake moved out of the proposed work area. By making these commitments and using the effect determination key, it is anticipated that a finding of effect of "not likely to adversely affect" would be reached for the eastern indigo snake.

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Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

USACE

August 20, 2024

JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT REGULATORY DIVISION
USACE
P.O. BOX 4970
JACKSONVILLE, FL 32232-0019

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Jacksonville District Regulatory Division:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

- Evaluate viable alternatives to the proposed project, including a no action alternative.
- Identify any adverse environmental effects that cannot be avoided should this proposed project be constructed.
- Describe the relationship between local short-term uses of the environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity.
- Characterize any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources that would be involved should this proposed project be constructed.

Airport Location and Background

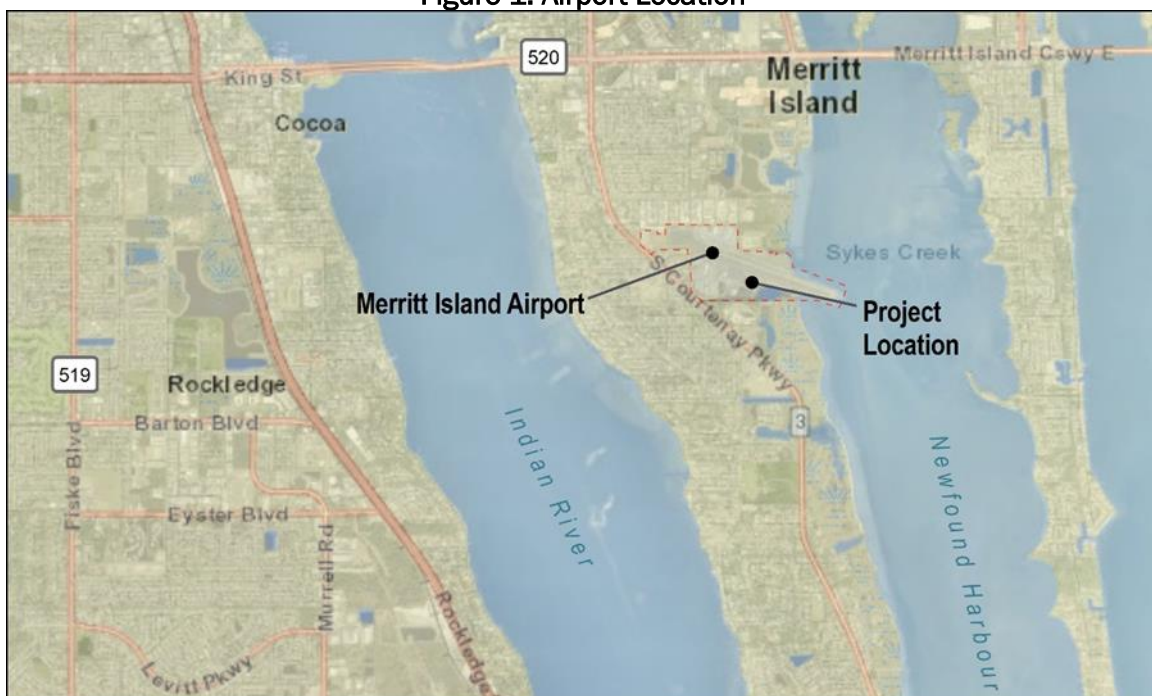
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wide; two taxiways, Taxiways A and B; airport apron areas; 189 hangars; a Fixed Base Operator; and supporting navigation and lighting aids.

Proposed Project Purpose and Need

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide suitable general aviation hangar facilities to meet current and future demand for general aviation hangar facilities at the airport and in the region. The airport is currently not able to accommodate existing demand for hangar space and has a current waiting list for 84 hangars. Many of the potential tenants have been on the waiting list for almost 10 years.

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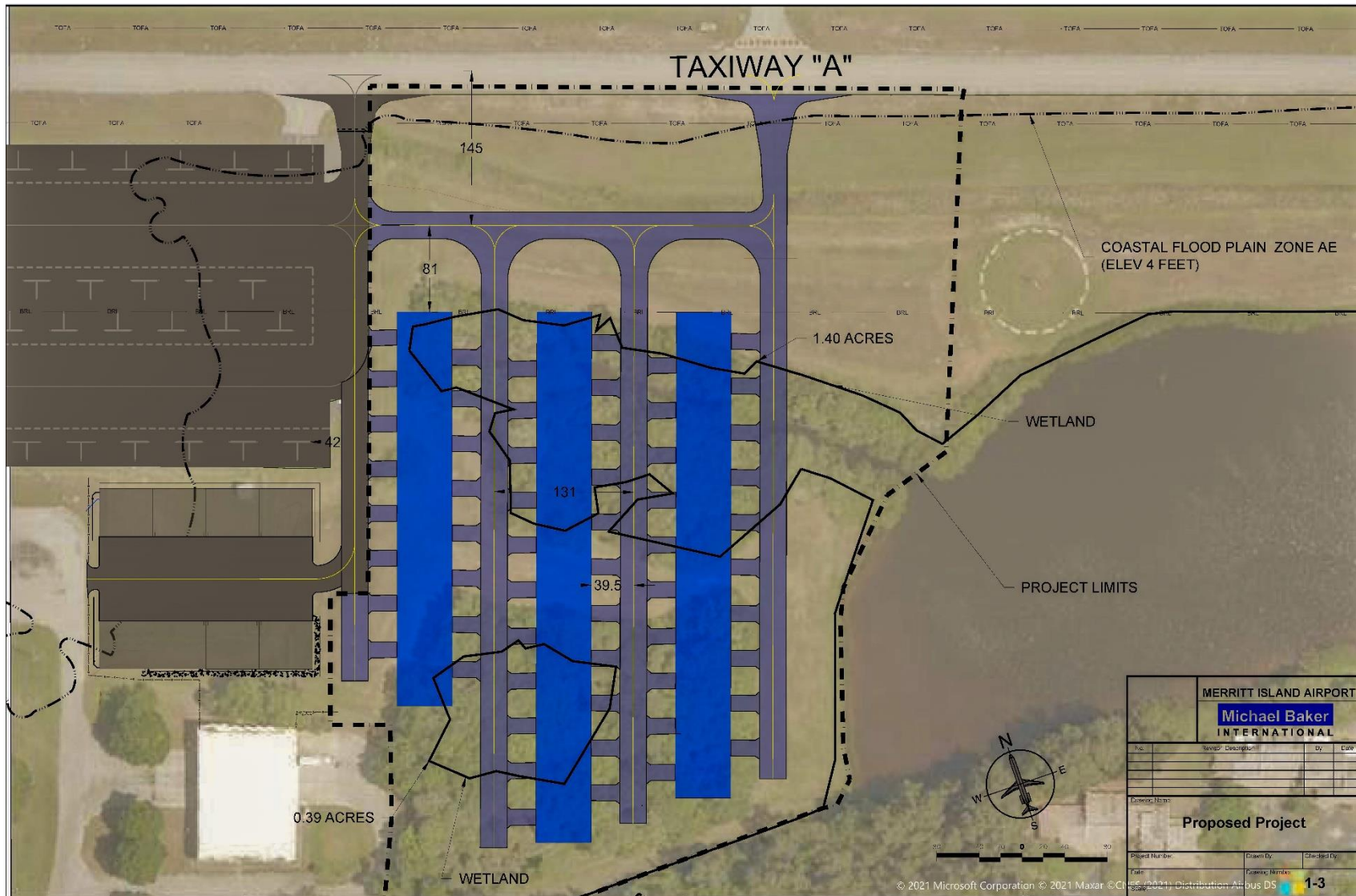


Proposed Project

The Authority proposes to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development that will be constructed within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South GA Apron (**Figure 2**). The Proposed Project includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet or 1.57 total acres. Components of the project include the following:

- Clear and grade approximately 8.9 acres of existing airport property, including approximately 2.4 acres of upland mixed forested/shrub habitat, approximately 1.8 acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 4.7 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;

Figure 2: Proposed Project



- Construct western T-hangar building including 16 nested T-hangar bays totaling 19,124 square feet;
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- Install utilities and exterior lighting to serve the hangar development;
- Modify the Airport's stormwater system to accommodate and treat runoff from the development; and
- Provide mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts as needed.

Alternatives

The Authority and FAA are required to consider a reasonable range of alternatives of the Proposed Project during the EA including a No Action Alternative. The definition of alternatives is governed by the "rule of reason." The EA will consider a reasonable range of options that meets the Proposed Project's purpose and need and minimizes impact to the environment. The EA will document the method used to determine the alternatives considered and the screening process used to conclude which alternative would feasibly satisfy the purpose and need for the Proposed Project.

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Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

August 20, 2024

NORTH PERMITS BRANCH - COCOA PERMITTING SECTION
GENERAL INQUIRY
USACE
400 HIGH POINT DRIVE, SUITE 600
COCOA, FL 32926

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

To Whom It May Concern:

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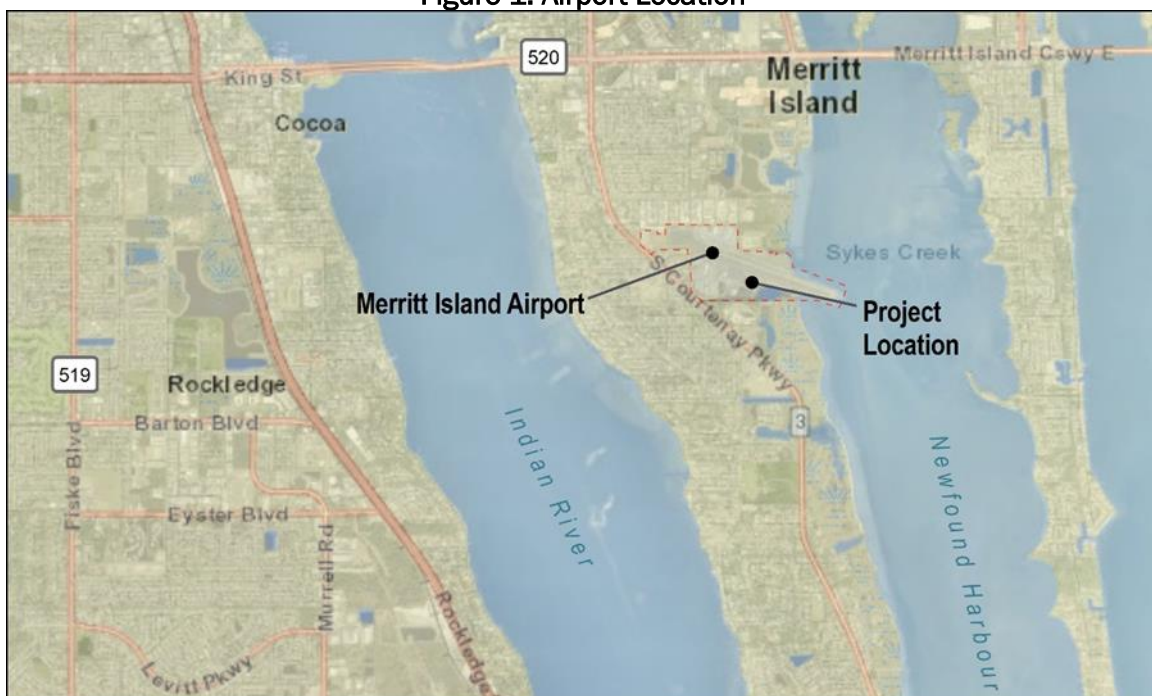
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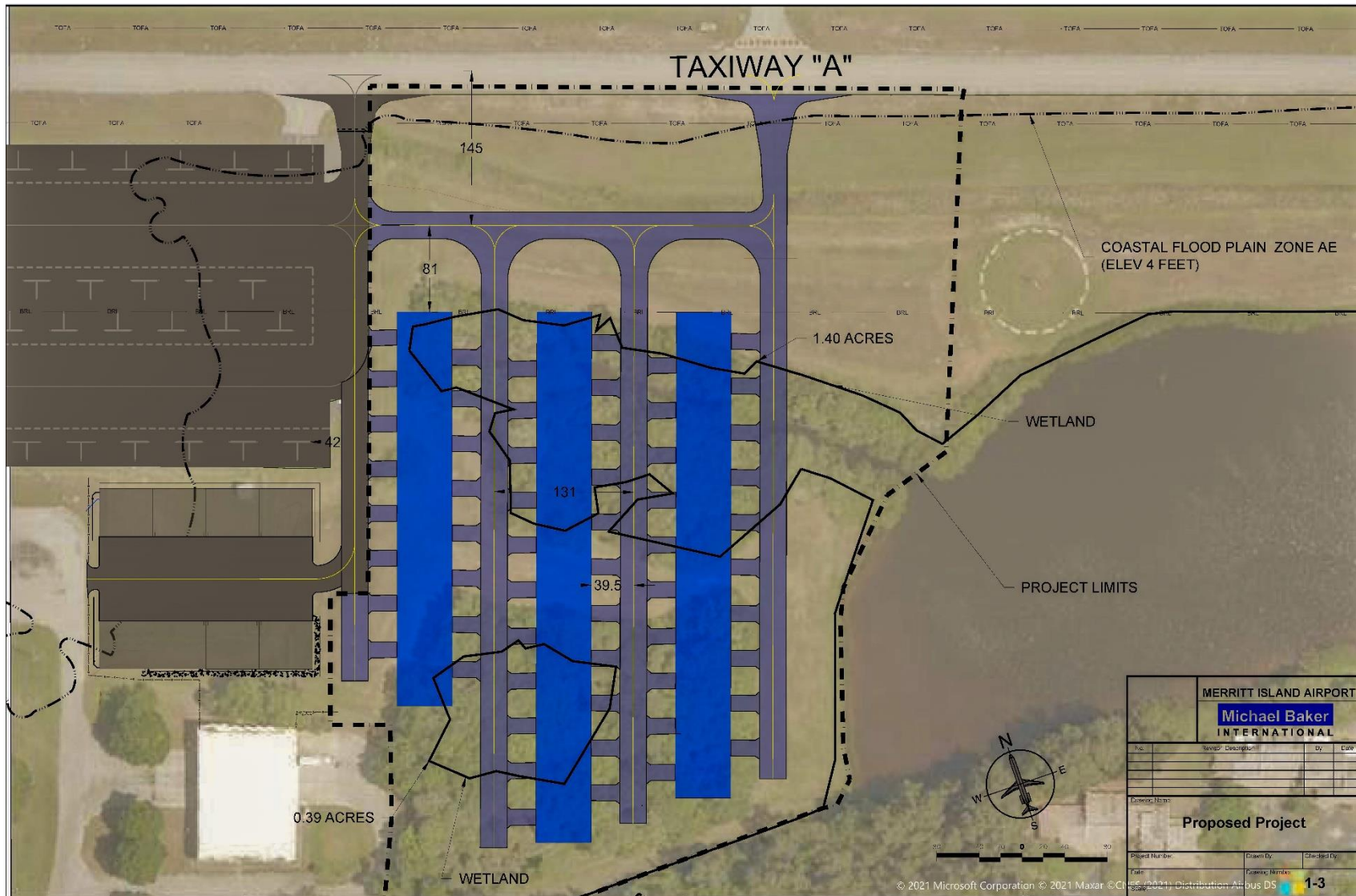


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August 20, 2024

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PERMIT APPLICATION SUBMISSION
USACE
400 HIGH POINT DRIVE, SUITE 600
COCOA, FL 32926

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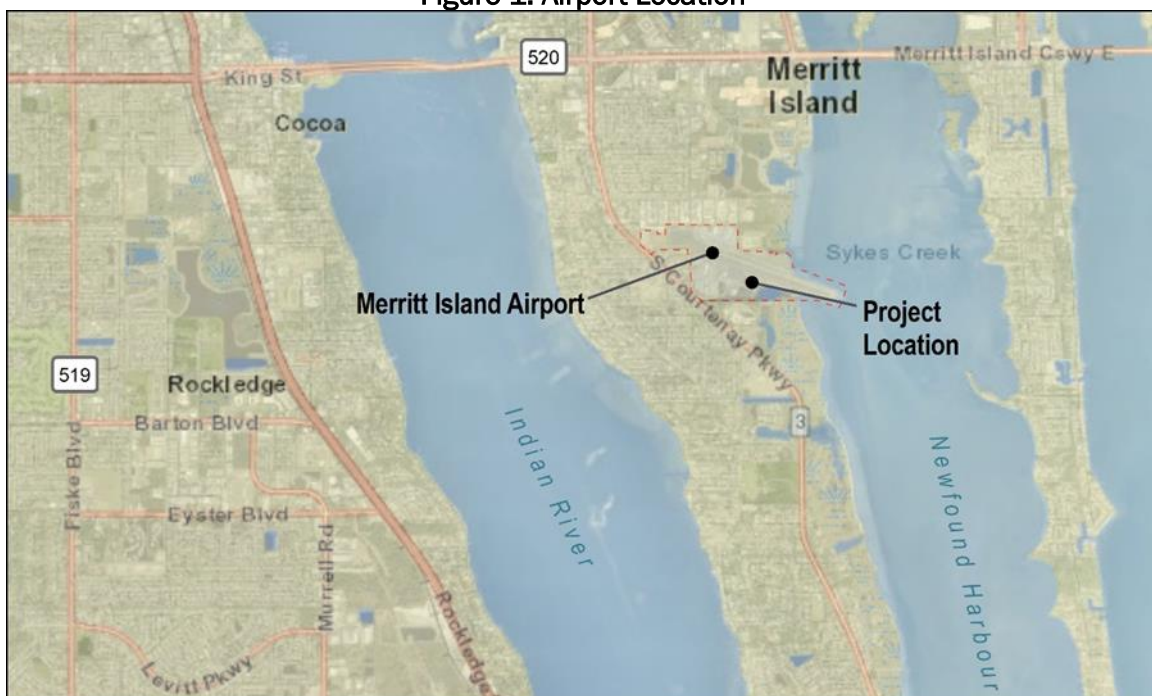
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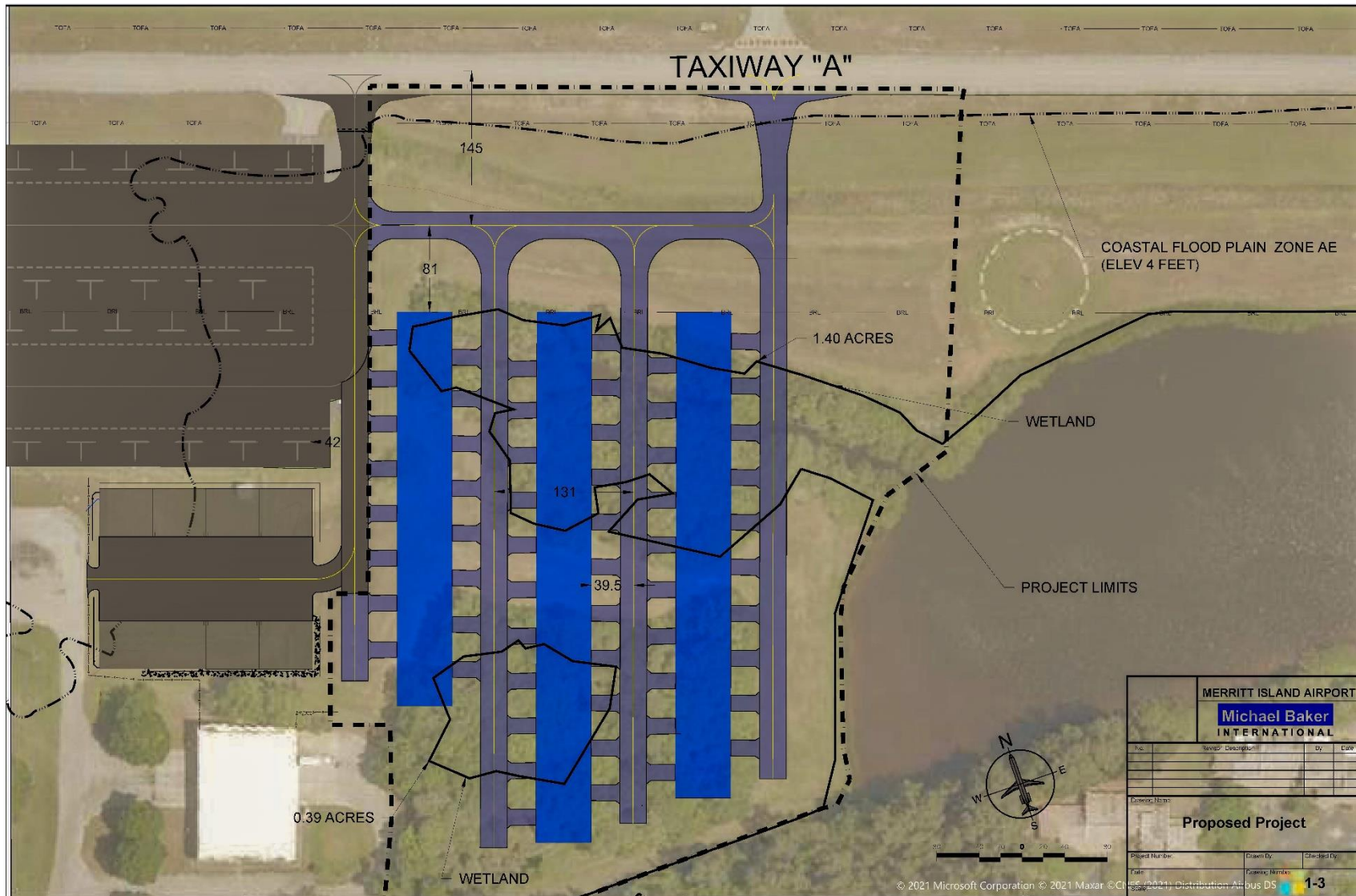


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Habitat within the limits of the build alternatives is potentially suitable for one additional federally listed species, the eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*). Based on a review of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory's (FNAI) Biodiversity Matrix, the eastern indigo snake has not been documented in the vicinity of COI, and the extent of development in the vicinity of COI contributes to a low potential for the presence of this species. However, due to the presence of suitable habitat, it is anticipated that for any of the build alternatives, the construction contractor would be required to implement the USFWS' Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake.¹ Additionally, as described in the *Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key*, the contractor would be required to "evacuate all gopher tortoise burrows, active or inactive, prior to site manipulation in the vicinity of a burrow," and "any holes, cavities, and snake refugia other than gopher tortoise burrows would be inspected each morning before planned site manipulation of a particular area." If such an area was found to be occupied by an eastern indigo snake, no work would begin in the area until the snake moved out of the proposed work area. By making these commitments and using the effect determination key, it is anticipated that a finding of effect of "not likely to adversely affect" would be reached for the eastern indigo snake.

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Sincerely,

MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mariben A. Andersen", is positioned above the printed name.

Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

USDA – NRCS

August 20, 2024

DERRICK WYLE
USDA – NRCS
3695 LAKE DR.
COCOA, FL 32926-4219

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
Merritt Island Airport
South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Derrick Wyle:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

- Evaluate viable alternatives to the proposed project, including a no action alternative.
- Identify any adverse environmental effects that cannot be avoided should this proposed project be constructed.
- Describe the relationship between local short-term uses of the environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity.
- Characterize any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources that would be involved should this proposed project be constructed.

Airport Location and Background

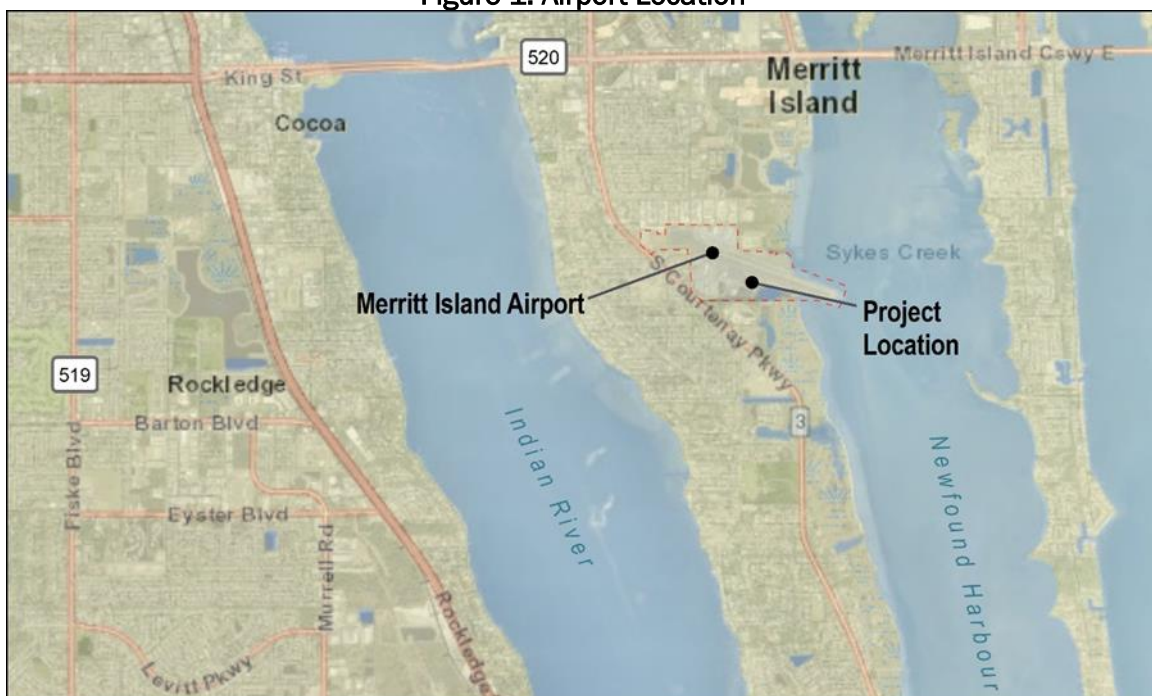
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wide; two taxiways, Taxiways A and B; airport apron areas; 189 hangars; a Fixed Base Operator; and supporting navigation and lighting aids.

Proposed Project Purpose and Need

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide suitable general aviation hangar facilities to meet current and future demand for general aviation hangar facilities at the airport and in the region. The airport is currently not able to accommodate existing demand for hangar space and has a current waiting list for 84 hangars. Many of the potential tenants have been on the waiting list for almost 10 years.

Figure 1: Airport Location

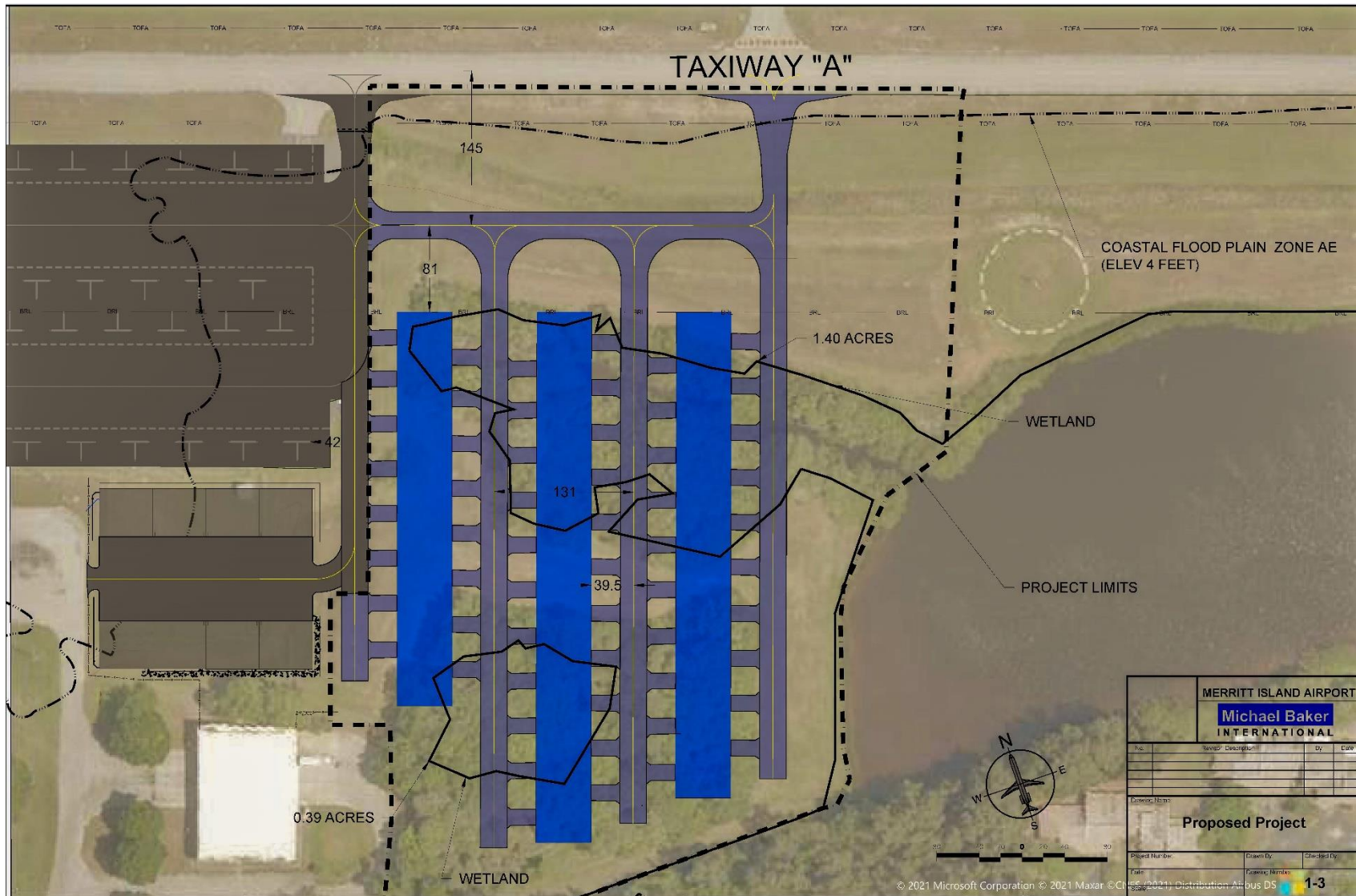


Proposed Project

The Authority proposes to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development that will be constructed within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South GA Apron (**Figure 2**). The Proposed Project includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet or 1.57 total acres. Components of the project include the following:

- Clear and grade approximately 8.9 acres of existing airport property, including approximately 2.4 acres of upland mixed forested/shrub habitat, approximately 1.8 acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 4.7 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;

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- Construct western T-hangar building including 16 nested T-hangar bays totaling 19,124 square feet;
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- Construct 58 T-hangar aprons, each 417 square feet in size, for a combined total of 0.55 acres;
- Construct 4 taxilanes, a total of 2,258 total linear feet, each 25 feet wide, for a total area of 1.33 acres;
- Install utilities and exterior lighting to serve the hangar development;
- Modify the Airport's stormwater system to accommodate and treat runoff from the development; and
- Provide mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts as needed.

Alternatives

The Authority and FAA are required to consider a reasonable range of alternatives of the Proposed Project during the EA including a No Action Alternative. The definition of alternatives is governed by the "rule of reason." The EA will consider a reasonable range of options that meets the Proposed Project's purpose and need and minimizes impact to the environment. The EA will document the method used to determine the alternatives considered and the screening process used to conclude which alternative would feasibly satisfy the purpose and need for the Proposed Project.

Potential Areas of Concern

The EA will document analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Project. Federal guidance encourages public involvement for the environmental process. It also identifies the analysis of environmental categories to be evaluated to determine potential impacts. Known potential environmental issues that will be assessed in the EA include air quality, biological resources, coastal resources, cultural resources, noise and compatible land use, visual resources and character, and water resources (including floodplains, wetlands, and surface waters/salt ponds).

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Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File



United States Department of Agriculture

October 4, 2024

Jay Gable
Project Manager - Environmental
4010 West Boy Scout Blvd
Suite 400
Tampa, FL 33607

Subject: Confirmation of FPPA Exemption.

Dear Jay Gable,

The following guidance is provided for your information.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has reviewed the information provided to us regarding Merritt Island Airport Hangar Development project in Brevard County, FL.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981, (Public Law 97-98) containing the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) - Subtitle I of Title XV, Section 1539-1549, is intended to minimize the impact federal programs have on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. Projects are subject to FPPA requirements if they may irreversibly convert farmland (directly or indirectly) to nonagricultural use and are completed by a federal agency or with assistance from a federal agency.

"Farmland" means prime or unique farmlands as defined in section 1540(c)(1) of the FPPA or farmland that is determined by the appropriate state or unit of local government agency or agencies with concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture to be farmland of statewide local importance. "Farmland" does not include land already in or committed to urban development or water storage. Farmland already in urban development or water storage includes all such land with a density of 30 structures per 40-acre area. Farmland already in urban development also includes lands identified as urbanized area (UA) on the Census Bureau Map, or as urban area mapped with a tint overprint on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographical maps, or as urban-built-up on the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Important Farmland Maps.

Based on the information provided, the area in question meets criteria for land identified as urbanized area (UA) on the Census Bureau Map, thus it is not included in FPPA's definition of Farmland. The project is exempt from FPPA according to the Code of Federal Regulation 7CFR 658, Farmland Protection Policy Act, Section 658.2; and the 2022 Census Bureau Maps. You are exempt from filling the AD1006 at this time. Use this letter as proof of exemption.

If you have any questions concerning the soils or interpretations for this project, please email me, josue.aceitunodiaz@usda.gov. Any future projects, please refer me as the point of contact.

NRCS - Farmland Protection Policy Act Website:

[Farmland Protection Policy Act | Natural Resources Conservation Service \(usda.gov\)](#)

Sincerely,

Josué Aceituno-Díaz
Resource Soil Scientist
Sebring Field Office
USDA-NRCS
Office: (863) 451-3421
Mobile: (863) 464-3969

USFWS

August 20, 2024

ROBERT CAREY
USFWS
7915 BAYMEADOWS WAY, SUITE 200
JACKSONVILLE, FL 32256-7517

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Robert Carey:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

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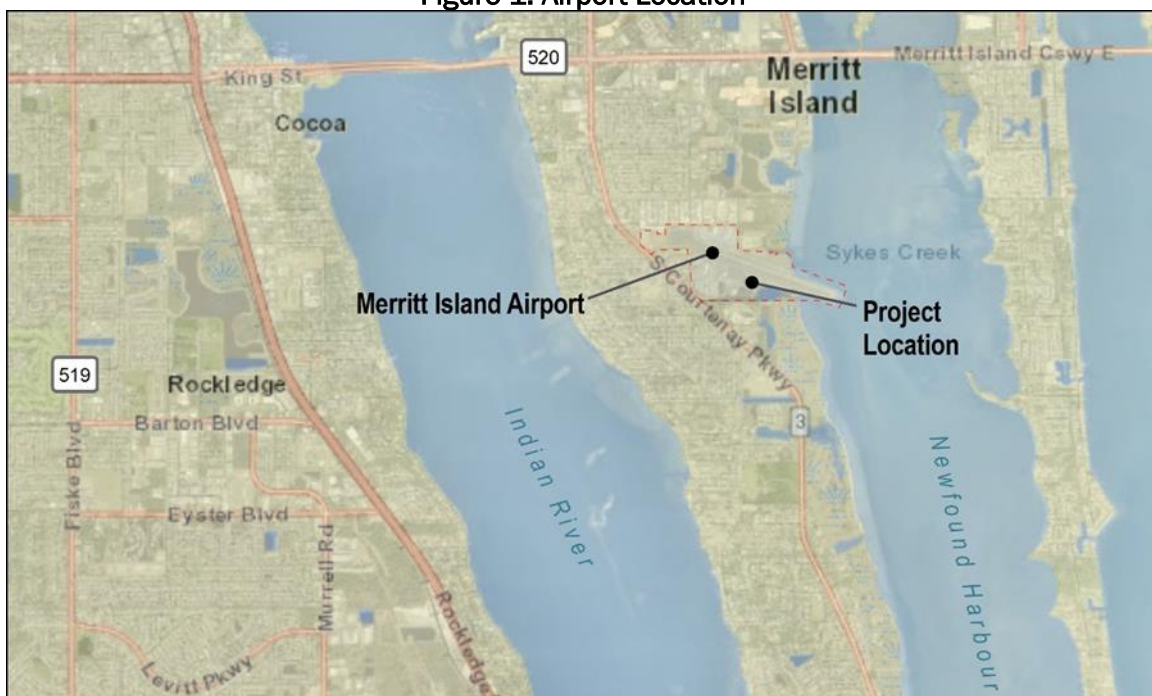
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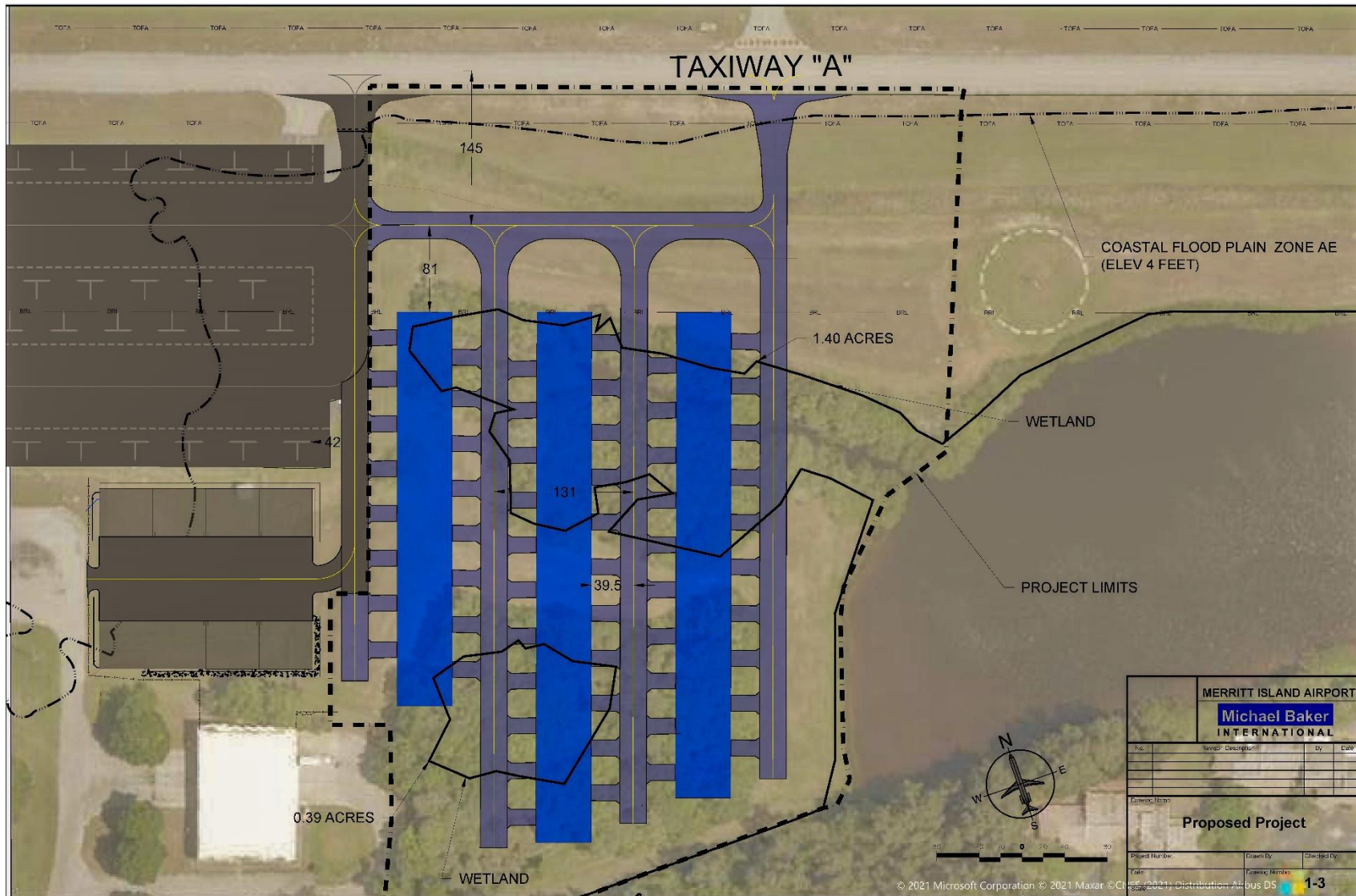


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Sincerely,

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Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

Robert Carey



DIVISION MANAGER, ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND CONSULTATIONS

Florida Ecological Services Office

Ecological Services

Conservation Planning Assistance

☎ (352) 749-2453 (tel:+1-352-749-2453)

✉ Send a Message


Contact Robert Carey

Fill out the form below to send a message.

If you would like a response, please provide your name and email address. If you are a minor, please get your parent's or guardian's help to contact us.

Your name

Mariben E Andersen

Your email address 

mandersen@mbakerintl.com

Subject

Merritt Island Airport South Hangar Development EA - Agency Scoping Meeting

Message

we will be scheduling an Agency Scoping Meeting for the Merritt Island Airport South Hangar Development project of which we are in the process of conducting an environmental assessment. Please let me know if you are and if you are not, please share the person's name and contact information. Thank you!

Mariben Andersen

CAPTCHA

I'm not a robot

reCAPTCHA
Privacy - Terms

This question is for testing whether or not you are a human visitor and to prevent automated spam submissions.

SEND MESSAGE

For more on what we do with information you provide and how we protect your privacy, see our [privacy statement](#).

CANCEL

Additional roles

Supervisor Fish and Wildlife Biologist

Areas of expertise

Endangered Species Act Section 7 and 10 project permitting and project review and consultation services. Working with project planners, developers, permitting agencies, and public and private landowners.

From: [Carey, Robert L](#)
To: [Andersen, Mariben](#)
Cc: [Reed, Amy M \(FAA\)](#); [Jufko, Philip](#)
Subject: EXTERNAL: Re: [EXTERNAL] Merritt Island Airport Hangar Development EA - Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
Date: Wednesday, August 21, 2024 8:04:16 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Carey_COIHangarDevEAAgencyScopingLtr.pdf](#)

EXTERNAL EMAIL

Dear Ms. Andersen,

We are usually not able to participate in the NEPA Scoping process for projects such as this due to limited capacity. If you (or the FAA) need to consult under Section 7 of the ESA, the guidance in the links below may be useful. It appears you have already run an IPaC species list so please include the associated project code in any subsequent correspondence and send to FW4FLESRegs@fws.gov.

Thank you.

<https://www.fws.gov/office/florida-ecological-services/project-review-guidance-and-resources-florida-ecological>

<https://www.fws.gov/media/florida-ecological-services-guidance-completing-esa-project-reviews>

Robert L. Carey
Manager, Division of Environmental Review
Florida Ecological Services Field Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Gainesville, Florida

(530) 340-2496 Cell

NOTE: This email correspondence and any attachments to and from this sender is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and may be disclosed to third parties.

From: Andersen, Mariben <MAnderсен@mbakerintl.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2024 9:51 PM
To: Carey, Robert L <robert_carey@fws.gov>
Cc: Reed, Amy M (FAA) <amy.m.reed@faa.gov>; Jufko, Philip <PJufko@mbakerintl.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Merritt Island Airport Hangar Development EA - Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Dear Mr. Carey,

On behalf of the Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) and the Federal Aviation Administration, we would like to invite you to join us for an Agency Scoping Virtual Meeting to introduce and discuss the Proposed Hangar Development Project at Merritt Island Airport. Please refer to the attached letter.

If you are not the right person that should be receiving this meeting invitation, please provide us with the contact's name and email address of the person that would be attending the meeting as a representative of your agency and feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Thank you and we look forward to hearing from you.

Mariben Andersen | Associate Vice President, Southern Region Lead – Environmental & DEI

4010 West Boy Scout Blvd., Suite 400 | Tampa | FL | 33607

Office: 813-466-6000 Fax: 813-889-3893 Mobile: 727-560-6757

mandersen@mbakerintl.com | www.mbakertnl.com |

Michael Baker
INTERNATIONAL

Connect with us:     



We Make a Difference

APPENDIX B2.2 STATE AGENCIES

FDEP

August 20, 2024

AARON WATKINS
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
3319 MAGUIRE BOULEVARD
ORLANDO, FL 32803-3767

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Aaron Watkins:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

- Evaluate viable alternatives to the proposed project, including a no action alternative.
- Identify any adverse environmental effects that cannot be avoided should this proposed project be constructed.
- Describe the relationship between local short-term uses of the environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity.
- Characterize any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources that would be involved should this proposed project be constructed.

Airport Location and Background

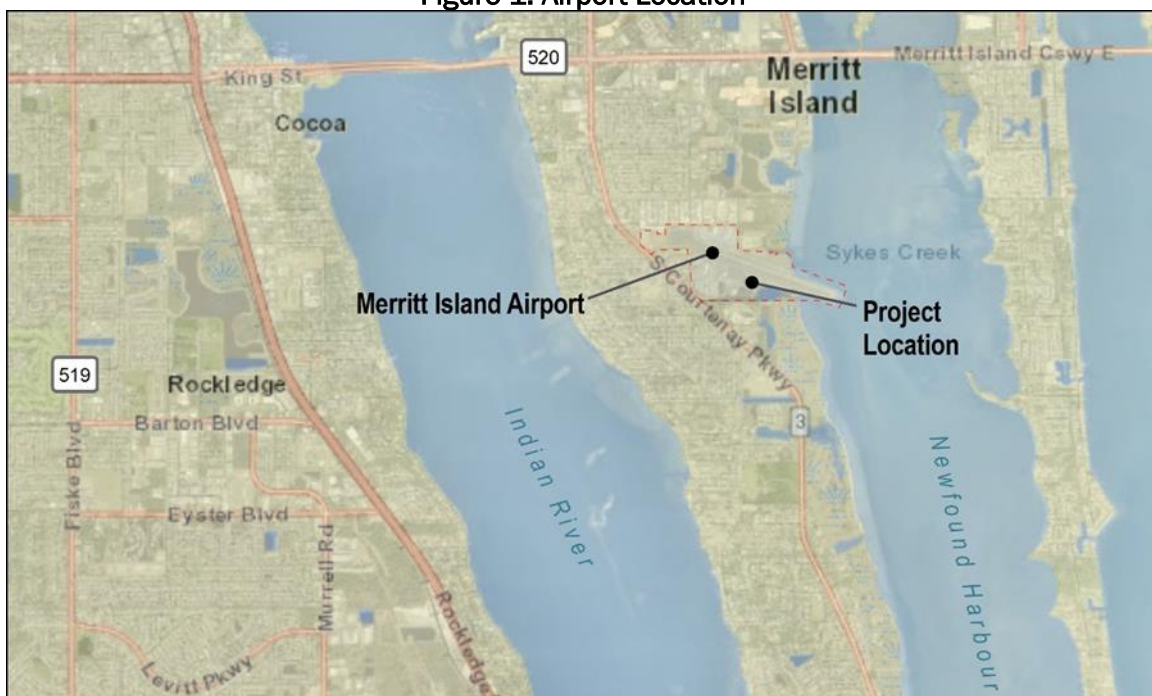
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wide; two taxiways, Taxiways A and B; airport apron areas; 189 hangars; a Fixed Base Operator; and supporting navigation and lighting aids.

Proposed Project Purpose and Need

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide suitable general aviation hangar facilities to meet current and future demand for general aviation hangar facilities at the airport and in the region. The airport is currently not able to accommodate existing demand for hangar space and has a current waiting list for 84 hangars. Many of the potential tenants have been on the waiting list for almost 10 years.

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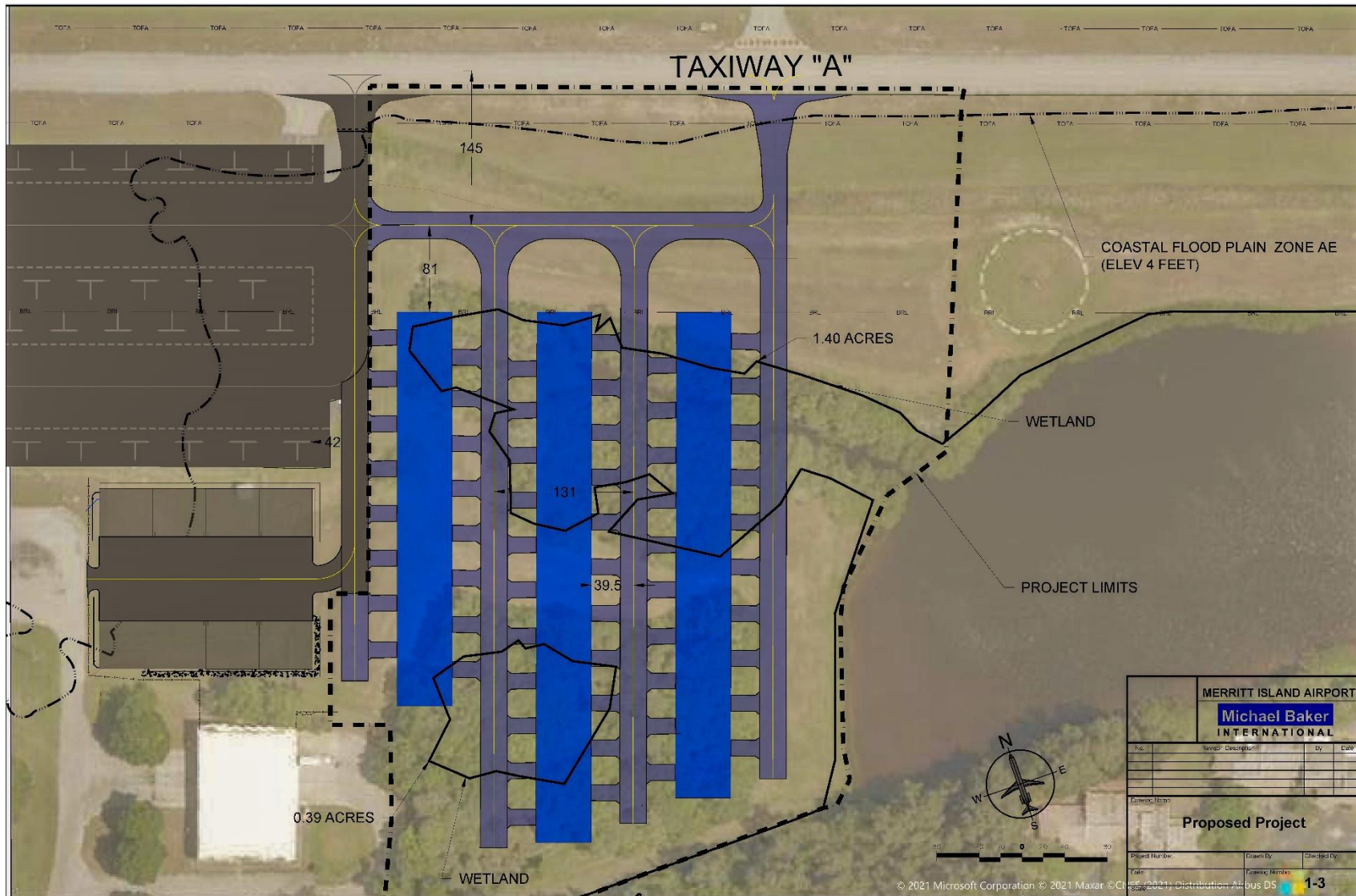


Proposed Project

The Authority proposes to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development that will be constructed within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South GA Apron (**Figure 2**). The Proposed Project includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet or 1.57 total acres. Components of the project include the following:

- Clear and grade approximately 8.9 acres of existing airport property, including approximately 2.4 acres of upland mixed forested/shrub habitat, approximately 1.8 acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 4.7 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;

Figure 2: Proposed Project



- Construct western T-hangar building including 16 nested T-hangar bays totaling 19,124 square feet;
- Construct central T-hangar building including 22 nested T-hangar bays totaling 25,738 square feet;
- Construct eastern T-hangar building including 20 nested T-hangar bays totaling 23,564 square feet;
- Construct 58 T-hangar aprons, each 417 square feet in size, for a combined total of 0.55 acres;
- Construct 4 taxilanes, a total of 2,258 total linear feet, each 25 feet wide, for a total area of 1.33 acres;
- Install utilities and exterior lighting to serve the hangar development;
- Modify the Airport's stormwater system to accommodate and treat runoff from the development; and
- Provide mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts as needed.

Alternatives

The Authority and FAA are required to consider a reasonable range of alternatives of the Proposed Project during the EA including a No Action Alternative. The definition of alternatives is governed by the "rule of reason." The EA will consider a reasonable range of options that meets the Proposed Project's purpose and need and minimizes impact to the environment. The EA will document the method used to determine the alternatives considered and the screening process used to conclude which alternative would feasibly satisfy the purpose and need for the Proposed Project.

Potential Areas of Concern

The EA will document analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Project. Federal guidance encourages public involvement for the environmental process. It also identifies the analysis of environmental categories to be evaluated to determine potential impacts. Known potential environmental issues that will be assessed in the EA include air quality, biological resources, coastal resources, cultural resources, noise and compatible land use, visual resources and character, and water resources (including floodplains, wetlands, and surface waters/salt ponds).

The Proposed Project is anticipated to impact up to 1.8 acres of wetlands made up of two areas. The northern wetland area is 1.4 acres in size. It is a mixed wetland shrub habitat dominated by Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), with other interspersed species such as cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*). An overgrown ditch leads from the center of the wetland to the stormwater pond to the east. Uplands with similar species as well as occasional live oaks (*Quercus virginiana*) and Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) form a thin band around the northern wetland area. The southern wetland area is smaller (approximately 0.4 acres) and is vegetated by plant species such as laurel oak, live oak, and cabbage palm, naturalized orange trees (*Citrus* sp.), and Brazilian pepper with a dense groundcover of various ferns in some areas. It is surrounded by wooded uplands with similar vegetation but lacking hydric soils and evidence of wetland hydrology. The forested and shrub-dominated uplands surrounding the wetland areas total approximately 2.4 acres. The remainder of the area that

would be impacted by the proposed project consists of mowed and maintained turfgrass that totals approximately 4.7 acres. Based on the field surveys that were performed for the project, one protected species, the American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*), was found within the stormwater pond immediately adjacent to the limits of the build alternatives under consideration. The American alligator is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act due to its similarity in appearance to the American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*), which is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The American alligator is an abundant species in Florida and is not at risk of extinction. Alligators are very mobile and there is readily available suitable alligator habitat in the brackish marsh along the shoreline of Newfound Harbor north and south of COI. It is anticipated that any alligators using the stormwater pond in the vicinity of the proposed alternatives would temporarily leave the stormwater pond during construction activities and would not be impacted by the project. American crocodiles are not on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) protected species list obtained for the project because the project is located north of the northern limit of this species' range.

Habitat within the limits of the build alternatives is potentially suitable for one additional federally listed species, the eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*). Based on a review of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory's (FNAI) Biodiversity Matrix, the eastern indigo snake has not been documented in the vicinity of COI, and the extent of development in the vicinity of COI contributes to a low potential for the presence of this species. However, due to the presence of suitable habitat, it is anticipated that for any of the build alternatives, the construction contractor would be required to implement the USFWS' Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake.¹ Additionally, as described in the *Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key*, the contractor would be required to "evacuate all gopher tortoise burrows, active or inactive, prior to site manipulation in the vicinity of a burrow," and "any holes, cavities, and snake refugia other than gopher tortoise burrows would be inspected each morning before planned site manipulation of a particular area." If such an area was found to be occupied by an eastern indigo snake, no work would begin in the area until the snake moved out of the proposed work area. By making these commitments and using the effect determination key, it is anticipated that a finding of effect of "not likely to adversely affect" would be reached for the eastern indigo snake.

For the remainder of the state and federally listed species appearing in the IPaC list and the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix report obtained for this EA, no adverse effects are anticipated. This is further detailed in the Biological Resources technical report for the EA. Since no adverse effects to state or federally listed species would be anticipated, all three of the build alternatives pass the protected species screening criterion.

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Agency Information Request and Scoping Virtual Meeting Invitation

On behalf of the Authority, we respectfully request any information you can provide on the Proposed Project. We are also inviting you to attend a Virtual Agency Scoping Meeting scheduled for September 3, 2024, from 1 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. Please provide your agency representative's name, email address, and phone number by emailing me at mandersen@mbakerintl.com or you may contact me via telephone at (813)560 -6000.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mariben A. Andersen".

Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

August 20, 2024

MATTHEW ANDERSON
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
3319 MAGUIRE BOULEVARD
ORLANDO, FL 32803-3767

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Matthew Anderson:

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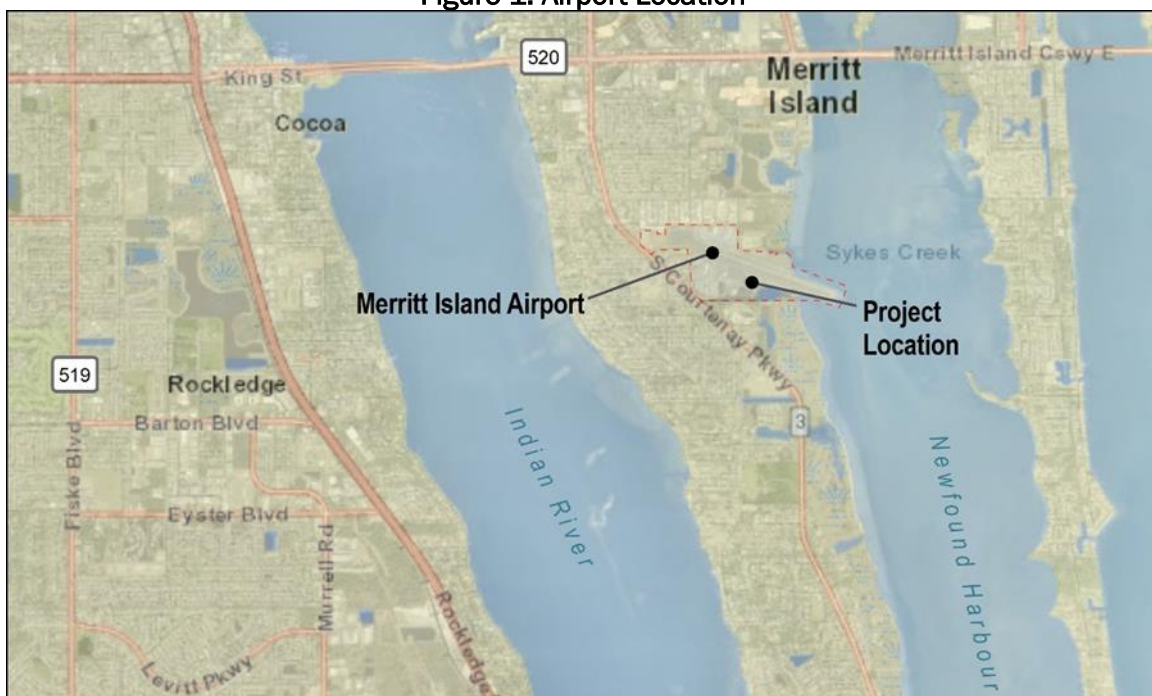
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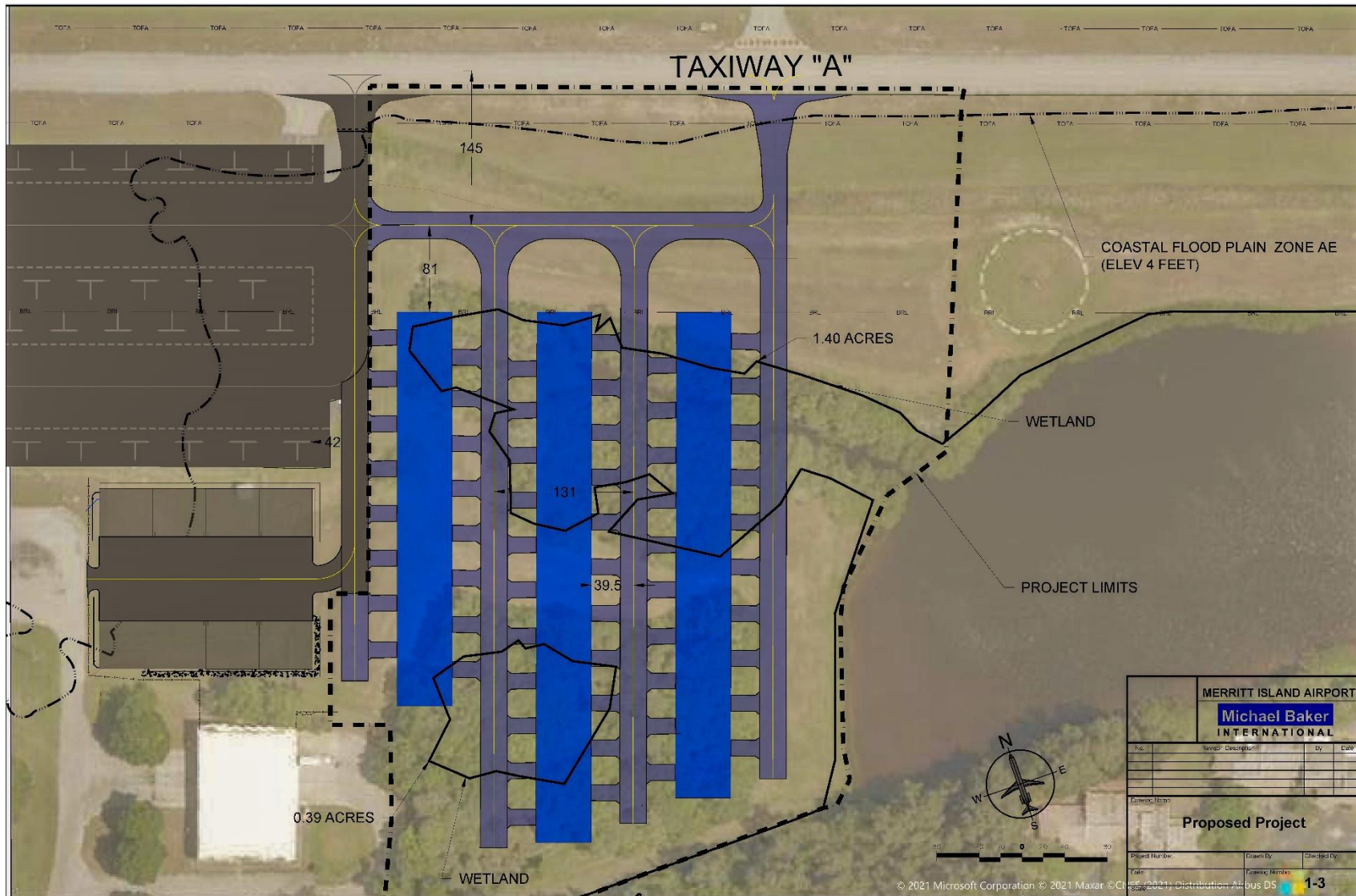


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Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

FDHR

August 20, 2024

ALISSA SLADE LOTANE
FLORIDA DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES
R.A. GRAY BUILDING 500 S. BRONOUGH STREET
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399-0250

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
Merritt Island Airport
South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Alissa Slade Lotane:

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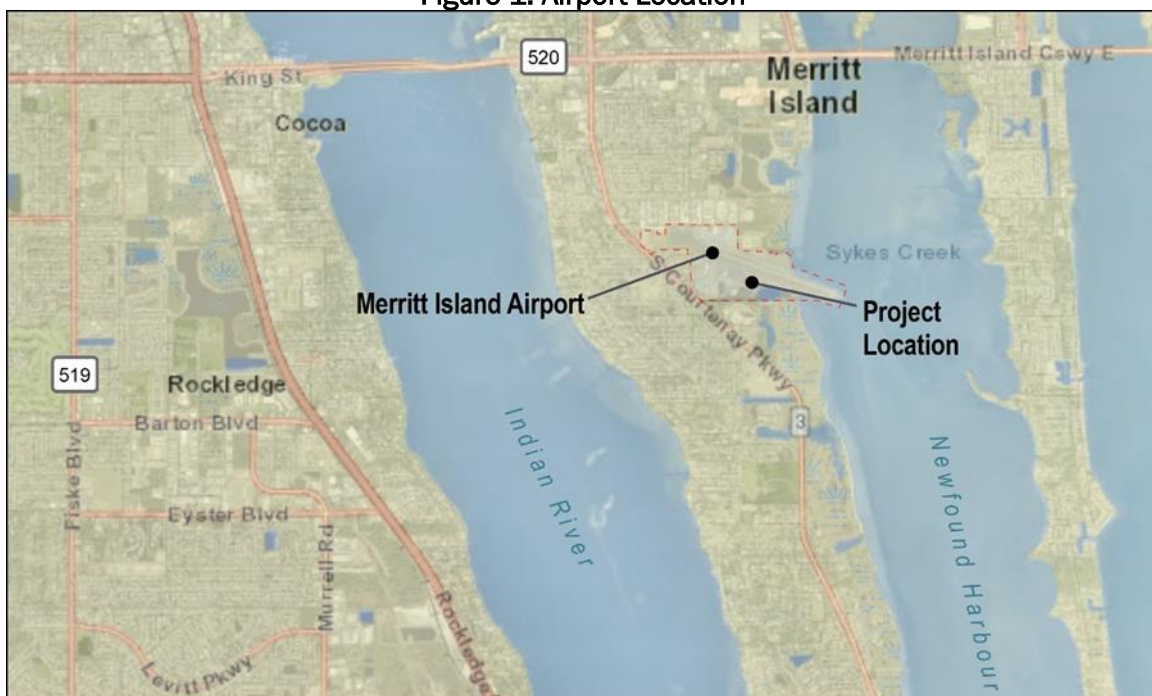
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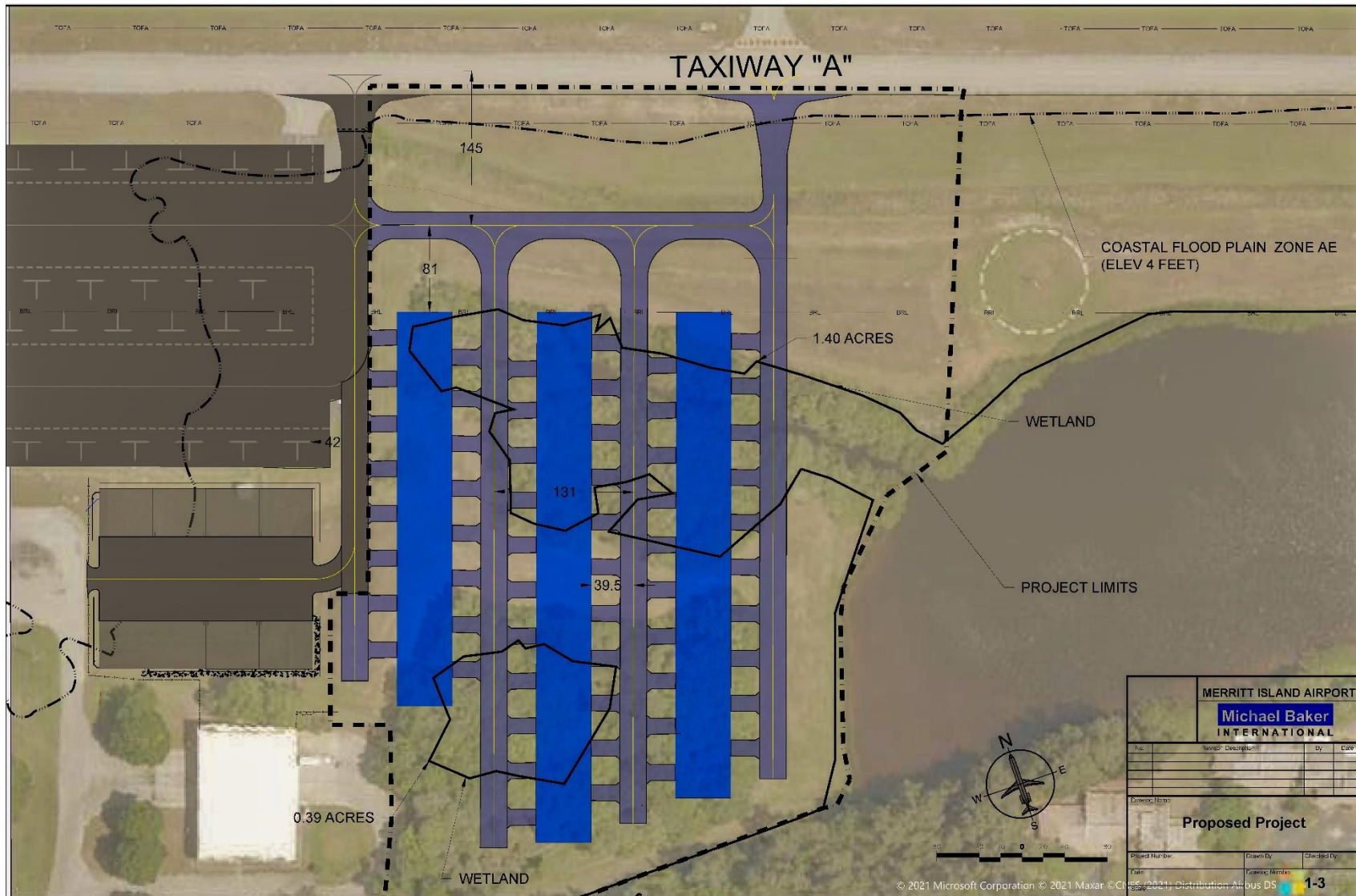


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Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT *of* STATE

RON DESANTIS
Governor

CORD BYRD
Secretary of State

Federal Aviation Administration
Michael Baker International
4010 West Boy Scout Blvd., Suite 400
Tampa, FL 33607

September 7, 2024

RE: DHR Project File No.: 2024-4743; Received by DHR: August 20th, 2024
Project: Merritt Island Airport – South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment
County: Brevard

To Whom It May Concern:

Our Office reviewed the referenced projects in accordance with Chapter 267 and 373, *Florida Statutes*, and implementing state regulations, for possible effects on historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the *National Register of Historic Places*, or otherwise historical, architectural, or archeological value.

It is the opinion of this office that the proposed project is unlikely to affect historic properties. However, the permit, if issued, should include the following special condition regarding unexpected discoveries:

- If prehistoric or historic artifacts, such as pottery or ceramics, projectile points, dugout canoes, metal implements, historic building materials, or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American, early European, or American settlement are encountered at any time within the project site area, the permitted project shall cease all activities involving subsurface disturbance in the vicinity of the discovery. The applicant shall contact the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Compliance and Review Section at (850)-245-6333. Project activities shall not resume without verbal and/or written authorization. In the event that unmarked human remains are encountered during permitted activities, all work shall stop immediately and the proper authorities notified in accordance with Section 872.05, *Florida Statutes*.

If you have any questions, please contact Danica Vasic, Historic Sites Specialist, by email at Danica.Vasic@dos.fl.gov, or by telephone at 850.245.6368 or 800.847.7278.

Sincerely,

Alissa Lotane
Director, Division of Historical Resources
& State Historic Preservation Officer

Division of Historical Resources
R.A. Gray Building • 500 South Bronough Street • Tallahassee, Florida 32399
850.245.6300 • 850.245.6436 (Fax) • FLHeritage.com



From: [Vasic, Danica S.](#)
To: [Andersen, Mariben](#)
Subject: EXTERNAL: Merritt Island Airport - South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment
Date: Saturday, September 7, 2024 12:12:58 PM
Attachments: [2024-4743 Merrit Island Airport FAA FF.pdf](#)

EXTERNAL EMAIL

Good afternoon,

Please see attached comments on the Merritt Island Airport South Hanger Development Project. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Thank you ,

[Danica Vasic](#)

Historic Sites Specialist

Division of Historical Resources | Florida Department of State

Office: 850.245.6368 |

500 South Bronough Street | Tallahassee, Florida 32399

dos.myflorida.com/historical

Danica.Vasic@dos.fl.gov

FDOT AVIATION

August 20, 2024

ALLISON MCCUDDY
FDOT AVIATION
719 SOUTH WOODLAND BLVD.
DELAND, FL 32720

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Allison McCuddy:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

- Evaluate viable alternatives to the proposed project, including a no action alternative.
- Identify any adverse environmental effects that cannot be avoided should this proposed project be constructed.
- Describe the relationship between local short-term uses of the environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity.
- Characterize any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources that would be involved should this proposed project be constructed.

Airport Location and Background

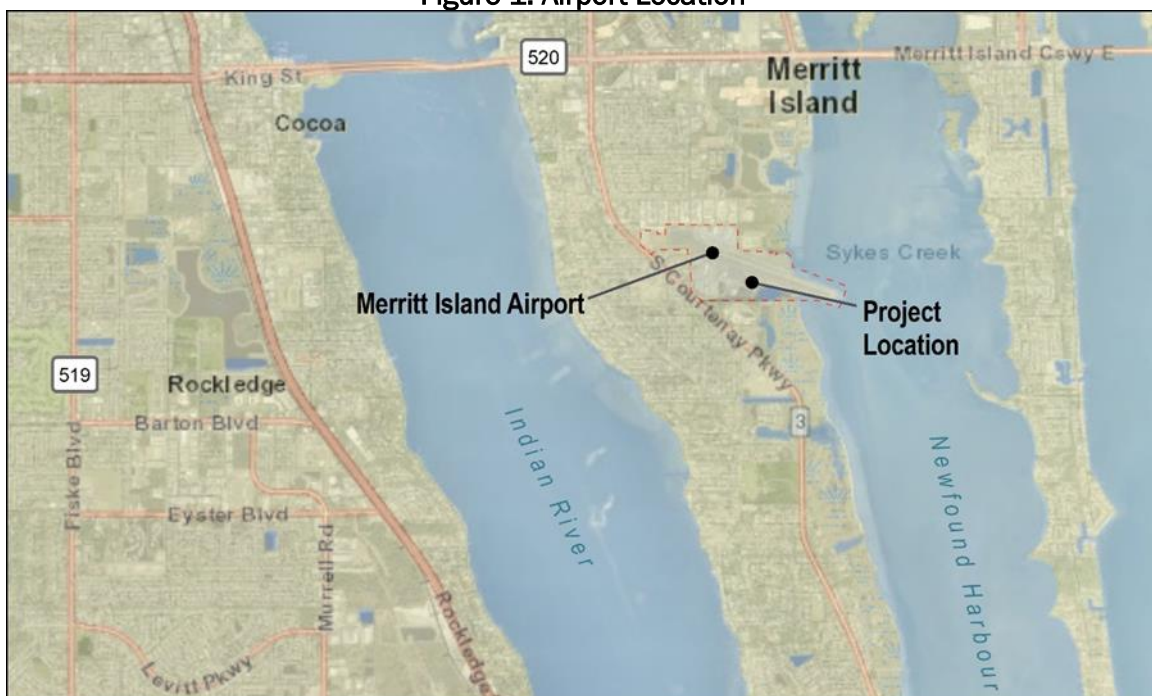
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wide; two taxiways, Taxiways A and B; airport apron areas; 189 hangars; a Fixed Base Operator; and supporting navigation and lighting aids.

Proposed Project Purpose and Need

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide suitable general aviation hangar facilities to meet current and future demand for general aviation hangar facilities at the airport and in the region. The airport is currently not able to accommodate existing demand for hangar space and has a current waiting list for 84 hangars. Many of the potential tenants have been on the waiting list for almost 10 years.

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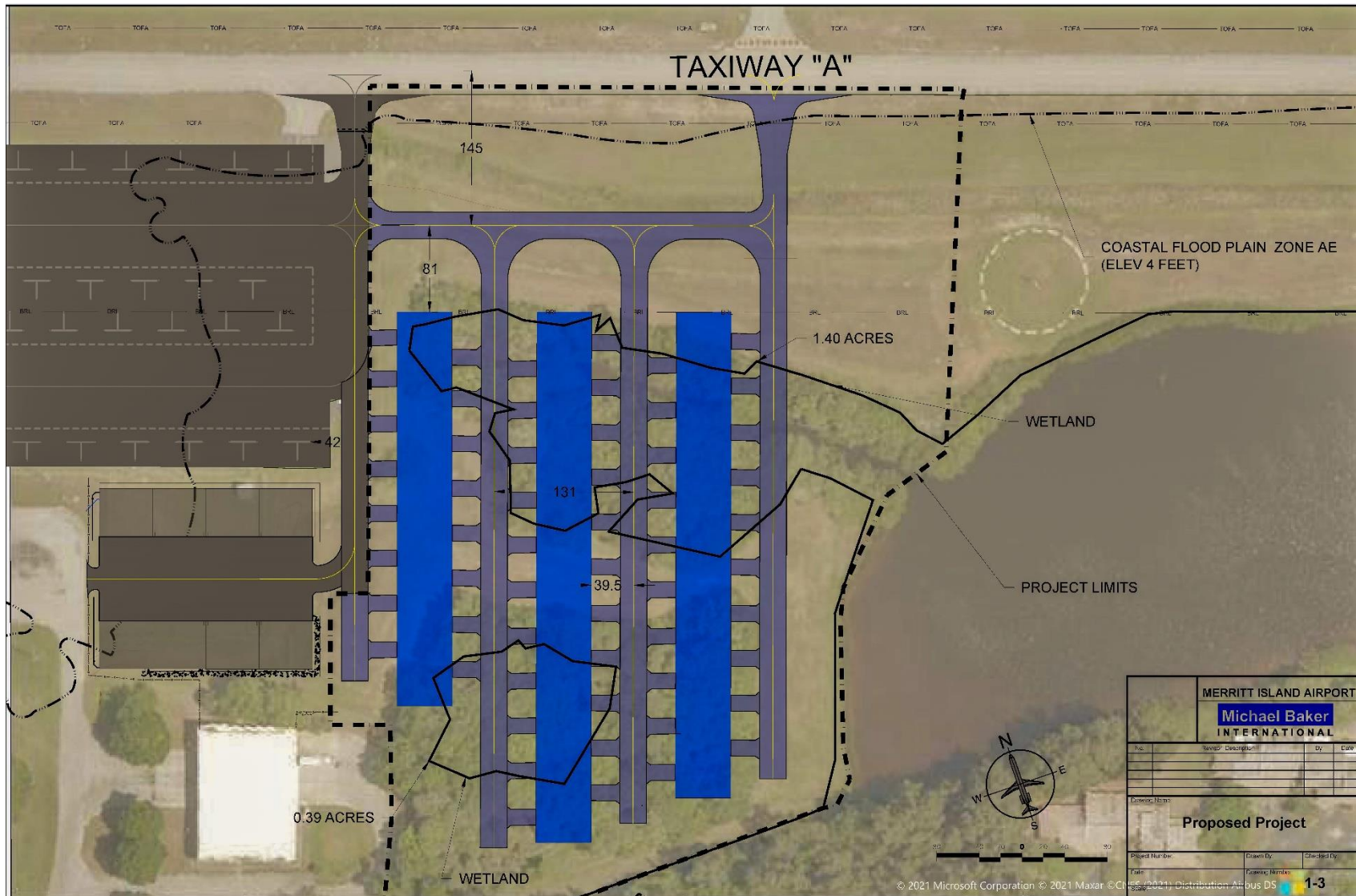


Proposed Project

The Authority proposes to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development that will be constructed within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South GA Apron (**Figure 2**). The Proposed Project includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet or 1.57 total acres. Components of the project include the following:

- Clear and grade approximately 8.9 acres of existing airport property, including approximately 2.4 acres of upland mixed forested/shrub habitat, approximately 1.8 acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 4.7 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;

Figure 2: Proposed Project



- Construct western T-hangar building including 16 nested T-hangar bays totaling 19,124 square feet;
- Construct central T-hangar building including 22 nested T-hangar bays totaling 25,738 square feet;
- Construct eastern T-hangar building including 20 nested T-hangar bays totaling 23,564 square feet;
- Construct 58 T-hangar aprons, each 417 square feet in size, for a combined total of 0.55 acres;
- Construct 4 taxilanes, a total of 2,258 total linear feet, each 25 feet wide, for a total area of 1.33 acres;
- Install utilities and exterior lighting to serve the hangar development;
- Modify the Airport's stormwater system to accommodate and treat runoff from the development; and
- Provide mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts as needed.

Alternatives

The Authority and FAA are required to consider a reasonable range of alternatives of the Proposed Project during the EA including a No Action Alternative. The definition of alternatives is governed by the "rule of reason." The EA will consider a reasonable range of options that meets the Proposed Project's purpose and need and minimizes impact to the environment. The EA will document the method used to determine the alternatives considered and the screening process used to conclude which alternative would feasibly satisfy the purpose and need for the Proposed Project.

Potential Areas of Concern

The EA will document analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Project. Federal guidance encourages public involvement for the environmental process. It also identifies the analysis of environmental categories to be evaluated to determine potential impacts. Known potential environmental issues that will be assessed in the EA include air quality, biological resources, coastal resources, cultural resources, noise and compatible land use, visual resources and character, and water resources (including floodplains, wetlands, and surface waters/salt ponds).

The Proposed Project is anticipated to impact up to 1.8 acres of wetlands made up of two areas. The northern wetland area is 1.4 acres in size. It is a mixed wetland shrub habitat dominated by Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), with other interspersed species such as cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*). An overgrown ditch leads from the center of the wetland to the stormwater pond to the east. Uplands with similar species as well as occasional live oaks (*Quercus virginiana*) and Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) form a thin band around the northern wetland area. The southern wetland area is smaller (approximately 0.4 acres) and is vegetated by plant species such as laurel oak, live oak, and cabbage palm, naturalized orange trees (*Citrus* sp.), and Brazilian pepper with a dense groundcover of various ferns in some areas. It is surrounded by wooded uplands with similar vegetation but lacking hydric soils and evidence of wetland hydrology. The forested and shrub-dominated uplands surrounding the wetland areas total approximately 2.4 acres. The remainder of the area that

would be impacted by the proposed project consists of mowed and maintained turfgrass that totals approximately 4.7 acres. Based on the field surveys that were performed for the project, one protected species, the American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*), was found within the stormwater pond immediately adjacent to the limits of the build alternatives under consideration. The American alligator is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act due to its similarity in appearance to the American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*), which is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The American alligator is an abundant species in Florida and is not at risk of extinction. Alligators are very mobile and there is readily available suitable alligator habitat in the brackish marsh along the shoreline of Newfound Harbor north and south of COI. It is anticipated that any alligators using the stormwater pond in the vicinity of the proposed alternatives would temporarily leave the stormwater pond during construction activities and would not be impacted by the project. American crocodiles are not on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) protected species list obtained for the project because the project is located north of the northern limit of this species' range.

Habitat within the limits of the build alternatives is potentially suitable for one additional federally listed species, the eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*). Based on a review of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory's (FNAI) Biodiversity Matrix, the eastern indigo snake has not been documented in the vicinity of COI, and the extent of development in the vicinity of COI contributes to a low potential for the presence of this species. However, due to the presence of suitable habitat, it is anticipated that for any of the build alternatives, the construction contractor would be required to implement the USFWS' Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake.¹ Additionally, as described in the *Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key*, the contractor would be required to "evacuate all gopher tortoise burrows, active or inactive, prior to site manipulation in the vicinity of a burrow," and "any holes, cavities, and snake refugia other than gopher tortoise burrows would be inspected each morning before planned site manipulation of a particular area." If such an area was found to be occupied by an eastern indigo snake, no work would begin in the area until the snake moved out of the proposed work area. By making these commitments and using the effect determination key, it is anticipated that a finding of effect of "not likely to adversely affect" would be reached for the eastern indigo snake.

For the remainder of the state and federally listed species appearing in the IPaC list and the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix report obtained for this EA, no adverse effects are anticipated. This is further detailed in the Biological Resources technical report for the EA. Since no adverse effects to state or federally listed species would be anticipated, all three of the build alternatives pass the protected species screening criterion.

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On behalf of the Authority, we respectfully request any information you can provide on the Proposed Project. We are also inviting you to attend a Virtual Agency Scoping Meeting scheduled for September 3, 2024, from 1 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. Please provide your agency representative's name, email address, and phone number by emailing me at mandersen@mbakerintl.com or you may contact me via telephone at (813)560 -6000.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mariben A. Andersen".

Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

August 20, 2024

JOE JERKINS
FDOT AVIATION
719 SOUTH WOODLAND BLVD.
DELAND, FL 32720

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
Merritt Island Airport
South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Joe Jerkins:

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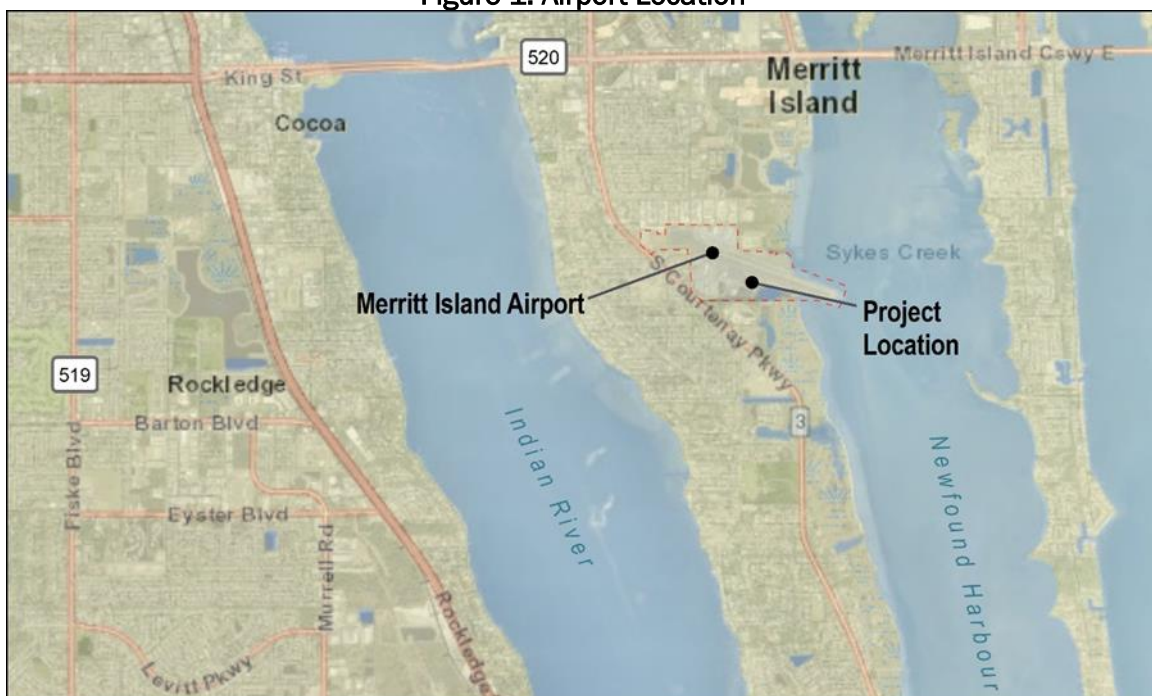
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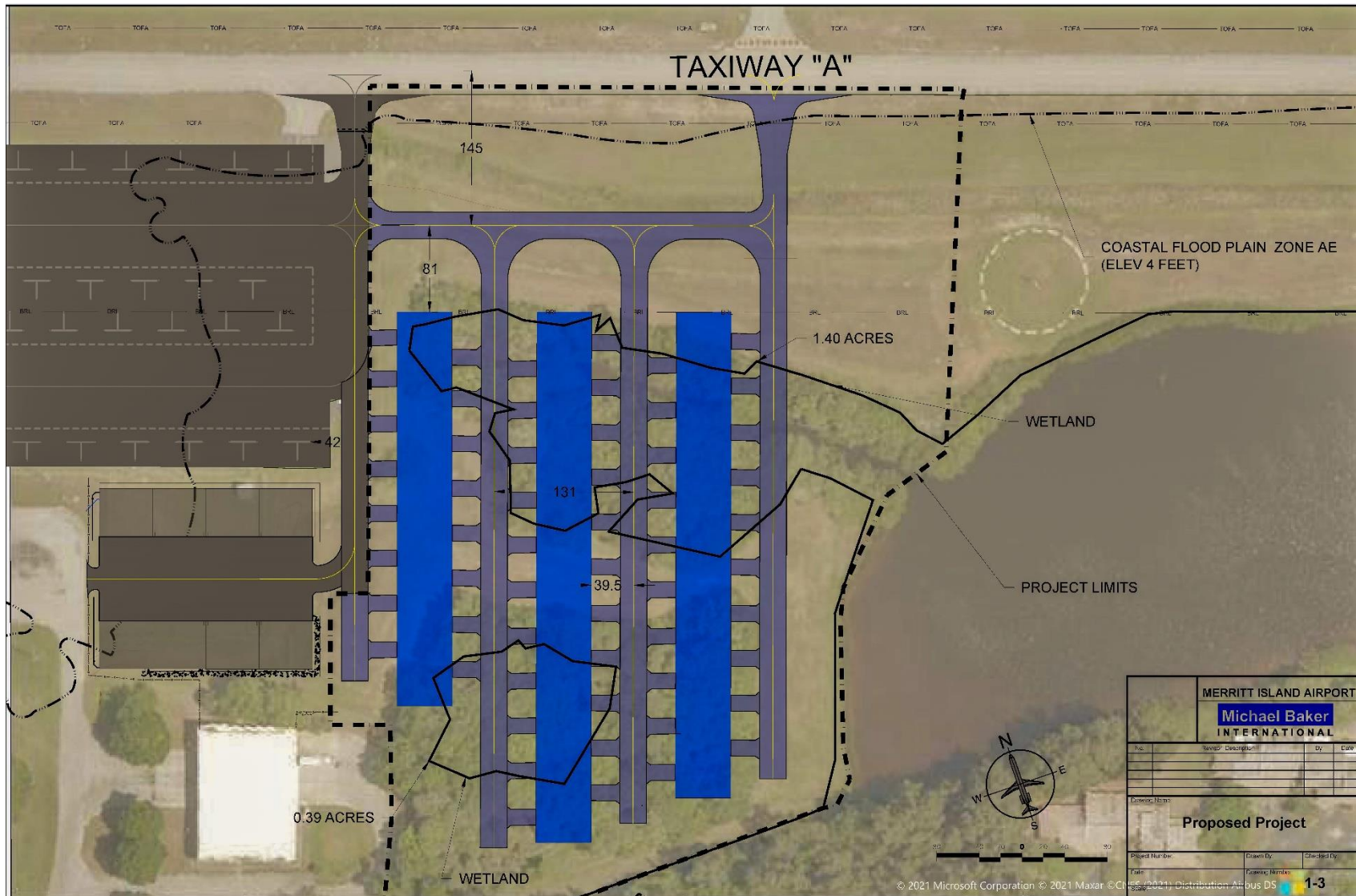


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MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

FFWCC

August 20, 2024

GEORGE WARTHEN
FFWCC
620 SOUTH MERIDIAN ST., 6A
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399-1600

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear George Warthen:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

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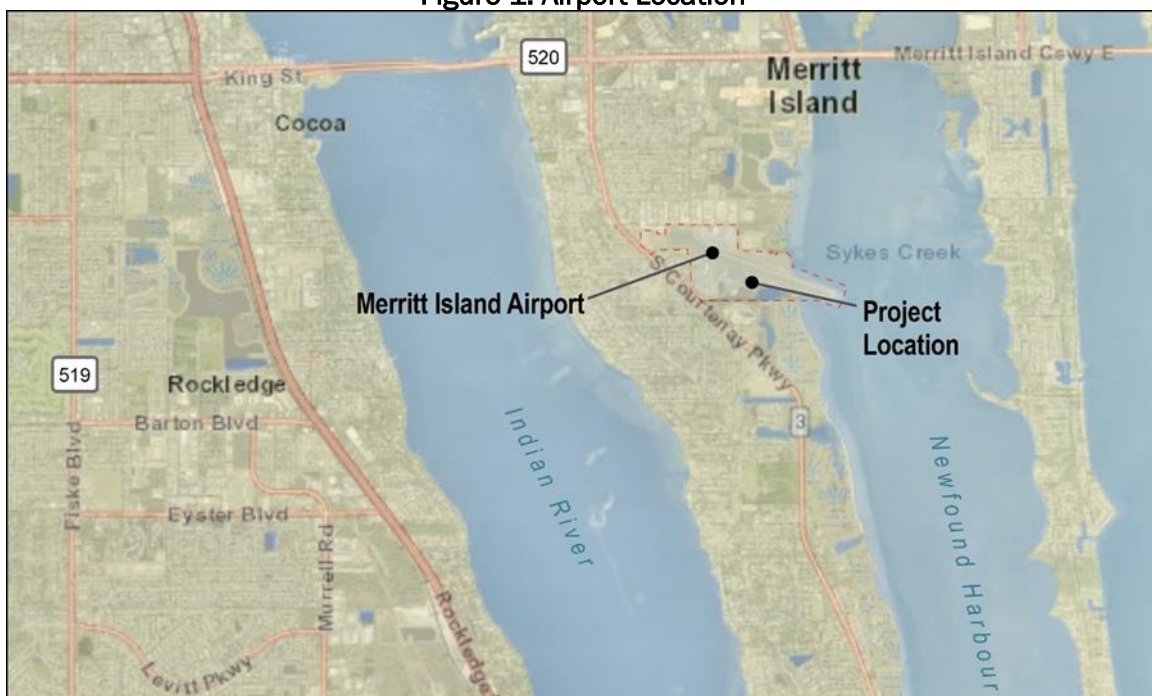
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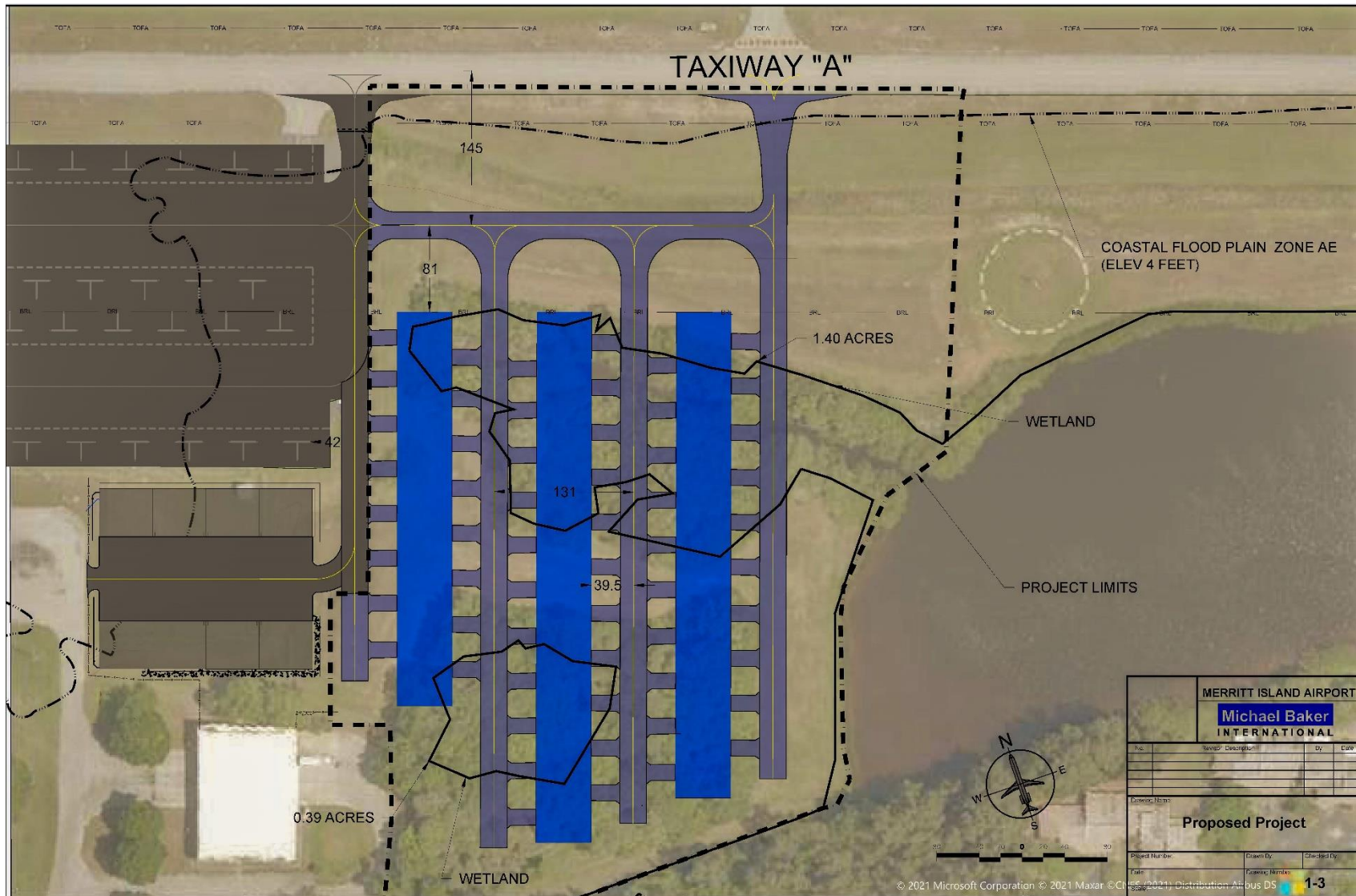


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Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

August 20, 2024

MELISSA TUCKER
FFWCC
620 SOUTH MERIDIAN ST.
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
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Dear Melissa Tucker:

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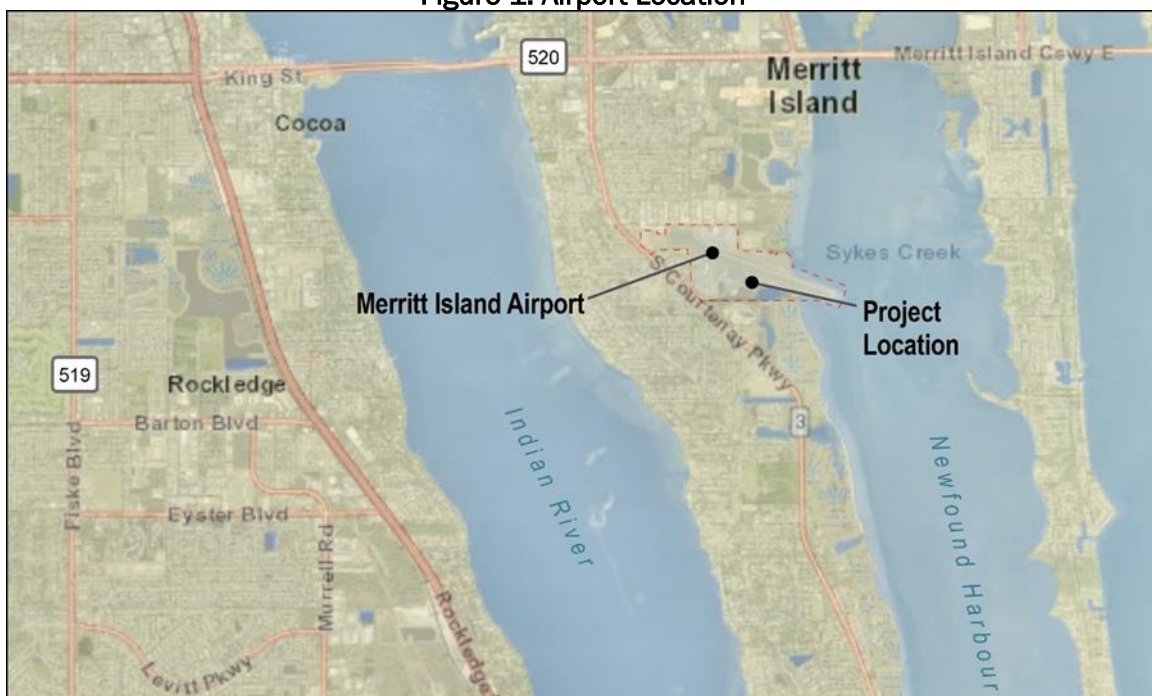
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wide; two taxiways, Taxiways A and B; airport apron areas; 189 hangars; a Fixed Base Operator; and supporting navigation and lighting aids.

Proposed Project Purpose and Need

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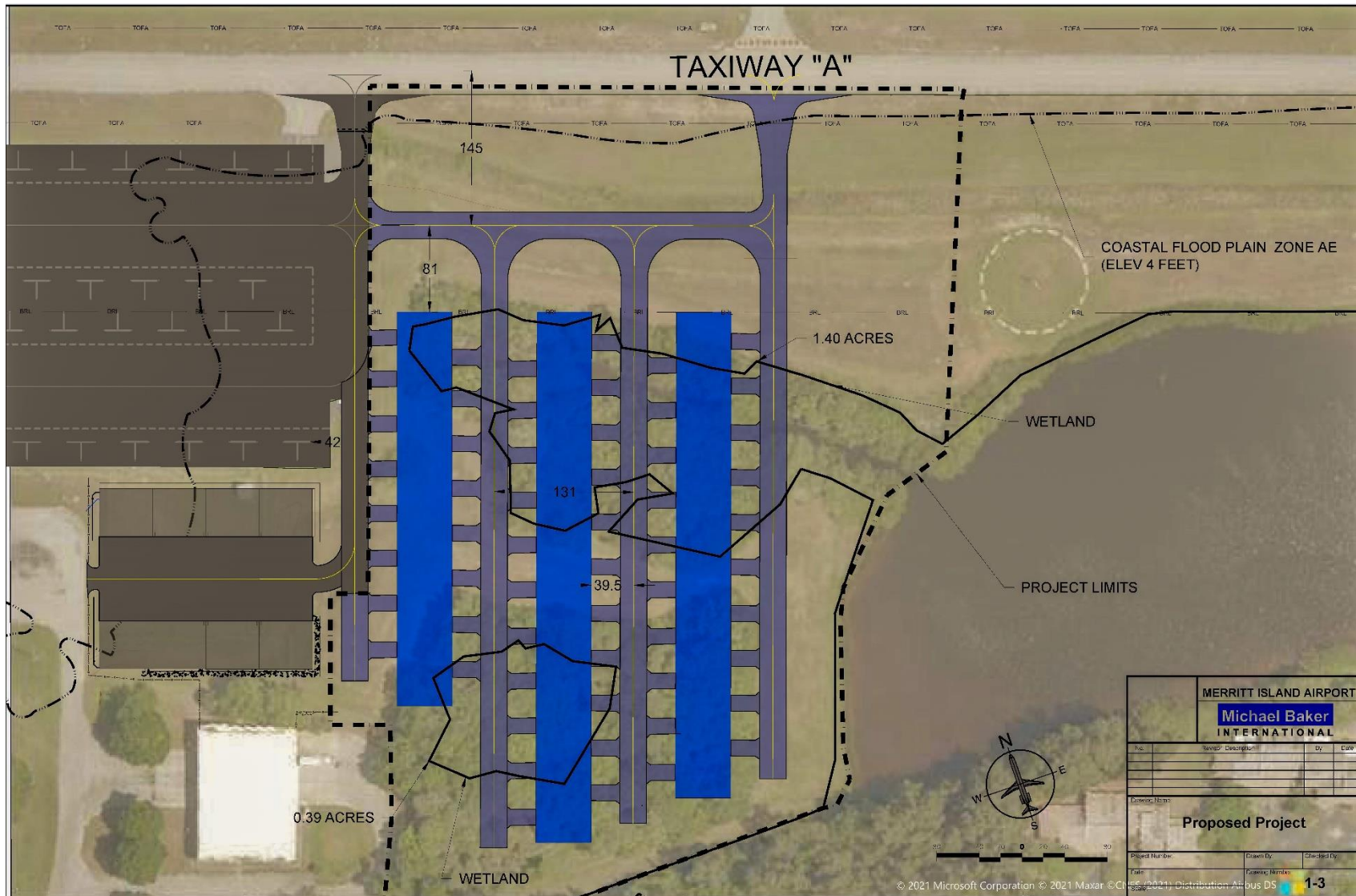


Proposed Project

The Authority proposes to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development that will be constructed within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South GA Apron (**Figure 2**). The Proposed Project includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet or 1.57 total acres. Components of the project include the following:

- Clear and grade approximately 8.9 acres of existing airport property, including approximately 2.4 acres of upland mixed forested/shrub habitat, approximately 1.8 acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 4.7 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;

Figure 2: Proposed Project



- Construct western T-hangar building including 16 nested T-hangar bays totaling 19,124 square feet;
- Construct central T-hangar building including 22 nested T-hangar bays totaling 25,738 square feet;
- Construct eastern T-hangar building including 20 nested T-hangar bays totaling 23,564 square feet;
- Construct 58 T-hangar aprons, each 417 square feet in size, for a combined total of 0.55 acres;
- Construct 4 taxilanes, a total of 2,258 total linear feet, each 25 feet wide, for a total area of 1.33 acres;
- Install utilities and exterior lighting to serve the hangar development;
- Modify the Airport's stormwater system to accommodate and treat runoff from the development; and
- Provide mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts as needed.

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The Authority and FAA are required to consider a reasonable range of alternatives of the Proposed Project during the EA including a No Action Alternative. The definition of alternatives is governed by the "rule of reason." The EA will consider a reasonable range of options that meets the Proposed Project's purpose and need and minimizes impact to the environment. The EA will document the method used to determine the alternatives considered and the screening process used to conclude which alternative would feasibly satisfy the purpose and need for the Proposed Project.

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The EA will document analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Project. Federal guidance encourages public involvement for the environmental process. It also identifies the analysis of environmental categories to be evaluated to determine potential impacts. Known potential environmental issues that will be assessed in the EA include air quality, biological resources, coastal resources, cultural resources, noise and compatible land use, visual resources and character, and water resources (including floodplains, wetlands, and surface waters/salt ponds).

The Proposed Project is anticipated to impact up to 1.8 acres of wetlands made up of two areas. The northern wetland area is 1.4 acres in size. It is a mixed wetland shrub habitat dominated by Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), with other interspersed species such as cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*). An overgrown ditch leads from the center of the wetland to the stormwater pond to the east. Uplands with similar species as well as occasional live oaks (*Quercus virginiana*) and Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) form a thin band around the northern wetland area. The southern wetland area is smaller (approximately 0.4 acres) and is vegetated by plant species such as laurel oak, live oak, and cabbage palm, naturalized orange trees (*Citrus* sp.), and Brazilian pepper with a dense groundcover of various ferns in some areas. It is surrounded by wooded uplands with similar vegetation but lacking hydric soils and evidence of wetland hydrology. The forested and shrub-dominated uplands surrounding the wetland areas total approximately 2.4 acres. The remainder of the area that

would be impacted by the proposed project consists of mowed and maintained turfgrass that totals approximately 4.7 acres. Based on the field surveys that were performed for the project, one protected species, the American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*), was found within the stormwater pond immediately adjacent to the limits of the build alternatives under consideration. The American alligator is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act due to its similarity in appearance to the American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*), which is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The American alligator is an abundant species in Florida and is not at risk of extinction. Alligators are very mobile and there is readily available suitable alligator habitat in the brackish marsh along the shoreline of Newfound Harbor north and south of COI. It is anticipated that any alligators using the stormwater pond in the vicinity of the proposed alternatives would temporarily leave the stormwater pond during construction activities and would not be impacted by the project. American crocodiles are not on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) protected species list obtained for the project because the project is located north of the northern limit of this species' range.

Habitat within the limits of the build alternatives is potentially suitable for one additional federally listed species, the eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*). Based on a review of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory's (FNAI) Biodiversity Matrix, the eastern indigo snake has not been documented in the vicinity of COI, and the extent of development in the vicinity of COI contributes to a low potential for the presence of this species. However, due to the presence of suitable habitat, it is anticipated that for any of the build alternatives, the construction contractor would be required to implement the USFWS' Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake.¹ Additionally, as described in the *Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key*, the contractor would be required to "evacuate all gopher tortoise burrows, active or inactive, prior to site manipulation in the vicinity of a burrow," and "any holes, cavities, and snake refugia other than gopher tortoise burrows would be inspected each morning before planned site manipulation of a particular area." If such an area was found to be occupied by an eastern indigo snake, no work would begin in the area until the snake moved out of the proposed work area. By making these commitments and using the effect determination key, it is anticipated that a finding of effect of "not likely to adversely affect" would be reached for the eastern indigo snake.

For the remainder of the state and federally listed species appearing in the IPaC list and the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix report obtained for this EA, no adverse effects are anticipated. This is further detailed in the Biological Resources technical report for the EA. Since no adverse effects to state or federally listed species would be anticipated, all three of the build alternatives pass the protected species screening criterion.

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Sincerely,

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A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mariben A. Andersen", is positioned above the printed name.

Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

SJRWMD

August 20, 2024

CHRISTY AKERS
SJRWMD
4049 REID STREET
PALATKA, FL 32177

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Christy Akers:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

- Evaluate viable alternatives to the proposed project, including a no action alternative.
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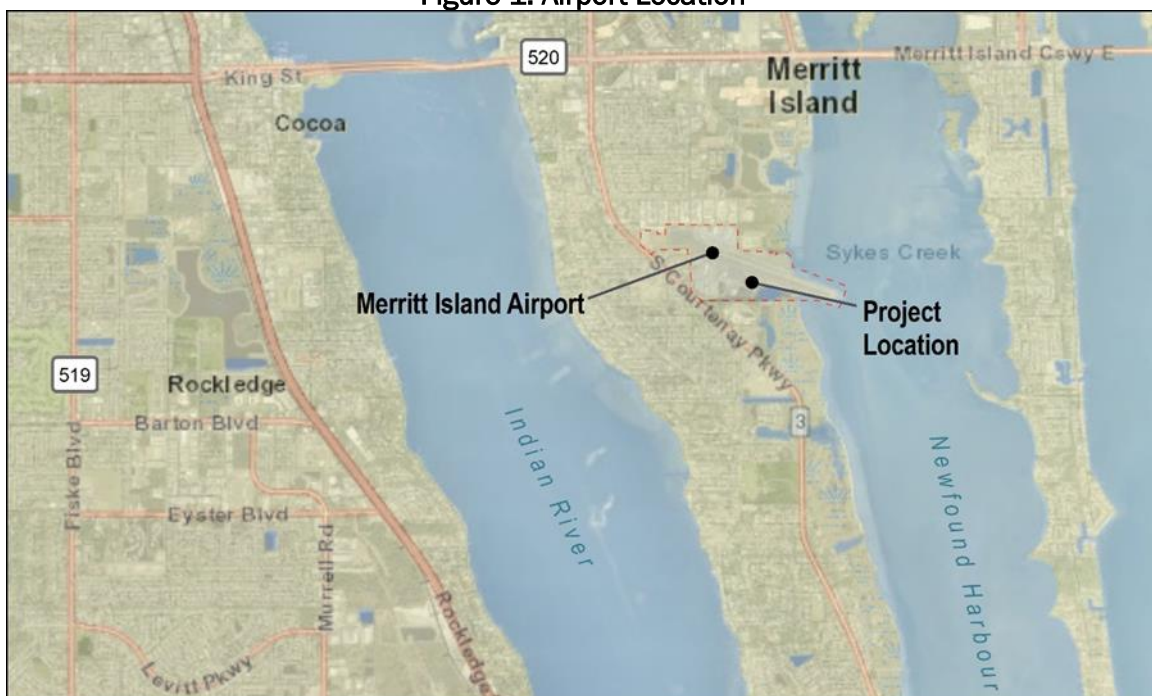
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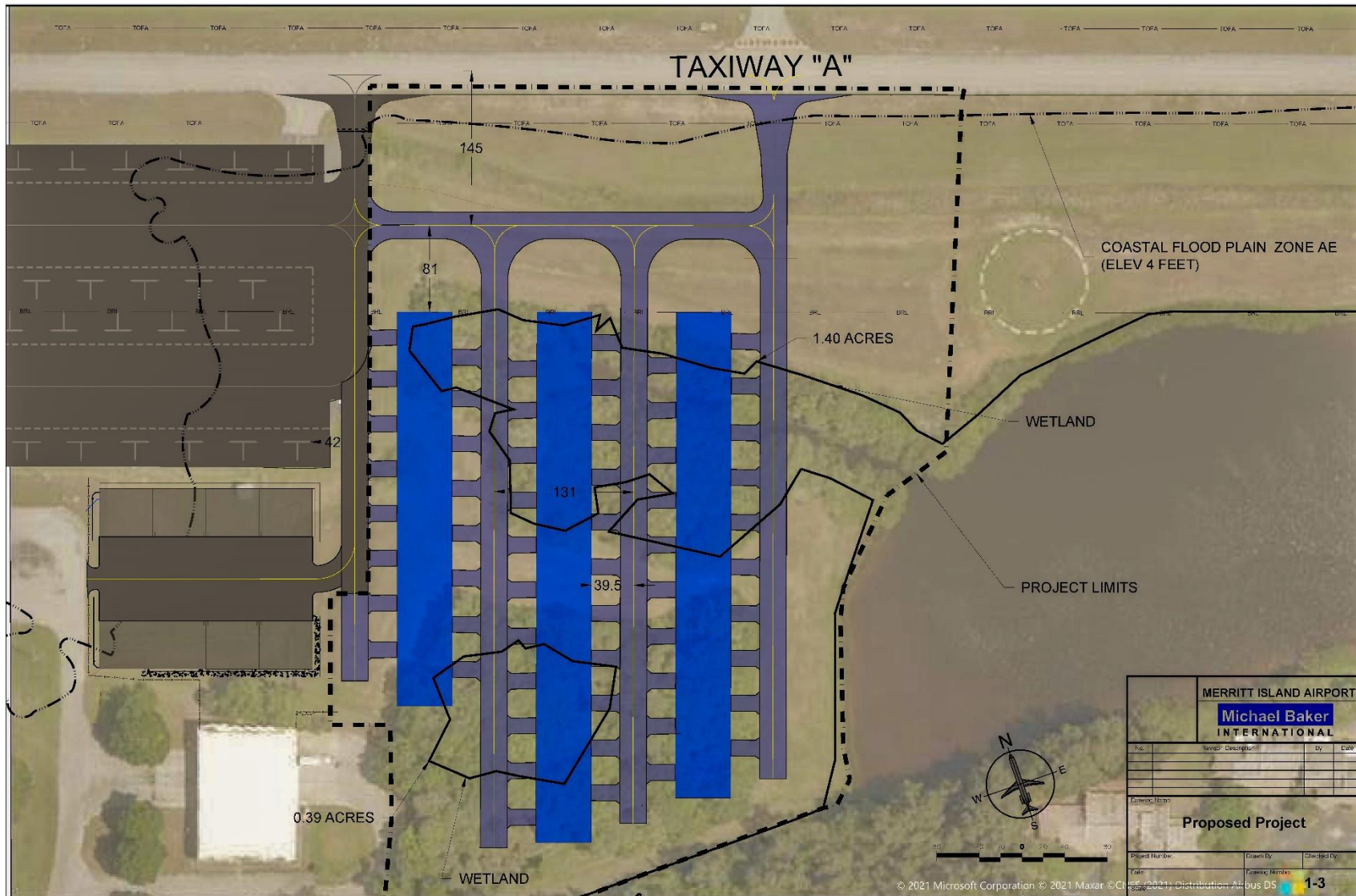


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Sincerely,

MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

August 20, 2024

PIERR ALEXANDRE
SJRWMD
7775 BAYMEADOWS WAY, SUITE 102
JACKSONVILLE, FL 32256

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Pierr Alexandre:

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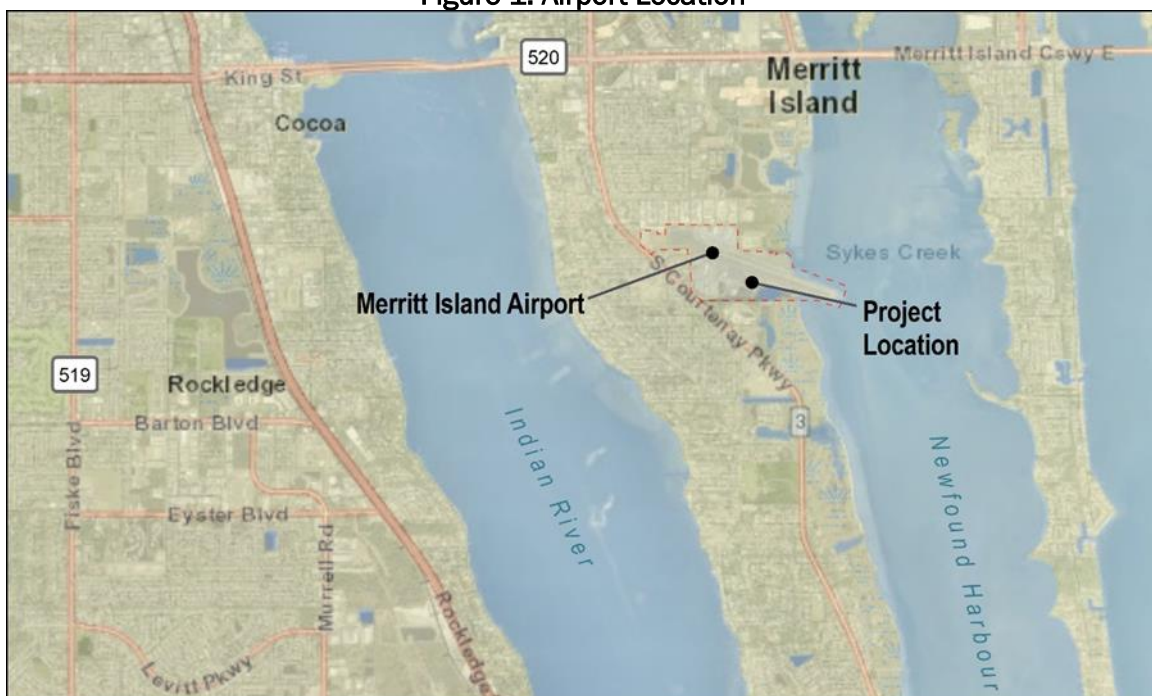
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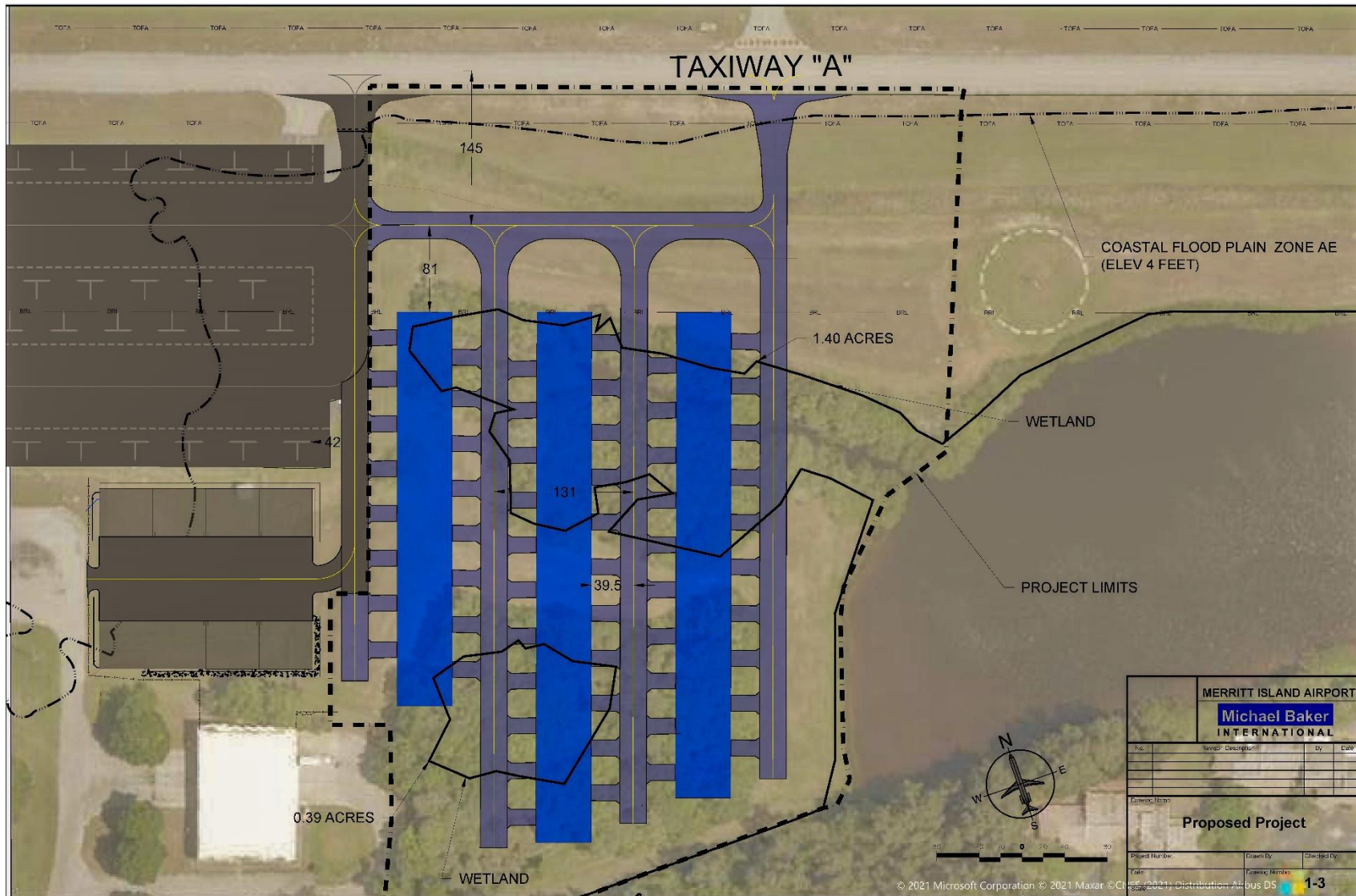


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Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

APPENDIX B2.3 REGIONAL/LOCAL AGENCIES

BREVARD COUNTY

August 20, 2024

VIRGINIA BARKER
BREVARD COUNTY
2725 JUDGE FRAN JAMIESON WAY
VIERA, FL 32940

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Virginia Barker:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

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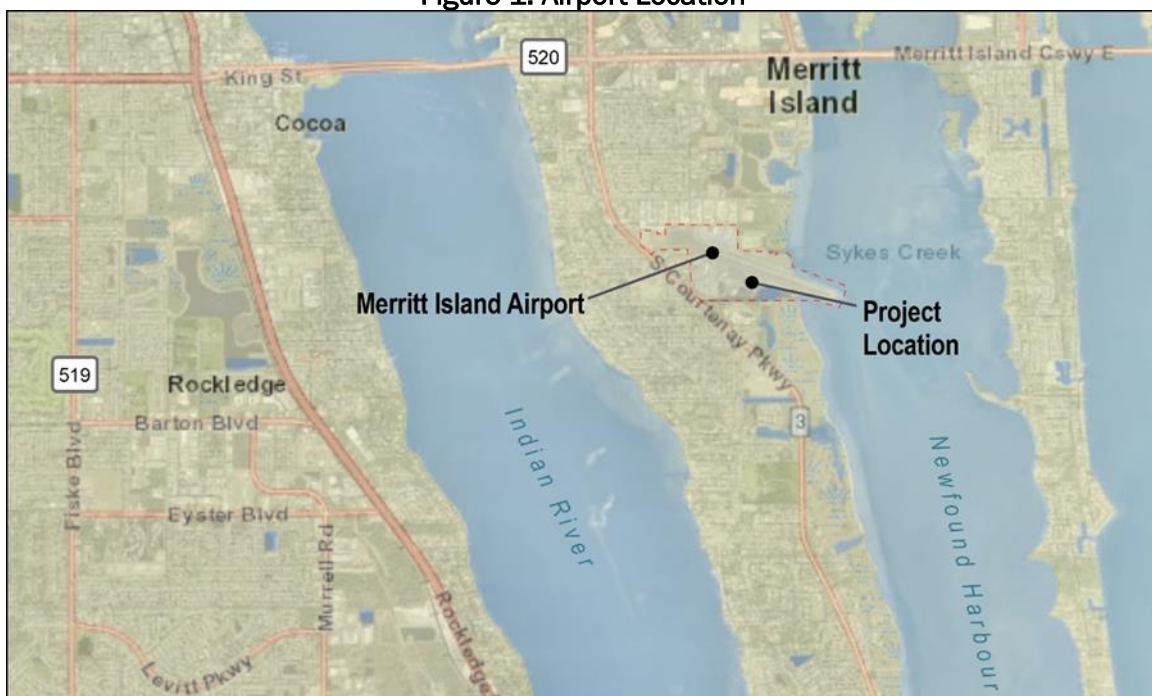
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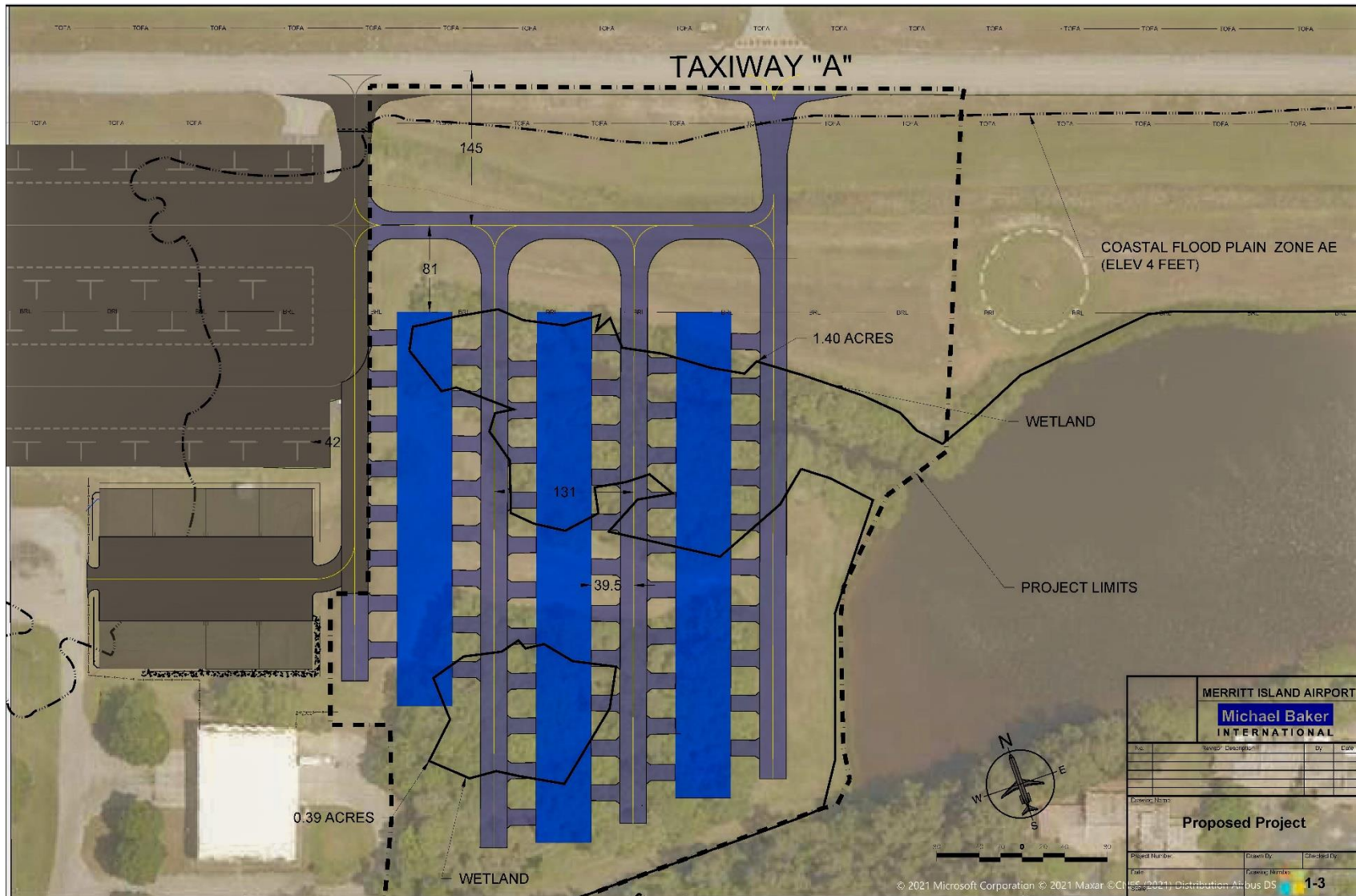


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- Clear and grade approximately 8.9 acres of existing airport property, including approximately 2.4 acres of upland mixed forested/shrub habitat, approximately 1.8 acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 4.7 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;

Figure 2: Proposed Project



- Construct western T-hangar building including 16 nested T-hangar bays totaling 19,124 square feet;
- Construct central T-hangar building including 22 nested T-hangar bays totaling 25,738 square feet;
- Construct eastern T-hangar building including 20 nested T-hangar bays totaling 23,564 square feet;
- Construct 58 T-hangar aprons, each 417 square feet in size, for a combined total of 0.55 acres;
- Construct 4 taxilanes, a total of 2,258 total linear feet, each 25 feet wide, for a total area of 1.33 acres;
- Install utilities and exterior lighting to serve the hangar development;
- Modify the Airport's stormwater system to accommodate and treat runoff from the development; and
- Provide mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts as needed.

Alternatives

The Authority and FAA are required to consider a reasonable range of alternatives of the Proposed Project during the EA including a No Action Alternative. The definition of alternatives is governed by the "rule of reason." The EA will consider a reasonable range of options that meets the Proposed Project's purpose and need and minimizes impact to the environment. The EA will document the method used to determine the alternatives considered and the screening process used to conclude which alternative would feasibly satisfy the purpose and need for the Proposed Project.

Potential Areas of Concern

The EA will document analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Project. Federal guidance encourages public involvement for the environmental process. It also identifies the analysis of environmental categories to be evaluated to determine potential impacts. Known potential environmental issues that will be assessed in the EA include air quality, biological resources, coastal resources, cultural resources, noise and compatible land use, visual resources and character, and water resources (including floodplains, wetlands, and surface waters/salt ponds).

The Proposed Project is anticipated to impact up to 1.8 acres of wetlands made up of two areas. The northern wetland area is 1.4 acres in size. It is a mixed wetland shrub habitat dominated by Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), with other interspersed species such as cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*). An overgrown ditch leads from the center of the wetland to the stormwater pond to the east. Uplands with similar species as well as occasional live oaks (*Quercus virginiana*) and Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) form a thin band around the northern wetland area. The southern wetland area is smaller (approximately 0.4 acres) and is vegetated by plant species such as laurel oak, live oak, and cabbage palm, naturalized orange trees (*Citrus* sp.), and Brazilian pepper with a dense groundcover of various ferns in some areas. It is surrounded by wooded uplands with similar vegetation but lacking hydric soils and evidence of wetland hydrology. The forested and shrub-dominated uplands surrounding the wetland areas total approximately 2.4 acres. The remainder of the area that

would be impacted by the proposed project consists of mowed and maintained turfgrass that totals approximately 4.7 acres. Based on the field surveys that were performed for the project, one protected species, the American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*), was found within the stormwater pond immediately adjacent to the limits of the build alternatives under consideration. The American alligator is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act due to its similarity in appearance to the American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*), which is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The American alligator is an abundant species in Florida and is not at risk of extinction. Alligators are very mobile and there is readily available suitable alligator habitat in the brackish marsh along the shoreline of Newfound Harbor north and south of COI. It is anticipated that any alligators using the stormwater pond in the vicinity of the proposed alternatives would temporarily leave the stormwater pond during construction activities and would not be impacted by the project. American crocodiles are not on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) protected species list obtained for the project because the project is located north of the northern limit of this species' range.

Habitat within the limits of the build alternatives is potentially suitable for one additional federally listed species, the eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*). Based on a review of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory's (FNAI) Biodiversity Matrix, the eastern indigo snake has not been documented in the vicinity of COI, and the extent of development in the vicinity of COI contributes to a low potential for the presence of this species. However, due to the presence of suitable habitat, it is anticipated that for any of the build alternatives, the construction contractor would be required to implement the USFWS' Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake.¹ Additionally, as described in the *Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key*, the contractor would be required to "evacuate all gopher tortoise burrows, active or inactive, prior to site manipulation in the vicinity of a burrow," and "any holes, cavities, and snake refugia other than gopher tortoise burrows would be inspected each morning before planned site manipulation of a particular area." If such an area was found to be occupied by an eastern indigo snake, no work would begin in the area until the snake moved out of the proposed work area. By making these commitments and using the effect determination key, it is anticipated that a finding of effect of "not likely to adversely affect" would be reached for the eastern indigo snake.

For the remainder of the state and federally listed species appearing in the IPaC list and the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix report obtained for this EA, no adverse effects are anticipated. This is further detailed in the Biological Resources technical report for the EA. Since no adverse effects to state or federally listed species would be anticipated, all three of the build alternatives pass the protected species screening criterion.

¹ USFWS, Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake, https://www.sai.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered_species/Indigo/20130812_EIS%20Standard%20Protection%20Measures_final.pdf , August 12, 2013 (April 1, 2024).

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Sincerely,

MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Mariben A. Andersen', is positioned above the printed name.

Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

ECFRPC

August 20, 2024

TARA MCCUE
EAST CENTRAL FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL
455 NORTH GARLAND AVENUE, 4TH FLOOR
ORLANDO, FL 32801

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Tara McCue:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

- Evaluate viable alternatives to the proposed project, including a no action alternative.
- Identify any adverse environmental effects that cannot be avoided should this proposed project be constructed.
- Describe the relationship between local short-term uses of the environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity.
- Characterize any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources that would be involved should this proposed project be constructed.

Airport Location and Background

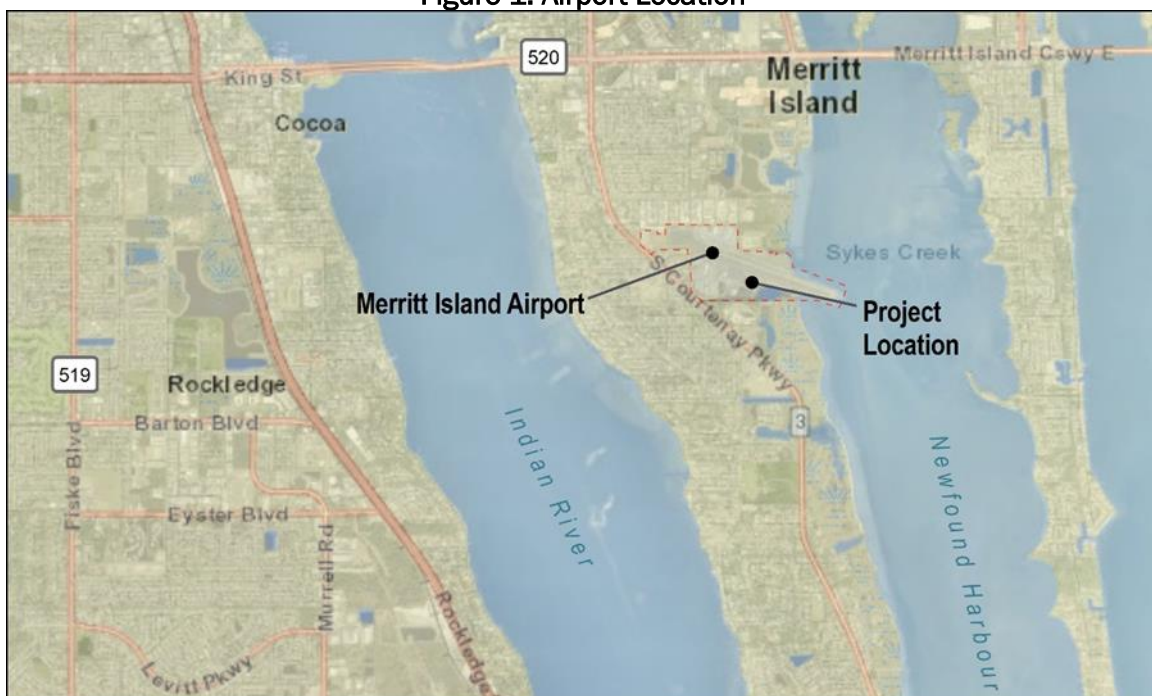
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wide; two taxiways, Taxiways A and B; airport apron areas; 189 hangars; a Fixed Base Operator; and supporting navigation and lighting aids.

Proposed Project Purpose and Need

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide suitable general aviation hangar facilities to meet current and future demand for general aviation hangar facilities at the airport and in the region. The airport is currently not able to accommodate existing demand for hangar space and has a current waiting list for 84 hangars. Many of the potential tenants have been on the waiting list for almost 10 years.

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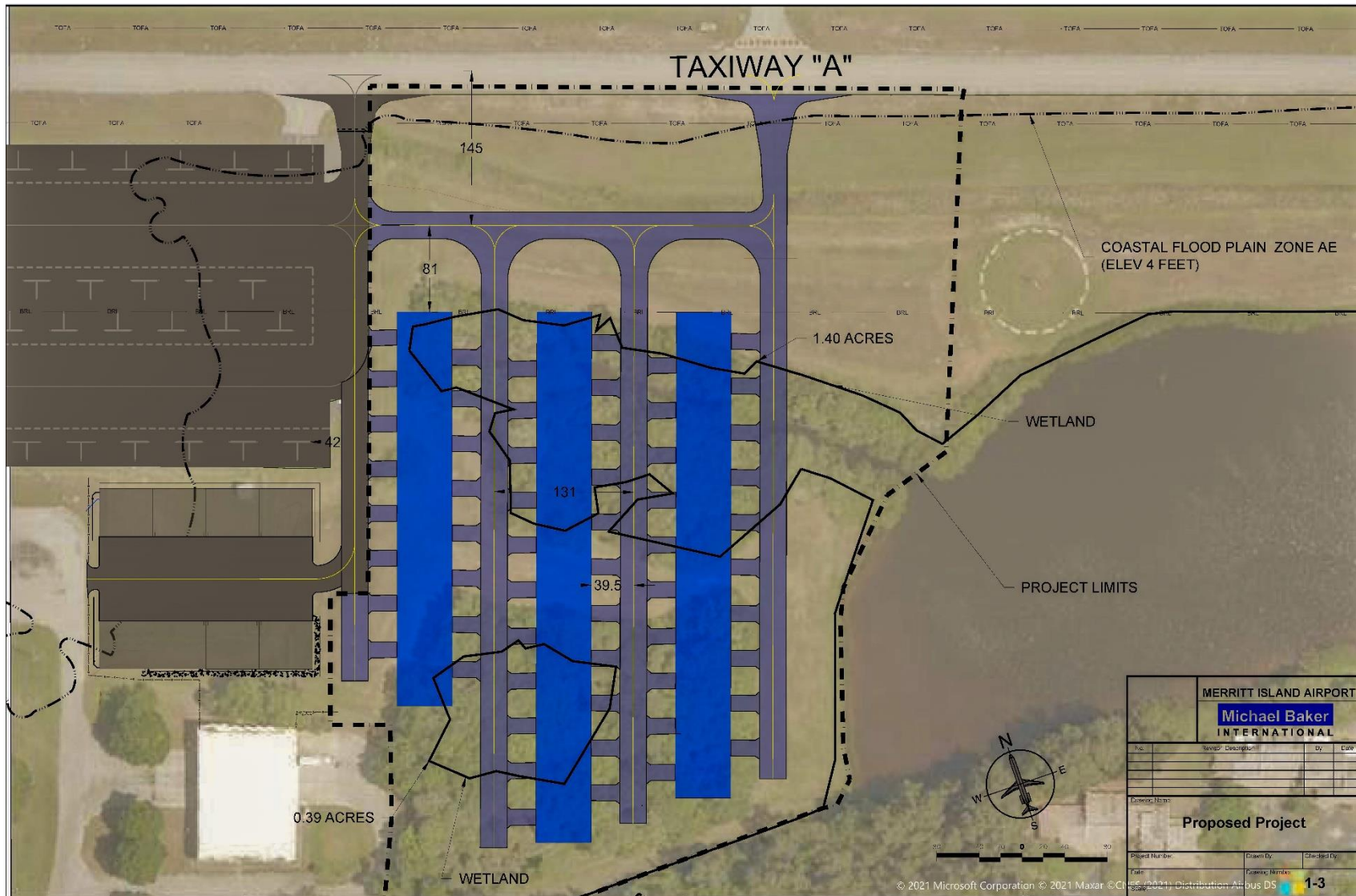


Proposed Project

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Sincerely,

MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mariben A. Andersen", is positioned above the printed name.

Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

MIRA

August 20, 2024

LARRY J. LALLO, CEcD
MERRITT ISLAND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
2575 N. COURTENAY PARKWAY, SUITE 205
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32953

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
Merritt Island Airport
South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Larry J. Lallo:

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) is soliciting comments and information on a proposal to construct hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport herein after referred to as the Proposed Project. Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1507), and the implementing regulations of FAA order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4 B, *NEPA Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*, the Authority is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to:

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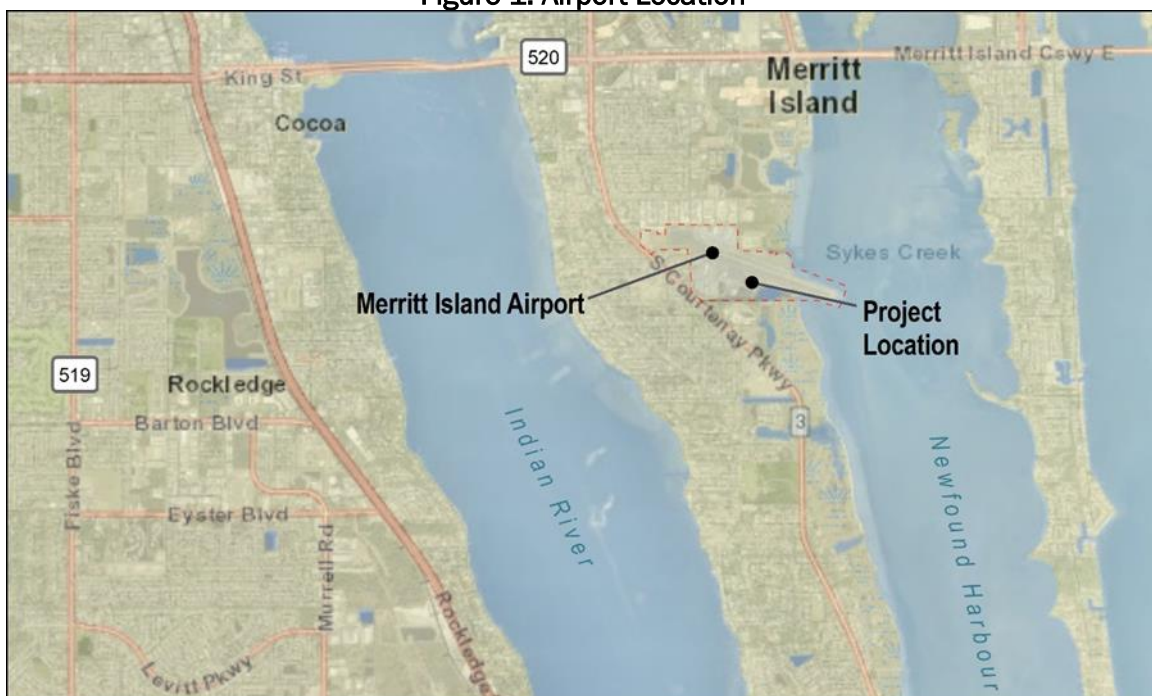
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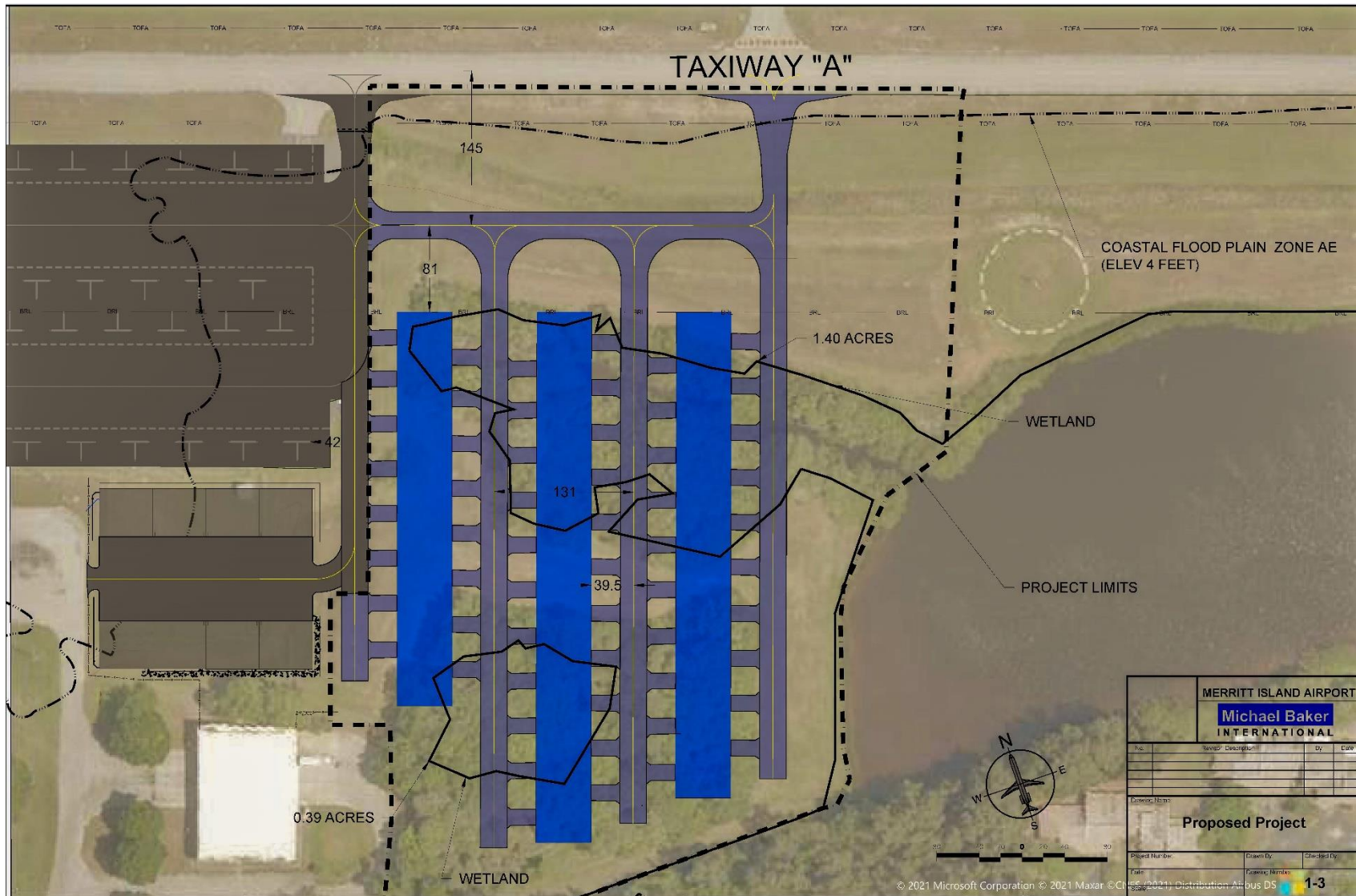


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Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

SCTPO

August 20, 2024

GEORGANNA GILLETTE
SPACE COAST TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION
2725 JUDGE FRAN JAMIESON WAY; BLDG. B; ROOM 105, MS #82
MELBOURNE, FL 32940

SUBJECT: Agency Scoping Meeting Invitation
 Merritt Island Airport
 South Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

Dear Georganna Gillette:

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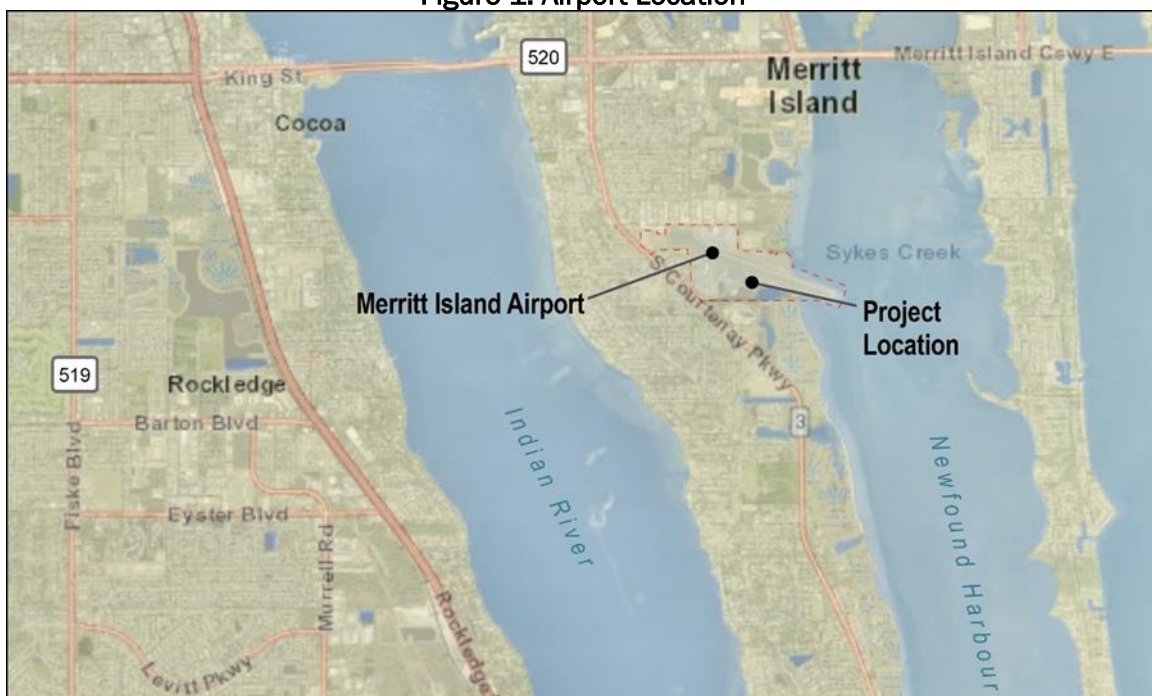
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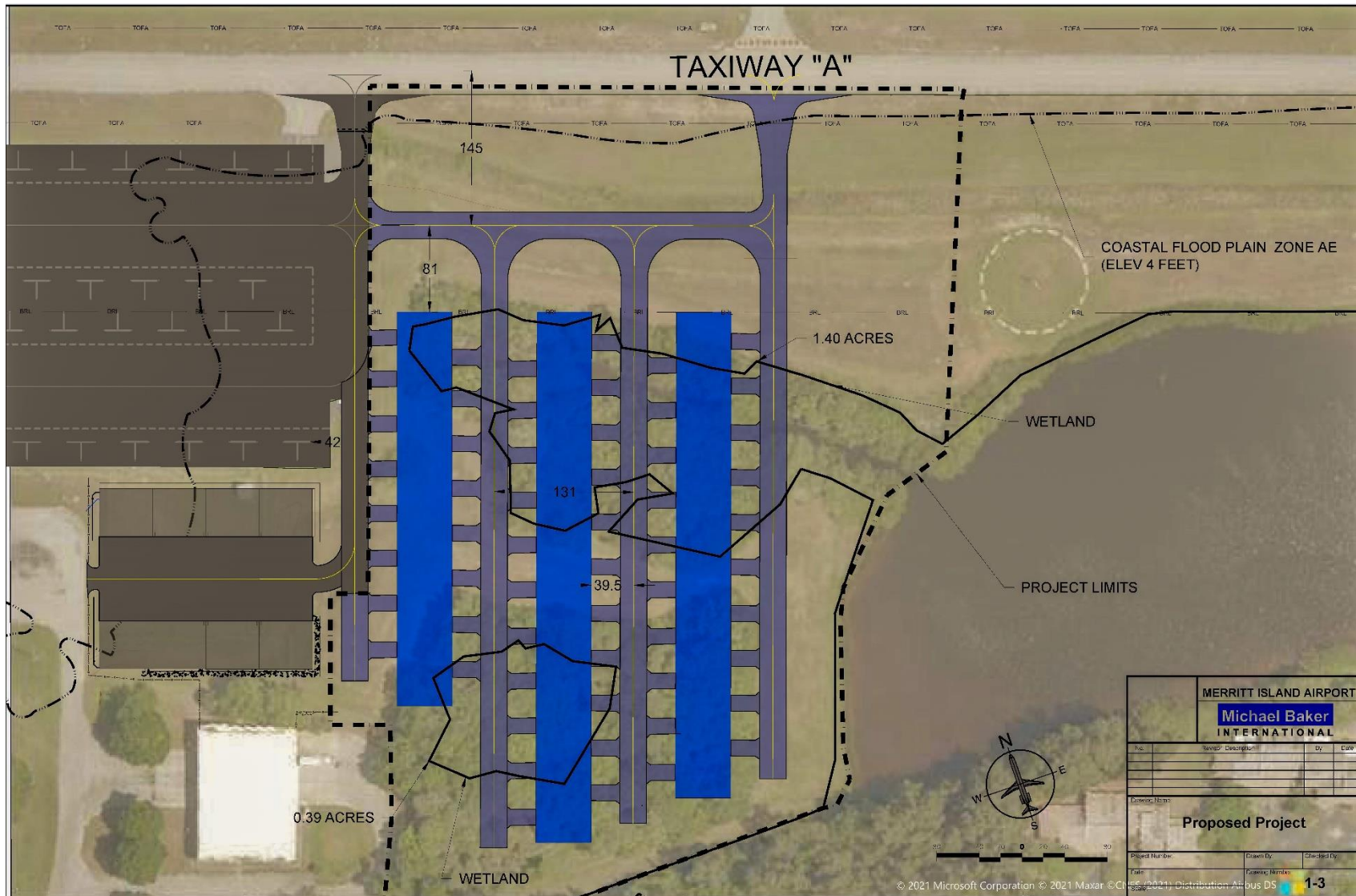


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Potential Areas of Concern

The EA will document analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Project. Federal guidance encourages public involvement for the environmental process. It also identifies the analysis of environmental categories to be evaluated to determine potential impacts. Known potential environmental issues that will be assessed in the EA include air quality, biological resources, coastal resources, cultural resources, noise and compatible land use, visual resources and character, and water resources (including floodplains, wetlands, and surface waters/salt ponds).

The Proposed Project is anticipated to impact up to 1.8 acres of wetlands made up of two areas. The northern wetland area is 1.4 acres in size. It is a mixed wetland shrub habitat dominated by Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), with other interspersed species such as cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*). An overgrown ditch leads from the center of the wetland to the stormwater pond to the east. Uplands with similar species as well as occasional live oaks (*Quercus virginiana*) and Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) form a thin band around the northern wetland area. The southern wetland area is smaller (approximately 0.4 acres) and is vegetated by plant species such as laurel oak, live oak, and cabbage palm, naturalized orange trees (*Citrus* sp.), and Brazilian pepper with a dense groundcover of various ferns in some areas. It is surrounded by wooded uplands with similar vegetation but lacking hydric soils and evidence of wetland hydrology. The forested and shrub-dominated uplands surrounding the wetland areas total approximately 2.4 acres. The remainder of the area that

would be impacted by the proposed project consists of mowed and maintained turfgrass that totals approximately 4.7 acres. Based on the field surveys that were performed for the project, one protected species, the American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*), was found within the stormwater pond immediately adjacent to the limits of the build alternatives under consideration. The American alligator is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act due to its similarity in appearance to the American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*), which is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The American alligator is an abundant species in Florida and is not at risk of extinction. Alligators are very mobile and there is readily available suitable alligator habitat in the brackish marsh along the shoreline of Newfound Harbor north and south of COI. It is anticipated that any alligators using the stormwater pond in the vicinity of the proposed alternatives would temporarily leave the stormwater pond during construction activities and would not be impacted by the project. American crocodiles are not on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) protected species list obtained for the project because the project is located north of the northern limit of this species' range.

Habitat within the limits of the build alternatives is potentially suitable for one additional federally listed species, the eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*). Based on a review of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory's (FNAI) Biodiversity Matrix, the eastern indigo snake has not been documented in the vicinity of COI, and the extent of development in the vicinity of COI contributes to a low potential for the presence of this species. However, due to the presence of suitable habitat, it is anticipated that for any of the build alternatives, the construction contractor would be required to implement the USFWS' Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake.¹ Additionally, as described in the *Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key*, the contractor would be required to "evacuate all gopher tortoise burrows, active or inactive, prior to site manipulation in the vicinity of a burrow," and "any holes, cavities, and snake refugia other than gopher tortoise burrows would be inspected each morning before planned site manipulation of a particular area." If such an area was found to be occupied by an eastern indigo snake, no work would begin in the area until the snake moved out of the proposed work area. By making these commitments and using the effect determination key, it is anticipated that a finding of effect of "not likely to adversely affect" would be reached for the eastern indigo snake.

For the remainder of the state and federally listed species appearing in the IPaC list and the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix report obtained for this EA, no adverse effects are anticipated. This is further detailed in the Biological Resources technical report for the EA. Since no adverse effects to state or federally listed species would be anticipated, all three of the build alternatives pass the protected species screening criterion.

¹ USFWS, Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake, https://www.sai.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered_species/Indigo/20130812_EIS%20Standard%20Protection%20Measures_final.pdf , August 12, 2013 (April 1, 2024).

Agency Information Request and Scoping Virtual Meeting Invitation

On behalf of the Authority, we respectfully request any information you can provide on the Proposed Project. We are also inviting you to attend a Virtual Agency Scoping Meeting scheduled for September 3, 2024, from 1 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. Please provide your agency representative's name, email address, and phone number by emailing me at mandersen@mbakerintl.com or you may contact me via telephone at (813)560 -6000.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL BAKER INTERNATIONAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mariben A. Andersen".

Mariben Espiritu Andersen
Technical Manager

cc: Kevin Daugherty, TCAA
Amy Reed, FAA Orlando
Phil Jufko, Michael Baker
File

APPENDIX B2.4 TRIBAL AGENCIES

COUSHATTA TRIBE OF LOUISIANA



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Aviation
Administration**

Orlando Airports District Office
8427 South Park Circle, Suite 524
Orlando, FL 32819
Phone: (407) 487-7220
Fax: (407) 487-7135

September 25, 2024

[Sent via e-mail to: kponcho@coushatta.org]

Mr. Kristian Poncho
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
P.O. Box 10
Elton, Louisiana 70532

RE: Notice and Invitation for Consultation
South Hangar Development
Merritt Island Airport (Brevard County, Florida)

Dear Mr. Daniel,

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) has requested approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to construct 58 T-hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport (COI). The airport is currently not able to accommodate existing demand for hangar space and has a current waiting list for 84 hangars (see **Figure 1, *Airport Location*** and **Figure 2, *Proposed Project***).

The Federal Action associated with the project is an “undertaking” subject the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106) and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800. The federal action is also subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This letter is intended to inform you of the project, initiate project-specific Section 106 consultation between the FAA and the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana and solicit any comments you may have on the proposed undertaking.

Proposed Undertaking

The Proposed Undertaking includes the project described below.

The Proposed Project is to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South General Aviation Apron. This includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet. Components of the Proposed Undertaking include the following:

- Clear and grade approximately 8.9 acres of existing airport property, including approximately 2.4 acres of upland mixed forested/shrub habitat, approximately 1.8

acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 4.7 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;

- Construct western T-hangar building including 16 nested T-hangar bays totaling 19,124 square feet;
- Construct central T-hangar building including 22 nested T-hangar bays totaling 25,738 square feet;
- Construct eastern T-hangar building including 20 nested T-hangar bays totaling 23,564 square feet;
- Construct 58 T-hangar aprons, each 417 square feet in size, for a combined total of 0.55 acres;
- Construct 4 taxilanes for a total of 2,258 total linear feet, each 25 feet wide, for a total area of 1.33 acres;
- Install utilities and exterior lighting to serve the hangar development;
- Modify the Airport's stormwater system to accommodate and treat runoff from the development; and
- Provide mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts as needed.

All project components will be constructed on airport property. The hangar development is not expected to result in significant noise, air, or visual impacts in the vicinity of the airport. No protected species will be impacted, but there will be approximately 1.8 acres of wetland impacts that will be mitigated in an off-site wetland mitigation bank. Any impacts associated with the Proposed Project are presently being evaluated in an Environmental Assessment (EA) that is being prepared for the project.

Area of Potential Effect

The proposed undertaking is located on the south side of the Airport property and borders a stormwater pond that is adjacent to Sykes Creek. The APE is defined as the boundary of the anticipated disturbance area of the project. The APE is located entirely on Airport property, as shown in **Figure 3**.

Historic and Archaeological Resources in the APE

NRHP Search – There are no resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places within or adjacent to the APE. According to the National Park Service, the nearest resource listed on the National Register is the Aladdin Theater (aka The Historic Cocoa Village Playhouse) located approximately 2.5 miles to the northwest of the APE.

The APE was previously disturbed due to grading for and construction of the airport in the 1940s and subsequent airport expansion projects. There are no known cultural resources in the APE, however, a full Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) has not been conducted within the APE.

Consultation

Based on previous and current site conditions, a review of the Proposed Project and background research, the FAA's preliminary determination is the undertaking would not affect historic properties or cultural resources. However, we are interested in knowing if the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana has any concerns or interests related to the Proposed Project and would like to enter into Section 106 consultation.

We welcome your knowledge and opinion on the APE, whether additional study is needed for this undertaking, and the effects of the Proposed Project. For your information, the Florida SHPO has already reviewed the project and concurred with the FAA's determination that the project would have no effect on historic resources (**Attachment 1**). FAA appreciates your review of the enclosed project information and response within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Please direct correspondence and questions to me at (407) 487-7297 or via email (preferred) at amy.m.reed@faa.gov.

Sincerely,

Amy Reed
Environmental Protection Specialist

Attachments

Figure 1: Airport Location
Figure 2: Proposed Project
Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect (APE)

Attachment 1: Letter from SHPO

Cc: Mariben Anderson, Michael Baker, Inc.
Kevin Daugherty, Airport Director

FDOT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE

MICCOSUKEE TRIBE OF INDIANS OF FLORIDA



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Aviation
Administration**

Orlando Airports District Office
8427 South Park Circle, Suite 524
Orlando, FL 32819
Phone: (407) 487-7220
Fax: (407) 487-7135

September 25, 2024

[Sent via e-mail to: jasond@miccosukeetribe.com]

Mr. Jason Daniel
Historical Preservation Officer
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida
Tamiami Station
P.O. Box 440021
Miami, Florida 33144

RE: Notice and Invitation for Consultation
South Hangar Development
Merritt Island Airport (Brevard County, Florida)

Dear Mr. Daniel,

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) has requested approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to construct 58 T-hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport (COI). The airport is currently not able to accommodate existing demand for hangar space and has a current waiting list for 84 hangars (see **Figure 1, *Airport Location*** and **Figure 2, *Proposed Project***).

The Federal Action associated with the project is an “undertaking” subject the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106) and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800. The federal action is also subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This letter is intended to inform you of the project, initiate project-specific Section 106 consultation between the FAA and the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians and solicit any comments you may have on the proposed undertaking.

Proposed Undertaking

The Proposed Undertaking includes the project described below.

The Proposed Project is to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South General Aviation Apron. This includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet. Components of the Proposed Undertaking include the following:

- Clear and grade approximately 8.9 acres of existing airport property, including approximately 2.4 acres of upland mixed forested/shrub habitat, approximately 1.8 acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 4.7 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;
- Construct western T-hangar building including 16 nested T-hangar bays totaling 19,124 square feet;
- Construct central T-hangar building including 22 nested T-hangar bays totaling 25,738 square feet;
- Construct eastern T-hangar building including 20 nested T-hangar bays totaling 23,564 square feet;
- Construct 58 T-hangar aprons, each 417 square feet in size, for a combined total of 0.55 acres;
- Construct 4 taxilanes for a total of 2,258 total linear feet, each 25 feet wide, for a total area of 1.33 acres;
- Install utilities and exterior lighting to serve the hangar development;
- Modify the Airport's stormwater system to accommodate and treat runoff from the development; and
- Provide mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts as needed.

All project components will be constructed on airport property. The hangar development is not expected to result in significant noise, air, or visual impacts in the vicinity of the airport. No protected species will be impacted, but there will be approximately 1.8 acres of wetland impacts that will be mitigated in an off-site wetland mitigation bank. Any impacts associated with the Proposed Project are presently being evaluated in an Environmental Assessment (EA) that is being prepared for the project.

Area of Potential Effect

The proposed undertaking is located on the south side of the Airport property and borders a stormwater pond that is adjacent to Sykes Creek. The APE is defined as the boundary of the anticipated disturbance area of the project. The APE is located entirely on Airport property, as shown in **Figure 3**.

Historic and Archaeological Resources in the APE

NRHP Search – There are no resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places within or adjacent to the APE. According to the National Park Service, the nearest resource listed on the National Register is the Aladdin Theater (aka The Historic Cocoa Village Playhouse) located approximately 2.5 miles to the northwest of the APE.

The APE was previously disturbed due to grading for and construction of the airport in the 1940s and subsequent airport expansion projects. There are no known cultural resources in the APE, however, a full Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) has not been conducted within the APE.

Consultation

Based on previous and current site conditions, a review of the Proposed Project and background research, the FAA's preliminary determination is the undertaking would not affect historic properties or cultural resources. However, we are interested in knowing if the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians has any concerns or interests related to the Proposed Project and would like to enter into Section 106 consultation.

We welcome your knowledge and opinion on the APE, whether additional study is needed for this undertaking, and the effects of the Proposed Project. For your information, the Florida SHPO has already reviewed the project and concurred with the FAA's determination that the project would have no effect on historic resources (**Attachment 1**). FAA appreciates your review of the enclosed project information and response within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Please direct correspondence and questions to me at (407) 487-7297 or via email (preferred) at amy.m.reed@faa.gov.

Sincerely,

Amy Reed
Environmental Protection Specialist

Attachments

Figure 1: Airport Location
Figure 2: Proposed Project
Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect (APE)

Attachment 1: Letter from SHPO

Cc: Mariben Anderson, Michael Baker, Inc.
Kevin Daugherty, Airport Director

MISSISSIPPI BAND OF CHOCTAW INDIANS

MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION

From: [Reed, Amy M \(FAA\)](#)
To: ["rosoweka@MuscogeeNation.com"; Section106](#)
Cc: [Kevin Daugherty; Andersen, Mariben](#)
Subject: EXTERNAL: COI | Merritt Island Airport South Hangar Development – Brevard County, Florida
Date: Wednesday, September 25, 2024 10:12:45 AM
Attachments: [Attachment 1 SHPO No Adverse Effect Merritt Island Hangars.pdf](#)
[COI South Hangar Development EA - Tribal Letter MCN.pdf](#)
[COI South Hangar Development Figures 1-3.pdf](#)

EXTERNAL EMAIL

Dear Mr. Soweka,

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) has requested approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to construct 58 T-hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport (COI). The project will include approximately 8.9 acres of clearing and grading at the airport, including 1.8 acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands. The federal actions associated with the proposed development project require consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. FAA appreciates your review of the project and letting us know if the Muscogee (Creek) Nation has an interest in the project area and would like to participate in the Section 106 consultation process. Please see attached for additional information.

Respectfully,
Amy Reed

Amy Reed
Environmental Protection Specialist
Federal Aviation Administration-FAA
Orlando Airports District Office-ADO
South Park Center
8427 South Park Circle, Suite 524
Orlando, FL 32819
T 407-487-7297 (Office)
T 813-966-9410 (Cell)
amy.m.reed@faa.gov

From: [Reed, Amy M \(FAA\)](#)
To: [Andersen, Mariben](#)
Cc: [Kevin Daugherty](#)
Subject: EXTERNAL: FW: COI | Merritt Island Airport South Hangar Development – Brevard County, Florida
Date: Wednesday, September 25, 2024 10:15:53 AM

EXTERNAL EMAIL

FYSA

Amy Reed

Environmental Protection Specialist
Federal Aviation Administration-FAA
Orlando Airports District Office-ADO
T 407-487-7297 (Office)
T 813-966-9410 (Cell)

From: Section106 <Section106@muscogeenation.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 25, 2024 10:14 AM
To: Reed, Amy M (FAA) <amy.m.reed@faa.gov>
Subject: Automatic reply: COI | Merritt Island Airport South Hangar Development – Brevard County, Florida

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Do not click on links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thank you for contacting the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Section 106 email address. Due to increased volume and decreased staff, our office may not be able to respond within the 30-day response period. We appreciate your patience during this time. Mvto.

DISCLAIMER: This communication, along with any documents, files or attachments, is intended only for the use of the addressee and may contain legally privileged and confidential information. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of any information contained in or attached to this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify the sender immediately and destroy the original communication and its attachments without reading, printing or saving in any manner. Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail.

MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION CULTURAL PRESERVATION



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Aviation
Administration**

Orlando Airports District Office
8427 South Park Circle, Suite 524
Orlando, FL 32819
Phone: (407) 487-7220
Fax: (407) 487-7135

September 25, 2024

[Sent via e-mail to: rosoweka@MuscogeeNation.com]

Mr. Robin Soweka, Jr.
Cultural Resource Specialist
Historic and Cultural Preservation Department
The Muscogee Nation
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

RE: Notice and Invitation for Consultation
South Hangar Development
Merritt Island Airport (Brevard County, Florida)

Dear Mr. Soweka,

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) has requested approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to construct 58 T-hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport (COI). The airport is currently not able to accommodate existing demand for hangar space and has a current waiting list for 84 hangars (see **Figure 1, *Airport Location*** and **Figure 2, *Proposed Project***).

The Federal Action associated with the project is an “undertaking” subject the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106) and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800. The federal action is also subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This letter is intended to inform you of the project, initiate project-specific Section 106 consultation between the FAA and the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and solicit any comments you may have on the proposed undertaking.

Proposed Undertaking

The Proposed Undertaking includes the project described below.

The Proposed Project is to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South General Aviation Apron. This includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet. Components of the Proposed Undertaking include the following:

- Clear and grade approximately 8.9 acres of existing airport property, including approximately 2.4 acres of upland mixed forested/shrub habitat, approximately 1.8 acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 4.7 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;
- Construct western T-hangar building including 16 nested T-hangar bays totaling 19,124 square feet;
- Construct central T-hangar building including 22 nested T-hangar bays totaling 25,738 square feet;
- Construct eastern T-hangar building including 20 nested T-hangar bays totaling 23,564 square feet;
- Construct 58 T-hangar aprons, each 417 square feet in size, for a combined total of 0.55 acres;
- Construct 4 taxilanes for a total of 2,258 total linear feet, each 25 feet wide, for a total area of 1.33 acres;
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All project components will be constructed on airport property. The hangar development is not expected to result in significant noise, air, or visual impacts in the vicinity of the airport. No protected species will be impacted, but there will be approximately 1.8 acres of wetland impacts that will be mitigated in an off-site wetland mitigation bank. Any impacts associated with the Proposed Project are presently being evaluated in an Environmental Assessment (EA) that is being prepared for the project.

Area of Potential Effect

The proposed undertaking is located on the south side of the Airport property and borders a stormwater pond that is adjacent to Sykes Creek. The APE is defined as the boundary of the anticipated disturbance area of the project. The APE is located entirely on Airport property, as shown in **Figure 3**.

Historic and Archaeological Resources in the APE

NRHP Search – There are no resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places within or adjacent to the APE. According to the National Park Service, the nearest resource listed on the National Register is the Aladdin Theater (aka The Historic Cocoa Village Playhouse) located approximately 2.5 miles to the northwest of the APE.

The APE was previously disturbed due to grading for and construction of the airport in the 1940s and subsequent airport expansion projects. There are no known cultural resources in the APE, however, a full Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) has not been conducted within the APE.

Consultation

Based on previous and current site conditions, a review of the Proposed Project and background research, the FAA's preliminary determination is the undertaking would not affect historic properties or cultural resources. However, we are interested in knowing if the Muscogee (Creek) Nation has any concerns or interests related to the Proposed Project and would like to enter into Section 106 consultation.

We welcome your knowledge and opinion on the APE, whether additional study is needed for this undertaking, and the effects of the Proposed Project. For your information, the Florida SHPO has already reviewed the project and concurred with the FAA's determination that the project would have no effect on historic resources (**Attachment 1**). FAA appreciates your review of the enclosed project information and response within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Please direct correspondence and questions to me at (407) 487-7297 or via email (preferred) at amy.m.reed@faa.gov.

Sincerely,

Amy Reed
Environmental Protection Specialist

Attachments

Figure 1: Airport Location
Figure 2: Proposed Project
Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect (APE)

Attachment 1: Letter from SHPO

Cc: Mariben Anderson, Michael Baker, Inc.
Kevin Daugherty, Airport Director

POARCH BAND OF CREEK INDIANS

SEMINOLE NATION OF OKLAHOMA

SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Aviation
Administration**

Orlando Airports District Office
8427 South Park Circle, Suite 524
Orlando, FL 32819
Phone: (407) 487-7220
Fax: (407) 487-7135

September 25, 2024

[Sent via e-mail to: THPOCompliance@semtribe.com]

Ms. Danielle Simon
Compliance Review Supervisor
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
Seminole Tribe of Florida
30290 Josie Billie Highway, PMB 1004
Clewiston, FL 33440

RE: Notice and Invitation for Consultation
South Hangar Development
Merritt Island Airport (Brevard County, Florida)

Dear Ms. Simon,

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (Authority) has requested approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to construct 58 T-hangars in the southern area of Merritt Island Airport (COI). The airport is currently not able to accommodate existing demand for hangar space and has a current waiting list for 84 hangars (see **Figure 1, *Airport Location*** and **Figure 2, *Proposed Project***).

The Federal Action associated with the project is an “undertaking” subject the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106) and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800. The federal action is also subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This letter is intended to inform you of the project, initiate project-specific Section 106 consultation between the FAA and the Seminole Tribe of Florida and solicit any comments you may have on the proposed undertaking.

Proposed Undertaking

The Proposed Undertaking includes the project described below.

The Proposed Project is to construct and operate a new 58-unit nested T-hangar development within an 8.9-acre site located southeast of the existing South General Aviation Apron. This includes 3 new buildings that will occupy a total of 68,420 square feet. Components of the Proposed Undertaking include the following:

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acres of existing mixed forested/shrub wetlands, and approximately 4.7 acres of herbaceous (predominantly turfgrass) uplands;

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- Install utilities and exterior lighting to serve the hangar development;
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Area of Potential Effect

The proposed undertaking is located on the south side of the Airport property and borders a stormwater pond that is adjacent to Sykes Creek. The APE is defined as the boundary of the anticipated disturbance area of the project. The APE is located entirely on Airport property, as shown in **Figure 3**.

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NRHP Search – There are no resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places within or adjacent to the APE. According to the National Park Service, the nearest resource listed on the National Register is the Aladdin Theater (aka The Historic Cocoa Village Playhouse) located approximately 2.5 miles to the northwest of the APE.

The APE was previously disturbed due to grading for and construction of the airport in the 1940s and subsequent airport expansion projects. There are no known cultural resources in the APE, however, a full Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) has not been conducted within the APE.

Consultation

Based on previous and current site conditions, a review of the Proposed Project and background research, the FAA's preliminary determination is the undertaking would not affect historic properties or cultural resources. However, we are interested in knowing if the Seminole Tribe of Florida has any concerns or interests related to the Proposed Project and would like to enter into Section 106 consultation.

We welcome your knowledge and opinion on the APE, whether additional study is needed for this undertaking, and the effects of the Proposed Project. For your information, the Florida SHPO has already reviewed the project and concurred with the FAA's determination that the project would have no effect on historic resources (**Attachment 1**). FAA appreciates your review of the enclosed project information and response within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Please direct correspondence and questions to me at (407) 487-7297 or via email (preferred) at amy.m.reed@faa.gov.

Sincerely,

Amy Reed
Environmental Protection Specialist

Attachments

Figure 1: Airport Location
Figure 2: Proposed Project
Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect (APE)

Attachment 1: Letter from SHPO

Cc: Mariben Anderson, Michael Baker, Inc.
Kevin Daugherty, Airport Director

APPENDIX C

RESOURCE CATEGORY REGULATORY SETTINGS

Table C-1: Air Quality Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Clean Air Act (CAA)	The CAA established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for the six criteria pollutants, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and lead. It is categorized by primary and secondary standards to respectively identify the permissible levels for human health and the environment. The United States and associated territories must be in attainment or meet air quality standards, otherwise steps to mitigate are required.

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-2: Biological Resources Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	Endangered Species Act (ESA)	The ESA protects species that are listed as threatened or endangered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is required, through coordination and consultation with the USFWS and NMFS to consider whether its actions may affect listed species or federally designated critical habitat for listed species.
USFWS	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA)	The BGEPA prohibits the unauthorized capture, purchase, or transportation of bald and gold eagles, their nests, and their eggs.
USFWS	Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)	The MBTA prohibits intentionally taking, selling, or conducting other activities that would harm migratory birds, their eggs, or nests, unless authorization is provided by the USFWS.
Not Applicable	Executive Order 13112, <i>Invasive Species</i> ²	Executive Order 13112 directs federal agencies, to the extent practicable and subject to available resources, to prevent the introduction of invasive species and to restore native species and habitats that have been impacted by spread of such species. It also directs agencies not to proceed with actions that are likely to cause or promote the introduction or spread of invasive species unless the benefits of such actions clearly outweigh the potential harm, and all feasible and prudent measures to minimize risk of harm are taken.
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC)	Florida Endangered and Threatened Species Act of 1977	The Act provides for management to conserve and protect state-listed threatened and endangered animal species and species of special concern as a natural resource in accordance with Rules 68A-27.003 and 68A-27.005 of the Florida Administrative Code.

SOURCES: ¹Under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, taking is defined as "pursuing, hunting, shooting, wounding, killing, trapping, capturing, or collecting.", ²Vol. 64, Federal Register, page 6183, February 1999, FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-3: Climate Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
EPA	Clean Air Act (CAA)	This Act regulates mobile and stationary sources of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. These sources include on-road vehicles and stationary sources of emissions.

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-4: Coastal Resources Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	The Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) of 1972	The CZMA provides for the management of the United States' coastal resources to, "preserve, protect, develop, and where possible, to restore or enhance the resources of the nation's coastal zone." The CZMA is administered by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). In 1981, NOAA approved the Florida Coastal Management Program (FCMP). The Florida Department of Environmental Regulation [now Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)] became the agency for administering the FCMP.
USFWS, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982	The CBRA of 1982 designated certain relatively undeveloped coastal areas along the shoreline of the United States as coastal barriers and made them ineligible for federal funds and federal financial assistance (such as federal flood insurance) that subsidizes or stimulates development. The purpose of the act was to reduce loss of natural resources, threats to human life and health, property damage, and expenditure of tax dollars that often results when developed coastal areas are impacted by weather events such as hurricanes. ¹
EPA	Florida Coastal Management Program (FCMP)	FDEP's Office of Intergovernmental Programs and Florida State Clearinghouse coordinate review of federal actions with respect to the FCMP. As part of its tasks under the FCMP, FDEP reviews issuance of federal licenses, federal permits, and federally funded actions with respect to its consistency with the FCMP, taking into consideration the action's effects on land resources, water resources, and natural resources within the coastal zone. ² During consistency review, FDEP's Florida State Clearinghouse distributes information about proposed actions to federal, state, and local agencies. These agencies review the action with respect to 24 state laws that are incorporated into the FCMP as part of the consistency determination.

SOURCE: ¹ USFWS, "Coastal Barriers Resources System," <https://www.fws.gov/CBRA/>, November 14, 2019 (December 12, 2019). ² FDEP, "Federal Consistency Intergovernmental Coordination and Review," <https://floridadep.gov/rcp/fcmp/content/federal-consistency-intergovernmental-coordination-and-review>, August, 26, 2024 (September 26, 2024). FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-5: Department of Transportation Act, Section 4(f) Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
United States Department of Transportation (USDOT)	49 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 303, Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation (DOT) Act	Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, codified as 49 U.S.C. § 303(c), protects significant publicly owned parks, recreational areas, wildlife, and waterfowl refuges, and public or private historic sites. Per Section 4(f), the Secretary of Transportation may approve a transportation program or project that requires the use of owned land from a public park, recreation area, or wildlife or waterfowl refuge of national, state, or local significance, or land from any publicly or privately owned historic site of national, state, or local significance, only if there is no feasible and prudent alternative to the use of the land and the program or project includes all possible planning to minimize harm resulting from the use.

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-6: Farmlands Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
EPA and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	The <i>Farmland Protection Policy Act</i> (FPPA, 7 U.S.C. §§4201-4209)	The FPPA was established to minimize unnecessary and irreversible conversion of important farmland to nonagricultural uses. Farmland soils can be prime farmland soils, unique farmland soils, or farmland soils of statewide or local importance. These soils do not have to be in use as cropland and not all cropland is prime, unique, or state-important farmland soil. Land in urbanized areas or land committed to urban development or for water storage is not considered to be farmland. ¹

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-7: Hazardous Material, Solid Waste, and Pollution Prevention Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
EPA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	The Act provides a framework for the management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste in the U.S., overseeing processes to ensure proper handling, storage, treatment, and disposal to protect the environment.
EPA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)	CERCLA establishes financial responsibility for environmental remediation by requiring those who contaminate sites with dangerous materials to fund the cleanup process. When responsible parties cannot be found, a dedicated trust fund covers restoration costs.
EPA	Oil Pollution Act	Requires facilities that store large volumes of oil to submit plans detailing response procedures for oil leaks and spills.

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-8: Historical, Architectural, Archeological, and Cultural Resources Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
National Park Service, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)	National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)	The NHPA mandates federal agencies to evaluate the effects of their actions on properties listed or eligible for preservation through collaboration with the SHPO and THPO.
Not Applicable	American Indian Religious Freedom Act	The act requires federal agencies to consult with Native American groups on actions that may affect sacred sites or access to them, and to evaluate the potential impact of their actions on religious sites and objects of cultural importance to Native Americans regardless of whether they are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-9: Land Use Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	Airport Improvement Program, 49 U.S.C. 47106(a)(1)	The FAA project grant approval requirements found at 49 U.S.C. 47106(a)(1) state that the U.S. Secretary of Transportation can only approve an FAA project grant if the project is not in conflict with development plans of the public agencies tasked with land use planning in the area of where the proposed project is located.
FAA	The Airport and Airway Improvement Act, 49 U.S.C. 47107(a)(10)	This Act stipulates that the FAA may not provide Airport Improvement Project funding unless assurances are provided that zoning laws have been or will be adopted to restrict land uses adjacent to airports to those that are compatible with airport operations.
Not Applicable	Chapter 333 of the Florida Statutes, <i>Airport Zoning</i>	This Florida Statute requires local governments to adopt, administer, and enforce airport zoning regulations to protect the state's airports from incompatible development.
Not Applicable	40 CFR § 258.10	The regulation requires operators of municipal solid waste landfills within 10,000 feet of runways serving turbojet aircraft to demonstrate the landfills are designed and operated in a manner that does not cause bird hazards for aircraft
FAA	Advisory Circular (AC) 150/5200-33C <i>Hazardous Wildlife Attractants On or Near Airports</i>	This AC establishes recommended separation distances for hazardous wildlife attractants relative to an airport's air operations area. For airports such as COI that serve turbine powered aircraft, a 10,000-foot separation distance is recommended. Furthermore, AC 150/5200-33C recommends a separation distance of five miles if a hazardous wildlife attractant could cause hazardous wildlife to move into or across approach or departure airspace.

Table C-9 (continued): Land Use Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
Brevard County	Brevard County Comprehensive Plan	The Brevard County Comprehensive Plan provides policies zoning approval criteria and various other standards for land use and development in the county. Within the Future Land Use Element, public airport land use compatibility standards are provided.

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-10: Natural Resources and Energy Supply Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
FAA	Order 1053.1C <i>Energy and Water Management Program for FAA Buildings and Facilities</i>	FAA policy encourages the incorporation of sustainability measures in facility design to conserve energy and water. ¹

SOURCE: ¹FAA, Order 1053.1C *Energy and Water Management Program for FAA Buildings and Facilities*, https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Order/FAA_Order_1053_1C.pdf, October 26, 2017 (October 1, 2024).
FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-11: Noise and Noise-Compatible Land Use Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
FAA	Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979	This Act instructs the FAA to create a standardized system for measuring noise and assessing people's exposure, considering factors like intensity, duration, frequency, and timing, while also identifying land uses that are typically compatible with different noise levels.
FAA	Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982	This Act provides funding for noise mitigation efforts and noise compatibility planning and projects, while establishing mandatory criteria for noise-compatible land use in the airport development projects that receive federal funding.
USDOT	Airport Noise and Capacity Act of 1990	The Act requires the gradual phaseout of Stage 2 jet aircraft weighing over 75,000 pounds and sets regulations on airport noise and access limitations for both Stage 2 and Stage 3 aircraft.

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-12: Visual Effects Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	There are no special purpose laws or requirements associated with visual effects. However, in some cases, laws protecting resources that may be affected by visual effects may be applicable. These may include Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act, and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-13: Water Resources: Wetlands Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), EPA and St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD)	Clean Water Act (CWA)	The CWA regulates pollutant discharges into U.S. waters, including wetlands, through Section 404, which oversees dredged or fill material, and Section 401, which requires state or Water Quality Certification to ensure compliance with water quality standards. The Section 404 permit application is reviewed by the USACE. For this type of project in Brevard County, the Section 401 Water Quality Certification will be issued by SJRWMD with the issuance of the Environmental Resource Permit (ERP).
USDOT	Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands	The Order directs federal agencies to minimize adverse impacts on wetlands by avoiding their destruction or modification and discouraging new construction in wetlands when practical alternatives exist.
USDOT	DOT Order 5660.1A, Preservation of the Nation's Wetlands	In line with Executive Order 1100, transportation projects must be planned, built, and managed to protect and enhance wetlands as much as possible.
SJRWMD	Florida Statutes, Chapter 373, and Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 62-330	Chapter 373 of the Florida Statutes and FAC 62-330 provide regulations that apply to activities in waters of the state including wetlands. These regulations include the applicable exemptions, general permits, and individual permits that apply to various types of activities. The SJRWMD has jurisdictional authority for the review of the ERP application for this type of project in Brevard County.

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-14: Water Resources: Floodplains Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
USDOT	Executive Order 11988, <i>Floodplain Management</i>	The order requires federal agencies to minimize, when possible, all the adverse effects of occupying and altering 100-year flood[plains, and to refrain from supporting floodplain development if alternatives are available.
USDOT	USDOT Order 5650.2, <i>Floodplain Management and Protection</i>	This order adheres to Executive Order 11988, requiring DOT agencies to address and mitigate floodplain impacts in their actions, planning, and budgets.
FEMA	National Flood Insurance Act of 1968	The National Flood Insurance Program is a voluntary program requiring participating communities to enforce FEMA-approved regulations for any activities within designated floodplains.
SJRWMD	Florida Statutes, Chapter 373, Part IV, <i>Management and Storage of Surface Waters</i>	Under Florida Statutes, Chapter 373, Part IV, as part of the ERP application review process, the SJRWMD considers potential impact to floodplains and where needed requires compensation for flood storage capacity impacts.

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-15: Water Resources: Surface Waters Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
EPA, USACE, SJRWMD	The Clean Water Act (CWA)	The CWA sets the foundational framework for regulating pollutant discharges into U.S. waters, with key sections including 303(d), 404, 401, and 402, which establishes the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit program.
EPA	Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	The Act prevents federal agencies from providing funding for activities that could pollute an EPA-designated sole source aquifer or its recharge area.
SJRWMD	FAC 62-302, <i>Surface Water Quality Standards</i>	The State of Florida's surface water quality standards are defined in FAC Chapter 62-302. A water may be designated as an Outstanding Florida Water (OFW) under FAC 62- 302.700, because the water is deemed worthy of special protection due to the value of its natural attributes. An OFW designation is intended to protect existing good water quality. Proposed activities or discharges that may affect an OFW must not lower existing ambient water quality of that water and must meet a public interest test that requires demonstration that the discharge or activity is clearly in the public interest. This evaluation is conducted as part of the ERP process, managed by the SJRWMD for activities in Brevard County.

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-16: Water Resources: Groundwater Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
EPA	Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	The Act prevents federal agencies from providing funding for activities that could pollute an EPA-designated sole source aquifer or its recharge area.

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

Table C-17: Wild and Scenic Rivers Regulatory Setting

Oversight Agency	Statute, Regulation, Plan, or Policy	Summary
National Park Service (NPS), USFWS	Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	The Act establishes the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System to protect rivers with exceptional, natural, cultural, and recreational value, ensuring they remain free flowing.

SOURCE: FAA, 1050.1 Desk Reference, <https://www.faa.gov/media/71921>, October 2023 (November 19, 2024).

APPENDIX D

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT



Michael Baker International, Inc.
4010 West Boy Scout Boulevard
Suite 400
Tampa, FL 33607
813-466-6000

Environmental Assessment for the Development of Hangar Facilities Merritt Island Airport

Biological Resources Technical Report
August 12, 2024



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1 INTRODUCTION

Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority (TCAA) is evaluating a Proposed Project to construct additional T-hangars at Merritt Island Airport (COI), which is located on the eastern shoreline of Merritt Island approximately one mile south of State Route 520 (**Figure 1**). This Biological Resources Technical Report was prepared to detail potential impacts to wildlife habitat, wildlife, and species with special status protected under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), and species that are protected by the State of Florida's Endangered and Threatened Species Act. This report is part of the Environmental Assessment (EA) being performed to analyze potential impacts to the natural and human environment as a result of the Proposed Project and its reasonable alternatives, per the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and to determine whether consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and 50 CFR Part 402 is necessary.

The Affected Environment for biological resources for the EA is the area that would be directly impacted by construction due to the reasonable alternatives for the Proposed Project. The direct impact study area totals 8.9 acres in size and includes space for three rows of T-hangar buildings providing a total of 58 new T-hangars as well as 2,258 linear feet of new 25-foot-wide taxilanes which would provide access to the new hangars from the existing south general aviation apron and from Taxiway A. Total new impervious area from taxilane pavement, pavement aprons in front of each T-hangar, and the three T-hangar buildings would be 3.45 acres. The direct impact study area where these facilities would be constructed is depicted on **Figure 2**.

2 DATA COLLECTION

The protected species field survey for the project was conducted on August 12, 13, and 18, 2021. Prior to conducting the field survey, available protected species data and land cover data for the vicinity of the direct impact study area was reviewed. An official list of federally protected threatened, endangered, and candidate species, federally designated critical habitats, and federally protected migratory birds that either may occur in the direct impact study area or may be impacted by the Proposed Project was acquired from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) online system (**Appendix A**).¹ This information was supplemented with the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) tracking list for Brevard County (**Appendix B**), which added an additional

¹ USFWS, "Information for Planning and Consultation," <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/>, (July 25, 2024).

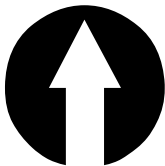
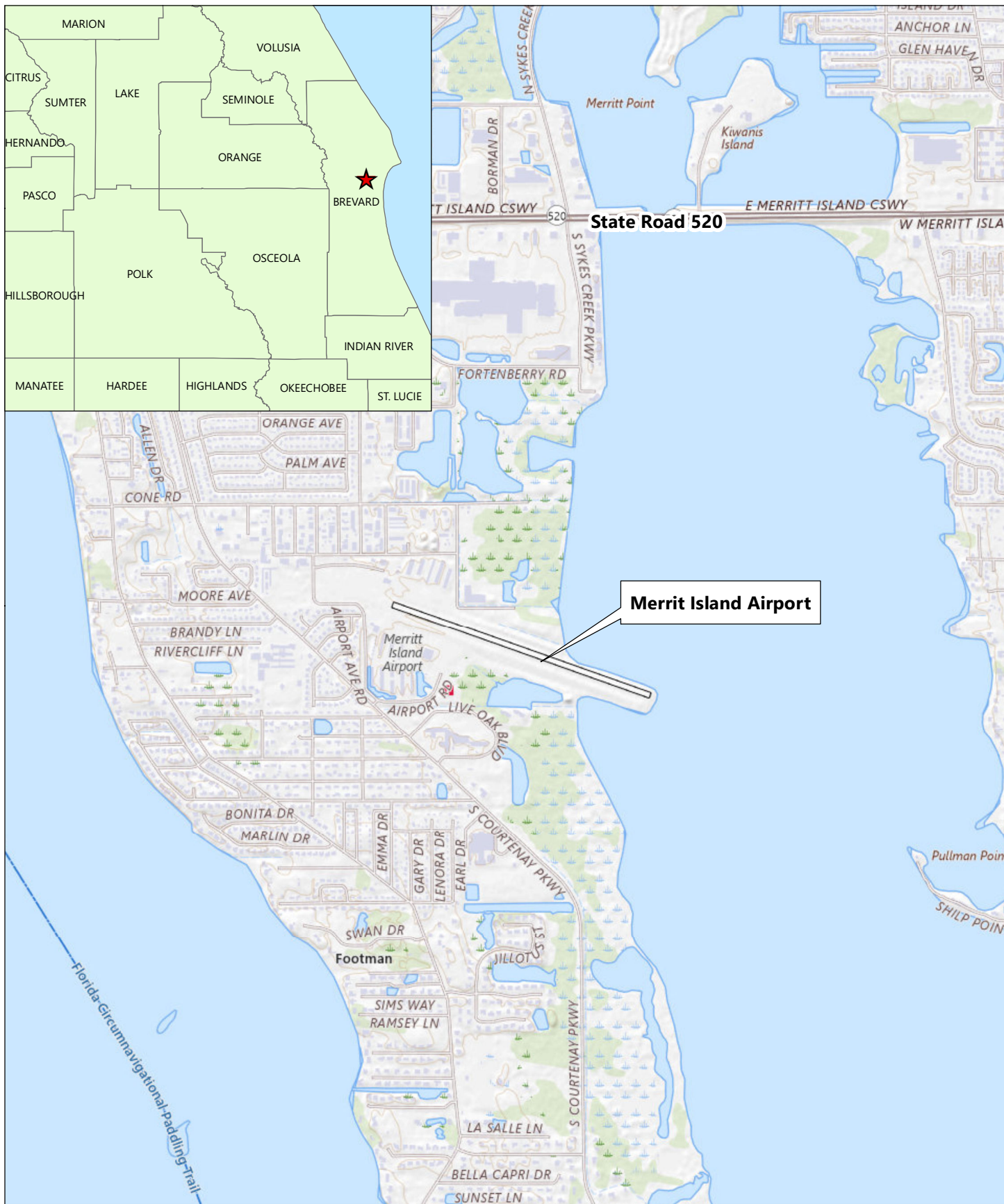


Figure 1



Legend

 Direct Impact Study Area (8.9 Acres)

**Direct Impact Study Area
Merrit Island Airport
Hangar Development Environmental Assesment**

175 0 175

Feet

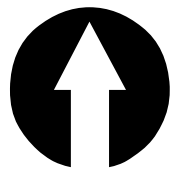


Figure 2

federally-listed species, the American alligator, which is federally-listed as threatened due to its similarity in appearance to the American crocodile.² The FNAI tracking list for Brevard County was also used to determine which state-listed animals and plants could potentially occur in the direct impact study area.

Available protected species geospatial information was reviewed. This included Geographic Information System (GIS) data layers depicting documented wood stork colonies and core foraging areas as well as a GIS layer depicting West Indian manatee designated critical habitat. This revealed that the direct impact study area is within a designated wood stork core foraging area and that it is also within the limits of the area designated as critical habitat for the West Indian manatee. The FNAI's Biodiversity Matrix was also reviewed over a four-square mile area including and surrounding COI's property to determine whether any of the listed species have been previously documented to occur within or in the vicinity of the direct impact study area.³ Instead of reporting specific locations, the Biodiversity Matrix overlays the state with a grid of one-square-mile cells and each cell can be queried to determine whether FNAI has any current or historic records of protected species occurrences within the cell. Based on this review, no occurrences of state-listed or Federal-listed species have been documented by the FNAI for the direct impact study area, or the four-square mile area surrounding and including COI's property. One record of the bald eagle was reported for a matrix cell outside of COI's property. The northern edge of this grid cell is approximately one mile south of the direct impact study area.

Table 1 contains the compiled list of ESA-listed species, ESA candidate species, species that are proposed for ESA listing, and state-listed animal species known to occur or thought to potentially occur in Brevard County. A literature search was performed to obtain descriptions of the special-status species and their habitat requirements. This additional information was used to develop brief descriptions of the species' habitat requirements that are provided in **Table 1**. All species on the IPaC list, regardless of habitat requirements, were included in the table because that list is tailored specifically to the direct impact study area. Species from the FNAI tracking list for which there is no suitable habitat in the direct impact study area, such as the North Atlantic Right Whale, were not included in the table. Finally, based on review of the species' habitat requirements and taking into consideration the type of habitat present within the direct impact study area, **Table 1** provides notes on whether each species has potential to occur within the direct impact study area. For those species that have the potential to occur, additional information is provided in the **Sections 5 and 8**.

² FNAI, "FNAI Tracking List, Brevard County," <https://www.fnai.org/species-communities/tracking-main>, (July 25, 2024).

³ FNAI, "Biodiversity Matrix," <https://www.fnai.org/biodiversity-matrix-intro>. (July 25, 2024).

Table 1: State and Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Direct Impact Study Area

Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Mammals				
West Indian Manatee <i>Trichechus manatus</i>	T	FT	Estuaries, nearshore marine habitats, spring-fed coastal rivers. Known to occur in Banana River/Newfound Harbor with designated critical habitat in Banana River/Newfound Harbor.	Manatees are excluded from the direct impact study area by the dam between the stormwater pond and the canal leading to Newfound Harbor. No potential for occurrence in the direct impact study area.
Southeastern beach mouse <i>Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris</i>	T	FT	Primary, secondary, and tertiary sand dunes with cover of grasses and forbs.	No suitable habitat present, no potential for occurrence. Was not listed on IPaC list for project.
Birds				
Crested Caracara <i>Polyborus plancus audubonii</i>	T	FT	Preferred habitats include dry or wet prairies, improved or semi-improved pastures with scattered cabbage palms and lightly wooded areas.	Habitat in the direct impact study area is primarily wooded/shrub habitat that is not suited to this species. There is no potential for occurrence in the direct impact study area.
Eastern Black Rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i> ssp. <i>jamaicensis</i>	T	N	Lives and forages in areas of brackish marsh, salt marsh, and freshwater marsh	No suitable habitat for this species is present, no potential for occurrence in the direct impact study area.
USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service; FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; FDACS = Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Listing Status: E = Federally Endangered; T = Federally Threatened; C = Federal Candidate Species; FT(S/A) = Federally Threatened due to similarity in appearance to another listed species; PT = Proposed as Federally Threatened; SE = FDACS Endangered; ST = FFWCC or FDACS Threatened;				

Table 1: State and Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Direct Impact Study Area

Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Birds				
Everglade snail kite <i>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus</i>	E	FE	Freshwater marsh and shallow vegetated shorelines of freshwater open waterbodies with apple snails.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area.
Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	T	FT	Migrate through and occasionally overwinter in coastal Florida; forage on tidal flats of estuaries, lagoons, saltmarshes, mudflats, mangrove swamps, and intertidal zones of sandy beaches.	No suitable habitat for this species is present, no potential for occurrence.
Wood Stork <i>Mycteria americana</i>	T	FT	Forages in shallow saltwater, brackish, and freshwater marshes; floodplain lakes; swamps, ditches and stormwater ponds and nests in flooded forested wetlands such as cypress swamps, sloughs, mixed hardwood swamps, and mangrove swamps.	Potential foraging habitat within wetlands and ponds. No nearby colony sites. Low potential for occurrence.
Florida sandhill crane <i>Antigone canadensis pratensis</i>	None	ST	Nests in marsh habitats. Forages in open habitats such as marshes, prairies, and pastures.	No suitable nesting habitat present. May forage in open portions of the direct impact study area.
Florida scrub-jay <i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>	T	FT	Xeric oak scrub communities with scattered sand pine and saw palmetto.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area.

USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service; FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission;

FDACS = Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Listing Status: E = Federally Endangered; T = Federally Threatened; C = Federal Candidate Species;

FT(S/A) = Federally Threatened due to similarity in appearance to another listed species; PT = Proposed as Federally Threatened;

SE = FDACS Endangered; ST = FFWCC or FDACS Threatened;

Table 1: State and Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Direct Impact Study Area

Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Birds				
Florida Burrowing Owl <i>Athene cunicularia floridana</i>	None	ST	Open areas of grassy, prairie-like habitat.	Suitable habitat present, species not observed during field survey and not previously documented to occur in direct impact study area.
Red-cockaded woodpecker <i>Dryobates borealis</i>	E, PT	FE	Open pine forest with mature trees for excavating nest cavities and low shrub stratum, typically maintained by fire.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area.
Little blue heron <i>Egretta caerulea</i>	None	ST	Forages in shallow wetlands, streams, lakes, swamps, manmade ponds, and ditches; nests in colonies of other wading birds typically within or adjacent to inundated wetland habitats.	Suitable foraging habitat present. Wetland in northern half of direct impact study area is marginally suitable for nesting.
Reddish egret <i>Egretta rufescens</i>	None	ST	Nests on mangrove islands or in Brazilian pepper on spoil islands. Forages in coastal shallow water habitats such as tidal flats and sparsely vegetated shorelines.	Habitat in direct impact study area is not well suited to this species. Could occasionally forage along banks of stormwater pond.
Tricolored Heron <i>Egretta tricolor</i>	None	ST	Prefers coastal habitats; nests in mangroves in tidal areas, willow thickets in freshwaters, or other areas of trees surrounded by water; forages in mangrove swamps, tidal creeks, pond/lake margins, inundated wetlands, and ditches.	Potential foraging habitat within stormwater facilities.

USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service; FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission;

FDACS = Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Listing Status: E = Federally Endangered; T = Federally Threatened; C = Federal Candidate Species;

FT(S/A) = Federally Threatened due to similarity in appearance to another listed species; PT = Proposed as Federally Threatened;

SE = FDACS Endangered; ST = FFWCC or FDACS Threatened;

Table 1: State and Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Direct Impact Study Area

Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Birds				
American oystercatcher <i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	None	ST	Forage in large areas of beach, sandbar, mud flat, and shellfish beds. Use areas of sparsely vegetated sand, beach wrack, and marsh grass for nesting.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat present in direct impact study area. No potential for occurrence.
Roseate spoonbill <i>Platalea ajaja</i>	None	ST	Nests on mangrove islands or in Brazilian pepper on spoil islands. Forages in shallow water habitats such as tidal flats and ponds, marshes, and inlets and sloughs within mangroves.	No well-suited nesting habitat present. Could occasionally forage within stormwater facilities in or adjacent to direct impact study area.
Black skimmer <i>Rynchops niger</i>	None	ST	Nests on sandy beaches, coastal islands, dredge spoil islands, and gravel rooftops. Forages in a wide variety of coastal waters such as bays, estuaries, along beaches, and tidal creeks.	No suitable nesting or foraging habitat present in direct impact study area.
Least tern <i>Sternula antillarum</i>	None	ST	Nest in sand or gravel on beaches, dredge spoil islands, construction sites, causeways, mining land and rooftops. Forages along beaches, lagoons, bays, and estuaries.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area.

USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service; FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission;

FDACS = Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Listing Status: E = Federally Endangered; T = Federally Threatened; C = Federal Candidate Species;

FT(S/A) = Federally Threatened due to similarity in appearance to another listed species; PT = Proposed as Federally Threatened;

SE = FDACS Endangered; ST = FFWCC or FDACS Threatened;

Table 1: State and Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Direct Impact Study Area

Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Reptiles				
Eastern indigo snake <i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	T	FT	Utilizes estuarine tidal swamp, hydric hammock, wet flatwoods, mesic flatwoods, upland pine forest, sandhills, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, rockland hammock, and ruderal areas.	Suitable habitat present, but level of surrounding development results in low potential for indigo snakes to utilize direct impact study area.
Green Sea Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	T	FT	Utilizes marine weedlines (post hatchlings), reefs, bays, and inlets as well as shallow waters with seagrass and algae. Occurs in subtidal and intertidal shoreline and beach environments during nesting.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area. No potential for occurrence.
Hawksbill sea turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>			Utilizes marine habitats including weedlines (post hatchlings), coral reefs (juveniles), and mangrove-fringed bays and estuaries. Nests on beaches.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area. No potential for occurrence.
Leatherback Sea Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	E	FE	Utilizes primarily open ocean habitats. Uses subtidal and intertidal shorelines and beach environments of tropical and, to a lesser extent, subtropical areas during nesting.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area. No potential for occurrence.

USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service; FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission;

FDACS = Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Listing Status: E = Federally Endangered; T = Federally Threatened; C = Federal Candidate Species;

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Table 1: State and Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Direct Impact Study Area

Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Reptiles				
American Alligator <i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	T(S/A)	FT(S/A)	Alligators are abundant in the mosquito impoundments south of the direct impact study area. This species is listed as threatened due to its similarity in appearance to the American crocodile, which is listed as threatened.	One alligator was observed in the stormwater pond on the east side of the direct impact study area. There is no potential for occurrence of American crocodile in the direct impact study area. No further analysis is necessary.
Loggerhead Sea Turtle <i>Caretta caretta</i>	T	FT	Marine weedlines (post hatchlings), open ocean, estuarine, subtidal, and intertidal shoreline, and beach environments.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area. No potential for occurrence.
Gopher tortoise <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>		ST	Sandhills, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, xeric hammocks, coastal strand, and ruderal areas.	Some suitable habitat present, but no burrows were observed during the general protected species and wildlife survey.
Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle <i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	E	FE	Open Atlantic Ocean with sargassum, nearshore areas of the Gulf of Florida and northwestern Atlantic Ocean with sandy and muddy substrates, and nesting beaches in northeastern Mexico and south Texas.	No suitable habitat in direct impact study area. No potential for occurrence.

USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service; FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission;

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Table 1: State and Federally Listed Species Potentially Occurring in Direct Impact Study Area

Species	Listing Status		Habitat Preferences	Notes On Potential Occurrence
	USFWS	FFWCC/ FDACS		
Reptiles				
Florida pine snake <i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus</i>	None	ST	Pine flatwoods, sandhills, pastures.	Suitable habitat present in open areas within direct impact study area. Due to surrounding development there is low potential for occurrence.
Insects				
Monarch butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	C	N	Areas with abundant nectar producing plants and milkweed species, which are used almost exclusively for feeding by monarch butterfly larvae.	Habitat has some suitability for this species however since the open areas are mowed regularly the habitats are somewhat limited. No milkweed species observed during the survey.
Plants				
Carter's mustard <i>Warea carteri</i>	E	FE	Occurs in xeric shrub-dominated habitats such as scrubby flatwoods and yellow sand scrub. It is dependent on fire to maintain the habitat.	No suitable habitat present. No potential for occurrence.
Lewton's polygala <i>Polygala lewtonii</i>	E	FE	Habitat includes sandhill and yellow sand scrub, sunny openings in high pine, turkey oak barrens, and especially transitional zones between these two habitat types. It is dependent on fire to maintain the habitat.	No suitable habitat present. No potential for occurrence.
USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service; FFWCC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; FDACS = Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Listing Status: E = Federally Endangered; T = Federally Threatened; C = Federal Candidate Species; FT(S/A) = Federally Threatened due to similarity in appearance to another listed species; PT = Proposed as Federally Threatened; SE = FDACS Endangered; ST = FFWCC or FDACS Threatened;				

3 HABITATS IN THE DIRECT IMPACT STUDY AREA

In Florida, land use and vegetative cover are frequently described using the Florida Land Use, Cover, and Forms Classification System (FLUCS) that was developed by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT).⁴ Based on review of the 2020 St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) FLUCS mapping (**Figure 3**) and observations made during the species survey conducted for the EA, four landcover types are found with the direct impact study area:

Table 2: Mapped Land Cover Types in the Direct Impact Study Area		
FLUCS Code	Description	Mapped Area
4340	Upland mixed coniferous/hardwood	0.4 acres
5300	Reservoirs	0.05 acres
6170	Mixed wetland hardwoods	3.5 acres
8110	Transportation, specifically airports	4.9 acres

Airports

The transportation, airports, landcover designation includes the runways, taxiways, grassed airfield, aprons, areas occupied by hangars and other buildings, and vehicle parking lots. Within the airports landcover type in the direct impact study area, vegetative cover is limited to the turfgrass and other herbaceous cover on the airfield and in stormwater treatment facilities (ditches and swales). Plant species observed included Bahia grass (*Paspalum notatum*), beggarticks (*Bidens alba*), passionflower (*Passiflora incarnata*), and numerous other turfgrass weeds. Vegetation in the east-west ditch that parallels the south side of the runway within the Airports landcover designation includes Carolina willow (*Salix caroliniana*), cattail (*Typha latifolia*), Peruvian primrose willow (*Ludwigia peruviana*), and water penny (*Hydrocotyle umbellata*).

⁴ FDOT, *Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System*, January 1999.

LCCODE	DESCRIPTION
8110	Transportation
6170	Mixed Wetland Hardwoods
4340	Upland Mixed Coniferous/Hardwood
5300	Reservoirs



Existing Land Cover and Land Use
Merrit Island Airport
Hangar Development Environmental Assesment

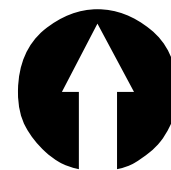
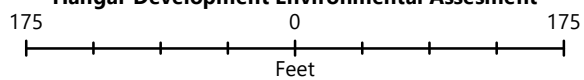


Figure 3

Mixed Wetland Hardwoods

Most of the wooded/unmaintained habitat in the direct impact study area is designated as mixed wetland hardwoods. This includes a 1.78-acre wooded area in the northern half of the affected environment that is adjacent to a naturalized ditch that drains to the stormwater pond on the east side of the direct impact study area. This area is perhaps more of a shrub dominated habitat than it is a forested habitat. Cover is dominated by the exotic Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), but other species such as cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*) and an occasional live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) and Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) are also present in this area. Another 1.75-acre wooded area in the southern half of the direct impact study area is also designated as mixed wetland hardwoods. Based on the results of the wetland delineation conducted for the Proposed Project, approximately 25 percent of this area is wetland, and the remainder is mesic forested uplands. The wooded area is vegetated by plant species such as live oak, cabbage palm, naturalized orange trees (*Citrus* sp.), and Brazilian pepper with a dense groundcover of various ferns in some areas.

Upland Coniferous Mixed (Verified instead as Upland Herbaceous)

A small (0.42-acre) area on the southern edge of the direct impact study area is designated as upland mixed coniferous hardwood according to the SJRWMD FLUCS data. However, based on observations during the field survey, mixed coniferous habitat ends on the south side of the ditch that coincides with the southern boundary of the direct impact study area. The area within the direct impact study area in the mixed coniferous/hardwood FLUCS polygon was observed to be primarily mowed and maintained turfgrass and herbaceous weeds adjacent to the north side of the ditch.

Reservoirs

The final landcover type mapped for the direct impact study area is reservoirs. This landcover type corresponds to the stormwater treatment pond located adjacent to the east side of the affected environment. This pond is a regional stormwater pond that was constructed by Brevard County to treat stormwater runoff primarily from the development west of COI.

4 WILDLIFE

Only a few wildlife species were observed during the general protected species survey, which was conducted concurrently with the wetland delineation within the direct impact study area on August 12, 13, and 18, 2021. Those species included the American alligator and great egret. Anecdotal wildlife observations have previously been made at COI during other environmental studies at the airport, although no formal Wildlife Hazard Assessment or Wildlife Hazard Site Visit has ever been conducted at the airport. Various species of wading birds, seabirds, and shorebirds have been observed on COI property or flying past COI, but

these have not been documented specifically for the direct impact study area. It is likely that the ditches at the north and south ends of the direct impact study area provide foraging habitat for wading birds. It is also likely that wading birds forage along the shoreline of the stormwater pond on the east boundary of the direct impact study area. Waterfowl are also likely to occasionally rest or forage within the stormwater pond. However, since these features are to remain this should not change because of the Proposed Project. Other animals such as raccoons, opossums, and various reptiles are likely to use the shrub-dominated and wooded portions of the direct impact study area.

The Proposed Project consists primarily of construction of new hangars and taxilanes to provide access to the hangars. This will result in the conversion of 1.75 acres of forested upland and wetland habitat, 1.78 acres of upland and wetland shrub habitat, and 5.32 acres of maintained open grass habitat to airport facilities. This will result in some loss of habitat. However, there is no evidence that the areas that will be converted are currently being used by federally protected species. Additional information specific to Federally listed species and species protected by other federal laws as well as state listed animal species is provided in the paragraphs below.

5 ESA-LISTED AND CANDIDATE SPECIES

Wood Stork (Threatened)

The wood stork is currently classified as threatened by the USFWS, but it has been proposed for delisting by the USFWS, and that determination is currently under review. The wood stork is a large, predominantly white wading bird with black primary and secondary feathers on the trailing edges and tips of the wings.⁵ The wood stork's head and neck are unfeathered and gray colored, and it has a long, heavy, slightly decurved bill that it uses for tactile foraging for fish in shallow waters. Cypress, black gum, or red mangroves on islands or in standing water are commonly used by the wood stork for nesting.⁶ The wood stork typically forages in open, calm waters 6 to 10 inches deep within shallow wetlands including freshwater marshes; depressions in cypress heads; swamp sloughs; managed impoundments; stock ponds; shallow, seasonally-flooded roadside or agricultural ditches; and narrow tidal creeks or tidal

⁵ USFWS, "Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)," <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/B060>, (July 31, 2024).

⁶ USFWS, "Revised Recovery Plan for the U.S. Breeding Population of the Wood Stork," https://ecos.fws.gov/docs/recovery_plan/970127.pdf, January 27, 1997 (July 31, 2024).

pools.⁷ The wood stork primarily feeds on small fish between one and ten inches in length.⁸ In portions of their range wood storks rely on dry down of shallow habitats to concentrate their prey, while in other areas where prey items are larger this does not appear to be required.⁹ No suitable nesting habitat for wood storks occurs in the direct impact study area. No wood stork nesting has been reported by airport staff, and no nesting has been documented by the USFWS or the FWC for the direct impact study area. According to the 2008 *Effect Determination Key for the Wood Stork in North and Central Peninsular Florida* (**Appendix C**), core foraging areas in central Florida include suitable foraging habitat within 15 miles of a wood stork colony. Based on a review of 2010 to 2019 USFWS wood stork colony location data, the two nearest active nest colonies, the Brevard County Maintenance Shop Colony (6.0 miles west-northwest of direct impact study area) and the Highways 524 and 520 Colony (7.8 miles west-northwest of direct impact study area), are less than 15 miles west-northwest of the direct impact study area (**Figure 4**).


The Wood Stork Key for Central and North Peninsular Florida was reviewed with respect to the project. The first step in the key asks if the Proposed Project is within 2,500 feet of an active colony site, which is not the case. The next step in the key asks if the Proposed Project affects suitable foraging habitat. For this step, consideration was given to the habitat in the direct impact study area. A ditch in the northern portion of the direct impact study area that parallels the runway and a second ditch at the southern perimeter of the direct impact study area are suitable as wood stork foraging habitat. The bank of the stormwater pond on the east side of the direct impact study area is also suitable as foraging habitat. The ditch through the wetland in the northern half of the direct impact study area also provides marginally suitable foraging habitat, although due to the extent of vegetated cover, it may be difficult for a wood stork to access. The remaining wetlands within the direct impact study area are too thickly vegetated to be suitable as wood stork foraging habitat. The next step in the key asks if the Proposed Project will impact less than or equal to 0.5 acre of suitable foraging habitat. For this Proposed Project, impact to suitable foraging habitat would be less than 0.3 acre. Since the Proposed Project impact would be less than 0.5 acre, based on the wood stork key for north and central Florida, the finding of effect would be “Not Likely to Adversely Affect.” Based on the review of the key it was concluded that the Proposed Project is “Not Likely to Adversely Affect” the wood stork.


⁷ USACE and USFWS, *The Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Jacksonville Ecological Services Field Office and State of Florida Effect Determination Key for the Wood Stork in Central and North Peninsular Florida*, [https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered species/wood stork/JAX_WoodStorkKey_Sep2008.pdf](https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered%20species/wood%20stork/JAX_WoodStorkKey_Sep2008.pdf), September 2008 (July 31, 2024).

⁸ USFWS, “Revised Recovery Plan for the U.S. Breeding Population of the Wood Stork,” https://ecos.fws.gov/docs/recovery_plan/970127.pdf, January 27, 1997 (July 31, 2024).

⁹ *Ibid*.



 Direct Impact Study Area

 Wood Stork Colony

Wood Stork Colony Locations
Merritt Island Airport
Hangar Development Environmental Assessment

1 0 1
Miles

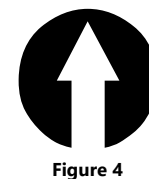


Figure 4

Eastern Indigo Snake (Threatened)

The Eastern indigo snake is a large bluish-black snake that is widely distributed throughout central and southern Florida, but primarily occurs in sandhill habitats in northern Florida. It uses diverse types of habitats including sandhills, flatwoods, hammocks, coastal scrub, palmetto flats, wet prairies, and the edges of freshwater marshes. Indigo snakes often take refuge in the burrows of gopher tortoises or armadillos during the winter months. Indigo snakes have extremely variable and large territories (up to 800 acres or more in size)¹⁰ but are more likely to inhabit areas that have a mixture of wetlands and tortoise-inhabited uplands.

The direct impact study area contains marginally suitable habitat for this species, but no gopher tortoise burrows are present in the area surrounding and within the direct impact study area and, aside from the mosquito impoundments on the eastern shoreline of Merritt Island south of COI, the areas surrounding COI are predominantly developed. There remains a slight possibility that indigo snake territories could overlap the direct impact study area and that indigo snakes could occasionally move through the direct impact study area. Based on a review of the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix, this species has not been documented to occur in the direct impact study area or in the areas within and surrounding COI.¹¹ The Eastern indigo snake effect determination key (**Appendix D**) was reviewed for the project. The first step of the key asks if the Proposed Project is in salt marsh. Since it is not, the next step in the key asked whether the Proposed Project would be conditioned for the use of the USFWS *Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake*, which will be the case. The next step of the key asks if there are gopher tortoise burrows, holes, cavities, or other refugia where a snake could be buried or trapped. Although no gopher tortoise burrows have been observed in the vicinity of the direct impact study area, there are likely other areas that a snake could use for shelter where they could become trapped during construction activities. The next step of the key asks whether the Proposed Project will impact less than 25 acres of xeric habitat supporting less than 25 gopher tortoise burrows. The direct impact study area is only 8.9 acres in size and there are no gopher tortoise burrows in the direct impact study area. The final step of the key asks if the Proposed Project will be conditioned such that:

“All gopher tortoise burrows, active or inactive, will be evacuated prior to site manipulation in the vicinity of the burrow. If an indigo snake is encountered, the snake must be allowed to vacate the area prior to additional site manipulation in the vicinity. Any permit will also be conditioned such that holes, cavities, and snake refugia other than gopher tortoise burrows will be inspected each morning before planned site manipulation of a particular

¹⁰ USFWS, “Survey Protocol for the Eastern Indigo Snake in North and Central Florida,” https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Portals/44/docs/regulatory/sourcebook/endangered_species/Indigo/20110930_NFESO_eastern_indigo_snake_survey_protocol.pdf, September 2011 (August 2, 2024).

¹¹ FNAI, “Biodiversity Matrix,” <https://www.fnai.org/biodiversity-matrix-intro>. (July 25, 2024).

area, and, if occupied by an indigo snake, no work will commence until the snake has vacated the vicinity of proposed work.”

The above conditions will be placed on the Proposed Project during construction. Consequently this couplet in the key ended in a recommended effect determination of “Not Likely to Adversely Affect.”

As referenced above, the contractor will be required to follow the USFWS’ *Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake* (**Appendix E**). The first of these measures includes installation of posters at the job site that describe the eastern indigo snake, its protection status under federal and state law, and provide direction about what the work crew’s response should be if a live or dead eastern indigo snake is observed in the direct impact study area. The measures also include preconstruction activities. A meeting will be held with the construction staff to discuss identification of eastern indigo snakes, its state and federal status, what to do if one is spotted in the work area, and penalties for violations. The meeting will stress that if an eastern indigo snake is spotted, all activities will cease, and established procedures will be followed. The measures to be employed during construction are also described. Periodically the applicant’s designated agent will inspect the Proposed Project area to evaluate the condition of the posters and plan materials, will replace those materials as needed, and will provide supplemental reminders to construction staff regarding procedures that must be followed if an eastern indigo snake is observed. The submittal of a post construction monitoring report to USFWS will also be required.

Since the described conditions will be placed on the contractor, it is recommended that the Proposed Project is “Not Likely to Adversely Affect” the Eastern indigo snake.

Monarch Butterfly (Candidate)

The monarch butterfly is a large, conspicuous butterfly with wings that are orange with black colored veins and wing margins. White spots also occur within the areas of black coloration, particularly on the outer margins of the wings.¹² Primary threats to the monarch include habitat loss and fragmentation and herbicide effects on the milkweed plants that this species uses as the host site for egg laying, and where larvae feed and develop before pupating and becoming adult butterflies. It has also been theorized that global warming may be resulting in intensification of weather conditions that may result in negative impacts to populations of this species.¹³ The Proposed Project is relatively small in scope. The open herbaceous habitats in the direct impact study area are regularly mowed and maintained, and during the general protected species survey, no milkweeds were observed in the direct impact study area. The

¹² USFWS, “Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*),” <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743>, (August 2, 2024).

¹³ USFWS, “Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*) Species Status Assessment Report, version 2.1,” <https://ecos.fws.gov/ServCat/DownloadFile/191345>, September 2020 (August 2, 2024).

Proposed Project will not contribute to any of the factors that threaten the continued existence of this species (conversion of grasslands to agriculture, increased use of herbicides and insecticides, global warming, etc.). The project will have no effect on the monarch butterfly.

6 SPECIES PROTECTED BY THE BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLE PROTECTION ACT

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

Bald eagles are large, predominately brown birds with white plumage on the head and tail. They normally forage in large bodies of water, such as coastal areas, bays, rivers, lakes, and other waterbodies that have an abundant source of food. Nearby habitats are used for nesting and roosting. For nesting, bald eagles select the larger trees in a stand, with strong limbs that can support up to 1,000 pounds in weight of nest material.¹⁴ The waters of Newfound Harbor just east of the direct impact study area are suitable foraging habitat for the bald eagle, but the wooded areas in the direct impact study area are poorly suited for eagle nesting habitat because the trees are not well suited to support an eagle nest. Bald eagles may occasionally fly through airport property or occasionally loaf in trees in or near the direct impact study area, but they have not been documented to nest in or near the direct impact study area. No bald eagle nests were observed during the field survey. The nearest documented bald eagle nest is over 1.4 miles south of the direct impact study area (**Figure 5**)..¹⁵ No effects to this species are anticipated.

7 BIRDS PROTECTED BY THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

Migratory birds, which are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, use habitats in the direct impact study area. The USFWS IPaC report generated for the project listed a total of 25 species of migratory birds of conservation concern, including the following:

- American kestrel (*Falco sparverius paulus*)
- American oystercatcher (*Haematopus palliatus*)
- Bachman's sparrow (*Aimophila aestivalis*)
- bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

¹⁴ USFWS, *National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines*, https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/national-bald-eagle-management-guidelines_0.pdf, May 2007 (August 2, 2024).

¹⁵ Audubon, "Novel Nest Locator Map," <https://fl.audubon.org/news/eaglewatch-launches-novel-nest-locator-map>, (August 2, 2024).

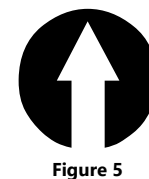
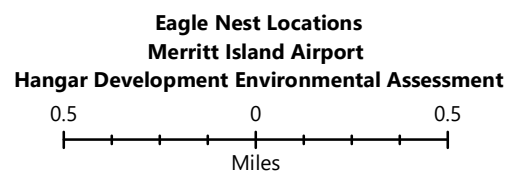
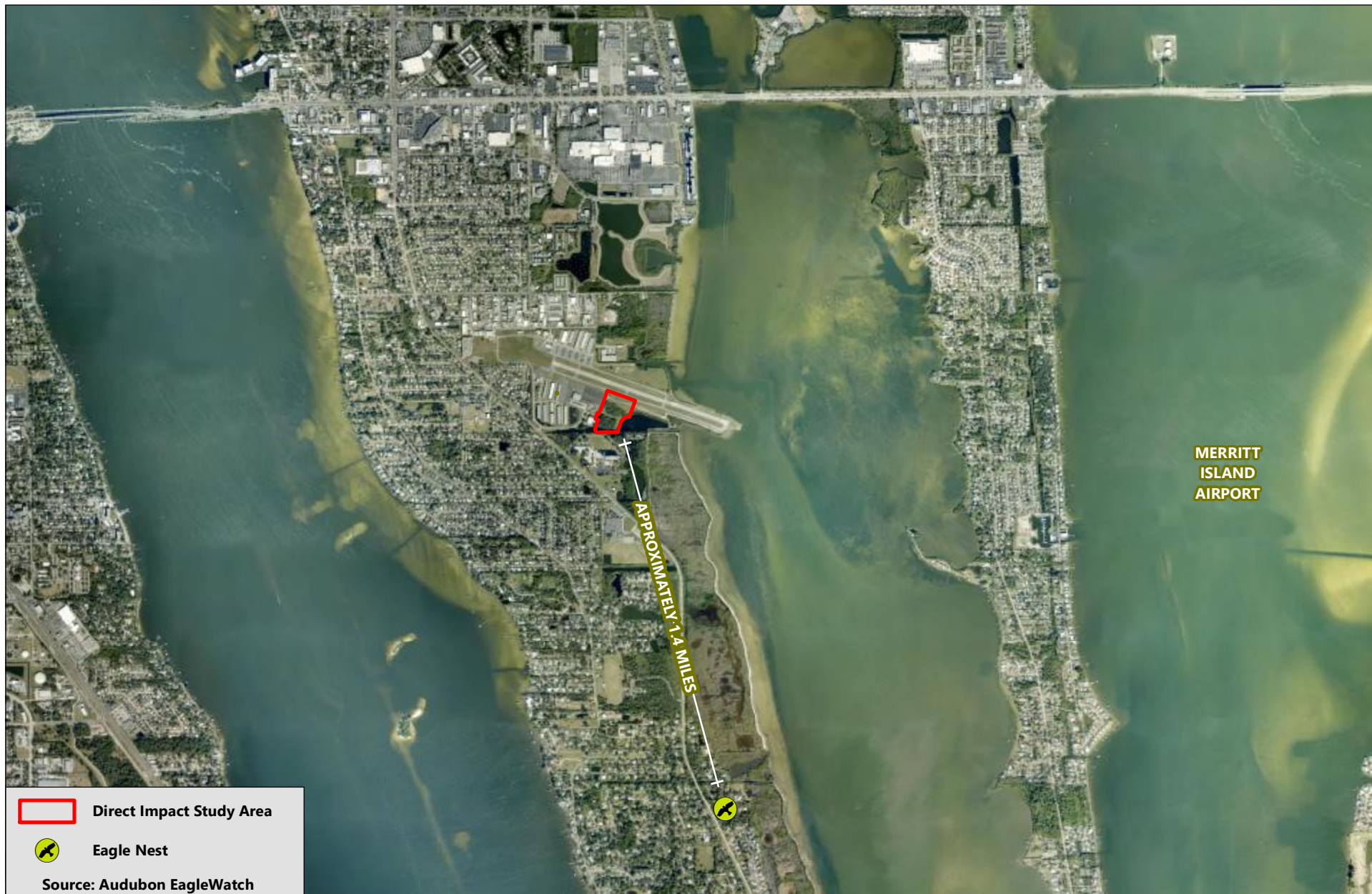


Figure 5

- black skimmer (*Rynchops niger*)
- chimney swift (*Chaetura pelagica*)
- great blue heron (*Ardea herodias occidentalis*)
- gull-billed tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*)
- king rail (*Rallus elegans*)
- least tern (*Sterna antillarum antillarum*)
- lesser yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*)
- magnificent frigatebird (*Fregata magnificans*)
- painted bunting (*Passerina ciris*)
- pectoral sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos*)
- prairie warbler (*Dendroica discolor*)
- red-headed woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*)
- reddish egret (*Egretta rufescens*)
- ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres morinella*)
- semipalmated sandpiper (*Calidris pusilla*)
- short-billed dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*)
- swallow-tailed kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)
- whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus*)
- willet (*Tringa semipalmata*)
- Wilson's plover (*Charadrius wilsonia*)
- Worthington's marsh wren (*Cistothorus palustris griseus*).

These are species that are known to use habitats within Brevard County, and some of these species could potentially use habitats in the direct impact study area.¹⁶

Of the species listed above, marginally suitable nesting habitats for species including the great blue heron, painted bunting, prairie warbler, and red-headed woodpecker occur in the direct impact study area. Great blue herons typically nest in colonies with other great blue herons and other wading bird species. No evidence of such a nesting colony was observed during the survey and no nest colonies have been documented on COI property by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.¹⁷ Painted buntings typically nest in thick mid-successional brushy habitat, often near the Atlantic coast. Edges of the wooded habitat in the direct impact study area are perhaps suitable for nesting by this species, but it has not been observed in the direct impact study area. Prairie warblers are documented to use mangrove forest for nest habitat in Florida. Some mangroves occur along the ditch in the northern portion of the direct

¹⁶ USFWS, "Information for Planning and Consultation," <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>, (March 16, 2020).

¹⁷ Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, "Florida's Water Bird Colony Locator Web Map," <https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=5f16b8ba3ffe4d01b7d2cdd3f743f5b5>, December 7, 2020 (August 2, 2024).

impact study area that drains to the stormwater pond. However, this area is not dominated by mangroves and would not be described as mangrove forest. Therefore, this habitat is perhaps only marginally suitable for prairie warbler nesting. Red-headed woodpeckers are typically found in more open woodland type habitats where they usually nest in cavities within dead trees.¹⁸ Standing dead timber was not observed within the direct impact study area, and the wooded areas would not be characterized as open woodland habitats as they are densely vegetated. As such, the direct impact study area is only marginally suitable nesting habitat for the red-headed woodpecker. Based on the review of the nesting habits of the bird species of conservation concern provided in the USFWS correspondence, likelihood of nesting impacts to these species appears to be low. To further reduce the potential of impacts to nesting by these species, the contractor could be required to conduct a survey for nests prior to commencing construction or to avoid clearing of trees and brush during nesting season. Nesting season for most of these species, according to the IPaC list, would be restricted to the months of April through August. Avoiding land clearing from April to August would minimize the likelihood of impacting nests for all of these birds of conservation concern except for the great blue heron which, according to the IPaC list, nests year-round.

8 STATE PROTECTED SPECIES

Florida Sandhill Crane

Sandhill cranes typically forage within freshwater marshes, prairies, pasture, and other areas of open grass.¹⁹ They typically nest within open freshwater marsh habitat. The Florida sandhill crane is a subspecies that is a non-migratory year-round resident in the state. Florida sandhill cranes were not observed during the field survey and there is no well-suited nest habitat for sandhill cranes in the direct impact study area. However, open grassed portions of the direct impact study area do provide suitable foraging habitat for the Florida sandhill crane and it is possible that sandhill cranes occasionally forage on COI property. Due to the abundance of available open grassed habitat on the COI airfield, no effect to this species is anticipated.

¹⁸ Natureserve Explorer, “*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*, Red-headed Woodpecker,” https://explorer.natureserve.org/Taxon/ELEMENT_GLOBAL.2.103539/Melanerpes_erythrocephalus, August 2, 2024 (August 6, 2024).

¹⁹ FNAI, “Florida Sandhill Crane,” https://www.fnai.org/PDFs/FieldGuides/Antigone_canadensis_pratensis.pdf, January 2023 (August 5, 2024).

Florida Burrowing Owl

Burrowing owls typically inhabit open areas of grassy prairie-like habitat. The airfield at COI, including the open grassed habitat at the northern end of the direct impact study area provides suitable habitat for the Florida burrowing owl. However, no burrowing owls or burrowing owl burrows were observed during the general protected species survey. Review of the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix indicated that there are no documented or documented-historic occurrences of this species in the direct impact study area.²⁰ No effect to this species is anticipated.

Little Blue Heron

The little blue heron forages in a variety of shallow water environments such as marshes, ponds, swamps, and streams. While they will forage in brackish and saltwater they more frequently forage in freshwater habitats. The little blue heron nests in colonies with other wading bird species, typically in trees that are over water or on islands.²¹ A small amount of marginally suitable nest habitat is present in the wetland within the northern half of the direct impact study area, but no evidence of wading bird nesting was observed during the field survey. The ditches at the north and south ends of the direct impact study area and the shoreline of the stormwater pond on the east side of the direct impact study area provide suitable foraging habitat for this species. Since these features will remain after the Proposed Project is constructed, no effect to the little blue heron is anticipated.

Reddish Egret

Reddish egrets typically forage on small fish on open tidal flats and shorelines with little vegetative cover.²² They typically nest in mangrove swamps or in vegetation on spoil islands. No suitable nesting habitat occurs in the direct impact study area. It is possible that reddish egrets could occasionally forage within the stormwater pond, but since there is abundant better-suited foraging habitat in other areas along the shoreline of Newfound Harbor, the Proposed Project will have no effect on the reddish egret.

²⁰ FNAI, "Biodiversity Matrix," <https://www.fnai.org/biodiversity-matrix-intro>. (July 25, 2024).

²¹ FNAI, "Little Blue Heron," https://www.fnai.org/PDFs/FieldGuides/Egretta_caerulea.pdf, January 2023 (August 5, 2024).

²² FNAI, "Reddish Egret," https://www.fnai.org/PDFs/FieldGuides/Egretta_rufescens.pdf, January 2023, (August 5, 2024).

Tricolored Heron

The tricolored heron forages in a variety of shallow water environments such as saltmarsh, mangrove swamp, tidal creeks, ditches and ponds and lake margins. This species prefers to forage in saltwater and brackish habitats and is primarily a coastal species. They typically nest in colonies in mangroves or willows that are over water or on islands.²³ A small amount of marginally suitable nesting habitat for this species is present in the wetland in the northern half of the direct impact study area, but no evidence of wading bird nesting was observed during the survey. The ditches at the north and south ends of the direct impact study area and the shoreline of the stormwater pond on the east side of the direct impact study area provide suitable foraging habitat for this species. Since these features will remain after the Proposed Project is constructed, no effect to the tricolored heron is anticipated.

Roseate Spoonbill

The roseate spoonbill forages in shallow waters of tidal flats and ponds, coastal marsh, open waters among mangroves, and various shallow freshwater habitats. They nest on coastal mangrove islands and within Brazilian pepper on dredge spoil islands. No suitable nesting habitat occurs within the direct impact study area. The ditches at the north and south ends of the direct impact study area and the shoreline of the stormwater pond on the east side of the direct impact study area provide suitable foraging habitat for this species. Since these features will remain after the Proposed Project is constructed, no effect to the roseate spoonbill is anticipated.

Florida Pine Snake

The Florida pine snake uses upland habitats with dry sandy soils and predominantly open canopy coverage.²⁴ Small areas of potentially suitable open upland habitat are present in the direct impact study area, but this species has not been observed in the vicinity of the Airport based on a review of the FNAI's Biodiversity Matrix.²⁵ This species is less likely to be present in the direct impact study area because the uplands surrounding COI are primarily developed. While it is possible that individuals of this species could be inadvertently affected by construction activities, such effects would be unlikely to have a notable effect on this species' distribution or on the future survival of this species as a whole. No adverse effects to this species are anticipated because of the Proposed Project.

²³ FNAI, "Tricolored Heron," https://www.fnai.org/PDFs/FieldGuides/Egretta_tricolor.pdf, January 2023, (August 5, 2024).

²⁴ FNAI, "Florida Pine Snake," https://www.fnai.org/PDFs/FieldGuides/Pituophis_melanoleucus.pdf, June 2001 (August 5, 2024).

²⁵ FNAI, "Biodiversity Matrix," <https://www.fnai.org/biodiversity-matrix-intro>. (July 25, 2024).

Gopher Tortoise

Gopher tortoises are medium-sized tortoises that reach a size of approximately 15 inches in length. They utilize upland habitats with sandy, well-drained soils.²⁶ State of Florida requirements for this species, which is state-listed as threatened, require permitting and relocation of impacted tortoises to a state-approved recipient site. During the general protected species survey that was conducted in the direct impact study area, no gopher tortoises or gopher tortoise burrows were found. The survey was conducted by a biologist that has been authorized by a permit from the FWC to perform gopher tortoise surveys in the State of Florida. No effects to the gopher tortoise are anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project.

9 STATE PROTECTED PLANTS

No state-protected plant species are documented to occur within the direct impact study area. Furthermore, a review of the FNAI's Biodiversity Matrix indicated that no state-protected plants have been previously documented within a 16 square mile area surrounding and including COI's property.²⁷ Suitable or marginally suitable habitats for some of the state-listed plants occur within the direct impact study area, but no state protected plants were observed during the August 12, 13, and 18, 2021, general protected species survey. State-protected plants receive protection from harvest for commercial exploitation. Since no state-protected plant species were observed during the general protected species survey and since impacts to vegetation due to the project would be incidental impacts rather than intentional harvest for commercial exploitation, no further analysis of potential for impact to state-protected plants is necessary.

²⁶ FFWCC, "Gopher Tortoise," <https://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/profiles/reptiles/gopher-tortoise/>, (August 5, 2024).

²⁷ FNAI, "Biodiversity Matrix," <https://www.fnai.org/biodiversity-matrix-intro>. (July 25, 2024).

APPENDIX A
USFWS List of Protected Species



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Florida Ecological Services Field Office

777 37th St

Suite D-101

Vero Beach, FL 32960-3559

Phone: (352) 448-9151 Fax: (772) 562-4288

Email Address: fw4flesregs@fws.gov

<https://www.fws.gov/office/florida-ecological-services>



In Reply Refer To:

07/25/2024 19:48:07 UTC

Project Code: 2024-0003542

Project Name: COI Hangar Development

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

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat.

Please include your Project Code, listed at the top of this letter, in all subsequent correspondence regarding this project. 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. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered

species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Marine Mammals
- Wetlands

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:

Florida Ecological Services Field Office

777 37th St

Suite D-101

Vero Beach, FL 32960-3559

(352) 448-9151

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0003542

Project Name: COI Hangar Development

Project Type: Airport - Maintenance/Modification

Project Description: Proposed new T-hangar development at Merritt Island Airport.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@28.34069005,-80.68698804495051,14z>



Counties: Brevard County, Florida

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 13 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 Fisheries¹, 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
<p>West Indian Manatee <i>Trichechus manatus</i></p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. This species is also protected by the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and may have additional consultation requirements.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469</p> <p>General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/O7LBJ33OZJDQ7GVC77JUSMCIRA/documents/generated/7281.pdf</p>	Threatened

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
<p>Crested Caracara (audubon""s) [fl Dps] <i>Caracara plancus audubonii</i></p> <p>Population: FL DPS</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8250</p>	Threatened
<p>Eastern Black Rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477</p>	Threatened
<p>Everglade Snail Kite <i>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus</i></p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7713</p>	Endangered
<p>Rufa Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i></p> <p>There is proposed critical habitat for this species.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864</p>	Threatened
<p>Wood Stork <i>Mycteria americana</i></p> <p>Population: AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477</p> <p>General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/O7LBJ33OZJDQ7GVC77JUSMCIRA/documents/generated/6954.pdf</p>	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
<p>Eastern Indigo Snake <i>Drymarchon couperi</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/646</p>	Threatened
<p>Green Sea Turtle <i>Chelonia mydas</i></p> <p>Population: North Atlantic DPS</p> <p>There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.</p>	Threatened

NAME	STATUS
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199	
Hawksbill Sea Turtle <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3656	Endangered
Leatherback Sea Turtle <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1493	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Carter's Mustard <i>Warea carteri</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5583	Endangered
Lewton's Polygala <i>Polygala lewtonii</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6688	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME	STATUS
West Indian Manatee <i>Trichechus manatus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469#crithab	Final

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#).

-
1. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 2. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are likely bald eagles present in your project area. For additional information on bald eagles, refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> 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. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#), specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

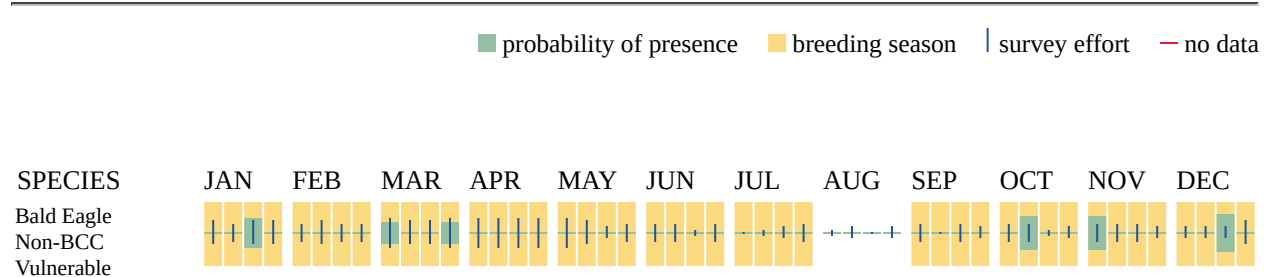
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)".

-
1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Kestrel <i>Falco sparverius paulus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9587	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31
American Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus palliatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8935	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 31
Bachman's Sparrow <i>Peucaea aestivalis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6177	Breeds May 1 to Sep 30
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> 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. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31
Black Skimmer <i>Rynchops niger</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234	Breeds May 20 to Sep 15
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Great Blue Heron <i>Ardea herodias occidentalis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10590	Breeds Jan 1 to Dec 31
Gull-billed Tern <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9501	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
King Rail <i>Rallus elegans</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8936	Breeds May 1 to Sep 5

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Least Tern <i>Sternula antillarum antillarum</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11919	Breeds Apr 25 to Sep 5
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Magnificent Frigatebird <i>Fregata magnificens</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9588	Breeds Oct 1 to Apr 30
Painted Bunting <i>Passerina ciris</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9511	Breeds Apr 25 to Aug 15
Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9561	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Warbler <i>Setophaga discolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Reddish Egret <i>Egretta rufescens</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7617	Breeds Mar 1 to Sep 15
Ruddy Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres morinella</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10633	Breeds elsewhere
Semipalmated Sandpiper <i>Calidris pusilla</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9603	Breeds elsewhere

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Short-billed Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480	Breeds elsewhere
Swallow-tailed Kite <i>Elanoides forficatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8938	Breeds Mar 10 to Jun 30
Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11991	Breeds elsewhere
Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10669	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5
Wilson's Plover <i>Charadrius wilsonia</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9722	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 20
Worthington's Marsh Wren <i>Cistothorus palustris griseus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9560	Breeds Apr 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

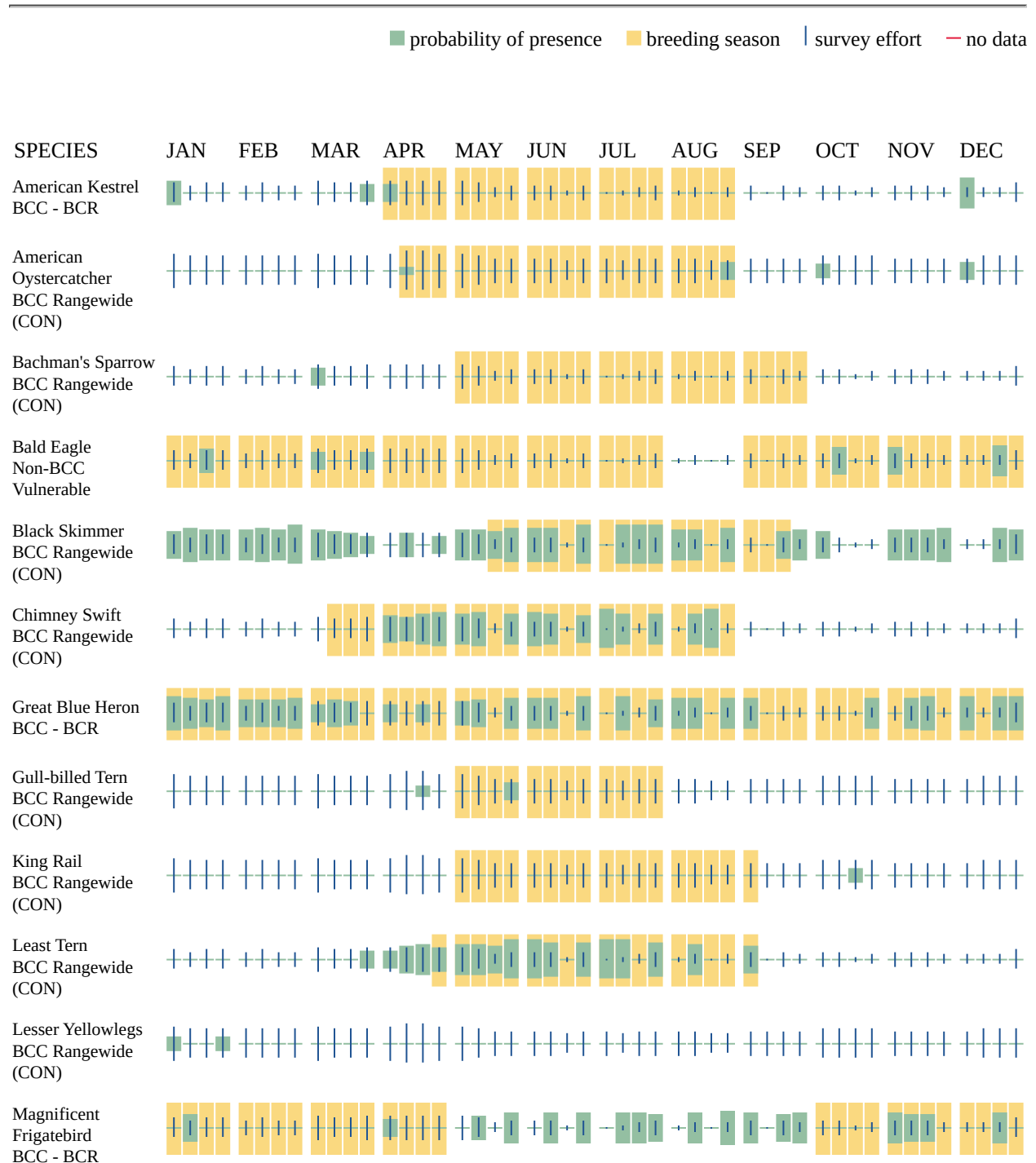
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

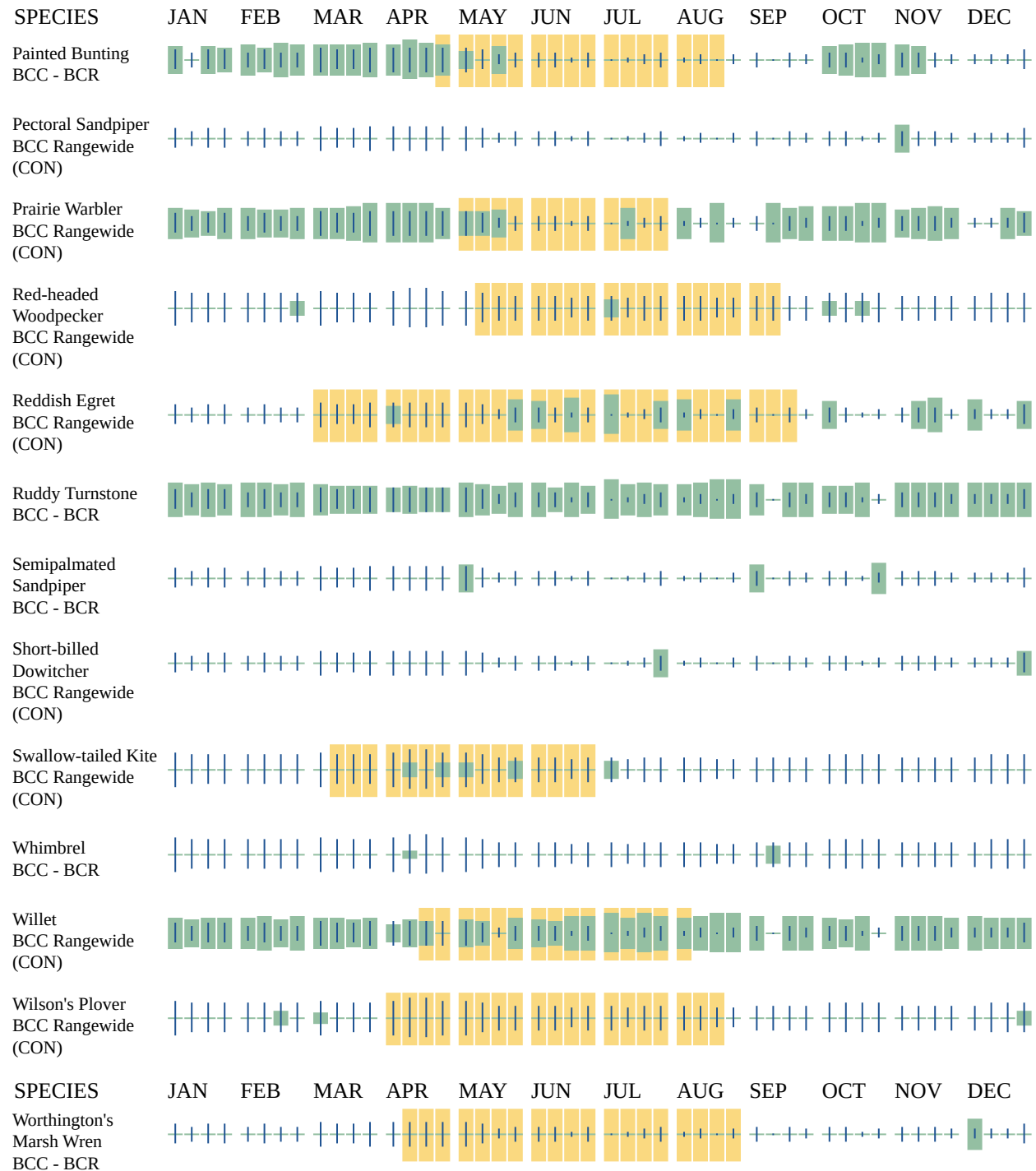
Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.





Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>

- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

MARINE MAMMALS

Marine mammals are protected under the [Marine Mammal Protection Act](#). Some are also protected under the Endangered Species Act¹ and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora².

The responsibilities for the protection, conservation, and management of marine mammals are shared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [responsible for otters, walruses, polar bears, manatees, and dugongs] and NOAA Fisheries³ [responsible for seals, sea lions, whales, dolphins, and porpoises]. Marine mammals under the responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list; for additional information on those species please visit the [Marine Mammals](#) page of the NOAA Fisheries website.

The Marine Mammal Protection Act prohibits the take of marine mammals and further coordination may be necessary for project evaluation. Please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office shown.

-
1. The [Endangered Species Act](#) (ESA) of 1973.
 2. The [Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora](#) (CITES) is a treaty to ensure that international trade in plants and animals does not threaten their survival in the wild.
 3. [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.

NAME

West Indian Manatee *Trichechus manatus*

Species profile: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469>

WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

- PSS1C
- PFO7C

ESTUARINE AND MARINE DEEPWATER

- E1UBLx

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: County of Brevard
Name: Joseph Gable
Address: 4211 West Boy Scout Blvd
Address Line 2: Suite 500
City: Tampa
State: FL
Zip: 33607
Email: jaygable2000@yahoo.com
Phone: 8132838197

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Aviation Administration

APPENDIX B
FNAI Tracking List for Brevard County

SUMMARY OF FLORIDA NATURAL AREAS INVENTORY TRACKING LIST FOR BREVARD COUNTY

10/11/2023

<https://www.fnai.org/species-communities/tracking-main>

(species with no Federal legal status and no State of Florida legal status have been removed)

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status
Plants and Lichens	Calopogon multiflorus	many-flowered grass-pink	-	T
Plants and Lichens	Centrosema arenicola	sand butterfly pea	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Chamaesyce cumulicola	sand-dune spurge	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Cheiroglossa palmata	hand fern	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Coelorachis tuberculosa	Piedmont jointgrass	-	T
Plants and Lichens	Conradina grandiflora	large-flowered rosemary	-	T
Plants and Lichens	Dennstaedtia bipinnata	hay scented fern	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Dicerandra thimicola	Titusville balm	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Eugenia confusa	tropical ironwood	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Glandularia maritima	coastal vervain	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Glandularia tampensis	Tampa vervain	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Halophila johnsonii	Johnson's seagrass	DL	E
Plants and Lichens	Harrisia fragrans	fragrant prickly apple	E	E
Plants and Lichens	Heliotropium gnaphalodes	sea rosemary	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Lantana depressa var. floridana	Atlantic Coast Florida lantana	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Lechea cernua	nodding pinweed	-	T
Plants and Lichens	Lechea divaricata	pine pinweed	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Monotropis reynoldsiae	pygmy pipes	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Nemastylis floridana	celestial lily	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Nolina atopocarpa	Florida beargrass	-	T
Plants and Lichens	Pecluma dispersa	widespread polypody	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Peperomia humilis	terrestrial peperomia	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Peperomia obtusifolia	blunt-leaved peperomia	-	E
Plants and Lichens	Schwalbea americana	chaffseed	E	E
Plants and Lichens	Tephrosia curtissii	Curtiss's hoary-pea		E
Plants and Lichens	Warea carteri	Carter's warea	E	E
Plants and Lichens	Zephyranthes simpsonii	redmargin zephyrlily	-	T
Fishes	Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus	Atlantic Sturgeon	E	FE
Reptiles	Alligator mississippiensis	American Alligator	SAT	FT(S/A)
Reptiles	Caretta caretta	Loggerhead Sea Turtle	T	FT
Reptiles	Chelonia mydas	Green Sea Turtle	T	FT
Reptiles	Crotalus adamanteus	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	UR	N
Reptiles	Dermochelys coriacea	Leatherback Sea Turtle	E	FE
Reptiles	Drymarchon couperi	Eastern Indigo Snake	T	FT
Reptiles	Gopherus polyphemus	Gopher Tortoise	-	ST
Reptiles	Lepidochelys kempii	Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle	E	FE
Reptiles	Pituophis melanoleucus	Pine Snake	UR	ST

Federal Status: E-Endangered, T-Threatened, DL-Delisted, PT-Proposed Threatened, UR-Under Review,

SAT-Federally listed as Threatened due to Similarity in Appearance to another listed species;

BGEPA-Federally protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

State Status: E-Plant listed as Endangered in Florida, T-Plant listed as Threatened in Florida, FE-Federally listed as Endangered,

FT-Federally listed as Threatened, FT(S/A)-Federally listed as Threatened due to similarity in appearance to another

federally listed species, N-Not currently listed, ST-State listed as Threatened

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status
Birds	<i>Antigone canadensis pratensis</i>	Florida Sandhill Crane	-	S
Birds	<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>	Florida Scrub-Jay	T	FT
Birds	<i>Athene cunicularia floridana</i>	Florida Burrowing Owl	-	S
Birds	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	Crested Caracara	T	FT
Birds	<i>Dryobates borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	E, PT	FE
Birds	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Little Blue Heron	-	ST
Birds	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	Reddish Egret	-	ST
Birds	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Tricolored Heron	-	ST
Birds	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	American Oystercatcher	-	ST
Birds	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	BGEPA	N
Birds	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail	T	N
Birds	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	T	FT
Birds	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	Roseate Spoonbill	-	ST
Birds	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Black Skimmer	-	ST
Birds	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	Least Tern	-	ST
Mammals	<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	North Atlantic Right Whale	E	FE
Mammals	<i>Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris</i>	Southeastern Beach Mouse	T	FT
Mammals	<i>Trichechus manatus latirostris</i>	Florida Manatee	T	N

Federal Status: E-Endangered, T-Threatened, DL-Delisted, PT-Proposed Threatened, UR-Under Review,

SAT-Federally listed as Threatened due to Similarity in Appearance to another listed species;

BGEPA-Federally protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

State Status: E-Plant listed as Endangered in Florida, T-Plant listed as Threatened in Florida, FE-Federally listed as Endangered,

FT-Federally listed as Threatened, FT(S/A)-Federally listed as Threatened due to similarity in appearance to another

federally listed species, N-Not currently listed, ST-State listed as Threatened

APPENDIX C

Effect Determination Key for the Wood Stork in North and Central Peninsular Florida

**THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT, U. S. FISH AND
WILDLIFE SERVICE, JACKSONVILLE ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD
OFFICE AND STATE OF FLORIDA EFFECT DETERMINATION KEY FOR
THE WOOD STORK IN CENTRAL AND NORTH PENINSULAR FLORIDA
September 2008**

Purpose and Background

The purpose of this document is to provide a tool to improve the timing and consistency of review of Federal and State permit applications and Federal civil works projects, for potential effects of these projects on the endangered wood stork (*Mycteria americana*) within the Jacksonville Ecological Services Field Office (JAFL) geographic area of responsibility (GAR see below). The key is designed primarily for Corps Project Managers in the Regulatory and Planning Divisions and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or its authorized designee, or Water Management Districts. The tool consists of the following dichotomous key and reference material. The key is intended to be used to evaluate permit applications and Corps' civil works projects for impacts potentially affecting wood storks or their wetland habitats. At certain steps in the key, the user is referred to graphics depicting known wood stork nesting colonies and their core foraging areas (CFA), footnotes, and other support documents. The graphics and supporting documents may be downloaded from the Corps' web page at <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/permit> or at the JAFL web site at <http://www.fws.gov/northflorida/WoodStorks>. We intend to utilize the most recent information for both the graphics and supporting information; so should this information be updated, we will modify it accordingly. **Note: This information is provided as an aid to project review and analysis, and is not intended to substitute for a comprehensive biological assessment of potential project impacts. Such assessments are site-specific and usually generated by the project applicant or, in the case of civil works projects, by the Corps or project co-sponsor.**

Explanatory footnotes provided in the key must be closely followed whenever encountered.

Scope of the key

This key should only be used in the review of permit applications for effects determinations on wood storks within the JAFL GAR, and not for other listed species. Counties within the JAFL GAR include Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Citrus, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Hernando, Hillsborough, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Nassau, Orange, Pasco, Pinellas, Putnam, St. Johns, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, and Volusia.

The final effect determination will be based on project location and description, the potential effects to wood storks, and any measures (for example project components, special permit conditions) that avoid or minimize direct, indirect, and/or cumulative

impacts to wood storks and/or suitable wood stork foraging habitat. Projects that key to a “no effect” determination do not require additional consultation or coordination with the JAFL. Projects that key to “NLAA” also do not need further consultation; however, the JAFL staff will assist the Corps if requested, to answer questions regarding the appropriateness of mitigation options. Projects that key to a “may affect” determination equate to “likely to adversely affect” situations, and those projects should not be processed under the SPGP or any other programmatic general permit. For all “may affect” determinations, Corps Project Managers should request the JAFL to initiate formal consultation on the Wood stork.

Summary of General Wood Stork Nesting and Foraging Habitat Information

The wood stork is primarily associated with freshwater and estuarine habitats that are used for nesting, roosting, and foraging. Wood storks typically nest colonially in medium to tall trees that occur in stands located either in swamps or on islands surrounded by relatively broad expanses of open water (Ogden 1991; Rodgers et al. 1996). Successful breeding sites are those that have limited human disturbance and low exposure to land based predators. Nesting sites protected from land-based predators are characterized as those surrounded by large expanses of open water or where the nest trees are inundated at the onset of nesting and remain inundated throughout most of the breeding cycle. These colonies have water depths between 0.9 and 1.5 meters (3 and 5 feet) during the breeding season.

In addition to limited human disturbance and land-based predation, successful nesting depends on the availability of suitable foraging habitat. Such habitat generally results from a combination of average or above-average rainfall during the summer rainy season, and an absence of unusually rainy or cold weather during the winter-spring breeding season (Kahl 1964; Rodgers et al. 1987). This pattern produces widespread and prolonged flooding of summer marshes that tends to maximize production of freshwater fishes, followed by steady drying that concentrate fish during the season when storks nest (Kahl 1964). Successful nesting colonies are those that have a large number of foraging sites. To maintain a wide range of foraging opportunities, a variety of wetland habitats exhibiting short and long hydroperiods should be present. In terms of wood stork foraging, the Service (1999) describes a short hydroperiod as one where a wetland fluctuates between wet and dry in 1 to 5-month cycles, and a long hydroperiod where the wet period is greater than five consecutive months. Wood storks during the wet season generally feed in the shallow water of short-hydroperiod wetlands and in coastal habitats during low tide. During the dry season, foraging shifts to longer hydroperiod interior wetlands as they progressively dry down (though usually retaining some surface water throughout the dry season).

Because of their specialized feeding behavior, wood storks forage most effectively in shallow-water areas with highly concentrated prey. Typical foraging sites for the wood stork include freshwater marshes, depressions in cypress heads, swamp sloughs, managed impoundments, stock ponds, shallow-seasonally flooded roadside or agricultural ditches, and narrow tidal creeks or shallow tidal pools. Good foraging conditions are characterized by water that is relatively calm, open, and having water depths between 5 and 15 inches (5 and 38 cm). Preferred foraging habitat includes wetlands exhibiting a mosaic of submerged and/or emergent aquatic vegetation, and shallow, open-water areas subject to hydrologic

regimes ranging from dry to wet. The vegetative component provides nursery habitat for small fish, frogs, and other aquatic prey, and the shallow, open-water areas provide sites for concentration of the prey during daily or seasonal low water periods.

WOOD STORK KEY

Although designed primarily for use by Corps Project Managers in the Regulatory and Planning Divisions, and State Regulatory agencies or their designees, project permit applicants and co-sponsors of civil works projects may find this key and its supporting documents useful in identifying potential project impacts to wood storks, and planning how best to avoid, minimize, or compensate for any identified adverse effects.

- A. Project within 2,500 feet of an active colony site¹.....*May affect*
Project more than 2,500 feet from a colony site.....go to B
- B. Project does not affect suitable foraging habitat² (SFH).....*no effect*
Project impacts SFH².....go to C
- C. Project impacts to SFH are less than or equal to 0.5 acre³.....*NLAA*⁴
Project impacts to SFH are greater than or equal to 0.5 acre.....go to D
- D. Project impacts to SFH not within a Core Foraging Area⁵ (see attached map) of a colony site, and no wood storks have been documented foraging on site.....*NLAA*⁴
Project impacts to SFH are within the CFA of a colony site, or wood storks have been documented foraging on a project site outside the CFAgo to E
- E. Project provides SFH compensation within the Service Area of a Service-approved wetland mitigation bank or wood stork conservation bank preferably within the CFA, or consists of SFH compensation within the CFA consisting of enhancement, restoration or creation in a project phased approach that provides an amount of habitat and foraging function equivalent to that of impacted SFH (see *Wood Stork Foraging Habitat Assessment Procedure*⁶ for guidance), is not contrary to the Service's *Habitat Management Guidelines For The Wood Stork In The Southeast Region* and in accordance with the CWA section 404(b)(1) guidelines.....*NLAA*⁴
Project does not satisfy these elements.....*May affect*

¹ An active nesting site is defined as a site currently supporting breeding pairs of wood storks, or has supported breeding wood storks at least once during the preceding 10-year period.

² Suitable foraging habitat (SFH) is described as any area containing patches of relatively open (< 25% aquatic vegetation), calm water, and having a permanent or seasonal water depth between 2 and 15 inches (5 to 38 cm). SFH supports and concentrates, or is capable of supporting and concentrating small fish, frogs, and other aquatic prey. Examples of SFH include, but are not limited to, freshwater marshes and stock ponds, shallow, seasonally flooded roadside or agricultural ditches, narrow tidal creeks or shallow tidal pools, managed impoundments, and depressions in cypress heads and swamp sloughs. See above *Summary of General Wood Stork Nesting and Foraging Habitat Information*.

³ On an individual basis, projects that impact less than 0.5 acre of SFH generally will not have a measurable effect on wood storks, although we request the Corps to require mitigation for these losses when appropriate. Wood Storks are a wide ranging species, and individually, habitat change from impacts to less than 0.5 acre of SFH is not likely to adversely affect wood storks. However, collectively they may have an effect and therefore regular monitoring and reporting of these effects are important.

⁴ Upon Corps receipt of a general concurrence issued by the JAFL through the Programmatic Concurrence on this key, “NLAA” determinations for projects made pursuant to this key require no further consultation with the JAFL.

⁵ The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has identified core foraging area (CFA) around all known wood stork nesting colonies that is important for reproductive success. In Central Florida, CFAs include suitable foraging habitat (SFH) within a 15-mile radius of the nest colony; CFAs in North Florida include SFH within a 13-mile radius of a colony. The referenced map provides locations of known colonies and their CFAs throughout Florida documented as active within the last 10 years. The Service believes loss of suitable foraging wetlands within these CFAs may reduce foraging opportunities for the wood stork.

⁶This draft document, *Wood Stork Foraging Habitat Assessment Procedure*, by Passarella and Associates, Incorporated, may serve as further guidance in ascertaining wetland foraging value to wood storks and compensating for impacts to wood stork foraging habitat.

Monitoring and Reporting Effects

For the Service to monitor cumulative effects, it is important for the Corps to monitor the number of permits and provide information to the Service regarding the number of permits issued that were determined “may affect, not likely to adversely affect.” It is requested that information on date, Corps identification number, project acreage, project wetland acreage, and latitude and longitude in decimal degrees be sent to the Service quarterly.

Literature Cited

Kahl, M.P., Jr. 1964. Food ecology of the wood stork (*Mycteria americana*) in Florida. *Ecological Monographs* 34:97-117.

Ogden, J.C. 1991. Nesting by wood storks in natural, altered, and artificial wetlands in central and northern Florida. *Colonial Waterbirds* 14:39-45.

Rodgers, J.A. Jr., A.S. Wenner, and S.T. Schwikert. 1987. Population dynamics of wood storks in northern and central Florida, USA. *Colonial Waterbirds* 10:151-156.

Rodgers, J.A., Jr., S.T. Schwikert, and A. Shapiro-Wenner. 1996. Nesting habitat of wood storks in north and central Florida, USA. *Colonial Waterbirds* 19:1-21.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1999. South Florida multi-species recovery plan. Fish and Wildlife Service; Atlanta, Georgia. Available from:
<http://verobeach.fws.gov/Programs/Recovery/vbms5.html>.

APPENDIX D

Effect Determination Key for the Eastern Indigo Snake



United States Department of the Interior

U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

7915 BAYMEADOWS WAY, SUITE 200
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32256-7517

IN REPLY REFER TO:

August 13, 2013

Colonel Alan M. Dodd, District Engineer
Department of the Army
Jacksonville District Corps of Engineers
P.O Box 4970
Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019
(Attn: Mr. David S. Hobbie)

RE: Update Addendum to USFWS Concurrence Letter to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Regarding Use of the Attached Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key

Dear Colonel Dodd:

This letter is to amend the January 25, 2010, letter to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regarding the use of the attached eastern indigo snake programmatic effect determination key (key). It supersedes the update addendum issued January 5, 2012.

We have evaluated the original programmatic concurrence and find it suitable and appropriate to extend its use to the remainder of Florida covered by the Panama City Ecological Services Office.

On Page 2

The following replaces the last paragraph above the signatures:

“Thank you for your continued cooperation in the effort to conserve fish and wildlife resources. Any questions or comments should be directed to Annie Dziergowski (North Florida ESO) at 904-731-3089, Harold Mitchell (Panama City ESO) at 850-769-0552, or Victoria Foster (South Florida ESO) at 772-469-4269.”

On Page 3

The following replaces both paragraphs under “Scope of the key”:

“This key should be used only in the review of permit applications for effects determinations for the eastern indigo snake within the State of Florida, and not for other listed species or for aquatic resources such as Essential Fish Habitat (EFH).”

On Page 4

The following replaces the first paragraph under Conservation Measures:

“The Service routinely concurs with the Corps’ “not likely to adversely affect” (NLAA) determination for individual project effects to the eastern indigo snake when assurances are given that

our *Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake* (Service 2013) located at: <http://www.fws.gov/northflorida/IndigoSnakes/indigo-snakes.htm> will be used during project site preparation and project construction. There is no designated critical habitat for the eastern indigo snake.”

On Page 4 and Page 5 (Couplet D)

The following replaces D. under Conservation Measures:

D. The project will impact less than 25 acres of xeric habitat (scrub, sandhill, or scrubby flatwoods) or less than 25 active and inactive gopher tortoise burrows.....go to E

The project will impact more than 25 acres of xeric habitat (scrub, sandhill, or scrubby flatwoods) or more than 25 active and inactive gopher tortoise burrows and consultation with the Service is requested²..... ”may affect”

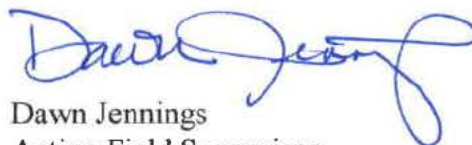
On Page 5

The following replaces footnote #3:

“³If excavating potentially occupied burrows, active or inactive, individuals must first obtain state authorization via a FWC Authorized Gopher Tortoise Agent permit. The excavation method selected should also minimize the potential for injury of an indigo snake. Applicants should follow the excavation guidance provided within the most current Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines found at <http://myfwc.com/gophertortoise> .”

Thank you for making these amendments concerning the Eastern Indigo Snake Key. If you have any questions, please contact Jodie Smithem of my staff at the address on the letterhead, by email at jodie_smithem@fws.gov, or by calling (904)731-3134.

Sincerely,



Dawn Jennings
Acting Field Supervisor

cc:

Panama City Ecological Services Field Office, Panama City, FL
South Florida Ecological Services Field Office, Vero Beach, FL



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
South Florida Ecological Services Office
1339 20th Street
Vero Beach, Florida 32960



January 25, 2010

David S. Hobbie
Chief, Regulatory Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 4970
Jacksonville, Florida 32232-0019

Service Federal Activity Code: 41420-2009-FA-0642

Service Consultation Code: 41420-2009-I-0467

41910-2010-I-0045

Subject: North and South Florida
Ecological Services Field Offices
Programmatic Concurrence for Use
of Original Eastern Indigo Snake
Key(s) Until Further Notice

Dear Mr. Hobbie:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) South and North Florida Ecological Services Field Offices (FO), through consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jacksonville District (Corps), propose revision to both Programmatic concurrence letters/keys for the federally threatened Eastern Indigo Snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*), (indigo snake), and now provide one key for both FO's. The original programmatic key was issued by the South Florida FO on November 9, 2007. The North Florida FO issued a revised version of the original key on September 18, 2008. Both keys were similar in content, but reflected differences in geographic work areas between the two Field Offices. The enclosed key satisfies each office's responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act) (87 Stat. 884; 16 U.S.C.1531 *et seq.*).

Footnote number 3 in the original keys indicated "A member of the excavation team should be authorized for Incidental Take during excavation through either a section 10(a)(1)(A) permit issued by the Service or an incidental take permit issued by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)." We have removed this reference to a Service issued Section 10(a)(1)(A) permit, as one is not necessary for this activity. We also referenced the FWC's revised April 2009 Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines with a link to their website for updated excavation guidance, and have provided a website link to our Standard Protection Measures. All other conditions and criteria apply.

We believe the implementation of the attached key achieves our mutual goal for all users to make consistent effect determinations regarding this species. The use of this key for review of projects

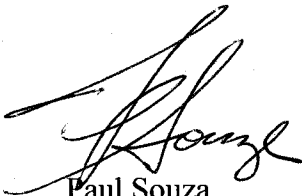


located in all referenced counties in our respective geographic work areas leads the Service to concur with the Corps' determination of "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" (MANLAA) for the Eastern indigo snake. The biological rationale for the determinations is contained within the referenced documents and is submitted in accordance with section 7 of the Act.

Should circumstances change or new information become available regarding the eastern indigo snake or implementation of the key, the determinations may be reconsidered as deemed necessary.

Thank you for your continued cooperation in the effort to conserve fish and wildlife resources. Any questions or comments should be directed to either Allen Webb (Vero Beach) at 772-562-3909, extension 246, or Jay Herrington (Jacksonville) at 904-731-3326.

Sincerely,



Paul Souza
Field Supervisor
South Florida Ecological Services Office



David L. Hankla
Field Supervisor
North Florida Ecological Services Office

Enclosure

cc: electronic only
FWC, Tallahassee, Florida (Dr. Elsa Haubold)
Service, Jacksonville, Florida (Jay Herrington)
Service, Vero Beach, Florida (Sandra Sneckenberger)

Eastern Indigo Snake Programmatic Effect Determination Key

Scope of the key

This key should be used only in the review of permit applications for effects determinations within the North and South Florida Ecological Services Field Offices Geographic Areas of Responsibility (GAR), and not for other listed species or for aquatic resources such as Essential Fish Habitat (EFH). Counties within the **North** Florida GAR include Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Citrus, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Hernando, Hillsborough, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Nassau, Orange, Pasco, Pinellas, Putnam, St. Johns, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, and Volusia.

Counties in the **South** Florida GAR include Broward, Charlotte, Collier, De Soto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Lee, Indian River, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Okeechobee, Osceola, Palm Beach, Polk, Sarasota, St. Lucie.

Habitat

Over most of its range, the eastern indigo snake frequents several habitat types, including pine flatwoods, scrubby flatwoods, high pine, dry prairie, tropical hardwood hammocks, edges of freshwater marshes, agricultural fields, coastal dunes, and human-altered habitats (Service 1999). Eastern indigo snakes appear to need a mosaic of habitats to complete their life cycle. Wherever the eastern indigo snake occurs in xeric habitats, it is closely associated with the gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*), the burrows of which provide shelter from winter cold and summer desiccation (Speake et al. 1978; Layne and Steiner 1996). Interspersion of tortoise-inhabited uplands and wetlands improves habitat quality for this species (Landers and Speake 1980; Auffenberg and Franz 1982).

In south Florida, agricultural sites, such as sugar cane fields, created in former wetland areas are occupied by eastern indigo snakes (Enge pers. comm. 2007). Formerly, indigo snakes would have only occupied higher elevation sites within the wetlands. The introduction of agriculture and its associated canal systems has resulted in an increase in rodents and other species of snakes that are prey for eastern indigo snakes. The result is that indigos occur at higher densities in these areas than they did historically.

Even though thermal stress may not be a limiting factor throughout the year in south Florida, indigo snakes still seek and use underground refugia. On the sandy central ridge of central Florida, eastern indigos use gopher tortoise burrows more (62 percent) than other underground refugia (Layne and Steiner 1996). Other underground refugia used include armadillo (*Dasypus novemcinctus*) burrows near citrus groves, cotton rat (*Sigmodon hispidus*) burrows, and land crab (*Cardisoma guanhum*) burrows in coastal areas (Service 2006). Natural ground holes, hollows at the base of trees or shrubs, ground litter, trash piles, and crevices of rock-lined ditch walls are also used (Layne and Steiner 1996). These refugia are used most frequently where tortoise burrows are not available, principally in low-lying areas off the central and coastal ridges. In extreme south Florida (the Everglades and Florida Keys), indigo snakes are found in tropical

hardwood hammocks, pine rocklands, freshwater marshes, abandoned agricultural land, coastal prairie, mangrove swamps, and human-altered habitats (Steiner et al. 1983). It is suspected that they prefer hammocks and pine forests, because most observations occur in these habitats disproportionately to their presence in the landscape (Steiner et al. 1983). Hammocks may be important breeding areas as juveniles are typically found there. The eastern indigo snake is a snake-eater so the presence of other snake species may be a good indicator of habitat quality.

Conservation Measures

The Service routinely concurs with the Corps' "not likely to adversely affect" (NLAA) determination for individual project effects to the eastern indigo snake when assurances are given that our *Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake* (Service 2004) located at: <http://www.fws.gov/northflorida/IndigoSnakes/indigo-snakes> will be used during project site preparation and project construction. There is no designated critical habitat for the eastern indigo snake.

In an effort to reduce correspondence in effect determinations and responses, the Service is providing an Eastern Indigo Snake Effect Determination Key, similar in utility to the West Indian Manatee Effect Determination Key and the Wood Stork Effect Determination Keys presently being utilized by the Corps. If the use of this key results in a Corps' determination of "no effect" for a particular project, the Service supports this determination. If the use of this Key results in a determination of NLAA, the Service concurs with this determination and no additional correspondence will be necessary¹. This key is subject to revisitation as the Corps and Service deem necessary.

- A. Project is not located in open water or salt marsh.....go to B
 Project is located solely in open water or salt marsh..... "no effect"
- B. Permit will be conditioned for use of the Service's *Standard Protection Measures For The Eastern Indigo Snake* during site preparation and project construction.....go to C
 Permit will not be conditioned as above for the eastern indigo snake, or it is not known whether an applicant intends to use these measures and consultation with the Service is requested² "may affect"
- C. There are gopher tortoise burrows, holes, cavities, or other refugia where a snake could be buried or trapped and injured during project activitiesgo to D
 There are no gopher tortoise burrows, holes, cavities, or other refugia where a snake could be buried or trapped and injured during project activities "NLAA"
- D. The project will impact less than 25 acres of xeric habitat supporting less than 25 active and inactive gopher tortoise burrows.....go to E

The project will impact more than 25 acres of xeric habitat or more than 25 active and inactive gopher tortoise burrows and consultation with the Service is requested²..... *"may affect"*

- E. Any permit will be conditioned such that all gopher tortoise burrows, active or inactive, will be evacuated prior to site manipulation in the vicinity of the burrow³. If an indigo snake is encountered, the snake must be allowed to vacate the area prior to additional site manipulation in the vicinity. Any permit will also be conditioned such that holes, cavities, and snake refugia other than gopher tortoise burrows will be inspected each morning before planned site manipulation of a particular area, and, if occupied by an indigo snake, no work will commence until the snake has vacated the vicinity of proposed work..... *"NLAA"*

Permit will not be conditioned as outlined above and consultation with the Service is requested² *"may affect"*

¹With an outcome of "no effect" or "NLAA" as outlined in this key, the requirements of section 7 of the Act are fulfilled for the eastern indigo snake and no further action is required.

²Consultation may be concluded informally or formally depending on project impacts.

³ If burrow excavation is utilized, it should be performed by experienced personnel. The method used should minimize the potential for injury of an indigo snake. Applicants should follow the excavation guidance provided within the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's revised April 2009 Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines located at http://myfwc.com/License/Permits_ProtectedWildlife.htm#gophertortoise. A member of the excavation team should be authorized for Incidental Take during excavation through an incidental take permit issued by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

APPENDIX E

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

October 15, 2021

Kevin B. Daugherty
Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority
355 Golden Knights Blvd.
Titusville, FL 32780

Re: DESKTOP PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT (ASTM E1527-13)
COI-EA FOR T-HANGER DEVELOPMENT
S/T/R: 25/36/1, BREVARD COUNTY, FL
A Portion of Parcel Id: 25-36-01-00-4

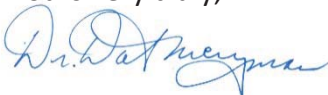
Dear Mr. Daugherty,

Meryman Environmental, Inc. is pleased to submit our report describing the findings of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the Merritt Island Airport COI-EA for T-Hanger Development located at 900 Airport Rd. Unit B-27, Merritt Island, FL 32952. This assessment was prepared in general accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process (ASTM Designation: E1527-13).

The purpose of the Phase I ESA was to identify, to the extent feasible, recognized environmental concerns in connection with the property. This assessment included a site reconnaissance as well as research and interviews with representatives of the public, property owner's representative, and regulatory agencies.

If you have any questions or require further clarification of the report findings, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Yours very truly,



Dr. Dale Meryman
President
Meryman Environmental, Inc.

x.c. MEI File Copy

Corporate Headquarters:

10408 Bloomingdale Ave.
Riverview, FL 33578-3679
Ph: (813) 626-9551
Fax: (813) 623-6613

Nature Coast Area Office:

629 S. Broad St.
Brooksville, FL 34601-2862
Ph: (352) 544-5551
Fax: (352) 544-5529

PHASE I
ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

COI-EA FOR T-HANGER DEVELOPMENT
S/T/R: 25/36/1
BREVARD COUNTY
A Portion of Parcel Id: 25-36-01-00-4

OCTOBER 15, 2021

Prepared by Meryman Environmental, Inc.

Corporate Headquarters

10408 Bloomingdale Ave.

Riverview, FL 33578

Ph: 813-626-9551

Fax: 813-623-6613

www.merymanenvironmental.com

meryman@merymanenvironmental.com



Regional Offices

629 Broad St.

Brooksville, FL 34601

Ph: 352-544-5551

Fax: 352-544-5529

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1.0 SUMMARY

Mr. Aaron McDaniel, PE, Associate Vice President of Michael Baker International, Inc. ("client") on behalf of Kevin Daugherty of the Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority engaged Meryman Environmental, Inc. to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the property known as the Merritt Island Airport COI EA for T-Hanger Development located at 900 Airport Rd. Unit B-27, Merritt Island, FL 32952; subsequently referred to in this report as "the property". This assessment was prepared in general accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process (ASTM Designation: E1527-13).

The purpose of the Phase I ESA was to identify, to the extent feasible, recognized environmental conditions in connection with the properties. This assessment included a site reconnaissance as well as research and interviews with representatives of the public, property management, and regulatory agencies.

The property consists primarily of undeveloped open land with portions of open grassy areas and heavily wooded areas, two unpaved paths are also on the property. Per Brevard County zoning, the subject property is zoned GML – Government Managed Lands, the current property use is 8640 – Brevard County Owned (Agency Other Than BOCC) (**Appendix 1**). The Property is currently undeveloped land within an airport.

No buildings or structures are located on the property.

The results of this assessment have revealed no documented Historical Recognized Environmental Conditions (HREC) associated with the subject property.

The results of this assessment have revealed no database referenced Controlled Recognized Environmental Conditions (CREC) associated with the property.

The results of this assessment have revealed no Recognized Environmental Conditions (REC) associated with the property.

The results of this assessment have revealed de minimis conditions associated with the property.

There are no data gaps that significantly affected our ability to identify recognized environmental conditions associated with the property.

Except for the limitations and exceptions discussed in Section 2.4, this Phase I ESA complies with the ASTM Standard 1527-13.

No additional services beyond the scope of the ASTM Standard 1527-13 were conducted as part of this assessment.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Mr. Aaron McDaniel, PE, Associate Vice President of Michael Baker International, Inc. ("client") on behalf of Kevin Daugherty of the Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority engaged Meryman Environmental, Inc. to conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the property known as the Merritt Island Airport COI EA for T-Hanger Development located at 900 Airport Rd. Unit B-27, Merritt Island, FL 32952; subsequently referred to in this report as "the property". This assessment was prepared in general accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process (ASTM Designation: E1527-13).

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Phase I ESA was to identify, to the extent feasible, recognized environmental concerns in connection with the property. This assessment included a site reconnaissance as well as research and interviews with representatives of the public, property management, available owners, and/or regulatory agencies, if necessary.

2.2 Scope of Services

The scope of work for this assessment was in general accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process (ASTM Designation: E1527-13). These methodologies are described as representing good commercial and customary practice for conducting an ESA of a property for the purpose of identifying recognized environmental conditions.

Non-Scope Considerations were not included in this report.

2.3 Significant Assumptions

While this report provides an overview of potential environmental concerns, both past and present, the environmental assessment is limited by the availability of information at the time of the assessment along with the time and funds allocated by the client. It is possible that unreported disposal of waste and illegal activities impairing the environmental status of the property may have occurred which could not be identified. The conclusions and recommendations regarding environmental conditions that are presented in this report are based on a scope of work authorized by the client. Note, however, that virtually no scope of work, no matter how exhaustive, can identify all contaminants or all conditions above and below ground.

2.4 Limitations and Exceptions

The report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted environmental methodologies referred to in ASTM 1527-13 and contains all the limitations inherent in these methodologies. No other warranties, expressed or implied, are made as to the professional services provided under the terms of our contract and included in this report.

The conclusions of this report are based in part, on the information provided by others. The possibility remains that unexpected environmental conditions may be encountered at the site in locations not specifically investigated. Should such an event occur, Meryman Environmental, Inc. must be notified in order that we may determine if modifications to our conclusions are necessary.

The services performed and outlined in this report were based, in part, upon visual observations of the site and attendant structures. Our opinion cannot be extended to portions of the site that were unavailable for direct observation and/or reasonably beyond the control of Meryman Environmental, Inc.

The objective of this report was to assess environmental conditions at the site, within the context of our contract and existing environmental regulations within the applicable jurisdiction. Evaluating compliance of past or future owners with applicable local, provincial, and federal government laws and regulations was not included in our contract for services.

Our observations relating to the condition of environmental media at the site are described in this report. It should be noted that compounds or materials other than those described could be present in the site environment.

2.5 Special Terms and Conditions

There are no special terms or contractual conditions for this assessment.

2.6 User Reliance

This report may be distributed and relied upon by Mr. Aaron McDaniel, PE, Associate Vice President of Michael Baker International, Inc. and Mr. Kevin Daugherty of the Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority and their successors and assignors within 180 days from the date of this report. Photo images and Sanborn Maps including fire insurance maps may not be reproduced by any third party without the written permission of Meryman Environmental, Inc. Reliance on the information and conclusions in this report by any other person or entity is not authorized without the written consent of Meryman Environmental, Inc.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Location and Legal Description

The property consists primarily of undeveloped open land with portions of open grassy areas and heavily wooded areas, two unpaved paths are also on the property. Per Brevard County zoning, the subject property is zoned GML – Government Managed Lands, the current property use is 8640 – Brevard County Owned (Agency Other Than BOCC) (**Appendix 1**). The Property is currently undeveloped land within an airport.

The following legal description was garnered from the Brevard County Property Appraiser records for the parent property:

Parcel ID: 25-36-01-00-4

GOVT LOT 2 LYING NE'LY OF S COURTENAY PKWY; S 1/2 OF NW 1/4 OF NW 1/4; NE 1/2 OF NW 1/4 EXC COUNTY INSPECTION STATION PER CCMB 48-728 & RD R/W PARS 5,255,256 WHITE) & ALSO DESCRIBED IN LEGAL PANEL OF 00-255 & LEASE AGREEMENT DATED 4-10-86 (SEE FOLDER HELD BY GENE WHITE) & ALSO DESCRIBED IN LEGAL PANEL OF 00-256, RD & DITCH R/W & ALSO TO INCL SE 1/4 OF NE 1/4 OF NE 1/4

3.2 Site and Vicinity General Characteristics

Zoning of the subject property is GML – Government Managed Lands, the current property use is 8640 – Brevard County Owned (Agency Other Than BOCC). The general area surrounding the property is commercial and residential.

3.3 Current Use(s) of the Property

The subject site is currently an undeveloped area within an airport.

3.4 Structures, Roads, Other Improvements on the Site

There are no structures on the subject sites, no public roadways are within the subject property, only portions of an unpaved path.

3.5 Current Uses of Adjoining Properties

The current adjoining property uses for the Property are:

North	Runway
South	Residential/Health Center
East	Pond/Open Areas
West	Airport Hangars Runway

4.0 USER PROVIDED INFORMATION

4.1 Title Records

A title search was not performed due to the fact there is no transaction or change of ownership.

4.2 Environmental Liens or Activity and Use Limitations

The client was not made aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state, or local law.

The client is not aware of any AULs, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place at the site and/or have been filed or recorded in a registry.

4.3 Specialized Knowledge

The client does not have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties.

4.4 Commonly Known or Reasonably Ascertainable Information

The client knows the past use of the property to be undeveloped land. The client does not know of any spills or other chemical releases that have taken place on the property. The client does not know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place on the property.

4.5 Valuation Reduction for Environmental Issues

There is no transaction associated with the subject property therefore valuation reduction for environmental issues is not applicable.

4.6 Owner, Property Manager and Occupant Information

The subject property is currently owned by the Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority according to the Brevard County Property Appraiser and is currently used for airport operations.

4.7 Reason for Performing Phase I ESA

The Phase I ESA was prepared by Meryman Environmental, Inc. at the request of the client. This Phase I ESA was requested for the following reasons:

To meet the National Environmental Protections Act (NEPA) requirements for the Merritt Island Airport COI EA for T-Hanger Development Environmental Assessment.

4.8 Other

The client knows of the following indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property:

- None

The client is not aware of any other pertinent environmental information.

5.0 RECORDS REVIEW

The purpose of the records review was to obtain and review records that will help identify recognized environmental concerns in connection with the property.

Some records reviewed pertain not only to the property, but also to properties within an additional approximate minimum search distance to help assess the likelihood of problems from migrating hazardous substances or petroleum products. The minimum search distances vary depending on the database and can be found in the EDR Report (**Appendix 5**). Unless stated otherwise the approximate minimum search distances used below were as specified in the ASTM Standard 1527-13.

5.1 Standard Environmental Records

A search of available federal and state environmental records was obtained from Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) of Milford, Connecticut. A copy of this search is provided in **Appendix 5**. The environmental records were requested on September 24, 2021. The key environmental records are updated quarterly. Meryman Environmental, Inc. relies upon the records provider (EDR®) to supply updated records up to current ASTM 1527-13 standards.

Due to discrepancies in the location of some facilities in the databases arising from incorrect or incomplete addresses some facilities may be listed as unmappable. No unmappable facilities were observed to be within the ASTM minimum search distance of the subject property.

A review of the regulatory information from this database search for possible Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) within the ASTM approximate minimum search distance is provided in the Federal and State sections below.

5.1.1 Federal Environmental Records

Records Source	Within Property	Adjoining Properties
National Priorities List (NPL) Facilities	None	None
Delisted NPL Facilities	None	None
CERCLIS Facilities	None	None
CERCLIS NFRAP Facilities	None	None
RCRA CORRACTS TSD Facilities	None	None
RCRA Non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities	None	None
RCRA Generators	None	None

5.1.2 State Environmental Records

Record Source	Within Property	Adjoining Property
Hazardous Waste Sites	None	None
Equivalent NPL Facilities	None	None
Equivalent CERCLIS Facilities	None	None
Landfill/Solid Waste Disposal Sites	None	None
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	None	None
Registered Storage Tank	Two	None
Institutional/Engineering Control	None	None
Voluntary Cleanup Sites	None	None
Brownfield Sites	None	None
Receptor Sites	None	None

Review of environmental records indicates that there are (5) LUST site located within ½ mile of the subject site.

LUST Facility	Distance/Direction to Property	Status
Brevard County Mosquito Control	0.067 mi NE	NFA Complete
Courtenay Springs Village	0.159 mi SSW	NREQ Cleanup Not Required
Brevard County District #2 Road & Bridge	0.349 NNW	SA Ongoing
Brevard County School Board Tropical E.	0.402 W	NFA Complete
Dog Gone Meats & Grocery	0.466 SSW	NFA Complete

5.2 Additional Environmental Record Sources

The following records were reviewed from other agencies:

- None

5.3 Physical Setting Source(s)

A 2012 USGS Cocoa 7.5 Minute Topographic Map was reviewed to determine the physical setting of the property (**Appendix 2**). The property is approximately 3 feet above sea level and is relatively level. USDA Soil Map indicates the soils on the subject property are #36 Myakka sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, #39 Myakka-Urban Land Complex and #52 Quartzipsamments. None of the listed soil types are considered hydric.

5.4 Historical Use Information on the Property

The objective of consulting historical sources is to develop a history of the previous uses of the property to help identify the likelihood of past uses having led to recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property. Historical use information describing the subject property was obtained from a variety of sources as discussed below. This information is summarized in the tables below.

Period/Date	Land Use	Source(s) of Information
1943	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1951	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1969	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1979	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1983	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1993	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
2007	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
2017	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos

5.5 Historical Use Information on Adjoining Properties

The objective of consulting historical sources is to develop a history of the previous uses of the surrounding properties to help identify the likelihood of past uses having led to recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property. The historical uses of adjoining properties to the subject property are summarized below. These uses were determined using the standard historical sources noted above (**Appendix 4**).

North Historical Land Use		
Period/Date	Land Use	Source(s) of Information
1943	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1951	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1969	Runway/Taxiway	Aerial Photos
1979	Runway/Taxiway	Aerial Photos
1983	Runway/Taxiway	Aerial Photos
1993	Runway/Taxiway	Aerial Photos
2007	Runway/Taxiway	Aerial Photos
2017	Runway/Taxiway	Aerial Photos

South Historical Land Use		
Period/Date	Land Use	Source(s) of Information
1943	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1951	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1969	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1979	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1983	Medical/Residential	Aerial Photos
1993	Medical/Residential	Aerial Photos
2007	Medical/Residential	Aerial Photos
2017	Medical/Residential	Aerial Photos

East Historical Land Use		
Period/Date	Land Use	Source(s) of Information
1943	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1951	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1969	Undeveloped/	Aerial Photos
1979	Undeveloped/Pond	Aerial Photos
1983	Undeveloped/Pond	Aerial Photos
1993	Undeveloped/Pond	Aerial Photos
2007	Undeveloped/Pond	Aerial Photos
2017	Undeveloped/Pond	Aerial Photos

West Historical Land Use		
Period/Date	Land Use	Source(s) of Information
1943	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1951	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1969	Undeveloped	Aerial Photos
1979	Airport Hangars	Aerial Photos
1983	Airport Hangars	Aerial Photos
1993	Airport Hangars	Aerial Photos
2007	Airport Hangars	Aerial Photos
2017	Airport Hangars	Aerial Photos

5.6 Vapor Encroachment Conditions

The definition of migrate and migration for the purpose of the Phase I ESA refers to the movement of hazardous substances or petroleum products in any form, including for example solid and liquid at the surface or subsurface, and vapors in the subsurface. The methodologies used to determine if vapor migration is a concern on the subject property is ASTM E2600-10 Tier 1 Vapor Encroachment Screen which was performed using Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) EDR VEC App. A copy of this search is provided in **Appendix 7**. The VEC App was performed on October 11, 2021. Vapor Encroachment cannot be ruled out but is unlikely as no reported LUSTs are near enough to the site to warrant concern as demonstrated in the EDR VEC App.

6.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

The purpose of site reconnaissance is to obtain information indicating the likelihood of identifying recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property. There are several methods of obtaining this information: physical, digital, investigate are just a few that are widely used.

6.1 Methodology and Limiting Conditions

The subject property was reviewed digitally by Mona J. Francis, Project Coordinator on September 27 and 28, 2021.

All areas of the subject property were accessible at the time of the digital review. There were no other visual or physical obstructions on the subject properties.

During the review, the use of Google Street view and Google aerial view were utilized to garner information on the subject property and adjoining properties. The exteriors of adjoining properties were digitally evaluated for any recognized environmental concerns (RECs). Photographs of the site taken during the review can be found in **Appendix 3**.

6.2 General Site Setting

6.2.1 Current Use(s) of the Property

The current property use is:

- Airport

The following Recognized Environmental Concerns (RECs) may be associated with the current property use:

- None

6.2.2 Past Use(s) of the Property

The past use of the property was:

Undeveloped Airport property

6.2.3 Current Use(s) of Adjoining Properties

North	Runway/Taxiway
South	Medical/Residential
East	Undeveloped/Pond
West	Airport Hangars

The following Recognized Environmental Concerns (RECs) were identified on the adjoining and/or properties within a close proximity of the subject site:

North	None
South	None
East	None
West	None

6.2.4 Past Use(s) of Adjoining Properties

The past uses of the adjoining properties are:

North	Undeveloped
South	Undeveloped
East	Undeveloped
West	Undeveloped

The following recognized environmental concerns (RECs) from past uses were identified on the adjoining and/or properties within a close proximity of the subject site:

North	None
South	None
East	None
West	None

6.2.5 Current or Past Uses in the Surrounding Area

The general area surrounding the property is used for residential and commercial.

6.2.6 Geologic, Hydrogeologic, Hydrologic, and Topographic Conditions

The topography of the property is relatively level. The surrounding area is relatively flat. The nearest named waterbody is the Atlantic Ocean to the east.

6.2.7 General Description of Structures

- None

6.2.8 Roads

There are no public roadways on the subject site.

6.2.9 Potable Water Supply

The site is not supplied by the local municipal utilities.

6.3 Interior and Exterior Observations

6.3.1 Hazardous Substances and Petroleum Products in Connection with Identified Uses

No hazardous substances or petroleum products were reported or observed on site.

6.3.2 Storage Tanks

Determining the presence of Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) and Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) is considered essential in assessing potential contamination sources. Visual inspection and the review of tank registration records are used to determine the possible existence of past and present storage tanks around the subject property. It must be noted however, that the absence of certain site conditions or lack of records may restrict or prevent the determination of the number and contents of storage tanks on the subject property.

No ASTs were observed on the subject property. Two large aboveground fuel storage tanks were found south of the eastern site. The tanks were in secondary confinement and appeared in good shape.

No UST'S were observed on the subject property.

6.3.3 Odors

No odors were detected during the site visit.

6.3.4 Pools of Liquid

No pools of liquid were found on the subject property.

6.3.5 Drums

No drums were found on the subject property.

6.3.6 Hazardous Substances and Petroleum Products Containers

No hazardous substances or petroleum products were reported or observed on site.

6.3.7 Unidentified Substance Containers

No Unidentified Substance Containers were observed on site.

6.3.8 PCBs

The past use of PCBs in electrical equipment such as transformers, fluorescent lamp ballasts, and capacitors was common. PCBs in electrical equipment are controlled by United States EPA regulation 40 CFR, Part 761. Per this regulation there are three categories for classifying electrical equipment; less than 50 ppm of PCBs is considered "Non-PCB"; between 50 and 500 ppm is considered "PCB-Contaminated"; and greater than 500 ppm is considered "PCB".

No electrical or hydraulic equipment known or likely to contain PCBs were observed on the property.

6.4 Interior Observations

6.4.1 Heating/Cooling

No central heating and cooling were observed as there are no buildings within the subject property.

6.4.2 Stains or Corrosion

No stains or corrosion were observed on the property.

6.4.3 Drains and Sumps

No drains or sumps were observed on the property.

6.5 Exterior Observations

6.5.1 Pits, Ponds, or Lagoons

A small ditch/linear waterway runs through the center of the site into a man-made pond on the eastern border of the site. The pond is presumably used for stormwater treatment for the airport.

6.5.2 Stained Soil or Pavement

No stained soil or pavement were observed on the property.

6.5.3 Stressed Vegetation

No stressed vegetation was observed on the property.

6.5.4 Solid Waste

No solid waste was observed on the property.

6.5.5 Wastewater

No wastewater was found on the property.

6.5.6 Wells

No well was found on the subject property.

6.5.7 Septic Systems

There is no septic system is onsite.

7.0 INTERVIEWS

The purpose of interviews is to obtain information indicating recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property. Copies of the interview documentation can be found in **Appendix 6**.

7.1 Interviews with Past and Present Owners and Occupants

Date	Name	Status	Organization
10/6/21	Justin Hopman	Operations & Facility Manager	Titusville Cocoa Airport Authority

7.2 Interviews with State and/or Local Government Officials

- No interviews were done with Government Officials as no REC's were found on the subject parcel

8.0 FINDINGS

The results of this assessment have revealed no documented Historical Recognized Environmental Conditions (HREC) associated with the subject property.

The results of this assessment have revealed no data base referenced Controlled Recognized Environmental Conditions (CREC) associated with the property.

The results of this assessment have revealed no Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) associated with the property.

The results of this assessment have revealed de minimis conditions associated with the property.

There are no data gaps that significantly affected our ability to identify recognized environmental conditions associated with the property.

Except for the limitations and exceptions discussed in Section 2.4, this Phase I ESA complies with the ASTM Standard 1527-13.

No additional services beyond the scope of the ASTM Standard 1527-13 were conducted as part of this assessment.

9.0 OPINION

In our professional opinion, it is recommended that no additional investigations need to be conducted. We encourage Environmental Safety Measures and Controls continue to be instituted and followed throughout the airport facility.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS

We have performed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E1527-13 on the Merritt Island Airport COI EA for T-Hanger Development in Brevard County, Florida. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 11 of this report.

This assessment has revealed no evidence of RECs in connection with the property.

11.0 DEVIATIONS

Except for the limitations and exceptions discussed in Section 2.4, this Phase I ESA complies with the ASTM Standard 1527-13. The assessment is based upon imposed time and monetary constraints.

12.0 ADDITIONAL SERVICES

No additional services beyond the scope of the ASTM Standard 1527-13 were conducted as part of this assessment.

13.0 REFERENCES

The following documents, maps, or other publications may have been used in the preparation of this report.

American Society for Testing and Materials Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process (ASTM E1527-13).

American Society for Testing and Materials Guide for Environmental Site Assessments: Transaction Screen Process (ASTM E1528).

Brevard County Property Appraiser

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (“CERCLA” or “Superfund”), as amended by Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (“SARA”) and Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002 (“Brownfield Amendments”), 42 U.S.C. §§9601, et. seq.

Environmental Data Resources, Inc., Milford, CT (May 21, 2020)

Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Oculus, Bureau of Petroleum Storage Systems Storage Tank/Contaminated Facility Name & Address Search

Google Earth Street View (June 2019) Merritt Island Airport (Street View Image Accessed September 27, 2021)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (“RCRA”), 42 U.S.C. §6901, et. seq.

Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program, Flood Insurance Maps.

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Surveys.

United States Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, Topographic Maps.

United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory Map.

University of Florida, George A Smathers Libraries, University of Florida Digital Collections, Aerial Photography: Florida.

14.0 SIGNATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

We declare that, to the best of our professional knowledge and belief, we meet the definition of Environmental Professional as defined in §312.10 of 40 CFR 312. We have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject property. We have developed and performed the all appropriate inquiries in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.


Inspected and Prepared by:


C.J. Greene, LEED AP®
Environmental Scientist

Reviewed by:


Dr. C. Dale Meryman
President and CEO

Reviewed by:

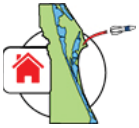

Mona Francis
Project Coordinator

15.0 QUALIFICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

The qualifications of the environmental professional(s) and personnel conducting the site reconnaissance and interviews (if conducted by someone other than an environmental professional) are provided in **Appendix 9**.

APPENDIX 1

LOCATION MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION



Brevard County Property Appraiser

Titusville • Viera • Melbourne • Palm Bay

Phone: (321) 264-6700

<https://www.bcpao.us>

PROPERTY DETAILS

Account	2501003
Owners	TITUSVILLE-COCOA AIRPORT; AUTHORITY
Mailing Address	355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD TITUSVILLE FL 32780
Site Address	471 MANOR DR UNIT SVTAIR MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	473 MANOR DR UNIT MB-2 MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	475 MANOR DR UNIT MB-5 MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	521 MANOR DR UNIT TANKS MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT 30 MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT 900HNG MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT AIRPRT MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT B-19 MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
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	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT B-29 MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT MB-27 MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
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	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT MB-52 MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT PB-1N MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT PB-1S MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT PB-2S MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT PB-3S MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT PB-4S MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT T1 HNG MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT T10HNG MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT T11HNG MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952



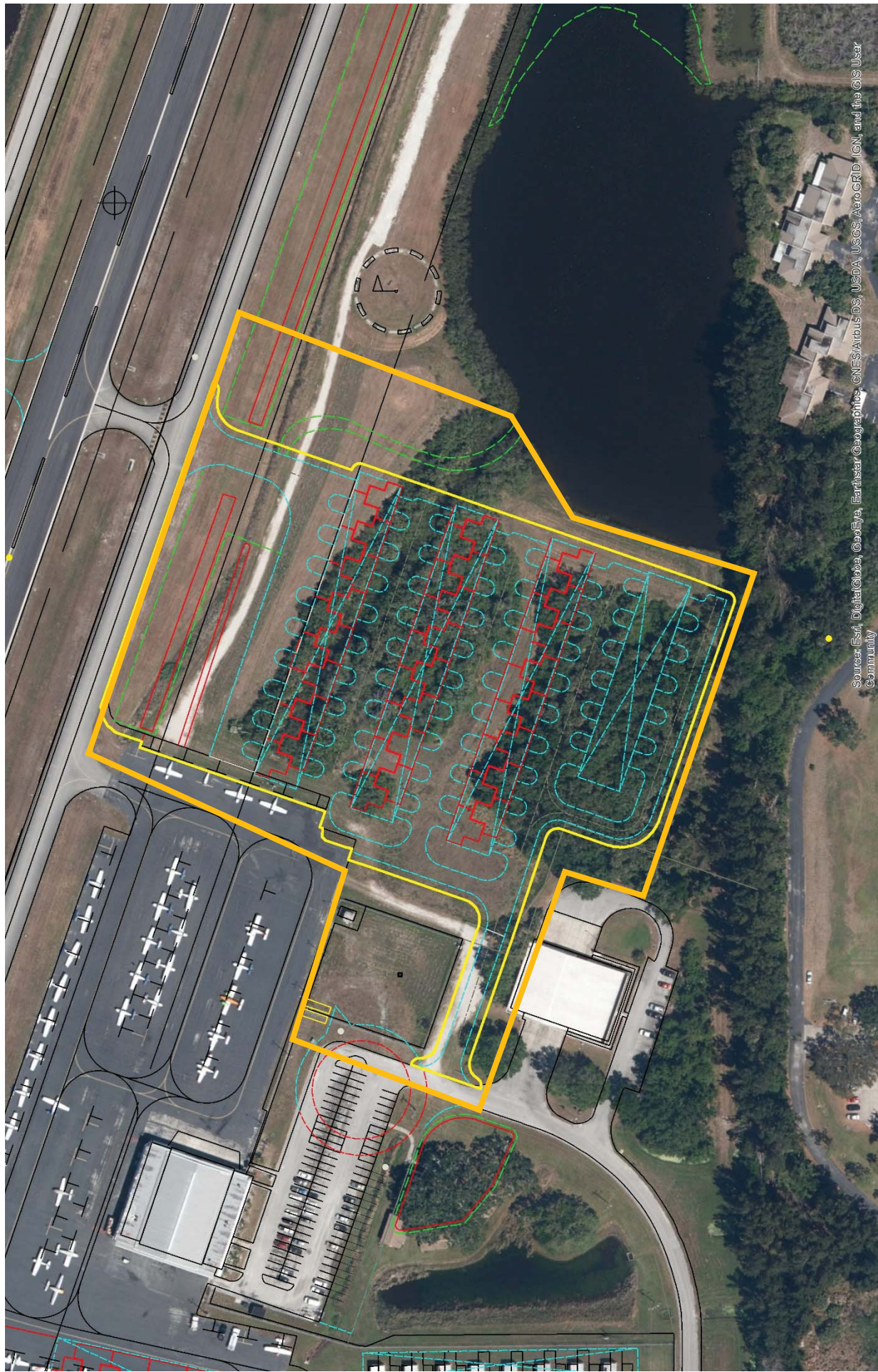
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT T12HNG MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
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	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT T2 HNG MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT T3HNG MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
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	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT T6 HNG MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT T7 HNG MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT T8 HNG MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	900 AIRPORT RD UNIT T9 HNG MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	902 AIRPORT RD UNIT FIRE43 MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	908 AIRPORT RD UNIT CIVIL MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
	910 AIRPORT RD UNIT COPTER MERRITT ISLAND FL 32952
Parcel ID	25-36-01-00-4
Property Use	8640 - BREVARD COUNTY-OWNED (AGENCY OTHER THAN BOCC)
Exemptions	EXCO - COUNTY OWNED PROPERTY
Taxing District	2200 - UNINCORP DISTRICT 2
Total Acres	107.45
Subdivision	--
Site Code	0110 - RIVER FRONT
Plat Book/Page	0000/0000
Land Description	GOVT LOT 2 LYING NE'LY OF S COURTENAY PKWY; S 1/2 OF NW 1/4 OF NW 1/4; NE 1/2 OF NW 1/4 EXC COUNTY INSPECTION STATION PER CCMB 48-728 & RD R/W PARS 5,255,256 WHITE) & ALSO DESCRIBED IN LEGAL PANEL OF 00-255 & LEASE AGREEMENT DATED 4-10-86 (SEE FOLDER HELD BY GENE WHITE) & ALSO DESCRIBED IN LEGAL PANEL OF 00-256, RD & DITCH R/W & ALSO TO INCL SE 1/4 OF NE 1/4 OF NE 1/4

VALUE SUMMARY

Category	2020	2019	2018
Market Value	\$11,456,310	\$9,503,030	\$9,521,470
Agricultural Land Value	\$0	\$0	\$0
Assessed Value Non-School	\$11,057,350	\$9,503,030	\$9,521,470
Assessed Value School	\$11,456,310	\$9,503,030	\$9,521,470
Homestead Exemption	\$0	\$0	\$0
Additional Homestead	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Exemptions	\$11,057,350	\$9,503,030	\$9,521,470
Taxable Value Non-School	\$0	\$0	\$0
Taxable Value School	\$0	\$0	\$0

SALES/TRANSFERS

Date	Price	Type	Deed
03/10/1966	--	WD	0865/1007



Source: Esri, DeLorme, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

APPENDIX 2

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPS



Merritt Island Airport

Merritt Island

Merritt Island, FL 32952

Inquiry Number: 6676451.4

September 24, 2021

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

09/24/21

Site Name:

Merritt Island Airport
Merritt Island
Merritt Island, FL 32952
EDR Inquiry # 6676451.4

Client Name:

Meryman Environmental, Inc.
10408 Bloomingdale Avenue
Riverview, FL 33569
Contact: CJ Greene



EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Meryman Environmental, Inc. were identified for the years listed below. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the late 1800s.

Search Results:**Coordinates:**

P.O.#	09242021	Latitude:	28.340631 28° 20' 26" North
Project:	Merritt Island Airport	Longitude:	-80.687257 -80° 41' 14" West
		UTM Zone:	Zone 17 North
		UTM X Meters:	530652.53
		UTM Y Meters:	3134976.46
		Elevation:	3.00' above sea level

Maps Provided:

2012
1984
1976
1971
1951
1949

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Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

2012 Source Sheets



Cocoa

7.5-minute, 24000

1984 Source Sheets



Cocoa

7.5-minute, 24000

Aerial Photo Revised 1976

1976 Source Sheets



Cocoa

7.5-minute, 24000

Aerial Photo Revised 1976

1971 Source Sheets



Cocoa

7.5-minute, 24000

Aerial Photo Revised 1970

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1951 Source Sheets



Cocoa

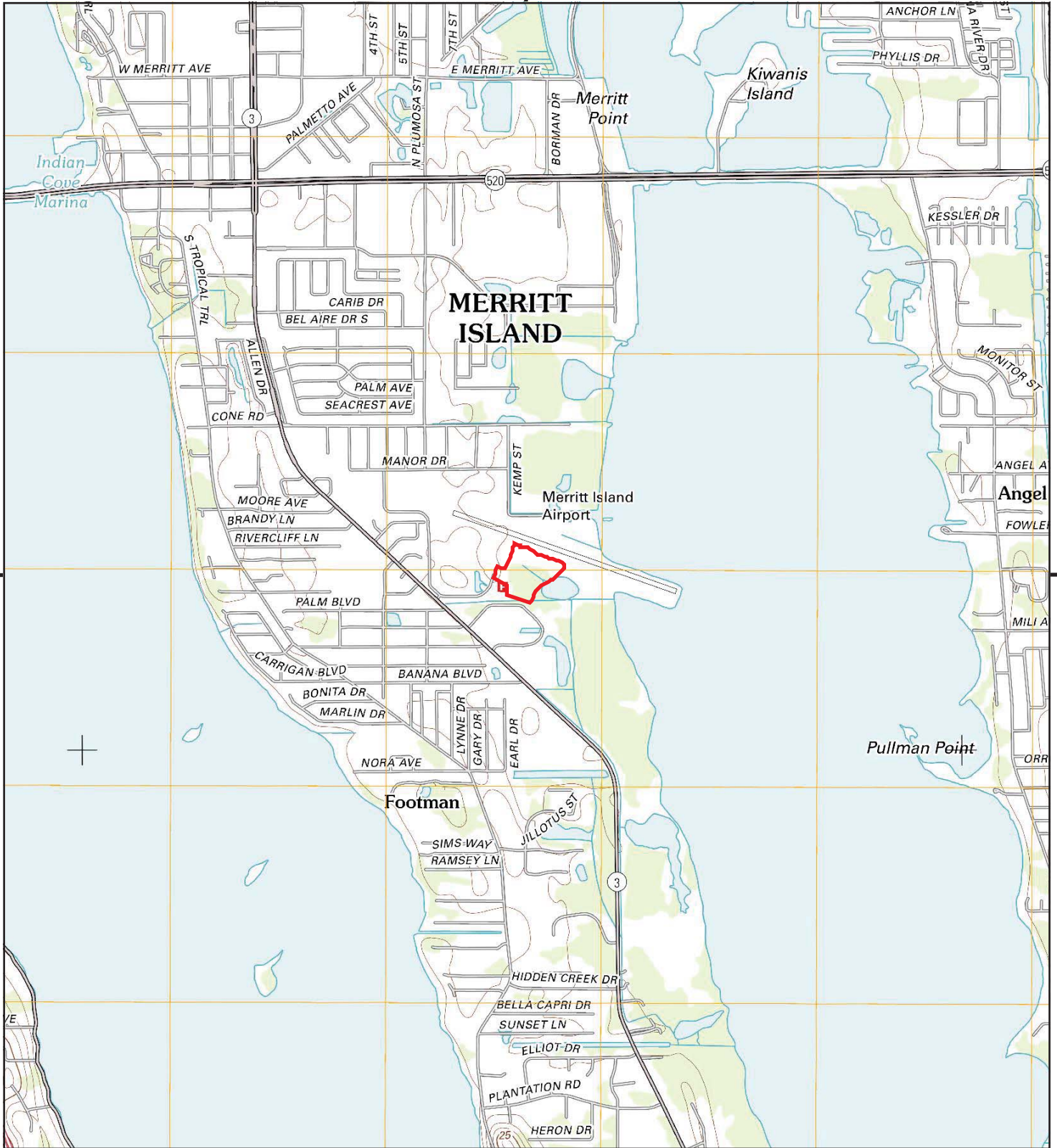
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1947

1949 Source Sheets

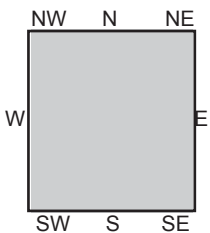
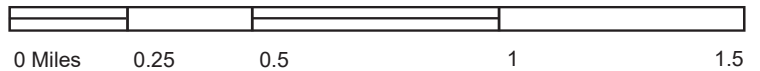


Cocoa

7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1947



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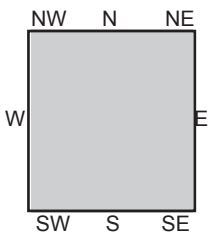
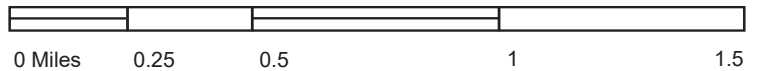
TP, Cocoa, 2012, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Merritt Island Airport
 ADDRESS: Merritt Island
 Merritt Island, FL 32952
 CLIENT: Meryman Environmental, Inc.





This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).



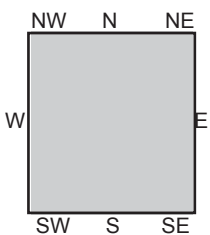
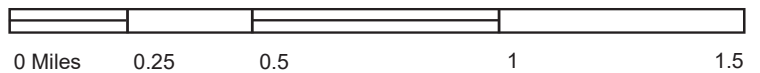
TP, Cocoa, 1984, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Merritt Island Airport
 ADDRESS: Merritt Island
 Merritt Island, FL 32952
 CLIENT: Meryman Environmental, Inc.





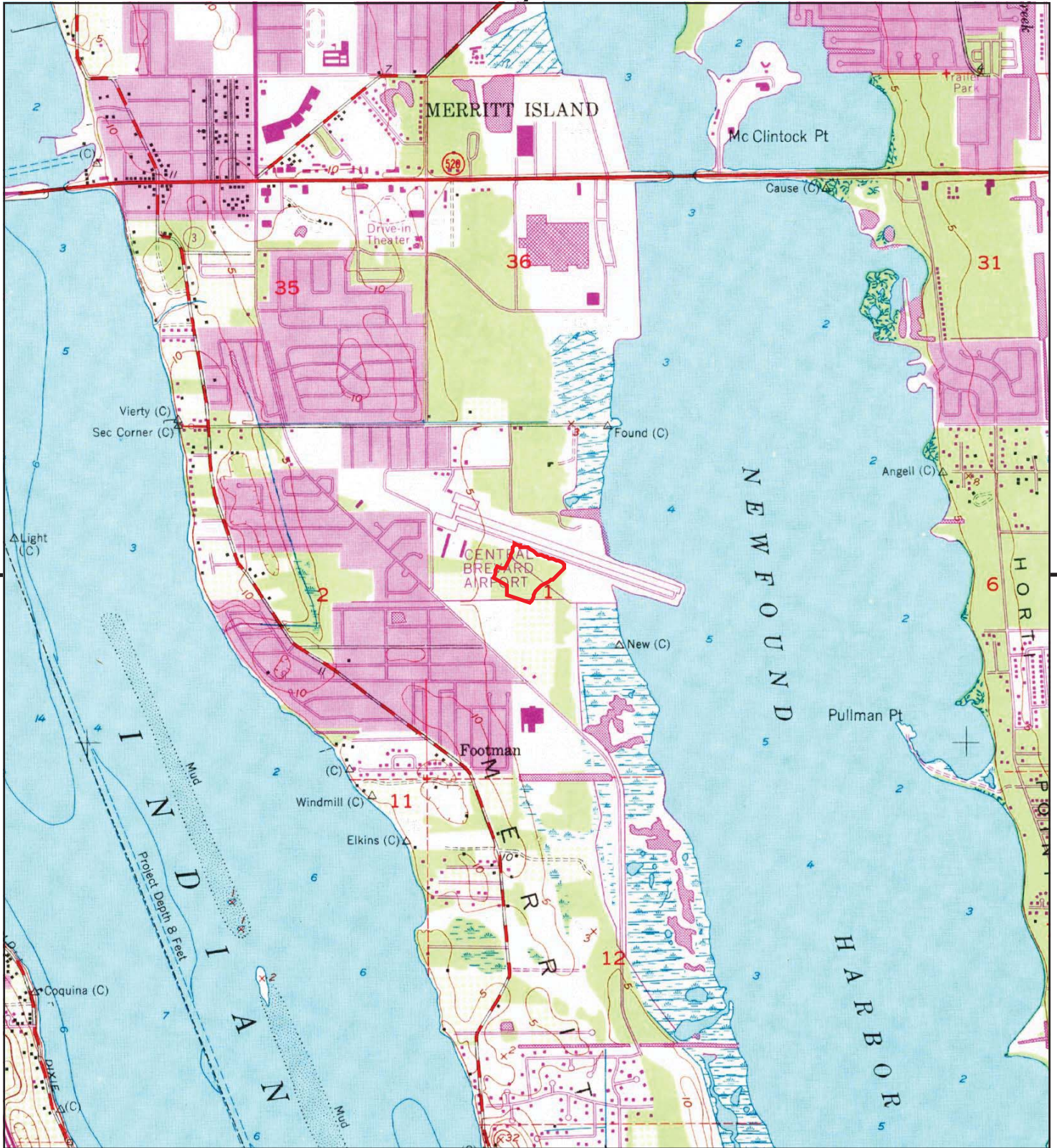
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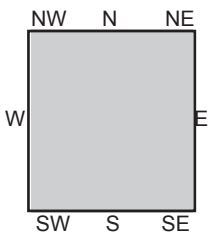
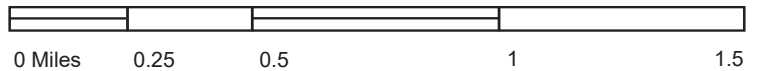
TP, Cocoa, 1976, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Merritt Island Airport
 ADDRESS: Merritt Island
 Merritt Island, FL 32952
 CLIENT: Meryman Environmental, Inc.





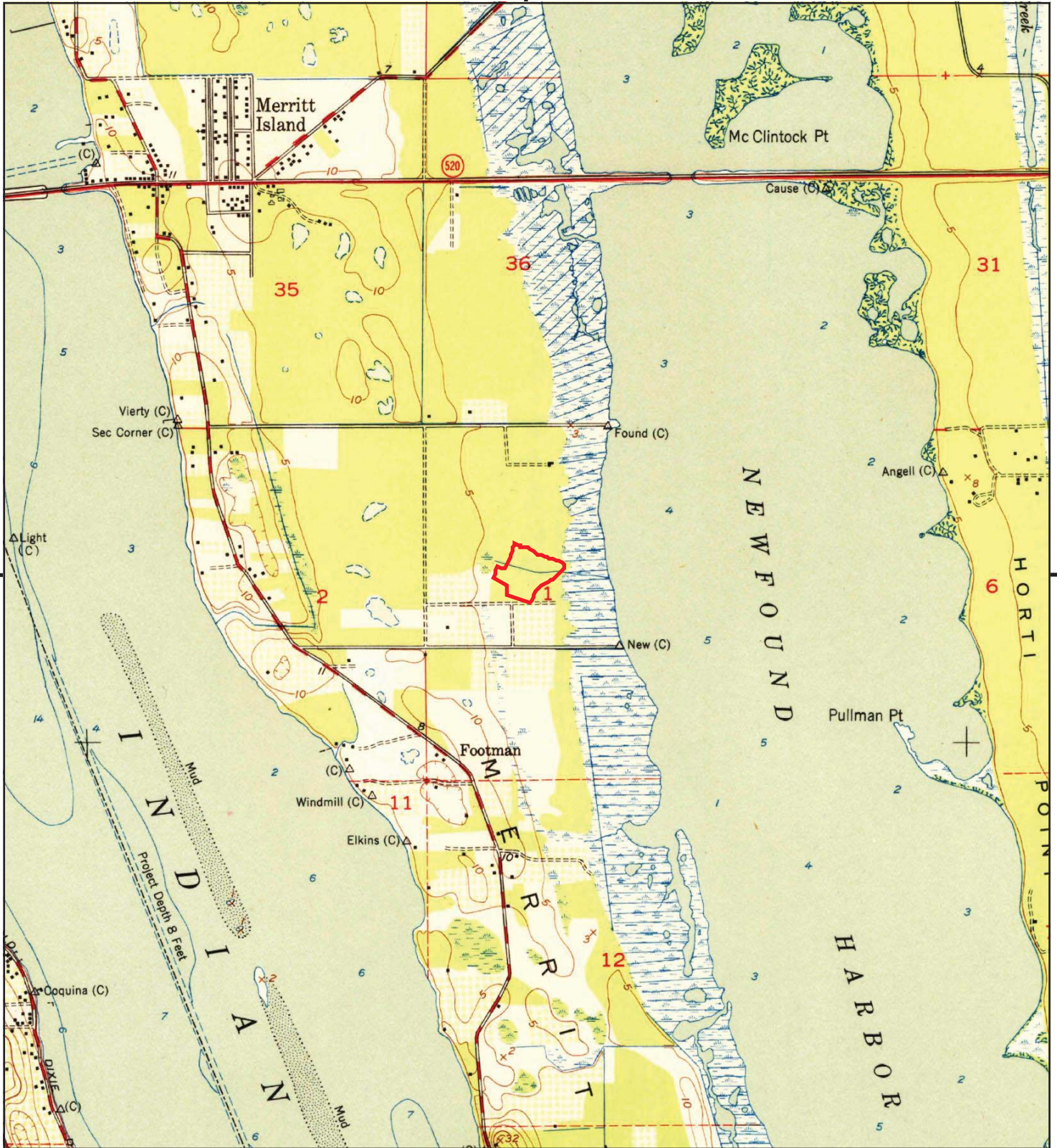
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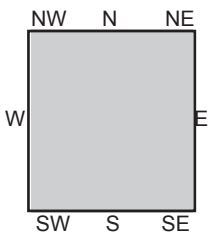
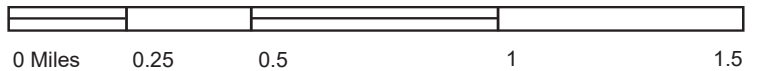
TP, Cocoa, 1971, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Merritt Island Airport
 ADDRESS: Merritt Island
 Merritt Island, FL 32952
 CLIENT: Meryman Environmental, Inc.





This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).



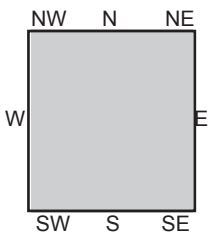
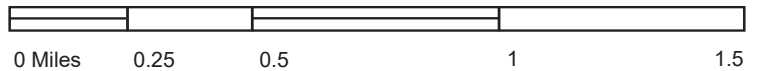
TP, Cocoa, 1951, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Merritt Island Airport
ADDRESS: Merritt Island
Merritt Island, FL 32952
CLIENT: Meryman Environmental, Inc.





This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).



TP, Cocoa, 1949, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Merritt Island Airport
ADDRESS: Merritt Island
Merritt Island, FL 32952
CLIENT: Meryman Environmental, Inc.



APPENDIX 3
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

900 Airport Road, Merritt Island, FL

Representative Photo of Western Site



900 Airport Road, Merritt Island, FL

Representative Photo of Southeastern Site



900 Airport Road, Merritt Island, FL

Representative View to the North



900 Airport Road, Merritt Island, FL

Representative View to the South



APPENDIX 4

HISTORICAL RESEARCH DOCUMENTATION



Merritt Island Airport

Merritt Island

Merritt Island, FL 32952

Inquiry Number: 6676451.8

September 24, 2021

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

09/24/21

Site Name:

Merritt Island Airport
Merritt Island
Merritt Island, FL 32952
EDR Inquiry # 6676451.8

Client Name:

Meryman Environmental, Inc.
10408 Bloomingdale Avenue
Riverview, FL 33569
Contact: CJ Greene



Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

Search Results:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>Source</u>
2017	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2017	USDA/NAIP
2010	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2010	USDA/NAIP
2007	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2007	USDA/NAIP
1993	1"=500'	Flight Date: March 10, 1993	FDOT
1983	1"=500'	Flight Date: May 06, 1983	FDOT
1980	1"=500'	Flight Date: February 28, 1980	FDOT
1979	1"=500'	Flight Date: November 27, 1979	U of FL
1972	1"=500'	Flight Date: March 24, 1972	FDOT
1969	1"=500'	Flight Date: December 01, 1969	U of FL
1958	1"=500'	Flight Date: April 23, 1958	U of FL
1951	1"=500'	Flight Date: April 02, 1951	U of FL
1943	1"=500'	Flight Date: February 14, 1943	U of FL

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INQUIRY #: 6676451.8

YEAR: 2017

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 6676451.8

YEAR: 2010

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 6676451.8

YEAR: 2007

= 500'





INQUIRY #: 6676451.8

YEAR: 1993

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 6676451.8

YEAR: 1983

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 6676451.8

YEAR: 1980

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 6676451.8

YEAR: 1979

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 6676451.8

YEAR: 1972

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 6676451.8

YEAR: 1969

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 6676451.8

YEAR: 1958

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 6676451.8

YEAR: 1951

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 6676451.8

YEAR: 1943

— = 500'



Merritt Island Airport

Merritt Island

Merritt Island, FL 32952

Inquiry Number: 6676451.5

September 27, 2021

The EDR-City Directory Image Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION

Executive Summary

Findings

City Directory Images

Thank you for your business.

Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Report is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Report includes a search of available city directory data at 5 year intervals.

RECORD SOURCES

EDR's Digital Archive combines historical directory listings from sources such as Cole Information and Dun & Bradstreet. These standard sources of property information complement and enhance each other to provide a more comprehensive report.

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Data by

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RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. A check mark indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Target Street</u>	<u>Cross Street</u>	<u>Source</u>
2017	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
2014	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
2010	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
2005	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
2000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
1995	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
1992	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR Digital Archive
1985	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory
1980	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory
1975	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory
1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory
1967	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory
1964	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory
1960	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory
1955	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Polk's City Directory

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<u>Year</u>	<u>Target Street</u>	<u>Cross Street</u>	<u>Source</u>
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FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY STREET

Merritt Island
Merritt Island, FL 32952

<u>Year</u>	<u>CD Image</u>	<u>Source</u>
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AIRPORT RD

2017	pg A1	EDR Digital Archive	
2014	pg A7	EDR Digital Archive	
2010	pg A13	EDR Digital Archive	
2005	pg A18	EDR Digital Archive	
2000	pg A24	EDR Digital Archive	
1995	pg A32	EDR Digital Archive	
1992	pg A40	EDR Digital Archive	
1985	pg A45	Polk's City Directory	
1980	pg A47	Polk's City Directory	
1975	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1971	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1967	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1964	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1960	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1955	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source

FINDINGS

CROSS STREETS

<u>Year</u>	<u>CD Image</u>	<u>Source</u>	
<u>S COURTENAY PKWY</u>			
2017	pg. A2	EDR Digital Archive	
2014	pg. A8	EDR Digital Archive	
2010	pg. A14	EDR Digital Archive	
2005	pg. A19	EDR Digital Archive	
2000	pg. A25	EDR Digital Archive	
1985	pg. A46	Polk's City Directory	
1980	pg. A48	Polk's City Directory	
1975	pg. A49	Polk's City Directory	
1971	pg. A50	Polk's City Directory	
1967	pg. A51	Polk's City Directory	
1964	pg. A52	Polk's City Directory	
1960	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source
1955	-	Polk's City Directory	Street not listed in Source

S COURTENAY PKY

1995	pg. A33	EDR Digital Archive
1992	pg. A41	EDR Digital Archive

City Directory Images

AIRPORT RD 2017

900 BAER AIR
COMP AIR INC
SPACE COAST AVIATION
TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT

S COURTENAY PKWY 2017

205	CARSWELL, CHRISTOPHER R CARSWELL, CODY COLLADO, JOSE JOCA, JESSICA R PEEK, BEATRICE D ROBERTS, LINDA S SMITH, JAY TAULO, EDWARD WHITE, MANDI
220	HEALTH FIRST ORTHOPAEDIC SPECIALISTS PRERNA VIJAYVARGIYA MD SOUTH BREVARD WOMENS CENTER
226	TROPICAL CAR WASH
228	MONTALVO, WILSON
232	ALLSTATE ALLSTATE INSURANCE ANDY TURNER
240	THRIFTY NICKEL
245	BREVARD NEPHROLOGY GROUP PA CHARLES K WANICH MD ELLERY E CANLAS MD FRESENIUS MEDICAL CARE HANY I GIRGIS MD RAI CARE CENTER SAMIR YASSA MD
250	BRUCES MOWER SERVICE
355	SOUTHERN POOL & SPA INC
375	HENRIQUEZ ADALBERTO MD KENT N LEIFER MD LEON A COHEN MD
380	ALL SOUTHERN MORTGAGE OF FLORIDA PROPERTY MANAGEMENT INC OF CENTRAL F REAL ESTATE SERVICE TEAM
390	CHRISTIAN COUNSELING & SUPPORT CENTE FREDAS HAIRSTYLES
415	LEWIS, SOULA P
425	YATES, PETER L
435	TORMON, NEIL
455	TERAPAK, NICHOLAS A
475	MITCHELL, MALVERN R
485	MAGGART, ROBERT L
495	MARTELL, CARLA A
505	MCGUIRE, DAN
515	POLLOCK, ROBERT J
525	ISLAND BARBER PARLOUR MCGEE, PAUL T
535	MCCOY, WILLIAM A
545	SAUER, MAUREEN
565	MURPHY, WILLIAM B
600	SUNOCO

S COURTENAY PKWY 2017 (Cont'd)

605	7ELEVEN
650	A VILLE ROBERT DC DABCO
	ABBAS & KHANS LLC
	DR JEFFREY OBRIEN MD
	DURNEY PAUL C DPM
	DURNEY, PAUL
	FARNEY BRAD L DC
	FARNEY, BRAD
	ORLANDO FOOT & ANKLE CLINIC
	ORTHOPEDIC CENTER
	THE BACK CENTER
669	SANDI & FRIENDS HAIR SALON
675	EDUCATION FIRST STEPS
	LISAS LITTLE LAMBS
695	FREDAS HAIRSTYLES
	SAL ALEGUAS REAL ESTATE
	SHERIDAN, TIM M
	SUGAS HAIR SALON
700	COURTENAY PALM LLC
	DESTINY CHRISTIAN CHURCH
	OVERLAND MISSIONS INC
800	CAPE CANAVERAL CAB
	TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT
820	FERRENTINO, MARJORIE
875	LASPINA, REGINA D
881	DURRANCE, GARY W
905	HIS WAY CHRISTIAN PRESCHL
925	POTTS, VERNON D
930	CONLEY, JR
935	MORALES, ALEXANDRA
939	PARK, PAULA R
940	GRAVES, KELSEY
945	DOMAJNKO, THOMAS F
950	TUFTS, LAURIE L
960	BLONDIN, RICHARD J
985	REINBOLT, JENNY A
1001	ALCORN, MARK A
1155	LUNDY, WAYNE
1200	APPLE, EVELYN L
	APPLE, SHELDON M
	BALMER, LORRAINE M
	BELLOW, MARIE F
	BERCIN, ARETA
	BIRKHEAD, WILLIAM
	BIXBY, VIRGINIA L
	BROKUS, JOSEPH L
	BROOKS, CAROL R
	BROWN, WILLIAM P
	BRUNS, ROSEMARIE
	BRYANT WILLIAM & GRACE

S COURTENAY PKWY 2017 (Cont'd)

1200 BRYANT, BILL E
BURROWS, RUTH E
BUSH, DOLLIE L
BUSH, JAMES
CHARLES, HARRY K
CLEMENT, VERENA M
COLLING TORSTEN & VIRGINA
COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
CRUMPTON, BARBARA W
DAHLM, POLLY K
DALE, IRA J
DAUGHTRY, JAMES R
DAVIDSON, LYN
DAVIDSON, RICHARD S
DAY, WALTER H
DE, LAWRENCE
DUNDIS BETZ
DUNDIS, BETZ
DUNHOUR, ELWOOD M
EICHLER, PATRICIA C
ELLER, BLANCHE W
ELLIOTT REG & DOROTHY
ERICKSON, MARILYN M
FAGAN, ANTOINETTE L
FAGAN, TONIE
FAIRBANK, ROSEMARY A
FLEMMING, CARLOS
GARDELLA, ANNA F
GERSHATER, DOROTHY
GETTLEMEN, CARLA R
GODBAY, CHARLOTTE K
GOLEMBIEWSKI, DONNA K
GORDON, LUCILLE
GRAZULIS ARTHUR & HELEN
GREENFIELD, GLORIA R
GREENHAUS, EUNICE B
GREINWALD, DOLORES A
GROVE, DIANE J
GUBERNATT, JULANN
HALL, TOXEY A
HALLIGAN, RICHARD
HARKA, VIRGINIA E
HEATHCOTE, DENNIS E
HERPEL, CARROLL J
HINKEL BILL & HILDE
HORN FRED H & HATTIE H
HORSTMAN, ELSIE
HUEY, DELORES M
HUFF, JANET
JAMIESON, SUZANNE F

S COURTENAY PKWY 2017 (Cont'd)

1200 JELLICO, JOHN
JERNIGAN, ANNETTE
JOHNSON, CLARENCE T
JONES, PAULINE K
JORDAN, HERBERT A
KESSEL, STEVEN
KNIGHT, WILLIAM J
KOLEHMAINEN, ROY E
KOPPRASCH MARGARET
KRAHAM, MARLENE
LAMPSON, MARTY S
LIBERTO, ISABELLE G
LOCKLAIR, DORIS E
LOH, FRAN J
LORBER, JOHN S
LOY, MERRILEE A
LYNNE, CHRISTA M
MACKINNON WILLIAM & HELEN
MANIS, BETTY L
MARTIN, RUTH B
MATTHEWS, GRANT F
MCKANNA, MARILYN J
MELICK ALDEN & PEARL
MERSEREAU, CHARLES R
MERTOLAMI LOUIS A
MEYER, MARY A
MILLIKEN, CARMEN D
MILLIKEN, ROBERT G
MOYERS CLYDE & HAZEL
MURRAY, MARGARET A
NEAL, JOAN
NEWBERGER, DOROTHY G
NORRIS, EDNA
NORWOOD, JEANENNE M
ORAM, GEORGE
ORTH, RAY A
PAINTER, EDNA
PARADIS, GERARD B
PAWL GEORGE & MARY
PERRY, HAROLD M
PITT, WOODROW W
POLAND, DONALD
RACE, SHIRLEY A
RACE, WILLIAM W
REGAR, ALLENE W
REICHENBACH, ROBERT B
RHOADES, FREDERICK L
RICE, ROBERT
ROBBINS, STOYELL M
ROCK, TAMMIE L

S COURTENAY PKWY 2017 (Cont'd)

1200	SARGENT, REBECCA P
	SCHROEDER, FRANCES A
	SCHROEDER, FRANCIS
	SEMPEPOS THERESA
	SEMPEPOS, THERESA R
	SHANNON, CHARLES H
	SHANNON, EDNA H
	SIMS, CHARLES W
	SOLKOFF, WILMA H
	SPIWAK, JOSEPH S
	STACKWICK, JAMES S
	STANICK, ALICE E
	TALBOTT, ROBERT B
	THROM, JOAN V
	TILL, FRANCIS E
	TRAMCO, JOHN
	TRESNICK ALFRED
	TRESNICK, ALFRED
	TRITSCH ARTHUR A & PHYLLIS G
	TRULSON, GORDON W
	TURNER, FLORENCE L
	VERNACE, JOSEPH G
	WARMSLEY, JEAN
	WATSON, SAM
	WHITFIELD, JEAN M
	WILLIAMS BOB & BETTY
	WIYSEL, RAY
	WOOD, ELMER
	WOODWARD, VIVIANNE
	WORLEY, RICHARD B
1225	PRICE, KELLEY D
1250	MIX, DANIEL V
1273	LANCE, JUDITH A
1899	ROTARY PARKMERRITT ISLAND
1965	TOBIN, EDWARD J
1975	DRAULIS, NIK S
1980	BROWN, WILLIAM O
1995	MAZZONI, PAUL T
2000	EPSTEIN, KIM E
2005	TURNER, ADAM

AIRPORT RD 2014

900 BAER AIR
SPACE COAST AVIATION
TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT

S COURTENAY PKWY 2014

200	HEALTH FIRST
205	BRANDT, LINDA
	BRIGHTMAN, NANCY S
	CROMIE, HEATHER R
	GODDARD, NICHOLAS
	HEADLAM, HARRY D
	JIMENEZ, LESLIE
	MCKINNEY, DONNA
	ROBERTS, LINDA S
	SAYRES, CAROL J
	SMITH, JAY
	TUIKABA, NIKKI
	WRIGHT, TOMMIE
215	HAYES, ANNA R
220	DESAI KALPANA MD
	HEALTH FIRST
	LAIRD ROSEMARY MHSA MD
	TREVINO, DAVID
	VIJAYVARGIYA PRERNA MD
226	TROPICAL CAR WASH
232	ANDY TURNER ALLSTATE INSURANCE AGE
	BOB TURNER & ASSOCIATES INC
	TURNER INSURANCE AGENCIES INC
245	BREVARD NEPHROLOGY GROUP
	FRESENIUS MEDICAL CARE
250	BRUCES MOWER SERVICE
320	RAJA MART
355	SOUTHERN POOL & SPA INC
375	BREVARD ARTHRITIS CENTER
	COHEN LEON A MD
	HEALTHY LIVING CLINIC
	HENRIQUEZ A A MD
	HENRIQUEZ, A
	LEIFER KENT N DM
	MILBURN BRUCE M MD
	MILBURN, BRUCE M
380	ALL SOUTHERN MORTGAGE OF FLORIDA REA
	PROPERTY MANAGEMENT INC OF CENTRAL F
	RE MAX REAL ESTATE SERVICE TEAM INC
	RE MAX SERVICE TEAM
	REAL ESTATE SERVICE TEAM
405	ISLAND CREMATION
415	LEWIS, SOULA P
425	YATES, PETER L
435	OLIVA, VIRGIE D
445	RENNER, BETTY D
455	TERAPAK, NICHOLAS A
475	DIAZ-MITCHELL, NAOMI
485	MAGGART, ROBERT L
495	MARTELL, CARLA A

S COURTENAY PKWY 2014 (Cont'd)

505	SALGADO, JOSHUA
515	POLLOCK, ROBERT J
525	MC GEE, PAUL T
535	CAMPBELL, LUCILLE
	MAXWELL, LOWELL
	MCCOY, WILLIAM A
565	MURPHY, WILLIAM B
600	SUNOCO
605	7ELEVEN
650	BROOKS JOSEPH MD
	DURNEY PAUL C DPM
	FARNEY BRAD L DC
	GIOIA G LEONARD
	OBRIEN JEFFREY T MD
	ORLANDO FOOT & ANKLE CLINIC
	ORTHOPEDIC CENTER THE
	VILLE ROBERT A DC DABCO
669	SANDI & FRIENDS HAIR SALON
675	LISAS LITTLE LAMBS
695	FREDAS HAIRSTYLES
	SAL ALEGUAS REAL ESTATE
	SHERIDAN, TIM
	SUGAS HAIR SALON
700	DESTINY CHRISTIAN CHURCH
	DESTINY PRESCHOOL & DAY CARE
	OVERLAND MISSIONS INC
	RIGBY, CATHY J
800	CAPE CANAVERAL CAB
	TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT
820	FERRENTINO, MARJORIE
845	TOBALSKI, BROOKE
875	LASPINA, REGINA D
881	DURRANCE, GARY W
885	BREVARD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
925	POTTS, VERNON D
930	CONLEY, JR
935	BIONDI, RICHARD G
939	KIFFNER, LEO E
940	OLDHAM, KIMBERLY S
945	BERTELLA-DOMAJNKO, GINA M
950	CRAANEN, JUDY L
960	BLONDIN, RICHARD J
970	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
985	GROCHOWALSKI, JOSEPH T
1001	ALCORN, MARK A
1100	VITAS INPATIENT UNIT AT COURTENAY SP
1200	ANDERSON, JOHN
	AYERS, PATRICIA M
	BELLOW, MARIE F
	BOATMAN, MARTHA

S COURTENAY PKWY 2014 (Cont'd)

1200 BROOKS, CAROL R
BRUNS, ROSEMARIE
BRYANT WILLIAM & GRACE
BRYANT, BILL E
BUCY ANN
BURROWS, RUTH E
BUTSON, JOAN L
CAIN, IRVA
CASEY, CHARLES A
CHAMBREAU, EILEEN K
CLEMENTE, MARGARET M
CLOSE, RUTH
COLLING TORSTEN & VIRGINA
CONNOLLY, JOHN
CORNISH, GORDON
COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
CRUPMTON, BARBARA W
DAVIDSON, RICHARD S
DIGEON, MARGUERITE J
DIXON, RONALD C
DOLAN, PAT H
DUNDIS BETZ
EDDIE, LEE A
EICHLER, PATRICIA C
ELLER, BLANCHE W
ELLIOTT REG & DOROTHY
FARRELL, MARIE S
FISCHER, MILDRED
FITCH, DAVID J
FLEMMING, CARLOS
FOUNTAIN, JUNE R
GATTIKER, ALBERT
GETTLEMEN, CARLA R
GORDON L E
GORDON, ROBERT W
GRAZULIS ARTHUR & HELEN
GRAZULIS, ARTHUR V
GREENFIELD, GLORIA R
GREGG, LOUIS
GREINWALD, DOLORES A
GROTHJAHN, HARRY C
HALLIGAN, RICHARD
HARKA, VIRGINIA E
HELLMAN, HARRY E
HERBST, CAROL H
HINKEL BILL & HILDE
HORN FRED H & HATTIE H
HORSTMAN, ELSIE
HUFF, JANET
ILLINIK, CARL

S COURTENAY PKWY 2014 (Cont'd)

1200 JENNINGS, KATHLEEN A
JOHNSON, EDNA M
JONES, PAULINE
KOLEHMAINEN, ROY E
KOPPRASCH MARGARET
KUESTER, KURT C
LEWANDOWSKI, STANLEY
LIMA, CATHERINE
LOCKLAIR, DORIS E
LOH FRANCES
LOH, FRAN J
MACKINNON WILLIAM & HELEN
MARKS, HARRY M
MARTIN, JOSEPH
MATHIASON, CHARLES
MELFI, PEARL
MELICK ALDEN & PEARL
MERSEREAU, CHARLES R
MERTOLAMI LOUIS A
MILLIKEN, CARMEN D
MOYERS CLYDE & HAZEL
MUNDZIAK, JEAN H
MURRAY, MARGARET A
NOBLE, PATRICIA E
PAINTER, EDNA
PAWL GEORGE & MARY
PAWL, KATHY E
PAYTON, LORRAINE
PERRY, LEON E
PHLIEGER, SUE W
PITT, WOODROW W
POLLY, DAHM
RAFONELLI GLORIA
RAFONELLI, GLORIA
REAUME DOROTHY
REICHENBACH, ROBERT B
RHOADES, FREDERICK L
RICE ROBERT
RINEHART, IVAN
RODDA, CONSTANCE S
ROURKE, E
ROUSH, EVELYN R
SARGENT, REBECCA P
SCHIFFLEGER, LOUISE C
SCHROEDER, FRANCIS
SECOR, WINDSOR B
SEMPEPOS THERESA
SEMPEPOS, THERESA R
SINGLETON, L
SMITH, BETTY

S COURTENAY PKWY 2014 (Cont'd)

1200	SOLKOFF, WILMA H
	SPECHA, L T
	SPECKMAN, VIRGINIA S
	SPENCER, ARLENE S
	SPILKER, JACQUELYN L
	STACKWICK, JAMES S
	STEFKA, MARY K
	STERN, LUCILLE F
	STRIBLING, DUSTIN J
	TRESNICK ALFRED
	TRESNICK, ALFRED
	TRITSCH ARTHUR A & PHYLLIS G
	ULMER, ROBERT S
	VEITH, ANNAMARIE S
	WARMSLEY, JEAN
	WATSON, SAM
	WEISNER, HERB
	WEST ELEANOR
	WEST ELEANOR J
	WEST, ANDREA D
	WHITAKER, REBECCA K
	WHITE DONAL
	WILLIAMS BOB & BETTY
	WILLIAMS, GLADYS
	WIYSEL, RAY
	WOODWARD, VIVIANNE
	ZABIEGALSKI ED
1225	PRICE, KELLEY D
1250	MIX, DANIEL V
1273	LANCE, KENNETH C
1275	BREVARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
1899	ROTARY PARKMERRITT ISLAND
1965	TOBIN, EDWARD J
1975	DRAULIS, NIK
1980	BROWN, WILLIAM O
1990	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
1995	MAZZONI, PAUL T
2000	EPSTEIN, KIM E
2005	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,

AIRPORT RD 2010

900	BAER AIR
	COMP AIR INC
	SPACE COAST AVIATION
902	BREVARD COUNTY FIRE STA

S COURTENAY PKWY 2010

200	HEALTH FIRST HOME CARE
205	GUY, LARRY A
	HEADLAM, HARRY D
	KUNTZ, CHARLES
	LANGS, MATTHEW A
	PEEK, BEATRICE D
	ROBERTS, LINDA S
	SMITH, JAY
	WARGO, LOUISE
215	KING, ROSALEE
	KOWALCZIK, PAUL A
220	HEALTH FIRST PHYSICIANS
	HEALTH FIRST PRIVATE DUTY
	MEDICAL STAFFING SPECIALISTS
	ORTHOPAEDIC SPECIALISTS
	TREVINO, DAVID
226	TROPICAL CAR WASH
228	A CUSTOM TYPING SVC
	ABC CONCRETE INC
	CLARK & CLARK INCOME TAX SVC
	TROPICALSIGNSINCCOM
230	TRAFFORD REALTY CO
232	ALLSTATE INSURANCE CO
	CRANFORD, LAURA L
240	AMERICAN CLASSIFIEDS
245	BREVARD KIDNEY & HYPERTENSION
	BREVARD NEPHROLOGY GROUP PA
	RENAL ADVANTAGE
250	BRUCES MOWER SVC
355	CARQUEST AUTO PARTS
375	BREVARD ARTHRITIS CTR
	HENRIQUEZ ADALBERTO MD
	ISLAND FAMILY MEDICAL
	LEIFER KENT N MD
380	ALL SOUTHERN MORTGAGEFLORIDA
	REAL ESTATE SVC TEAM
	REMAX SERVICE TEAM
390	FREDAS HAIRSTYLES
405	CHRISTIAN BOOK STORE & SUPLS
415	AVERAGE JOES LAWNCARE
	IRLE, ANTHONY F
	PAINTIN PETES
425	YATES, PETER L
435	MCARTHUR, ROBERT S
445	RENNER, BETTY D
455	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
475	BUTLER, PEYTON G
485	BLASCH, MICHAEL
495	MARTELL, CARLA A
505	ROBERTO LOPEZ JR CONTRACTOR

S COURTENAY PKWY 2010 (Cont'd)

515	POLLOCK, ROBERT J ROBERT J POLLOCK HOME REPAIR
525	MCGEE, PAUL T
565	MURPHY, WILLIAM B
605	7ELEVEN
650	BACK CENTER GIOIA G LEONARD MD JEFFREY T OBRIEN INC ORLANDO FOOT & ANKLE CLINIC ORTHOPEDIC CENTER
669	SANDI & FRIENDS HAIR SALON
675	LISAS LITTLE LAMBS CHILD CARE
695	ALOHA REALTY FLORIDA FUGAS HAIR SALON PROFILES II SAL ALEGUAS REAL ESTATE SHIRLEYS WHERE THE LOCALS GO
700	DESTINY CHRISTIAN CHURCH
800	AIRPORT STORAGE CAPE CANAVERAL CAB
820	FERRENTINO, MARJORIE
845	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
875	LASPINA, NICHOLAS A
881	DURRANCE, GARY W
885	TROPICAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
905	HIS WAY CHRISTIAN ACADEMY
925	NAOMI PETRILLOS KARAOKE POTTS, VERNON D
930	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
935	ONDERDONK, PETER R
939	KIFFNER, LEO E
940	GRAVES, WILLIAM B
945	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
950	MATTHEWS, SCOTT A
960	BLONDIN, RICHARD J
985	GROCHOWALSKI, JOSEPH T
1001	ALCORN, MARK A
1100	REHAB WORKS
1200	ANDERSON, JOHN BAMINI, H BARNINL, HELEN J BERTOLAMI, LOUIS A BRYANT, BILL E BURROWS, RUTH E CHILDERS, FRANK M CLARK, MARY J CONNELLY, JAMES K CONWAY, FRED F CORDY, EVALINE

S COURTENAY PKWY 2010 (Cont'd)

1200 COURTENAY SPRING VILLAGE
CROUTHAMEL, S
DAVIDSON, JAMES H
DAVIS, WALTON
DINSMORE, WILLIAM R
DIXON, RONALD C
DODSON, VIRGINIA E
DOLAN, PATRICIA H
EDDIE, LEE A
ELLIOTT, DOROTHY A
FARRELL, MARIE S
FLEMMING, C
GLEDHILL, JOHN A
GOOCH, BETTY O
GRAVELINE, DORIS A
GRAZULIS, ARTHUR V
GREENLAW, ROBERT E
GREGG, LOIS G
HALLIGAN, RICHARD
HELLMAN, HARRY E
HENNESSY, MARTHA
HINKEL, WILLIAM P
JENNINGS, KATHLEEN A
JOHNSON, CHESTER A
KELLER, BILL J
KLIEM, RUTH M
LUKE, DOREEN C
MACKINNON, WILLIAM J
MADDOCK, ALMA L
MCGEE, GEORGE
MELICK, PEARL
MONTALTO, HELEN F
MORGAN, ELIZABETH H
MURRAY, MARGARET B
MYERS, MANE
REAUME, DOROTHY
ROGAN, ROBERT B
ROUSHM, EVELYN R
SCHIFFLEGER, LOUISE C
SCHROEDER, FRANCES A
SCHWARTZ, LEONARD
SCOTT, FLORENCE M
SEMPEPOS, THERESA R
SHROBLE, NORMA K
SHUFELT, WILLIAM
SMITH, ELIZABETH
STEFKA, MARY
STERN, LUCILLE F
TAYLOR, B
TRITSCH, PHYLLIS G

S COURTENAY PKWY 2010 (Cont'd)

1200	URSIN, LILLIAN
	WEST, ELEANOR J
	WILLIAMS, ROBERT F
	ZINGMOND, JOSH
1225	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
1250	MIX, DANIEL V
1273	LANCE, KENNETH C
1275	JEFFERSON THOMAS MIDDLE SCHOOL
	THOMAS JEFFERSON MIDDLE SCHOOL
1965	TOBIN, EDWARD J
1975	DRAULIS, KARLIS J
1980	BROWN, WILLIAM O
1990	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
1995	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
2000	EPSTEIN, BERNARD M
	FIRST MERRITT CHIROPRACTIC
	PATEL AMIT DC
2005	TURNER, ROBERT A

AIRPORT RD**2005**

900 AIR WORDS
 BAER AIR
 ISLAND AVIATION
 MERLOS WELDING & FABRICATION
 MERLOS WELDING SERVICE
 RGGR INC

S COURTENAY PKWY 2005

180	ISLAND PET SHOP
200	HEALTH FIRST HOME CARE
	HOSPICE OF HEALTH FIRST
205	CHOW, AMMY K
	HUTCHERSON, CHRISTIAN
	INGRASSIA, LISA
	KUNTZ, CHARLES
	NI, HAI S
	PRICE, CHERYL G
	ROBERTS, LINDA S
	SANTOS, JODY A
	SMITH, JAY
	WICK, RUSSELL W
	YEKUNDI, KUSHAL G
215	GASKINS, PAUL
	HAYES, CARL M
	KEATON, ROBERT
	LEFEBURE, ALBION H
	MATHIS PAINTING
	MCDANIEL, CONNIE
	ROWE, FREDDIE G
	SINGLETARY, JOHNNY
220	BRUCE HARROW MD MSPH
	HEALTH FIRST PHYSICIANS / PAUL THOMP
	HEALTH FIRST PRIVATE DUTY
	NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION FLA
	THOMPSON, PAUL
226	DETAILING 2000
228	ABC CONCRETE INC
	ANDRE BAEZ CONCRETE
	BECKER, MELINDA
	CLARK & CLARK INCOME TAX SERVICE
230	FREYBERG & TAYLOR PA
	REINMAN MORGAN LAUR
232	BOB TURNER ASSOCIATES INC
	CRANFORD, LAURA L
	EDWARD JONES
240	AMERICAN CLASSIFIED
	THRIFTY NICKEL WANT ADS
245	BREVARD KIDNEY & HYPERTENSION CENTER
	BREVARD NEPHROLOGY GROUP PA
	RABIEI ABBAS
	WANICH CHARLES K MD
250	BRUCES MOWER SERVICE
320	SEWING STUDIO & VACUUM CENTER OF BRE
355	JENNY AUTO PARTS II INC
375	BREVARD ARTHRITIS CENTER
	BREVARD MEDICAL GROUP
	HENRIQUEZ R A MD
	ISLAMIC CENTER OF CENTRAL BREVARD

S COURTENAY PKWY 2005 (Cont'd)

375	KEO DUONGVANNAK DMD LEIFER KENT N MD LEON A COHEN MD MILBURN BRUCE M MD
380	ALL SOUTHERN MORTGAGE OF FLORIDA AMERICAN PREFERRED FUNDING LEWIS GEORGE W REALTOR RE / MAX SERVICE TEAM STRIKE FORCE II LLC TONI PASTERMACK REMAX SERVICE TEAM
390	DIRT N DUST DEVILS FREDAS HAIRSTYLES
405	CHRISTIAN BOOK STORE AND SUPPLIES IN
415	IRLE, ANTHONY F
425	YATES, PETER L
435	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN, SUPPORT 100 INC
445	RENNER, BETTY D
455	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
475	PLANTS, CRELL V
485	BLASCH, MICHAEL
495	MARTELL, CARLA A
505	RODRIGUEZ, SANTOS M
515	POLLOCK, ROBERT J
525	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
535	JAING, LINHANG
545	FAWCETT, PAUL R
565	MURPHY, WILLIAM B
600	EXPRESS CASH GANESH INC SHELL FOOD MART
605	7 ELEVEN STORES
650	GONZALO G VALDIVIA MD HERNESMAN, SHANE OBRIEN, JEFFREY T ORLANDO FOOT & ANKLE CLINIC SHANE C HERNESMAN MD PA THE ORTHOPEDIC CENTER VILLE ROBERT A DC DABCO
665	BABY BOOMERS
669	PARAGON SALON
671	LITTLE TREASURES CONSIGNMENT INC
695	ALEGUAS, SAL SAL ALEGUAS INC SAL ALEGUAS REALTY SLACK SARAJANE AT FINE DESIGN SUGA HAIR SALON
700	DESTINY CHRISTIAN INTERNATIONAL MINI
800	AIRPORT STORAGE DOUG HARRIS CONSTRUCTION INC

S COURTENAY PKWY 2005 (Cont'd)

800	EXOTIC TROPICS LANDSCAPING
820	FERRENTINO, JOHN J
	THING 2 PRODUCTIONS INC
845	DOTY, LINDA
855	SOUTH, MERRITT
875	LASPINA, NICHOLAS A
881	DURRANCE, GARY W
885	TROPICAL ELEMENTARY
905	BEACHSIDE LAWN & LNDSCPNG LLC
	BIG RED APPLE PRESCHOOL
925	POTTS, VERNON D
930	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
935	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
939	KIFFNER, LEO E
940	GRAVES, WILLIAM B
945	FORNEY, CRAIG
950	NAGLE, JOHN J
960	SCHLINGMAN, STEVEN T
985	GROCHOWALSKI, JOSEPH J
1001	ALCORN, MARK A
1100	COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
	RETIREMENT HOUSING FOUNDATION
1175	DR SHELDON M HOXIE FROM HEALTH CARE
1200	ADAMS, ANNA B
	ANDERSON, MARY H
	AYERS, MARGARET T
	BALDWIN, GLADYS I
	BALLOU, DORIS M
	BARNARD, WILLIAM E
	BARNES, EVELYN D
	BERGE, CARL
	BERTOLAMI, LOUIS A
	BOLTREK, PETER
	BRANDT, MAHLON W
	BROWN, MAVIS R
	BURNACK, JOHN
	BURROWS, RUTH E
	CLARK, BARBARA M
	CLOSE, ELEANOR
	COGSWELL, JANET P
	CONNOLLY, JOHN P
	CORDY, EVALINE
	CORNISH, RUTH M
	CROTHERS, ETHEL B
	DEVOE, CLIFTON B
	DIAZ, RODOLFO A
	DIXON, RONALD C
	DOERR, FRANK W
	DOLAN, PATRICIA H
	EICHANBERG, CONNIE

S COURTENAY PKWY 2005 (Cont'd)

1200 ELLIOTT, DOROTHY A
FARRELL, MARIE
FISHER, M
FRANSE, JOSEPHINE R
FRIED, LOUIS
GADDIS, LEROY J
GLECKNER, ELIZABETH B
GLEDHILL, JOHN A
GOLDEN, CHARLES
GOOCH, JAMES H
GORDON, LUCILLE
GRECO, LIBERA
GROSS, MARY C
HALLIGAN, RICHARD
HAMELERS, ANN B
HANSEN, R
HENDERSON, HELEN F
HENNESSY, JOHN E
HINKEL, WILLIAM P
HOFFMAN, ROBERT J
HOOLEY, JOHN S
JENNINGS, ROSE
KAUFMANN, LUCILLE S
KELLY, KEITH V
KEYSER, MARGARET B
KLEESE, HELEN M
KLIEM, RUTH J
KNOWLES, LLOYD
KOLBERG, MARGARET W
LEWIS, KENT V
LITTLE, RODGER W
LOCKNER, MARGARET L
LUKE, HELEN F
MACMASTER, JEAN M
MADDOCK, ALMA S
MALO, LAVERNE
MARTIN, E V
MATHIASON, CHARLES
MCGEE, GEORGE
MCGUIRE, HELEN A
MELICK, PEARL
MESSERSMITH, MARY A
MIRER, MARTIN
MITCHELL, ALVERA M
MONTALTO, HELEN
MOORMAN, JOE
MUELLER, DOROTHY
NOEL, C E
PALMER, KEITH O
PAUL, HEDY B

S COURTENAY PKWY 2005 (Cont'd)

1200	PAYTON, LORRAINE
	PHLIEGER, SUE W
	RAMIREZ, RICHARD J
	RAPA, FRANK
	REXRODE, DORA L
	ROBERTS, JULIA
	ROUSHM, E
	SCHILLO, MARY M
	SCHROYER, ELLEN W
	SEWELL, ELIZABETH
	SHROBLE, NORMA K
	SHUFELT, WILLIAM
	SINGLETON, MARGARET L
	SMITH, BETTE M
	SNAPP, GRAYSON D
	SPECKMAN, VIRGINIA S
	STARK, ROBERT L
	TROYAN, ROSE M
	WALKER, H
	WALKER, MARY
	WEILER, LAURA B
	WHALEY, DORIS E
	WILLIAMS, ROBERT F
	WOLCOTT, H
	WRIGHT, ALICE L
	WYZANSKI, SELWYN J
	YALE, DOROTHY B
	YOUNG, NORTON S
	ZABIEGALSKI, EDWIN J
	ZINGMOND, JOSH
1225	BAXTER, WILLIAM
1250	EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH
	MIX, DANIEL V
1273	LANCE, KENNETH C
1275	HEARD CONSTRUCTION
	SCHOOL BOARD BREVARD COUNTY
1965	TOBIN, EDWARD J
1975	DRAULIS, KARLIS J
1980	BROWN, WILLIAM O
1990	HARRISON, GEORGE E
2000	EPSTEIN, BERNARD M
2005	TURNER, ROBERT S

AIRPORT RD**2000**

900 AIR WORDS
MERRITT ISLAND AIR SERVICE
OTT M J OFFICE
SKYTRUCK SALES INCORPORATED
TOP FLIGHT SERVICES

S COURTENAY PKWY 2000

158	DANCIN DUDS HAIR SALON
160	DANCIN DUDS
162	BREVARD LIQUIDATORS
	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
	SPACE COAST TRADERS INCORPORATED
170	ECKERD DRUGS MIDNIGHT STORE
180	VIDEO LAND
200	HEALTH FIRST HOME CARE
	HOSPICE OF HEALTH FIRST
	WAGGENER FREDERICK H DDS
205	AUSTIN, R
	GLASSMIRE, ROBERT J
	JONES, JIMMY L
	LANGS, CHARLES W
	RILEY, EARTHA
	RUSH, TODD
	SMITH, JAY
	TOMEIN, LISA
	WILBORN, S
	YEKUNDI, KUSHAL G
215	BAKER, HARRY
	BETHUNE, CHARLES R
	COLLIER, M
	DAVIES, ANTHONY R
	DEVOID, C A
	ESTEP, RICHARD B
	FAUSNAUGHT, WENDY
	GAHAGAN, B
	GASKINS, PAUL H
	GAYLES, ANDREA
	KERSHNER, DORIS C
	KING, R
	LEFEBURE, ALBION
	MCCARTHY, B
	MIMMS, GEORGE
	MURRELL, LINDA
	MYLLYMAKI, N
	PAULAUSKAS, M
	PORTER, BABETTE M
	REVELS, ERLINE
	SAEY, R
	SARAJ, ROBYN
	SMITH, R
	SOMMERS, BRADLEY J
	YOUNG, NERY
220	CENTRAL BREVARD WOMENS CENTER COUNSELING EDUCATION RESOURCE
	CTRL BREVARD WOMENS CENTER COUNSELING EDUC RESOURCES
	GIBBONS BRIAN P MD
	GLASNER JOSEPH B MD
	ORTHOPAEDIC SPECIALIST

S COURTENAY PKWY 2000 (Cont'd)

220	WOMENS CENTER COUNSELING EDUCATION RESOURCES
226	DETAILING 2000
228	BECKER, MELINDA
	CLARK & CLARK INCOME TAX SERVICE
	HARRISON, GEORGE E
230	ACUPUNCTURE CENTER OF BREVARD
	BREVARD MEDICAL MANAGEMENT INCORPORATED
232	TURNER BOB INS
	WOODWARD CHARLIE INS
240	THRIFTY NICKEL WANT ADS
250	BRUCES MOWER & BIKE SERVICE
320	BREVARD VACUUM & SEWING CENTER
323	EDWARD JONES INVESTMENTS
	JONES EDWARD INVESTMENTS
	JONES, E
	MACHT CAROL INVESTMENTS
	NOEL ROB INVESTMENTS
355	BARBER, SEAN D
	NAPA AUTO PARTS
375	BREVARD ARTHRITIS CENTER
	BREVARD KIDNEY & HYPERTENSION CENTER
	BREVARD NEPHROLOGY GROUP PA
	COHEN LEON A MD
	GIRGIS HANY I MD
	ISLAMIC CENTER OF CENTRAL BREVARD
	KEO DUONGVANNAK DMD
	LEIFER KENT N MD
	MILBURN BRUCE M MD
	MOORES TAX & OFFICE SERVICES
	SCIENTIFIC SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INCORPORATED
	WANICH SUKON MD
380	FIRST SOUTHERN RESIDENTIAL CORPORATION
	LEWIS, GEORGE W
	PASTERMACK TONI REMAX SERVICE TEAM
	REAL ESTATE SERVICE TEAM
	REALESTATE SERVICE TEAM
	REMAX SERVICE TEAM
390	FREDAS HAIRSTYLES
405	CHRISTIAN BOOK STORE AND SUPPLIES INCORPORATED
	HICKS, ANNE M
411	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
415	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
425	QUADER, RAMI H
435	ELLIS, DAVID P
445	RENNER, BETTY D
455	AHEARN, M
475	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
485	KITCHIN, PAUL M
495	KAUTH, ROSE M
	MARTELL, CARLA A

S COURTENAY PKWY 2000 (Cont'd)

505	LOPEZ, DOMINGA
515	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
525	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
535	MOENING, HEATHER
545	FAWCETT, PAUL R
565	MURPHY, WILLIAM B
600	SHELL FOOD MART
605	7 ELEVEN STORES A DIVISION OF THE SOUTHLAND CORPORATION
650	CLAYTON ROBERT E MD
	ELMER JAMES C MD
	SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CLINICAL LABORATORIES
	WOMENS CENTER THE
	WUESTHOFF WUESTHOFF FAMILY HEALTH AT SOUTH MERRITT IS
665	EXTERIORS UNLIMITED INCORPORATED
667	BABY BOOMERS
669	THE PARAGON SALON
675	SANDY PAWS PET GROOMING
695	BONE CINDI HAIR CONSULTANT
	HEY JUDE HAIR DESIGNERS
	NAILS BY JEANNIE
	SUN FACTORY THE
	THERAPEUTIC SKIN & NAIL BY GLENDA
700	WORD OF LIFE PRESCHOOL & DAY CARE
800	AIRPORT STORAGE
	TITUSVILLE CCO AIRPORT ATHRTY AT MERRITT ISLE
855	SOUTH MERRITT ISLAND LITTLE LEAGUE
875	LASPINA, NICHOLA
881	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
885	SCHOOLS PUBLIC BREVARD COUNTY SCHOOLS
905	BIG RED APPLE PRESCHOOL
911	BOUSFIELD, CLARA
925	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
930	CONLEY, LENDEL L
935	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
939	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
940	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
945	OCCUPANT UNKNOWN,
950	REIS, RUSS
960	SCHLINGMAN, TRAVIS
985	YARBOROUGH, LONA F
1001	ALCORN, MARK
1100	COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE HEALTH CENTER
	GROSS M P
1108	SMITH, MARTHA L
1200	ACKERLY, F E
	ALDEA, L A
	AMELL, BASIL L
	ANDERSON A C
	ANDERSON I
	ANDERSON, INGA

S COURTENAY PKWY 2000 (Cont'd)

1200 AYERS M T
AYERS, M T
BAILEY I
BALDWIN, GLADYS I
BARNARD, WILLIAM E
BARROW, WILLIAM
BATES M H
BATES, MARY H
BEHNKE, WILLIAM K
BENNETT, MARY E
BENZ, F M
BILSKY, FLOYD S
BORKEY, F
BOUSFIELD, CLARA
BRANTLEY, ALLEN
BRITTS CHARLES I LT COL
BRITTS, CHARLES I
BROWN M W
BROWN, M W
BUGAY LEE
BUGAY, LEE
BURKS, GLADYS R
BURNACK, JOHN
BURNER, L
BURROWS, RUTH E
BUTLER, C L
BUTLER, MINNIE W
CARROLL BERNADETTE H
CARROLL, B H
CHANDLER, EDNA L
CLAPPER, EDNA N
CLELAND MAXWELL
CLELAND, MAXWELL
CLOSE, ELEANOR
CONNOLLY, ALFRED M
CONROY, OWEN R
COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
CRONER, ILSE C
CROSSWHITE, CLYDE C
CROUTHAMEL, M S
CRUMP, RUTH
CUMMING, CAROLYN F
DAVIS, DEOLA C
DEBOGORSKI, J C
DEIGNAN, M
DELUCCIA, R N
DIAZ, RODOLFO A
DODSON L F CAPT
DODSON, L F
DOLAN, A R

S COURTENAY PKWY 2000 (Cont'd)

1200 ELLIOTT, REG
FISCHER, MILDRED
FITCH, G W
FLEMING, C M
FOYSTER CLIFFORD
FOYSTER, C
GERKEN, ALFRED F
GILLETT, FRED A
GOOCH, JAMES H
GORDON, ALBERT E
GORHAM, D W
GRECO, LIBERA
GROSS, M P
GUGGENHEIM, ERNEST D
HAMILTON J D
HAMILTON, JOAN D
HANSEN, R
HARRINGTON WILLIS
HARRINGTON, L E
HART, EMILY M
HAYGOOD, LOUISE H
HEIKES, ALFRED B
HEINDEL, KENNETH J
HENDERSON H
HENDERSON, HELEN
HENNESSY, JOHN
HIGH C
HIGH, C
HOEKSTRA, SALLY M
HOLLENBECK, L M
HOLLINGSWORTH, DOROTHY
HOLMBURG, W D
HOLZEN, WILLIAM E
JACOBS, CHARLES E
JANNE, L C
JENNINGS ROSE
JENNINGS, ROSE
JONES, K S
KLOVEKORN, EMMA B
KOLB, J
LEES, M E
LEHTONEN, SVEA
LESLIE, JOHN M
LEWIS, JACK W
LEWIS, K V
LIGHT, A J
LINEBERGER, T K
LUKE, HELEN F
MACMASTER, JEAN M
MAGILL, FRANCIS W

S COURTENAY PKWY 2000 (Cont'd)

1200 MALONE, F
MCGEE, LOUISE W
MELICK ALDEN
MELICK, ALDEN
MESSERSMITH, MARY
MIRER, MARTIN
MORGAN ELIZABETH H
MUNDZIAK, JEAN
MYSSE, OLAF J
NELSON, H
NORWAY A J SR
NORWAY, A J
OLIVEIRA, MARY
OMALLEY, C W
ORAM, GEORGE E
OVERBECK, D B
REED JOHN F COL
REED, JOHN F
RICHARDSON, BONNIE
ROSS ADELE P
ROSS, ADELE P
ROWLAND, BURGESS
SCHAEFER, V
SCHUBERT, GEORGE E
SEGER, LEE
SHAPIRO, PAULINE B
SINGLETON, M
SNEE JAMES W COL
SNEE, JAMES W
SOBECK, CYRIL C
SOLAND, SIGNE H
SPEIRS, R
STARK G
STARK, G
STONE, D E
STORMES, MARY L
SUNDAY H M
SUNDAY, HELEN M
TANSE, H
TATUM, E
TIMMONS, MAVIS L
TURNER, JOSEPH
WALTERS, HUGO W
WALTON, R
WARJENSKI, HELEN
WARNER H M CAPT USCG RET
WARNER, H M
WENDELL, M
WHALEY, DORIS L
WHITAKER, PHILIP F

S COURTENAY PKWY 2000 (Cont'd)

1200	WOLCOTT, J L
	WRIGHT, ALICE L
	WYZANSKI, SELWYN J
	YALE, DOROTHY B
	YOST, DONOVAN
	YOUNG M
	ZIEGLER F A
	ZIEGLER, F A
	ZINGMOND, A
1225	BAXTER, JANE B
1250	EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH
	MIX, DANIEL V
1273	LANCE, KENNETH
1275	SCHOOLS PUBLIC BREVARD COUNTY SCHOOLS
1450	DRIVER LICENSE OFFICE APPOINTMENT
	FLORIDA STATE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY & MOTOR VEHICLES DEPARTMENT
	WALGREEN DRUG STORES VICTORIAN SQUARE MALL
1975	DRAULIS, KARLIS
1980	PLAKIOTIS, GEORGE
1990	HARRISON, RUTH M
2000	EPSTEIN, BERNARD
2005	TURNER, ROBERT S

AIRPORT RD

1995

900 EVONETICS INC
GUNN, R
MERRITT ISLAND AIR SVC

S COURTENAY PKY 1995

162	WINN DIXIE
170	ECKERD DRUGS
200	FREDERICK H WAGGENER DDS WAGGENER, F H
205	ANGLE, RUSSELL L ARMSTRONG, I R AUSTIN, R BRANNON, ANTHONY CURTIS, JUANITA S FLETCHER, JOHN W JR GEWENIGER, KIRK JACOBS, JEFF LANGS, JASON C ORDWAY, L P PHAM, DUC PRICE, CHERYL REED, BARBARA RILEY, EARTHA YEKUNDI, KUSHAL
215	ASHLEY, E A BUTLER, L CARLYLE, JIMMY CONKLIN, M E DABBS, MARY M DAVIS, W DAWSON, F W DEBOLD, STEVEN DEVOID, C A DEWEY, K M DIAMOND, JULES EMMONS, P J ESTEP, RICHARD B GORTON, CARL E GOSS, DOROTHY A GROVER, ESTELLA HAHR, RICHARD J HAMILTON, CARINA HARSHMAN, ROBT HILL, HELEN JOHNSON, R JONES, H S KERSHNER, D C KING, ROSALEE KINSLEY, J KUBILIS, JEFFREY LEFEBURE, ALBION MCCARTHY, B MEANS, H W MILROY, L MIMMS, GEORGE

S COURTENAY PKY**1995****(Cont'd)**

215	MULLEN, DAVE OSBORNE, G RAMOS, C A REICHENBACH, MARTHA S REVELS, HOWARD R RHOADES, L RUSSELL, ALFRED H SAEY, R SCHMIDT, LINDA SHIPMAN, J SMITH, HARRY SMITH, THOMAS A JR SOLOVIKOS, TIM TOLMIE, D P TUCKER, DWAYNE B VANHOOY, DEAN R WAGNER, M WATLINGTON, E WEBER, A M WENGLINSKYU, BARBARA WILLIAMS, TOM
220	BRIAN P GIBBONS MD HADDEN RADU & GONZALEZ JAMES E CARTER MD JAMES V PALERMO MD JR, EDWIN E MD MIKE S RADU MD ORTHOPAEDIC SPECIALISTS
228	BECKER, MELINDA CLARK & CLARK INCOME TAX SVC MEEKS, REDDISH S PLOTING SERVICES OF BREVARD REALTY WORLD TECHNICAL COMPUTER APPLCTNS
229	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNNN
230	COURTENAY CHIROPRACTIC CTR DON E BAME DC OCCUPANT UNKNOWNNN
232	ALLSTATE INSURANCE ALLSTATE INSURANCE CO TURNER, BOB WOODWARD, CHARLIE
250	BRUCES MOWER & BIKE SVC
320	BREVARD VACUUM & SEWING CRANDALL, CHARLES F
355	7 ELEVEN FOOD STORE
375	ALBERT COWIE DDS BREVARD ARTHRITIS CTR BREVARD KIDNEY & HYPERTENSION BREVARD MEDICAL MANAGEMENT INC

S COURTENAY PKY**1995****(Cont'd)**

375	BURT J DONN DDS CHARLES K WANICH MD DAVID F SPECTOR DDS DOUGLAS WARE DDS EDUARDO PRADO DDS FAMILY DENTAL SVC IMPLANT FAMILY DENTAL SVC IMPLANT CTR JOHN M KREHER DDS KENT N LEIFER MD LEON A COHEN MD LUDWIG, JUANITA N MILBURN, BRUCE MOORES TAX & OFFICE SVC RAFAEL E CORDERO DDS RANDY L GITTESS DDS ROBERT M TATUM DDS RUSSELL I WEINSTEIN DDS SCIENTIFIC SOFTWARE ENGRNG INC WARE, DOUGLAS WEINSTEIN, RUSSELL I WELLSCO MORTGAGE
380	BEFANIS, PAUL J FOSTER, KENT M LAIRD C QUENZLER MD MITCHELL M NASS OD OCEAN OPTICAL
390	COCO, WILLIAM WILLIAM COCO DC
405	CHRISTIAN BOOK STORE & SUPLS
415	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNNN
425	BLACK, EFFIE
435	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNNN
445	RENNER, BOYD
455	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNNN
475	PLANTS, CRELL V
485	STRMEL, SCOTT J
495	MARTELL, L
505	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNNN
515	POLLOCK, ROBERT
525	SCHOLLMMEYER, MARK
535	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNNN
545	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNNN
565	MURPHY, WILLIAM B
600	SHELL FOOD MARKET
625	HORNER, CAROL
650	JAMES C ELMER MD SALLY SANGE MD WOMENS CENTER
663	FLUID COMPONENTS USA
667	BABY BOOMERS

S COURTENAY PKY**1995****(Cont'd)**

669	PARAGON SALON
673	CARLAS NAIL & BODY BOUTIQUE
675	MOTHERS AGAINST DRUNK DRIVING
695	HAIR & NOW
700	WORD OF LIFE CHRISTIAN CHURCH
702	ALPHA ACADEMY
845	MCMINN, JAMES C
865	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNN
875	LASPINA, N
885	STEWART, B
	TROPICAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
905	BIG RED APPLE PRESCHOOL
915	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNN
925	IANNOTTI, MICHAEL A
930	CONLEY, LENDEL L
935	FOLEY, LEEANN A
939	KIFFNER, JEAN
940	OCCUPANT UNKNOWNN
945	FOYER, MICHAEL
950	REIS, RUSS
960	BARLEY, SHIRLEY
985	YARBOROUGH, LONA F
1001	ALCORN, MARK
1100	COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
	HANLEY, C G
	LOUPE, MARIE R
	PORTZ, HILDA W
1155	HAFERKAMP, RONNIE
1200	AHERNE, JAMES B
	ALLEN, SPENCER
	AMELL, BASIL L
	ANDERSON, E
	ANDISMAN, DAN
	ANDREWS, NORMAN W
	AYERS, M T
	BAADE, M
	BALDWIN, WILBUR C
	BARNARD, WILLIAM E
	BEATTY, M
	BEHNKE, WILLIAM K
	BERANEK, LUCILLE
	BILSKY, FLOYD S
	BLAEUER, S M
	BLISS, GORHAM
	BORKEY, F
	BOUSFIELD, CLARA
	BOVAIS, FRED
	BOYLE, T R
	BRAY, M
	BRISTOL, JOHN S

S COURTENAY PKY 1995 (Cont'd)

1200 BROWN, HAROLD C
BUCKLEY, H
BUFFMIRE, WALLACE
BURNER, L
BUSCHONG, J T
BUSHONG, JOHN T
CANNER, T
CAPPELLO, LOUIS
CARLSON, ROGER P
CARPENTER, R
CARROLL, B H
CHAPIN, HERMAN
CLAPPER, JOHN M
CLARKE, R S
COHEN, DAVID M
CONNOLLY, ALFRED M
COVIL, W E
CROSSWHITE, CLYDE C
DAY, D L
DE-VOE, CLIFTON
DELUCIA, R N
DEVOE, CLIFTON B
DISBROW, L H
DODSON, L F
DUHRKOOP, J A
DUNHAM, C T
FABLINGER, G J
FINN, MAX
FLEMING, C M
FLEMING, G M
FORBELL, H
FRANKEL, HERTA
GAMMAGE, R
GAMMON, W
GERKEN, ALFRED F
GILLETT, FREDA
GOLDMAN, JOE
GOOCH, JAMES H
GORHAM, D W
GOYETTE, ERNEST A
GRAWOLS, M H
GREENBERG, C
GRISSETTE, ELVIN T
GROUT, B O
GUGGENHEIM, ERNEST D
HEARE, G
HIGH, C
HOFFMAN, ANN H
HOLLAND, L P
HOLLINGSWORTH, D

S COURTENAY PKY

1995

(Cont'd)

1200 HOLLINSHEAD, CLARA
HOLZEN, WILLIAM E
HOOK, LUCILLE P
HUMPHRYS, M J
JACKSON, C A
JACKSON, V
JAMESON, HOWARD A
KINGSLEY, H F
KLEESE, EDWARD
KLOVEKORN, EMMA B
KNAPP, JAMES W
KOLB, JOAN K
KRIZ, H R
LAYCOCK, R B
LEE, M
LEHTONEN, SVEA
LEICHSENRING, J
LENNOX, ALLAN
LEWIS, BETTY
LEWIS, JACK W
LIGHT, A J
LOWRY, EDMONDE
LUDLAM, M
LUKE, HELEN F
LUTTER, LORAIN
MAHON, E D
MARSINO, EDWARD J
MARTIN, THELMA
MATHER, D E
MCEWING, WILLIAM
MEAGHER, CHARLES
MELICK, ALDEN
MILLER, M
MIRER, MARTIN
MORGAN, E H
MOSS, JUANITA N
MOTTERN, K C
NELSON, H
OHLMANN, F P
OLIVEIRA, AMELIA
OMARA, SARAH A
OPEZIO, M B
OVERBECK, D B
PARKEN, EDWARD A
PERRAKIS, PHYLLIS
PETERSON, W T
PHILLIPS, PAULINE
PORTZ, H W
REED, JOHN F
ROSS, A

S COURTENAY PKY 1995 (Cont'd)

1200	ROWLAND, BURGESS
	RUDOLPH, ERWIN
	SAMMIS, E H
	SAVARD, C
	SCOCCA, ALBERT
	SCOCCA, M
	SHEFFIELD, CHARLES H
	SHEPHERD, LAVYRNE S
	SHERMAN, ARTHUR
	SIEGRIST, FRED
	SMITH, ROBERT B
	SNEE, JAMES W
	SNYDER, PAULINE
	STARK, G
	STERNBERG, KATE R
	STORANDT, F D
	SUNDAY, HELEN M
	TANSEY, H
	THORNBURY, FRED B
	TURNER, ROBERT H
	TUTEN, MILDRED B
	TUTTLE, W A
	VECKARELLI, E B
	VICKERS, A E SR
	VONDAACKE, FRED J
	VONKLATT, L S
	WALKER, JUANITA G
	WARNER, H M
	WENDELL, M
	WENZ, AUGUSTA
	WESTER, H C
	WILLIAMS, A D
	WITHERIDGE, G K
	WOLLENHAUPT, LOUIS E
	YEWELL, V C
	YOUNG, MILDRED
1220	LAYCOCK, RALPH B
1225	JAENICKE, DOROTHY S
1250	MIX, DANIEL V
	PARKWAY BAPTIST CHURCH
1273	LANCE, KENNETH
1275	THOMAS JEFFERSON JUNIOR HIGH
1965	BROTHERS, CLARK G
1975	DRAULIS, KARLIS
1980	PLAKIOTIS, GEORGE
1990	ANTES, MANNING P
2000	EPSTEIN, BERNARD
2005	TURNER, ROBERT S

AIRPORT RD**1992**

900	AIR PARKS LOCK HAVN
	COMET FLYING SVC
	EVONETICS INC
	GUNN R
	GUNN, R
	MERRITT ISL AIR SVC
	SEBASTIAN COMM INC
902	CO FIRE-NON EMER
910	SUNSTATE AVIATION

S COURTENAY PKY 1992

162	WINN-DIXIE STORES
170	ECKERD DRUGS
190	LIGHTING SHOWCASE
200	WAGGENER F H DDS
	WAGGENER, F H
205	CAMPBELL, ERNEST
	LIFSEY, K
215	BAKER, E E
	CATRAMBONE, JOSEPH
	CROOK, DONALD D
	DABBS, MARY M
	DAVIS, W
	DEBOLD, STEVEN
	HOFFMAN, PAULA L
	KERSHNER, D C
	LARABEE, E
	MIMMS, GEORGE
	RAUGH, S
	SMITH, BRAIN J
	SMITH, HARRY
	STIEF, FRANCIS E
	TUCKER, DWAYNE B
220	CLELAND BRUCE P MD
	HADDEN E E JR MD
	HEMATOLOGY CNSLTNTS
	TOMBACK MARK DR
228	BARRETT ASSOC RLTY
	CUSTOM COMMUNICATIN
	GOTCHER J R RL EST
	REALTY WORLD
	TECHNICAL COMPUTER
229	CARTER, JAMES E
230	BAME C RICHARD
	BAME, DON E
232	ALLSTATE INS CO
235	CLASSIC WINDOW TINT
240	SCOTT PRINTING CO
250	BRUCE'S MOWER SVC
	TAWNEY, BILL
320	BREVARD VACUUM
355	SEVEN ELEVEN FOOD
375	ATLANTIC ORTHODONTIC
	BREVARD KIDNEY CTR
	COHEN LEON A MD
	LEIFER KENT N MD
	LUDWIG, GERALD
	MILBURN BRUCE M MD
	MOORES TAX &OFC SVC
	PFEIL, L
	SCIENTIFIC SOFTWARE

S COURTENAY PKY 1992 (Cont'd)

375	WANICH CHARLES K MD WARE, DOUGLAS WEINSTEIN, I R
380	FOSTER KENT M FOSTER, KENT M
390	CONSTANTINE F V DR
405	CHRISTIAN BOOK INC
435	ELLIS, DAVID P
445	RENNER, BOYD
455	MINGO, A
485	STRMEL, SCOTT J
495	MARTELL, L
505	ASPRAKIS, ANTHONY
515	ANDERSON, CHERYL L
535	EATWELL, TONY K
545	FAWCETT, PAUL R
565	MURPHY, WILLIAM B
600	SHELL FOOD MART
650	CLAYTON R E MD G M A C
663	FLUID COMPONENTS
667	BUREAU-MISSNG CHLDN
669	ONE ON ONE HAIRDSGN
673	AESTHETIC DNTL ARTS
675	J & R ORTHODONTIC
695	BRASHEAR, KATHRYN CHAMBERS CABLE
700	HOPKINS, JOHN WORD OF LIFE CHURCH
845	MCMINN, JAMES C
875	LASPINA, N
885	STEWART, B TROPICAL ELEMENTARY
905	BIG RED APPLE
930	CONLEY, LENDEL L PRINCIPICONLEY, JOANN
939	KIFFNER, JEAN
940	DATAVAL DEVELOPMENT ROBERTS, RONALD A
945	OROURKE, THOMAS
950	REIS, RUSS
960	HICKS, CARL M
985	YARBOROUGH, LONA F
1100	ARTHURS, M COURTENAY SPRINGS HANLEY, C G SOTAK, GLADYS M
1155	ROBBINS, S
1200	ABRAMS, STANLEY R ADAMICK, JOHN J

S COURTENAY PKY 1992 (Cont'd)

1200	BARGER, M
	BAUGHMAN, B F
	BERANEK, LUCILLE
	BOUSFIELD, CLARA
	BOYER, MELVIN S
	BREYLEY, IOLA
	CAPRISTO, FRANK E
	CARPENTER, R
	CRAIG, JAMES E
	DIX, HILDA
	FRANKEL, HERTA
	GOOCH, JAMES H
	HEWSON, N
	HOLLINGSWORTH, D
	HOOK, LUCILLE P
	HOOPER, LEON
	JACKSON, C A
	JASCHA, M
	KLEIN, M
	LUTTER, LORAIN
	MALONE, ALBERT L
	MCEWING, WILLIAM
	MCLAUGHLIN, P L
	MEYERS, M E
	MILLER, M
	ODENAL, H
	OHLMANN, F P
	RIGGS, C N
	ROTTA, ESTHER
	SAMMIS, E H
	SAVARD, C
	SHEFFIELD, FRANCIS M
	SHIELDS W D ZVA DM
	SHUCK, J
	SKIPPER, NINA L
	SPONSELLER, DONALD C
	STENBERG, KATE R
	TEMPESTA, FRANK
	WOLFF, ALMAH L
	YOUNG, MILDRED
1205	WEISBERG, M H
1225	JAENICKE, THOMAS J
1250	MIX, DANIEL V
	PARKWAY BAPT CHURCH
1273	LANCE, KENNETH
1275	THOMAS JEFFERSON HI
1395	MEGREGIAN, MARTIN A
1965	WHITE, STEVEN D
2000	EPSTEIN, BERNARD
2005	TURNER, ROBERT S

S COURTENAY PKY

1992

(Cont'd)

21539 DAWSON, F W

AIRPORT RD 1985**211**

**AIRPORT RD (MERRITT ISLAND)
FROM 490 MANOR DR SOUTH****ZIP CODE 32952****900 Sun State Aviation Inc 452-6111****Merritt Island Air Service Inc aircraft
rental 453-2222****Civil Air Patrol 453-4002**

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S COURTENAY PKWY 1985

150

S COURTENAY PKWY (MI)—Contd

- 87 Nunes Manuel 453-2066
 220 Orthopaedic Specialists 459-2292
 224 Mister Clean Coin Dry Cleaning & Laundry 453-6227
 226 South Merritt Fifty Cent Car Wash
 228 Rose Real Estate-Realty World 453-0889
 New York Life Insurance Co 453-3660
 McLeod Martha G Mrs consultant 453-0011
 A A A Employment 452-8770
 230 Ryan Building
 Noope Chiropractic Office 453-2555
 Brevard Acupuncture Center clinic 453-2556
 Ryan Gilbert C chiro 453-2556
 Commonwealth Agency The ins 453-1400
 Harper James C & Assocs Inc ship brokers 452-5091
 Real Estate Serv Team Inc 459-2600
 235 Vacant
 240 Bruce's Mower & Bike Service 453-2840
 320 Cleanerworld vacuum clns 452-8911
 Merritt Sewing Center 452-8911
 CARIB DR BEGINS
 355 Seven-Eleven Food Stores 452-8740
 375 Island Medical Complex clinic
 Ross I Randall phys 453-3420
 365 Brevard Kidney & Hypertension Center 452-0020
 375 Wanich Chas phys 452-0020
 Wanich Sukon K phys 452-0020
 380 Ocean Optical 453-0844
 Quenzler Laird C ophthalmologist 452-8470
 390 Constantine Chiropractic Office 452-8610
 Constantine F V chiro 452-8610

313

MARK AV INTERSECTS

- 405 Christian Book Store & Supplies Inc 453-3490
 CORRINTE ST BEGINS
 415 Harms Steven © 452-4622
 425 Rosenbloom Harry M © 452-3794
 435 Whipple Timothy J © 452-1487
 445 Renner Boyd A © 453-1126
 455 Martin Wm winter res © 452-2977
 475 Lindsey Madaline M Mrs ©
 KENNWOOD AV BEGINS
 485 Buxton Mark O © 452-2559
 495 Tolson Mary A Mrs © 452-8087
 505 Powell Geo A © 453-5013
 515 Sherger Sara M ©
 525 O'Brien Wm P © 453-1035
 535 Caudill Kath H 452-6935
 545 Wiedner Harry © 452-3381
 565 Murphy Wm B © 453-1009
 ALLEN DR INTERSECTS

211

CONE RD INTERSECTS

- 600 Silver Shell Service 453-2524
 661 Vacant
 663 Fluid Components U S A Inc 452-2358
 667 Weight Watchers
 669 Hair Designs By Dennis And Friends 453-5551
 673 Prefect Inc constn contrs 452-4010
 675 Bird Real Estate 452-0690
 695 Majik Market gro 452-9600

- 700 Community Of The King church 453-4555
 TROPICAL WAY INTERSECTS
 ORCHID LA INTERSECTS
 MOORE AV INTERSECTS
 800 Y M C A Brevard County org 453-4523
 CONE AV INTERSECTS
 AIRPORT RD BEGINS
 845 Hankins Joe R © 453-7641
 BRANDY LA BEGINS
 865 Durrance Gary W ©
 875 Jarvis Robt D ©
 Tropical Elementary School 453-4373
 DUET AV BEGINS
 905 Big Red Apple Pre-School kindergarten nursery sch 453-6679
 AZTEC DR ENDS
 GARDEN RD INTERSECTS
 CARROUSEL CT INTERSECTS
 925 Iannotti Michl A ©
 930 Conley Lendel L © 452-3952
 935 Foley Jerry © 453-2531
 939 Ledbetter Frank T ©
 940★Roberts Ron A 452-5356
 945 Carson Billy J © 453-5992
 950 Allen Wesley C © 453-1459
 960 Hicks Carl M © 453-5115
 MIRANDY AV INTERSECTS
 985 Yarbrough Lona F Mrs © 453-6463
 PALM BLVD INTERSECTS

11

PINE BLVD INTERSECTS

- 1100 Courtenay Springs retirement cntr 452-1233
 ISLAND BEACH BLVD INTERSECTS
 1250★Vice Ronnie L Rev 452-4744
 1260 Parkway Baptist Church 453-6740
 BANANA BLVD INTERSECTS
 1275 Jefferson Thomas Junior High School 453-5154

6

COWART ST —FROM PALM ST WEST 1 NORTH OF BELLEVIEW ST

- ZIP CODE 32922
 1401 Harwick Harry B
 1402 Weller Lucy Mrs ©
 1403 Buffum
 1404 Powell Thos 632-7181
 1407 Grimms Tom
 1410★Massey Leo 632-3577
 1413 Vacant
 1415 Cralle Frank © 632-0334
 1416 Vacant
 1417 Picklesimer Elmer L © 632-6616
 1418 Clouch Leon
 1422 Schillmoeller Carl F 631-0978

206

COX RD —FROM HWY 520 W NORTH 2 WEST OF BURNETT RD

- ZIP CODE 32926
 NUMBERS IRREGULAR
 300 Under Constn
 370 Coastal Steel Inc (Overflow) 632-8228
 405 Coastal Steel Inc 632-8228
 400 White Bobby C Machine Shop Inc 636-5410

AIRPORT RD 1980**11**

**AIRPORT RD (MERRITT ISLAND)
FROM SOUTH OF CONE AV AT END
OF S PLUMOSA ST**

ZIP CODE 32952

900 Sturman Wayne Aircraft Sales Inc

910 Air Fair Of Florida aircraft 453-6600

Civil Air Patrol 453-4002 .

S COURTENAY PKWY 1980

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S COURTENAY PKWY (MI)—Contd

- 224 Mister Clean Coin Dry Cleaning & Laundry 452-9655
 226 South Merritt 25 Cent Car Wash
 228 Realty World-Rose Real Estate 453-0889
 New York Life Insurance Co 453-3660
 Marv Gates Associates computer sups 453-0307
 Data Maintenance-Florida computer disk mtce 453-0307
 230 Ryan Building
 Brevard Acupuncture Center clinic 453-2556

ROOMS

- 1 Green Realty & Development Co 453-6935
 Career Consultants Of Brevard emp serv 453-3311
 235 Barnyard Pantry The 453-2490
 240 Bruce's Mower & Bike Service 453-2840
 320 Midwest Packing Co 453-3592
CARIB DR BEGINS
 355 Seven-Eleven Food Stores
 375 Ross I Randall phys 453-3420
 Island Medical Complex 453-3420
 380 Ocean Optical 453-0844
 Quenzler Laird C ophthalmologist 452-8470
 390 Constantine Chiropractic Ofc 452-8610
CORRIENTE ST BEGINS
MARK AV INTERSECTS
 405 Christian Book Stores & Supply 453-3490
 415 Villane John E © 452-6127
 425 Rosenbloom Harry M © 452-3794
 435 Lyon Waldo A © 453-1917
 445 Renner Boyd A © 453-1126
 455 Vacant
 475 No Return
KENNWOOD AV BEGINS
 485 No Return
 495★Tolson Mary A © 452-8087
 505 Cargile Thelma A Mrs © 453-1529
 515 Sherger Sara M ©
 525 O'Brien Wm P © 453-1035
 535 No Return
 545 Wieder Harry © 452-3381
 565 Murphy Wm B © 453-1009
ALLEN DR INTERSECTS

CONE RD INTERSECTS

- 600 Rochette Shell Service 453-2524
 661 Island Gardens 453-4850
 663 Fluid Components U S A Inc 452-2358
 665 Mid-State Heating & Air Conditioning Inc 453-5716
 667 Weight Watchers
 669 Hair Designs By Dennis And Friends 453-5551
 673 Prefect Inc constn contrs 452-4010
 675 Bird Real Estate 452-0690
 695 Majik Market 452-9600
TROPICAL WAY INTERSECTS

11

- ORCHID LA INTERSECTS**
MOORE AV INTERSECTS
 800 Y M C A Brevard County 453-4523
CONE AV INTERSECTS
AIRPORT RD BEGINS
 845 Hankins Joe R © 453-7641
BRANDY LA BEGINS
 865 Vacant
 875 Jarvis Robt D © 453-4996
 Tropical Elementary School 453-4373
DUET AV BEGINS
 891 No Return
 905 Big Red Apple Pre-School kindergarten nursery sch 453-6679
GARDEN RD INTERSECTS
CARROUSEL CT INTERSECTS
 925★Iannotti Michl A ©
 930 Conley Lendel L © 453-5306
 935★Foley Jerry 453-2531
 939 Vacant
 940 Hall Geo C © 453-4655
 945★Carson B J 453-5992
 950★Warden Jan © 453-1459
 960 Hicks Carl M © 453-5115
MIRANDY AV INTERSECTS
 985 Yarbrough Lona F © 453-6463
PALM BLVD INTERSECTS
PINE BLVD INTERSECTS
ISLAND BEACH BLVD INTERSECTS
 1250 Hankins Jim T Rev 453-5408
 1260 Parkway Baptist Church 453-6740
BANANA BLVD INTERSECTS
 1275 Jefferson Junior High School 453-5154

6

COWART ST —FROM PALM ST WEST 1 NORTH OF BELLEVIEW ST**ZIP CODE 32922**

- 1401 No Return
 1402 Weller Lucy Mrs ©
 1403★Burch Clarence R
 1404★Love Herbert G
 1407 Grimms Tom
 1410★Massey Leo L ©
 1413 Vacant
 1415★Cralle Frank © 632-0334
 1416 Proctor Maynard
 1417 Picklesimer Elmer © 632-6616
 1418 Couch Cleon 636-4001
 1422★Jones Nellie winter res ©

206

COX RD —FROM HWY 520 W NORTH 2 WEST OF BURNETT RD**ZIP CODE 32922****NUMBERS IRREGULAR**

- bx887h★Malek Joseph J © 631-0767
 5500 Ford Tractors Of Brevard Inc 636-2066
 Ellington Construction Co Inc 636-2085
 370 Vacant
 901 County Humane Soc 636-3343

S COURTENAY PKWY 1975

105

S COURTENAY PKWY (MI)—Contd

Peterson S
 Palmer M
 62 Capaldo Mary Mrs 632-1979
 63 Propst Gary
 64★Blain M 632-1189
 65 Foxworth Earl 636-4770
 66 Rice Ralph W 636-6974
 67 Grover Estella 632-1261
 68 Fox Geo M 636-0916
 69 Woodruff D
 70 De Marlo E 632-1798
 71★Zimidowicz R F
 73 Roller Fred 632-2195
 74 Cobb C
 75 Callahan R
 76 Houser Danl 636-4387
 77 Deliteris C
 78 Lawson Edw F Jr 636-1719
 79★Foley L 632-3499
 80 Thayer H
 81 Calhoun R
 82 Kirk C
 83★Lewis R J
 84★Kreps Adam
 86 Edinger Abr
 87★Nunes Manny L
 220 Babcock Building Supply 632-2822
 224 Kween Kleen Coin Dry Cleaning &
 Laundry 636-9839
 226 South Merritt 25 Cents Car Wash
 230 Ryan Bldg (Ofcs)
 Brevard Chiropractic Clinic 636-0551
 1 Rose Real Estate 632-0889
 4 New York Life Insurance Co 452-5511
 240 Bruce's Mower & Bike Service 632-3975
 CARIB ST BEGINS
 KENWOOD ST BEGINS
 320 Midwest Meats 632-7052
 355 Seven-Eleven Store 632-9878
 390 Constantine Chiropractic Ofc 452-8610
 MOOSE AV ENDS
 MARK AV INTERSECTS
 415 Villane John E © 482-6127
 425 Cardwell C V © 452-1107
 435 Lyon Waldo A © 453-1917
 445 Renner Boyd A © 453-1126
 455 Martin Clarence winter res © 452-2977
 475 Burkhart Robt E © 452-6727
 485 Strmel Mirco © 453-0875
 495★Garrido Martha © 452-1952
 505 Cargile Thelma A Mrs © 453-1529
 515 Sherger S M 452-6079
 525 O'Brien Wm © 453-1035
 535 Berry Ray © 453-1096
 545 Wieder Harry © 452-3381
 565 Murphy Wm B © 453-1009
 ALLEN DR INTERSECTS
 11
 CONE RD INTERSECTS
 600 Rochette Shell Service 632-8524
 663 B & M Service home improvement
 632-4531
 Rainmakers sprinklers wells pumpers
 632-4531
 667 Weight Watchers reducing salon
 669 Mister Louis beauty shop 632-4551
 673 Robson Stanford bldg contr 636-9686
 675 Fluid Components Co 632-9251
 695 Majik Market 632-9651

TROPICAL WAY INTERSECTS

696 Y M C A Brevard County swimming
 pool 632-1520
 CONE AV INTERSECTS
 MERRITT PKWY BEGINS
 845 Hankins Joe R © 632-8641
 BRANDY LA BEGINS
 865 No Return
 875 Jarvis Robt D © 636-2996
 Tropical Elementary School 632-2373
 891 Strait Nile E 636-5049
 GARDEN DR BEGINS
 905 Big Red Apple Pre-School kindergarten
 nursery sch 632-6679
 GARDEN RD INTERSECTS
 CARROUSEL CT INTERSECTS
 925 Iannotti Michl A ©
 930 Isbell Thomas C © 636-2206
 935 Yoder Glenn C © 636-6401
 939 Ledbetter Frank T © 632-0860
 940 Hall Geo C © 632-2655
 945 Miller Amon © 631-1226
 950 Vacant
 960 Hicks Carl M © 636-3115
 MIRANDY AV INTERSECTS
 985 Traina Libora S © 632-4743
 PALM BLVD INTERSECTS
 PINE BLVD INTERSECTS
 ISLAND BEACH BLVD INTERSECTS
 1250 Creel Jimmy D Rev © 632-0583
 BANANA BLVD INTERSECTS
 1275 Jefferson Junior High School 636-5154
 1300 Parkway Baptist Church 636-0740

COWART ST —FROM PALM ST WEST 1
NORTH OF BELLEVIEW ST

ZIP CODE 32922

1401 Vacant
 1402 Weller Lucy Mrs ©
 1404 Jordan Robt L ©
 1405 Vacant
 1410 Spivey Wm D © 632-6979
 1412 Helms Wm B © 631-1768
 1415 Crawley Frank ©
 1417 Vacant
 1422 No Return

COX RD —FROM HWY 520 W NORTH 2
WEST OF BURNETT RD

ZIP CODE 32922

NUMBERS IRREGULAR

5500 Ford Tractors Of Brevard Inc 636-2066
 Ellington Construction Co Inc 636-2476
 101 Houdaille Duval & Wright Co excavating
 636-5131
 103 Vacant
 104 G M C Auto Parts
 106 Andrews Trucking Co 636-7771
 Bolin Hattie Mrs © 636-8910
 886 Cox Bobby © 636-3952
 Mathews Lillian ©
 Painter Geo E © 636-0898
 888 Country Toddler 632-0855
 890 Monarch Robt © 632-9395
 892 Austin Mitchell E © 632-3892
 894 Fox Del 636-6991
 Griner Donald © 636-2742

S COURTENAY PKWY 1971**103****S COURTNEY PIKE (MI)—Contd**

535 Berry Ray © 632-4806

545 Wieder Harry © 636-1791

565 Murphy Wm B © 636-5200

ALLEN DR INTERSECTS

600 Clark Shell Service 636-5417

663 Vacant

667 Mister Louis beauty shop 632-4551

669 Henry's Barber Shop 632-7800

671 Vacant

675 Vacant

695 Jackson's Minit Market gro 632-9651

MOORE AV INTERSECTS696 Y M C A Brevard County swimming
pool 631-1805**BRANDY LA BEGINS****CONE AV INTERSECTS****MERRITT PKWY BEGINS**

845 Hankins Joe R © 632-8641

865 De Moss Carl E © 632-2432

875 Jarvis Robt D © 636-2996

901 Tropical Elementary School 632-2373

GARDEN DR BEGINS905 Royalton Private School kindergarten
nursery sch 636-4895

925 Iannotti Michl A ©

930 Isbell Thomas C © 636-2206

935 Yoder Glenn C © 636-6401

939 Ledbetter Frank © 632-0860

940 Hall Geo C © 632-2655

945 Henry Elwyn C © 636-4195

950 Valantasis Geo G © 632-5460

960 Hicks Carl M © 636-3115

985 Burt Robt L © 636-7692

1250 Varner John A Rev 632-7745

1275 Jefferson Junior High School 636-5154

1300 Parkway Baptist Church

S COURTENAY PKWY 1967

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COURTENAY PIKE S (MI)-CONTD
PANARAMA COURT TRAILER COURT
-CONTD

MAUGER ROBERT • 632-1453
 MC CREADIE RONALD
 MC INTYRE W R
 MCORE GERTRUDE V •
 MOORE LAWRENCE R •
 PARKHQUE LE ROY D
 RAY THOS W 631-0698
 REECE LOUISE C 631-0577
 REEVES FAYE B MRS • 636-0066
 ROSS DAVID
 STRICKLAND DONALD
 THOMPSON CLYDE A
 WOODWORTH H WM 636-9452
 220 VACANT
 224 KWEEN KLEEN COIN DRY CLEANING
 & LAUDRIES SELF SERVE
 636-9839
 226 MERRIT ISLAND HANDYWASH
 VENDING
 ---CARIB ST BEGINS
 ---KENWOOD ST BEGINS
 320 MINIT SAVER GROS 632-9825
 ---MOOSE AV ENDS
 415 DURKOP THORALF A • 632-7106
 ---MARK AV INTERSECTS
 425 RICHIE LESTER H • 632-2383
 435 MC CLAM PARNEACE T • 632-1779
 445 RENNER BOYD A • 631-1970
 455 HENRY ARTH E JR • 636-0962
 475 BURKHART ROBT E • 632-0383
 485 STRMEL MIRCO • 632-3528
 495 CHARLES PAUL E • 632-4900
 505 STEVENS H ALAN • 632-0320
 515 KIRBY ROBT G • 632-4298
 525 WILLEY HERMAN L JR • 632-5098
 BERRY RAY • 632-4806
 545 WIEDER HARRY • 636-1791
 565 MURPHY WM B • 636-5200
 695 JACKSON'S MINIT MARKET GRO
 632-9651
 ---CONE AV INTERSECTS
 600 ROCLETTE SHELL SERVICE
 STATION 632-6328
 ---MERRITT PKWY BEGINS
 845 HANKINS JOE R • 632-8641
 865 DE MOSS CARL E • 632-3701
 900 TROPICAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
 632-2373
 ---GARDEN DR BEGINS
 ROYALTON PRIVATE SCHOOL
 KINDERGARTEN NURSERY SCH
 636-4895
 925 CARTER JIMMY D • 636-1163
 930 ISBELL THOMAS C • 636-2206
 935 VERBIT ALAN • 631-0924
 939 PRIDGEDN CARLTON H • 632-4309
 940 VACANT
 945 WEIDLER RUDLOPH C • 632-1162
 950 VALANTASIS GEO G • 632-9551
 960 HICKS CARL M • 636-3115
 985 BURT ROBT L • 636-7592
 940 VACANT

S COURTENAY PKWY 1964

94

COURTENAY PIKE S (MI)--Contd

New Merrit Professional

CRE

Bldg--Contd

220 Storekeeper By The Sea

6

Inc gros 636-8866

101

Carib begins

103

Kenwood begins

105

Moose av ends

107

415 Pageant Homes Inc real

109

est 636-0341

425 Vacant

111

435 McClain Parneace

113

445 Model House

115

455 Henry Arth E ©

117

636-0962

465 Under Constn

119

495 Charles Paul E ©

120

632-4900

121

505 Stevens H Alan ©

122

632-0320

123

515 Kirby Robt G © 632-4298

125

525 Willey Herman L jr ©

135

632-5098

535 Berry Ray © 632-4806

545 Wieder Harry © 636-1791

CR

565 Murphy Wm B © 636-5200

Cone av intersects

805

695 Jackson's Minit Mkt

632-9351

900 Tropical Elem School

632-2373

Royalton Inc kinder-
garten 636-4895

960 Hicks Carl M 636-3115

985 Burt Robt L ©

6

set 3-3631



Merritt Island Airport

Merritt Island

Merritt Island, FL 32952

Inquiry Number: 6676451.3

September 24, 2021

Certified Sanborn® Map Report



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

09/24/21

Site Name:

Merritt Island Airport
Merritt Island
Merritt Island, FL 32952
EDR Inquiry # 6676451.3

Client Name:

Meryman Environmental, Inc.
10408 Bloomingdale Avenue
Riverview, FL 33569
Contact: CJ Greene



The Sanborn Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Meryman Environmental, Inc. were identified for the years listed below. The Sanborn Library is the largest, most complete collection of fire insurance maps. The collection includes maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow, and others. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by the Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection. Results can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn.

The Sanborn Library is continually enhanced with newly identified map archives. This report accesses all maps in the collection as of the day this report was generated.

Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # 8A55-4875-BC57
PO # 09242021
Project Merritt Island Airport

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

This report certifies that the complete holdings of the Sanborn Library, LLC collection have been searched based on client supplied target property information, and fire insurance maps covering the target property were not found.



Sanborn® Library search results

Certification #: 8A55-4875-BC57

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- ☒ Library of Congress
- ☒ University Publications of America
- ☒ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

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APPENDIX 5

REGULATORY RECORDS DOCUMENTATION

Merritt Island Airport

Merritt Island

Merritt Island, FL 32952

Inquiry Number: 6676451.2s

September 24, 2021

The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments for Forestland or Rural Property (E 2247-16), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E 1528-14) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

MERRITT ISLAND
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	28.3406310 - 28° 20' 26.27"
Longitude (West):	80.6872570 - 80° 41' 14.12"
Universal Transverse Mercator:	Zone 17
UTM X (Meters):	530653.1
UTM Y (Meters):	3134803.2
Elevation:	3 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	5656465 COCOA, FL
Version Date:	2012

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	20151017
Source:	USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
MERRITT ISLAND
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
1	BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUIT	MANOR RD-MERRITT IS	LUST, UST, AST	Lower	356, 0.067, NE
A2	COURTENAY SPRINGS VI	1100 S COURTENAY PKW	LUST, UST, AST	Higher	837, 0.159, SSW
A3	COURTENAY SPRINGS VI	1100 S COURTENAY PKW	UST	Higher	837, 0.159, SSW
B4	SPACE COAST	900 AIRPORT RD HANGE	RCRA-VSQG, FINDS, ECHO	Higher	862, 0.163, WSW
B5	TICO-MERRITT ISLAND	900 AIRPORT RD	UST, AST, SPILLS, ASBESTOS, Financial Assurance	Higher	862, 0.163, WSW
B6	BREVARD CNTY SHERIFF	910 AIRPORT RD	AST	Higher	932, 0.177, West
C7	MERRITT ISLAND TRACK		FUDS	Higher	1481, 0.280, NW
C8	MERRITT ISLAND TRACK		DWM CONTAM	Higher	1481, 0.280, NW
9	BREVARD CNTY-DISTRIC	555 CONE RD	LUST, UST, CLEANUP SITES, DWM CONTAM, Financial...	Higher	1843, 0.349, NNW
10	BREVARD CO MOSQUITO	CYPRESS DRIVE & MANO	DWM CONTAM, RESP PARTY	Higher	2011, 0.381, NW
11	BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL	885 S COURTENAY PKY	LUST, UST, ASBESTOS, Financial Assurance	Higher	2122, 0.402, West
12	DOG GONE MEATS & GRO	1310 S TROPICAL TRL	LUST, UST, Financial Assurance	Higher	2460, 0.466, SSW
13	FORTENBERRY DUMP	FORTENBERRY ROAD, SO	SWF/LF	Lower	2517, 0.477, North

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL..... National Priority List
Proposed NPL..... Proposed National Priority List Sites
NPL LIENS..... Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL..... National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY..... Federal Facility Site Information listing
SEMS..... Superfund Enterprise Management System

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE..... Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS..... Corrective Action Report

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF..... RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG..... RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-SQG..... RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS..... Land Use Control Information System
US ENG CONTROLS..... Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROLS..... Institutional Controls Sites List

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Federal ERNS list

ERNS..... Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

SHWS..... Florida's State-Funded Action Sites

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LAST..... Leaking Aboveground Storage Tank Listing

INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FF TANKS..... Federal Facilities Listing

FEMA UST..... Underground Storage Tank Listing

INDIAN UST..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

TANKS..... Storage Tank Facility List

State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries

ENG CONTROLS..... Institutional Controls Registry

INST CONTROL..... Institutional Controls Registry

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Sites

INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS..... Brownfields Sites Database

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS..... A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

SWRCY..... Recycling Centers

INDIAN ODI..... Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

DEBRIS REGION 9..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

ODI..... Open Dump Inventory

IHS OPEN DUMPS..... Open Dumps on Indian Land

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL..... Delisted National Clandestine Laboratory Register

PRIORITYCLEANERS..... Priority Ranking List

FI Sites..... Sites List

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

US CDL..... National Clandestine Laboratory Register
PFAS..... PFOS and PFOA stand for perfluorooctane sulfonate and perfluorooctanoic acid

Local Land Records

LIENS 2..... CERCLA Lien Information

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS..... Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
SPILLS..... Oil and Hazardous Materials Incidents
SPILLS 90..... SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch
SPILLS 80..... SPILLS 80 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR..... RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated
DOD..... Department of Defense Sites
SCRD DRYCLEANERS..... State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
US FIN ASSUR..... Financial Assurance Information
EPA WATCH LIST..... EPA WATCH LIST
2020 COR ACTION..... 2020 Corrective Action Program List
TSCA..... Toxic Substances Control Act
TRIS..... Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
SSTS..... Section 7 Tracking Systems
ROD..... Records Of Decision
RMP..... Risk Management Plans
RAATS..... RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
PRP..... Potentially Responsible Parties
PADS..... PCB Activity Database System
ICIS..... Integrated Compliance Information System
FTTS..... FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
MLTS..... Material Licensing Tracking System
COAL ASH DOE..... Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
COAL ASH EPA..... Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
PCB TRANSFORMER..... PCB Transformer Registration Database
RADINFO..... Radiation Information Database
HIST FTTS..... FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
DOT OPS..... Incident and Accident Data
CONSENT..... Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
INDIAN RESERV..... Indian Reservations
FUSRAP..... Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program
UMTRA..... Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
LEAD SMELTERS..... Lead Smelter Sites
US AIRS..... Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem
US MINES..... Mines Master Index File
ABANDONED MINES..... Abandoned Mines
FINDS..... Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
DOCKET HWC..... Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
UXO..... Unexploded Ordnance Sites
ECHO..... Enforcement & Compliance History Information
FUELS PROGRAM..... EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
AIRS..... Permitted Facilities Listing
ASBESTOS..... ASBESTOS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CLEANUP SITES.....	DEP Cleanup Sites - Contamination Locator Map Listing
DEDB.....	Ethylene Dibromide Database Results
DRYCLEANERS.....	Drycleaning Facilities
Financial Assurance.....	Financial Assurance Information Listing
FL Cattle Dip. Vats.....	Cattle Dipping Vats
HW GEN.....	Hazardous Waste Generators
SITE INV SITES.....	Site Investigation Section Sites Listing
TIER 2.....	Tier 2 Facility Listing
UIC.....	Underground Injection Wells Database Listing
NPDES.....	Wastewater Facility Regulation Database
MINES MRDS.....	Mineral Resources Data System

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP.....	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
EDR Hist Auto.....	EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations
EDR Hist Cleaner.....	EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA HWS.....	Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilities List
RGA LF.....	Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List
RGA LUST.....	Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property. Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-VSQG: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Very small quantity generators (VSQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

A review of the RCRA-VSQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 03/22/2021 has revealed that there is 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

RCRA-VSQG site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
SPACE COAST EPA ID:: FL0000072694	900 AIRPORT RD HANGE	WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.163 mi.)	B4	19

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF: The Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. The data come from the Department of Environmental Protection's Facility Directory (Solid Waste Facilities).

A review of the SWF/LF list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 SWF/LF site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
FORTENBERRY DUMP Database: SWF/LF, Date of Government Version: 04/12/2021 Facility-Site Id: 97973 Class Status: CLOSED, NO GW MONITORING (J)	FORTENBERRY ROAD, SO	N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.477 mi.)	13	57

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST: The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. The data come from the Department of Environmental Protection's PCTO1--Petroleum Contamination Detail Report.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/27/2021 has revealed that there are 5 LUST sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
COURTENAY SPRINGS VI Discharge Cleanup Status: NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED Facility Status: CLOSED Facility-Site Id: 9202552	1100 S COURTENAY PKW	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.159 mi.)	A2	13
BREVARD CNTY-DISTRIC Discharge Cleanup Status: SA - SA ONGOING Discharge Cleanup Status: VCCR - VERIFIED CONTAMINATION, CLEANUP REQUIRED Facility Status: OPEN Facility-Site Id: 8626185	555 CONE RD	NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.349 mi.)	9	34
BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE Facility Status: OPEN Facility-Site Id: 8735228	885 S COURTENAY PKY	W 1/4 - 1/2 (0.402 mi.)	11	46
DOG GONE MEATS & GRO Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE Facility Status: CLOSED Facility-Site Id: 8838742	1310 S TROPICAL TRL	SSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.466 mi.)	12	53
<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUIT	MANOR RD-MERRITT IS	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.067 mi.)	1	8

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Facility Status: CLOSED
Facility-Site Id: 8519520

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. Shortly after the September 11 event, the DEP was instructed to remove the detail about some of the storage tank facilities in the state from their reports. Federal-owned facilities and bulk storage facilities are included in that set.

A review of the UST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 4 UST sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
COURTENAY SPRINGS VI Database: UST, Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021 Tank Status: B Facility-Site Id: 9202552 Facility Status: CLOSED	1100 S COURTENAY PKW	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.159 mi.)	A2	13
COURTENAY SPRINGS VI Database: UST, Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021 Tank Status: B Facility-Site Id: 9202983 Facility Status: OPEN	1100 S COURTENAY PKW	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.159 mi.)	A3	18
TICO-MERRITT ISLAND Database: UST, Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021 Tank Status: B Facility-Site Id: 8518254 Facility Status: OPEN	900 AIRPORT RD	WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.163 mi.)	B5	24

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUIT Database: UST, Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021 Tank Status: B Facility-Site Id: 8519520 Facility Status: CLOSED	MANOR RD-MERRITT IS	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.067 mi.)	1	8

AST: Shortly after the Sept 11 event, the DEP was instructed to remove the detail about some of the storage tank facilities in the state from their reports. Federal-owned facilities and bulk storage facilities are included in that set.

A review of the AST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 4 AST sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
COURTENAY SPRINGS VI Database: AST, Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021 Facility-Site Id: 9202983	1100 S COURTENAY PKW	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.159 mi.)	A2	13

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Facility Status: OPEN

Facility Status: OPEN

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND **900 AIRPORT RD** **WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.163 mi.)** **B5** **24**
 Database: AST, Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021
 Facility-Site Id: 8518254
 Facility Status: OPEN
 Facility Status: OPEN

BREVARD CNTY SHERIFF **910 AIRPORT RD** **W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.177 mi.)** **B6** **32**
 Database: AST, Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021
 Facility-Site Id: 9808136
 Facility Status: OPEN
 Facility Status: OPEN

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUIT Database: AST, Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021 Facility-Site Id: 8519520 Facility Status: CLOSED Facility Status: CLOSED	MANOR RD-MERRITT IS	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.067 mi.)	1	8

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Other Ascertainable Records

FUDS: The Listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites Properties where the US Army Corps Of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

A review of the FUDS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 05/04/2021 has revealed that there is 1 FUDS site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
MERRITT ISLAND TRACK		NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.280 mi.)	C7	33

DWM CONTAM: A listing of active or known sites. The listing includes sites that need cleanup but are not actively being working on because the agency currently does not have funding (primarily petroleum and drycleaning).

A review of the DWM CONTAM list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/13/2020 has revealed that there are 3 DWM CONTAM sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
MERRITT ISLAND TRACK Program Site Id: I04FL0210		NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.280 mi.)	C8	34
BREVARD CNTY-DISTRIC Program Site Id: 8626185	555 CONE RD	NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.349 mi.)	9	34
BREVARD CO MOSQUITO Program Site Id: ERIC_12392	CYPRESS DRIVE & MANO	NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.381 mi.)	10	45

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

RESP PARTY: Open, inactive and closed responsible party sites

A review of the RESP PARTY list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/21/2021 has revealed that there is 1 RESP PARTY site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
BREVARD CO MOSQUITO Site Status: CLOSED	CYPRESS DRIVE & MANO	NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.381 mi.)	10	45

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 3 records.

Site Name

JC PENNEY MERRITT ISLAND
MERRITT ISLAND CAUSEWAY
MERRITT ISLAND PHILLIPS 66


Database(s)


ASBESTOS
HMIRS
EDR Hist Auto

OVERVIEW MAP - 6676451.2S



 Target Property

 Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

 Sites at elevations lower than the target property

 Manufactured Gas Plants

 National Priority List Sites

 Dept. Defense Sites

 Indian Reservations BIA

 Power transmission lines

 Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)

 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

 National Wetland Inventory

 State Wetlands

 FL Brownfield








This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Merritt Island Airport
ADDRESS: Merritt Island
Merritt Island FL 32952
LAT/LONG: 28.340631 / 80.687257

CLIENT: Meryman Environmental, Inc.
CONTACT: CJ Greene
INQUIRY #: 6676451.2s
DATE: September 24, 2021 11:08 am

DETAIL MAP - 6676451.2S



-  Target Property
-  Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
-  Sites at elevations lower than the target property
-  Manufactured Gas Plants
-  Sensitive Receptors
-  National Priority List Sites
-  Dept. Defense Sites

-  Indian Reservations BIA
-  Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)
-  0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
-  National Wetland Inventory
-  State Wetlands

-  FL Brownfield

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Merritt Island Airport
 ADDRESS: Merritt Island
 Merritt Island FL 32952
 LAT/LONG: 28.340631 / 80.687257

CLIENT: Meryman Environmental, Inc.
 CONTACT: CJ Greene
 INQUIRY #: 6676451.2s
 DATE: September 24, 2021 11:09 am

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
<i>Federal NPL site list</i>								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Federal Delisted NPL site list</i>								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Federal CERCLIS list</i>								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list</i>								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list</i>								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list</i>								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal RCRA generators list</i>								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-VSQG	0.250		0	1	NR	NR	NR	1
<i>Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries</i>								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Federal ERNS list</i>								
ERNS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS</i>								
SHWS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
<i>State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists</i>								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
<i>State and tribal leaking storage tank lists</i>								
LAST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LUST	0.500		1	1	3	NR	NR	5
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>State and tribal registered storage tank lists</i>								
FF TANKS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST	0.250		1	3	NR	NR	NR	4
AST	0.250		1	3	NR	NR	NR	4
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TANKS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries								
ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal Brownfields sites								
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
SWRCY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US HIST CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRIORITYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FI Sites	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
US CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PFAS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Land Records								
LIENS 2	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 80	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
FUDS	1.000		0	0	1	0	NR	1
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
ECHO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ASBESTOS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CLEANUP SITES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEDB	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DWM CONTAM	0.500		0	0	3	NR	NR	3
Financial Assurance	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FL Cattle Dip. Vats	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
HW GEN	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RESP PARTY	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
SITE INV SITES	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
TIER 2	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES MRDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

<u>Database</u>	<u>Search Distance (Miles)</u>	<u>Target Property</u>	<u>< 1/8</u>	<u>1/8 - 1/4</u>	<u>1/4 - 1/2</u>	<u>1/2 - 1</u>	<u>> 1</u>	<u>Total Plotted</u>
<u>EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS</u>								
<i>EDR Exclusive Records</i>								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<u>EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES</u>								
<i>Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives</i>								
RGA HWS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals --		0	3	8	9	0	0	20

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

1
NE
< 1/8
0.067 mi.
356 ft.

BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL
MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32953

LUST **U001545759**
UST **N/A**
AST

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
0 ft.

LUST:

Name: BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL
Address: MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32953
Region: STATE
Facility Id: 8519520
Facility Status: CLOSED
Facility Type: I - County Government
Facility Phone: (305)267-3445
Facility Cleanup Rank: 14364
District: Central District
Lat/Long (dms): 28 20 41.26 / 80 41 34.81
Section: 1
Township: 25
Range: 36
Feature: Not reported
Method: UNVR
Datum: 0
Score: 6
Score Effective Date: 2006-04-10 00:00:00
Score When Ranked: 5
Operator: BREVARD MOSQUITO CONTROL DIST.
Name Update: Not reported
Address Update: Not reported

Petroleum Cleanup PCT Facility Score:

Facility Cleanup Status: CMPL - COMPLETED
Contact: CONNIE BURGIN
Contact Company: BREVARD MOSQUITO CONTROL DIST
Contact Address: 800 PERIMETER RD
Contact City/State/Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32780
Phone: (321)264-5032
Bad Address Ind: N
State: FL
Zip: 32953, 4147
Score: 6
Score Effective Date: 2006-04-10 00:00:00
Related Party ID: 2670
Primary RP Role: ACCOUNT OWNER
RP Begin Date: 1985-07-29
RP Zip: Not reported
RP Extension: Not reported

Discharge Cleanup Summary:

Discharge Date: 6/30/1992
PCT Discharge Combined: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 3/19/2013
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: A - ABANDONED TANK RESTORATION
Other Source Description: Not reported
Eligibility Indicator: E - ELIGIBLE

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL (Continued)

U001545759

Site Manager: ALLARD_M
Site Mgr End Date: 3/19/2013
Tank Office: PCTM5 - PETROLEUM CLEANUP TEAM 5

Petroleum Cleanup Program Eligibility:

Facility ID: 8519520
Discharge Date: 6/30/1992
Pct Discharge Combined With: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 3/19/2013
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: Not reported
Other Source Description: Not reported
Application Received Date: Not reported
Cleanup Program: A - ABANDONED TANK RESTORATION PROGRAM
Eligibility Status: Not reported
Elig Status Date: Not reported
Letter Of Intent Date: Not reported
Redetermined: Not reported
Inspection Date: Not reported
Site Manager: ALLARD_M
Site Mgr End Date: 3/19/2013
Tank Office: PCTM5 - PETROLEUM CLEANUP TEAM 5
Deductible Amount: Not reported
Deductible Paid To Date: Not reported
Co-Pay Amount: Not reported
Co-Pay Paid To Date: Not reported
Cap Amount: 0

Contaminated Media:

Discharge Date: 6/30/1992
Pct Discharge Combined With: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 3/19/2013
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: A - ABANDONED TANK RESTORATION
Other Source Description: Not reported
Elig Indicator: E - ELIGIBLE
Site Manager: ALLARD_M
Site Mgr End Date: 3/19/2013
Tank Office: PCTM5 - PETROLEUM CLEANUP TEAM
Contaminated Drinking Wells: 0
Contaminated Monitoring Well: Yes
Contaminated Soil: Yes
Contaminated Surface Water: Yes
Contaminated Ground Water: Yes
Pollutant: D - Vehicular Diesel
Pollutant Other Description: Not reported
Gallons Discharged: Not reported
Discharge Date: 6/30/1992
Pct Discharge Combined With: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 3/19/2013
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: A - ABANDONED TANK RESTORATION

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL (Continued)

U001545759

Other Source Description: Not reported
Elig Indicator: E - ELIGIBLE
Site Manager: ALLARD_M
Site Mgr End Date: 3/19/2013
Tank Office: PCTM5 - PETROLEUM CLEANUP TEAM
Contaminated Drinking Wells: 0
Contaminated Monitoring Well: Yes
Contaminated Soil: Yes
Contaminated Surface Water: Yes
Contaminated Ground Water: Yes
Pollutant: E - Aviation Gas
Pollutant Other Description: Not reported
Gallons Discharged: Not reported
Discharge Date: 6/30/1992
Pct Discharge Combined With: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 3/19/2013
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: A - ABANDONED TANK RESTORATION
Other Source Description: Not reported
Elig Indicator: E - ELIGIBLE
Site Manager: ALLARD_M
Site Mgr End Date: 3/19/2013
Tank Office: PCTM5 - PETROLEUM CLEANUP TEAM
Contaminated Drinking Wells: 0
Contaminated Monitoring Well: Yes
Contaminated Soil: Yes
Contaminated Surface Water: Yes
Contaminated Ground Water: Yes
Pollutant: Q - Pesticide
Pollutant Other Description: Not reported
Gallons Discharged: Not reported

Task Information:

District: CD
Facility ID: 8519520
Facility Status: CLOSED
Facility Type: I - County Government -
County: BREVARD
County ID: 5
Cleanup Eligibility Status: E
Source Effective Date: 03-19-2013
Discharge Date: 06-30-1992
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 03-19-2013
SRC Action Type: NFA - NO FURTHER ACTION
SRC Submit Date: 10-18-2012
SRC Review Date: 10-23-2012
SRC Completion Status: A - APPROVED
SRC Issue Date: 03-19-2013
SRC Comment: Not reported
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Site Mgr: ALLARD_M
Site Mgr End Date: 03-19-2013
Tank Office: PCTM5 - Team 5
SR Task ID: 91271

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL (Continued)

U001545759

SR Cleanup Responsible: -
SR Funding Eligibility Type: -
SR Actual Cost: Not reported
SR Completion Date: Not reported
SR Payment Date: Not reported
SR Oral Date: Not reported
SR Written Date: Not reported
SR Soil Removal: Y
SR Free Product Removal: Not reported
SR Soil Tonnage Removed: 2177
SR Soil Treatment: Not reported
SR Other Treatment: Not reported
SR Alternate Proc Received Date: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comments: Not reported
SA Task ID: 87813
SA Cleanup Responsible: -
SA Funding Eligibility Type: -
SA Actual Cost: Not reported
SA Completion Date: Not reported
SA Payment Date: Not reported
RAP Task ID: Not reported
RAP Cleanup Responsible ID: -
RAP Funding Eligibility Type: -
RAP Actual Cost: Not reported
RAP Completion Date: Not reported
RAP Payment Date: Not reported
RAP Last Order Approved: Not reported
RA Task ID: 89028
RA Cleanup Responsible: -
RA Funding Eligibility Type: -
RA Years to Complete: 0
RA Actual Cost: Not reported

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

UST:

Facility Id: 8519520
Facility Status: CLOSED
Type Description: County Government
Facility Phone: 3052673445
Region: STATE
Positioning Method: UNVR
Lat/Long (dms): 27 58 44 / 80 32 44

Owner:

Owner Id: 2670
Owner Name: BREVARD MOSQUITO CONTROL DIST
Owner Address: 800 PERIMETER RD
Owner Address 2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32780
Owner Contact: CONNIE BURGIN
Owner Phone: 3212645032

Tank Info:

Name: BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL (Continued)

U001545759

Address: MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32953
Tank Id: 2
Status: Removed
Status Date: 06/30/1988
Install Date: 1/1/1968
Substance: Aviation gas
Content Description: Aviation Gas
Gallons: 2000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: D

Name: BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL
Address: MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32953
Tank Id: 5
Status: Removed
Status Date: 06/30/1968
Install Date: Not reported
Substance: Vehicular diesel
Content Description: Vehicular Diesel
Gallons: 10000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: D

Name: BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL
Address: MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32953
Tank Id: 6
Status: Removed
Status Date: 06/30/1991
Install Date: Not reported
Substance: Unknown/Not reported
Content Description: Unknown/Not Reported
Gallons: 888
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: D

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

AST:

Name: BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL
Address: MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT
Facility ID: 8519520
Facility Status: CLOSED
Type Description: County Government
Facility Phone: 3052673445
DEP Contractor Own: D
Region: STATE
Positioning Method: UNVR

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL (Continued)

U001545759

Lat/Long (dms): 27 58 44 / 80 32 44

Owner:

Owner Id: 2670
Owner Name: BREVARD MOSQUITO CONTROL DIST
Owner Address: 800 PERIMETER RD
Owner Address 2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32780
Owner Contact: CONNIE BURGIN
Owner Phone: 3212645032

Tank Id: 4
Status: Removed
Status Date: 06/30/1968
Install Date: Not reported
Substance: Pesticide
Content Description: Pesticide
Gallons: 200
Tank Location: ABOVEGROUND

Tank Id: 3
Status: Removed
Status Date: 06/30/1968
Install Date: Not reported
Substance: Pesticide
Content Description: Pesticide
Gallons: 5000
Tank Location: ABOVEGROUND

Tank Id: 1
Status: Removed
Status Date: 06/30/1968
Install Date: 3/1/1964
Substance: Vehicular diesel
Content Description: Vehicular Diesel
Gallons: 10000
Tank Location: ABOVEGROUND

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

A2
SSW
1/8-1/4
0.159 mi.
837 ft.
COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Site 1 of 2 in cluster A

LUST **U003803830**
UST **N/A**
AST

Relative: LUST:
Higher Name: COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
Actual: Address: 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
4 ft. City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: STATE
Facility Id: 9202552
Facility Status: CLOSED
Facility Type: C - Fuel user/Non-retail
Facility Phone: (407)452-1233
Facility Cleanup Rank: 14364

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE (Continued)

U003803830

District: Central District
Lat/Long (dms): 28 20 19.2451 / 80 41 21.1046
Section: Not reported
Township: Not reported
Range: Not reported
Feature: Not reported
Method: ADDM
Datum: 0
Score: Not reported
Score Effective Date: 2001-07-19 00:00:00
Score When Ranked: 5
Operator: BOB BARRY
Name Update: Not reported
Address Update: Not reported

Petroleum Cleanup PCT Facility Score:

Facility Cleanup Status: NREQ - NOT REQUIRED
Contact: JOSE ARROYO
Contact Company: COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
Contact Address: 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
Contact City/State/Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Phone: (321)452-1233
Bad Address Ind: N
State: FL
Zip: 32952
Score: Not reported
Score Effective Date: 2001-07-19 00:00:00
Related Party ID: 24627
Primary RP Role: ACCOUNT OWNER
RP Begin Date: 1992-09-14
RP Zip: Not reported
RP Extension: Not reported

Discharge Cleanup Summary:

Discharge Date: 7/14/1992
PCT Discharge Combined: Not reported
Cleanup Required: N - NO CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 4/4/2008
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: D - DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION
Other Source Description: Not reported
Eligibility Indicator: I - INELIGIBLE
Site Manager: Not reported
Site Mgr End Date: Not reported
Tank Office: -

Petroleum Cleanup Program Eligibility:

Facility ID: 9202552
Discharge Date: 7/14/1992
Pct Discharge Combined With: Not reported
Cleanup Required: N - NO CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 4/4/2008
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: Not reported
Other Source Description: Not reported
Application Received Date: Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE (Continued)

U003803830

Cleanup Program:	C - PETROLEUM CLEANUP PARTICIPATION PROGRAM
Eligibility Status:	Not reported
Elig Status Date:	Not reported
Letter Of Intent Date:	Not reported
Redetermined:	Not reported
Inspection Date:	Not reported
Site Manager:	Not reported
Site Mgr End Date:	Not reported
Tank Office:	-
Deductible Amount:	Not reported
Deductible Paid To Date:	Not reported
Co-Pay Amount:	Not reported
Co-Pay Paid To Date:	Not reported
Cap Amount:	0

Task Information:

District:	CD
Facility ID:	9202552
Facility Status:	CLOSED
Facility Type:	C - Fuel user/Non-retail -
County:	BREVARD
County ID:	5
Cleanup Eligibility Status:	I
Source Effective Date:	Not reported
Discharge Date:	07-14-1992
Cleanup Required:	N - NO CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status:	NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	04-04-2008
SRC Action Type:	-
SRC Submit Date:	Not reported
SRC Review Date:	Not reported
SRC Completion Status:	-
SRC Issue Date:	Not reported
SRC Comment:	Not reported
Cleanup Work Status:	COMPLETED
Site Mgr:	Not reported
Site Mgr End Date:	Not reported
Tank Office:	-
SR Task ID:	Not reported
SR Cleanup Responsible:	-
SR Funding Eligibility Type:	-
SR Actual Cost:	Not reported
SR Completion Date:	Not reported
SR Payment Date:	Not reported
SR Oral Date:	Not reported
SR Written Date:	Not reported
SR Soil Removal:	Not reported
SR Free Product Removal:	Not reported
SR Soil Tonnage Removed:	Not reported
SR Soil Treatment:	Not reported
SR Other Treatment:	Not reported
SR Alternate Proc Received Date:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comments:	Not reported
SA Task ID:	Not reported
SA Cleanup Responsible:	-
SA Funding Eligibility Type:	-

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE (Continued)

U003803830

SA Actual Cost:	Not reported
SA Completion Date:	Not reported
SA Payment Date:	Not reported
RAP Task ID:	Not reported
RAP Cleanup Responsible ID:	-
RAP Funding Eligibility Type:	-
RAP Actual Cost:	Not reported
RAP Completion Date:	Not reported
RAP Payment Date:	Not reported
RAP Last Order Approved:	Not reported
RA Task ID:	Not reported
RA Cleanup Responsible:	-
RA Funding Eligibility Type:	-
RA Years to Complete:	Not reported
RA Actual Cost:	Not reported

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

UST:

Facility Id:	9202552
Facility Status:	CLOSED
Type Description:	Fuel user/Non-retail
Facility Phone:	4074521233
Region:	STATE
Positioning Method:	ADDM
Lat/Long (dms):	28 20 18.7600000 / 80 41 24

Owner:

Owner Id:	24627
Owner Name:	COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
Owner Address:	1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Owner Contact:	JOSE ARROYO
Owner Phone:	3214521233

Tank Info:

Name:	COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
Address:	1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
City:	MERRITT ISLAND
Zip:	32952
Tank Id:	1
Status:	Removed
Status Date:	Not reported
Install Date:	7/1/1982
Substance:	Diesel-emergen generator
Content Description:	Emerg Generator Diesel
Gallons:	550
Vessel Indicator:	TANK
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor:	P

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

AST:

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE (Continued)

U003803830

Name: COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
Address: 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
Facility ID: 9202983
Facility Status: OPEN
Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail
Facility Phone: 3214521233
DEP Contractor Own: C
Region: STATE
Positioning Method: UNVR
Lat/Long (dms): 28 21 14 / 80 41 18

Owner:

Owner Id: 24627
Owner Name: COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
Owner Address: 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
Owner Address 2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Owner Contact: JOSE ARROYO
Owner Phone: 3214521233

Tank Id: 2
Status: In service
Status Date: 10/01/2019
Install Date: 10/1/2019
Substance: Diesel-emergen generator
Content Description: Emerg Generator Diesel
Gallons: 2500
Tank Location: ABOVEGROUND

Construction:

Tank Id: 2
Construction Category: Primary Construction
Construction Description: Steel

Tank Id: 2
Construction Category: Overfill/Spill
Construction Description: Level gauges/alarms

Tank Id: 2
Construction Category: Overfill/Spill
Construction Description: Spill containment bucket

Tank Id: 2
Construction Category: Secondary Containment
Construction Description: Double wall

Monitoring:

Tank ID: 2
Monitoring Description: Monitor dbl wall tank space

Tank ID: 2
Monitoring Description: Visual inspection of ASTs

Piping:

Tank ID: 2

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE (Continued)

U003803830

Piping Category: Miscellaneous Attributes
Piping Description: Abv, no soil contact

Tank ID: 2
Piping Category: Primary Construction
Piping Description: Steel/galvanized metal

Tank ID: 2
Piping Category: Miscellaneous Attributes
Piping Description: Suction piping system

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

A3
SSW
1/8-1/4
0.159 mi.
837 ft.

COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32953

UST **U004195628**
N/A

Site 2 of 2 in cluster A

Relative:
Higher
Actual:
4 ft.

UST:
Facility Id: 9202983
Facility Status: OPEN
Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail
Facility Phone: 3214521233
Region: STATE
Positioning Method: UNVR
Lat/Long (dms): 28 21 14 / 80 41 18

Owner:
Owner Id: 24627
Owner Name: COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
Owner Address: 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
Owner Address 2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Owner Contact: JOSE ARROYO
Owner Phone: 3214521233

Tank Info:
Name: COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
Address: 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32953
Tank Id: 1
Status: Removed
Status Date: 08/31/1992
Install Date: 7/1/1983
Substance: Diesel-emergen generator
Content Description: Emerg Generator Diesel
Gallons: 550
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: C

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number EPA ID Number
B4 WSW 1/8-1/4 0.163 mi. 862 ft.	SPACE COAST 900 AIRPORT RD HANGER 5 MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 Site 1 of 3 in cluster B	RCRA-VSQG FINDS ECHO	1000859039 FL0000072694
Relative: Higher	RCRA-VSQG:		
Actual: 4 ft.	Date Form Received by Agency:	2012-08-28 00:00:00.0	
	Handler Name:	SPACE COAST	
	Handler Address:	900 AIRPORT RD HANGER 5	
	Handler City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952	
	EPA ID:	FL0000072694	
	Contact Name:	NON NOTIFIER	
	Contact Address:	AIRPORT RD HANGER 5	
	Contact City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952	
	Contact Telephone:	Not reported	
	Contact Fax:	Not reported	
	Contact Email:	Not reported	
	Contact Title:	Not reported	
	EPA Region:	04	
	Land Type:	Private	
	Federal Waste Generator Description:	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator	
	Non-Notifier:	X	
	Biennial Report Cycle:	Not reported	
	Accessibility:	Not reported	
	Active Site Indicator:	Handler Activities	
	State District Owner:	FL	
	State District:	CD	
	Mailing Address:	AIRPORT RD HANGER 5	
	Mailing City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952	
	Owner Name:	NON NOTIFIER	
	Owner Type:	Private	
	Operator Name:	Not reported	
	Operator Type:	Not reported	
	Short-Term Generator Activity:	No	
	Importer Activity:	No	
	Mixed Waste Generator:	No	
	Transporter Activity:	No	
	Transfer Facility Activity:	No	
	Recycler Activity with Storage:	No	
	Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption:	No	
	Smelting Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption:	No	
	Underground Injection Control:	No	
	Off-Site Waste Receipt:	No	
	Universal Waste Indicator:	No	
	Universal Waste Destination Facility:	No	
	Federal Universal Waste:	No	
	Active Site Fed-Reg Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility:	Not reported	
	Active Site Converter Treatment storage and Disposal Facility:	Not reported	
	Active Site State-Reg Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility:	Not reported	
	Active Site State-Reg Handler:	---	
	Federal Facility Indicator:	Not reported	
	Hazardous Secondary Material Indicator:	NN	
	Sub-Part K Indicator:	Not reported	
	Commercial TSD Indicator:	No	
	Treatment Storage and Disposal Type:	Not reported	
	2018 GPRA Permit Baseline:	Not on the Baseline	
	2018 GPRA Renewals Baseline:	Not on the Baseline	
	Permit Renewals Workload Universe:	Not reported	

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

SPACE COAST (Continued)

1000859039

Permit Workload Universe:	Not reported
Permit Progress Universe:	Not reported
Post-Closure Workload Universe:	Not reported
Closure Workload Universe:	Not reported
202 GPRA Corrective Action Baseline:	No
Corrective Action Workload Universe:	No
Subject to Corrective Action Universe:	No
Non-TSDFs Where RCRA CA has Been Imposed Universe:	No
TSDFs Potentially Subject to CA Under 3004 (u)/(v) Universe:	No
TSDFs Only Subject to CA under Discretionary Auth Universe:	No
Corrective Action Priority Ranking:	No NCAPS ranking
Environmental Control Indicator:	No
Institutional Control Indicator:	No
Human Exposure Controls Indicator:	N/A
Groundwater Controls Indicator:	N/A
Operating TSDF Universe:	Not reported
Full Enforcement Universe:	Not reported
Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Unaddressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Addressed Significant Non-Complier Universe:	No
Significant Non-Complier With a Compliance Schedule Universe:	No
Financial Assurance Required:	Not reported
Handler Date of Last Change:	2013-01-25 14:29:36.0
Recognized Trader-Importer:	No
Recognized Trader-Exporter:	No
Importer of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Exporter of Spent Lead Acid Batteries:	No
Recycler Activity Without Storage:	Not reported
Manifest Broker:	Not reported
Sub-Part P Indicator:	No

Hazardous Waste Summary:

Waste Code:	D001
Waste Description:	IGNITABLE WASTE

Handler - Owner Operator:

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name:	NON NOTIFIER
Legal Status:	Private
Date Became Current:	1997-06-04 00:00:00.
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	900 AIRPORT RD HANGER 5
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Owner/Operator Telephone:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name:	NON NOTIFIER
Legal Status:	Private
Date Became Current:	1997-06-04 00:00:00.
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	900 AIRPORT RD HANGER 5
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

SPACE COAST (Continued)

1000859039

Owner/Operator Telephone:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Indicator:	Owner
Owner/Operator Name:	NON NOTIFIER
Legal Status:	Private
Date Became Current:	1997-06-04 00:00:00.
Date Ended Current:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Address:	900 AIRPORT RD HANGER 5
Owner/Operator City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Owner/Operator Telephone:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Telephone Ext:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Fax:	Not reported
Owner/Operator Email:	Not reported

Historic Generators:

Receive Date:	1993-10-21 00:00:00.0
Handler Name:	SPACE COAST
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
State District Owner:	FL
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	No
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker:	Not reported

Receive Date:	2012-08-28 00:00:00.0
Handler Name:	SPACE COAST
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
State District Owner:	FL
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	Yes
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker:	Not reported

Receive Date:	1993-12-28 00:00:00.0
Handler Name:	SPACE COAST
Federal Waste Generator Description:	Small Quantity Generator
State District Owner:	FL
Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste:	No
Recognized Trader Importer:	No
Recognized Trader Exporter:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Importer:	No
Spent Lead Acid Battery Exporter:	No
Current Record:	No
Non Storage Recycler Activity:	Not reported
Electronic Manifest Broker:	Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

SPACE COAST (Continued)

1000859039

List of NAICS Codes and Descriptions:

NAICS Codes:

No NAICS Codes Found

Facility Has Received Notices of Violation:

Found Violation:	No
Agency Which Determined Violation:	Not reported
Violation Short Description:	Not reported
Date Violation was Determined:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	Not reported
Return to Compliance Qualifier:	Not reported
Violation Responsible Agency:	Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Enforcement Identifier:	Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action:	Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency:	Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number:	Not reported
Enforcement Attorney:	Not reported
Corrective Action Component:	Not reported
Appeal Initiated Date:	Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date:	Not reported
Disposition Status Date:	Not reported
Disposition Status:	Not reported
Disposition Status Description:	Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number:	Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name:	Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency:	Not reported
Enforcement Type:	Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person:	Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization:	Not reported
SEP Sequence Number:	Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount:	Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date:	Not reported
SEP Actual Date:	Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date:	Not reported
SEP Type:	Not reported
SEP Type Description:	Not reported
Proposed Amount:	Not reported
Final Monetary Amount:	Not reported
Paid Amount:	Not reported
Final Count:	Not reported
Final Amount:	Not reported

Found Violation:	No
Agency Which Determined Violation:	Not reported
Violation Short Description:	Not reported
Date Violation was Determined:	Not reported
Actual Return to Compliance Date:	Not reported
Return to Compliance Qualifier:	Not reported
Violation Responsible Agency:	Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date:	Not reported
Enforcement Identifier:	Not reported
Date of Enforcement Action:	Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Agency:	Not reported
Enforcement Docket Number:	Not reported
Enforcement Attorney:	Not reported
Corrective Action Component:	Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

SPACE COAST (Continued)

1000859039

Appeal Initiated Date: Not reported
Appeal Resolution Date: Not reported
Disposition Status Date: Not reported
Disposition Status: Not reported
Disposition Status Description: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Sequence Number: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Respondent Name: Not reported
Consent/Final Order Lead Agency: Not reported
Enforcement Type: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Person: Not reported
Enforcement Responsible Sub-Organization: Not reported
SEP Sequence Number: Not reported
SEP Expenditure Amount: Not reported
SEP Scheduled Completion Date: Not reported
SEP Actual Date: Not reported
SEP Defaulted Date: Not reported
SEP Type: Not reported
SEP Type Description: Not reported
Proposed Amount: Not reported
Final Monetary Amount: Not reported
Paid Amount: Not reported
Final Count: Not reported
Final Amount: Not reported

Evaluation Action Summary:

Evaluation Date: 1993-10-21 00:00:00.0
Evaluation Responsible Agency: State
Found Violation: No
Evaluation Type Description: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier: TBD
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization: CD
Actual Return to Compliance Date: Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Date of Request: Not reported
Date Response Received: Not reported
Request Agency: Not reported
Former Citation: Not reported

Evaluation Date: 2012-08-28 00:00:00.0
Evaluation Responsible Agency: State
Found Violation: No
Evaluation Type Description: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Evaluation Responsible Person Identifier: DMB
Evaluation Responsible Sub-Organization: CD
Actual Return to Compliance Date: Not reported
Scheduled Compliance Date: Not reported
Date of Request: Not reported
Date Response Received: Not reported
Request Agency: Not reported
Former Citation: Not reported

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110002516625

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

SPACE COAST (Continued)

1000859039

Click Here:

Environmental Interest/Information System:

RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

Florida Environmental System Today Application (FIESTA) Data Maintenance (FDM) system maintains entity, environmental interest and affiliation data for the State of Florida.

[Click this hyperlink](#) while viewing on your computer to access additional FINDS: detail in the EDR Site Report.

ECHO:

Envid: 1000859039
Registry ID: 110002516625
DFR URL: <http://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110002516625>
Name: SPACE COAST
Address: 900 AIRPORT RD HANGER 5
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952

**B5
WSW
1/8-1/4
0.163 mi.
862 ft.**

**TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
900 AIRPORT RD
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952**

Site 2 of 3 in cluster B

**UST U001341436
AST N/A
SPILLS
ASBESTOS
Financial Assurance**

**Relative:
Higher**

**Actual:
4 ft.**

UST:

Facility Id: 8518254
Facility Status: OPEN
Type Description: Local Government
Facility Phone: 3212678780
Region: STATE
Positioning Method: GGPS
Lat/Long (dms): 28 20 35 / 80 41 10

Owner:

Owner Id: 21985
Owner Name: TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address: 355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address 2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Owner Contact: MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Owner Phone: 3212678780

Tank Info:

Name: TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address: 900 AIRPORT RD
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 1
Status: Removed
Status Date: 01/01/2009
Install Date: 7/1/1983
Substance: Aviation gas

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT (Continued)

U001341436

Content Description: Aviation Gas
Gallons: 15000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: P

Name: TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address: 900 AIRPORT RD
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 2
Status: Removed
Status Date: 01/01/2009
Install Date: 7/1/1983
Substance: Jet fuel
Content Description: Jet Fuel
Gallons: 10000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: P

Name: TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address: 900 AIRPORT RD
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 3
Status: Removed
Status Date: 01/01/2009
Install Date: 7/1/1983
Substance: Waste oil
Content Description: Waste Oil
Gallons: 550
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: P

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

AST:

Name: TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address: 900 AIRPORT RD
Facility ID: 8518254
Facility Status: OPEN
Type Description: Local Government
Facility Phone: 3212678780
DEP Contractor Own: P
Region: STATE
Positioning Method: GGPS
Lat/Long (dms): 28 20 35 / 80 41 10

Owner:

Owner Id: 21985
Owner Name: TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address: 355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address 2: Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT (Continued)

U001341436

Owner City,St,Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Owner Contact: MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Owner Phone: 3212678780

Tank Id: 5
Status: In service
Status Date: 12/01/2009
Install Date: 1/1/2009
Substance: Jet fuel
Content Description: Jet Fuel
Gallons: 12000
Tank Location: ABOVEGROUND

Construction:

Tank Id: 5
Construction Category: Primary Construction
Construction Description: Steel

Tank Id: 5
Construction Category: Secondary Containment
Construction Description: Double wall

Tank Id: 5
Construction Category: Overfill/Spill
Construction Description: Tight fill

Tank Id: 5
Construction Category: Overfill/Spill
Construction Description: Level gauges/alarms

Tank Id: 5
Construction Category: Overfill/Spill
Construction Description: Flow shut-Off

Monitoring:

Tank ID: 5
Monitoring Description: Visual inspection of ASTs

Tank ID: 5
Monitoring Description: SPCC Plan

Tank ID: 5
Monitoring Description: Monitor dbl wall tank space

Tank ID: 5
Monitoring Description: External piping monitoring

Piping:

Tank ID: 5
Piping Category: Miscellaneous Attributes
Piping Description: Abv, no soil contact

Tank ID: 5
Piping Category: Corrosion Protection
Piping Description: External protective coating

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT (Continued)

U001341436

Tank ID: 5
Piping Category: Primary Construction
Piping Description: Steel/galvanized metal

Tank ID: 5
Piping Category: Miscellaneous Attributes
Piping Description: Bulk product system

Tank Id: 4
Status: In service
Status Date: 12/01/2009
Install Date: 1/1/2009
Substance: Aviation gas
Content Description: Aviation Gas
Gallons: 12000
Tank Location: ABOVEGROUND

Construction:

Tank Id: 4
Construction Category: Primary Construction
Construction Description: Steel

Tank Id: 4
Construction Category: Overfill/Spill
Construction Description: Flow shut-Off

Tank Id: 4
Construction Category: Secondary Containment
Construction Description: Double wall

Tank Id: 4
Construction Category: Overfill/Spill
Construction Description: Tight fill

Tank Id: 4
Construction Category: Overfill/Spill
Construction Description: Level gauges/alarms

Monitoring:

Tank ID: 4
Monitoring Description: Visual inspection of ASTs

Tank ID: 4
Monitoring Description: SPCC Plan

Tank ID: 4
Monitoring Description: Monitor dbl wall tank space

Tank ID: 4
Monitoring Description: External piping monitoring

Piping:

Tank ID: 4
Piping Category: Miscellaneous Attributes
Piping Description: Abv, no soil contact

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT (Continued)

U001341436

Tank ID: 4
Piping Category: Corrosion Protection
Piping Description: External protective coating

Tank ID: 4
Piping Category: Miscellaneous Attributes
Piping Description: Bulk product system

Tank ID: 4
Piping Category: Primary Construction
Piping Description: Steel/galvanized metal

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

SPILLS:

Name: Not reported
Address: 900 AIRPORT ROAD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL
OHMIT Incident Number: 58886
Incident Legacy: Not reported
On-Scene Response: No
Criminal Indicator: No
Hurricane Indicator: No
Incident Date: 09/03/2017
Incident Status: Closed
Incident Report Date: 09/03/2017
Pollutant: None
Pollutants Category: None
Substance Spilled: None
Amount Spilled (Gallons): 0.00
Pollutant - Unit Measure: gallon

Incident Party Name: Local Fire Department
Description: Inland

Incident Party Name: RP UNKNOWN
Description: Inland

ASBESTOS:

Name: PORT-A-PORT
Address: 900 AIRPORT ROAD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Facility ID: AS00902756
Notification ID: 98269
Notification Type: ORIGINAL
Project Type: DEMOLITION
Notification Status: INCOMPLETE
Site Name: MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Ordered Demolition?: Not reported
Annual Notification: Not reported
Owner Name: TITUSVILLE-COCOA AIRPORT AUTHORITY
Contractor Name: FRANK-LIN SERVICES OF BREVARD, LLC
Start Date: 07/18/2018
Finish Date: 07/25/2018

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT (Continued)

U001341436

Cementitious RACM:	Not reported
Cementitious SF:	0
Floor RACM:	Not reported
Floor SF:	0
Pipe RACM:	Not reported
Pipe SF:	0
CF RACM:	Not reported
Roof RACM:	Not reported
Roof SF:	0
Surface Mat RACM:	Not reported
Surface Mat SF:	0
Waste Disposal Site:	BREVARD CENTRAL LANDFILL
Waste Disposal Address:	2250 ADAMSON ROAD
Waste Disposal City:	COCOA
Waste Disposal State:	FL
Waste Disposal Zip:	32926
Transporter Name:	Not reported
Contractor is Transporter:	Y
Waste Disp ID:	16256
Waste Disp Source:	W
Transporter Address:	Not reported
Transporter City:	Not reported
Transporter State:	Not reported
Transporter Zip:	Not reported
Date Receive:	07/03/2018

FL Financial Assurance 3:

Name:	TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address:	900 AIRPORT RD
City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region:	3
Facility ID:	8518254
Facility Phone:	3212678780
Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	H
Type Description:	Local Government
DEP CO:	P
Financial Responsibility:	INSURANCE
Insurance Company:	ACE
Effective Date:	12/22/2014
Expire Date:	12/22/2015
Owner ID:	21985
Owner Name:	TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address:	355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address2:	Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact:	MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone:	3212678780

Name:	TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address:	900 AIRPORT RD
City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region:	3
Facility ID:	8518254
Facility Phone:	3212678780
Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	H

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT (Continued)

U001341436

Type Description: Local Government
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: ACE
Effective Date: 12/22/2015
Expire Date: 12/22/2016
Owner ID: 21985
Owner Name: TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address: 355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact: MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone: 3212678780

Name: TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address: 900 AIRPORT RD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: 3
Facility ID: 8518254
Facility Phone: 3212678780
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: H
Type Description: Local Government
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: ACE
Effective Date: 12/26/2018
Expire Date: 12/26/2019
Owner ID: 21985
Owner Name: TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address: 355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact: MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone: 3212678780

Name: TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address: 900 AIRPORT RD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: 3
Facility ID: 8518254
Facility Phone: 3212678780
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: H
Type Description: Local Government
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: ILLINOIS UNION
Effective Date: 01/25/2010
Expire Date: 01/25/2011
Owner ID: 21985
Owner Name: TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address: 355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact: MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone: 3212678780

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT (Continued)

U001341436

Name: TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address: 900 AIRPORT RD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: 3
Facility ID: 8518254
Facility Phone: 3212678780
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: H
Type Description: Local Government
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: ILLINOIS UNION
Effective Date: 04/03/2007
Expire Date: 04/03/2009
Owner ID: 21985
Owner Name: TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address: 355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact: MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone: 3212678780

Name: TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address: 900 AIRPORT RD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: 3
Facility ID: 8518254
Facility Phone: 3212678780
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: H
Type Description: Local Government
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: ILLINOIS UNION
Effective Date: 06/12/2013
Expire Date: 06/12/2014
Owner ID: 21985
Owner Name: TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address: 355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact: MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone: 3212678780

Name: TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address: 900 AIRPORT RD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: 3
Facility ID: 8518254
Facility Phone: 3212678780
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: H
Type Description: Local Government
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: ILLINOIS UNION
Effective Date: 12/22/2009

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT (Continued)

U001341436

Expire Date: 12/22/2010
Owner ID: 21985
Owner Name: TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address: 355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact: MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone: 3212678780

B6
West
1/8-1/4
0.177 mi.
932 ft.

BREVARD CNTY SHERIFF DEPT-AVIATION UNIT
910 AIRPORT RD
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32940

Site 3 of 3 in cluster B

AST U004053622
N/A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
4 ft.

AST:
Name: BREVARD CNTY SHERIFF DEPT-AVIATION UNIT
Address: 910 AIRPORT RD
Facility ID: 9808136
Facility Status: OPEN
Type Description: County Government
Facility Phone: 3214551475
DEP Contractor Own: D
Region: STATE
Positioning Method: Not reported
Lat/Long (dms): Not reported

Owner:
Owner Id: 59879
Owner Name: BREVARD CNTY SHERIFF DEPT
Owner Address: 910 AIRPORT RD
Owner Address 2: ATTN: JOHN COPPOLA
Owner City,St,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32940
Owner Contact: JOHN COPPOLA
Owner Phone: 3214551475

Tank Id: 1
Status: In service
Status Date: 01/01/2006
Install Date: 10/1/2005
Substance: Jet fuel
Content Description: Jet Fuel
Gallons: 12000
Tank Location: ABOVEGROUND

Construction:
Tank Id: 1
Construction Category: Primary Construction
Construction Description: Steel

Tank Id: 1
Construction Category: Secondary Containment
Construction Description: Double wall

Tank Id: 1
Construction Category: Overfill/Spill
Construction Description: Flow shut-Off

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY SHERIFF DEPT-AVIATION UNIT (Continued)

U004053622

Monitoring:

Tank ID: 1
Monitoring Description: Monitor dbl wall tank space

Tank ID: 1
Monitoring Description: Visual inspection of ASTs

Tank ID: 1
Monitoring Description: Visual inspect pipe sumps

Piping:

Tank ID: 1
Piping Category: Primary Construction
Piping Description: Steel/galvanized metal

Tank ID: 1
Piping Category: Miscellaneous Attributes
Piping Description: Abv, no soil contact

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**C7
NW
1/4-1/2
0.280 mi.
1481 ft.**

**MERRITT ISLAND TRACK ANX
MERRITT ISLAND, FL
Site 1 of 2 in cluster C**

**FUDS 1024902454
N/A**

**Relative:
Higher**

**Actual:
4 ft.**

FUDS:

EPA Region: 4
Installation ID: FL49799F719400
Congressional District Number: 8
Name: MERRITT ISLAND TRACK ANX
FUDS Number: I04FL0210
City: MERRITT ISLAND
State: FL
County: BREVARD
Object ID: 1903
USACE Division: SAD
USACE District: Jacksonville District (SAJ)
Status: Properties without projects
Current Owner: Not reported
EMS Map Link: <https://fudsportal.usace.army.mil/ems/ems/inventory/map/map?id=62218>
Eligibility: Eligible
Has Projects: No
NPL Status: Not on the NPL
Property History: The U.S. acquired 0.38 of an acre to be used for an Air Force Tracking Annex in support of Patrick Air Force base. The site was declared surplus in 1964 and was transferred to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration(NASA).

Project Required: No
Feature Description: Not reported
Latitude: 28.34416667
Longitude: -80.691666670000004

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

C8
NW
1/4-1/2
0.280 mi.
1481 ft.
MERRITT ISLAND TRACK ANX
MERRITT ISLAND, FL
Site 2 of 2 in cluster C

DWM CONTAM **S125962748**
N/A

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
4 ft.

DWM CONTAM:
Name: MERRITT ISLAND TRACK ANX
Address: Not reported
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL
Program Site Id: I04FL0210
Lat DD: 28
Lat MM: 20
Lat SS: 39
Long DD: 80
Long MM: 41
Long SS: 30
Office/ District: CD
Program Area: FEDERAL
Priority Score: Not reported
Datum: NAD83
Method: UNKN
Facility Status: Open
Facility Type: Not reported
Score Effective Date: Not reported
Score When Ranked: Not reported
Rank: Not reported
Operator: Not reported
Phone: Not reported
Name Changed: Not reported
Addr Changed: Not reported
Related Party ID: Not reported
Primary RP Role: Not reported
RP Begin Date: Not reported
RP Name: Not reported
RP Address1: Not reported
RP Address2: Not reported
RP City: Not reported
RP State: Not reported
RP Zip5: Not reported
RP Zip4: Not reported
Contact: Not reported
RP Phone: Not reported
RP Extension: Not reported
Site Manager: Not reported

9
NNW
1/4-1/2
0.349 mi.
1843 ft.
BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
555 CONE RD
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952

LUST **U001341612**
UST **N/A**
CLEANUP SITES
DWM CONTAM
Financial Assurance

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
4 ft.

LUST:
Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: STATE
Facility Id: 8626185
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: I - County Government

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE (Continued)

U001341612

Facility Phone: (321)255-4372
Facility Cleanup Rank: 14364
District: Central District
Lat/Long (dms): 28 20 46.445 / 80 41 22.9668
Section: 1
Township: 25
Range: 36
Feature: Not reported
Method: AGPS
Datum: 0
Score: 6
Score Effective Date: 2008-08-11 00:00:00
Score When Ranked: 5
Operator: CARL COTNER
Name Update: Not reported
Address Update: Not reported

Petroleum Cleanup PCT Facility Score:

Facility Cleanup Status: ONGO - ONGOING
Contact: CARL COTNER
Contact Company: BREVARD CNTY BD OF COMMISSIONERS
Contact Address: 4694 N WICKHAM RD
Contact City/State/Zip: MELBOURNE, FL 32935
Phone: (321)616-5163
Bad Address Ind: N
State: FL
Zip: 32952, 3715
Score: 6
Score Effective Date: 2008-08-11 00:00:00
Related Party ID: 2664
Primary RP Role: ACCOUNT OWNER
RP Begin Date: 1994-05-20
RP Zip: 7103
RP Extension: Not reported

Discharge Cleanup Summary:

Discharge Date: 3/31/1989
PCT Discharge Combined: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: SA - SA ONGOING
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 6/14/2017
Cleanup Work Status: AWAITING
Information Source: D - DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION
Other Source Description: Not reported
Eligibility Indicator: E - ELIGIBLE
Site Manager: DUCHAM_B
Site Mgr End Date: 1/8/2018
Tank Office: PCTM5 - PETROLEUM CLEANUP TEAM 5
Discharge Date: 9/8/2006
PCT Discharge Combined: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: VCCR - VERIFIED CONTAMINATION, CLEANUP REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 5/6/2007
Cleanup Work Status: AWAITING
Information Source: C - CLOSURE REPORT
Other Source Description: Not reported
Eligibility Indicator: I - INELIGIBLE

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE (Continued)

U001341612

Site Manager: DIVERS_D
Site Mgr End Date: 10/19/2012
Tank Office: PCLP5 - BREVARD COUNTY NATURAL RESOURCES MGMT OFFICE

Petroleum Cleanup Program Eligibility:

Facility ID: 8626185
Discharge Date: 3/31/1989
Pct Discharge Combined With: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: SA - SA ONGOING
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 6/14/2017
Cleanup Work Status: INACTIVE
Information Source: Not reported
Other Source Description: Not reported
Application Received Date: Not reported
Cleanup Program: C - PETROLEUM CLEANUP PARTICIPATION PROGRAM
Eligibility Status: Not reported
Elig Status Date: Not reported
Letter Of Intent Date: Not reported
Redetermined: Not reported
Inspection Date: Not reported
Site Manager: DUCHAM_B
Site Mgr End Date: 1/8/2018
Tank Office: PCTM5 - PETROLEUM CLEANUP TEAM 5
Deductible Amount: Not reported
Deductible Paid To Date: Not reported
Co-Pay Amount: Not reported
Co-Pay Paid To Date: Not reported
Cap Amount: 400000

Contaminated Media:

Discharge Date: 3/31/1989
Pct Discharge Combined With: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: SA - SA ONGOING
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 6/14/2017
Cleanup Work Status: INACTIVE
Information Source: D - DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION
Other Source Description: Not reported
Elig Indicator: E - ELIGIBLE
Site Manager: DUCHAM_B
Site Mgr End Date: 1/8/2018
Tank Office: PCTM5 - PETROLEUM CLEANUP TEAM
Contaminated Drinking Wells: 0
Contaminated Monitoring Well: Yes
Contaminated Soil: Yes
Contaminated Surface Water: No
Contaminated Ground Water: Yes
Pollutant: Z - Other Non Regulated
Pollutant Other Description: DIESEL
Gallons Discharged: Not reported
Discharge Date: 9/8/2006
Pct Discharge Combined With: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: VCCR - VERIFIED CONTAMINATION, CLEANUP REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 5/6/2007
Cleanup Work Status: INACTIVE
Information Source: C - CLOSURE REPORT

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE (Continued)

U001341612

Other Source Description: Not reported
Elig Indicator: I - INELIGIBLE
Site Manager: DIVERS_D
Site Mgr End Date: 10/19/2012
Tank Office: PCLP5 - BREVARD COUNTY NATURAL
Contaminated Drinking Wells: Not reported
Contaminated Monitoring Well: No
Contaminated Soil: No
Contaminated Surface Water: No
Contaminated Ground Water: Yes
Pollutant: L - Waste Oil
Pollutant Other Description: Not reported
Gallons Discharged: 25

Task Information:

District: CD
Facility ID: 8626185
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: I - County Government -
County: BREVARD
County ID: 5
Cleanup Eligibility Status: E
Source Effective Date: Not reported
Discharge Date: 03-31-1989
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: SA - SA ONGOING
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 06-14-2017
SRC Action Type: -
SRC Submit Date: Not reported
SRC Review Date: Not reported
SRC Completion Status: -
SRC Issue Date: Not reported
SRC Comment: Not reported
Cleanup Work Status: INACTIVE
Site Mgr: DUCHAM_B
Site Mgr End Date: 01-08-2018
Tank Office: PCTM5 - Team 5
SR Task ID: Not reported
SR Cleanup Responsible: -
SR Funding Eligibility Type: -
SR Actual Cost: Not reported
SR Completion Date: Not reported
SR Payment Date: Not reported
SR Oral Date: Not reported
SR Written Date: Not reported
SR Soil Removal: Not reported
SR Free Product Removal: Not reported
SR Soil Tonnage Removed: Not reported
SR Soil Treatment: Not reported
SR Other Treatment: Not reported
SR Alternate Proc Received Date: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comments: Not reported
SA Task ID: 93723
SA Cleanup Responsible: -
SA Funding Eligibility Type: -
SA Actual Cost: Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE (Continued)

U001341612

SA Completion Date:	Not reported
SA Payment Date:	Not reported
RAP Task ID:	Not reported
RAP Cleanup Responsible ID:	-
RAP Funding Eligibility Type:	-
RAP Actual Cost:	Not reported
RAP Completion Date:	Not reported
RAP Payment Date:	Not reported
RAP Last Order Approved:	Not reported
RA Task ID:	Not reported
RA Cleanup Responsible:	-
RA Funding Eligibility Type:	-
RA Years to Complete:	Not reported
RA Actual Cost:	Not reported
District:	CD
Facility ID:	8626185
Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	I - County Government -
County:	BREVARD
County ID:	5
Cleanup Eligibility Status:	I
Source Effective Date:	Not reported
Discharge Date:	09-08-2006
Cleanup Required:	R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status:	VCCR - VERIFIED CONTAMINATION, CLEANUP REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	05-06-2007
SRC Action Type:	-
SRC Submit Date:	Not reported
SRC Review Date:	Not reported
SRC Completion Status:	-
SRC Issue Date:	Not reported
SRC Comment:	Not reported
Cleanup Work Status:	INACTIVE
Site Mgr:	DIVERS_D
Site Mgr End Date:	10-19-2012
Tank Office:	PCLP5 - Brevard County
SR Task ID:	Not reported
SR Cleanup Responsible:	-
SR Funding Eligibility Type:	-
SR Actual Cost:	Not reported
SR Completion Date:	Not reported
SR Payment Date:	Not reported
SR Oral Date:	Not reported
SR Written Date:	Not reported
SR Soil Removal:	Not reported
SR Free Product Removal:	Not reported
SR Soil Tonnage Removed:	Not reported
SR Soil Treatment:	Not reported
SR Other Treatment:	Not reported
SR Alternate Proc Received Date:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comments:	Not reported
SA Task ID:	Not reported
SA Cleanup Responsible:	-
SA Funding Eligibility Type:	-
SA Actual Cost:	Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE (Continued)

U001341612

SA Completion Date:	Not reported
SA Payment Date:	Not reported
RAP Task ID:	Not reported
RAP Cleanup Responsible ID:	-
RAP Funding Eligibility Type:	-
RAP Actual Cost:	Not reported
RAP Completion Date:	Not reported
RAP Payment Date:	Not reported
RAP Last Order Approved:	Not reported
RA Task ID:	Not reported
RA Cleanup Responsible:	-
RA Funding Eligibility Type:	-
RA Years to Complete:	Not reported
RA Actual Cost:	Not reported

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UST:

Facility Id:	8626185
Facility Status:	OPEN
Type Description:	County Government
Facility Phone:	3212554372
Region:	STATE
Positioning Method:	AGPS
Lat/Long (dms):	28 20 47 / 80 41 22

Owner:

Owner Id:	2664
Owner Name:	BREVARD CNTY BD OF COMMISSIONERS
Owner Address:	4694 N WICKHAM RD
Owner Address 2:	ATTN: STORAGE TANK REGIS
Owner City,St,Zip:	MELBOURNE, FL 32935
Owner Contact:	CARL COTNER
Owner Phone:	3216165163

Tank Info:

Name:	BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address:	555 CONE RD
City:	MERRITT ISLAND
Zip:	32952
Tank Id:	1
Status:	Removed
Status Date:	01/31/1992
Install Date:	7/1/1968
Substance:	Unleaded gas
Content Description:	Unleaded Gas
Gallons:	7500
Vessel Indicator:	TANK
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor:	D

Name:	BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address:	555 CONE RD
City:	MERRITT ISLAND
Zip:	32952
Tank Id:	2
Status:	Removed

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE (Continued)

U001341612

Status Date: 01/31/1992
Install Date: 7/1/1974
Substance: Leaded gas
Content Description: Leaded Gas
Gallons: 4000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: D

Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 3
Status: Removed
Status Date: 01/31/1992
Install Date: 7/1/1968
Substance: Vehicular diesel
Content Description: Vehicular Diesel
Gallons: 7500
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: D

Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 4
Status: Removed
Status Date: 11/01/2015
Install Date: 12/1/1989
Substance: Unleaded gas
Content Description: Unleaded Gas
Gallons: 12000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: D

Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 5
Status: Removed
Status Date: 11/01/2015
Install Date: 12/1/1989
Substance: Vehicular diesel
Content Description: Vehicular Diesel
Gallons: 12000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: D

Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City: MERRITT ISLAND

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE (Continued)

U001341612

Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 6
Status: Removed
Status Date: 06/01/2006
Install Date: 7/1/1977
Substance: Waste oil
Content Description: Waste Oil
Gallons: 500
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: D

Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 7
Status: Removed
Status Date: 01/31/1992
Install Date: Not reported
Substance: Unknown/Not reported
Content Description: Unknown/Not Reported
Gallons: 2000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: D

Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 8
Status: Removed
Status Date: 01/31/1992
Install Date: Not reported
Substance: Unknown/Not reported
Content Description: Unknown/Not Reported
Gallons: 4000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: D

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

CLEANUP SITES:

Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
DEP Cleanup Site Key: 67155680
Source Database Name: Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring
Source Database Id: 8626185
CPAC Program Area Id: TK
CLLC Cleanup Category Key: PETRO
RSC2 Remediation Status Key: PENDING
Data Load Date: 05/20/2021
OC3 Office Id: CD

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE (Continued)

U001341612

Physical Address Line 2: Not reported
OIC Object Of Interest Id: FACIL
PC2 Proximity Id: EXACT
Calc Coordinates Accuracy Level Id: 4
CMC2 Coordinate Method Id: Digital Aerial Photography With Ground Control
DC4 Datum Id: High Accuracy Reference Network
VSC1 Verification Status: REVIEWED
Collect Username: MARTIN_G
Collect Date: 02/27/2003
Collect Affiliation: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PR
Map Source: 1994 doqs
Map Source Scale: 3942
Interpolation Scale: Not reported
Verifier Username: MARTIN_G
Verifier Affiliation: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PR
Verification Date: 02/27/2003
Verified Coordinate Method Id: Digital Aerial Photography With Ground Control
Source Database Name Code: STCM
CMC2 Coordinate Method ID Code: DPHO
DC4 Datum ID Code: HARN
Verified Coordinate Method ID Code: DPHO
Comments: Not reported
Latitude/Longitude (deg/min/sec): 28 20 / 80 41

DWM CONTAM:

Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Program Site Id: 8626185
Lat DD: 28
Lat MM: 20
Lat SS: 46.445
Long DD: 80
Long MM: 41
Long SS: 22.9668
Office/ District: CD
Program Area: STORAGE TANKS
Priority Score: 6
Datum: 0
Method: AGPS
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: I - County Government
Score Effective Date: 2008-08-11 00:00:00
Score When Ranked: 5
Rank: 14364
Operator: ROBERT A. GALLOWAY
Phone: (305)636-8887
Name Changed: 2005-05-27 00:00:00
Addr Changed: Not reported
Related Party ID: 2664
Primary RP Role: ACCOUNT OWNER
RP Begin Date: 5/20/1994
RP Name: BREVARD CNTY BD OF COMMISSIONERS
RP Address1: 4694 N WICKHAM RD
RP Address2: ATTN: STORAGE TANK REGIS
RP City: MELBOURNE
RP State: FL

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE (Continued)

U001341612

RP Zip5: 32935
RP Zip4: 7103
Contact: CARL COTNER
RP Phone: (321)616-5163
RP Extension: Not reported
Site Manager: Not reported

FL Financial Assurance 3:

Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: 3
Facility ID: 8626185
Facility Phone: 3212554372
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: I
Type Description: County Government
DEP CO: D
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
Effective Date: 10/01/2008
Expire Date: 10/01/2009
Owner ID: 2664
Owner Name: BREVARD CNTY BD OF COMMISSIONERS
Owner Address: 4694 N WICKHAM RD
Owner Address2: ATTN: STORAGE TANK REGIS
Owner City,St,Zip: MELBOURNE, FL 32935
Contact: CARL COTNER
Resp Party Phone: 3216165163

Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: 3
Facility ID: 8626185
Facility Phone: 3212554372
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: I
Type Description: County Government
DEP CO: D
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: INDIAN HARBOR
Effective Date: 10/01/2008
Expire Date: 10/01/2011
Owner ID: 2664
Owner Name: BREVARD CNTY BD OF COMMISSIONERS
Owner Address: 4694 N WICKHAM RD
Owner Address2: ATTN: STORAGE TANK REGIS
Owner City,St,Zip: MELBOURNE, FL 32935
Contact: CARL COTNER
Resp Party Phone: 3216165163

Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: 3
Facility ID: 8626185

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE (Continued)

U001341612

Facility Phone: 3212554372
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: I
Type Description: County Government
DEP CO: D
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: INDIAN HARBOR
Effective Date: 10/01/2011
Expire Date: 10/01/2014
Owner ID: 2664
Owner Name: BREVARD CNTY BD OF COMMISSIONERS
Owner Address: 4694 N WICKHAM RD
Owner Address2: ATTN: STORAGE TANK REGIS
Owner City,St,Zip: MELBOURNE, FL 32935
Contact: CARL COTNER
Resp Party Phone: 3216165163

Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: 3
Facility ID: 8626185
Facility Phone: 3212554372
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: I
Type Description: County Government
DEP CO: D
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: INDIAN HARBOR INSURANCE COMPANY
Effective Date: 10/01/2014
Expire Date: 10/31/2017
Owner ID: 2664
Owner Name: BREVARD CNTY BD OF COMMISSIONERS
Owner Address: 4694 N WICKHAM RD
Owner Address2: ATTN: STORAGE TANK REGIS
Owner City,St,Zip: MELBOURNE, FL 32935
Contact: CARL COTNER
Resp Party Phone: 3216165163

Name: BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE
Address: 555 CONE RD
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: 3
Facility ID: 8626185
Facility Phone: 3212554372
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: I
Type Description: County Government
DEP CO: D
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: INDIAN HARBOR INSURANCE COMPANY
Effective Date: 10/31/2017
Expire Date: 10/31/2020
Owner ID: 2664
Owner Name: BREVARD CNTY BD OF COMMISSIONERS
Owner Address: 4694 N WICKHAM RD
Owner Address2: ATTN: STORAGE TANK REGIS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY-DISTRICT #2 ROAD & BRIDGE (Continued)

U001341612

Owner City,St,Zip: MELBOURNE, FL 32935
Contact: CARL COTNER
Resp Party Phone: 3216165163

10
NW
1/4-1/2
0.381 mi.
2011 ft.

**BREVARD CO MOSQUITO CONTROL - MERRITT ISLAND
CYPRESS DRIVE & MANOR DRIVE
MERRITT ISLAND, FL**

**DWM CONTAM
RESP PARTY**

**S117359416
N/A**

**Relative:
Higher**

**Actual:
5 ft.**

DWM CONTAM:

Name: BREVARD CO MOSQUITO CONTROL - MERRITT ISLAND
Address: CYPRESS DRIVE & MANOR DRIVE
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL
Program Site Id: ERIC_12392
Lat DD: 28
Lat MM: 20
Lat SS: 41.6618
Long DD: 80
Long MM: 41
Long SS: 34.8946
Office/ District: CD
Program Area: RESPONSPARTY
Priority Score: Not reported
Datum: NAD83
Method: DPHO
Facility Status: Closed
Facility Type: Not reported
Score Effective Date: Not reported
Score When Ranked: Not reported
Rank: Not reported
Operator: Not reported
Phone: Not reported
Name Changed: Not reported
Addr Changed: Not reported
Related Party ID: Not reported
Primary RP Role: Not reported
RP Begin Date: Not reported
RP Name: Not reported
RP Address1: Not reported
RP Address2: Not reported
RP City: Not reported
RP State: Not reported
RP Zip5: Not reported
RP Zip4: Not reported
Contact: Not reported
RP Phone: Not reported
RP Extension: Not reported
Site Manager: George Houston

RESP PARTY:

Name: BREVARD CO MOSQUITO CONTROL - MERRITT ISLAND
Address: CYPRESS DRIVE & MANOR DRIVE
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL
District: Central District
Site Id: 78379
Project Id: 64812

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CO MOSQUITO CONTROL - MERRITT ISLAND (Continued)

S117359416

Site Status: CLOSED
Project Manager: HOUSTON_G
OGC Case Number: 91-1375
Initial Date Received: 04/15/1988
Contaminants: PESTICIDES
Offsite Cont Impact: Y
Priority Score: Not reported
Datum: NAD83
Method ID: UNVR
Feature: Not reported
Object Of Interest: CAP_RAP SITE
Proximity To Object: EXACT
Collect Username: Not reported
Collect Affiliation: Not reported
Collect Program Id: CL
Collect Date: 01/01/1970
Map Series Used: 1999 doqs
Map Source Scale: 4999
Interpolation Scale: Not reported
Coordinate Accuracy Id: 4
Verify Method Id: DPHO
Verifier Username: WOEBER_A
Verifier Affiliation: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Verifying Program Id: CL
Verification Date: 08/10/2005
Decode for District: Central District
Decode for Datum: North American Datum of 1983
Decode for Method: Unverified
Decode for Off Site COC: Yes, there is documentation that contamination above applicable standards or criteria exists offsite.
Decode for V_Method: Digital Aerial Photography With Ground Control
Latitude/Longitude (deg/min/sec): 28 20 / 80 41

11
West
1/4-1/2
0.402 mi.
2122 ft.

BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD-TROPICAL ELEM
885 S COURTENAY PKY
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952

LUST **U003332227**
UST **N/A**
ASBESTOS
Financial Assurance

Relative:
Higher
Actual:
7 ft.

LUST:
Name: BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD-TROPICAL ELEM
Address: 885 S COURTENAY PKY
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: STATE
Facility Id: 8735228
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: I - County Government
Facility Phone: (407)631-1911
Facility Cleanup Rank: Not reported
District: Central District
Lat/Long (dms): 28 20 28.4564 / 80 41 45.4176
Section: Not reported
Township: Not reported
Range: Not reported
Feature: Not reported
Method: ADDM
Datum: 0
Score: Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD-TROPICAL ELEM (Continued)

U003332227

Score Effective Date: Not reported
Score When Ranked: Not reported
Operator: MIKE ROGERS
Name Update: 1999-08-05 00:00:00
Address Update: Not reported

Petroleum Cleanup PCT Facility Score:

Facility Cleanup Status: CMPL - COMPLETED
Contact: MIKE ROGERS
Contact Company: BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD
Contact Address: 2700 ST JOHNS ST
Contact City/State/Zip: MELBOURNE, FL 32940
Phone: (407)631-1911
Bad Address Ind: N
State: FL
Zip: 32952, 4984
Score: Not reported
Score Effective Date: Not reported
Related Party ID: 25089
Primary RP Role: ACCOUNT OWNER
RP Begin Date: 1995-03-09
RP Zip: 6699
RP Extension: Not reported

Discharge Cleanup Summary:

Discharge Date: 2/8/1995
PCT Discharge Combined: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 8/25/1999
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: D - DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION
Other Source Description: Not reported
Eligibility Indicator: I - INELIGIBLE
Site Manager: SOUTO_L
Site Mgr End Date: 7/13/1999
Tank Office: PCLP - PETROLEUM CLEANUP LOCAL PROGRAM

Petroleum Cleanup Program Eligibility:

Facility ID: 8735228
Discharge Date: 2/8/1995
Pct Discharge Combined With: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 8/25/1999
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: Not reported
Other Source Description: Not reported
Application Received Date: Not reported
Cleanup Program: O - OTHER
Eligibility Status: Not reported
Elig Status Date: Not reported
Letter Of Intent Date: Not reported
Redetermined: Not reported
Inspection Date: Not reported
Site Manager: SOUTO_L
Site Mgr End Date: 7/13/1999
Tank Office: PCLP - PETROLEUM CLEANUP LOCAL PROGRAM

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD-TROPICAL ELEM (Continued)

U003332227

Deductible Amount:	Not reported
Deductible Paid To Date:	Not reported
Co-Pay Amount:	Not reported
Co-Pay Paid To Date:	Not reported
Cap Amount:	0
Contaminated Media:	
Discharge Date:	2/8/1995
Pct Discharge Combined With:	Not reported
Cleanup Required:	R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status:	NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	8/25/1999
Cleanup Work Status:	COMPLETED
Information Source:	D - DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION
Other Source Description:	Not reported
Elig Indicator:	I - INELIGIBLE
Site Manager:	SOUTO_L
Site Mgr End Date:	7/13/1999
Tank Office:	PCLP - PETROLEUM CLEANUP LOCAL
Contaminated Drinking Wells:	0
Contaminated Monitoring Well:	Yes
Contaminated Soil:	No
Contaminated Surface Water:	No
Contaminated Ground Water:	No
Pollutant:	L - Waste Oil
Pollutant Other Description:	Not reported
Gallons Discharged:	Not reported
Task Information:	
District:	CD
Facility ID:	8735228
Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	I - County Government -
County:	BREVARD
County ID:	5
Cleanup Eligibility Status:	I
Source Effective Date:	06-29-1999
Discharge Date:	02-08-1995
Cleanup Required:	R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status:	NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	08-25-1999
SRC Action Type:	NFA - NO FURTHER ACTION
SRC Submit Date:	06-18-1999
SRC Review Date:	06-29-1999
SRC Completion Status:	A - APPROVED
SRC Issue Date:	08-25-1999
SRC Comment:	Not reported
Cleanup Work Status:	COMPLETED
Site Mgr:	SOUTO_L
Site Mgr End Date:	07-13-1999
Tank Office:	PCLP - Local Program
SR Task ID:	Not reported
SR Cleanup Responsible:	-
SR Funding Eligibility Type:	-
SR Actual Cost:	Not reported
SR Completion Date:	Not reported
SR Payment Date:	Not reported
SR Oral Date:	Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD-TROPICAL ELEM (Continued)

U003332227

SR Written Date:	Not reported
SR Soil Removal:	Not reported
SR Free Product Removal:	Not reported
SR Soil Tonnage Removed:	Not reported
SR Soil Treatment:	Not reported
SR Other Treatment:	Not reported
SR Alternate Proc Received Date:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comments:	Not reported
SA Task ID:	59883
SA Cleanup Responsible:	-
SA Funding Eligibility Type:	-
SA Actual Cost:	Not reported
SA Completion Date:	Not reported
SA Payment Date:	Not reported
RAP Task ID:	59884
RAP Cleanup Responsible ID:	-
RAP Funding Eligibility Type:	-
RAP Actual Cost:	Not reported
RAP Completion Date:	05-07-1998
RAP Payment Date:	Not reported
RAP Last Order Approved:	Not reported
RA Task ID:	60866
RA Cleanup Responsible:	-
RA Funding Eligibility Type:	-
RA Years to Complete:	0
RA Actual Cost:	Not reported

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

UST:

Facility Id:	8735228
Facility Status:	OPEN
Type Description:	County Government
Facility Phone:	4076311911
Region:	STATE
Positioning Method:	ADDM
Lat/Long (dms):	28 20 29.84 / 80 41 38.6700000

Owner:

Owner Id:	25089
Owner Name:	BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD
Owner Address:	2700 ST JOHNS ST
Owner Address 2:	ATTN: ACCTS PAYABLE
Owner City,St,Zip:	MELBOURNE, FL 32940
Owner Contact:	MIKE ROGERS
Owner Phone:	4076311911

Tank Info:

Name:	BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD-TROPICAL ELEM
Address:	885 S COURTENAY PKY
City:	MERRITT ISLAND
Zip:	32952
Tank Id:	1
Status:	In service
Status Date:	Not reported

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD-TROPICAL ELEM (Continued)

U003332227

Install Date: Not reported
Substance: Fuel oil-on site heat
Content Description: Fuel Oil - Onsite Heat
Gallons: 2000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: P

Name: BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD-TROPICAL ELEM
Address: 885 S COURTENAY PKY
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 2
Status: Removed
Status Date: 01/01/1995
Install Date: Not reported
Substance: Fuel oil-on site heat
Content Description: Fuel Oil - Onsite Heat
Gallons: 1000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: P

Name: BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD-TROPICAL ELEM
Address: 885 S COURTENAY PKY
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 3
Status: Removed
Status Date: 01/01/1995
Install Date: Not reported
Substance: Fuel oil-on site heat
Content Description: Fuel Oil - Onsite Heat
Gallons: 550
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: P

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

ASBESTOS:

Name: TROPICAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Address: 885 S COURTENAY PARKWAY
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Facility ID: AS00902502
Notification ID: 87908
Notification Type: COURTESY
Project Type: RENOVATION
Notification Status: REVIEWED
Site Name: INTERIOR & EXTERIOR ASBESTOS MASTIC
Ordered Demolition?: Not reported
Annual Notification: Not reported
Owner Name: OWNERS REP MIKE SANDS: HEARD CONSTRUCTION, INC.
Contractor Name: SUNRISE SYSTEMS OF BREVARD INC
Start Date: 06/06/2016
Finish Date: 07/08/2016

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD-TROPICAL ELEM (Continued)

U003332227

Cementitious RACM:	Not reported
Cementitious SF:	0
Floor RACM:	Not reported
Floor SF:	0
Pipe RACM:	Not reported
Pipe SF:	0
CF RACM:	0
Roof RACM:	Not reported
Roof SF:	0
Surface Mat RACM:	Not reported
Surface Mat SF:	0
Waste Disposal Site:	BREVARD CENTRAL LANDFILL
Waste Disposal Address:	2250 ADAMSON ROAD
Waste Disposal City:	COCOA
Waste Disposal State:	FL
Waste Disposal Zip:	32926
Transporter Name:	Not reported
Contractor is Transporter:	Y
Waste Disp ID:	16256
Waste Disp Source:	W
Transporter Address:	Not reported
Transporter City:	Not reported
Transporter State:	Not reported
Transporter Zip:	Not reported
Date Receive:	Not reported
Name:	TROPICAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Address:	885 S. COURTENAY PARKWAY
City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Facility ID:	AS00902878
Notification ID:	102772
Notification Type:	ORIGINAL
Project Type:	DEMOLITION
Notification Status:	REVIEWED
Site Name:	TROPICAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Ordered Demolition?:	N
Annual Notification:	Not reported
Owner Name:	BREVARD PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Contractor Name:	WHARTON SMITH, INC.
Start Date:	06/24/2019
Finish Date:	06/26/2019
Cementitious RACM:	Not reported
Cementitious SF:	0
Floor RACM:	Not reported
Floor SF:	0
Pipe RACM:	Not reported
Pipe SF:	0
CF RACM:	Not reported
Roof RACM:	Not reported
Roof SF:	0
Surface Mat RACM:	Not reported
Surface Mat SF:	Not reported
Waste Disposal Site:	SARNO ROAD LANDFILL
Waste Disposal Address:	3379 SARNO ROAD
Waste Disposal City:	MELBOURNE
Waste Disposal State:	FL
Waste Disposal Zip:	32935-7235

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD-TROPICAL ELEM (Continued)

U003332227

Transporter Name: CREATIVE ENVIRONMENT SERVICES
Contractor is Transporter: Not reported
Waste Disp ID: 16255
Waste Disp Source: W
Transporter Address: PO BOX 541509
Transporter City: ORLANDO
Transporter State: FL
Transporter Zip: 32804
Date Receive: 06/21/2019

FL Financial Assurance 3:

Name: BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD-TROPICAL ELEM
Address: 885 S COURTENAY PKY
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: 3
Facility ID: 8735228
Facility Phone: 4076311911
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: I
Type Description: County Government
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: PLUS
Effective Date: 03/24/1995
Expire Date: 03/24/1996
Owner ID: 25089
Owner Name: BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD
Owner Address: 2700 ST JOHNS ST
Owner Address2: ATTN: ACCTS PAYABLE
Owner City,St,Zip: MELBOURNE, FL 32940
Contact: MIKE ROGERS
Resp Party Phone: 4076311911

Name: BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD-TROPICAL ELEM
Address: 885 S COURTENAY PKY
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: 3
Facility ID: 8735228
Facility Phone: 4076311911
Facility Status: OPEN
Facility Type: I
Type Description: County Government
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE
Insurance Company: PLUS
Effective Date: 03/24/1998
Expire Date: 03/24/1999
Owner ID: 25089
Owner Name: BREVARD CNTY SCHOOL BD
Owner Address: 2700 ST JOHNS ST
Owner Address2: ATTN: ACCTS PAYABLE
Owner City,St,Zip: MELBOURNE, FL 32940
Contact: MIKE ROGERS
Resp Party Phone: 4076311911

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

12
SSW
1/4-1/2
0.466 mi.
2460 ft.

DOG GONE MEATS & GROCERY
1310 S TROPICAL TRL
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952

LUST **U001341921**
UST **N/A**
Financial Assurance

Relative:
Higher

Actual:
8 ft.

LUST:

Name: DOG GONE MEATS & GROCERY
Address: 1310 S TROPICAL TRL
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: STATE
Facility Id: 8838742
Facility Status: CLOSED
Facility Type: A - Retail Station
Facility Phone: (321)453-6814
Facility Cleanup Rank: Not reported
District: Central District
Lat/Long (dms): 28 20 1.3438 / 80 41 29.8524
Section: Not reported
Township: Not reported
Range: Not reported
Feature: Not reported
Method: GGPS
Datum: 0
Score: 6
Score Effective Date: 2002-05-30 00:00:00
Score When Ranked: Not reported
Operator: BRYAN,WALTER L.
Name Update: Not reported
Address Update: 2001-05-03 00:00:00

Petroleum Cleanup PCT Facility Score:

Facility Cleanup Status: CMPL - COMPLETED
Contact: WALTER L. BRYAN
Contact Company: BRYAN, WALTER L
Contact Address: 1310 S TROPICAL TRL
Contact City/State/Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Phone: (321)453-6814
Bad Address Ind: N
State: FL
Zip: 32952, 5162
Score: 6
Score Effective Date: 2002-05-30 00:00:00
Related Party ID: 2927
Primary RP Role: ACCOUNT OWNER
RP Begin Date: 1988-02-09
RP Zip: 5162
RP Extension: Not reported

Discharge Cleanup Summary:

Discharge Date: 5/2/2001
PCT Discharge Combined: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 11/18/2003
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: C - CLOSURE REPORT
Other Source Description: Not reported
Eligibility Indicator: I - INELIGIBLE

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

DOG GONE MEATS & GROCERY (Continued)

U001341921

Site Manager: DIVERS_D
Site Mgr End Date: 10/17/2003
Tank Office: PCLP5 - BREVARD COUNTY NATURAL RESOURCES MGMT OFFICE

Contaminated Media:
Discharge Date: 5/2/2001
Pct Discharge Combined With: Not reported
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 11/18/2003
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Information Source: C - CLOSURE REPORT
Other Source Description: Not reported
Elig Indicator: I - INELIGIBLE
Site Manager: DIVERS_D
Site Mgr End Date: 10/17/2003
Tank Office: PCLP5 - BREVARD COUNTY NATURAL
Contaminated Drinking Wells: Not reported
Contaminated Monitoring Well: Not reported
Contaminated Soil: Not reported
Contaminated Surface Water: Not reported
Contaminated Ground Water: Yes
Pollutant: B - Unleaded Gas
Pollutant Other Description: Not reported
Gallons Discharged: Not reported

Task Information:
District: CD
Facility ID: 8838742
Facility Status: CLOSED
Facility Type: A - Retail Station -
County: BREVARD
County ID: 5
Cleanup Eligibility Status: I
Source Effective Date: 10-17-2003
Discharge Date: 05-02-2001
Cleanup Required: R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status: NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date: 11-18-2003
SRC Action Type: NFA - NO FURTHER ACTION
SRC Submit Date: 09-29-2003
SRC Review Date: 10-17-2003
SRC Completion Status: A - APPROVED
SRC Issue Date: 11-18-2003
SRC Comment: Not reported
Cleanup Work Status: COMPLETED
Site Mgr: DIVERS_D
Site Mgr End Date: 10-17-2003
Tank Office: PCLP5 - Brevard County
SR Task ID: 72365
SR Cleanup Responsible: RP - RESPONSIBLE PARTY
SR Funding Eligibility Type: -
SR Actual Cost: Not reported
SR Completion Date: 09-12-2003
SR Payment Date: Not reported
SR Oral Date: Not reported
SR Written Date: Not reported
SR Soil Removal: Y

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

DOG GONE MEATS & GROCERY (Continued)

U001341921

SR Free Product Removal: N
SR Soil Tonnage Removed: 42
SR Soil Treatment: Y
SR Other Treatment: Not reported
SR Alternate Proc Received Date: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comments: Not reported
SA Task ID: 69517
SA Cleanup Responsible: RP - RESPONSIBLE PARTY
SA Funding Eligibility Type: -
SA Actual Cost: Not reported
SA Completion Date: Not reported
SA Payment Date: Not reported
RAP Task ID: Not reported
RAP Cleanup Responsible ID: -
RAP Funding Eligibility Type: -
RAP Actual Cost: Not reported
RAP Completion Date: Not reported
RAP Payment Date: Not reported
RAP Last Order Approved: Not reported
RA Task ID: 72366
RA Cleanup Responsible: RP - RESPONSIBLE PARTY
RA Funding Eligibility Type: -
RA Years to Complete: 0
RA Actual Cost: Not reported

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

UST:

Facility Id: 8838742
Facility Status: CLOSED
Type Description: Retail Station
Facility Phone: 3214536814
Region: STATE
Positioning Method: GGPS
Lat/Long (dms): 28 20 0 / 80 41 20

Owner:

Owner Id: 2927
Owner Name: BRYAN, WALTER L
Owner Address: 1310 S TROPICAL TRL
Owner Address 2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Owner Contact: WALTER L. BRYAN
Owner Phone: 3214536814

Tank Info:

Name: DOG GONE MEATS & GROCERY
Address: 1310 S TROPICAL TRL
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 1
Status: Removed
Status Date: 04/01/2001
Install Date: 9/1/1982
Substance: Vehicular diesel

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

DOG GONE MEATS & GROCERY (Continued)

U001341921

Content Description: Vehicular Diesel
Gallons: 4000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: P

Name: DOG GONE MEATS & GROCERY
Address: 1310 S TROPICAL TRL
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 2
Status: Removed
Status Date: 04/01/2001
Install Date: 9/1/1982
Substance: Unleaded gas
Content Description: Unleaded Gas
Gallons: 4000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: P

Name: DOG GONE MEATS & GROCERY
Address: 1310 S TROPICAL TRL
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 3
Status: Removed
Status Date: 04/01/2001
Install Date: 9/1/1982
Substance: Unleaded gas
Content Description: Unleaded Gas
Gallons: 5000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: P

Name: DOG GONE MEATS & GROCERY
Address: 1310 S TROPICAL TRL
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 4
Status: Removed
Status Date: 04/01/2001
Install Date: 9/1/1982
Substance: Unleaded gas
Content Description: Unleaded Gas
Gallons: 5000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: P

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

FL Financial Assurance 3:

Name: DOG GONE MEATS & GROCERY
Address: 1310 S TROPICAL TRL

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

DOG GONE MEATS & GROCERY (Continued)

U001341921

City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region: 3
Facility ID: 8838742
Facility Phone: 3214536814
Facility Status: CLOSED
Facility Type: A
Type Description: Retail Station
DEP CO: P
Financial Responsibility: NONE
Insurance Company: Not reported
Effective Date: Not reported
Expire Date: Not reported
Owner ID: 2927
Owner Name: BRYAN, WALTER L
Owner Address: 1310 S TROPICAL TRL
Owner Address2: Not reported
Owner City,St,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Contact: WALTER L. BRYAN
Resp Party Phone: 3214536814

13
North
1/4-1/2
0.477 mi.
2517 ft.

FORTENBERRY DUMP
FORTENBERRY ROAD, SOUTH OF MERRITT SQUARE MALL
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952

SWF/LF S110824324
N/A

Relative:
Lower
Actual:
1 ft.

SWF/LF:
Name: FORTENBERRY DUMP
Address: FORTENBERRY ROAD, SOUTH OF MERRITT SQUARE MALL
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Facility ID: 97973
District: CD
Lat/Long: 28:20:55.8406 / 80:41:12.1338
Class Type: 520
Classification: OLD DUMP
Class Status: CLOSED, NO GW MONITORING (J)
Section: 36
Township: 24S
Range: 36E
Responsible Authority Name: SHUTTS & BOWEN LLP
Responsible Authority Address: 300 SOUTH ORANGE AVENUE, SUITE 1000
Responsible Authority City,St,Zip: ORLANDO, FL 32802
Responsible Authority Phone: Not reported
EMail Address1: Not reported
EMail Address2: Not reported
Site Supervisor Name: Not reported
Site Supervisor Addr: Not reported
Site Supervisor City/State/Zip: Not reported
Site Supervisor Telephone: Not reported
Land Owner Name: Not reported
Land Owner Address: Not reported
Land Owner City/State/Zip: Not reported
Land Owner Telephone: Not reported

[Click here for Florida Oculus:](#)

Count: 3 records.

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
MERRITT IS	1020678532	MERRITT ISLAND PHILLIPS 66	20W MERRITT ISL CSWY	32952	EDR Hist Auto
MERRITT ISLAND	2008442545	MERRITT ISLAND CAUSEWAY	MERRITT ISLAND CAUSEWAY		HMIRS
MERRITT ISLAND	S121147351	JC PENNEY MERRITT ISLAND	77 MERRITT ISLAND CAUSEWAY	32952	ASBESTOS

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/04/2021	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/31/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2021
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/04/2021	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/31/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2021
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/04/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/31/2021
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 05/25/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/20/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 06/23/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

SEMS (Superfund Enterprise Management System) tracks hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities performed in support of EPA's Superfund Program across the United States. The list was formerly known as CERCLIS, renamed to SEMS by the EPA in 2015. The list contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This dataset also contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and the sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/04/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/31/2021
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/04/2021	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/31/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2021
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2021
Number of Days to Update: 57	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021	Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2021
Number of Days to Update: 57	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021	Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2021
Number of Days to Update: 57	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021	Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2021
Number of Days to Update: 57	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-VSQG: RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators)

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Very small quantity generators (VSQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021	Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2021
Number of Days to Update: 57	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 05/10/2021	Source: Department of the Navy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/13/2021	Telephone: 843-820-7326
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2021	Last EDR Contact: 08/05/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 05/17/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2021	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2021	Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROLS: Institutional Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 05/17/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2021	Telephone: 703-603-0695
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2021	Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Federal ERNS list

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 06/14/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

SHWS: Florida's State-Funded Action Sites

State Hazardous Waste Sites. State hazardous waste site records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. Available information varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 01/13/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/19/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/28/2020
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-488-0190
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2020
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2021
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF: Solid Waste Facility Database

Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites. SWF/LF type records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. Depending on the state, these may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Subtitle D Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 04/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/28/2021
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-922-7121
Last EDR Contact: 07/13/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LAST: Leaking Aboveground Storage Tank Listing

The file for Leaking Aboveground Storage Tanks. Please remember STCM does not track the source of the discharge so the agency provides a list of facilities with an aboveground tank and an open discharge split by facilities with aboveground tanks only and facilities with aboveground and underground tanks.

Date of Government Version: 04/29/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8799
Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST: Petroleum Contamination Detail Report

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8839
Last EDR Contact: 07/23/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2021	Source: EPA Region 4
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2021	Telephone: 404-562-8677
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/20/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 90	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2021	Source: EPA, Region 5
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 312-886-7439
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021	Source: EPA Region 10
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 206-553-2857
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 05/27/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 415-972-3372
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 05/27/2021	Source: EPA Region 8
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 303-312-6271
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2021	Source: EPA Region 7
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 913-551-7003
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021	Source: EPA Region 1
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 617-918-1313
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 05/17/2021	Source: EPA Region 6
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 214-665-6597
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing
A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/29/2021	Source: FEMA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2021	Telephone: 202-646-5797
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 33	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

FF TANKS: Federal Facilities Listing
A listing of federal facilities with storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 06/18/2021	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2021	Telephone: 850-245-8250
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UST: Storage Tank Facility Information
Registered Underground Storage Tanks. UST's are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and must be registered with the state department responsible for administering the UST program. Available information varies by state program.

Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2021	Telephone: 850-245-8839
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2021	Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

AST: Storage Tank Facility Information
Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2021	Telephone: 850-245-8839
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2021	Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 05/17/2021	Source: EPA Region 6
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 214-665-7591
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2021	Source: EPA Region 4
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2021	Telephone: 404-562-9424
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/20/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 90	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021	Source: EPA, Region 1
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 617-918-1313
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021	Source: EPA Region 10
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 206-553-2857
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2021	Source: EPA Region 5
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 312-886-6136
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2021	Source: EPA Region 7
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 913-551-7003
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 05/27/2021	Source: EPA Region 9
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 415-972-3368
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 05/27/2021	Source: EPA Region 8
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/11/2021	Telephone: 303-312-6137
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/07/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

TANKS: Storage Tank Facility List

This listing includes storage tank facilities that do not have tank information. The tanks have either be closed or removed from the site, but the facilities were still registered at some point in history.

Date of Government Version: 04/28/2021	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2021	Telephone: 850-245-8841
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2021	Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries

ENG CONTROLS: Institutional Controls Registry

The registry is a database of all contaminated sites in the state of Florida which are subject to engineering controls. Engineering Controls encompass a variety of engineered remedies to contain and/or reduce contamination, and/or physical barriers intended to limit access to property. ECs include fences, signs, guards, landfill caps, provision of potable water, slurry walls, sheet pile (vertical caps), pumping and treatment of groundwater, monitoring wells, and vapor extraction systems.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2021	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2021	Telephone: 850-245-8927
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/20/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Inst Control: Institutional Controls Registry

The registry is a database of all contaminated sites in the state of Florida which are subject to institutional and engineering controls.

Date of Government Version: 06/24/2021	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2021	Telephone: 850-245-8927
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/20/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008	Source: EPA, Region 7
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008	Telephone: 913-551-7365
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008	Last EDR Contact: 07/08/2021
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 142

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Sites

Listing of closed and active voluntary cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/14/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2021
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8705
Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS AREAS: Brownfields Areas Database

A "brownfield area" means a contiguous area of one or more brownfield sites, some of which may not be contaminated, that has been designated as such by a local government resolution. Such areas may include all or portions of community redevelopment areas, enterprise zones, empowerment zones, other such designated economically deprived communities and areas, and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designated brownfield pilot projects. This layer provides a polygon representation of the boundaries of these designated Brownfield Areas in Florida.

Date of Government Version: 05/28/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2021
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8934
Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

BROWNFIELDS: Brownfields Sites Database

Brownfields are defined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) as abandoned, idled, or underused industrial and commercial facilities where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination.

Date of Government Version: 06/16/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2021
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8927
Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

BSRA: Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreements Listing

The BSRA provides DEP and the public assurance that site rehabilitation will be conducted in accordance with Florida Statutes and DEP's Contaminated Site Cleanup Criteria rule. In addition, the BSRA provides limited liability protection for the voluntary responsible party. The BSRA contains various commitments by the voluntary responsible party, including milestones for completion of site rehabilitation tasks and submittal of technical reports and plans. It also contains a commitment by DEP to review technical reports according to an agreed upon schedule. Only those brownfield sites with an executed BSRA are eligible to apply for a voluntary cleanup tax credit incentive pursuant to Section 376.30781, Florida Statutes.

Date of Government Version: 04/23/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2021
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8934
Last EDR Contact: 06/24/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 06/10/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/10/2021	Telephone: 202-566-2777
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 68	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

SWRCY: Recycling Centers

A listing of recycling centers located in the state of Florida.

Date of Government Version: 12/03/2018	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2019	Telephone: 850-245-8718
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/14/2019	Last EDR Contact: 07/16/2021
Number of Days to Update: 58	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007	Telephone: 703-308-8245
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008	Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2021
Number of Days to Update: 52	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004	Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009	Source: EPA, Region 9
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009	Telephone: 415-947-4219
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009	Last EDR Contact: 07/13/2021
Number of Days to Update: 137	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land

A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015
Number of Days to Update: 176

Source: Department of Health & Human Services, Indian Health Service
Telephone: 301-443-1452
Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRIORITYCLEANERS: Priority Ranking List

The Florida Legislature has established a state-funded program to cleanup properties that are contaminated as a result of the operations of a drycleaning facility.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8927
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FL SITES: Sites List

This summary status report was developed from a number of lists including the Eckhardt list, the Moffitt list, the EPA Hazardous Waste Sites list, EPA's Emergency & Remedial Response information System list (RCRA Section 3012) & existing department lists such as the obsolete uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites list. This list is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1989
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/09/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/1994
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8705
Last EDR Contact: 03/24/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PFAS: PFOS and PFOA stand for perfluorooctane sulfonate and perfluorooctanoic acid

PFOS and PFOA stand for perfluorooctane sulfonate and perfluorooctanoic acid, respectively. Both are fluorinated organic chemicals, part of a larger family of compounds referred to as perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs).

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/19/2021
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8690
Last EDR Contact: 08/04/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Local Land Records

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/04/2021	Telephone: 202-564-6023
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/31/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2021
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021	Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/24/2021	Telephone: 202-366-4555
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/13/2021
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/04/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS: Oil and Hazardous Materials Incidents

Statewide oil and hazardous materials inland incidents.

Date of Government Version: 06/29/2021	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/30/2021	Telephone: 850-245-2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2021	Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 12/10/2012	Source: FirstSearch
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/04/2013	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 60	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SPILLS 80: SPILLS80 data from FirstSearch

Spills 80 includes those spill and release records available from FirstSearch databases prior to 1990. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded before 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 80.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2001	Source: FirstSearch
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2013	Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (404) 562-8651
Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 05/04/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 07/13/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2021
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

Federally and Indian administrated lands of the United States. Lands included are administrated by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic River, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/06/2019
Number of Days to Update: 574

Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
Data Release Frequency: N/A

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 08/06/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-1917
Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA WATCH LIST

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014	Telephone: 617-520-3000
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014	Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2021
Number of Days to Update: 88	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2017	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2018	Telephone: 703-308-4044
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2018	Last EDR Contact: 08/06/2021
Number of Days to Update: 73	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2020	Telephone: 202-260-5521
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/10/2020	Last EDR Contact: 09/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 85	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/14/2020	Telephone: 202-566-0250
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/04/2020	Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 04/19/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/20/2021	Telephone: 202-564-4203
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/16/2021	Last EDR Contact: 07/19/2021
Number of Days to Update: 87	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/04/2021	Telephone: 703-416-0223
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/31/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2021
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 05/07/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/13/2021	Telephone: 202-564-8600
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2021	Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995	Telephone: 202-564-4104
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995	Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 12/30/2020	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2021	Telephone: 202-564-6023
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/05/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2021
Number of Days to Update: 50	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/19/2020	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2021	Telephone: 202-566-0500
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021	Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2021
Number of Days to Update: 73	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2016	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016	Telephone: 202-564-2501
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017	Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021
Number of Days to Update: 79	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009	Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009	Telephone: 202-566-1667
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009	Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 25	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009	Telephone: 202-566-1667
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009	Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 25	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021	Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/11/2021	Telephone: 301-415-7169
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2021	Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 61	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data

A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019	Source: Department of Energy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2020	Telephone: 202-586-8719
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 70	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2017	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2019	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2019	Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2021
Number of Days to Update: 251	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database

The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2019	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2019	Telephone: 202-566-0517
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2020	Last EDR Contact: 08/06/2021
Number of Days to Update: 96	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2019	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2019	Telephone: 202-343-9775
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2019	Last EDR Contact: 06/22/2021
Number of Days to Update: 84	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007	Telephone: 202-564-2501
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007	Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007	Telephone: 202-564-2501
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007	Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Number of Days to Update: 40	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2020	Source: Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/28/2020	Telephone: 202-366-4595
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/17/2020	Last EDR Contact: 07/23/2021
Number of Days to Update: 80	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/16/2021
Number of Days to Update: 2

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 07/02/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/20/2020
Number of Days to Update: 151

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 09/15/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 546

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 07/02/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2018
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/14/2018
Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-3559
Last EDR Contact: 07/23/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2020
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 08/12/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 07/29/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/04/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/31/2021
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8787
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites

A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931 and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: American Journal of Public Health
Telephone: 703-305-6451
Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)

The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data

A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

MINES VIOLATIONS: MSHA Violation Assessment Data

Mines violation and assessment information. Department of Labor, Mine Safety & Health Administration.

Date of Government Version: 05/27/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/27/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/10/2021
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: DOL, Mine Safety & Health Admini
Telephone: 202-693-9424
Last EDR Contact: 09/09/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

US MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 05/03/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing

This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 05/06/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/27/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/13/2020
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 08/26/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing

Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011	Telephone: 703-648-7709
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011	Last EDR Contact: 08/26/2021
Number of Days to Update: 97	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

ABANDONED MINES: Abandoned Mines

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by OSMRE to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2021	Source: Department of Interior
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/16/2021	Telephone: 202-208-2609
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2021	Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/20/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 05/05/2021	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2021	Telephone: (404) 562-9900
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2021	Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2021
Number of Days to Update: 91	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/13/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 05/06/2021	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2021	Telephone: 202-564-0527
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2021	Last EDR Contact: 08/26/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018	Source: Department of Defense
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/02/2020	Telephone: 703-704-1564
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2020	Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2021
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 04/04/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/25/2021
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2280
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.

Date of Government Version: 05/14/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/14/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-385-6164
Last EDR Contact: 08/13/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

AIRS: Permitted Facilities Listing

A listing of Air Resources Management permits.

Date of Government Version: 01/26/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/28/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2021
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-921-9558
Last EDR Contact: 09/17/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ASBESTOS: Asbestos Notification Listing

Asbestos sites

Date of Government Version: 05/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/13/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2021
Number of Days to Update: 75

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-717-9086
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CLEANUP SITES: DEP Cleanup Sites - Contamination Locator Map Listing

This listing includes the locations of waste cleanup sites from various programs. The source of the cleanup site data includes Hazardous Waste programs, Site Investigation Section, Compliance and Enforcement Tracking, Drycleaning State Funded Cleanup Program (possibly other state funded cleanup), Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring.

Date of Government Version: 05/21/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/21/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2021
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 866-282-0787
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DEDB: Ethylene Dibromide Database Results

Ethylene dibromide (EDB), a soil fumigant, that has been detected in drinking water wells. The amount found exceeds the maximum contaminant level as stated in Chapter 62-550 or 520. It is a potential threat to public health when present in drinking water.

Date of Government Version: 06/22/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/23/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/12/2021
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8335
Last EDR Contact: 09/09/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/27/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEANERS: Drycleaning Facilities

The Drycleaners database, maintained by the Department of Environmental Protection, provides information about permitted dry cleaner facilities.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 04/19/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/20/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/07/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8927
Last EDR Contact: 07/16/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DWM CONTAM: DWM CONTAMINATED SITES

A listing of active or known sites. The listing includes sites that need cleanup but are not actively being working on because the agency currently does not have funding (primarily petroleum and drycleaning).

Date of Government Version: 11/13/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2021
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-7503
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing

A list of hazardous waste facilities required to provide financial assurance under RCRA.

Date of Government Version: 04/07/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8793
Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Financial Assurance 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing

A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities.

Date of Government Version: 01/07/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021
Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8743
Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Financial Assurance 3: Financial Assurance Information Listing

A listing of financial assurance information for storage tanks sites.

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8853
Last EDR Contact: 07/20/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FL Cattle Dip. Vats: Cattle Dipping Vats

From the 1910's through the 1950's, these vats were filled with an arsenic solution for the control and eradication of the cattle fever tick. Other pesticides, such as DDT, were also widely used. By State law, all cattle, horses, mules, goats, and other susceptible animals were required to be dipped every 14 days. Under certain circumstances, the arsenic and other pesticides remaining at the site may present an environmental or public health hazard.

Date of Government Version: 09/27/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/10/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/11/2020
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-4444
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HW GEN: Hazardous Waste Generators

Small Quantity Hazardous Waste Generators are regulated under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and applicable state regulations as generators of hazardous wastes in quantities greater than 100 Kg but less than 1,000 Kg in any one calendar month. Large Quantity Generators of Hazardous Waste are tracked in this coverage based on their notification to the Department of Environmental Protection as to their handler status, or based on inspections conducted at their facilities. These facilities are regulated under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and applicable state regulations as generators of hazardous wastes in quantities equal to or greater than 1,000 Kg in any one calendar month.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 08/06/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/21/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2021
Number of Days to Update: 2

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8758
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RESP PARTY: Responsible Party Sites Listing Open, inactive and closed responsible party sites

Date of Government Version: 06/21/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/29/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/17/2021
Number of Days to Update: 19

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8758
Last EDR Contact: 08/16/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/11/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SITE INV SITES: Site Investigation Section Sites Listing

Statewide coverage of Site Investigation Section (SIS) sites. Site Investigation is a Section within the Bureau of Waste Cleanup, Division of Waste Management. SIS provides technical support to FDEP District Waste Cleanup Programs and conducts contamination assessments throughout the state.

Date of Government Version: 05/03/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/14/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2021
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8953
Last EDR Contact: 08/13/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

TIER 2: Tier 2 Facility Listing

A listing of facilities which store or manufacture hazardous materials that submit a chemical inventory report.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/14/2021
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-413-9970
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/20/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UIC: Underground Injection Wells Database Listing

A listing of Class I wells. Class I wells are used to inject hazardous waste, nonhazardous waste, or municipal waste below the lowermost USDW.

Date of Government Version: 07/12/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/13/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/16/2021
Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8655
Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/01/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WASTEWATER: Wastewater Facility Regulation Database

Domestic and industrial wastewater facilities.

Date of Government Version: 03/31/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/30/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/19/2021
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-245-8600
Last EDR Contact: 07/29/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/15/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MINES MRDS: Mineral Resources Data System Mineral Resources Data System

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/21/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/24/2019
Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-6533
Last EDR Contact: 08/26/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

PCS INACTIVE: Listing of Inactive PCS Permits

An inactive permit is a facility that has shut down or is no longer discharging.

Date of Government Version: 11/05/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/06/2015
Number of Days to Update: 120

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

PCS: Permit Compliance System

PCS is a computerized management information system that contains data on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holding facilities. PCS tracks the permit, compliance, and enforcement status of NPDES facilities.

Date of Government Version: 07/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: EPA, Office of Water
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

PCS ENF: Enforcement data

No description is available for this data

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2015
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2497
Last EDR Contact: 06/30/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA HWS: Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste database provides a list of SHWS incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Protection in Florida.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013
Number of Days to Update: 182

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Protection in Florida.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2014
Number of Days to Update: 193

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Protection in Florida.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013
Number of Days to Update: 182

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COUNTY RECORDS

ALACHUA COUNTY:

FACILITY LIST ALACHUA: Facility List

List of all regulated facilities in Alachua County.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2021
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/16/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2021
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Alachua County Environmental Protection Department
Telephone: 352-264-6800
Last EDR Contact: 09/14/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/03/2022
Data Release Frequency: Annually

BROWARD COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

AST BROWARD: Aboveground Storage Tanks

Aboveground storage tank locations in Broward County.

Date of Government Version: 06/14/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 09/09/2021

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Broward County Environmental Protection Department

Telephone: 954-818-7509

Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST BROWARD: Underground Storage Tanks

All known regulated storage tanks within Broward County, including those tanks that have been closed

Date of Government Version: 06/14/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 09/09/2021

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Broward County Environmental Protection Department

Telephone: 954-818-7509

Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY:

LF HILLSBOROUGH: Hillsborough County LF

Hillsborough county landfill sites.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2021

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission

Telephone: 813-627-2600

Last EDR Contact: 06/29/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY:

DADE CO AP: Air Permit Sites

Facilities that release or have a potential to release pollutants.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/24/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 08/10/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management

Telephone: 305-372-6755

Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021

Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DADE CO AW: Agricultural Waste Listing

A listing of agricultural waste sites

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/24/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 08/10/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Miami-Dade County Division of Environmental Resources Management

Telephone: 305-372-6715

Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

DADE CO LW: Liquid Waste Transporter List

The Liquid Waste Transporter permit regulates the transportation of various types of liquid and solid waste, including hazardous waste, waste oil and oily waste waters, septic and grease trap waste, biomedical waste, spent radiator fluid, photo chemical waste, dry sewage sludge, and other types of non-hazardous industrial waste. The Liquid Waste Transporter permits needed to protect the environment and the public from improperly handled and transported waste.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/24/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 08/10/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: DERM

Telephone: 305-372-6755

Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

DADE GTO: Grease Trap Sites

Any non-residential facility that discharges waste to a sanitary sewer.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/24/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 08/10/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Dade County Dept. of Env. Resources Mgmt.

Telephone: 305-372-6508

Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021

Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DADE MOP: Marine Facilities Operating Permit

What is this permit used for? Miami-Dade County Ordinance 89-104 and Section 24-18 of the Code of Miami-Dade County require the following types of marine facilities to obtain annual operating permits from DERM: All recreational boat docking facilities with ten (10) or more boat slips, moorings, davit spaces, and vessel tie-up spaces. All boat storage facilities contiguous to tidal waters in Miami-Dade County with ten (10) or more dry storage spaces including boatyards and boat manufacturing facilities.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/24/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2021

Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: DERM

Telephone: 305-372-3576

Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DADE MRE: Maimi River Enforcement

The Miami River Enforcement database files were created for facilities and in some instances vessels that were inspected by a workgroup within the Department that was identified as the Miami River Enforcement Group. The files do not all necessarily reflect enforcement cases and some were created for locations that were permitted by other Sections within the Department.

Date of Government Version: 06/05/2013

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/06/2013

Date Made Active in Reports: 08/06/2013

Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: DERM

Telephone: 305-372-3576

Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DADE_IWP: Industrial Waste Permit Sites

Facilities that either generate more than 25,000 of wastewater per day to sanitary sewers or are pre-defined by EPA.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 08/10/2021

Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management

Telephone: 305-372-6700

Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021

Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

ENF: Enforcement Case Tracking System Sites

Enforcement cases monitored by the Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/24/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2021

Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management

Telephone: 305-372-6755

Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021

Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SPILLS DADE: Fuel Spills Cases

DERM documents fuel spills of sites that are not in a state program.

Date of Government Version: 01/08/2009

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2009

Date Made Active in Reports: 02/05/2009

Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management

Telephone: 305-372-6755

Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021

Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

UST DADE: Storage Tanks

A listing of aboveground and underground storage tank site locations.

Date of Government Version: 06/03/2019

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/19/2020

Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2021

Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Environmental Resource Management

Telephone: 305-372-6700

Last EDR Contact: 08/19/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/06/2021

Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

PALM BEACH COUNTY:

LF PALM BEACH: Palm Beach County LF

Palm Beach County Inventory of Solid Waste Sites.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2011

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/20/2011

Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2011

Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Palm Beach County Solid Waste Authority

Telephone: 561-640-4000

Last EDR Contact: 09/10/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/20/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 03/24/2021

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2021

Date Made Active in Reports: 07/28/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection

Telephone: 860-424-3375

Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/22/2021

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2019

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/16/2019

Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 07/09/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/18/2021

Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data

Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2019

Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2020

Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2020

Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation

Telephone: 518-402-8651

Last EDR Contact: 07/29/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2021

Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/10/2019
Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 07/07/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/25/2021
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information

Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2021
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2021
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 08/11/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/29/2021
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/03/2019
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2021
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/20/2021
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines

Source: Endeavor Business Media

Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by Endeavor Business Media. This information is provided on a best effort basis and Endeavor Business Media does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of Endeavor Business Media.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data

Source: Endeavor Business Media

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Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:

Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991

The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000

A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes

Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248

Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Private Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Department of Children & Families

Source: Provider Information

Telephone: 850-488-4900

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetlands Inventory

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8238

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK[®] - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
MERRITT ISLAND
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	28.340631 - 28° 20' 26.27"
Longitude (West):	80.687257 - 80° 41' 14.13"
Universal Transverse Mercator:	Zone 17
UTM X (Meters):	530653.1
UTM Y (Meters):	3134803.2
Elevation:	3 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	5656465 COCOA, FL
Version Date:	2012

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

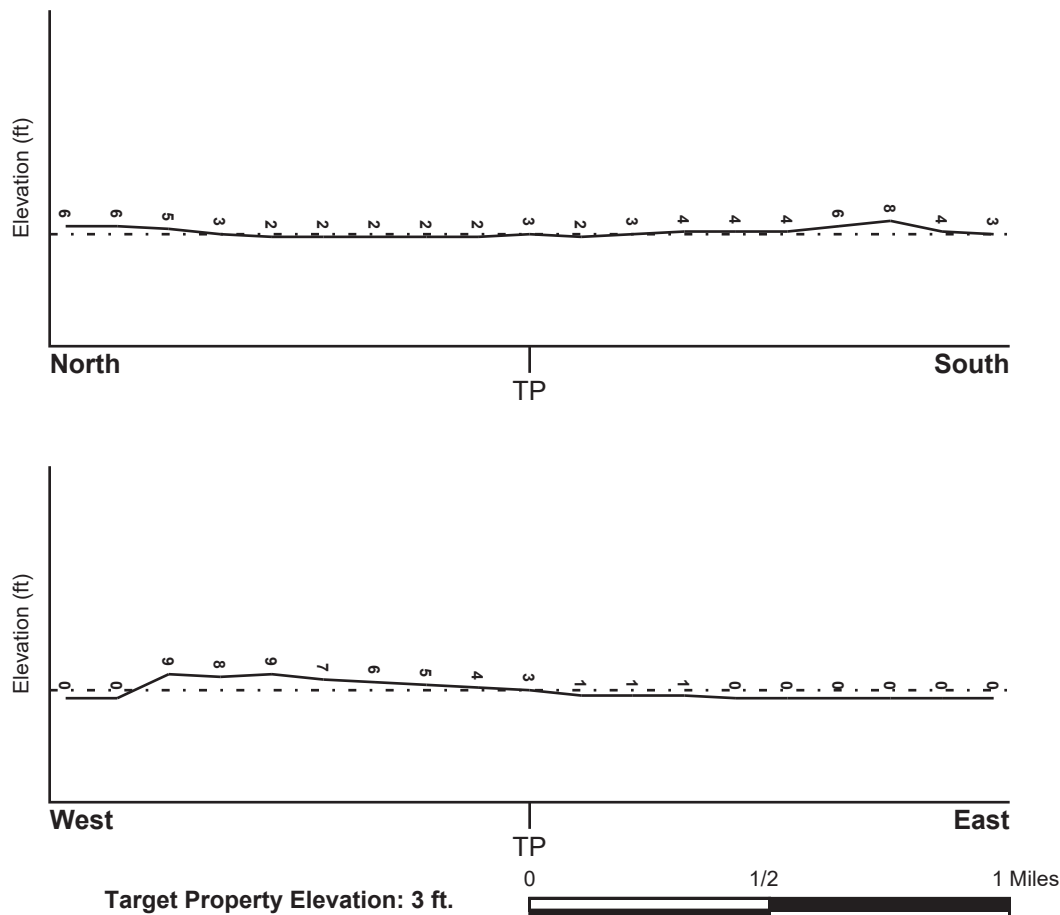
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General ENE

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

<u>Flood Plain Panel at Target Property</u>	<u>FEMA Source Type</u>
12009C0435G	FEMA FIRM Flood data
<u>Additional Panels in search area:</u>	<u>FEMA Source Type</u>
12009C0430G	FEMA FIRM Flood data

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

<u>NWI Quad at Target Property</u>	<u>NWI Electronic Data Coverage</u>
COCOA	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>	<u>GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW</u>
Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Quaternary
Series:	Holocene
Code:	Qh (decoded above as Era, System & Series)

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Stratified Sequence

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data.

Soil Component Name:	PAOLA
Soil Surface Texture:	fine sand
Hydrologic Group:	Class A - High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.
Soil Drainage Class:	Excessively. Soils have very high and high hydraulic conductivity and low water holding capacity. Depth to water table is more than 6 feet.

Hydric Status: Soil does not meet the requirements for a hydric soil.

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: LOW

Depth to Bedrock Min:	> 60 inches
Depth to Bedrock Max:	> 60 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Permeability Rate (in/hr)	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	3 inches	fine sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand.	Max: 20.00 Min: 20.00	Max: 7.30 Min: 3.60
2	3 inches	25 inches	sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand.	Max: 20.00 Min: 20.00	Max: 7.30 Min: 3.60
3	25 inches	80 inches	sand	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Fine Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Clean Sands, Poorly graded sand.	Max: 20.00 Min: 20.00	Max: 7.30 Min: 3.60

OTHER SOIL TYPES IN AREA

Based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data, the following additional subordinant soil types may appear within the general area of target property.

Soil Surface Textures: sand

Surficial Soil Types: sand

Shallow Soil Types: fine sand

Deeper Soil Types: coarse sand
fine sand
sandy loam

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

<u>DATABASE</u>	<u>SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)</u>
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
No Wells Found		

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
A1	FLSJ11000068809	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SSE
A2	FLSJ11000037266	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SSE
A3	FLSJ11000065814	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SSE
A4	FLSJ11000065408	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SSE
A5	FLSJ11000068810	1/8 - 1/4 Mile SSE
A6	FLSJ11000065815	1/8 - 1/4 Mile South

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 6676451.2s



County Boundary

Major Roads

Contour Lines

Airports

Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater

Water Wells

Public Water Supply Wells

Cluster of Multiple Icons



Groundwater Flow Direction



Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location



Groundwater Flow Varies at Location



Closest Hydrogeological Data

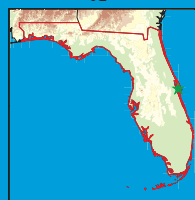


Oil, gas or related wells



Sink holes

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles



SITE NAME: Merritt Island Airport
ADDRESS: Merritt Island
Merritt Island FL 32952
LAT/LONG: 28.340631 / 80.687257

CLIENT: Meryman Environmental, Inc.
CONTACT: CJ Greene
INQUIRY #: 6676451.2s
DATE: September 24, 2021 11:09 am

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

A1
SSE
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSJ11000068809

Database:	Consumptive Use Permit Well Database (St. Johns River WMD)		
Official Permit ID:	130967	Permit Seq #:	2
Station Name:	AC Supply	Station Type:	Production Well
Monitoring:	N	Site ID:	321057
Site Name:	Courtenay Springs Village	Permit Type:	Letter Modification
Permit Stage:	Compliance	FL Statute:	40C-2
Statute Description:	CUP Individual - Board Issued		
Permit Project Name:	Courtenay Springs Village	Date Received:	09-JAN-17
Decision Made:	12-JAN-17	Permit Expiration:	09-OCT-32
Recommendation:	Approval	Permit Status:	Issued
Project Acres:	30.3	Casing Diameter:	6
Casing Depth:	140	Total Well Depth:	300
Water Source:	FAS - Upper Floridan Aquifer		
Station Status:	Inactive	Pump Capacity (GPM):	500
Compliance Status:	Undetermined	Permit App Process Status:	COMP
Project Use:	Commercial/Industrial/Institutional		

A2
SSE
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSJ11000037266

Database:	Consumptive Use Permit Well Database (St. Johns River WMD)		
Official Permit ID:	130967	Permit Seq #:	1
Station Name:	AC Supply	Station Type:	Production Well
Monitoring:	N	Site ID:	302449
Site Name:	Courtenay Springs Village	Permit Type:	Initial Sequence
Permit Stage:	Closed	FL Statute:	40C-2
Statute Description:	CUP Individual (40C-2)	Permit Project Name:	Courtenay Springs Village
Date Received:	06-JUL-12	Decision Made:	11-OCT-12
Permit Expiration:	09-OCT-32	Recommendation:	Approval
Permit Status:	Closed	Project Acres:	30.3
Casing Diameter:	6	Casing Depth:	140
Total Well Depth:	300	Water Source:	FAS - Upper Floridan Aquifer
Station Status:	Inactive	Pump Capacity (GPM):	500
Compliance Status:	In Compliance	Permit App Process Status:	CLOS
Project Use:	Commercial/Industrial/Institutional		

A3
SSE
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSJ11000065814

Database:	Consumptive Use Permit Well Database (St. Johns River WMD)		
Official Permit ID:	130967	Permit Seq #:	2
Station Name:	A/C Supply Well	Station Type:	Production Well
Monitoring:	N	Site ID:	321057
Site Name:	Courtenay Springs Village	Permit Type:	Letter Modification
Permit Stage:	Compliance	FL Statute:	40C-2
Statute Description:	CUP Individual - Board Issued		
Permit Project Name:	Courtenay Springs Village	Date Received:	09-JAN-17

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Decision Made:	12-JAN-17	Permit Expiration:	09-OCT-32
Recommendation:	Approval	Permit Status:	Issued
Project Acres:	30.3	Casing Diameter:	12
Casing Depth:	152	Total Well Depth:	300
Water Source:	FAS - Upper Floridan Aquifer		
Station Status:	Active	Pump Capacity (GPM):	1000
Compliance Status:	Undetermined	Permit App Process Status:	COMP
Project Use:	Commercial/Industrial/Institutional		

A4
SSE
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSJ11000065408**

Database:	Consumptive Use Permit Well Database (St. Johns River WMD)		
Official Permit ID:	130967	Permit Seq #:	1
Station Name:	AC Return	Station Type:	Production Well
Monitoring:	N	Site ID:	302449
Site Name:	Courtenay Springs Village	Permit Type:	Initial Sequence
Permit Stage:	Closed	FL Statute:	40C-2
Statute Description:	CUP Individual (40C-2)	Permit Project Name:	Courtenay Springs Village
Date Received:	06-JUL-12	Decision Made:	11-OCT-12
Permit Expiration:	09-OCT-32	Recommendation:	Approval
Permit Status:	Closed	Project Acres:	30.3
Casing Diameter:	6	Casing Depth:	160
Total Well Depth:	300	Water Source:	FAS - Upper Floridan Aquifer
Station Status:	Abandoned	Pump Capacity (GPM):	0
Compliance Status:	In Compliance	Permit App Process Status:	CLOS
Project Use:	Commercial/Industrial/Institutional		

A5
SSE
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS **FLSJ11000068810**

Database:	Consumptive Use Permit Well Database (St. Johns River WMD)		
Official Permit ID:	130967	Permit Seq #:	2
Station Name:	AC Return	Station Type:	Production Well
Monitoring:	N	Site ID:	321057
Site Name:	Courtenay Springs Village	Permit Type:	Letter Modification
Permit Stage:	Compliance	FL Statute:	40C-2
Statute Description:	CUP Individual - Board Issued		
Permit Project Name:	Courtenay Springs Village	Date Received:	09-JAN-17
Decision Made:	12-JAN-17	Permit Expiration:	09-OCT-32
Recommendation:	Approval	Permit Status:	Issued
Project Acres:	30.3	Casing Diameter:	6
Casing Depth:	160	Total Well Depth:	300
Water Source:	FAS - Upper Floridan Aquifer		
Station Status:	Abandoned	Pump Capacity (GPM):	0
Compliance Status:	Undetermined	Permit App Process Status:	COMP
Project Use:	Commercial/Industrial/Institutional		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

A6
South
1/8 - 1/4 Mile
Higher

FL WELLS FLSJ11000065815

Database:	Consumptive Use Permit Well Database (St. Johns River WMD)		
Official Permit ID:	130967	Permit Seq #:	2
Station Name:	A/C Return Well	Station Type:	Production Well
Monitoring:	N	Site ID:	321057
Site Name:	Courtenay Springs Village	Permit Type:	Letter Modification
Permit Stage:	Compliance	FL Statute:	40C-2
Statute Description:	CUP Individual - Board Issued		
Permit Project Name:	Courtenay Springs Village	Date Received:	09-JAN-17
Decision Made:	12-JAN-17	Permit Expiration:	09-OCT-32
Recommendation:	Approval	Permit Status:	Issued
Project Acres:	30.3	Casing Diameter:	8
Casing Depth:	400	Total Well Depth:	655
Water Source:	FAS - Upper Floridan Aquifer		
Station Status:	Active	Pump Capacity (GPM):	0
Compliance Status:	Undetermined	Permit App Process Status:	COMP
Project Use:	Commercial/Industrial/Institutional		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: FL Radon

Radon Test Results

Zip	Total Buildings	% of sites>4pCi/L	Data Source
32952	48	0.0	Certified Residential Database
32952	30	0.0	Mandatory Non-Residential Database
32952	4	0.0	Mandatory Residential Database

Federal EPA Radon Zone for BREVARD County: 3

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for BREVARD COUNTY, FL

Number of sites tested: 59

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area	0.540 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%
Basement	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetlands Inventory

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8238

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^R Information System

Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)

This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

Well Construction Permitting Database

Source: Northwest Florida Water Management District

Telephone: 850-539-5999

Consumptive Use Permit Well Database

Source: St. Johns River Water Management District

Telephone: 386-329-4841

DEP GWIS - Generalized Water Information System Well Data

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-8507

Data collected for the Watershed Monitoring Section of the Department of Environmental Protection.

DOH and DEP Historic Study of Private Wells

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-559-0901

Historic database for private supply wells.

Permitted Well Location Database

Source: South Florida Water Management District

Telephone: 561-682-6877

Super Act Program Well Data

Source: Department of Health

Telephone: 850-245-4250

This table consists of data relating to all privately and publicly owned potable wells investigated as part of the SUPER Act program. The Florida Department of Health's SUPER Act Program (per Chapter 376.3071(4)(g), Florida Statutes), was given authority to provide field and laboratory services, toxicological risk assessments, investigations of drinking water contamination complaints and education of the public.

Water Well Location Information

Source: Suwannee River Water Management District

Telephone: 386-796-7211

Water Well Permit Database

Source: Southwest Water Management District

Telephone: 352-796-7211

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

Oil and Gas Permit Database

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-245-3194

Locations of all permitted wells in the state of Florida.

Florida Sinkholes

Source: Department of Environmental Protection, Geological Survey

Telephone:

The sinkhole data was gathered by the Florida Sinkhole Research Institute, University of Florida.

RADON

State Database: FL Radon

Source: Department of Health

Telephone: 850-245-4288

Zip Code Based Radon Data

Area Radon Information

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-356-4020

The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey.

The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-356-4020

Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities

Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater

Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary faultlines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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APPENDIX 6

INTERVIEW DOCUMENTATION

User/Client Questionnaire

Date of Interview: 10/11/21

Name: *Justin Hopman*

Title: *Operations & Facility Manager*

Organization: *Titusville Cocoa Airport Authority*

General Questions

1. What is the reason why the Phase I is required?
FAA requirement for expansion
2. What is the current use of the property?
Undeveloped
3. What type of property transaction is it (sale, purchase, exchange, etc.)?
Not applicable. Proposed construction on existing property
4. Have you engaged a title company or professional to review recorded land title records and lien records?
No. Not applicable.
5. What was the result of the title review?
Not applicable.
6. Are any services beyond the requirements of Practice E1527 required?
No.
7. Who is the site contact for the property?
Justin Hopman
8. How can the site contact be reached?
Phone or email.

9. Who is the owner of the property?
Titusville Cocoa Airport Authority
10. Who are the occupants of the property?
Direct impact study area is unoccupied
11. Do any of the parties to the property transaction have a required standard scope
No. Not applicable.
12. Other than yourself, what other parties will rely on the Phase I report?
Titusville Cocoa Airport Authority and Michael Baker International
13. Are there any special terms and conditions that must be agreed upon by the environmental professional?
No
14. Do you have any other knowledge or experience with the property that may be pertinent to the environmental professional (for example, copies of any available prior ESA reports, documents, correspondence, etc.)?
No

Landowner Liability Protection Related Questions

- (1) Environmental cleanup liens that are filed or recorded against the site (40 CFR 312.25).
No

Are you aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state or local law?
No

- (2) Activity and land use limitations that are in place on the site or that have been filed or recorded in a registry (40 CFR 312.26).
No

Are you aware of any AULs, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place at the site and/or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state or local law?
No

- (3) Specialized knowledge or experience of the person seeking to qualify for the LLP (40 CFR 312.28).
No

As the user of this ESA do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business?

No

- (4) Relationship of the purchase price to the fair market value of the property if it were not contaminated (40 CFR 312.29). *No. N/A*

Does the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property? If you conclude that there is a difference, have you considered whether the lower purchase price is because contamination is known or believed to be present at the property?

No. N/A

- (5) Commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property (40 CFR 312.30).

- (a) Do you know the past uses of the property?

Undeveloped

- (b) Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the Property?

No

- (c) Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property?

No

- (d) Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property?

No

- (6) The degree of obviousness of the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property, and the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate investigation (40 CFR 312.31).

As the user of the ESA, based on your knowledge and experience related to the property are there any indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property?

No

Owner Questionnaire

Date of Interview: 10/11/21

Name: *Justin Hopman*

Title: *Operations & Facility Manager*

Organization: *Titusville Cocoa Airport Authority*

General Questions

1. During what time period have owned and or managed the property?
Over the last 3 years
2. What type of business did you have at the property?
Subject property is undeveloped, the surrounding area is used for Airport Operations
3. Do you know the past uses of the property?
Undeveloped
4. Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property?
No
5. Do you know of any spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property?
No
6. Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property?
No
7. Do you have any other knowledge or experience with the property that may be pertinent to the environmental professionals?
No

APPENDIX 7

EDR VAPOR ENCROACHMET SCREEN

Merritt Island Airport

Merritt Island

Merritt Island, FL 32952

Inquiry Number: 6676451.2s

October 11, 2021

EDR Vapor Encroachment Screen

Prepared using EDR's Vapor Encroachment Worksheet

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Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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The EDR Vapor Encroachment Worksheet enables EDR's customers to make certain online modifications that effects maps, text and calculations contained in this Report. As a result, maps, text and calculations contained in this Report may have been so modified. EDR has not taken any action to verify any such modifications, and this report and the findings set forth herein must be read in light of this fact. Environmental Data Resources shall not be responsible for any customer's decision to include or not include in any final report any records determined to be within the relevant minimum search distances.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by EDR. The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of the ASTM Standard Practice for Assessment of Vapor Encroachment into Structures on Property Involved in Real Estate Transactions (E 2600).

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS	Default Area of Concern (Miles)*	property	1/10	> 1/10
Federal NPL site list	1.0	0	0	0
Federal Delisted NPL site list	1.0	0	0	0
Federal CERCLIS list	0.5	0	0	0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list	0.5	0	0	0
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list	1.0	0	0	0
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list	0.5	0	0	0
Federal RCRA generators list	0.25	0	0	0
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries	0.5	0	0	0
Federal ERNS list	0.001	0	0	-
State- and tribal - equivalent NPL	not searched	-	-	-
State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS	1.0	0	0	0
State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists	0.5	0	0	0
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists	0.5	0	1	1
State and tribal registered storage tank lists	0.25	0	1	2
State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries	0.5	0	0	0
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites	0.5	0	0	0
State and tribal Brownfields sites	0.5	0	0	0

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists	0.5	0	0	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites	0.5	0	0	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites	1.0	0	0	0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks	not searched	-	-	-
Local Land Records	0.001	0	0	-
Records of Emergency Release Reports	0.001	0	0	-
Other Ascertainable Records	1.0	0	0	1

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records	1.0	0	0	0
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives	0.001	0	0	-

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

EDR Exclusive Records	1.0	0	0	0
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives	0.001	0	0	-

*The Default Area of Concern may be adjusted by the environmental professional using experience and professional judgement. Each category may include several databases, and each database may have a different distance. A list of individual databases is provided at the back of this report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
MERRITT ISLAND
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	28.340631 - 28° 20' 26.273346"
Longitude (West):	80.687257 - 80° 41' 14.121094"
Elevation:	3 ft. above sea level

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SEARCH RESULTS

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Dist/Dir</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL UST: UST LUST: LUST AST: AST	MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT	<1/10 NE	◆ 1	8
COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE UST: UST LUST: LUST AST: AST	1100 S COURTENAY PKWY	1/10 - 1/3 SSW	▲ 2	14
TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT UST: UST SPILLS: SPILLS Financial Assurance: Financial Assurance 1 ASBESTOS: ASBESTOS AST: AST	900 AIRPORT RD	1/10 - 1/3 WSW	▲ 3	20

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Dist/Dir</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT UST: UST SPILLS: SPILLS Financial Assurance: Financial Assurance 1 ASBESTOS: ASBESTOS AST: AST	900 AIRPORT RD	1/10 - 1/3 WSW	▲ 3	20

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Dist/Dir</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
Not Reported				

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Dist/Dir</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
Not Reported				

PRIMARY MAP - 6676451.2S



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites

- Indian Reservations BIA
- Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- National Wetland Inventory
- State Wetlands

FL Brownfield

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.


SITE NAME: Merritt Island Airport
ADDRESS: Merritt Island
Merritt Island FL 32952
LAT/LONG: 28.340631 / 80.687257


CLIENT: Meryman Environmental, Inc.
CONTACT: CJ Greene
INQUIRY #: 6676451.2s
DATE: September 24, 2021 11:08 am

SECONDARY MAP - 6676451.2S



 Target Property

 Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

 Sites at elevations lower than the target property


 Manufactured Gas Plants

 National Priority List Sites

 Dept. Defense Sites

 Indian Reservations BIA

 Power transmission lines

 Special Flood Hazard Area (1%)

 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

 National Wetland Inventory

 State Wetlands

 Upgradient Area

 FL Brownfield

0 1/3 1/2 1 Miles



This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Merritt Island Airport
ADDRESS: Merritt Island
Merritt Island FL 32952
LAT/LONG: 28.340631 / 80.687257

CLIENT: Meryman Environmental, Inc.
CONTACT: CJ Greene
INQUIRY #: 6676451.2s
DATE: September 24, 2021 11:07 am

MAP FINDINGS

LEGEND

FACILITY NAME FACILITY ADDRESS, CITY, ST, ZIP		EDR SITE ID NUMBER
◆ MAP ID#	Direction Distance Range (Distance feet / miles)	ASTM 2600 Record Sources found in this report. Each database searched has been assigned to one or more categories. For detailed information about categorization, see the section of the report Records Searched and Currency.
	Relative Elevation Feet Above Sea Level	
Worksheet:		
Comments: Comments may be added on the online Vapor Encroachment Worksheet.		

DATABASE ACRONYM: Applicable categories (A hoverbox with database description).

BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT, MERRITT ISLAND, FL, 32953		U001545759
◆ 1	NE <1/10 (356 ft. / 0.067 mi.)	State and tribal leaking storage tank lists State and tribal registered storage tank lists
	3 ft. Lower Elevation 0 ft. Below Sea Level	

Worksheet:

LUST: State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

Name: BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL
Address: MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT
City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32953
Region: STATE
Facility Id: 8519520
Facility Status: CLOSED
Facility Type: I - County Government
Facility Phone: (305)267-3445
Facility Cleanup Rank: 14364
District: Central District
Lat/Long (dms): 28 20 41.26 / 80 41 34.81
Section: 1
Township: 25
Range: 36
Feature: Not Reported
Method: UNVR
Datum: 0
Score: 6
Score Effective Date: 2006-04-10 00:00:00
Score When Ranked: 5
Operator: BREVARD MOSQUITO CONTROL DIST.
Name Update: Not Reported
Address Update: Not Reported

MAP FINDINGS

BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL, MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32953 (Continued)

Petroleum Cleanup PCT Facility Score:

Facility Cleanup Status:	CMPL - COMPLETED
Contact:	CONNIE BURGIN
Contact Company:	BREVARD MOSQUITO CONTROL DIST
Contact Address:	800 PERIMETER RD
Contact City/State/Zip:	TITUSVILLE, FL 32780
Phone:	(321)264-5032
Bad Address Ind:	N
State:	FL
Zip:	32953, 4147
Score:	6
Score Effective Date:	2006-04-10 00:00:00
Related Party ID:	2670
Primary RP Role:	ACCOUNT OWNER
RP Begin Date:	1985-07-29
RP Zip:	Not Reported
RP Extension:	Not Reported

Discharge Cleanup Summary:

Discharge Date:	6/30/1992
PCT Discharge Combined:	Not Reported
Cleanup Required:	R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status:	NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	3/19/2013
Cleanup Work Status:	COMPLETED
Information Source:	A - ABANDONED TANK RESTORATION
Other Source Description:	Not Reported
Eligibility Indicator:	E - ELIGIBLE
Site Manager:	ALLARD_M
Site Mgr End Date:	3/19/2013
Tank Office:	PCTM5 - PETROLEUM CLEANUP TEAM 5

Petroleum Cleanup Program Eligibility:

Facility ID:	8519520
Discharge Date:	6/30/1992
Pct Discharge Combined With:	Not Reported
Cleanup Required:	R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status:	NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	3/19/2013
Cleanup Work Status:	COMPLETED
Information Source:	Not Reported
Other Source Description:	Not Reported
Application Received Date:	Not Reported
Cleanup Program:	A - ABANDONED TANK RESTORATION PROGRAM
Eligibility Status:	Not Reported
Elig Status Date:	Not Reported
Letter Of Intent Date:	Not Reported
Redetermined:	Not Reported

MAP FINDINGS

BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL, MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32953 (Continued)

Inspection Date:	Not Reported
Site Manager:	ALLARD_M
Site Mgr End Date:	3/19/2013
Tank Office:	PCTM5 - PETROLEUM CLEANUP TEAM 5
Deductible Amount:	Not Reported
Deductible Paid To Date:	Not Reported
Co-Pay Amount:	Not Reported
Co-Pay Paid To Date:	Not Reported
Cap Amount:	0

Contaminated Media:

Discharge Date:	6/30/1992
Pct Discharge Combined With:	Not Reported
Cleanup Required:	R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status:	NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	3/19/2013
Cleanup Work Status:	COMPLETED
Information Source:	A - ABANDONED TANK RESTORATION
Other Source Description:	Not Reported
Elig Indicator:	E - ELIGIBLE
Site Manager:	ALLARD_M
Site Mgr End Date:	3/19/2013
Tank Office:	PCTM5 - PETROLEUM CLEANUP TEAM
Contaminated Drinking Wells:	0
Contaminated Monitoring Well:	Yes
Contaminated Soil:	Yes
Contaminated Surface Water:	Yes
Contaminated Ground Water:	Yes
Pollutant:	D - Vehicular Diesel
Pollutant Other Description:	Not Reported
Gallons Discharged:	Not Reported
Discharge Date:	6/30/1992
Pct Discharge Combined With:	Not Reported
Cleanup Required:	R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status:	NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	3/19/2013
Cleanup Work Status:	COMPLETED
Information Source:	A - ABANDONED TANK RESTORATION
Other Source Description:	Not Reported
Elig Indicator:	E - ELIGIBLE
Site Manager:	ALLARD_M
Site Mgr End Date:	3/19/2013
Tank Office:	PCTM5 - PETROLEUM CLEANUP TEAM
Contaminated Drinking Wells:	0
Contaminated Monitoring Well:	Yes
Contaminated Soil:	Yes
Contaminated Surface Water:	Yes
Contaminated Ground Water:	Yes
Pollutant:	E - Aviation Gas
Pollutant Other Description:	Not Reported

MAP FINDINGS

BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL, MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32953 (Continued)

Gallons Discharged:	Not Reported
Discharge Date:	6/30/1992
Pct Discharge Combined With:	Not Reported
Cleanup Required:	R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status:	NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	3/19/2013
Cleanup Work Status:	COMPLETED
Information Source:	A - ABANDONED TANK RESTORATION
Other Source Description:	Not Reported
Elig Indicator:	E - ELIGIBLE
Site Manager:	ALLARD_M
Site Mgr End Date:	3/19/2013
Tank Office:	PCTM5 - PETROLEUM CLEANUP TEAM
Contaminated Drinking Wells:	0
Contaminated Monitoring Well:	Yes
Contaminated Soil:	Yes
Contaminated Surface Water:	Yes
Contaminated Ground Water:	Yes
Pollutant:	Q - Pesticide
Pollutant Other Description:	Not Reported
Gallons Discharged:	Not Reported

Task Information:

District:	CD
Facility ID:	8519520
Facility Status:	CLOSED
Facility Type:	I - County Government -
County:	BREVARD
County ID:	5
Cleanup Eligibility Status:	E
Source Effective Date:	03-19-2013
Discharge Date:	06-30-1992
Cleanup Required:	R - CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status:	NFA - NFA COMPLETE
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	03-19-2013
SRC Action Type:	NFA - NO FURTHER ACTION
SRC Submit Date:	10-18-2012
SRC Review Date:	10-23-2012
SRC Completion Status:	A - APPROVED
SRC Issue Date:	03-19-2013
SRC Comment:	Not Reported
Cleanup Work Status:	COMPLETED
Site Mgr:	ALLARD_M
Site Mgr End Date:	03-19-2013
Tank Office:	PCTM5 - Team 5
SR Task ID:	91271
SR Cleanup Responsible:	-
SR Funding Eligibility Type:	-
SR Actual Cost:	Not Reported
SR Completion Date:	Not Reported

MAP FINDINGS

BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL, MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32953 (Continued)

SR Payment Date:	Not Reported
SR Oral Date:	Not Reported
SR Written Date:	Not Reported
SR Soil Removal:	Y
SR Free Product Removal:	Not Reported
SR Soil Tonnage Removed:	2177
SR Soil Treatment:	Not Reported
SR Other Treatment:	Not Reported
SR Alternate Proc Received Date:	Not Reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status:	Not Reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date:	Not Reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comments:	Not Reported
SA Task ID:	87813
SA Cleanup Responsible:	-
SA Funding Eligibility Type:	-
SA Actual Cost:	Not Reported
SA Completion Date:	Not Reported
SA Payment Date:	Not Reported
RAP Task ID:	Not Reported
RAP Cleanup Responsible ID:	-
RAP Funding Eligibility Type:	-
RAP Actual Cost:	Not Reported
RAP Completion Date:	Not Reported
RAP Payment Date:	Not Reported
RAP Last Order Approved:	Not Reported
RA Task ID:	89028
RA Cleanup Responsible:	-
RA Funding Eligibility Type:	-
RA Years to Complete:	0
RA Actual Cost:	Not Reported
Click here for Florida Oculus:	http://www.web.edrnet.com/ordering/switchboard/redirect.aspx?s=GRR_FL_TANKS&facid=8519520

UST: State and tribal registered storage tank lists

Facility Id:	8519520
Facility Status:	CLOSED
Type Description:	County Government
Facility Phone:	3052673445
Region:	STATE
Positioning Method:	UNVR
Lat/Long (dms):	27 58 44 / 80 32 44

Owner:

Owner Id:	2670
Owner Name:	BREVARD MOSQUITO CONTROL DIST
Owner Address:	800 PERIMETER RD
Owner Address 2:	Not Reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	TITUSVILLE, FL 32780
Owner Contact:	CONNIE BURGIN
Owner Phone:	3212645032

MAP FINDINGS

BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL, MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32953 (Continued)

Tank Info:

Name: BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL
 Address: MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT
 City: MERRITT ISLAND
 Zip: 32953
 Tank Id: 2
 Status: Removed
 Status Date: 06/30/1988
 Install Date: 1/1/1968
 Substance: Aviation gas
 Content Description: Aviation Gas
 Gallons: 2000
 Vessel Indicator: TANK
 Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
 DEP Contractor: D

Name: BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL
 Address: MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT
 City: MERRITT ISLAND
 Zip: 32953
 Tank Id: 5
 Status: Removed
 Status Date: 06/30/1968
 Install Date: Not Reported
 Substance: Vehicular diesel
 Content Description: Vehicular Diesel
 Gallons: 10000
 Vessel Indicator: TANK
 Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
 DEP Contractor: D

Name: BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL
 Address: MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT
 City: MERRITT ISLAND
 Zip: 32953
 Tank Id: 6
 Status: Removed
 Status Date: 06/30/1991
 Install Date: Not Reported
 Substance: Unknown/Not reported
 Content Description: Unknown/Not Reported
 Gallons: 888
 Vessel Indicator: TANK
 Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
 DEP Contractor: D

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AST: State and tribal registered storage tank lists

Name: BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL

MAP FINDINGS

BREVARD CNTY-MOSQUITO CONTROL, MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32953 (Continued)

Address: MANOR RD-MERRITT IS AIRPORT
 Facility ID: 8519520
 Facility Status: CLOSED
 Type Description: County Government
 Facility Phone: 3052673445
 DEP Contractor Own: D
 Region: STATE
 Positioning Method: UNVR
 Lat/Long (dms): 27 58 44 / 80 32 44

Owner:

Owner Id: 2670
 Owner Name: BREVARD MOSQUITO CONTROL DIST
 Owner Address: 800 PERIMETER RD
 Owner Address 2: Not Reported
 Owner City,St,Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32780
 Owner Contact: CONNIE BURGIN
 Owner Phone: 3212645032

Tank Id: 4
 Status: Removed
 Status Date: 06/30/1968
 Install Date: Not Reported
 Substance: Pesticide
 Content Description: Pesticide
 Gallons: 200
 Tank Location: ABOVEGROUND

Tank Id: 3
 Status: Removed
 Status Date: 06/30/1968
 Install Date: Not Reported
 Substance: Pesticide
 Content Description: Pesticide
 Gallons: 5000
 Tank Location: ABOVEGROUND

Tank Id: 1
 Status: Removed
 Status Date: 06/30/1968
 Install Date: 3/1/1964
 Substance: Vehicular diesel
 Content Description: Vehicular Diesel
 Gallons: 10000
 Tank Location: ABOVEGROUND

Click here for Florida Oculus: http://www.web.edrnet.com/ordering/switchboard/redirect.aspx?s=GRR_FL_TANKS&facid=8519520

COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY, MERRITT ISLAND, FL, 32952

U003803830

MAP FINDINGS

▲ 2	SSW 1/10 - 1/3	(837 ft. / 0.159 mi.)	State and tribal leaking storage tank lists
	1 ft. Higher Elevation	4 ft. Above Sea Level	State and tribal registered storage tank lists

Worksheet:

LUST: State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

Name: COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
 Address: 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
 City,State,Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
 Region: STATE
 Facility Id: 9202552
 Facility Status: CLOSED
 Facility Type: C - Fuel user/Non-retail
 Facility Phone: (407)452-1233
 Facility Cleanup Rank: 14364
 District: Central District
 Lat/Long (dms): 28 20 19.2451 / 80 41 21.1046
 Section: Not Reported
 Township: Not Reported
 Range: Not Reported
 Feature: Not Reported
 Method: ADDM
 Datum: 0
 Score: Not Reported
 Score Effective Date: 2001-07-19 00:00:00
 Score When Ranked: 5
 Operator: BOB BARRY
 Name Update: Not Reported
 Address Update: Not Reported

Petroleum Cleanup PCT Facility Score:

Facility Cleanup Status: NREQ - NOT REQUIRED
 Contact: JOSE ARROYO
 Contact Company: COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
 Contact Address: 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
 Contact City/State/Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
 Phone: (321)452-1233
 Bad Address Ind: N
 State: FL
 Zip: 32952
 Score: Not Reported
 Score Effective Date: 2001-07-19 00:00:00
 Related Party ID: 24627
 Primary RP Role: ACCOUNT OWNER
 RP Begin Date: 1992-09-14
 RP Zip: Not Reported
 RP Extension: Not Reported

Discharge Cleanup Summary:

MAP FINDINGS

COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE, 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 (Continued)

Discharge Date:	7/14/1992
PCT Discharge Combined:	Not Reported
Cleanup Required:	N - NO CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status:	NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	4/4/2008
Cleanup Work Status:	COMPLETED
Information Source:	D - DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION
Other Source Description:	Not Reported
Eligibility Indicator:	I - INELIGIBLE
Site Manager:	Not Reported
Site Mgr End Date:	Not Reported
Tank Office:	-

Petroleum Cleanup Program Eligibility:

Facility ID:	9202552
Discharge Date:	7/14/1992
Pct Discharge Combined With:	Not Reported
Cleanup Required:	N - NO CLEANUP REQUIRED
Discharge Cleanup Status:	NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	4/4/2008
Cleanup Work Status:	COMPLETED
Information Source:	Not Reported
Other Source Description:	Not Reported
Application Received Date:	Not Reported
Cleanup Program:	C - PETROLEUM CLEANUP PARTICIPATION PROGRAM
Eligibility Status:	Not Reported
Elig Status Date:	Not Reported
Letter Of Intent Date:	Not Reported
Redetermined:	Not Reported
Inspection Date:	Not Reported
Site Manager:	Not Reported
Site Mgr End Date:	Not Reported
Tank Office:	-
Deductible Amount:	Not Reported
Deductible Paid To Date:	Not Reported
Co-Pay Amount:	Not Reported
Co-Pay Paid To Date:	Not Reported
Cap Amount:	0

Task Information:

District:	CD
Facility ID:	9202552
Facility Status:	CLOSED
Facility Type:	C - Fuel user/Non-retail -
County:	BREVARD
County ID:	5
Cleanup Eligibility Status:	I
Source Effective Date:	Not Reported
Discharge Date:	07-14-1992
Cleanup Required:	N - NO CLEANUP REQUIRED

MAP FINDINGS

COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE, 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 (Continued)

Discharge Cleanup Status:	NREQ - CLEANUP NOT REQUIRED
Disch Cleanup Status Date:	04-04-2008
SRC Action Type:	-
SRC Submit Date:	Not Reported
SRC Review Date:	Not Reported
SRC Completion Status:	-
SRC Issue Date:	Not Reported
SRC Comment:	Not Reported
Cleanup Work Status:	COMPLETED
Site Mgr:	Not Reported
Site Mgr End Date:	Not Reported
Tank Office:	-
SR Task ID:	Not Reported
SR Cleanup Responsible:	-
SR Funding Eligibility Type:	-
SR Actual Cost:	Not Reported
SR Completion Date:	Not Reported
SR Payment Date:	Not Reported
SR Oral Date:	Not Reported
SR Written Date:	Not Reported
SR Soil Removal:	Not Reported
SR Free Product Removal:	Not Reported
SR Soil Tonnage Removed:	Not Reported
SR Soil Treatment:	Not Reported
SR Other Treatment:	Not Reported
SR Alternate Proc Received Date:	Not Reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status:	Not Reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date:	Not Reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comments:	Not Reported
SA Task ID:	Not Reported
SA Cleanup Responsible:	-
SA Funding Eligibility Type:	-
SA Actual Cost:	Not Reported
SA Completion Date:	Not Reported
SA Payment Date:	Not Reported
RAP Task ID:	Not Reported
RAP Cleanup Responsible ID:	-
RAP Funding Eligibility Type:	-
RAP Actual Cost:	Not Reported
RAP Completion Date:	Not Reported
RAP Payment Date:	Not Reported
RAP Last Order Approved:	Not Reported
RA Task ID:	Not Reported
RA Cleanup Responsible:	-
RA Funding Eligibility Type:	-
RA Years to Complete:	Not Reported
RA Actual Cost:	Not Reported
Click here for Florida Oculus:	http://www.web.edrnet.com/ordering/switchboard/redirect.aspx?s=GRR_FL_TANKS&facid=9202552

UST: State and tribal registered storage tank lists

MAP FINDINGS

COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE, 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 (Continued)

Facility Id: 9202552
 Facility Status: CLOSED
 Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail
 Facility Phone: 4074521233
 Region: STATE
 Positioning Method: ADDM
 Lat/Long (dms): 28 20 18.7600000 / 80 41 24

Owner:

Owner Id: 24627
 Owner Name: COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
 Owner Address: 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
 Owner Address 2: Not Reported
 Owner City, St, Zip: MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
 Owner Contact: JOSE ARROYO
 Owner Phone: 3214521233

Tank Info:

Name: COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
 Address: 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
 City: MERRITT ISLAND
 Zip: 32952
 Tank Id: 1
 Status: Removed
 Status Date: Not Reported
 Install Date: 7/1/1982
 Substance: Diesel-emergen generator
 Content Description: Emerg Generator Diesel
 Gallons: 550
 Vessel Indicator: TANK
 Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
 DEP Contractor: P

Click here for Florida Oculus: http://www.web.edrnet.com/ordering/switchboard/redirect.aspx?s=GRR_FL_TANKS&facid=9202552

AST: State and tribal registered storage tank lists

Name: COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
 Address: 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
 Facility ID: 9202983
 Facility Status: OPEN
 Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail
 Facility Phone: 3214521233
 DEP Contractor Own: C
 Region: STATE
 Positioning Method: UNVR
 Lat/Long (dms): 28 21 14 / 80 41 18

Owner:

MAP FINDINGS

COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE, 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 (Continued)

Owner Id:	24627
Owner Name:	COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE
Owner Address:	1100 S COURTENAY PKWY
Owner Address 2:	Not Reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Owner Contact:	JOSE ARROYO
Owner Phone:	3214521233
Tank Id:	2
Status:	In service
Status Date:	10/01/2019
Install Date:	10/1/2019
Substance:	Diesel-emergen generator
Content Description:	Emerg Generator Diesel
Gallons:	2500
Tank Location:	ABOVEGROUND

Construction:

Tank Id:	2
Construction Category:	Primary Construction
Construction Description:	Steel
Tank Id:	2
Construction Category:	Overfill/Spill
Construction Description:	Level gauges/alarms
Tank Id:	2
Construction Category:	Overfill/Spill
Construction Description:	Spill containment bucket
Tank Id:	2
Construction Category:	Secondary Containment
Construction Description:	Double wall

Monitoring:

Tank ID:	2
Monitoring Description:	Monitor dbl wall tank space
Tank ID:	2
Monitoring Description:	Visual inspection of ASTs

Piping:

Tank ID:	2
Piping Category:	Miscellaneous Attributes
Piping Description:	Abv, no soil contact
Tank ID:	2
Piping Category:	Primary Construction
Piping Description:	Steel/galvanized metal
Tank ID:	2
Piping Category:	Miscellaneous Attributes

MAP FINDINGS

COURTENAY SPRINGS VILLAGE, 1100 S COURTENAY PKWY, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 (Continued)

Piping Description: Suction piping system

Click here for Florida Oculus: http://www.web.edrnet.com/ordering/switchboard/redirect.aspx?s=GRR_FL_TANKS&facid=9202983

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT 900 AIRPORT RD, MERRITT ISLAND, FL, 32952			U001341436
▲ 3	WSW 1/10 - 1/3	(862 ft. / 0.163 mi.)	State and tribal registered storage tank lists
	1 ft. Higher Elevation	4 ft. Above Sea Level	Records of Emergency Release Reports Other Ascertainable Records

Worksheet:

UST: State and tribal registered storage tank lists

Facility Id: 8518254
Facility Status: OPEN
Type Description: Local Government
Facility Phone: 3212678780
Region: STATE
Positioning Method: GGPS
Lat/Long (dms): 28 20 35 / 80 41 10

Owner:

Owner Id: 21985
Owner Name: TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address: 355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address 2: Not Reported
Owner City,St,Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Owner Contact: MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Owner Phone: 3212678780

Tank Info:

Name: TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address: 900 AIRPORT RD
City: MERRITT ISLAND
Zip: 32952
Tank Id: 1
Status: Removed
Status Date: 01/01/2009
Install Date: 7/1/1983
Substance: Aviation gas
Content Description: Aviation Gas
Gallons: 15000
Vessel Indicator: TANK
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
DEP Contractor: P

Name: TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address: 900 AIRPORT RD
City: MERRITT ISLAND

MAP FINDINGS

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT, 900 AIRPORT RD, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 (Continued)

Zip: 32952
 Tank Id: 2
 Status: Removed
 Status Date: 01/01/2009
 Install Date: 7/1/1983
 Substance: Jet fuel
 Content Description: Jet Fuel
 Gallons: 10000
 Vessel Indicator: TANK
 Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
 DEP Contractor: P

Name: TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
 Address: 900 AIRPORT RD
 City: MERRITT ISLAND
 Zip: 32952
 Tank Id: 3
 Status: Removed
 Status Date: 01/01/2009
 Install Date: 7/1/1983
 Substance: Waste oil
 Content Description: Waste Oil
 Gallons: 550
 Vessel Indicator: TANK
 Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
 DEP Contractor: P

Click here for Florida Oculus: http://www.web.edrnet.com/ordering/switchboard/redirect.aspx?s=GRR_FL_TANKS&facid=8518254

AST: State and tribal registered storage tank lists

Name: TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
 Address: 900 AIRPORT RD
 Facility ID: 8518254
 Facility Status: OPEN
 Type Description: Local Government
 Facility Phone: 3212678780
 DEP Contractor Own: P
 Region: STATE
 Positioning Method: GGPS
 Lat/Long (dms): 28 20 35 / 80 41 10

Owner:

Owner Id: 21985
 Owner Name: TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
 Owner Address: 355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
 Owner Address 2: Not Reported
 Owner City,St,Zip: TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
 Owner Contact: MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
 Owner Phone: 3212678780

MAP FINDINGS

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT, 900 AIRPORT RD, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 (Continued)

Tank Id:	5
Status:	In service
Status Date:	12/01/2009
Install Date:	1/1/2009
Substance:	Jet fuel
Content Description:	Jet Fuel
Gallons:	12000
Tank Location:	ABOVEGROUND

Construction:

Tank Id:	5
Construction Category:	Primary Construction
Construction Description:	Steel
Tank Id:	5
Construction Category:	Secondary Containment
Construction Description:	Double wall
Tank Id:	5
Construction Category:	Overfill/Spill
Construction Description:	Tight fill
Tank Id:	5
Construction Category:	Overfill/Spill
Construction Description:	Level gauges/alarms
Tank Id:	5
Construction Category:	Overfill/Spill
Construction Description:	Flow shut-Off

Monitoring:

Tank ID:	5
Monitoring Description:	Visual inspection of ASTs
Tank ID:	5
Monitoring Description:	SPCC Plan
Tank ID:	5
Monitoring Description:	Monitor dbl wall tank space
Tank ID:	5
Monitoring Description:	External piping monitoring

Piping:

Tank ID:	5
Piping Category:	Miscellaneous Attributes
Piping Description:	Abv, no soil contact
Tank ID:	5
Piping Category:	Corrosion Protection
Piping Description:	External protective coating
Tank ID:	5

MAP FINDINGS

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT, 900 AIRPORT RD, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 (Continued)

Piping Category:	Primary Construction
Piping Description:	Steel/galvanized metal
Tank ID:	5
Piping Category:	Miscellaneous Attributes
Piping Description:	Bulk product system
Tank Id:	4
Status:	In service
Status Date:	12/01/2009
Install Date:	1/1/2009
Substance:	Aviation gas
Content Description:	Aviation Gas
Gallons:	12000
Tank Location:	ABOVEGROUND

Construction:

Tank Id:	4
Construction Category:	Primary Construction
Construction Description:	Steel
Tank Id:	4
Construction Category:	Overfill/Spill
Construction Description:	Flow shut-Off
Tank Id:	4
Construction Category:	Secondary Containment
Construction Description:	Double wall
Tank Id:	4
Construction Category:	Overfill/Spill
Construction Description:	Tight fill
Tank Id:	4
Construction Category:	Overfill/Spill
Construction Description:	Level gauges/alarms

Monitoring:

Tank ID:	4
Monitoring Description:	Visual inspection of ASTs
Tank ID:	4
Monitoring Description:	SPCC Plan
Tank ID:	4
Monitoring Description:	Monitor dbl wall tank space
Tank ID:	4
Monitoring Description:	External piping monitoring

Piping:

Tank ID:	4
Piping Category:	Miscellaneous Attributes

MAP FINDINGS

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT, 900 AIRPORT RD, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 (Continued)

Piping Description:	Abv, no soil contact
Tank ID:	4
Piping Category:	Corrosion Protection
Piping Description:	External protective coating
Tank ID:	4
Piping Category:	Miscellaneous Attributes
Piping Description:	Bulk product system
Tank ID:	4
Piping Category:	Primary Construction
Piping Description:	Steel/galvanized metal
Click here for Florida Oculus:	http://www.web.edrnet.com/ordering/switchboard/redirect.aspx?s=GRR_FL_TANKS&facid=8518254

SPILLS: Records of Emergency Release Reports

Name:	Not Reported
Address:	900 AIRPORT ROAD
City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL
OHMIT Incident Number:	58886
Incident Legacy:	Not Reported
On-Scene Response:	No
Criminal Indicator:	No
Hurricane Indicator:	No
Incident Date:	09/03/2017
Incident Status:	Closed
Incident Report Date:	09/03/2017
Pollutant:	None
Pollutants Category:	None
Substance Spilled:	None
Amount Spilled (Gallons):	0.00
Pollutant - Unit Measure:	gallon
Incident Party Name:	Local Fire Department
Description:	Inland
Incident Party Name:	RP UNKNOWN
Description:	Inland

ASBESTOS: Other Ascertainable Records

Name:	PORT-A-PORT
Address:	900 AIRPORT ROAD
City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Facility ID:	AS00902756
Notification ID:	98269
Notification Type:	ORIGINAL
Project Type:	DEMOLITION
Notification Status:	INCOMPLETE
Site Name:	MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Ordered Demolition?:	Not Reported

MAP FINDINGS

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT, 900 AIRPORT RD, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 (Continued)

Annual Notification:	Not Reported
Owner Name:	TITUSVILLE-COCOA AIRPORT AUTHORITY
Contractor Name:	FRANK-LIN SERVICES OF BREVARD, LLC
Start Date:	07/18/2018
Finish Date:	07/25/2018
Cementitious RACM:	Not Reported
Cementitious SF:	0
Floor RACM:	Not Reported
Floor SF:	0
Pipe RACM:	Not Reported
Pipe SF:	0
CF RACM:	Not Reported
Roof RACM:	Not Reported
Roof SF:	0
Surface Mat RACM:	Not Reported
Surface Mat SF:	0
Waste Disposal Site:	BREVARD CENTRAL LANDFILL
Waste Disposal Address:	2250 ADAMSON ROAD
Waste Disposal City:	COCOA
Waste Disposal State:	FL
Waste Disposal Zip:	32926
Transporter Name:	Not Reported
Contractor is Transporter:	Y
Waste Disp ID:	16256
Waste Disp Source:	W
Transporter Address:	Not Reported
Transporter City:	Not Reported
Transporter State:	Not Reported
Transporter Zip:	Not Reported
Date Receive:	07/03/2018

FL Financial Assurance 3: Other Ascertainable Records

Name:	TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address:	900 AIRPORT RD
City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region:	3
Facility ID:	8518254
Facility Phone:	3212678780
Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	H
Type Description:	Local Government
DEP CO:	P
Financial Responsibility:	INSURANCE
Insurance Company:	ACE
Effective Date:	12/22/2014
Expire Date:	12/22/2015
Owner ID:	21985
Owner Name:	TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address:	355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD

MAP FINDINGS

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT, 900 AIRPORT RD, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 (Continued)

Owner Address2:	Not Reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact:	MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone:	3212678780
Name:	TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address:	900 AIRPORT RD
City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region:	3
Facility ID:	8518254
Facility Phone:	3212678780
Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	H
Type Description:	Local Government
DEP CO:	P
Finaincial Responsibility:	INSURANCE
Insurance Company:	ACE
Effective Date:	12/22/2015
Expire Date:	12/22/2016
Owner ID:	21985
Onwer Name:	TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address:	355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address2:	Not Reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact:	MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone:	3212678780
Name:	TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address:	900 AIRPORT RD
City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region:	3
Facility ID:	8518254
Facility Phone:	3212678780
Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	H
Type Description:	Local Government
DEP CO:	P
Finaincial Responsibility:	INSURANCE
Insurance Company:	ACE
Effective Date:	12/26/2018
Expire Date:	12/26/2019
Owner ID:	21985
Onwer Name:	TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address:	355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address2:	Not Reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact:	MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone:	3212678780
Name:	TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address:	900 AIRPORT RD

MAP FINDINGS

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT, 900 AIRPORT RD, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 (Continued)

City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region:	3
Facility ID:	8518254
Facility Phone:	3212678780
Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	H
Type Description:	Local Government
DEP CO:	P
Finaincial Responsibility:	INSURANCE
Insurance Company:	ILLINOIS UNION
Effective Date:	01/25/2010
Expire Date:	01/25/2011
Owner ID:	21985
Onwer Name:	TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address:	355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address2:	Not Reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact:	MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone:	3212678780
Name:	TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address:	900 AIRPORT RD
City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region:	3
Facility ID:	8518254
Facility Phone:	3212678780
Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	H
Type Description:	Local Government
DEP CO:	P
Finaincial Responsibility:	INSURANCE
Insurance Company:	ILLINOIS UNION
Effective Date:	04/03/2007
Expire Date:	04/03/2009
Owner ID:	21985
Onwer Name:	TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address:	355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address2:	Not Reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact:	MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone:	3212678780
Name:	TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address:	900 AIRPORT RD
City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region:	3
Facility ID:	8518254
Facility Phone:	3212678780
Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	H
Type Description:	Local Government

MAP FINDINGS

TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT, 900 AIRPORT RD, MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952 (Continued)

DEP CO:	P
Financial Responsibility:	INSURANCE
Insurance Company:	ILLINOIS UNION
Effective Date:	06/12/2013
Expire Date:	06/12/2014
Owner ID:	21985
Owner Name:	TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address:	355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address2:	Not Reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact:	MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone:	3212678780
Name:	TICO-MERRITT ISLAND AIRPORT
Address:	900 AIRPORT RD
City,State,Zip:	MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32952
Region:	3
Facility ID:	8518254
Facility Phone:	3212678780
Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	H
Type Description:	Local Government
DEP CO:	P
Financial Responsibility:	INSURANCE
Insurance Company:	ILLINOIS UNION
Effective Date:	12/22/2009
Expire Date:	12/22/2010
Owner ID:	21985
Owner Name:	TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT AUTH
Owner Address:	355 GOLDEN KNIGHTS BLVD
Owner Address2:	Not Reported
Owner City,St,Zip:	TITUSVILLE, FL 32781
Contact:	MACK LAZENBY / MICHAEL POWELL/ ASHLEY X 204
Resp Party Phone:	3212678780

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl Date	Active Date
ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS						
<i>Federal NPL site list</i>						
US	NPL	National Priority List	EPA	07/29/2021	08/04/2021	08/31/2021
US	Proposed NPL	Proposed National Priority List Sites	EPA	07/29/2021	08/04/2021	08/31/2021
US	NPL LIENS	Federal Superfund Liens	EPA	10/15/1991	02/02/1994	03/30/1994
<i>Federal CERCLIS list</i>						
US	SEMS	Superfund Enterprise Management System	EPA	07/29/2021	08/04/2021	08/31/2021
<i>Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list</i>						
US	CORRACTS	Corrective Action Report	EPA	03/22/2021	03/23/2021	05/19/2021
<i>Federal RCRA TSD facilities list</i>						
US	RCRA-TSDF	RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal	Environmental Protection Agency	03/22/2021	03/23/2021	05/19/2021
<i>Federal RCRA generators list</i>						
US	RCRA-LQG	RCRA - Large Quantity Generators	Environmental Protection Agency	03/22/2021	03/23/2021	05/19/2021
US	RCRA-SQG	RCRA - Small Quantity Generators	Environmental Protection Agency	03/22/2021	03/23/2021	05/19/2021
US	RCRA-VSQG	RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditional	Environmental Protection Agency	03/22/2021	03/23/2021	05/19/2021
<i>Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries</i>						
US	LUCIS	Land Use Control Information System	Department of the Navy	05/10/2021	05/13/2021	08/03/2021
US	US ENG CONTROLS	Engineering Controls Sites List	Environmental Protection Agency	05/17/2021	05/21/2021	08/11/2021
US	US INST CONTROLS	Institutional Controls Sites List	Environmental Protection Agency	05/17/2021	05/21/2021	08/11/2021
<i>Federal ERNS list</i>						
US	ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System	National Response Center, United States Coast	06/14/2021	06/17/2021	08/17/2021
<i>State and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS</i>						
FL	SHWS	Florida's State-Funded Action Sites	Department of Environmental Protection	01/13/2020	02/19/2020	04/28/2020
<i>State and tribal landfill / solid waste disposal</i>						
FL	SWF/LF	Solid Waste Facility Database	Department of Environmental Protection	04/12/2021	04/13/2021	06/28/2021
<i>State and tribal leaking storage tank lists</i>						
FL	LAST	Leaking Aboveground Storage Tank Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	04/29/2021	04/29/2021	07/15/2021
FL	LUST	Petroleum Contamination Detail Report	Department of Environmental Protection	04/27/2021	04/28/2021	07/14/2021
US	INDIAN LUST R4	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 4	05/28/2021	06/22/2021	09/20/2021
US	INDIAN LUST R5	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA, Region 5	04/06/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021
US	INDIAN LUST R10	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 10	04/27/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021
US	INDIAN LUST R9	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	Environmental Protection Agency	05/27/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021
US	INDIAN LUST R8	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 8	05/27/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021
US	INDIAN LUST R7	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 7	06/01/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021
US	INDIAN LUST R1	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 1	04/28/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021
US	INDIAN LUST R6	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 6	05/17/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl Date	Active Date
State and tribal registered storage tank lists						
FL	TANKS	Storage Tank Facility List	Department of Environmental Protection	04/28/2021	04/28/2021	07/14/2021
FL	UST	Storage Tank Facility Information	Department of Environmental Protection	04/28/2021	04/28/2021	07/14/2021
FL	AST	Storage Tank Facility Information	Department of Environmental Protection	04/28/2021	04/28/2021	07/14/2021
US	INDIAN UST R6	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 6	05/17/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021
US	INDIAN UST R4	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 4	05/28/2021	06/22/2021	09/20/2021
US	INDIAN UST R1	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA, Region 1	04/28/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021
US	INDIAN UST R10	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 10	04/27/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021
US	INDIAN UST R5	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 5	04/06/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021
US	INDIAN UST R7	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 7	06/01/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021
US	INDIAN UST R8	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 8	05/27/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021
US	INDIAN UST R9	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 9	05/27/2021	06/11/2021	09/07/2021
US	FEMA UST	Underground Storage Tank Listing	FEMA	01/29/2021	02/17/2021	03/22/2021
FL	FF TANKS	Federal Facilities Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	06/18/2021	06/21/2021	09/13/2021
State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries						
FL	ENG CONTROLS	Institutional Controls Registry	Department of Environmental Protection	06/24/2021	06/24/2021	09/20/2021
FL	Inst Control	Institutional Controls Registry	Department of Environmental Protection	06/24/2021	06/24/2021	09/20/2021
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites						
US	INDIAN VCP R7	Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing	EPA, Region 7	03/20/2008	04/22/2008	05/19/2008
US	INDIAN VCP R1	Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing	EPA, Region 1	07/27/2015	09/29/2015	02/18/2016
FL	VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Sites	Department of Environmental Protection	04/27/2021	05/14/2021	07/27/2021
State and tribal Brownfields sites						
FL	BROWNFIELDS AREAS	Brownfields Areas Database	Department of Environmental Protection	05/28/2021	06/24/2021	09/21/2021
FL	BROWNFIELDS	Brownfields Sites Database	Department of Environmental Protection	06/16/2021	06/24/2021	09/21/2021
FL	BSRA	Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreements Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	04/23/2021	06/24/2021	09/21/2021
Other Records						
US	CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees	Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library	06/30/2021	07/14/2021	07/16/2021
US	ROD	Records Of Decision	EPA	07/29/2021	08/04/2021	08/31/2021
US	LIENS 2	CERCLA Lien Information	Environmental Protection Agency	07/29/2021	08/04/2021	08/31/2021
US	DEBRIS REGION 9	Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations	EPA, Region 9	01/12/2009	05/07/2009	09/21/2009
FL	SWRCY	Recycling Centers	Department of Environmental Protection	12/03/2018	01/15/2019	03/14/2019
US	COAL ASH DOE	Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data	Department of Energy	12/31/2019	12/01/2020	02/09/2021
US	LEAD SMELTER 2	Lead Smelter Sites	American Journal of Public Health	04/05/2001	10/27/2010	12/02/2010
US	2020 COR ACTION	2020 Corrective Action Program List	Environmental Protection Agency	09/30/2017	05/08/2018	07/20/2018
US	US FIN ASSUR	Financial Assurance Information	Environmental Protection Agency	03/22/2021	05/23/2021	06/17/2021
US	US AIRST CDL	National Clandestine Laboratory Register	Drug Enforcement Administration	05/18/2021	05/18/2021	08/03/2021
US	US AIRST (AFS)	Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (EPA	10/12/2016	10/26/2016	02/03/2017
US	US AIRST MINOR	Air Facility System Data	EPA	10/12/2016	10/26/2016	02/03/2017
US	SCRD DRYCLEANERS	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	01/01/2017	02/03/2017	04/07/2017
US	EPA WATCH LIST	EPA WATCH LIST	Environmental Protection Agency	08/30/2013	03/21/2014	06/17/2014
US	FUSRAP	Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	Department of Energy	08/08/2017	09/11/2018	09/14/2018
US	COAL ASH EPA	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List	Environmental Protection Agency	01/12/2017	03/05/2019	11/11/2019

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl Date	Active Date
US	PCB TRANSFORMER	PCB Transformer Registration Database	Environmental Protection Agency	09/13/2019	11/06/2019	02/10/2020
US	LEAD SMELTER 1	Lead Smelter Sites	Environmental Protection Agency	07/29/2021	08/04/2021	08/31/2021
US	Delisted NPL	National Priority List Deletions	EPA	07/29/2021	08/04/2021	08/31/2021
US	SEMS-ARCHIVE	Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive	EPA	07/29/2021	08/04/2021	08/31/2021
US	RCRA NonGen / NLR	RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated	Environmental Protection Agency	03/22/2021	03/23/2021	05/19/2021
US	HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System	U.S. Department of Transportation	03/22/2021	03/24/2021	06/17/2021
US	DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data	Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline	01/02/2020	01/28/2020	04/17/2020
US	US CDL	Clandestine Drug Labs	Drug Enforcement Administration	05/18/2021	05/18/2021	08/03/2021
US	US BROWNFIELDS	A Listing of Brownfields Sites	Environmental Protection Agency	06/10/2021	06/10/2021	08/17/2021
US	DOD	Department of Defense Sites	USGS	12/31/2005	11/10/2006	01/11/2007
US	FEDLAND	Federal and Indian Lands	U.S. Geological Survey	04/02/2018	04/11/2018	11/06/2019
US	FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	05/04/2021	05/18/2021	08/11/2021
US	UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites	Department of Energy	08/30/2019	11/15/2019	01/28/2020
US	ODI	Open Dump Inventory	Environmental Protection Agency	06/30/1985	08/09/2004	09/17/2004
US	US MINES	Mines Master Index File	Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health A	05/03/2021	05/25/2021	08/11/2021
US	MINES VIOLATIONS	MSHA Violation Assessment Data	DOL, Mine Safety & Health Admi	05/27/2021	05/27/2021	06/10/2021
US	US MINES 2	Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing	USGS	05/06/2020	05/27/2020	08/13/2020
US	US MINES 3	Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing	USGS	04/14/2011	06/08/2011	09/13/2011
US	PRP	Potentially Responsible Parties	EPA	12/30/2020	01/14/2021	03/05/2021
US	TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System	EPA	12/31/2018	08/14/2020	11/04/2020
US	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act	EPA	12/31/2016	06/17/2020	09/10/2020
US	FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fu	EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxi	04/09/2009	04/16/2009	05/11/2009
US	FTTS INSP	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fu	EPA	04/09/2009	04/16/2009	05/11/2009
US	HIST FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	10/19/2006	03/01/2007	04/10/2007
US	HIST FTTS INSP	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Lis	Environmental Protection Agency	10/19/2006	03/01/2007	04/10/2007
US	SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems	EPA	04/19/2021	04/20/2021	07/16/2021
US	ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System	Environmental Protection Agency	11/18/2016	11/23/2016	02/10/2017
US	PADS	PCB Activity Database System	EPA	11/19/2020	01/08/2021	03/22/2021
US	MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System	Nuclear Regulatory Commission	03/08/2021	03/11/2021	05/11/2021
US	RADINFO	Radiation Information Database	Environmental Protection Agency	07/01/2019	07/01/2019	09/23/2019
US	FINDS	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System	EPA	05/05/2021	05/18/2021	08/17/2021
US	RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System	EPA	04/17/1995	07/03/1995	08/07/1995
US	RMP	Risk Management Plans	Environmental Protection Agency	05/07/2021	05/13/2021	08/03/2021
US	BRS	Biennial Reporting System	EPA/NTIS	12/31/2017	06/22/2020	11/20/2020
US	PWS	Public Water System Data	EPA	12/17/2013	01/09/2014	10/15/2014
US	INDIAN RESERV	Indian Reservations	USGS	12/31/2014	07/14/2015	01/10/2017
US	INDIAN ODI	Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands	Environmental Protection Agency	12/31/1998	12/03/2007	01/24/2008
US	IHS OPEN DUMPS	Open Dumps on Indian Land	Department of Health & Human Services, Indian	04/01/2014	08/06/2014	01/29/2015
US	ABANDONED MINES	Abandoned Mines	Department of Interior	06/15/2021	06/16/2021	08/17/2021
FL	AIRS	Permitted Facilities Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	01/26/2021	01/28/2021	02/03/2021
FL	ASBESTOS	Asbestos Notification Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	05/12/2021	05/13/2021	07/27/2021
FL	CLEANUP SITES	DEP Cleanup Sites - Contamination Locator Map Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	05/21/2021	05/21/2021	08/09/2021
FL	DEDB	Ethylene Dibromide Database Results	Department of Environmental Protection	06/22/2021	06/23/2021	07/12/2021
FL	DRYCLEANERS	Drycleaning Facilities	Department of Environmental Protection	04/19/2021	04/20/2021	07/07/2021
FL	DWM CONTAM	DWM CONTAMINATED SITES	Department of Environmental Protection	11/13/2020	11/17/2020	02/10/2021
FL	Financial Assurance 1	Financial Assurance Information Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	04/07/2021	04/28/2021	07/14/2021
FL	Financial Assurance 2	Financial Assurance Information Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	01/07/2021	02/26/2021	05/19/2021

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl Date	Active Date
FL	Financial Assurance 3	Financial Assurance Information Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	04/26/2021	04/27/2021	07/14/2021
FL	FL Cattle Dip. Vats	Cattle Dipping Vats	Department of Environmental Protection	09/27/2019	01/10/2020	02/11/2020
FL	HW GEN	Hazardous Waste Generators	Department of Environmental Protection	08/06/2021	09/21/2021	09/23/2021
FL	PRIORITYCLEANERS	Priority Ranking List	Department of Environmental Protection	04/21/2021	05/11/2021	07/27/2021
FL	RESP PARTY	Responsible Party Sites Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	06/21/2021	07/29/2021	08/17/2021
FL	SITE INV SITES	Site Investigation Section Sites Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	05/03/2021	05/14/2021	07/27/2021
FL	FL SITES	Sites List	Department of Environmental Protection	12/31/1989	05/09/1994	08/04/1994
FL	SPILLS	Oil and Hazardous Materials Incidents	Department of Environmental Protection	06/29/2021	06/30/2021	09/23/2021
FL	SPILLS 80	SPILLS80 data from FirstSearch	FirstSearch	09/01/2001	01/03/2013	03/06/2013
FL	SPILLS 90	SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch	FirstSearch	12/10/2012	01/03/2013	03/04/2013
FL	TIER 2	Tier 2 Facility Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	12/31/2020	06/21/2021	09/14/2021
FL	UIC	Underground Injection Wells Database Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	07/12/2021	07/13/2021	07/16/2021
FL	WASTEWATER	Wastewater Facility Regulation Database	Department of Environmental Protection	03/31/2021	04/30/2021	07/19/2021
US	DOCKET HWC	Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	05/06/2021	05/21/2021	08/11/2021
FL	PFAS	PFOS and PFOA stand for perfluorooctane sulfonate and perflu	Department of Environmental Protection	04/27/2021	04/29/2021	07/19/2021
US	ECHO	Enforcement & Compliance History Information	Environmental Protection Agency	04/04/2021	04/06/2021	06/25/2021
US	FEDERAL FACILITY	Federal Facility Site Information listing	Environmental Protection Agency	05/25/2021	06/24/2021	09/20/2021
US	MINES MRDS	Mineral Resources Data System	USGS	04/06/2018	10/21/2019	10/24/2019
US	UXO	Unexploded Ordnance Sites	Department of Defense	12/31/2018	07/02/2020	09/17/2020
US	FUELS PROGRAM	EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing	EPA	05/14/2021	05/14/2021	08/03/2021
HISTORICAL USE RECORDS						
US	EDR MGP	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants	EDR, Inc.			
US	EDR Hist Auto	EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations	EDR, Inc.			
US	EDR Hist Cleaner	EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners	EDR, Inc.			
FL	RGA HWS	Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilitie	Department of Environmental Protection	07/01/2013	12/30/2013	12/30/2013
FL	RGA LF	Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List	Department of Environmental Protection	07/01/2013	01/10/2014	01/10/2014
FL	RGA LUST	Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tan	Department of Environmental Protection	07/01/2013	12/30/2013	12/30/2013
COUNTY RECORDS						
FL	FACILITY LIST ALACHUA	Facility List	Alachua County Environmental Protection Depar	06/15/2021	06/16/2021	09/13/2021
FL	AST BROWARD	Aboveground Storage Tanks	Broward County Environmental Protection Depar	06/14/2021	06/15/2021	09/09/2021
FL	UST BROWARD	Underground Storage Tanks	Broward County Environmental Protection Depar	06/14/2021	06/15/2021	09/09/2021
FL	LF HILLSBOROUGH	Hillsborough County LF	Hillsborough County Environmental Protection	07/01/2021	07/01/2021	09/23/2021
FL	DADE CO AP	Air Permit Sites	Department of Environmental Resources Managem	05/24/2021	05/24/2021	08/10/2021
FL	DADE CO AW	Agricultural Waste Listing	Miami-Dade County Division of Environmental R	05/24/2021	05/24/2021	08/10/2021
FL	DADE CO LW	Liquid Waste Transporter List	DERM	05/24/2021	05/24/2021	08/10/2021
FL	DADE GTO	Grease Trap Sites	Dade County Dept. of Env. Resources Mgmt.	05/24/2021	05/24/2021	08/10/2021
FL	DADE MOP	Marine Facilities Operating Permit	DERM	05/24/2021	05/24/2021	08/11/2021
FL	DADE MRE	Maimi River Enforcement	DERM	06/05/2013	06/06/2013	08/06/2013
FL	DADE_IWP	Industrial Waste Permit Sites	Department of Environmental Resources Managem	05/24/2021	05/25/2021	08/10/2021
FL	ENF	Enforcement Case Tracking System Sites	Department of Environmental Resources Managem	05/24/2021	05/24/2021	08/11/2021
FL	SPILLS DADE	Fuel Spills Cases	Department of Environmental Resources Managem	01/08/2009	01/13/2009	02/05/2009
FL	UST DADE	Storage Tanks	Department of Environmental Resource Manageme	06/03/2019	11/19/2020	02/03/2021
FL	LF PALM BEACH	Palm Beach County LF	Palm Beach County Solid Waste Authority	09/01/2011	09/20/2011	10/10/2011

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl Date	Active Date
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STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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APPENDIX 8

SPECIAL CONTRACTUAL CONDITIONS

THERE ARE NO SPECIAL CONTRACTUAL CONDITIONS

APPENDIX 9

QUALIFICATIONS

CHARLES DALE MERYMAN, III

Education and Achievements

KASKASKIA COLLEGE

Associate in science degree, Dept. of Zoology, major: aquatic ecology (1971)

EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Science Degree, Dept. of Zoology, Major: Fisheries/Ecology (1973)

EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Master of Science Degree, Dept. of Zoology, Major: Wildlife Management (1975)

EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Specialist: School of Zoology, Major: Aquatic Animal Pathology (1975)

UNIVERSITY OF METAPHYSICS

Doctorate of Metaphysics, Major: Animal Responses to Aquatic Environmental Toxicants (1978)

REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION

STATE OF ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

Scientific Wildlife Collectors Permit (1974)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Wildlife Biologist G-7 (1976)

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Pharmacy Certification (1977)

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

Certified Fisheries Scientist (1977)

ILLINOIS OF STATE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

Certified Member (1977)

STATE OF FLORIDA

Restricted Pesticide Licenses (1977)

AMERICAN MEN & WOMEN OF SCIENCE

Life Science Achievement Award (1986)

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

Certified Member (1989)

SOVIET-AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SUMMIT CONFERENCE

Environmental Toxicology Delegate Sponsor: State Department (1990)

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATION

Certified Environmental Inspector (1991)

POLLUTANT STORAGE SYSTEM SPECIALTY CONTRACTOR
Department Professional Regulations (1992)

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Scientific Collection Permittee for Mammals, Reptiles and Amphibians (1998)

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATION
Registered Transaction Screen Specialist (1999)

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATIONS
Certified Geology (2000)

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Special Purpose Migratory Bird and Raptor Salvage Permit (2001)

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Special Purpose Migratory Birds and Raptor Salvage Permittee (2001)

SAFE CAPTURE INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Chemical Immobilization of Endangered and Threatened Animal Species (2001)

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATION
Registered Lead Assessment Certification (2001)

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATION
Electric and Magnetic Fields Certification (2001)

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATION
Asbestos Assessment Certification (2001)

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
Special Purpose Migratory Bird and Raptor Salvage Permit (2001)

STATE OF FLORIDA
Florida Statewide and Inter-Local Minority Business Enterprise Certification (2001)
Certification Categories: Environmental Consulting and Research, Geological Contamination Assessments, Wetland Delineations/Mitigation, Listed Animal Species Survey and Water Analysis

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATION
Certified Environmental Consultant (2005)

CAMBRIDGE ENGLAND INTERNATIONAL BIOGRAPHICAL CENTRE
Leading Scientists of the World in Fish and Wildlife Biology (2005)

SOCIETIES AND MEMBERSHIPS

American Fisheries Society

American Society for Testing Materials

American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists
Association of Wetland Managers
Environmental Law Institute
Environmental Management Association European Association of Fish Pathologists
Florida Aquatic Plant Management Society
Florida Association of Environmental Professionals Florida Environmental Assessors
Association Florida Society of Environmental Analysts
Florida Wildlife Federation
National Association of Environmental Professionals National Association of Underwater
Instructors National Registry of Environmental Professionals Native American Business
Alliance
North American Lake Management Society
Phi Sigma Society
United States Aquaculture Federation
Wilderness Society

EXPERIENCES

As president of Meryman Environmental, Inc., I specialize in wetland evaluations, plant taxonomy, ecology/limnology, terrestrial and aquatic ecology, water quality analysis, aerial photo-interpretation, permitting assistance, ecosystem analysis, wildlife habitat design and management, and assessment and remediation of contaminated sites. More specifically the delineation, restoration and mitigation of wetlands and the population censusing, permitting and relocation of Endangered and Threaten wildlife species.

My previous experience included collecting and breeding of endangered fish species for the House of Tropical's in 1970. From 1971 through 1973, I worked for the Illinois Department of Conservation providing data collection and interpretation of deer and wild turkey populations, as well as Bald and Golden Eagle census research (Ranger 2). While completing my master's degree at Eastern Illinois University for 1973 through 1974, I taught Embryology, Vertebrate Natural History and Aquatic Ecology. In 1974 I began Meryman Environmental, Incorporated.

In addition to my career and continuing education courses, I am a member of several professional associations as listed above.

Since 1990, I was the environmental consultant/board member and chairman of the Hillsborough County Natural Resources Land Alteration and Landscaping Variance Review Board. Prior to the county appointment, I served from 1979 to 1982 as Environmental Committee Chairman for the Greater Brandon Chamber of Commerce.

The premier professional achievement in my career was my selection in 1990, by the state department, to represent the United States in the first U.S./U.S.S.R. Environmental Technology Summit Conference, specializing in the toxicology effects of the Chernobyl disaster.

In 1994 and 1995, I served as the wildlife education chairman and President of the Tampa Bay Chapter of the Safari Club International and was appointed to the SCI

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

International Renewable Wildlife Resource Board, which deals with wildlife and habitat restoration.

In 1997 and 1998 I co-chaired the SCI Conservation Committees wildlife projects worldwide. At the same time, I was a major lobbyist on the Governmental Affairs Committee from 1994 to the present concerning the Endangered Species Act.

From 1998 -2001 I accepted the position as a District VI Associate Director for the Central Region of the Florida Wildlife Federation (Affiliated with the National Wildlife Federation).

As of 1998, I am a member of the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society. I review wildlife research papers.

In 1999-2000 I served as chairman of SCI's Education Committee which handles the American Wilderness Leadership School for schoolteachers, Wildlife Management College Scholarships and the youth hunters Apprentice Education Camp. My chairmanship of the Matching Grants committees delegates the responsibility for the approval of Thousands of Dollars each year for worldwide conservation projects.

For 1999 and 2000 I was a wildlife consultant for a project with over \$375,000.00 worth of endangered species surveys and habitat preservation and restoration projects in Mexico, Namibia, Cameroon, Tanzania, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Pakistan, Khazakstan, China and Alaska. Currently, I worked on the European Union CITES regulations book.

Appointed in 1999 as Chairman of the Hillsborough County Land Use Hearing Officer Appellate Board concerning the applicable portions of the Hillsborough County Comprehensive Plan, the Hillsborough Land Development Code and any other duty adopted Hillsborough County ordinance, rule, or resolution. In 2002, I retired from the position after serving over 10 years on the board.

From (2005 - 2009), I served as technical support to the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commissions Citizen Environmental Advisory Committee overseeing Environmental Land Acquisitions and Protection Programs. I also served on the TAG team for the H.C.E.P.C. as an advisor.

I have been certified as an expert witness in different counties concerning different environmental issues.

MONA J. FRANCIS, C.E.I.

EDUCATION

PURDUE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCE (1982)

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (1996)

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATION
Certified Environmental Inspector, C.E.I.

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Association of Wetland Managers
Florida Aquatic Plant Management Society Florida
Environmental Assessors Association National
Association of Environmental Professionals North
American Lake Management Society

FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION

Wetland Jurisdictional Determination Wetland
Management and Monitoring
Wetland/Upland Habitat Restoration Plans
Water Quality Sampling, Analysis and Data Interpretation
Aerial Photo Interpretation
Environmental Site Audits
Permit Preparation Agency Conferences

EXPERIENCE

MERYMAN ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
Project Manager (1987 to Present)

Project Manager and Principal Designer for the Wetland Mitigation Monitoring and Maintenance Plans. Due to a violation of encroachment on a jurisdictional wetland or encroachment through development, delineations are performed. Subsequently, a mitigation design will be implemented, with monitoring reports and maintenance schedules for the next 5 years.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Project Coordinator for the Continental Can Purchase. Project elements included: agency conferences, wetland determinations, environmental site audit and water quality data interpretation.

Supervisor of the Misener Marine Construction Project. Storage Tank and Contaminated Soils Removal, Contamination Assessment and Remediation, Soil and Water Quality Sampling and Analysis, Agency Conferences.

Supervisor for the Affiliated of Florida Cash-N-Carry stores throughout Florida plus all of the general office complexes for Environmental Site Assessments.

INSTRUCTOR

Financial Project Management; Sponsored by Koscuisko Country School Board, Indiana. June 1983 to August 1983. Lectured on the Financial practices and methods of Project Design and permitting. Lecture included various state-of-the art financial estimating.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

WETLANDS RESTORATION AND CREATION - HCC (1988) AQUATIC
PLANT MANAGEMENT - SOUTHER MILL CREEK (1988) INVESTING IN
FLORIDA'S ENVIRONMENTAL FUTURE - TBCC (1988)
HAZARDOUS WASTE IN FLORIDA, ENVIRONMENTAL LAW - NAT. BUS. (1989)
FLORIDA LAKE RESTORATION CONFERENCE - LE/AD (1989) ENVIRONMENTAL
SITE AUDITS - ENV. RES. CTR. (1990)
PLANT GROWTH REGULATIONS - FL. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (1990)
AQUATIC VEGETATION IDENTIFICATION - VAN WATERS & ROGERS (1990)
MAJOR LAND USE LAWS IN FLORIDA - NAT. BUS. INST. (1991)
AQUATIC PLANT MANAGEMENT - VAN WATERS & ROGERS (1991)
ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORS CONFERENCE - EAA (1992)

SKILLS

- < Project Management
- < Environmental Site Assessments
- < Aquatic Plant Management

CHARLES J. GREENE, LEED® AP

EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA
B.S., Environmental Science and Policy, 2006.

CERTIFICATIONS

NPDES Stormwater Management Inspector # 12260
Licensed Aquatic Herbicide Applicator
LEEDS Accredited Professional

FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION

Wetland Studies Environmental Permitting
Contamination Assessments

EXPERIENCE

Meryman Environmental, Inc.
Environmental Scientist/Project Manager (2006)

SKILLS

- Environmental Assessments
- Wetland Delineations
- Soil Sciences
- Wildlife Biology
- Listed Species Surveys
- Native and Exotic Plant and animal Identification
- Phase I Studies
- Wetland Mitigation Design, Planting, and Maintenance
- State and Federal Environmental Permitting
- Microsoft Office Training
- GPS Training
- Autocad Training
- Mechanical Maintenance of Equipment

APPENDIX F

ASSESSMENT OF AIRCRAFT GENERATED NOISE IMPACTS



Michael Baker International, Inc.
4211 West Boy Scout Boulevard
Suite 500
Tampa, FL 33607
813-466-6000

Environmental Assessment for the Development of Hangar Facilities Merritt Island Airport

Assessment of Aircraft-Generated Noise Impacts

April 22, 2024



**Environmental Assessment
for the Development of Hangar Facilities at Merritt Island Airport
Assessment of Aircraft-Generated Noise Impacts**



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Proposed Development Project

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport District proposes to construct 58 hangar facilities at the Merritt Island Airport (COI) to accommodate expressed and documented latent demand for additional aircraft storage facilities. The associated increase in the number of newly based aircraft is anticipated to be limited to the smallest single-engine Acro Sport having a wingspan of 19.3 feet, to the traditional multi-engine Piper Aircraft Seneca III, IV, V having a wingspan 38.9 feet, or up to the newest single-engine Diamond DA40 XLT having a wingspan of 39.2 feet.

The FAA's computer-based Area Equivalent Method (AEM) screening tool was used to assess the potential for increased levels of aircraft-generated noise for two specific development scenarios: the *No Action* scenario and the *Proposed Development Project* scenario for two specific forecast horizon years: 2025 (the Proposed Development Project Implementation Year) and 2030 (the fifth year following the Implementation Year).

The projected relative mix and change of the number of single- and multi-engine aircraft that would be based at COI for each of the two forecast horizon years, with and without the proposed Development Project included the 2025 Implementation year addition of 55 single- and 3 multi-engine aircraft, any of which can readily be accommodated by any of the newly constructed hangars.

1.2 Need for Noise Impact Assessment

As designated in FAA Order 5050.4B, *Airport Environmental Handbook*, FAA Order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures*, and *The National Environmental Policy Act*, the relative marginal change in aircraft-generated noise impacts that would be directly induced by increased levels of aircraft operations at COI was assessed using the FAA's personal computer spreadsheet-based Area Equivalent Method tool. The FAA offers this tool to simplify the assessment step in determining the need for further analysis with the Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT 2c SP2) noise prediction model as part of the EA.

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2 ASSESSMENT OF AIRCRAFT-GENERATED NOISE IMPACTS

2.1 Background and Use of Area Equivalent Method

The FAA's Area Equivalent Method (AEM) is a screening tool for possible required and warranted use of the FAA's AEDT. This simplified tool provides a quick way to assess the impact of changes in aircraft mix or number of operations as part of an EA, FONSI, or other environmental noise study. The algorithms found in FAA's computer-based AEDT are used within the AEM tool to provide estimated changes in Day-Night Average Sound Level (DNL) which provide a single quantitative rating of a noise level over a 24-hour period. This rating involves a 10-dBA penalty to aircraft operations during the nighttime (between 10 PM and 7 AM) to account for the increased annoyance in the community. The AEM tool determines the DNL 65+ dBA noise contour exposure area (in square miles) for a specific case of aircraft operations, given the mix of aircraft types and the number of landing-takeoff cycles (LTO's) per aircraft. To utilize the AEM tool, aircraft specific parameters relating DNL noise contour areas to LTO's were derived from AEDT output for DNL 65+ dBA.

According to FAA Order 1050.1F, *Policies and Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts*, an assessment must be made to determine the noise impact of a proposed airport action. This assessment compares the present noise impact on the environment with that of the proposed change. If the noise impact is significant, DNL 1.5 dBA increase at noise sensitive areas, then the FAA requires an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). If the increase of noise impact on the community is not significant then the FAA prepares a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), which briefly outlines the specifications of the change in airport operations for that airport.

The former Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) developed the Noise Screening Methodology to decide whether the noise impact due to a change is significant. CAB promulgated this noise screening procedure in 14 CFR 312, Appendix I. It was commonly called the "CAB Procedure." CAB established a decision criterion of 17% increase in cumulative noise contour area. A 17% increase in cumulative noise contour area translates into a one-decibel increase in the airport noise. If the percentage difference due to the change is less than 17%, no further study is necessary. If there is a 17% increase in land area as measure within a DNL 65+ dBA contour, then further consideration of the use of the AEDT may be warranted.

The AEM tool is an outgrowth of the CAB Procedure. The FAA applies the same decision criterion to AEM tool as the CAB did with the Noise Screening Methodology. The AEM tool serves as a screening procedure used to simplify the assessment step in determining the need for an EIS or further analysis with AEDT. The purpose of the AEM is to show change in airport DNL noise contour area relative to a change in aircraft mix and number of operations. The AEM tool is used to mathematically quantify the area (in square miles) of a modeled DNL 65+ dBA noise exposure contour for a mix and number of aircraft types by using linear regressions that relate DNL noise contour area as a function of the number of

annual daily average operations. These AEM parameters are derived from AEDT and generated for each aircraft. A process developed from a Civil Aeronautics Board procedure allows the AEM tool to combine the areas of individual aircraft to obtain a single contour for the airport under examination. These are general relationships that relate contour area to number of operations. It is to be used when the analysis can assume similar runway and flight track utilization between the No Action and the District's Proposed Development Project.

In their report dated August 1992, the Federal Interagency Committee on Noise (FICON) (Reference 2) along with 1050.1F, recommended the use of AEM as a screening tool to determine the need for additional environmental noise analysis. FICON, which was composed of representatives from several Federal Government agencies, as chartered to review specific elements of federal agency procedures for the assessment of airport noise impacts and to make appropriate recommendations. In Volume 2, paragraph 3.3.1.1, of their report, they recommend the use of screening to determine the extent of noise analysis required. As with 1050.1F, FICON also established an increase of 17 percent or more in contour area as the threshold of significance for AEM within a DNL 65+ dBA contour. A 17 percent increase indicates that the proposed action could result in a DNL 1.5 dBA or greater increase at a noise sensitive area and that further analysis may be required. Conversely, if the screening process shows less than a 17 percent increase, it may be concluded that there would be no significant impacts on a noise sensitive area.

2.2 Derivation of Aircraft Fleet Modeled

The use of the AEM tool required the parsing of the total annual number of aircraft operations for each development scenario and for the 2025 and 2030 forecast horizon years to reflect:

- Type of Aircraft (i.e., propeller-driven and turbine jet-engine aircraft)
- Number of Propellor-driven Engines (i.e., Single- vs. Multi-engine)
- Aircraft Make and Model (i.e., Cessna, Piper, Gulfstream, etc.)
- Time of Operation (i.e., Day - 7:00 AM until 9:59 PM or Night - 10:00 PM until 6:59 AM).

The Virtower™ system passively collected and archived real time data regarding aircraft takeoffs, landings, and cyclical touch and go operations utilizing aircraft-based Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast (ADS-B) Out equipment that reports an aircraft's GPS location, altitude, ground speed and other data. The Virtower™ data was used to identify and categorize aircraft operations by date, time of day, type of operational (i.e., landing, takeoff, or touch and go), aircraft type, make and model and were considered to provide meaningful and relevant information from which to develop estimates of the Forecast Base Year aircraft operational fleet mix.

The overall fleet of non-rotorcraft (i.e., helicopters) modeled using the AEM tool was derived using data collected at COI by the Virtower™ Airport Operations Tracking System for the

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2023 Calendar Year (CY23). This data was used to formulate the Environmental Assessment's Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast that serves to completely replace the earlier revised draft [per FAA comment] Environmental Assessment Special Purpose Aviation Activity Forecast dated October 09, 2022 that was predicated upon the FAA's previous approval dated March 8, 2021.

In response to FAA ADO comments dated December 11, 2023, and to provide a more comprehensive set of aircraft operational data, this forecast utilizes 12 sequential months of continuously collected Virtower™ Airport Operations data for the 2023 Calendar Year.

Though the use of Virtower™ system data, the following Landing/Takeoff Operations (LTO) breakdown non-rotorcraft aircraft by type, make and model were aggregated and summarized as follows for use within the AEM tool:

Single-Engine Propellor

- PA28 - 40%
- CNA172 - 60%

Multi-Engine Propellor

- PA30 - 100%

Business Jet

- CNA500 - 53.33%
- Eclipse500 - 13.33%
- CNA560E - 8.89%
- CNA560XL - 8.89%
- Eclipse500 - 8.89%
- GIV - 6.67%

Using Virtower™ system data, it was determined that approximately 98.78 percent of all aircraft operations at COI occurred during daytime hours between 7:00 Am and 9:59 PM. Referencing the most current on file Airport Based Aircraft Inventory, it was determined that the ratio of the predominant makes and model of single engine aircraft currently basing at COI were the Piper Cessna Skyhawk (CNA172) and Piper Cherokee (PA28) and represented an approximate split of 60/40 respectively.

2.3 Predicted Increase in DNL 65+ dBA Noise Contour Exposure Area

Computer-based AEM tool estimates in the relative change in DNL 65+ dBA noise contour exposure area for the No Action and the Proposed Development Project scenarios for the forecast project Implementation Year and 2030 (Implementation Year +5) Forecast Horizon Year were developed and are listed in **Tables 1 through 4**.

As shown in **Table 5**, the AEM tool estimated changes in DNL 65+ dBA noise contour exposure land area when comparing the No Action and the proposed Development Project

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for both the 2025 Implementation Year and the 2030 Proposed Development Project scenario resulted in similar relative percent increases in DNL 65+ dBA Noise Contour land area that can generally assumed to result in an increase of less than DNL 1.5 dBA or greater within noise sensitive areas.

Although the AEM tool was used as a screening tool to assess relative changes in computer-based projections of the Day-Night Average Sound Level (DNL) 65+ dBA noise level contour areas (measured in square miles) at COI, the projected overall change in land area exposure is small.

For example, the AEM-projected land area increases of the DNL 65+ dBA contour for the Implementation Year 2025 was found to be 1.118893816 square miles (i.e., 7.883725293 minus 6.764831477, or 16.54 percent) For the 2030 (Implementation Year +5) Forecast Horizon Year the change is projected to be 1.151476018 square miles (i.e., 8.10888164414651 minus 6.95740562658607, or 16.6 percent).

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**Table 1: Based Aircraft Levels
No Action Scenario
2025 and 2030**

Year	Annual Totals					
	Single-Engine	Multi-Engine	Jet	Rotor	Total	Marginal Change
2023	132	14	3	8	157	
2024	133	14	3	8	158	1
2025	134	14	3	8	160	2
2030	141	15	3	9	167	7
CAAGR 2024-2025	0.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.27%	
CAAGR 2025-2030	1.02%	1.39%	0.00%	2.38%	0.86%	

Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., April 2024

**Table 2: Aircraft Operational Levels
No Action Scenario
2025 and 2030**

Year	Annual Totals					
	Single-Engine	Multi-Engine	Jet	Rotor	Total	Marginal Change
2023	80,545	5,983	47	807	87,382	
2024	81,269	6,037	47	814	88,168	786
2025	82,000	6,091	48	822	88,961	793
2030	85,754	6,370	50	859	93,033	4,072
CAAGR 2024-2025	0.90%	0.89%	4.17%	0.98%	0.90%	
CAAGR 2025-2030	0.90%	0.90%	0.82%	0.88%	0.90%	

Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., April 2024

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**Table 3: Based Aircraft Levels
Proposed Project Scenario
2025 and 2030**

Year	Annual Total					
	Single-Engine	Multi-Engine	Jet	Rotor	Total	Marginal Change
2023	132	14	3	8	157	
2024	133	14	3	8	158	1
2025	189	17	3	8	218	60
2030	198	18	3	9	228	10
CAAGR 2024-2025	42.11%	21.42%	0.00%	0.00%	37.97%	
CAAGR 2025-2030	0.93%	1.15%	0.00%	2.38%	0.90%	

Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., April 2024

**Table 4: Aircraft Operational Levels
Proposed Project Scenario
2025 and 2030**

Year	Annual Totals					
	Single-Engine	Multi-Engine	Jet	Rotor	Total	Marginal Change
2023	80,545	5,983	47	807	87,382	
2024	81,269	6,037	47	814	88,168	786
2025	115,657	7,396	48	822	123,923	35,755
2030	120,951	7,735	50	859	129,595	5,672
CAAGR 2024-2025	42.31%	22.51%	2.13%	0.98%	40.55%	
CAAGR 2025-2030	0.90%	0.90%	0.82%	0.88%	0.90%	

Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., April 2024

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**Table 5: Change in DNL (dBA) Noise Contour Area
No Action vs. Proposed Development Project**

Average Annual Day Landing /Takeoff Cycles					DNL 65+ (dBA)		
Aircraft Type (AEM Name)	No Action Day	No Action Night	Proposed Development Project Day	Proposed Development Project Night	Baseline Area (Sq. Mi.)	Alternative Area (Sq. Mi.)	Percent Change in Area
Implementation Year (2025)							
Single-Engine Propellor							
Single Engine PA28	16,199.94	200.08	22,849.16	282.20			
Single-Engine CNA172	24,299.91	300.12	34,273.74	423.30			
Multi-Engine PA30	3,008.39	37.16	3,653.03	45.12			
Business jet							
CNA500	12.60	0.16	12.60	0.16			
CNA560	4.20	0.05	4.20	0.05			
Eclipse 500	5.25	0.06	5.25	0.06			
Gulfstream IV	1.58	0.02	1.58	0.02			
Total	43,531.87	537.65	60,799.56	750.92	6.8	7.9	16.5%
Implementation Year +5 (2030)							
Single-Engine Propellor							
Single Engine PA28	16,941.54	209.24	23,895.15	295.12			
Single-Engine CNA172	25,412.31	313.86	35,842.72	442.68			
Multi-Engine PA30	3,146.11	38.86	3,820.26	47.18			
Business jet							
CNA500	13.18	0.16	12.60	0.16			
CNA560	4.39	0.05	4.39	0.05			
Eclipse 500	1.65	0.02	1.65	0.02			
Gulfstream IV	1.65	0.02	1.65	0.02			
Total	45,524.67	562.26	63,582.26	785.29	7.0	8.1	16.6%
Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., April 2024 FAA Area Equivalent Method Version 2c SP2							

APPENDIX G

AIRCRAFT AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE ANALYSIS



Michael Baker International, Inc.
4010 West Boy Scout Boulevard
Suite 400
Tampa, FL 33607
813-466-6000

Environmental Assessment for the Development of Hangar Facilities Merritt Island Airport

Aircraft Air Quality and Climate Analysis
January 3, 2025



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Proposed Project

The Titusville-Cocoa Airport District proposes to construct 58 hangar facilities at the Merritt Island Airport (COI) to accommodate expressed and documented latent demand for additional aircraft storage facilities (Proposed Project). The associated rise in the number of newly based aircraft is expected to increase the number of daily takeoffs and landings (operations) of fixed wing aircraft at COI¹.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) computer-based Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT), version 3g was used to develop aircraft operational emissions and greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories for the following conditions:

- Existing Conditions (2024)
- Future Conditions at Year of Implementation (2025)
- Future Conditions Five Years after Implementation (2030)

For each of the future conditions, two alternatives were evaluated and compared: the Proposed Project and No Action.

1.2 Regulatory Setting

Air Quality

Under the Clean Air Act (CAA) the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six common air pollutants. These criteria air pollutants are carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), ozone (O₃), particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and lead (Pb).

In compliance with Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) *Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act* (CEQ Regulations) (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 1500-1508), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Order 5610.1C, *Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts*, and FAA Order 1050.1 *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures*, federal actions with potential impacts to air quality should be evaluated to determine if the impacts are significant and mitigation strategies should be developed if required.

FAA evaluates if emissions caused by the Proposed Project would result in a significant impact under the FAA's NEPA threshold described in FAA Order 1050.1F *Environmental Impacts*:

¹ *Forecast of Aviation Demand*, Michael Baker International, 2023.

Policies and Procedures. As described in the order, a proposed action can be considered to have significant impacts if “the action would cause pollutant concentrations to exceed one or more of the NAAQS, as established by the EPA under the CAA, for any of the time periods analyzed, or to increase the frequency or severity of any such existing violations.”

Greenhouse Gases

The regulatory landscape for climate change is intricate and constantly changing across international, federal, state, and local levels. The EPA oversees the implementation of federal policies aimed at reducing greenhouse gases (GHGs). The federal government also engages in numerous public-private partnerships to cut down GHG emissions in the U.S. The EPA has identified that GHG emissions from new motor vehicles and certain aircraft contribute to air pollution, posing risks to public health and welfare under the Clean Air Act (CAA), Section 202(a).

The CEQ has confirmed that NEPA and its regulations apply to GHGs and climate change. GHGs include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (NO₂), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). However, there are no established significance thresholds for GHGs. The CEQ advises federal agencies to disclose a project's GHG contributions in their studies, although this is not required for General Conformity purposes.

The FAA has not set a significance threshold for climate and GHG emissions, nor has it identified specific factors for determining the significance of GHG emissions. Given the relatively small contribution of aviation projects to global GHG emissions, a NEPA analysis does not need to link specific climate impacts to the proposed action or alternatives.

Attainment Status

Merritt Island Airport is in Brevard County, Florida. The NAAQS attainment status for Brevard County is presented in **Table 1**.

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Table 1: Attainment Status - Brevard County, Florida	
Criteria Air Pollutant	NAAQS Attainment Status
Ozone (1-Hour)	Attainment
Ozone (8-Hour)	Attainment
CO (1-Hour and 8-Hour)	Unclassified/Attainment
NO ₂ (1-Hour)	Unclassified/Attainment
NO ₂ (Annual)	Unclassified/Attainment
SO ₂ (1-Hour and 3-Hour)	Unclassified/Attainment
PM ₁₀ (24-Hour)	Unclassified/Attainment
PM _{2.5} (24-Hour and Annual)	Attainment
Lead	Unclassified/Attainment
Source: EPA, 2024.	

2 AIR QUALITY

2.1 Thresholds of Significance

FAA Order 1050.1F describes the threshold for significance as, “*The action would cause pollutant concentrations to exceed one or more of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), as established by the Environmental Protection Agency under the Clean Air Act, for any of the time periods analyzed, or to increase the frequency or severity of any such existing violations.*”

Previously presented **Table 1** includes the criteria pollutants for Brevard County as established by the EPA.

2.2 Methodology

An air quality emission inventory was prepared using FAA AEDT version 3g for each timeframe and alternative described in Section 1.1. For each future scenario, the Proposed Project and No Action alternatives are compared.

The sources of emissions evaluated include existing and future aircraft operations at COI. The fleet mix and operational levels reflect identical assumptions described in the *Assessment of Aircraft-Generated Noise Impacts*, prepared by Michael Baker International on April 22, 2024.

As recommended in FAA Order 1050.1F and the FAA’s *Aviation Emissions and Air Quality Handbook*, the following criteria air pollutants were evaluated to produce an emissions inventory for aircraft operations at COI: CO, ozone precursors (VOCs and NO_x), oxides of sulfur (SO_x), PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

The air quality analysis included emission estimates for taxi-in, taxiway-out times. The default mixing height of 3,000 feet above runway elevation was selected. The analysis included startup emissions for applicable engine types.

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Aircraft Operations

Existing aircraft operations (2024) and fleet mix at COI are presented in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Aircraft Operations Existing Conditions - 2024					
Aircraft Type	Fleet Mix	Annual Operations	Daily Operations	Daily Arrivals	Daily Departures
Single-Engine					
PA28	50.00%	40,272.50	110.34	55.17	55.17
CNA172	50.00%	40,272.50	110.34	55.17	55.17
Multi-Engine					
PA30	100.00%	5,983.00	16.39	8.20	8.20
Jet					
CNA500	53.33%	25.07	0.07	0.03	0.03
Eclipse500	13.33%	6.27	0.02	0.01	0.01
CNA560E	8.89%	4.18	0.01	0.01	0.01
CNA560XL	8.89%	4.18	0.01	0.01	0.01
Eclipse500	8.89%	4.18	0.01	0.01	0.01
GIV	6.67%	3.13	0.01	0.004	0.004
Source: Assessment of Noise Impacts, Michael Baker International, Inc., April 2024.					

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Future aircraft operations and fleet mix in the No Action Alternative for the year 2025 (year of implementation) are presented in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Aircraft Operations Future Conditions – 2025 No Action Alternative					
Aircraft Type	Fleet Mix	Annual Operations	Daily Operations	Daily Arrivals	Daily Departures
Single-Engine					
PA28	50.00%	41,000.00	112.33	56.16	56.16
CNA172	50.00%	41,000.00	112.33	56.16	56.16
Multi-Engine					
PA30	100.00%	6,091.00	16.69	8.34	8.34
Jet					
CNA500	53.33%	25.60	0.07	0.04	0.04
Eclipse500	13.33%	6.40	0.02	0.01	0.01
CNA560E	8.89%	4.27	0.01	0.01	0.01
CNA560XL	8.89%	4.27	0.01	0.01	0.01
Eclipse500	8.89%	4.27	0.01	0.01	0.01
GIV	6.67%	3.20	0.01	0.004	0.004
Source: Assessment of Noise Impacts, Michael Baker International, Inc., April 2024.					

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Future aircraft operations and fleet mix in the Proposed Project Alternative for the year 2025 (year of implementation) are presented in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Aircraft Operations Future Conditions – 2025 Proposed Project Alternative					
Aircraft Type	Fleet Mix	Annual Operations	Daily Operations	Daily Arrivals	Daily Departures
Single-Engine					
PA28	50.00%	57,828.50	158.43	79.22	79.22
CNA172	50.00%	57,828.50	158.43	79.22	79.22
Multi-Engine					
PA30	100.00%	7,396.00	20.26	10.13	10.13
Jet					
CNA500	53.33%	25.60	0.07	0.04	0.04
Eclipse500	13.33%	6.40	0.02	0.01	0.01
CNA560E	8.89%	4.27	0.01	0.01	0.01
CNA560XL	8.89%	4.27	0.01	0.01	0.01
Eclipse500	8.89%	4.27	0.01	0.01	0.01
GIV	6.67%	3.20	0.01	0.004	0.004
Source: Assessment of Noise Impacts, Michael Baker International, Inc., April 2024.					

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Future aircraft operations and fleet mix in the No Action Alternative for the year 2030 (five years after implementation) are presented in **Table 5**.

Table 5: Aircraft Operations Future Conditions – 2030 No Action Alternative					
Aircraft Type	Fleet Mix	Annual Operations	Daily Operations	Daily Arrivals	Daily Departures
Single-Engine					
PA28	50.00%	42,877.00	117.47	58.74	58.74
CNA172	50.00%	42,877.00	117.47	58.74	58.74
Multi-Engine					
PA30	100.00%	6,370.00	17.45	8.73	8.73
Jet					
CNA500	53.33%	26.67	0.07	0.04	0.04
Eclipse500	13.33%	6.67	0.02	0.01	0.01
CNA560E	8.89%	4.44	0.01	0.01	0.01
CNA560XL	8.89%	4.44	0.01	0.01	0.01
Eclipse500	8.89%	4.44	0.01	0.01	0.01
GIV	6.67%	3.33	0.01	0.005	0.005
Source: Assessment of Noise Impacts, Michael Baker International, Inc., April 2024.					

Future aircraft operations and fleet mix in the Proposed Project Alternative for the year 2030 (five years after implementation) are presented in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Aircraft Operations Future Conditions – 2030 Proposed Project Alternative					
Aircraft Type	Fleet Mix	Annual Operations	Daily Operations	Daily Arrivals	Daily Departures
Single-Engine					
PA28	50.00%	60,475.50	165.69	82.84	82.84
CNA172	50.00%	60,475.50	165.69	82.84	82.84
Multi-Engine					
PA30	100.00%	7,735.00	21.19	10.60	10.60
Jet					
CNA500	53.33%	26.67	0.07	0.04	0.04
Eclipse500	13.33%	6.67	0.02	0.01	0.01
CNA560E	8.89%	4.44	0.01	0.01	0.01
CNA560XL	8.89%	4.44	0.01	0.01	0.01
Eclipse500	8.89%	4.44	0.01	0.01	0.01
GIV	6.67%	3.33	0.01	0.005	0.005
Source: Assessment of Noise Impacts, Michael Baker International, Inc., April 2024.					

2.3 Existing Conditions Emissions Inventory

Table 7 summarizes air quality emissions at COI for the 2024 Existing Conditions.

Table 7: 2024 Emissions Inventory (Short Tons)						
Alternative	CO	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Existing Conditions (2024)	7.4748	0.0927	0.0169	0.0087	0.0029	0.0029
Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., January 2025.						

2.4 2025 Emissions Inventory

Table 8 compares the air quality emissions for the 2025 Proposed Project and No Action Alternatives.

Table 8: 2025 Emissions Inventory (Short Tons)

Alternative	CO	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
No Action (2025)	7.6165	0.0927	0.0169	0.0087	0.0029	0.0033
Proposed Project (2025)	10.4476	0.1295	0.0241	0.0121	0.0041	0.0041
<i>Difference</i>	<i>2.8311</i>	<i>0.0368</i>	<i>0.0072</i>	<i>0.0034</i>	<i>0.0012</i>	<i>0.0008</i>

Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., January 2025.

2.5 2030 Emissions Inventory

Table 9 compares the air quality emissions for the 2030 Proposed Project and No Action Alternatives.

Table 9: 2030 Emissions Inventory (Short Tons)

Alternative	CO	VOC	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
No Action (2030)	7.9529	0.1011	0.0171	0.0094	0.0034	0.0034
Proposed Project (2030)	10.9247	0.1355	0.0252	0.0125	0.0042	0.0042
<i>Difference</i>	<i>2.9718</i>	<i>0.0344</i>	<i>0.0081</i>	<i>0.0031</i>	<i>0.0008</i>	<i>0.0008</i>

Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., January 2025.

2.6 Mitigation, Avoidance, or Minimization Measures

Section 176(c)(1) of the CAA prohibits a federal agency from taking an action authorize implementation of activities that initiate or cause emissions of criteria or precursor pollutants to originate within nonattainment and maintenance areas unless the emissions from the activities conform to the applicable implementation plan (AIP) for the nonattainment or maintenance area. Based upon the analysis, all project-related emissions for the Proposed Project do not exceed General Conformity Rule (Section 176(c)(1) of the CAA) *de minimis* thresholds for any pollutants. De minimis emission rates for each criterion are based upon an area's designation by the EPA. As noted in Table 1, COI is not located within a nonattainment or maintenance area for any criterion. Therefore, no mitigation measures would be required with implementation of the Proposed Project.

3 CLIMATE

3.1 Thresholds of Significance

The FAA has not set a specific threshold for determining the significance of climate and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Additionally, the FAA has not outlined particular factors to consider when assessing the significance of GHG emissions. According to the CEQ, it is currently not practical for NEPA analyses to try to connect specific climatological changes or their environmental impacts to individual projects or emissions, as such direct links are challenging to identify and comprehend.

3.2 Methodology

A GHG inventory of fossil fuel emission was prepared using FAA AEDT version 3g for each timeframe and alternative described in Section 1.1. For each future scenario, the Proposed Project and No Action Alternatives are compared.

As with the air quality analysis, the sources of emissions evaluated include existing and future aircraft operations at COI.

The Total Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂e) was calculated based on the combined measurement of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄) and Nitrous Oxide (N₂O). CO₂ was calculated using AEDT and CH₄ and N₂O were calculated using 0.02% factor of total emissions.

3.3 Existing Conditions GHG Inventory

Table 10 summarizes the estimated GHG emissions levels at COI for the 2024 Existing Conditions.

Table 10: 2024 GHG Emissions Inventory (Metric Tons)				
Alternative	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	Methane (CH ₄)	Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	Total Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)
Existing Condition (2024)	18.71	0.37	0.37	19.08
Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., January 2025.				

3.4 2025 GHG Inventory

Table 12 compares the estimated GHG emission levels for the 2025 Proposed Project and No Action Alternatives.

Table 11: 2025 GHG Emissions Inventory (Metric Tons)

Alternative	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	Methane (CH ₄)	Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	Total Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)
No Action (2025)	19.14	0.38	0.38	20.04
Proposed Project (2025)	26.07	0.52	0.52	27.12
<i>Difference</i>	6.94	0.14	0.14	7.08

Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., January 2025.

3.5 2030 GHG Inventory

Table 12 compares the estimated GHG emission levels for the 2030 Proposed Project and No Action Alternatives.

Table 12: 2030 GHG Emissions Inventory (Metric Tons)

Alternative	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	Methane (CH ₄)	Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	Total Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)
No Action (2030)	19.98	0.40	0.40	20.93
Proposed Project (2030)	27.27	0.55	0.55	27.96
<i>Difference</i>	7.29	0.15	0.15	7.03

Source: Michael Baker International, Inc., January 2025.

3.6 Mitigation, Avoidance, or Minimization Measures

Since the FAA has not set a specific threshold for determining the significance of climate and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions there are no thresholds of significance to note; therefore, no mitigation measures would be required with implementation of the Proposed Project.