



FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS GREENSHEET FEMA DR-4337-FL



INTRODUCTION

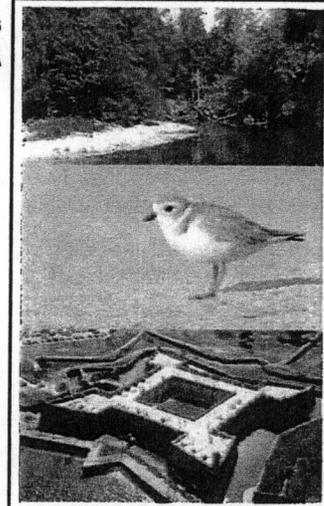
FEMA is responsible for ensuring that numerous state and Federal environmental and historic preservation laws and Executive Orders (EOs) are or will be met in order to provide project funding. FEMA's Environmental & Historic Preservation (EHP) Specialists are available to assist subrecipients in gathering current environmental and cultural information for informed decision-making during project development and implementation.

To prevent delays in the review, approval, and funding of projects, early identification of potential EHP compliance issues is important to coordinate with appropriate Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies as required.

Failure to comply with Federal, state, and local laws, executive orders, regulations, permit conditions, etc., including those not specifically mentioned in this document, may jeopardize FEMA's ability to fund a project and in some cases may involve civil and even criminal penalties. Compliance with EHP requirements should be addressed during every stage of project development, review, and closeout.

EVEN IF A PROJECT IS BACK TO PRE-DISASTER CONDITION there are circumstances when actions initiated or completed prior to EHP review may jeopardize FEMA funding. Common examples include projects:

- Affecting beaches, rivers, lakes, canals, wetlands, or other bodies of water;
- Affecting a 100-year floodplain, or critical facilities in the 500-year floodplain;
- Affecting structures that are 45 years or older, historic or potentially historic places, (including State and National Landmarks of any age) or projects that may affect archaeological resources (change in footprint or work in undisturbed ground);
- Which have known or suspected environmental concerns including clean-up or disposal of hazardous materials;
- Located in environmentally sensitive areas such as parks, preserves, or near endangered species or their habitat;
- Involving Improved or Alternate projects, Hazard Mitigation, Scope of Work (SOW) changes.



Vector Control Activities

- Before any vector control activities commence, contact FDEM or put a request in EM Constellation.
- Documentation needed prior to spraying: Letter from the health department indicating a serious health threat or nuisance that is severely hampering the recovery effort; trap data (for adulticide use) or dip data (for larvicide use), spray/dip area maps detailing the zone affected, chemical and concentration to be used.
- After spraying, notify FEMA and FDEM of dates of application.
- For current "No Spray Zone" maps, see EM Constellation.

For additional information visit www.flsart.org/vector_control

Debris Removal From Water

- If removal must be done with equipment in the water, the subgrantee must obtain the appropriate permits from the FDEP, Bureau of Beaches and Coastal Systems and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).
- If removal may be done from the land, or by hand, from the water, then no permits are necessary.
- If removal, by any method, must be done in estuaries, bays, or offshore waters, then coordination with the National Marine Fisheries Services may be necessary if a proposed activity may adversely and significantly affect threatened or endangered species or a critical habitat.

Federal Laws

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)
- Clean Water Act (CWA)
- Executive Order for Floodplains (EO 11988)
- Executive Order for Wetlands (EO 11990)

Projects that may require consultation

- Changes in scope of work
- Ground disturbance, even within the right of way
- Facilities 45 years old or older
- Debris removal from water
- Improved or alternate projects
- Any hazard mitigation

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Debris Management Sites

- Sites must be authorized by FDEP prior to use and adhere to FDEP guidance (see link below).
- Only construction and demolition debris, land clearing debris, yard trash, vegetative waste, or Class III waste may be stored at the staging area.
- Site should not be located in or near potable water wells, water bodies, or wetlands.
- Closure of staging areas must be in accordance with FDEP guidance.

Debris cannot be staged, stored, reduced or disposed of in wetlands

For specific guidance on debris removal, visit FDEP's Guidance for Hurricane Generated Debris at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/mainpage/em/files/debris_guidance.pdf

Reduction of Debris by Burning

- Prior to burning, contact the Florida Forest Service.
- Coordinate with FDEP district office to ensure compliance with air regulations.

For additional information visit www.floridaforestservice.com/

Debris Final Disposal

All debris must be disposed of in accordance with Florida Solid Waste regulations. Debris should be taken to an FDEP permitted landfill or in some other method authorized by FDEP.

- Class I wastes, including all mixed waste, non-recyclables and residuals generated from debris segregation (excluding asbestos containing material) must go to a Class I landfill or to a waste-to-energy landfill;
- Uncontaminated vegetative debris may be disposed of in permitted lined or unlined landfills, permitted land clearing debris facilities, registered yard trash processing facilities, or permitted construction and demolition debris disposal;
- Construction and demolition debris may be taken to a permitted construction and demolition debris disposal or recycling facility;
- Hazardous waste must be removed by authorized hazardous waste transporters and taken to a permitted hazardous waste facility.

White goods:

- Must be separated from vegetative debris and solid waste.
- Unsalvageable be taken to a Class I landfill or recycling facility.
- CFCs should be removed by a certified technician

Whole tires:

- Must be separated from vegetative debris and solid waste;
- The State of Florida bans the disposal of whole tires in landfills.

For additional information visit http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/solid_waste/ or contact FDEP.

Roadways, Bridges, and Culverts

- A FDEP permit is **required** for any dredging, filling, construction or reconstruction of culverts and bridges. The permit must be obtained prior to any disturbance. Coordination with USACE is **required** for activities beyond the mean high water line or waters of the U.S.
- Coordination with the United States Coast Guard (USCG) is **required** for activities affecting bridges (including temporary bridges used for construction access or traffic detours) that cross navigable waters of the U.S.
- If culverts will not be repaired to pre-disaster condition, an hydrologic and hydraulic study may be required.

Debris Removal from Beaches and Adjacent Roads

- Coordination with the FDEP, Division of Waste Management and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as soon as possible, preferably prior to beginning debris removal.
- Sand should, as much as possible, be separated from debris prior to the removal, and placed in suitable sites to reduce beach sand loss. Contact the USFWS district office nearest the project location.
- Seaweed should be removed to a Class III permitted landfill.
- Coordination with the National Marine Fisheries may also be necessary if a proposed activity may adversely and significantly affect threatened or endangered species or a critical habitat.



Ash Residue Disposal:

- May not be disposed of in well-field protection areas or bodies of water, including wetlands
- May be disposed of in a permitted facility or land spread in areas approved by local governments

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Ground Disturbing Activities or Work Outside Footprint

- Any projects that impact a previously undisturbed area or are expanding outside the original footprint must be reviewed by FEMA for archeological, endangered species, and other EHP concerns **PRIOR** to initiating any work.
- Land that has been plowed or used for agriculture is not considered previously disturbed ground and must be evaluated.
- If buried or cultural remains are encountered during construction, all work must cease immediately and coordination with FEMA, SHPO and the Tribes is **required** before work can resume.

Buried or cultural remains may include:

- Prehistoric Indian artifacts
- Historic artifacts
- Human burials
- Wells
- Basements and foundations

Building Repair and Demolition

If a building requires demolition, the subgrantee must notify the local DEP District Office. For more information visit <http://dep.state.fl.us/secretary/dist/>

Asbestos Removal

- Asbestos removal must be coordinated with FDEP, Division of Air Resource Management or the local pollution control agency prior to any demolition or renovations of buildings that contain asbestos or asbestos-containing materials.
- All asbestos containing materials must be deposited at a waste disposal site licensed and permitted to handle this material.

For more information visit <http://dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/asbestos.htm>

Historic Preservation

- Any property, whether building, bridge, object, district, or landscape, that is 45 years old or older, OR any property with exceptional importance OR any property with specific cultural significance **must** be reviewed for compliance with federal laws **PRIOR** to any demolition, construction, or repair activity.

Examples include:

- Dade Battlefield, Bushnell
- Castillo de San Marcos, St. Augustine
- Maple Leaf Shipwreck, Jacksonville
- Ybor City Historic District, Tampa

For more information visit <http://www.flheritage.com/preservation/>

Permitting Requirements for Activities In or Near Water, Wetlands, and Beaches

Environmental Resource Permit (ERP)

- Needed for activities that alter surface water flows. Includes new activities in uplands that generate stormwater runoff from construction, as well as dredging and filling in wetlands and other surface waters.
- In addition to these activities, this permit also addresses permission to use sovereign submerged lands.
- Required for activities above the mean high water mark.
- Permit from FDEP Office of Submerged Lands and Environmental Resources Coordination or Water Management District Offices.

For additional information visit www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/erp/

Emergency Beach Berms

- Permits may be required by FDEP for work on emergency beach berms;
- FEMA may be required to complete consultation concerning Threatened and Endangered species with USFWS prior to initiation of work;
- If work is located within a Coastal Barrier Resource Act (CBRA) Zone, additional environmental review may be required by FEMA. Please contact FEMA if project activities are within a CBRA zone.

To determine if the project is in a CBRA Zone, please visit www.fws.gov/CBRA/



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Joint Coastal Permit

Required for activities that meet the following criteria:

- Located on Florida's natural sandy beaches facing the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, the Straits of Florida or associated inlets.
- Activities that extend seaward of the mean high water line.
- Activities that extend into sovereign submerged lands
- Activities that are likely to affect the distribution of sand along the beach

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/beaches/programs/envpermit.htm>

Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) Permit

- Permits are issued through FDEP, Beaches and Coastal Management Division and are required for any construction project seaward of the CCCL line and should be obtained prior to the start of construction.
- The CCCL defines that portion of the beach and dune system subject to severe fluctuations based on a 100-year storm event.
- On sandy beaches where no CCCL line has been established, coastal construction is prohibited within 50 feet of the mean high water line.

For additional information visit www.dep.state.fl.us/beaches/programs/ccclprog.htm

- Permits are issued through the FDEP Beaches, Inlets, and Ports Program
- A copy of the permit application will be forwarded to the USACE, and other Federal Agencies requiring consultation, for separate processing of the federal dredge and fill permit, if necessary.

FDEM Greenbook is available at www.floridadisaster.org/Recovery/documents/FLGreenbook.pdf

Contacts

JOINT FIELD OFFICE CONTACTS

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FEDERAL AGENCIES

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services
Panama City Field Office
Phone: 850-769-0552
www.fws.gov/panamacity

North Florida Ecological Services Office
Phone: 904-731-3336
<http://www.fws.gov/northflorida/>

South Florida Ecosystem Field Office
Phone: 772-562-3909
<http://www.fws.gov/verobeach/>

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Jacksonville District Regulatory Division
Phone: 904-232-1177
District Offices contact info:
<http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/OfficeLocations.aspx>

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries Service
Southeast Regional Office
Phone: 727-824-5301
<http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>

**U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA),
Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) - Florida State Office**
Phone: 352-338-9500
<http://www.fl.nrcs.usda.gov>

STATE AGENCIES

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Regulatory Programs
Phone: 850-245-3029
www.dep.state.fl.us
FDEP District Office contacts can be found:
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/secretary/dist/>

Florida's Water Management Districts (WMD) - District Offices contact info:
www.dep.state.fl.us/secretary/watman/

State Historic Preservation Office
Compliance and Review
Jason Aldridge
Phone: 850-245-6333
<http://dos.myflorida.com/historical/preservation/compliance-and-review/>

Florida Forest Service
Phone: 850-681-5800
<http://www.floridaforestservice.com/index.html>

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Phone: 850-488-4676
www.myfwc.com

Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)/Florida Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Coordinator
Steve Martin, CFM
Phone: 850-413-9960
<http://www.floridadisaster.org/Mitigation/SFMP/Index.htm>