ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

for

Freeport Metals
+/-98 Acres

PARCEL NOs:
19-1S-18-14000-018-0000
and 19-1S-18-14000-018-0010

prepared for

Mr. Les Miller
c/o Knauernever Engineering
Mr. Cliff Knauer, P.E.
cliff@knauernevereng.com

prepared by

biome
Consulting Group
3298 Summit Blvd. Ste. 44 Pensacola, Florida 32503
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February 2023
2029.003

INTRODUCTION

The report has been completed under the guidelines established within Walton County's Comprehensive Plan for "Environmentally Sensitive Lands" and to satisfy the objectives listed in Goals L-1, C-1, and C-2 of and the associated resource protection standards in the Land Development Code (LDC). The requirement for submittal of an Environmental Assessment is detailed in 1.13.00(E) of the LDC. As part of the County's development review process, an applicant is required to provide specific information relating to "Environmentally Sensitive Lands" to assist county staff in determining if the proposed project complies with established development standards. The document conveying the requisite technical information is referred to as an "Environmental Assessment" (EA). Per these requirements, Biome Consulting Group, LLC (Biome) has provided the following information as it relates to the subject property:

1. A site location map (**Exhibit 1**) for orientation and general reference;
2. A reproduction of a portion of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic map for the appropriate quadrangle (**Exhibit 2**);
3. A 2019 color aerial showing the location and surrounding environment (**Exhibit 3**);
4. Identification of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) soil series underlying the site (**Exhibit 4**);
5. A map indicating the proximity of the subject property to wellhead protection zones (**Exhibit 5**);
6. Presentation of the results of a wetland jurisdictional determination and delineation including graphic presentation of primary and secondary wetland protection zones (**Exhibit 6**);
7. Presentation of the results of a natural community type determination including graphic presentation of protected community boundaries by type (**Exhibit 7**);
8. Presentation of the results of an imperiled species survey including a graphic depiction of habitat limits or population locations (**Exhibit 8**, if present);
9. Observations relating to the presence of obvious features suggestive of use, storage, or disposal of petroleum products or hazardous substances (**Exhibit 9**, if present).
10. Depiction of Resource Protection buffers, setbacks, or zones, Scenic Corridors, or Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) (**Exhibit 10** if present).
11. Information from the FNAI Biodiversity Matrix **(Attachment A)**.
12. Information from the Florida Master Sites File relating to known archeological and cultural resources **(Attachment B).**

PROPERTY LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Biome Consulting Group has completed a "Walton County Environmental Assessment" Report for "Environmentally Sensitive Lands" for an approximately 98-acre property designated as parcel numbers 19-1S-18-14000-018-0000 and 19-1S-18-14000-018-0010 by the Walton County Property Appraiser. For the purpose of this report, the subject parcels will be referred to as the "site."

The site is located on the south side of Hwy 20 East approximately 1,300 feet east of Black Creek Blvd in Freeport, FL. (**Exhibit 1**). The geographical center is near Latitude 30°28'30.7" North and Longitude 86°5'5.839" West. Overall, this area of Hwy 20 E is comprised of undeveloped pine plantation and rural farmland. According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic map, elevation ranges between 15 and 50 feet above sea level (**Exhibit 2**). A 2020 aerial reflects the current state of the site and the surrounding area (**Exhibit 3**).

SOIL TAXONOMY

Review of the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) "Soil Survey of Walton County" and the NRCS "Web Soil Survey" GIS site were used to research and identify the soils underlying the Site. A map illustrating the different soil types occurring within the Site boundaries is attached (**Exhibit 4**). Soils data was corroborated in the field by excavating several pits. Review of the NRCS Web Soil Survey for Walton County and GIS data indicates the Site is underlain by the Albany, Chipley, Dorovan, and Foxworth soil series.

Albany ST-73 (non-hydric)

According to the Walton County Web Soil Survey, the Albany series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils found throughout the coastal plain. They formed in marine terraces and upland flats from marine and fluviomarine deposits or eolian deposits. Slopes typically range from 0 to 8 percent. Soils in the Albany Series are Loamy, siliceous, subactive, thermic Aquic Arenic Paleudults.

Chipley Sand ST-4 (non-hydric)

According to the Walton County Web Soil Survey, the Chipley series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained, very rapid or rapidly permeable soils on uplands in the lower coastal plain. They formed in thick deposits of sandy marine sediments. Slopes typically range from 0 to 8 percent. Soils in the Chipley series are Thermic, coated Aquic Quartzipsamments.

Dorovan ST-8 (hydric)

According to the Walton County Web Soil Survey, the Dorovan series consists of very deep, very poorly drained, moderately permeable soils on densely forested flood plains, hardwood swamps, and depressions in the Southern Coastal Plain. They formed in highly decomposed acid-organic materials. Slopes are usually less than 1 percent. Soils in the Dorovan series are Dysic, thermic Typic Haplosaprists.

Foxworth sand ST-12 (non-hydric)

According to the Walton County Web Soil Survey, the Foxworth series consists of very deep, moderately well to somewhat excessively drained, rapid to very rapid permeable soils on broad uplands and side slopes. They formed in sandy marine or eolian sediments in the southern coastal plain. Slopes typically range from 0 to 25 percent. Soils in the Foxworth series are Thermic, coated Typic Quartzipsamments.

Blanton ST-42 (non-hydric)
According to the Walton County Web Soil Survey, the Blanton series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained to moderately well drained, moderately to slowly permeable soils on uplands and stream terraces in the Coastal Plain. They formed in sandy and loamy marine or eolian deposits. Slopes range from 0 to 45 percent. Soils in the Blanton series are Loamy, siliceous, semiactive, thermic Grossarenic Paleudults.

Osier ST-72 (non-hydric)
According to the Walton County Web Soil Survey, the Osier series consists of very deep, poorly drained, rapidly permeable soils on flood plains or low stream terraces. They formed in sandy alluvium. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent. Soils in the Osier series are Siliceous, thermic Typic Psammaquents.

WELLHEAD PROTECTION ZONES
The wellhead protection zone (4.04.02) is located between a 200 and a 500-foot radius of the public potable water wells identified on the wellfields map maintained in the offices of the Planning and Zoning Department; and Areas of High Aquifer Recharge (Floridan Aquifer) as identified within the Supporting Documentation for the Walton County Comprehensive Plan. The proximity of the subject property to wellhead protection zones is depicted in **Exhibit 5**. The nearest well is located 3-miles northeast, near the intersection of JW Hollington Road and Tournament Lane.

JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS
Two wetland protection zones are provided for in the LDC: the primary wetland zone (4.01.02) which is delineated by the actual jurisdictional boundary, and the secondary wetland protection zone (4.01.03) which includes all lands within the area 25 feet upgradient from the jurisdictional boundary. These wetland protection zones, if present, are depicted in **Exhibit 6**.

The Site was delineated according to Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) chapter 62-340, Delineation of the Landward Extent of Wetlands and Surface Waters. This rule's intent is to provide a unified statewide methodology for the delineation of the extent of wetlands and surface waters to satisfy the mandate of Section 373.421, F.S. This delineation methodology is intended to approximate the combined landward extent of wetlands as determined by the state Water Management District and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). For projects that do not have wetland impacts within 300' of MHWL/OHWL, the state 62-340 delineation prevails and the FDEP is the permitting authority for impacts to 404 wetlands under 62-331. The following is a brief summary of our findings and the regulatory agencies' potential involvement with this property.

1. **Vegetation:** The upland portion of the site was dominated by a slash pine canopy with live oak, sand live oak, water oak, yaupon, wax myrtle, Elliott's blueberry, sparkleberry, sweetgum, saw palmetto, red bay, broomsedge, bahia, and bracken fern. The wetlands

contained sweet bay, swamp gum, Florida anise, netted-chain fern, yellow eyed grass, and cinnamon fern.

2. **Soils:** On-site soil pit excavation revealed dark gray sandy mineral soil in the upland areas. The S5 Sandy Redox and the S7 Dark Surface indicators were observed in the areas identified as wetlands. No hydric soil indicators were observed upslope from the flagged delineation;

3. **Hydrology:** Indicators of wetland hydrology include geomorphic position, water-stained leaves, elevated lichen lines, and morphological adaptations.

WETLAND CONCLUSION

Based on our thorough assessment, we have concluded that approximately 81.25-acres of the target property is upland with 16.87-acres of other waters within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government and the State of Florida. Any proposal to develop the wetland portion of the property will require state and federal permits. We note that these calculations are based on an inspection boundary approximated from the county property appraiser depiction of the property boundary. An actual boundary survey may result in slightly different calculations.

NATURAL AND VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES

The location, size, and characterization of the natural communities were established through analysis of available recorded information, aerial interpretation and adequate pedestrian transects. Species dominance and composition were noted and factored into categorizing each community classification type. The different community types were then referenced according to the FNAI Natural Communities classification system. A map illustrating each community type relative to the site boundaries is presented in **Exhibit 7**.

This site is comprised of two community types: Improved pasture and Baygall. The baygall occupies approximately 16.8 acres dominated by sweetbay, swamp gum, Florida anise, netted-chain fern, yellow-eyed grass, and cinnamon fern. The area identified as improved pasture (+/- 83.07 acres) has been completely altered from its natural state and covers all of the upland portions of the site. Within this area, it is obvious that the land was used for various agricultural purposes, such as poultry, row crops, grazing, etc. Portions of this area contain native vegetation such as live oak, water oak, southern magnolia, eastern red cedar, and various sod grasses, however the structure and function of a natural community is not present in the upland portions of the site.

IMPERILED SPECIES

The process of evaluation of the presence or absence of imperiled species on a property begins with the identification and classification of ecosystems and communities occupying the site. Evaluation of landscape position; proximity to regional ecological assets; site and adjacent land uses; ecological perturbations; and the underlying edaphic environment is accomplished through a review of a specifically curated GIS database utilized by Biome. Material included in the

evaluation may include the following data: topography-USGS and LiDAR; soil taxonomy; Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification; Florida Managed Areas Index; Soil Conservation Service method land use classification; Cowardin Classification System; Full color, infra-red, and black and white aerial and satellite imagery including both current and historic, frequently dating to the 1940s.

A Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) Elements of Occurrence search was used to determine the proximity of any documented occurrences of species or their habitat to the Site. FNAI's Biodiversity Matrix query results for Matrix Unit 4415 are appended to this document as **Attachment A**. One matrix unit covers 640 acres (one square mile) of land, therefore a "found" element in the report simply means that the element may occur somewhere within the matrix unit. "Elements" include individuals, populations, particular imperiled species, or specific community types. Within the overall area the following elements were listed in the biodiversity matrix:

- Zero (0) Documented Elements found;
- Zero (0) Documented-Historic Elements found;
- One (1) Likely Elements found: Mesic flatwoods.

In addition, thirty-seven potential elements were listed in the matrix unit, see **Attachment A**.

The site was surveyed for protected species through the use of limited pedestrian transect surveys. Transect widths were established in the field based on physical characteristics of the site and vegetation density. The site visit revealed a distinct lack of habitat for any species listed as threatened or endangered by the state of Florida or the federal government. No state or threatened plant or animal species were observed within the site boundary.

FLORIDA MASTER SITES FILE SEARCH

A TRS data base search request was submitted to the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources to query the most up to date Florida Master Site File for any known recorded archeological and cultural resources located on or nearby the project site. The results of the search are provided in the Florida Master Site File response letter, appended to this document as **Attachment B**. This letter states that no archaeological sites and no other cultural resources were found at the designated site area. Therefore, it is our professional opinion that the development of the site will not be impacting any known historical or archaeological sites.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

A site reconnaissance was conducted to evaluate the presence of features suggestive of discharges of hazardous substances onto the ground at the subject property. Examples of such features include structures associated with the storage and dispensing of petroleum products (fill ports, pump islands, tank pads, vent pipes, plumbing, etc.); evidence of illicit disposal (tanks, pits, lagoons, mounds, etc.); or structures associated with past uses of the property that may have

been involved in use, storage, or disposal of hazardous substances. Our reconnaissance failed to identify any feature or finding to suggest the presence of hazardous substances on the property.

Biome did not perform a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment pursuant to American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM E 1527-13) protocol on this property. Biome used "best professional field judgment" while ascertaining the potential for contamination on the site. Obvious signs of contamination or other indicators which would suggest subsequent study or examination were not noted. Based on the information readily available to us, it is our professional opinion that the site is free of surficial hazardous materials.

RESOURCE PROTECTION BUFFERS AND SCENIC CORRIDORS

The LDC provides for protective buffers or setbacks for Coastal Protection Zones (4.02.02); Coastal Dune Lakes, outlets, and tributaries (4.02.03); Coastal High Hazard Zone (4.02.04); Surface water shorelines (4.03.00); and scenic corridors (6.10.00) as follows:

Coastal Protection Zone protections include the following buffers:

- 50 feet seaward of the landward toe of the primary dune ridge;
- The area seaward of a line 50-feet landward of the crest of the primary dune when the toe cannot be determined;
- 25 feet landward of the top of the higher bluff regions where no primary dune exists.

Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone protections include the following buffers:

- 300 feet landward from the mean or ordinary high-water line of the lakeshore or tributary;
- 50 feet on either side of a natural outlet.

Coastal High Hazard Zone protections are provided for the following area:

- The area extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune identified as Zone V1, V30, VE, or V on the current Flood Insurance Rate Map.

Shoreline Protection Zone protections include the following buffers:

- 50 feet landward of the mean high-water line of Choctawhatchee Bay and bayous directly connected with the bay;
- 50 feet landward of the mean high-water line of any inlet, creek, natural lake, or river;
- 25 feet landward of the mean high-water line of any man-made canal or ditch.

Route 30-A Scenic Corridor Overlay includes specific design parameters, landscape requirements, or other restrictions for the following areas:

- 20-foot setback from the outward edge of the existing right-of-way of:
    - Scenic Highway 30-A;
    - North County Highway 393;

- South County Highway 83;
- County Highway 283;
- South County Highway 395.

U.S.98 and U.S. 331 Scenic Corridor Overlay includes specific design parameters, landscape requirements, or other restrictions for the following areas:

- 400 feet north and south of the outward edges of the U.S Highway 98 right-of-way;
- 400 feet east and west if the outward edges of the U.S Highway 331 right-of-way.

Criteria for Resource Protection Buffers and Scenic Corridors cannot be met on this site.

RESULTS

As a result of our careful examination of the current site conditions, the following summarizes our findings:

☐Yes ☒ No **Wellhead Protection Zones**
If present, wellhead protection zones are depicted in **Exhibit 5.**

☒Yes ☐ No **Wetlands**
If present, wetland areas and primary and secondary wetland protection zones are depicted in **Exhibit 6.**

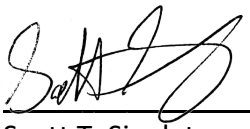
☐Yes ☒ No **Natural Communities**
If present, natural communities subject to the preservation requirements of 4.05.02(B) for properties south of Choctawhatchee Bay or 4.05.02(C) for properties north of Choctawhatchee Bay are depicted in **Exhibit 7.**

☐Yes ☒ No **Imperiled Species**
If populations or habitat for imperiled species subject to LDC protections were identified, such are depicted in **Exhibit 8**.

☐Yes ☒ No **Cultural Resources**
Correspondence received from the Florida Department of State regarding the possible presence of cultural resources is appended to this report as **Attachment B**.

☐Yes ☒ No **Hazardous Substances**
If features suggestive of the use, storage, or disposal of petroleum products or hazardous substances were identified on the subject property, their location is depicted in **Exhibit 9.**

☐Yes ☒ No **Resource Protection Buffers and Scenic Corridors**
If the property was found to be subject to resource protection buffers or scenic corridor overlay, their buffer, setback, or zone dimensions are depicted in **Exhibit 10.**



February 21, 2023

Scott T. Singletary
Ecologist
Biome Consulting Group

Date

EXHIBITS

The data appended to and referenced in this report were essential to the opinions expressed and the conclusions reached:

Exhibit 1 Site Location Map

Exhibit 2 USGS Topographic Map

Exhibit 3 NRCS Soil Map

Exhibit 4 2019 Color Aerial

Exhibit 5 Wellhead Protection Zones Map

Exhibit 6 Jurisdictional Wetland Map

Exhibit 7 FNAI Natural Communities Map

Exhibit 8 Imperiled Species populations or habitat

Exhibit 9 Hazardous Substances (if present)

Exhibit 10 Resource Protection Zones and Scenic Corridor Map

Attachment A Florida Natural Areas Inventory Biodiversity Matrix

Attachment B State Historic Preservation Office Letter

EXHIBIT 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
WALTON COUNTY
FREEPORT METALS
19-1S-18-14000-018-0000
LES MILLER

LEGEND

INSPECTION BOUNDARY

2029.003
MTS

2/13/2023

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THIS IS NOT A SURVEY

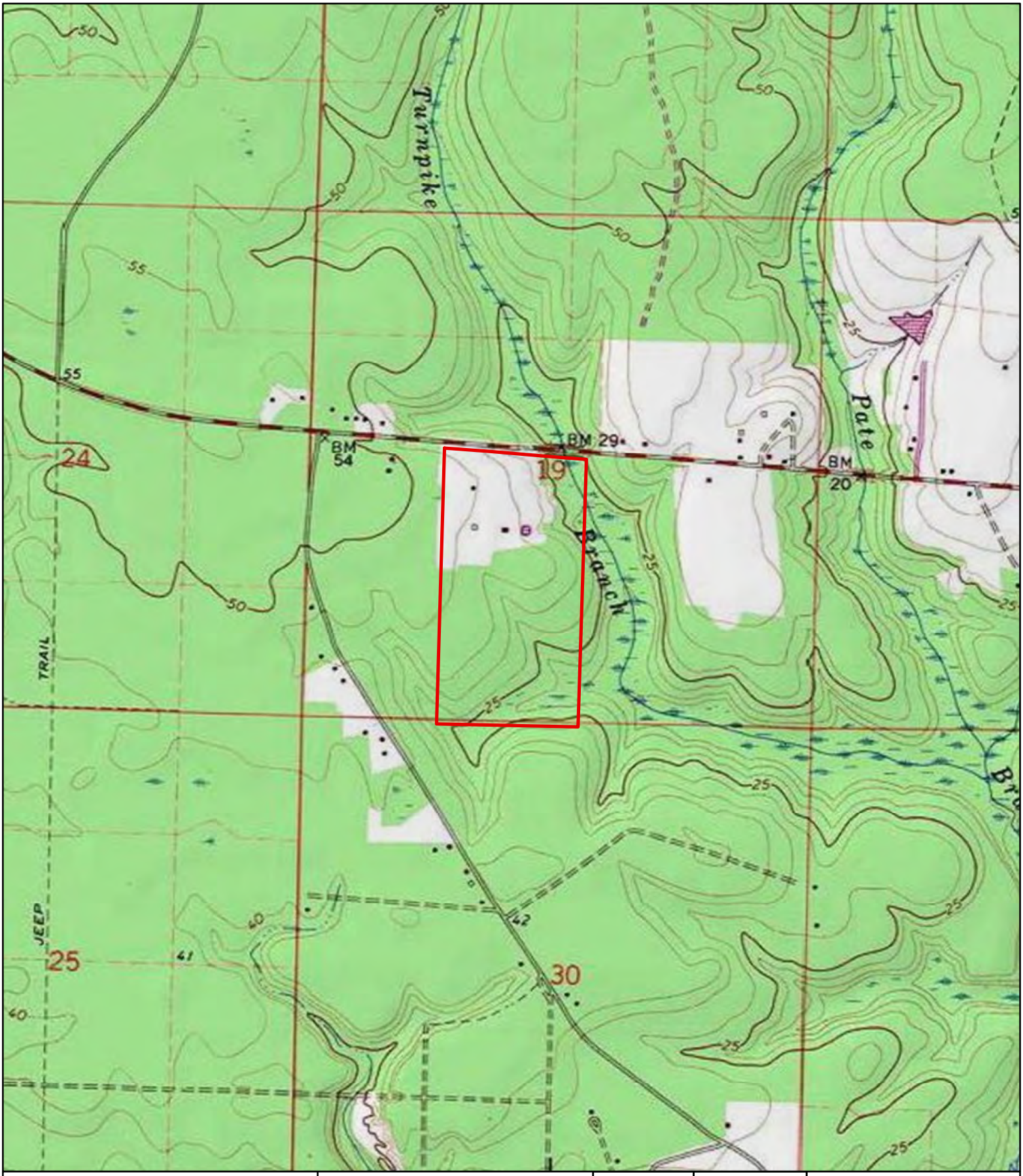

EXHIBIT 2
USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
WALTON COUNTY
FREEPORT METALS
19-1S-18-14000-018-0000
LES MILLER

LEGEND

INSPECTION BOUNDARY

2029.003
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EXHIBIT 3
CURRENT COLOR AERIAL
WALTON COUNTY
FREEPORT METALS
19-1S-18-14000-018-0000
LES MILLER

LEGEND

INSPECTION BOUNDARY

2029.003
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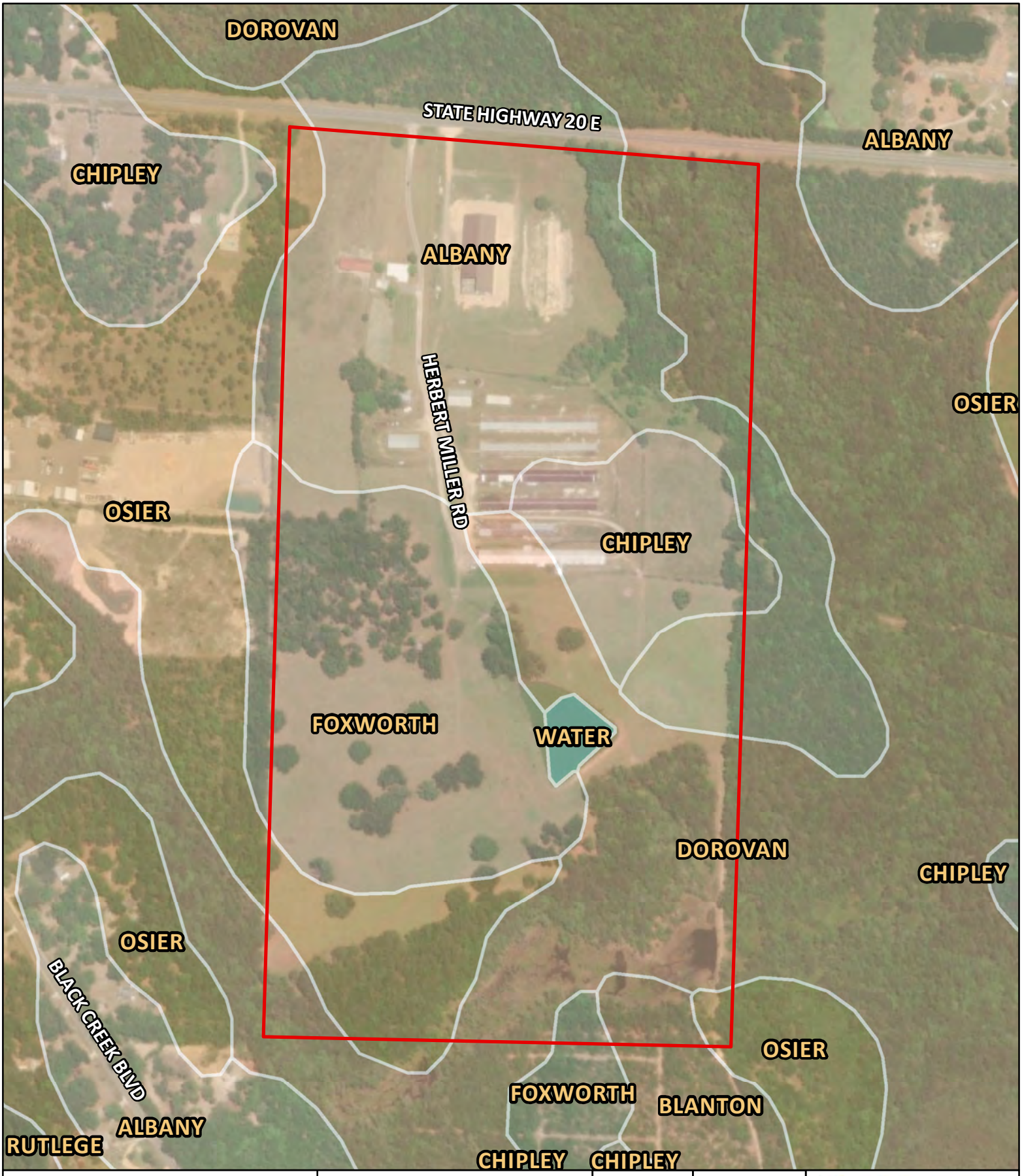

EXHIBIT 4
NRCS SOILS MAP
WALTON COUNTY
FREEPORT METALS
19-1S-18-14000-018-0000
LES MILLER

LEGEND

INSPECTION BOUNDARY

2029.003 MTS

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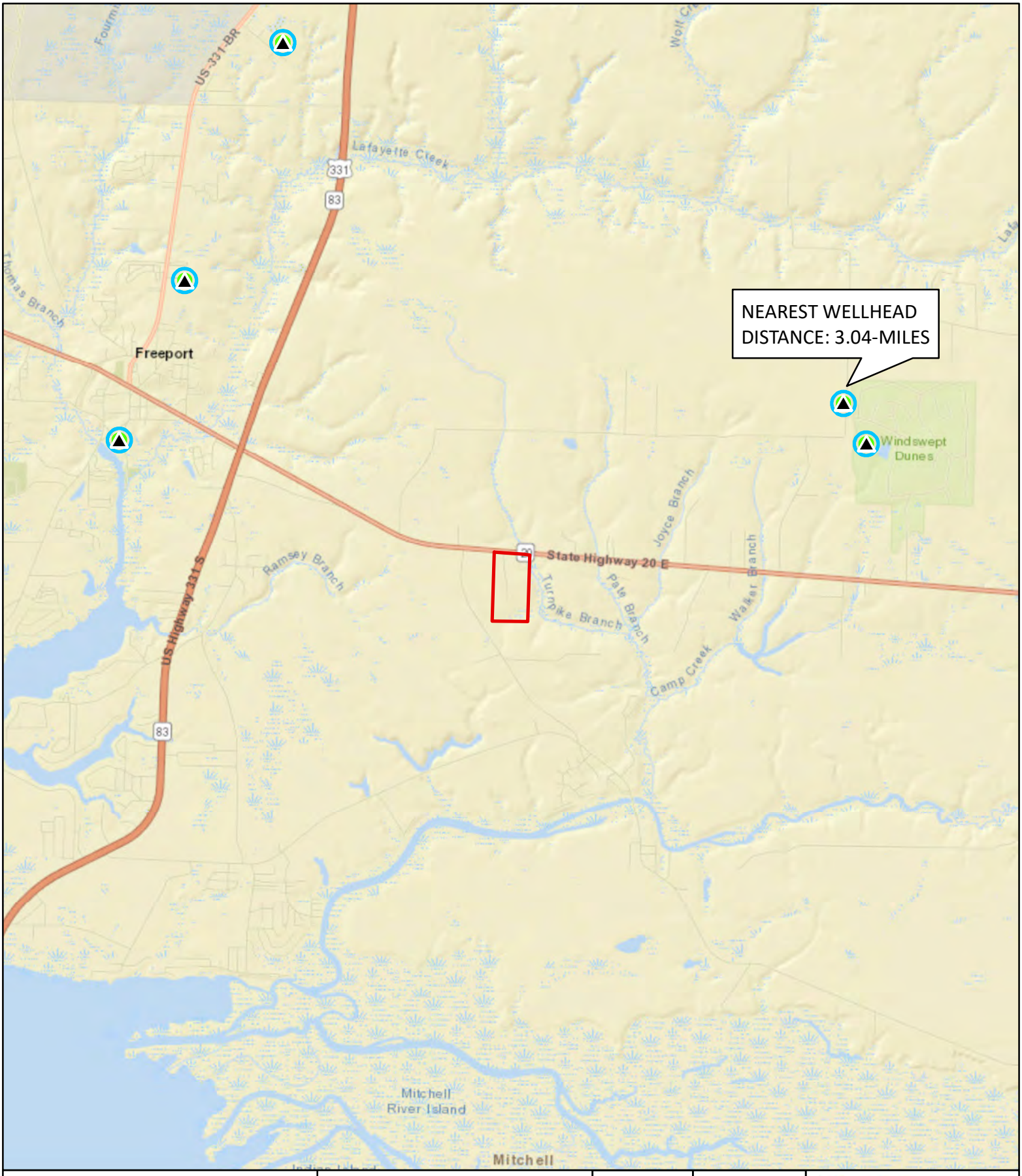

EXHIBIT 5
WELLHEAD PROTECTION ZONES
WALTON COUNTY
FREEPORT METALS
19-1S-18-14000-018-0000
LES MILLER

LEGEND

INSPECTION BOUNDARY

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2/13/2023

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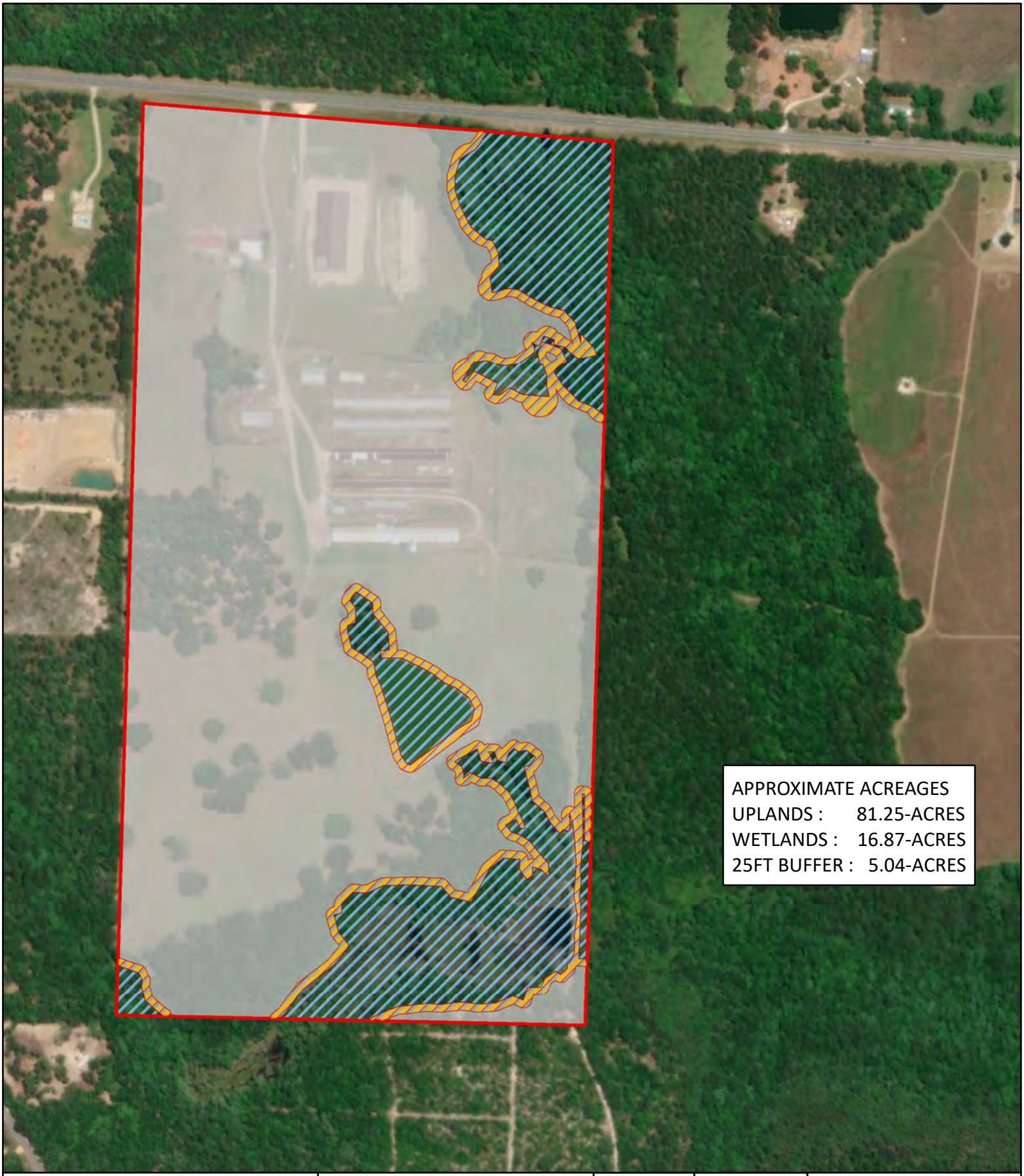

EXHIBIT 6
WETLAND JURISDICTION MAP
WALTON COUNTY
FREEPORT METALS
19-1S-18-14000-018-0000
LES MILLER

LEGEND

- INSPECTION BOUNDARY
- UPLANDS
- WETLANDS
- 25FT BUFFER

2029.003
JLC

2/17/2023

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THIS IS NOT A SURVEY

EXHIBIT 7
NATURAL COMMUNITIES MAP
WALTON COUNTY
FREEPORT METALS
19-1S-18-14000-018-0000
LES MILLER

LEGEND
- INSPECTION BOUNDARY
- IMPROVED PASTURE
- BAYGALL

2029.003 MTS

2/21/2023

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THIS IS NOT A SURVEY

ATTACHMENT A

FLORIDA NATURAL AREAS INVENTORY BIODIVERSITY MATRIX

1018 Thomasville Road
Suite 200-C
Tallahassee, FL 32303
850-224-8207
850-681-9364 fax
www.fnai.org

Florida Natural Areas Inventory

Biodiversity Matrix Query Results

UNOFFICIAL REPORT

Created 2/20/2023

(Contact the FNAI Data Services Coordinator at 850.224.8207 or kbrinegar@fnai.fsu.edu for information on an official Standard Data Report)

NOTE: The Biodiversity Matrix includes only rare species and natural communities tracked by FNAI.

Report for 1 Matrix Unit: 4415

Descriptions

DOCUMENTED - There is a documented occurrence in the FNAI database of the species or community within this Matrix Unit.

DOCUMENTED-HISTORIC - There is a documented occurrence in the FNAI database of the species or community within this Matrix Unit; however the occurrence has not been observed/reported within the last twenty years.

LIKELY - The species or community is *known* to occur in this vicinity, and is considered likely within this Matrix Unit because:

1. documented occurrence overlaps this and adjacent Matrix Units, but the documentation isn't precise enough to indicate which of those Units the species or community is actually located in; *or*
2. there is a documented occurrence in the vicinity and there is suitable habitat for that species or community within this Matrix Unit.

POTENTIAL - This Matrix Unit lies within the known or predicted range of the species or community based on expert knowledge and environmental variables such as climate, soils, topography, and landcover.

Matrix Unit ID: 4415

0 **Documented** Elements Found

0 **Documented-Historic** Elements Found

1 **Likely** Element Found

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
Mesic flatwoods	G4	S4	N	N

Matrix Unit ID: 4415

37 **Potential** Elements for Matrix Unit 4415

Scientific and Common Names	Global Rank	State Rank	Federal Status	State Listing
Agrimonia incisa incised groove-bur	G3	S2	N	T

Amphiuma pholeter One-toed Amphiuma	G3	S3	N	N
Arnoglossum diversifolium variable-leaved Indian-plantain	G2	S2	N	T
Asclepias viridula southern milkweed	G2	S2	N	T
Baptisia calycosa var. villosa hairy wild indigo	G3T3	S3	N	T
Baptisia megacarpa Apalachicola wild indigo	G2	S1	N	E
Calamintha dentata toothed savory	G3	S3	N	T
Calamovilfa curtissii Curtiss' sandgrass	G3	S3	N	T
Carex baltzellii Baltzell's sedge	G3	S3	N	T
Coreopsis integrifolia ciliate-leaf tickseed	G1G2	S1	N	E
Dichanthelium nudicaule naked-stemmed panic grass	G3Q	S3	N	T
Drymarchon couperi Eastern Indigo Snake	G3	S2?	T	FT
Gopherus polyphemus Gopher Tortoise	G3	S3	C	ST
Heterodon simus Southern Hognose Snake	G2	S2S3	N	N
Lachnocaulon digynum pineland bogbutton	G3G4	S3	N	T
Lilium iridollae Panhandle lily	G3	S3	N	E
Lithobates capito Gopher Frog	G2G3	S3	N	N
Litsea aestivalis pondspice	G3?	S2	N	E
Lupinus westianus Gulf Coast lupine	G3T3	S3	N	T
Macranthera flammea hummingbird flower	G3	S2	N	E
Magnolia ashei Ashe's magnolia	G3	S2	N	E
Matelea alabamensis Alabama spiny-pod	G2	S2	N	E
Neofiber alleni Round-tailed Muskrat	G2	S2	N	N
Nuphar advena ssp. ulvacea West Florida cowlily	G5T2	S2	N	N
Peucaea aestivalis Bachman's Sparrow	G3	S3	N	N
Physostegia godfreyi Apalachicola dragon-head	G3	S3	N	T
Pinguicula primuliflora primrose-flowered butterwort	G3G4	S3	N	E
Platanthera integra yellow fringeless orchid	G3G4	S3	N	E
Polygonella macrophylla large-leaved jointweed	G3	S3	N	T
Rhexia parviflora small-flowered meadowbeauty	G2G3	S2	N	E
Rhexia salicifolia Panhandle meadowbeauty	G3	S3	N	T
Rhododendron austrinum Florida flame azalea	G3	S3	N	E
Rhynchospora crinipes hairy-peduncled beaksedge	G3	S3	N	E

Tephrosia mohrii pineland hoary-pea	G3	S3	N	T
Thalictrum cooleyi Cooley's meadowrue	G1	S1	E	E
Tiedemannia filiformis ssp. greenmanii giant water cowbane	G3	S3	N	E
Xyris scabrifolia Harper's yellow-eyed grass	G3	S3	N	T

ATTACHMENT B

FLORIDA DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES LETTER

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 Resources at CompliancePermits@dos.MyFlorida.com for project review information.

January 23, 2023

Marley Smith
Ecological Support Technician - Project Coordinator
biome Consulting Group
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In response to your request on January 20, 2023, the Florida Master Site File lists no cultural resources recorded for the Freeport Metals subject property in Walton County, Florida.

- **This search area may contain *unrecorded* archaeological sites, historical structures or other resources even if previously surveyed for cultural resources.**
- **Because vandalism and looting are common at Florida sites, we ask that you limit the distribution of location information on archaeological sites.**
- **While many of our records document historically significant resources, the documentation of a resource at the Florida Master Site File does not necessarily mean the resource is historically significant.**
- **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** CompliancePermits@dos.MyFlorida.com

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

Sincerely,

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