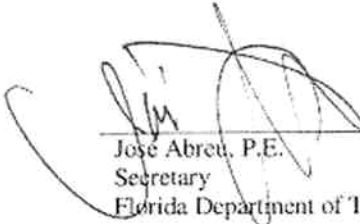
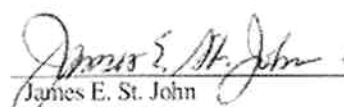
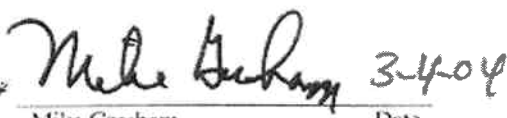


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Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)
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 Jose Abreu, P.E. Secretary Florida Department of Transportation	 James E. St. John Florida Division Administrator Federal Highway Administration	 Mike Gresham Director, Division of Administration Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
5/14/04 Date	8/24/07 Date	3-4-04 Date

Introduction

The ETDM process is designed to accomplish the streamlining objectives identified in Section 1309 of the Transportation Efficiency Act for the 21st Century. The ETDM Process creates linkages between land use, transportation, and environmental resource planning initiatives, through early, interactive agency involvement. In implementing the ETDM process, all ETAT agencies are responsible for reviewing and commenting on transportation improvements consistent with their respective agencies statutory and regulatory authority. Process objectives include effective/timely decision making without comprising environmental quality, full and early public and agency participation, integrating NEPA reviews with issuance of project permitting and implementing meaningful dispute resolution mechanisms. The results of the ETDM process include concurrent actions and approvals, interactive planning, efficiency gained from technology, and ultimately better transportation decisions. The tables below identify the information available from the project's purpose and need, to technical reports and environmental documents. The tables also identify the agency's review responsibilities from project planning through compliance with NEPA and permit approvals, to construction and maintenance. The tables have been divided into three basic phases of a transportation project: planning, programming, and project development. Program and project efficiency is gained by two environmental screening events that occur at the transportation planning and programming phases. The Planning and Programming Screens apply only to major capacity improvement projects, including roadway widenings, new roadways, new rail systems and bridge projects.

Planning Screen

In Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) areas, the Planning Screen will occur on capacity improvements contained in the Long Range Transportation Needs Plan and prior to the development of the MPO Long Range Transportation Plan with the exception of the Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS) facilities. FIHS facilities will be screened during the development of the FIHS Cost Feasible Plan, by FDOT, for both the MPO and non-MPO areas. FDOT staff are responsible for uploading the FIHS project information into the ETDM Database.

During the Planning and Programming Screens, FDACS will identify issues related to projects that are likely to impact lands managed by the Division of Forestry for conservation, and have a potential to impact sovereignty submerged lands and water columns used for the purposes of culturing or harvesting aquaculture and seafood products, or land and water unclassified which are suitable for such uses.

The table below identifies the information available to the FDACS during the Planning Screen (via the ETDM database). The table also addresses FHWA/FDOT and the FDACS ETAT representative review and coordination responsibilities. The review will take place on the interactive ETDM Web site and all comments will be entered directly into the ETAT review database.

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ETDM Database (MPO, FDOT, FGDL)	FHWA/FDOT Responsibilities	FDACS Responsibilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Purpose and Need ■ Project limits and logical termini ■ Mobility Alternatives ■ FDACS plans and programs ■ Demographics (Community Impact Assessment) ■ GIS Data Sets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agency Specific GIS data set - FNAI Element Occurrence - CARL Projects - National Wetlands Inventory polygons - 100 Year Flood Plains - TNC Ecological Resource Conservation Areas - Potential habitat for species - Species locations (FNAI and WILDOBS) - Ecosystem Management Areas - Streams with 303(d) impaired waters - Wetlands - Areas targeted for habitat conservation - Historical/Archaeological Sites - Areas within coastal barrier resource area - FDEP Watershed Planning & Coordination Water Quality Data - US Census Bureau, Census Block Groups, 1990 - Coast Zone Construction Control Line (per FDEP) - Best available Aerial Photos or DOQQs ■ Secondary and Cumulative Impact GIS Data Sets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing Land Use Map - Future Land Use Map - Maps of approved population and employment projections by TAZ, or Census Tract data – Density and growth maps - Location and type of approved developments, including DRIs (Regional Planning Council or Local Governments) - Delineated urban service area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In MPO areas, assist in developing the Purpose and Need Statement and establishing logical termini ■ In non-MPO areas, FDOT in consultation with FHWA establishes Purpose and Need Statement and logical termini. ■ In MPO and non-MPO areas, establish Purpose and Need for FHHS projects ■ Ensure project information is available for ETAT review ■ ETDM Coordinator will consult and resolve project issues, where feasible ■ Produce the Planning Summary Report which will comprise the following key components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Description - Purpose and Need statement - Agency comments, issues and recommendations for potential direct impacts - System-wide GIS mapping depicting social, cultural, and natural resources - Potential secondary and cumulative impact issues and recommendations - Summary of public involvement comments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review, comment and accept Purpose and Need for project ■ Review, comment and accept logical termini ■ Review, comment and accept mode choice and mobility alternatives (demand management, transit, highways) ■ Review and comment on order of magnitude of impact ■ Identify significant environmental resource issues ■ Identify impacts to State Forest Lands ■ Input agency plans and programs that affect the project area ■ Identify need for future agency involvement and anticipated agency coordination and consultation ■ Identify resource management policies, goals and objectives ■ Identify recommended course of action to preserve and protect resources ■ Evaluate potential secondary and cumulative impacts ■ Provide Project Recommendations ■ Submit comments electronically within 45 calendar days of notification ■ The Planning Summary Report will be made available to the ETAT representatives through the ETDM Web site.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> boundaries (MPO or Local Planning Agency) - Existing and future roadway network, Needs Plan (MPO or FDOT) - Location of existing and proposed public lands and conservation easements (WMDs or RPC) - Existing and proposed Mitigation Areas (Resource Agencies) - Defined neighborhoods (MPO or Local Government) 		

Programming Screen

The Programming Screen will be performed annually on bridge projects contained in the Annual Bridge Repair and Replacement Report and on major capacity improvement projects contained in the MPO's list of priority projects prior to inclusion into FDOT's Five-Year Work Program with the exception of the FHHS facilities. The FHHS facilities for MPO and non-MPO areas will be screened during FDOT's development of the FHHS Ten-Year Plan. FDOT staff will be responsible for uploading the FHHS project information into the ETDM database. Major capacity improvements and bridge projects located on the State Highway System in rural areas will also undergo review prior to inclusion into FDOT's Five-Year Work Program.

The Programming Screen begins the Intergovernmental Coordination and Review (ICAR) process, which begins what was formerly the Advance Notification (AN) process. The ICAR process applies only to major transportation capacity improvement projects (as described in the Master Agreement) that are subject to the ETDM process. The ICAR process is initiated by the FDOT District Office by notifying all ETAT members that the Programming Screen has been uploaded with project related information and is ready for ETAT review. Distribution of the Programming Screen ICAR notice is accomplished by FDOT utilizing the Environmental Screening Tool (EST). Once all ETAT members, including central units of State government, which may have plans, programs or projects affected by the proposed transportation action have received the electronic notice, they begin their review of the proposed transportation action by viewing the Programming Screen and providing technical advice, assistance and comment.

ETDM Database (MPO, FDOT, FGDL)	FHWA/FDOT Responsibilities	FDACS Responsibilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Intergovernmental Coordination and Review Process ■ Coastal Zone Consistency Determination ■ LGCP Consistency ■ Goals of the State ■ Clean Air Act Conformity Designation ■ FDACS plans and programs ■ Demographics (Community Impact Assessment) ■ GIS Data Sets: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Distribute ICAR to agencies including all ETAT representatives ■ Determine Level of NEPA Environmental Documentation (Class of Action Determination) ■ Publish Notice of Intent for EIS ■ Establish an interdisciplinary project team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review and comment on ICAR ■ FDACS assigns project manager ■ FDACS becomes Cooperating Agency, as appropriate ■ Agree through formal documentation on adequacy of corridor-wide resource inventory ■ Review and comment on project impacts: Quantity and types of wetlands, protected species identification, state forest lands and need for consultation.

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ETDM Database (MPO, FDOT,FGDL)	FHWA/FDOT Responsibilities	FDACS Responsibilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agency Specific GIS data set - Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Management Areas - FNAI Element Occurrence - CARL Projects - National Wetlands Inventory polygons - 100 Year Flood Plains - TNC Ecological Resource Conservation Areas - Potential habitat for species - Species locations (FNAI and WILDOBS) - Ecosystem Management Areas - Streams with 303(d) impaired waters - Wetlands - Areas targeted for habitat conservation - Areas within coastal barrier resource area - FDEP Watershed Planning & Coordination Water Quality Data - Best available Aerial Photos or DOQQs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Consult with FDACS on wildlife and habitat ■ Produce Programming Summary Report which will comprise the following key components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Description - Purpose and Need statement - Class of Action Determination - System-wide mapping depicting social, cultural, and natural resources - Agency comments, issues, and recommendations for potential direct impacts - Preliminary outline of the Project - Development scope - Dispute resolution issues - Summary of public involvement comments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review and comment on Class of Action ■ Initiate agency analysis of the project concepts and possible typical sections ■ Identify all permitability issues and general mitigation needed based on the statutory responsibility of the FDACS ■ Perform project scoping activities based on review of ETDM databases and project information and identifying required technical studies prior to the beginning of the project development phase ■ Review and comment on summary of community issues, and public concerns ■ Participate in dispute resolution, if necessary, to assist the ETDM Coordinator in identifying solutions to project concerns. Participate in ETAT Review Committee, as needed, to review and resolve conflicts at an informal local level ■ Submit comments electronically within 45 calendar days ■ The Programming Summary Report will be made available to the ETAT representatives through the ETDM Web site.

Project Development Documentation

During project development, the FDACS, Division of Aquaculture, will assist the FDOT by insuring compliance with §97.003(1)(k) and will assess impacts to sovereignty submerged land and water column used for the purposes of culturing or harvesting aquaculture and seafood products or land and water unclassified for such uses but which are suitable as deemed compatible with Florida's agricultural, state resource management and environmental protection goals. The FDACS, Division of Forestry, will assist the FDOT in compliance with the Linear Facilities Policy of the Board of Trustees for any projects that impinge on State Forests managed by the Division of Forestry. This policy states that owners and operators of linear facilities must avoid location on natural resource lands unless no other practical and prudent alternative is available and all steps to minimize impacts are implemented. The Division of Forestry will assist the FDOT in tests of practicality and prudence that compare the social, economic, and environmental effects of the alternatives, as required by the Policy. The Division of Forestry will assist the FDOT in minimizing adverse impacts to natural resource lands, as outlined in the Policy, and will calculate impact compensation with a timely presentation of documented costs resulting from impacts of proposed projects."

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For federally funded major transportation capacity improvement projects, which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant environmental effect on the human and natural environment a Categorical Exclusion (CE) will be prepared. The CE level of conceptual engineering, environmental analysis and public involvement will be documented in technical support studies and be of sufficient detail to support the CE determination. For those major transportation capacity improvement projects that do not qualify for a Categorical Exclusion, an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement will be completed, in compliance with the CEQ regulations implementing NEPA and 23 CFR 771. For non-federally funded major transportation capacity improvement projects requiring a State Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) will follow the same process used for federal documents.

FDOT	FHWA	FDACS ETAT Reviews
Preliminary Alternatives Analyses		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Develop and analyze alternatives ■ Assess major impacts of all alternatives ■ Consult with FDACS regarding potential impacts and Best Management Practices (BMPs) for mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Participate in development of alternatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review and comment on preliminary alternatives and analysis ■ Accept alternatives under consideration
Technical Reports		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Complete technical studies as defined by ETAT and scope of services, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Wetland Evaluation Report (WER) – Cultural Resource Assessment (CRA) – Endangered Species Biological Assessment (ESBA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review and comment on technical reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Within 30 calendar days of notification, review and comment on technical reports ■ Provide technical assistance, as needed. ■ For projects determined to be CEs, permits will be issued upon completion and acceptance of technical studies and issuance of Location and Design Concept Acceptance (L.DCA)
EA/DEIS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Incorporate WER, CRA, ESBA and other technical reports into Environmental Document ■ Complete EA/DEIS and submit to FDACS for review ■ Apply for project permits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review and approve EA/DEIS with comments incorporated (30 calendar days) ■ Publish Notice of availability of DEIS in Federal Register 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review and comment on EA/ DEIS within 30 calendar days of notification ■ Review and comment permit issues
Public Hearing		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Identify opportunities, constraints and feasibility of Joint Public Notice and Hearing, if appropriate ■ Hold Public Hearing ■ Prepare transcript and certification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Attend hearing and participate as necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Attend joint public hearing and participate as necessary ■ Provide technical assistance on public hearing topics to satisfy NEPA and permitting requirements

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FDOT	FHWA	FDACS ETAT Reviews
FONSI/FEIS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Document decisions in FONSI and FEIS ■ Complete FONSI/FEIS and submit to FDACS for review ■ Respond to comments ■ Obtain project permits concurrent with NEPA approval 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review FEIS or FONSI ■ Approve FONSI or FEIS ■ Publish notice of FEIS availability in FR ■ Issue Record of Decision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review FONSI or FEIS and comment within 30 calendar days on NEPA and permit compliance
Final Design		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Environmental reevaluation and consultation with FDACS and FHWA on any major design modifications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Approve Environmental Reevaluation ■ Participate in reviews to monitor implementation of EA or FEIS commitments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Consult with FDOT on design modification and project mitigation measures to assure commitment compliance with EA/FONSI or FEIS
FDOT	FHWA	FDACS ETAT Reviews
Construction and Maintenance		
<p>For those projects not subject to 373.4137, F.S., the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Monitor implementation of mitigation measures as required by permit ■ Correct deficiencies found as required by permit ■ Prepare periodic reports on mitigation activities and provide to resource agencies ■ Notify FDACS of project, location of FDOT contact per section 581.185(10) F.S. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Monitor implementation and status of mitigation efforts and sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Review periodic reports, field reviews and consult with FDOT on mitigation success, as necessary ■ Consult with FDOT on endangered Plant per 581.185(10) F.S. and any mitigation as necessary.

Engineering Information

The level of engineering detail required to obtain permits during the NEPA process is a critical element in the new ETDM Process. In the new ETDM process both NEPA documents and permit applications will be developed using conceptual engineering information supported by required technical studies. An important efficiency of the ETDM process is the development, through interagency coordination and consultation, of one set of engineering and environmental data to satisfy both the NEPA process and the Federal and State regulatory environmental permitting process, concurrently; thereby, eliminating duplication and delay and maintaining production schedules. Utilizing one set of engineering and environmental data and concurrent processing, and with the specified information provided below, permits will be issued by the permitting agencies which provide special conditions outlining the estimated water quality, water quantity, and floodplain encroachment volumes required to meet agency technical review requirements.

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Permits Obtained during Project Development

The level of conceptual engineering and project information to be supplied during the Project Development phase is sufficient to meet the State Permit Agencies (WMD/FDEP) requirements for "reasonable assurance" that state water resources, and interest criteria are protected. This will be accomplished through early involvement and interagency coordination and consultation. By providing this information to the permit agencies earlier in the project development phase and applying for construction permits during the Project Development phase, FDOT will be able to request and receive the WRP or ERP contained in Chapter 373, Part IV, F.S., Sovereign Submerged Lands contained in Chapter 253, F.S., and Coastal Construction Control Line permits contained in Chapter 62B-33, F.A.C. The issuance of the Water Quality Certification will then allow the Federal permit agencies such as the Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Coast Guard to issue their respective permits concurrent with NEPA. The duration of each permit will be of sufficient length to allow the FDOT to complete the necessary project production phases and begin construction, (i.e. ten years or longer).

Environmental Reevaluation and Permits

Each project is reevaluated, in consultation with FHWA, by FDOT, prior to advancing to the next phase of project development. During the reevaluation phase consultation with permit and resource agencies will occur where major design changes affecting the permit have occurred, or where permits, whose effective date may expire prior to project construction have been identified and a time extension in permit duration is needed that will allow for construction to be completed, or where commitments are being implemented or require change.

Preservation of Plants During Highway Construction

As required under Florida Statute 581.185(10), when ever an endangered plant has been identified in the project development, the FDOT shall notify the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry and the Endangered Plant Advisory Council of advertised bids for highway construction at the time those bids are first advertised, describing the project, the location of the project, and the representative of the FDOT who can answer questions regarding the project and the plant life immediately affected by the construction. The DACS shall seek and utilize the services of the Endangered Plant Advisory Council and of any other state agencies, clubs, associations, organizations, or individuals that may offer support and services for the preservation of the plants on the Regulated Plant Index that may be affected by the construction project and shall provide by rule for the appropriate disposal of such plants.