

Appendix B
Airfield Safety Enhancement and Geometry Study Environmental Inventory

#### **TASK WORK ORDER 8**

## PROGRAM DEFINITION AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS FOR AIRFIELD SAFETY ENHANCEMENT IMPROVEMENTS AT NORTH PERRY AIRPORT

#### **ELEMENT B INVENTORY – TASK B-2**

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#### AIRPORT INVENTORY

This inventory was conducted to identify, collect, review, and summarize relevant information needed to support subsequent analytical tasks. This inventory focused on the collection of environmental features, land use, zoning, and information of value to the planning related activities associated with airfield safety improvement alternatives at North Perry Airport (HWO).

A file and literature search was conducted for existing environmental features on and immediately adjacent to the Airport, to the extent of data available.

#### **Environmental Features:**

- Floodplains
- Wetlands
- Endangered and Threatened Species
- Stormwater and Water Quality
- Contamination
- Noise Sensitive Receptors
- Population Characteristics and Densities
- Historic, Cultural, or Architecturally significant features

#### 1.0 General Site Conditions

#### 1.1 Site Layout

The North Perry Airport is a 488-acre airport located in the city of Pembroke Pines. The airport has two sets of parallel runways, running from north to south and east to west. Tenant facilities and other aviation buildings are located along the southern and western portions of the Airport, and, along the northwestern quadrant (between the two north-south runways). An airport access roadway runs along the perimeter of the Airport along the north, south and west of the Airport.

#### 1.2 Site Topography

The area is relatively flat at an elevation of 0-10 feet. There are some surface waters in the area, including a canal along University Drive, and a few lakes and ponds mostly on the west side.

#### 2.0 Environmental Considerations

### 2.1 Air Quality

Air quality issues and regulations are overseen by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), via the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) (42 U.S.C. §§ 7401-7671q), which has established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six pollutants. These pollutants are:

- carbon monoxide (CO),
- lead (Pb),
- nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>),
- ozone (O<sub>3</sub>),
- particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and;

#### • sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>).

The air quality is monitored in Broward County by the Broward County Air Quality Division (BAQD). There are currently eight (8) monitoring sites within Broward County that are monitored by BAQD, the closest of which is monitoring station 34, located southwest of the intersection of Griffin Road and South University Drive in Davie. The maximum concentrations of the pollutants monitored at this station during 2015 -2016 were:

Table 1- Air Quality Monitoring Data for Broward County - Monitoring Station 34

Pollutant	Maximum Concentration (Year: 2015-2016)
Carbon Monoxide	1 PPM (8 Hour)
Lead	NM
Nitrogen Oxide	NM
Ozone	66 PPB (8 Hour)
PM <sub>10</sub>	NM
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	15.2 μg/m³
Sulfur Dioxide	1 PPM (1 Hour)

Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection Air Quality Monitoring

Note: PPM = Parts per million PPB = Parts per billion

μg/m3 = milligrams per cubic meter

NM = Not Monitored

Readings at Monitoring Station 34 were within the acceptable limits established by the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), with the exception of sulfur dioxide. Sulfur Dioxide data is averaged by the NAAQS for a period of 3 years, for which only 2 years of data was available for review via Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Air Quality Monitoring Database. Geographic areas where these standards are not met for the preceding criteria pollutants are normally designated as "nonattainment areas." However, as per the USEPA Green Book database, Broward County has not been designated as a nonattainment area. Therefore, the air quality within the county meets the NAAQS requirements.

During periods of construction, renovation or demolition activities at the Airport, air quality control measures should be utilized to maintain the air quality within the allowable limits.

#### 2.2 Floodplains

Executive Order 11988 directs federal agencies to "take action to reduce the risk of flood loss, minimize the impact of floods on human safety, health and welfare, and restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains". Floodplains are low lying areas normally adjacent to a river or are formed by historical flooding. Department of Transportation (DOT) Order 5650.2, Floodplain Management and Protection, contains DOT's policies and procedures for implementing the Executive Order. The

Executive Order and the DOT order establish a policy to avoid taking action within a 100-year floodplain, where practicable. FEMA has published Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) in support of the National Flood Insurance Program for the U.S.

The Airport received a re-designation on November 12, 2015, via a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) which changed the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) zoning for the Airport. This letter notified of proposed flood hazard determinations affecting the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report for the City of Pembroke Pines, Broward County, FL.

These determinations were for South Broward Drainage District Canal No, 1 - area centroid at approximately 4,200 feet southeast of Pines Boulevard and South University Drive. South Broward Drainage District Canal No. 1 – previously classified as Flood Zone AH (1% annual chance of flooding) was revised to Flood Zone X (0.2% to minimal annual chance of flooding), which represents a decreased flood risk in that area.

The modifications are pursuant to Section 206 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (PublicLaw93-234) and are in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Public Law 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 44 CFR Part 65.

Floodways are described by FEMA as the channels of a river/watercourse and adjacent land areas which must be reserved in order to discharge a 100-year flood (base flood) without any increase in water surface elevations more than a designated height. There are no floodways located within the Airport boundaries.

The Airport and most of the surrounding areas are Zone X (minimal flooding to a 0.2% annual chance of flooding) as shown in **Figure 1**. with the exception of a few areas to the northeast, southeast and west of the Airport. Immediately adjacent to the northeast Airport boundary the area is FEMA zone AH, subject to inundation by a 1-percent-annual-chance of shallow flooding (usually areas of ponding), where average depths are between one and three feet. Other areas around the Airport are also designated as Zone AH and Zone AE, which are areas subject to a flooding event with a 1% annual chance of occurrence.

Base Flood Elevations (BFEs), which are the elevations to which floodwater is anticipated to rise during a base (1% annual chance) flood event, and; which are derived from detailed hydraulic analyses, are shown in this zone. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements and floodplain management standards apply.

**Figure 1** depicts the different flood zones in the study area; see **Appendix A** for a copy of the LOMR mentioned above.

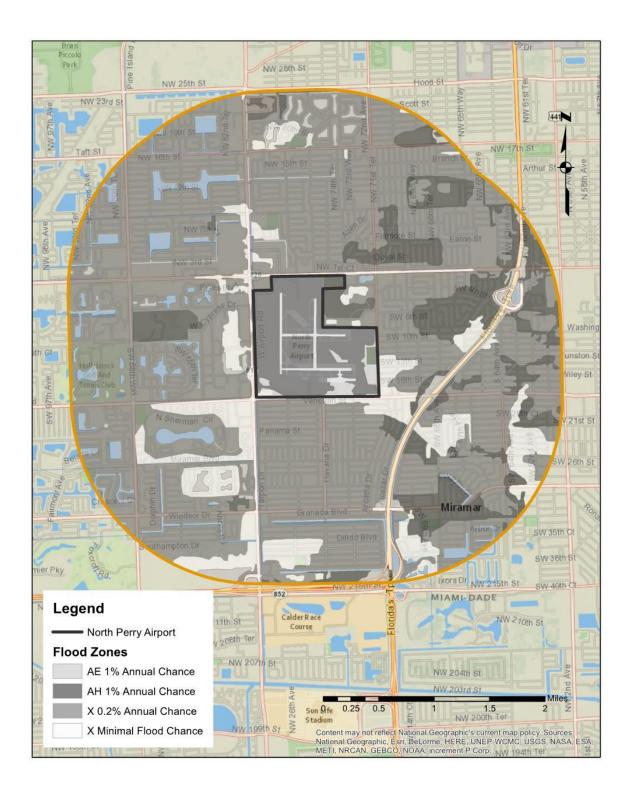


Figure 1 - Floodplain Features

AE: 1%-annual-chance of flooding; BFEs determined
AH: 1%-annual-chance-of-flooding; BFEs determined, flood depth range from 1-3 feet
X (shaded): 0.2%-annual-chance of flooding
X (unshaded): minimal-annual-chance of flooding.

#### 2.3 Wetlands

Wetlands and other jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S." are protected under Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Executive Order (EO) 11990, Protection of Wetlands. Agencies that regulate impacts on water resources include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The USACE is the primary regulatory authority enforcing Section 404 requirements.

Section 404 of the CWA regulates the discharge of dredge and fill material into U.S. waters and wetlands. This includes: fill for development; water resource projects – such as dams and levees; infrastructure development – such as highways and airports; and conversion of wetlands to uplands for farming and forestry. According to the USEPA's Section 404(b) 1 guidelines, project proponents must avoid and minimize impacts to U.S. waters and wetlands at the project site to the maximum extent practicable. For those impacts that are determined to be unavoidable – compensatory mitigation may be required either through regional conditioning or on a case-by-case basis. Mitigation could include replacement, purchasing credits in a wetland mitigation bank, or in-lieu fee.

Wetlands within the immediate vicinity (1.5 miles from Airport boundary) include several freshwater ponds/lakes and canals. All surface waters in the area were artificially developed. A major canal is located along the western airport boundary abutting the east right-of-way line of University Drive. This canal extends from Sheridan Street, approximately two miles north of the airport and; south approximately 4.8 miles to the vicinity of Sun Life Stadium, which is approximately 2.3 miles south of the southern boundary of HWO. A tributary canal is also located approximately three quarters of a mile north of the airport, running along an east-west axis, which feeds into the main canal at a point just north of NW 13th Street. A second tributary canal extends around the east and north sides of a commercial/multi-family area, located in the northeast quadrant of the intersection of Pines Boulevard and University Drive. There are a number of man-made ponds and lake features of varying sizes, in the vicinity (1.5 miles) of, and predominantly to the west, of the airport. Figure 2 depicts the North Perry Airport and wetlands that lie within the indicated 1.5-mile radius.

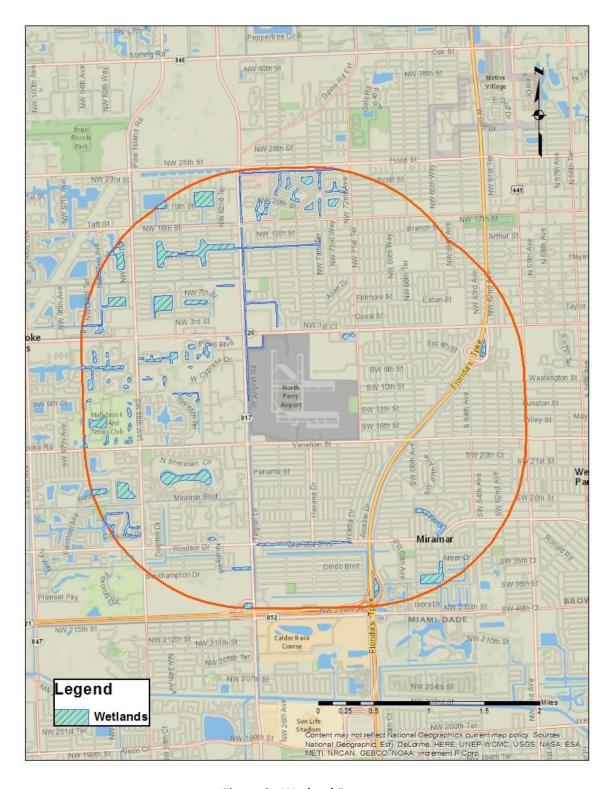


Figure 2 -Wetland Features

### 2.4 Endangered and Threatened Species

Several statutes protect the fish, wildlife, and plant resources of the U.S., including Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) of 1958, the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980.

The ESA, as amended, was enacted to provide a program for the preservation of endangered and threatened species and the ecosystems upon which they depend for survival. The ESA requires federal agencies, including the FAA, to implement protection programs for listed species and to use their authorities to further the purposes of the Act.

The desktop review did not identify critical habitats in the immediate vicinity of the Airport; however, there are still considerations to be made concerning endangered and threatened species within Broward County. Prior to future development, a walk-through of the site by a qualified wildlife biologist is advised, since the 2009 North Perry Airport Master Plan Update reported that there were 18 burrowing owl nests within the vicinity of the Airport, including several on Airport property. While the burrowing owl is not a threatened or endangered species in Florida, it is considered a Species of Special Concern. As a Species of Special Concern, it is illegal to pursue, hunt, capture, molest or kill burrowing owls and their nest burrows and eggs without a permit. However, permit issuance is considered a last resort after all other options have been exhausted and, permits are only issued for inactive nesting sites. The State of Florida, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission recommend that a minimum 50-foot buffer zone be established for construction that occurs in the vicinity of a burrowing owl nest.

**Table 2** lists potential endangered and threatened species in Broward County based on the FWS data and some of these species could potentially exist in the vicinity of the Airport.

Table 2–Endangered and Threatened Species in Broward County

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Everglade snail kite	Rostrhamussociabilisplumbeus	Endangered
Wood stork	Mycteriaamericana	Threatened
Audubon's crested caracara	Polyborusplancusaudubonii	Threatened
Red knot	Calidriscanutus	Threatened
Okeechobee gourd	Cucurbita okeechobeensis ssp. okeechobeensis	Endangered
Beach jacquemontia	Jacquemontiareclinata	Endangered
Tiny polygala	Polygala smallii	Endangered
Florida panther *	Puma concolorcoryi	Endangered
Southeastern beach mouse	Peromyscuspolionotusniveiventris	Threatened
Puma (mountain lion) *	Puma concolor (all subsp. except coryi)	Similarity of Appearance (Threatened)
American alligator	Alligator mississippiensis	Similarity of Appearance (Threatened)
Eastern indigo snake	Drymarchoncoraiscouperi	Threatened
Gopher tortoise	Gopheruspolyphemus	Candidate

Source: fws.gov

<sup>\*</sup>Note: This table provides a general list of species that may occur within the County but, some species, e.g. those in *italics*, are unlikely to be found within the vicinity of the Airport.

#### 2.5 Hazardous Materials and Contamination

A number of leaseholds of varying usage are located at HWO. These on-airport facilities store and use materials that are considered potential contaminant sources of concern, including on-site fuel tanks and drums, chemicals used for mosquito control, and various other pesticides. The following table provides a brief overview of the onsite fuel facilities, the fuel type and capacity:

Table 3 – On Airport Fuel Facilities

Facility	Fuel Type	Gallons	FDEP Facility Number
Helicopters Inc. (Self Fueling only)	Jet A	12,000	9810414
Bobby's Landings	AvGas	15,000	8502130
	Jet A	10,000	
Hollywood Aviation	AvGas	10,000	8502238
Pelican Flight Training	AvGas	10,000	9813751
North Perry Central (Planning stage - not	AvGas	12,000	
installed as of 12/7/15) PRC Approved Plans call for:	Jet A	12,000	
Broward County Vehicle Fuel Depot is at	MoGas	2,500	8622327
Mosquito Control	Diesel	2,500	

Source: FDEP MapDirect

North Perry Airport Master Plan Update

Fuel facilities and storage tanks are always a potential environmental issue and should be monitored and inspected regularly.

According to the 2009 North Perry Airport Master Plan Update, two (2) 1,200 gallon tanks of permethrin (biomist) are located on site at the Broward County Mosquito Control. The chemical, permethrin, is used to assist in the control of Broward County's mosquito population. Permethrin is toxic to felines, fish and other aquatic animals. The same report identifies fourteen (14) 30-gallon drums of Naled, another chemical used to prevent mosquitoes, located on site. This insecticide is toxic to a number of organisms, including aquatic life, mammals and birds. There are also various types of larvacides, repellants, weed killers, sorbents, aircraft oils, and gases maintained in a separate storage room located inside the Broward County Mosquito Control's (BCMC's) building. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has issued the BCMC a Pesticide/ Chemical & Hazardous Materials Storage Facility License Number: HS-01909-05. The Storage Tank Registration for gasoline and above ground pesticide tanks is issued as FDEP Facility ID Number: 8622327.

Contamination is generally associated with industrial wastes, petroleum products, dangerous goods or other contaminants (such as metals from roadways). The regulations governing hazardous materials, as it applies to Airport development actions, are found in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA). These statutes address the use, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and the environmental threats caused by mishandling these materials. To protect from potentially large cleanup costs and legal liabilities, Airport sponsors should – to the extent

possible – avoid hazardous waste sites and contaminated property that could affect, or be affected by, an Airport development project.

This analysis was conducted using Broward County's on-line inventory of contaminated sites, and only currently contaminated sites on the Airport and within a 1.5-mile radius of Airport boundaries were recorded. Areas of historical contamination, where clean-up has been completed and; the site has been granted closure for contamination, are not included in the summary information below. There are a total of 22 contaminated sites observed within the area using information from the County. However, none of the contaminated sites are located on Airport property. **Table 4** provides a summary of the contaminated sites within a 1.5-mile radius, inclusive of petroleum, dry cleaning and unknown contaminant sources. **Figure 3** shows sites of potential concern including: small quantity generators of waste, petroleum contamination, and dry-cleaning facilities.

**Table 4 – Existing Contaminated Sites** 

Facility Name	Address	Facility Type	Pollutant	Distance (mi)
Shell Sinisi & Conrad Inc	8000 Pines Blvd	Gas station	Gasoline	<0.1
Amoco Station #2216	7000 Pines Blvd.	Gas station	Petroleum	<0.1
South FL State Hospital	1000 SW 84 <sup>th</sup> Ave	Fuel Facility	Mixed Product	0.1
AJ Petroleum	1720 S University Dr	Gas station	Gasoline	<0.1
Twin Oil Mini Shop	7520 Pembroke Rd	Gas station	Petroleum	<0.1
Millen's Auto Service	6810 Pembroke Rd	Auto Repair	Petroleum	0.5
All Tool Rental Inc	6401 Pembroke Rd	Warehouse	Diesel; gasoline	0.9
BP Oil Station (formerly)	1700 N University Dr	Gas station	Petroleum	1.0
Fina #7369	6924 Miramar Pkwy	Gas station	Gasoline	1.0
Cumberland Farm #906	7039 Taft St	Gas station	Gasoline	1.1
Hollybrook Golf	900 Hollybrook Dr.	Recreation	Petroleum	1.1
MNV Energy	6200 Hollywood Blvd	Gas Station	Petroleum	1.2
Pembroke Pines City Fuel Station	9500 Pines Blvd	Gas Station	Petroleum	1.4
Dawn Laundry	6890 Miramar Pkwy	Dry-clean	Chlorinated	1.0
Aristocrat Cleaners	6745 Pembroke Rd	Dry-clean	chlorinated	0.5
Lamar 1-hour Cleaners	6430 Pembroke Rd	Dry-clean	Chlorinated	0.9
University Drycleaners Inc	100 S University Dr.	Dry-clean	Chlorinated	<0.1

Facility Name	Address	Facility Type	Pollutant	Distance (mi)
Parkway Plaza Cleaners	3284 S University Dr	Dry-clean	Chlorinated	1.0
Pines Cleaners	8911 Pembroke Rd	Dry-clean	Chlorinated	1.1
Millionaire's Drycleaners	6313 Miramar Pkwy	Dry-clean	Chlorinated	1.3
Holiday Plaza French Cleaners	9147 Taft St	Dry-clean	chlorinated	1.5

Source: Broward County Contaminated Sites Database FDEP MapDirect

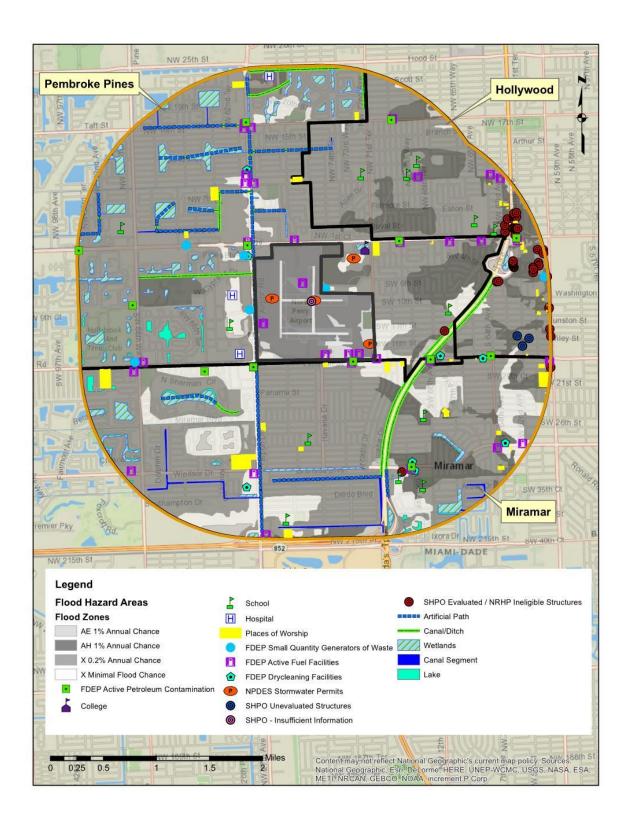


Figure 3 - General Environmental and Contamination Features

Historical contamination was documented at five (5) onsite locations at HWO, as shown in **Table 5**. However, none of the sites are listed as currently contaminated within the FDEP database (storage tanks and contamination). Therefore, these sites are not considered areas of concern due to existing contamination.

Table 5 – On-Airport Historically Contaminated Sites

Facility	FDEP Facility Number	FDEP Status
Bobby's Landings	8502130	Cleanup Not Required/Not Currently Contaminated
EADS Socata North America, Inc.	9809642	Site Rehabilitation Completion Report Completed/Not Currently Contaminated
Air Support Resources	9046313	Not Currently Contaminated
US Border Patrol	8943806	Site Rehabilitation Completion Report Completed/Not Currently Contaminated
Broward County Mosquito Control	8622327	Cleanup Not Required/Not Currently Contaminated

Source: FDEP MapDirect

#### 2.6 Noise Sensitive Receptors

In the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act (ASNA) of 1979, the FAA and other government entities established guidelines for noise compatibility based on annoyance. Both the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 14 CFR Part 150 and FAA Order 1050.1F, Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures, define the significance threshold for noise and noise-compatible land use as: "the action [that] would increase noise by Day-Night Average Sound Level (DNL) 1.5 dB or more for a noise sensitive area that is exposed to noise at or above the DNL 65 dB noise exposure level, or that will be exposed at or above the cumulative DNL 65 dB level due to a DNL 1.5 dB or greater increase, when compared to the no action alternative for the same timeframe. For example, an increase from DNL 65.5 dB to 67 dB is considered a significant impact, as is an increase from DNL 63.5 dB to 65 dB."

Aircraft noise is generally one of the largest airport land use concerns – particularly for neighboring residents. To address this issue, the FAA has adopted land use compatibility guidelines (summarized in **Table 6**) to examine the compatibility of land uses in and around airport boundaries for existing and projected noise levels. It specifies the compatibility parameters (i.e., acceptable noise level) for residential, public, commercial, manufacturing, production and recreational land uses.

Table 6 - Land Use Compatibility Guidelines

	Yearly day-night average sound level (L <sub>dn</sub> ) in decibels					
Land use	Below 65	65-70	70-75	75-80	80-85	Over 85
Residential						
Residential, other than mobile homes and transient lodgings	Y	N(1)	N(1)	N	N	N
Mobile home parks	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Transient lodgings	Y	N(1)	N(1)	N(1)	N	N
Public Use						
Schools	Y	N(1)	N(1)	N	N	N
Hospitals and nursing homes	Υ	25	30	N	N	N
Churches, auditoriums, and concert halls	Y	25	30	N	N	N
Governmental services	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
Transportation	Y	Y	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(4)
Parking	Y	Y	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	N
Commercial Use						
Offices, business and professional	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
Wholesale and retail—building materials, hardware and farm equipment	Y	Y	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	N
Retail trade—general	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
Utilities	Y	Y	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	N
Communication	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
Manufacturing and Production						
Manufacturing, general	Y	Y	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	N
Photographic and optical	Y	Y	25	30	N	N
Agriculture (except livestock) and forestry	Y	Y(6)	Y(7)	Y(8)	Y(8)	Y(8)
Livestock farming and breeding	Y	Y(6)	Y(7)	N	N	N
Mining and fishing, resource production and extraction	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Recreational						
Outdoor sports arenas and spectator sports	Y	Y(5)	Y(5)	N	N	N
Outdoor music shells, amphitheaters	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Nature exhibits and zoos	Υ	Y	N	N	N	N
Amusements, parks, resorts and camps	Y	Y	Υ	N	N	N
Golf courses, riding stables and water recreation	Y	Υ	25	30	N	N

(1) Where the community determines that residential or school uses must be allowed, measures to achieve outdoor to indoor Noise Level Reduction (NLR) of at least 25 dB and 30 dB should be incorporated into building codes and be considered in individual approvals. Normal residential construction can be expected to provide a NLR of 20 dB, thus, the reduction requirements are often stated as 5, 10 or 15 dB over standard construction and normally assume mechanical ventilation and closed windows year round. However, the use of NLR criteria will not eliminate outdoor noise problems.

- (2) Measures to achieve NLR 25 dB must be incorporated into the design and construction of portions of these buildings where the public is received, office areas, noise sensitive areas or where the normal noise level is low.
- (3) Measures to achieve NLR of 30 dB must be incorporated into the design and construction of portions of these buildings where the public is received, office areas, noise sensitive areas or where the normal noise level is low.
- (4) Measures to achieve NLR 35 dB must be incorporated into the design and construction of portions of these buildings where the public is received, office areas, noise sensitive areas or where the normal level is low.
- (5) Land use compatible provided special sound reinforcement systems are installed.
- (6) Residential buildings require an NLR of 25.
- (7) Residential buildings require an NLR of 30.
- (8) Residential buildings not permitted.

**Table 7** below lists institutional land uses within a 1.5 mile-radius of the airport considered sensitive to noise levels in excess of 65 DNL along with their approximate distance from North Perry Airport. Inclusion of a facility within **Table 7** does not mean that the facility is located within any noise exposure contour nor does it suggest that the facility experiences a level of aircraft noise of 65 DNL or higher.

Table 7 – Noise Sensitive Receptor Facilities and Distance

Facility Name	Туре	Address	City	Zip Code	Distance (mi)
Broward College	College	7200 Pines Blvd	Pembroke Pines	33024	<0.5
Geocare-South Florida State Hospital	Hospital	800 E Cypress Dr	Pembroke Pines	33025	<0.5
Memorial Hospital Pembroke	Hospital	7800 Sheridan St	Pembroke Pines	33024	1 – 1.5
Florida Bible Church Inc.	Religious	9300 Pembroke Rd	Miramar	33025	1 – 1.5
Archdiocese of Miami	Religious	8005 Miramar Pkwy	Miramar	33025	0.5 – 1
Miramar United Methodist Church	Religious	2612 Utopia Dr	Miramar	33023	0.5 – 1
Miramar United Methodist Church	Religious	2507 Utopia Dr	Miramar	33023	0.5 – 1
Church of God New Life Worship	Religious	7680 Pembroke Rd	Miramar	33023	< 0.5
St John the Baptist Coptic	Religious	7851 Riviera Blvd	Miramar	33023	1 – 1.5
Miramar Evangelical	Religious	7790 LaSalle Blvd	Miramar	33023	0.5 – 1
Korean Immanuel Mission	Religious	2200 N University Dr	Pembroke Pines	33024	1 – 1.5
Taft Street Baptist Church Inc.	Religious	7241 Taft St	Pembroke Pines	33024	1
Comunidad Cristiana Pembroke	Religious	8527 Pines Blvd	Pembroke Pines	33024	0.5 – 1
Archdiocese of Miami	Religious	8330 Johnson St	Pembroke Pines	33024	0.5
Epworth Methodist Church Inc.	Religious	7741 Johnson St	Pembroke Pines	33024	< 0.5
Epworth Methodist Church Inc.	Religious	7651 Johnson St	Hollywood	33024	0.5
Trinity Lutheran Church Inc.	Religious	7150 Pines Blvd	Pembroke Pines	33024	< 0.5
Boulevard Bible Chapel	Religious	6800 Pines Blvd	Pembroke Pines	33024	0.5 – 1
Hollywood Florida Congregation	Religious	6045 Duval St	Hollywood	33024	1 – 1.5
Holy Cross Romanian Orthodox	Religious	6230 Fillmore St	Hollywood	33024	1 – 1.5
Calvary Assemble of God	Religious	300 N 62 Ave	Hollywood	33024	1 – 1.5
Holy Cross Romanian Orthodox	Religious	6232 Fillmore St	Hollywood	33024	1 – 1.5

Facility Name	Туре	Address	City	Zip Code	Distance (mi)
Advent Christian Cathedral Inc.	Religious	725 N 64 Ave	Hollywood	33024	1 – 1.5
Hermon Community Services Center	Religious	6114 Fillmore St	Hollywood	33024	1-1.5
Iglesia De Dios Pentecostal	Religious	131 S 62 Ave	Hollywood	33023	1 – 1.5
Iglesia De Dios Pentecostal	Religious	130 S 61 Ter	Hollywood	33024	1 – 1.5
New Life Pentecostal Church	Religious	116 SW 61 Ter	Hollywood	33023	1 – 1.5
New Life Pentecostal Church	Religious	6136 Van Buren St	Hollywood	33023	1 – 1.5
Harvest Fire Worship Center	Religious	6024 Washington St	Hollywood	33023	1 – 1.5
Florida District of the Wesley	Religious	6095 Funston St	Hollywood	33023	1 – 1.5
Highway Holiness Church Christ	Religious	6010 Dawson St	Hollywood	33023	1 – 1.5
First International Pentecostal	Religious	6099 Washington St	Hollywood	33023	1 – 1.5
Joval Inc.	Religious	6010 Dewey St	Hollywood	33023	1 – 1.5
Haitian Missionary Baptist	Religious	1730 Acapulco Dr	Miramar	33023	< 0.5
Haitian Missionary Baptist	Religious	1731 Alcazar Dr	Miramar	33023	< 0.5
Triumphant Church of Jesus	Religious	7000 Pembroke Rd	Miramar	33023	< 0.5
Pembroke Road Baptist Church	Religious	7130 Pembroke Rd	Miramar	33023	< 0.5
New Harvest Spanish Christian	Religious	6660 Pembroke Rd	Pembroke Pines	33023	0.5 – 1
Charismatic Episcopal Church	Religious	6701 SW 25 St	Miramar	33023	0.5 – 1
Lighthouse Holiness Church	Religious	6337 SW 27 St	Miramar	33023	1 – 1.5
Iglesia Alianza Cristiana Y Misionera	Religious	6141 Pembroke Rd	Hollywood	33023	1 – 1.5
Holiness Born Again Church of	Religious	6452 Pembroke Rd	Miramar	33023	1-1.5
Archdiocese of Miami	Religious	2000 S State Road 7	Miramar	33023	1-1.5
Holy Trinity Romanian Orthodox	Religious	1850 SW 60 Ter	Miramar	33023	1 – 1.5
Iglesias De Alcance Misionero	Religious	6040 SW 23 St	Miramar	33023	1 – 1.5
Tabernacle	Religious	2118 SW 60 Ter	Miramar	33023	1 – 1.5
Jerusalem Community Church	Religious	6390 SW 32 St	Miramar	33023	1 – 1.5

Facility Name	Туре	Address	City	Zip Code	Distance (mi)
Hands of Life Worship Center	Religious	6248 Miramar Pkwy	Miramar	33023	1 – 1.5
Miramar Evangelical Free	Religious	6390 SW 32 St	Miramar	33023	1 – 1.5
Pine Island Baptist Church Inc.	Religious	6301 Fillmore St	Hollywood	33024	1 – 1.5
Hollywood Park Elementary	School	901 N 69 Way	Hollywood	33024	0.5 – 1
McArthur High	School	6501 Hollywood Blvd	Hollywood	33024	1
Pines Middle	School	200 N Douglas Rd	Pembroke Pines	33024	1 – 1.5
Apollo Middle	School	6800 Arthur St	Hollywood	33024	0.5 – 1
<b>Boulevard Heights Elementary</b>	School	7201 Johnson St	Hollywood	33024	0.5 – 1
West Hollywood Elementary	School	6301 Hollywood Blvd	Hollywood	33024	1 – 1.5
Pembroke Pines Elementary	School	6700 SW 9 St	Pembroke Pines	33023	0.5 – 1
Memorial Manor	Nursing Home	777 S Douglas Road	Pembroke Pines	33025	0.5-1
Susan B Anthony Recovery Center	Medical (Addiction Recovery)	1633 Poinciana Drive	Pembroke Pines	33025	<0.5
Fairway Elementary	School	7850 Fairway Blvd	Miramar	33023	1 – 1.5
Sunshine Elementary	School	7737 W LaSalle Blvd	Miramar	33023	0.5 – 1
Miramar Elementary	School	6831 SW 26 St	Miramar	33023	0.5 – 1
Henry D. Perry Middle	School	3400 Wildcat Way	Miramar	33023	1 – 1.5
Early Education Center	School	1627 Poinciana Drive	Pembroke Pines	33025	<0.5

In addition to the institutional land uses identified above, the majority of the surrounding land use consists of residential sites, both multi-family and single family; which are located to the north, south, east and west of the Airport. These sites are also subject to the same considerations as highlighted in **Table 6**. However, as with the institutional land uses, this does not mean that these residences are located within any noise exposure contour nor does it suggest that these residential areas experience a level of aircraft noise above 65 DNL.

**Figure 4** displays these institutional noise sensitive receptors in the immediate vicinity of the Airport. Types of facilities that were included: schools, hospitals, and places of worship.

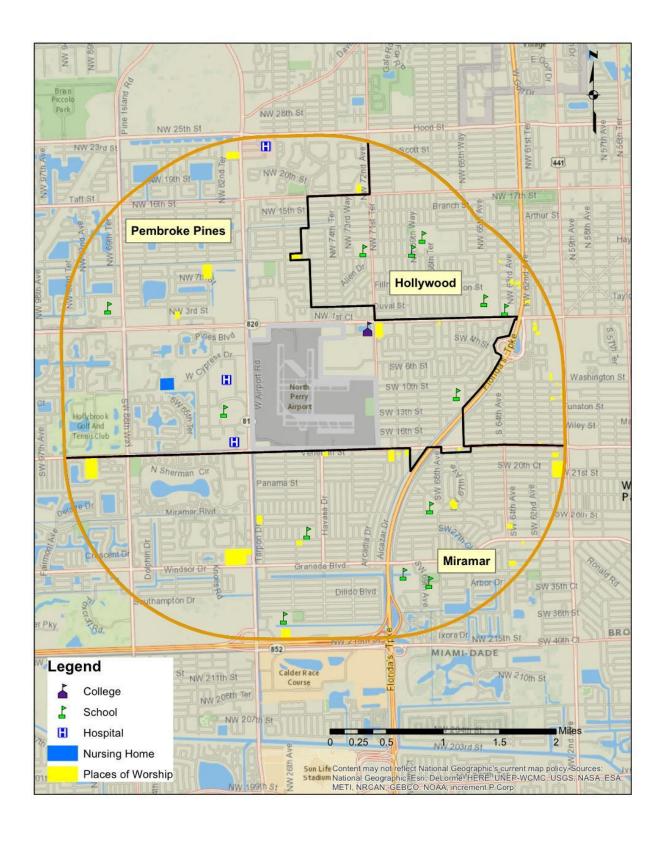


Figure 4 -Noise Sensitive Receptors

#### 2.7 Stormwater and Water Quality

Water quality guidelines are set forth in Section 401 of the CWA. The USEPA has authority to regulate water quality and require permits for actions that could adversely affect water quality. This is achieved primarily by issuing permits through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under Section 401 of the CWA and for dredge and fill permitting under Section 404 of the CWA. The FDEP manages the NPDES process within the State.

NPDES permits are required for all point-source storm water runoff from industrial activities. This includes Airport activities such as deicing, fueling, and maintaining aircraft. The North Perry Airport has obtained a Multisector Generic Permit which expires in February 2021; see **Appendix B** for a copy of the NPDES Permit. All best management practices and monitoring requirements to be performed by the Airport are outlined in the permit. Three other facilities within the boundaries of the Airport have obtained No Exposure Certifications (NEX), meaning all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain or runoff; these facilities include: Broward Community College, Van Wagner Aerial Media LLC, and Air Superiority Inc.

Construction activities that loosen soil could potentially cause sedimentation in downstream water bodies during precipitation. This could result in increased water temperature and lower concentrations of dissolved oxygen, which could be detrimental to aquatic life. For development projects that disturb more than one acre of land, a Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharge from Large and Small Construction Activities must be obtained from the FDEP. This permit requires the development of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for construction-related impacts.

The ongoing development of airside and landside facilities could result in new impervious surfaces which, in turn, would result in increased stormwater runoff. However, in addition to the new construction, the activities at the Airport also include pavement demolition. The Airport also has large grassed areas that currently accommodate the stormwater needs at the Airport and there is available space on Airport property to accommodate new stormwater upgrades and enhancements. With these potential changes, an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) might be needed or need to be updated and, as such, coordination with the SFWMD will be required prior to and during construction.

## 3.0 Land Use and Zoning

The Airport encompasses approximately 488 acres of land bound by University Drive to the west, Pembroke Road to the south, SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Street to the east, and Pines Boulevard to the north. The land use in the vicinity of the North Perry Airport is depicted in **Figure 5**. Land Use descriptions are designated by Broward County.

A characterized list of land use from greatest to smallest land cover is as follows:

- Residential, medium density, single family
- Institutional, education/hospital
- Commercial, Shopping
- · Residential, High Density, Multiple Dwelling
- Transportation, Airport and Roadways
- · Recreational, Parks and Zoos
- Water, Reservoirs
- Water, Streams and Waterways
- Open Land, Urban

The Airport is surrounded by mostly residential property, and some institutional and commercial property. Single family residential land use and zoning is located immediately adjacent to the north, east and south of the airport. Some Multi-family development occurs in the study limits with some of the more significant examples being Pines Place to the west and the Ashlar Apartments and Heron Pointe Apartments to the southwest. The most significant concentrations of commercial use are location along Pines Boulevard, notably near the intersection of Pines Boulevard and University Drive and further west at Pines Boulevard and SW 89th Avenue. Other smaller pockets of commercial use are found at the northeast corner of Pines Boulevard and SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and, at the south east corner of the Airport at Pembroke Road and SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Avenue.

In accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, the compatibility of existing and planned land uses in the vicinity of an airport is focused on two main issues: noise in the community and the safety of persons and property both on the ground and in the air. The FAA requires that airport sponsors seek compatible uses for the land surrounding an airport through appropriate positive control (fee-simple or easement acquisition) and coordinated zoning and municipal planning efforts.

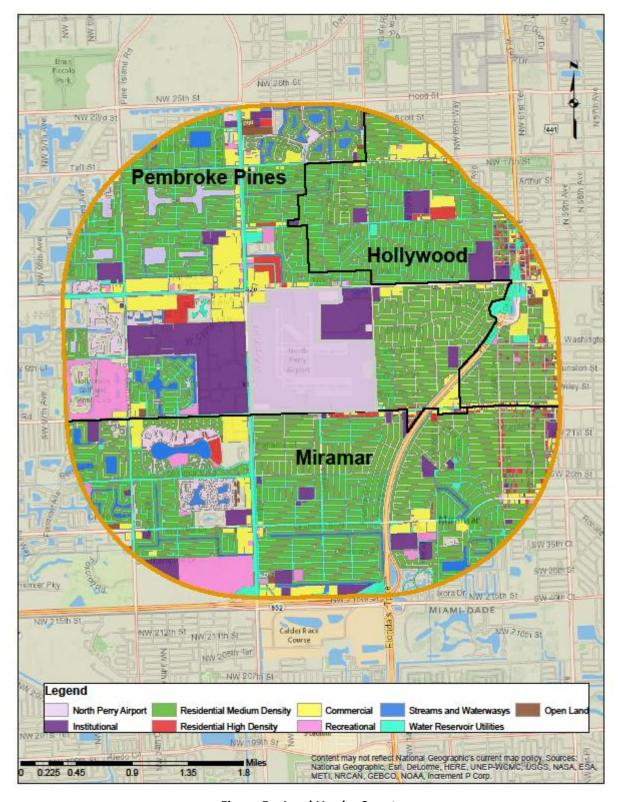


Figure 5 – Land Use by County

#### 3.1 City Zoning

Each city in the study area has created their own zoning codes, in addition to the general land usage characterizations provided by Broward County. While these designations are different within each city, as further detailed in **Appendix C** of this report, the designations follow the characterizations established within Broward County. The summary data provided in **Appendix C** was obtained from the Florida Geographic Data Library (FGDL).

The majority of the residential development is classified in all three cities with a zoning code that initiates with the letter "R", e.g. R1-C (Pembroke Pines), RS-5 (Miramar), RS-6 (Hollywood). However, other residential designations occur within the study area. For example, three Planned Unit Developments (PUD) are inside the area: one approximately 1 mile north of the airport, one to the immediate south west and one approximately 1.5 miles to the southeast. The area to the north consists of the Walnut Creek single-family unit development. The area to the south-west includes the "Ashlar Apartments" and "Heron Pointe Apartments" multi-family residential properties. The PUD to the southeast consists of the "Woodscape Town Homes". In addition, commercial properties are also further separated into subcategories. City zoning designations are provided as shown in **Figure 6**.

As per Chapter 153 of the Pembroke Pines Code of Ordinances, all properties within the immediate vicinity of the Airport are required to comply with federal regulations regarding tree canopy height. Article 4 of the Hollywood Code of Ordinances also states that a PUD within the city is subject to airport zoning standards and requirements. Such ordinances influence the profile of the adjacent facilities and landscaping in the vicinity of the Airport.

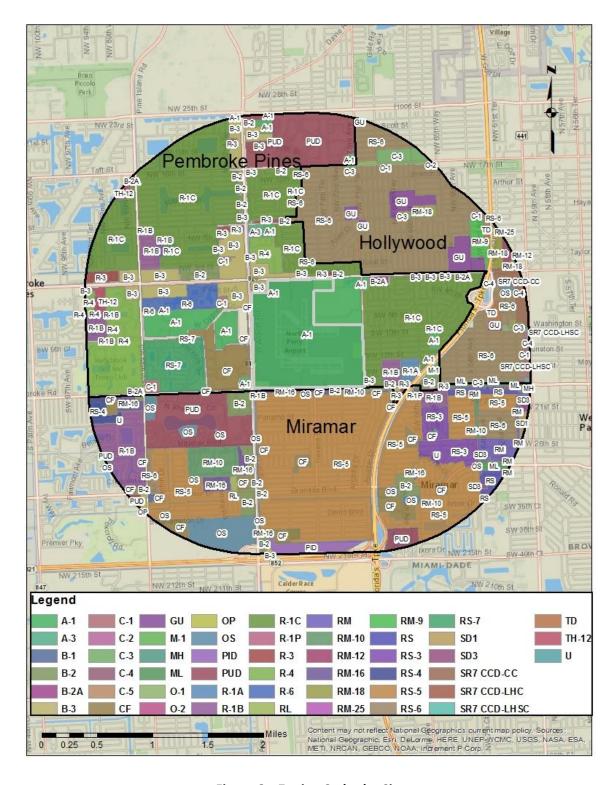


Figure 6 - Zoning Codes by City

#### 3.2 Section 4(f) and 6(f) Resources

The Department of Transportation Act (DOT Act) of 1966 (Title 49, USC Section 1653 (f); amended and recodified in 49 USC Section 303) includes a special provision, Section 4(f), which stipulates the Secretary of Transportation will not approve any program or project that requires the use of land from publicly owned parks, recreational areas, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, lands of state or local significance, or public and private historical sites. Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (L&WCFA) [16 USC, Section 4601 et. seq.); 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 59] prohibits the taking of lands purchased with L&WCFA funds. The Secretary of Transportation has jurisdiction over Section 4(f) lands and the Department of the Interior and National Park Service have jurisdiction over Section 6(f). Section 4(f) sites within the vicinity of HWO are listed below:

Table 8 – Section 4(f) Resources

No.	Site Name	Site Address	City	Distance from Airport (miles)
1	Maxwell Park	1200 SW 72 <sup>nd</sup> Ave	Pembroke Pines	<0.5
2	Pines Recreation Center	7400 Pines Blvd	Pembroke Pines	<0.5

Source: North Perry Airport Master Plan Update

#### 3.3 Historic, Cultural, or Architectural Significant Features

The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) is an official listing of historically significant sites and properties throughout the country and is maintained by the National Park Service; an agency of the U.S. Department of the Interior. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) reviews nominations for properties to be included in the NRHP, in order to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect America's historic and archeological resources. Sites eligible for placement on the NRHP list are considered worthy of preservation.

According to the Florida Geographic Data Library (FGDL) database, as summarized in **Table 9**, there are 48 structures that have been identified as potentially significant historic resources. As previously depicted in **Figure 3**, all but one of these are located east of the Airport, and east of University Drive, in the cities of Hollywood and Pembroke Pines. Of these 48 structures, 43 have been determined by the SHPO to be in-eligible for the NRHP, 3 have not yet been evaluated and 1 lacks sufficient information for a determination. Only 1, located on Airport property, has been determined to be eligible and it is listed as having been destroyed. However, as per information received from the Florida Department of State-Division of Historical Resources (DHR), the Airport is listed as a resource group, due the Airport's connection with World War II activities. It is listed under the Florida Master Site File as a historical resource (See **Appendix D**). Coordination with DHR should be initiated prior to planned construction at the Airport.

The SHPO-evaluated structures identified within a 1.5-mile radius of the Airport are listed below in **Table 9** (and are previously depicted in **Figure 3**).

**Table 9– SHPO Structures** 

No.	Site Name	Site Address	Building Type	SHPO Status
1	6100 FLAGLER STREET	6100 FLAGLER STREET	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED BY SHPO
2	113 NW 63RD AVE.	113 NW 63RD AVE	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
3	115 NW 63RD AVE	115 NW 63RD AVE	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
4	151 NW 63RD AVE.	151 NW 63RD AVE	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
5	6230 POLK ST.	6230 POLK ST	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
6	6103 MAYO ST	6103 MAYO ST	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED BY SHPO
7	6131 MAYO ST	6131 MAYO ST	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED BY SHPO
8	515 SW 61ST AVENUE	515 SW 61ST AVE	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
9	519 SW 61ST AVENUE	519 SW 61ST AVE	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
10	523 SW 61ST AVENUE	523 SW 61ST AVE	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
11	HOLLYWOOD KIA SERVICE	760 S 60TH AVE	COMMERCIAL	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
12	210-224 S 60TH AVENUE	210-224 S 60TH AVE	COMMERCIAL	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
13	250-280 S 60TH AVENUE	250-280 S 60TH AVE	COMMERCIAL	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
14	WEST HOLLYWOOD BOWL	460 S 60TH AVE	COMMERCIAL	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
15	300-400 S 60TH AVENUE	300-400 S 60TH AVE	COMMERCIAL	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
16	420-440 S 60TH AVENUE	420-440 S 60TH AVE	COMMERCIAL	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
17	450 S 60TH AVENUE	450 S 60TH AVE	CHURCH/CEMETERY COMPLEX	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
18	THE PLACE FOR INSURANCE	1012-1014 S STATE 7 RD	COMMERCIAL	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
19	NAUMI'S DRIVE-THRU DISCOUNT BEVERAGE	1040 S STATE 7 RD	COMMERCIAL	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
20	CLASS MOTORS 1	1304 S STATE RD	COMMERCIAL	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
21	AAA TOOL	1450 S STATE 7 RD	COMMERCIAL	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
22	HOLLYWOOD AUTO MALL	1800 S STATE 7 RD	COMMERCIAL	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
23	501 SW 61ST AVENUE	501 SW 61ST AVE	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
24	507 SW 61ST AVENUE	507 SW 61ST AVE	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
25	VILLAGE COMMUNITY CENTER	6700 SW 13TH ST	COMMUNITY CENTER (E.G., RECREATION HALL)	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
26	6340 MADISON ST.	6340 MADISON ST	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
27	6330 MADISON ST	6330 MADISON ST	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
28	420 SW 62 TERRACE	420 SW 62 TERR	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
29	416 SW 62 TERRACE	416 SW 62 TERR	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
30	412 SW 62 TERRACE	412 SW 62 TERR	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
31	408 SW 62 TERRACE	408 SW 62 TERR	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
32	404 SW 62 TERRACE	404 SW 62 TERR	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
33	400 SW 62 TERRACE	400 SW 62 TERR	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP

No.	Site Name	Site Address	Building Type	SHPO Status
34	6205 HOLLYWOOD BLVD.	6205 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	COMMERCIAL	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
35	6217 TYLER ST.	6217 TYLER ST	DUPLEX	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
36	6213 TYLER ST.	6213 TYLER ST	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
37	6205 TYLER ST.	6205 TYLER ST	DUPLEX	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
38	6203 TYLER ST.	6203 TYLER ST	DUPLEX	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
39	6201 TYLER ST	6201 TYLER ST	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
40	6220 POLK ST.	6220 POLK ST	DUPLEX	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
41	6209 POLK ST	6209 POLK ST	DUPLEX	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
42	6205 POLK ST.	6205 POLK ST	APARTMENT	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
43	6201 POLK ST	6201 POLK ST	DUPLEX	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
44	6220 TAYLOR ST	6220 TAYLOR ST	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
45	6200 TAYLOR ST	6200 TAYLOR ST	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
46	MIRAMAR WATER TOWER	6950 MIRAMAR PKWY	WATER TOWER OR SUPPLY STRUCTURE	INELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
47	NORTH PERRY AIRPORT	7501 PEMBROKE RD	OTHER	ELIGIBLE FOR NRHP
48	RUNWAYS	7501 PEMBROKE RD	AIRPORT	INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION

Source: Florida Geographic Data Library (FGDL)

#### 3.4 Population Characteristics and Densities

Executive Order (EO) 12898 (U.S., 1994) requires federal agencies to identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations. In July 1997, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) issued its Final order on environmental justice as Executive Order 5610.2 (updated in 2012). This order is specific to the DOT, outlining their commitment to environmental justice principles and defining a program specifically created to implement these principles department-wide – including the FAA.

Order 5610.2 defines a minority population as "any readily identifiable group of minority persons who live in geographic proximity who would be similarly affected by a proposed program, policy or activity." The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Environmental Justice Guidance under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) state that minority or low-income populations should be identified where either: the minority or low-income population of the affected area exceed 50 percent; or the minority or low-income population percentage of the affected area is meaningfully greater than the minority or low-income population percentage in the general population.

Using the U.S. Census Bureau American Fact Finder website, zip codes were used to evaluate population data. **Table 10** lists characteristics by zip codes compared to Broward County and the state of Florida. Median household income is shown by census tracts in **Figure 7** and minority population densities are shown in **Figure 8**.

There is a minority population greater than 50 percent in two of the three zip codes evaluated, and both numbers are higher than the percent minority reflected in Broward County. This information should be taken into consideration as ongoing development of the Airport could have the potential to disproportionately affect the minority demographic.

Table 10 – Characteristics for Minority and Low-Income Populations

Zip Code/Area	Total Population (2010)	Percent Minority	Percent Families Below Poverty Level (2015 Estimate)
Florida	18,801,310	22.5	16.7
<b>Broward County</b>	1,748,066	34	14.6
33023	65,576	62.2	17.4
33024	63,916	27.4	14.3
33025	59,039	60.2	11.7

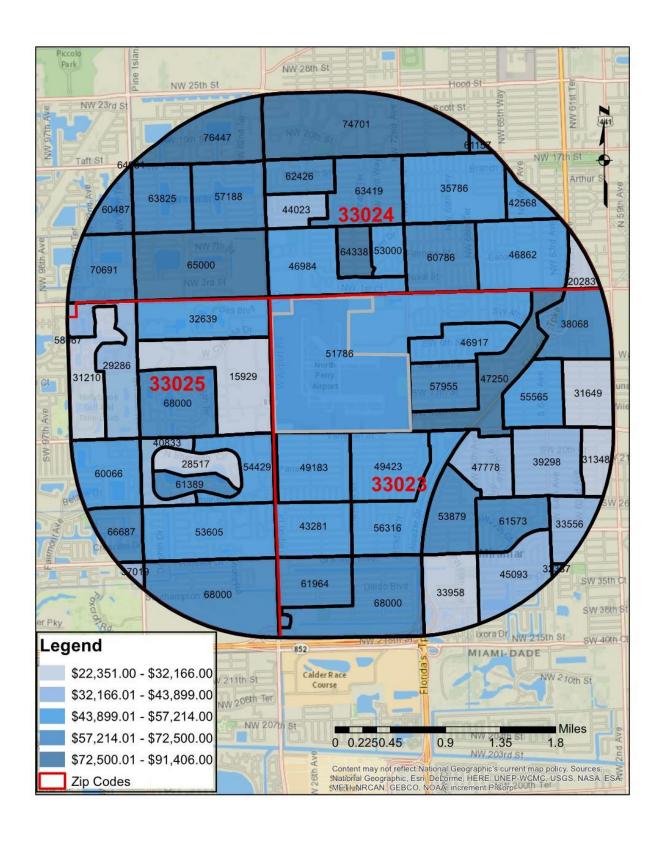


Figure 7 - Median Household Income

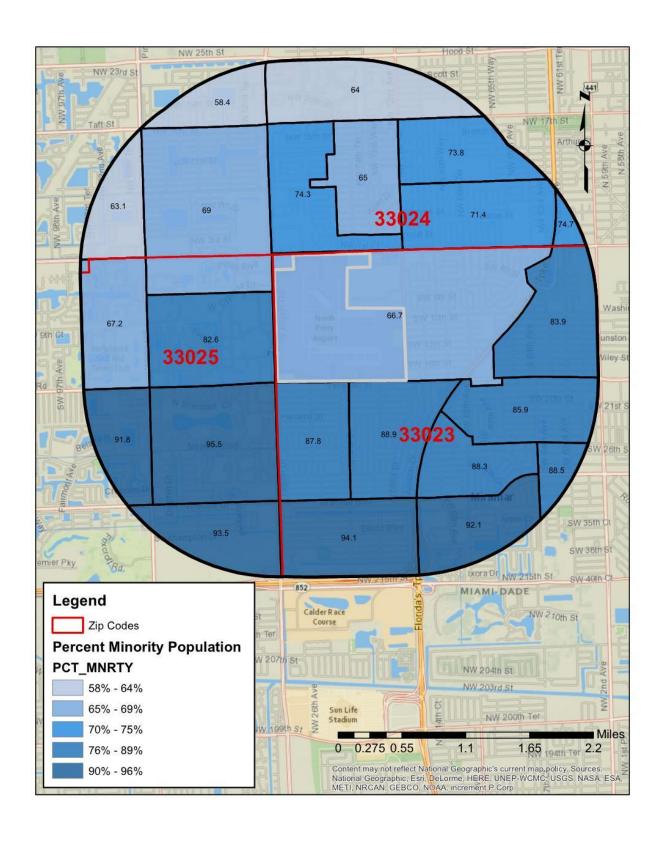


Figure 8 - Minority Population

# APPENDIX A FEMA Letter of Map Revision



## Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472 November 13, 2015

**CERTIFIED MAIL** RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

The Honorable Frank C. Ortis Mayor, City of Pembroke Pines 10100 Pines Boulevard Pembroke Pines, FL 33026

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Case No.:

15-04-4500P

Community Name:

City of Pembroke Pines, FL

Community No.:

120053

FIRM Panel Affected: 12011C0563 H.

12011C0726 H

116

#### Dear Mayor Ortis:

In a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) dated June 30, 2015, you were notified of proposed flood hazard determinations affecting the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report for the City of Pembroke Pines, Broward County, FL. These determinations were for South Broward Drainage District Canal No. 1 - Area centroid at approximately 4,200 feet southeast of Pines Boulevard and South University Drive. The 90-day appeal period that was initiated on July 15, 2015, when the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) published a notice of proposed Flood Hazard Determinations in The Sun-Sentinel has elapsed.

FEMA received no valid requests for changes to the modified flood hazard information. Therefore, the modified flood hazard information for your community that became effective on November 12, 2015, remains valid and revises the FIRM and FIS report that were in effect prior to that date.

The modifications are pursuant to Section 206 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-234) and are in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Public Law 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 44 CFR Part 65. The community number(s) and suffix code(s) are unaffected by this revision. The community number and appropriate suffix code as shown above will be used by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for all flood insurance policies and renewals issued for your community.

FEMA has developed criteria for floodplain management as required under the above-mentioned Acts of 1968 and 1973. To continue participation in the NFIP, your community must use the modified flood hazard information to carry out the floodplain management regulations for the NFIP. The modified flood hazard information will also be used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for all new buildings and their contents and for the second layer of insurance on existing buildings and their contents.

If you have any questions regarding the necessary floodplain management measures for your community or the NFIP in general, please contact the Mitigation Division Director, FEMA Region IV, in Atlanta, Georgia either by telephone at (770) 220-5200, or in writing at 3003 Chamblee Tucker Road, Atlanta, Georgia, 30341.

If you have any questions regarding the LOMR, the proposed flood hazard determinations, or mapping issues in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at (877) 336-2627 (877-FEMA MAP).

Sincerely,

Luis Rodriguez, P.E., Chief Engineering Management Branch Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

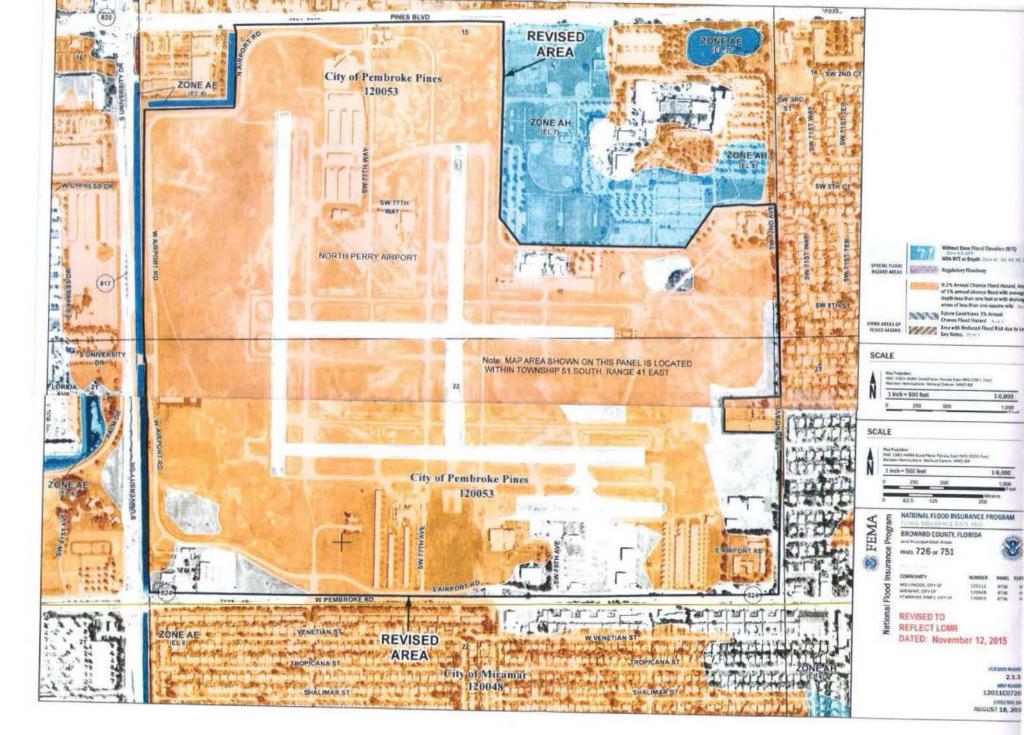
cc: Mr. Karl Kennedy
City Engineer
City of Pembroke Pines

Mr. Chris Jackson, PE, LEED AP
Project Manager, Senior Drainage Engineer
RS&H, Inc.

Mr. Carlos Hernandez Broward County Aviation Department

RECEIVED

MIRPORT DEPARTMENT
ANIRPORT DEVELOPMENT





### Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

June 30, 2015

**CERTIFIED MAIL** RETURN RECEIPT REOUESTED

The Honorable Frank C. Ortis Mayor, City of Pembroke Pines 10100 Pines Boulevard Pembroke Pines, FL 33026

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Case No.:

15-04-4500P

Community Name: City of Pembroke Pines, FL

Community No.:

120053

Effective Date of

This Revision:

November 12, 2015

#### Dear Mayor Ortis:

The Flood Insurance Rate Map for your community has been revised by this Letter of Map Revision (LOMR). Please use the enclosed annotated map panels revised by this LOMR for floodplain management purposes and for all flood insurance policies and renewals issued in your community.

Additional documents are enclosed that provide information regarding this LOMR. Please see the List of Enclosures below to determine which documents are included. Other attachments specific to this request may be included as referenced in the Determination Document. If you have any general questions regarding floodplain management regulations for your community or the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), please contact the Consultation Coordination Officer for your community. If you have any technical questions regarding this LOMR, please contact the Director, Mitigation Division of the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in Atlanta, Georgia, at (770) 220-5400, or the FEMA Map Information eXchange toll free at 1-877-336-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP). Additional information about the NFIP is available on our Web site at http://www.fema.gov/nfip.

Sincerely,

Luis Rodriguez, P.E., Chief

**Engineering Management Branch** 

Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

List of Enclosures:

Letter of Map Revision Determination Document Annotated Flood Insurance Rate Map

cc: Mr. Karl Kennedy City Engineer City of Pembroke Pines

> Mr. Chris Jackson, PE, LEED AP Project Manager, Senior Drainage Engineer RS&H, Inc.

Mr. Carlos Hernandez **Broward County Aviation Department** 

Issue Date: June 30, 2015 Effective Date: November 12, 2015 Case No.: 15-04-4500P LOMR-APP Page 1 of 4



# Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

#### LETTER OF MAP REVISION **DETERMINATION DOCUMENT**

	COMMUNITY AND REVISION INFORMATION	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BASIS OF REQUEST
COMMUNITY	City of Pembroke Pines Broward County Florida	No Project	HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS UPDATED TOPOGRAPHIC DATA
	COMMUNITY NO.: 120053		
IDENTIFIER	North Perry Airport	APPROXIMATE LATITUDE AND LONG SOURCE: Precision Mapping Streets	
	ANNOTATED MAPPING ENCLOSURES	ANNOTATED ST	UDY ENCLOSURES
TYPE: FIRM* TYPE: FIRM*	NO.: 12011C0563 H DATE: August 18, 2014 NO.: 12011C0726 H DATE: August 18, 2014		

Enclosures reflect changes to flooding sources affected by this revision.

#### FLOODING SOURCE AND REVISED REACH

South Broward Drainage District Canal No. 1 - Area centroid at approximately 4,200 feet southeast of Pines Boulevard and South University Drive

Flooding Source

**Effective Flooding** 

Revised Flooding

Increases

Decreases

South Broward Drainage District Canal No. 1

Zone AH

Zone X (shaded)

None

YES

\* BFEs - Base Flood Elevations

#### DETERMINATION

This document provides the determination from the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regarding a request for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) for the area described above. Using the information submitted, we have determined that a revision to the flood hazards depicted in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report and/or National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map is warranted. This document revises the effective NFIP map, as indicated in the attached documentation. Please use the enclosed annotated map panels revised by this LOMR for floodplain management purposes and for all flood insurance policies and renewals in your community.

This determination is based on the flood data presently available. The enclosed documents provide additional information regarding this determination. If you have any questions about this document, please contact the FEMA Map Information eXchange toll free at 1-877-336-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP) or by letter addressed to the LOMC Clearinghouse, 847 South Pickett Street, Alexandria, VA 22304-4605. Additional Information about the NFIP is available on our Web site at http://www.fema.gov/nfip.

> Luis Rodriguez, P.E., Chief **Engineering Management Branch**

Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

15-04-4500P

102-D-

<sup>\*</sup> FIRM - Flood Insurance Rate Map



# Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

# LETTER OF MAP REVISION DETERMINATION DOCUMENT (CONTINUED)

#### COMMUNITY INFORMATION

#### APPLICABLE NFIP REGULATIONS/COMMUNITY OBLIGATION

We have made this determination pursuant to Section 206 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) and in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (Title XIII of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, P.L. 90-448), 42 U.S.C. 4001-4128, and 44 CFR Part 65. Pursuant to Section 1361 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, communities participating in the NFIP are required to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed NFIP criteria. These criteria, including adoption of the FIS report and FIRM, and the modifications made by this LOMR, are the minimum requirements for continued NFIP participation and do not supersede more stringent State/Commonwealth or local requirements to which the regulations apply.

#### **COMMUNITY REMINDERS**

We based this determination on the 1-percent-annual-chance discharges computed in the submitted hydrologic model. Future development of projects upstream could cause increased discharges, which could cause increased flood hazards. A comprehensive restudy of your community's flood hazards would consider the cumulative effects of development on discharges and could, therefore, indicate that greater flood hazards exist in this area.

Your community must regulate all proposed floodplain development and ensure that any permits required by Federal or State/Commonwealth law have been obtained. State/Commonwealth or community officials, based on knowledge of local conditions and in the interest of safety, may set higher standards for construction or may limit development in floodplain areas. If your State/Commonwealth or community has adopted more restrictive or comprehensive floodplain management criteria, those criteria take precedence over the minimum NFIP requirements.

We will not print and distribute this LOMR to primary users, such as local insurance agents or mortgage lenders; instead, the community will serve as a repository for the new data. We encourage you to disseminate the information in this LOMR by preparing a news release for publication in your community's newspaper that describes the revision and explains how your community will provide the data and help interpret the NFIP maps. In that way, interested persons, such as property owners, insurance agents, and mortgage lenders, can benefit from the information.

This determination is based on the flood data presently available. The enclosed documents provide additional information regarding this determination. If you have any questions about this document, please contact the FEMA Map Information eXchange toll free at 1-877-336-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP) or by letter addressed to the LOMC Clearinghouse, 847 South Pickett Street, Alexandria, VA 22304-4605. Additional Information about the NFIP is available on our Web site at <a href="http://www.fema.gov/nfip">http://www.fema.gov/nfip</a>.

Luis Rodriguez, P.E., Chief Engineering Management Branch Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration Page 3 of 4 Issue Date: June 30, 2015 | Effective Date: November 12, 2015 | Case No.: 15-04-4500P | LOMR-APP



## Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

# LETTER OF MAP REVISION DETERMINATION DOCUMENT (CONTINUED)

We have designated a Consultation Coordination Officer (CCO) to assist your community. The CCO will be the primary liaison between your community and FEMA. For information regarding your CCO, please contact:

Mr. Jesse Munoz
Director, Mitigation Division
Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IV
Koger Center - Rutgers Building, 3003 Chamblee Tucker Road
Atlanta, GA 30341
(770) 220-5400

#### STATUS OF THE COMMUNITY NFIP MAPS

We will not physically revise and republish the FIRM for your community to reflect the modifications made by this LOMR at this time. When changes to the previously cited FIRM panels warrant physical revision and republication in the future, we will incorporate the modifications made by this LOMR at that time.

This determination is based on the flood data presently available. The enclosed documents provide additional information regarding this determination. If you have any questions about this document, please contact the FEMA Map Information eXchange toll free at 1-877-336-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP) or by letter addressed to the LOMC Clearinghouse, 847 South Pickett Street, Alexandria, VA 22304-4605. Additional Information about the NFIP is available on our Web site at http://www.fema.gov/nfip.

Luis Rodriguez, P.E., Chief Engineering Management Branch Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

15-04-4500P

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Page 4 of 4 Issue Date: June 30, 2015 | Effective Date: November 12, 2015 | Case No.: 15-04-4500P | LOMR-APP



# Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

# LETTER OF MAP REVISION DETERMINATION DOCUMENT (CONTINUED)

#### **PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF REVISION**

A notice of changes will be published in the *Federal Register*. This information also will be published in your local newspaper on or about the dates listed below and through FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping Web site at <a href="https://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/Scripts/bfe">https://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/Scripts/bfe</a> main.asp.

LOCAL NEWSPAPER

Name: The Sun-Sentinel

Dates: July 8, 2015 and July 15, 2015

Within 90 days of the second publication in the local newspaper, a citizen may request that we reconsider this determination. Any request for reconsideration must be based on scientific or technical data. Therefore, this letter will be effective only after the 90-day appeal period has elapsed and we have resolved any appeals that we receive during this appeal period. Until this LOMR is effective, the revised flood hazard information presented in this LOMR may be changed.

This determination is based on the flood data presently available. The enclosed documents provide additional information regarding this determination. If you have any questions about this document, please contact the FEMA Map Information eXchange toll free at 1-877-336-2627 (1-877-FEMA MAP) or by tetter addressed to the LOMC Clearinghouse, 847 South Pickett Street, Alexandria, VA 22304-4605. Additional Information about the NFIP is available on our Wweb site at http://www.fema.gov/nfip.

Luis Rodriguez, P.E., Chief Engineering Management Branch Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

# APPENDIX B NPDES Permit



## Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 Rick Scott Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera Lt. Governor

Jonathan P. Steverson Secretary

February 15, 2016

Michael P Pacitto Broward County 2200 SW 45th St Ste 101 Ft Lauderdale, FL 33312

RE: Facility ID: FLR05A455-004

North Perry Airport County: Broward

#### Dear Permittee:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection has received and processed your Notice of Intent to Use Multi-Sector Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity (NOI) and the accompanying processing fee. This letter acknowledges that:

- your NOI is complete:
- · your processing fee is paid-in-full; and
- you are covered under the Multi-Sector Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity (MSGP).

Your facility identification number is FLR05A455-004. Please include this number on all future correspondence to the Department regarding this permit.

This letter is **not** your permit; however, it does serve as **verification of permit coverage**. A copy the sector-specific permit language is available online at **www.dep.state.fl.us/water/stormwater/npdes/industrial5.htm** or by contacting the NPDES Stormwater Notices Center. Your facility falls under **Sector** S of the MSGP.

Facility ID: FLR05A455-004 Page 2 February 15, 2016

Your permit coverage becomes effective 2/11/2016 and will expire 2/10/2021. To terminate coverage prior to this expiration date, you must file a *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Notice of Termination*, DEP Form 62-621.300(6). To renew your coverage beyond the expiration date, you must submit a new NOI and processing fee to the Department no later than two days before coverage expires.

Until your permit coverage is terminated, modified, or revoked, you are authorized to discharge stormwater from your facility to surface waters in accordance with the terms and conditions of the MSGP. Three key conditions of the MSGP are:

- implementing your stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP);
- retaining the records required by the permit (including your SWPPP) at your facility; and
- > conducting your required monitoring.

#### Required Monitoring:

#### Analytical Monitoring

Analytical samples of your stormwater discharge(s) must be collected and analyzed at least once each calendar quarter after a qualifying rain event during the periods of January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December during years <u>two</u> and <u>four</u> of your permit cycle for the parameters specified in your Sector(s).

Analytical monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the following schedule:

- Year two monitoring period begins January 1, 2017 and ends December 31, 2017
- Year four monitoring period begins January 1, 2019 and ends December 31, 2019

The samples must be analyzed by a laboratory that has been certified by the Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Certification Program (DOH ELCP). At the end of the monitoring year, you must average your quarterly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) results and record the quarterly average on an annual DMR form. If there is no stormwater discharged from your facility after a qualifying rain event during a calendar quarter, you must still complete and sign a DMR form for that quarter indicating "No Discharge" by checking the box at the top of the form.

Facility ID: FLR05A455-004 Page 3 February 15, 2016

#### DMR Forms

Quarterly and Annual DMR forms are attached to this acknowledgement letter. These forms also available online at: <a href="https://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/stormwater/npdes/industrial6.htm">www.dep.state.fl.us/water/stormwater/npdes/industrial6.htm</a>. You must complete the applicable forms and send them to the following address by March 31st of the year following your monitoring period or year. For example, analytical monitoring results for 2014 would be due no later than March 31, 2015.

NPDES Stormwater MSGP DMR, MS #2511 Florida Department of Environmental Protection 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

If you have any questions concerning this acknowledgment letter, please contact the NPDES Stormwater Notices Center at (866) 336-6312.

Sincerely,

Eval

Krishna P Baral Computer Operator II NPDES Stormwater Program

# APPENDIX C Zoning Codes by City

#### **CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES ZONING CODES**

- A-1 LIMITED AGRICULTURAL
- A-3 AGRICULTURAL UTILITY
- A-5 AGRICULTURAL EXCAVATION
- A-6 AGRICUTURAL DISPOSAL
- **B-1 NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS**
- **B-2 COMMUNITY BUSINESS**
- **B-2A PLANNED BUSINESS CENTER**
- **B-3 GENERAL BUSINESS**
- C-1 COMMERCIAL
- **CF COMMUNITY FACILITIES**
- E-1 ESTATE
- M-1 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
- M-2 MEDIUM INDUSTRIAL
- M-3 GENERAL INDUSTRIAL
- M-4 LIMITED HEAVY INDUSTRIAL
- MXD MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT
- PCD (PCD) PLANNED COMMERCIAL D
- PO-1 PROFESSIONAL OFFICE
- PUD PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT
- **R1-A ONE FAMILY DWELLING**
- **R1-B** ONE FAMILY DWELLING
- **R1-C ONE FAMILY DWELLING**
- **R1-P ONE FAMILY DWELLING**
- R-1T MOBILE HOME DWELLING
- **R2-U TWO FAMILY DWELLING**
- R-3 LOW DENSITY MULTIPLE
- R-4 APARTMENT
- R-4A PLANNED APARTMENT
- R-6 HOTEL
- RS-7 SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT
- **TH-12 TOWNHOUSE DISTRICT**

#### **CITY OF MIRAMAR ZONING CODES**

- **B-1** NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS DISTRICT
- B-2 COMMUNITY BUSINESS DISTRICT
- **B-3** HEAVY BUSINESS DISTRICT
- CF COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT
- CNS CONSERVATION DISTRICT
- CR COMMERCIAL RECREATION DISTRICT
- **EC EMPLOYMENT CENTER**
- EC ESTATE
- M-1 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT
- OP OFFICE PARK DISTRICT
- OS RECREATION / OPEN SPACE DISTRICT
- PID PLANNED INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
- PUD PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT
- **R-1B RESIDENTIAL**

RL RURAL DISTRICT

**RM-10 RESIDENTIAL 10 DISTRICT** 

**RM-16 RESIDENTIAL 16 DISTRICT** 

RM-25 RESIDENTIAL 25 DISTRICT

RS-1 RESIDENTIAL ESTATE DISTRICT

RS-3 RESIDENTIAL 3 DISTRICT

RS-4 RESIDENTIAL4 DISTRICT

RS-5 RESIDENTIAL 5 DISTRICT

**RS-6 RESIDENTIAL 6 DISTRICT** 

RS-7 RESIDENTIAL 7 DISTRICT

TND TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

U UTILITIES DISTRICT

#### **CITY OF HOLLYWOOD ZONING CODES**

AD LIMITED AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

**BRT-25 BEACH RESORT TOURIST DISTRICT** 

BRT-25-A1A-C BEACH RESORT A1A COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

BRT-25-A1A-R BEACH RESORT A1A RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

BRT-25-C BEACH RESORT COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

**BRT-25-R BEACH RESORT RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT** 

**BWK-25-HD-C BROADWALK HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMERCIAL** 

BWK-25-HD-R BROADWALK HISTORIC DISTRICT RESIDENTIAL

C-1 LOW INTENSITY COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

C-2 LOW/MEDIUM INTENSITY COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

C-3 MEDIUM INTENSITY COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

C-4 MEDIUM/HIGH INTENSITY COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

C-5 HIGH INTENSITY COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

CC COUNTRY CLUB DISTRICT

CCC-1 CENTRAL CITY COMMERCIAL LOW INTENSITY

CCC-2 CENTRAL CITY COMMERCIAL MIXED USE MEDIUM DENSITY

CN-2 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL MEDIUM INTENSITY

CN-3 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL HIGH INTENSITY

GU GOVERNMENT USE DISTRICT

**HD HOSPITAL DISTRICT** 

IM-1 LOW INTENSITY INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING DISTRICT

IM-2 LOW/MEDIUM INTENSITY INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING DISTRICT

IM-3 MEDIUM INTENSITY INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING DISTRICT

NBDD-CZ NORTH BEACH DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT - COASTAL ZONE

NBDD-DZ NORTH BEACH DEVELOPMENT - DEVELOPMENT ZONE

ND-1 NORTH DOWNTOWN DISTRICT 1

ND-2 NORTH DOWNTOWN DISTRICT 2

O-1 LIGHT INTENSITY OFFICE DISTRICT

O-2 MEDIUM INTENSITY OFFICE DISTRICT

O-3 HIGH INTENSITY OFFICE DISTRICT

OM MIXED USED OFFICE DISTRICT

OS OPEN SPACE DISTRICT

PD PLANNED DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

PEDD PORT EVERGLADES DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

PUD PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

PUD-R PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

**RM-12 MULTIPLE FAMILY DISTRICT** 

RM-18 MULTIPLE FAMILY DISTRICT

**RM-25 MULTIPLE FAMILY DISTRICT** 

RM-9 MULTIPLE FAMILY DISTRICT

RMCRA-12 LOW DENSITY MULTIPLE FAMILY (CRA)

RMCRA-18 LOW/MEDIUM DENSITY MULTIPLE FAMILY (CRA)

RMCRA-25 (CRA)

RMCRA-36 MEDIUM DENSITY MULTIPLE FAMILY (CRA)

RMCRA-54 MEDIUM/HIGH DENSITY MULTIPLE FAMILY (CRA)

RMCRA-76 HIGH DENSITY MULTIPLE FAMILY (CRA)

RMTCRA-27 TRANSITIONAL (CRA)

RM-W MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL WETLANDS DISTRICT

RS-1 SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT

**RS-10 SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT** 

RS-2 SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT

RS-3 SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT

RS-4 SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT

RS-5 SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT

RS-6 SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT

RS-7 SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT

**RS-8 SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT** 

RS-9 SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT

SCB-RM-25 SOUTH CENTRAL BEACH RESIDENTIAL MULTIPLE FAMILY DISTRICT

SR7 CCD-CC COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR DISTRICT - COMMERCIAL CORE SUB-AREA

SR7 CCD-LHC COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR DISTRICT - LOW HYBRID SUB-AREA

SR7 CCD-LHSC COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR DISTRICT - LOW HYBRID COMMERCIAL SOUTH SUB-AREA

SR7 CCD-MHC COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR DISTRICT - MODERATE HYBRID COMMERCIAL SUB-AREA

SR7 CCD-RC COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR DISTRICT - RESORT COMMERCIAL SUB-AREA

TD TRAILER PARK DISTRICT

YC-B39 YOUNG CIRCLE DISTRICT B-39

YC-B40 YOUNG CIRCLE DISTRICT B40

YC-B42 YONG CIRCLE DISTRICT B42

YC-B55 YOUNG CIRCLE DISTRICT B55

YC-B57 YOUNG CIRCLE DISTRICT B57

YC-B58 YOUNG CIRCLE DISTRICT B58

APPENDIX D
SHPO Letter

#### **Maya Compton**

From: Thompson, Rachel E. <Rachel.Thompson@dos.myflorida.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 25, 2016 11:47 AM

To: Maya Compton

Subject: RE: Verification of Site on Eligibility List

Attachments: resource\_groups.xlsx; structures.xlsx; North Perry Airport.pdf; Letter.pdf



#### Maya,

Please find attached the letter, map, and rosters. One structure has been destroyed, but was eligible for NR designation. The other has insufficient data to determine if it is eligible for a National Register designation. The airport itself is listed as a resource group, which typically means historic roads or districts. Since the airport is over 50 years old and has connections to WW2 activities it is listed with FMSF as a historical resource.

Sincerely,

#### RACHEL THOMPSON

Archaeological Data Anaylst | Florida Master Site File | Bureau of Historic Preservation | Division of Historical Resources | Florida Department of State | 500 South Bronough Street | Tallahassee, Florida 32399 | 850.245.6367 | 1.800.847.7278 | Fax: 850.245.6439 | fileritage.com



This record search is for informational purposes only and does NOT constitute a project review. This search only identifies resources recorded at the Florida Master Site File and does NOT provide project approval from the Division of Historical Resources. Contact the Compliance and Review Section of the Division of Historical

Florida

Resources at 850-245-6333 for project review information.

August 25, 2016

Maya Compton-Grant **Environmental Scientist Nova Consulting** 10486 NW 31st Terrace Doral, FL 33321

Phone: (305) 436-9200 ext 245

Email: mcompton@nova-consulting.com

In response to your inquiry of August 25, 2016, the Florida Master Site File lists two previously recorded standing structures and one resource group, at the following location in Broward County:

#### **North Perry Airport**

When interpreting the results of this search, please consider the following information:

- This search area may contain *unrecorded* archaeological sites, historical structures or other resources even if previously surveyed for cultural resources.
- Federal, state and local laws require formal environmental review for most projects. This search DOES NOT constitute such a review. If your project falls under these laws, you should contact the Compliance and Review Section of the Division of Historical Resources at 850-245-6333.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions regarding the results of this search.

Sincerely,

Rachel Thompson

Archaeological Data Analyst

Florida Master Site File

Rachel.thompson@dos.myflorida.com

