

**LWCF Proposal Description and Environmental Screening Form**  
**Narrative Description and Explanations**  
North Mecklenburg Park LWCF Conversion  
LWCF Project 37-00764

**Step 3 - Section B: Section 6(f) (3) Conversion Proposal**

***Step 3 – B 2. Describe in detail the sponsor’s need to convert the Section 6(f) parkland including all efforts to consider other practical alternatives to this conversion, how they were evaluated, and the reasons they were not pursued.***

North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Project R-2632AA is the widening of NC73 (Sam Furr Road) in Mecklenburg County. The project extends from west of US21 to east of NC115, a distance of approximately 1.8 miles (see location map). The proposed improvements consist of widening the existing two-lane roadway to a four-lane divided facility with intersection improvements at NC 115 and US 21. The primary purpose of this project is to reduce congestion along NC73 and improve safety. The widening requires the conversion of 0.106 acre of property (0.065 acre of right of way and 0.041 acre of permanent easement) from North Mecklenburg Park (LWCF Project 37-00764). The LWCF conversion is necessary to contain the improvements required along NC 115. Minimal impacts to the park property are anticipated.

Alternatives to the Conversion

A Categorical Exclusion (CE) for the NC 73 widening improvements describes the effects the project on the human and natural environment (a copy of the document is included in Appendix C). The following alternatives were considered to avoid the conversion of LWCF land.

a. No-Build

The “No-Build” Alternative was eliminated from further consideration because it is not consistent with local and state planning objectives to reduce traffic congestion and mobility along the NC 73 corridor.

b. Transportation System Management (TSM) Alternative

The TSM Alternative includes minor physical and operational enhancements in order to improve performance and safety, and to enhance traffic operations. Typically, the TSM alternative is used to reduce impacts on the environment, to speed implementation, and to reduce costs. The sole use of TSM techniques would not meet the project purpose and need.

c. Transit Alternative

Bus and rail transit would not accommodate the projected increase in traffic demand along the NC 73 corridor. Transit alternatives would not meet the purpose of improving mobility for commuters, nor would it meet the purpose of reducing congestion on NC-73.

d. Road Improvements to Avoid the LWCF Project

To avoid the North Mecklenburg Park property, minor widening would be allowed along NC 115 to add turn lanes south of the intersection with NC 73. However, to address the traffic needs,

four additional lanes are required on NC 115 south of NC 73. These lanes cannot be added without using land from North Mecklenburg Park.

**Step 3 – B 3. Provide a statement on how the conversion is in accord with the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP).**

The Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) is an evaluation of the demand for and supply of outdoor recreation areas and facilities in the state. The plan contains an inventory of outdoor recreation areas and facilities by county. Development of the plan is a prerequisite for local and state governments to be eligible for matching assistance under the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act of 1965.

Mecklenburg County has 210 parks and facilities located on more than 17,600 acres of parkland. North Mecklenburg Park contains 98 acres of property. Outdoor activities at the park include baseball/softball fields, outdoor shelters, biking /walking trails, playgrounds, basketball courts, tennis courts, soccer fields, restrooms, benches, and picnic areas.

The proposed conversion of a buffer along the road frontage does not affect recreational uses at the park. The park land is to be replaced using a similar-sized area of a property located at 11836 Mountain Island Brook Lane near NC 16 and the Catawba River (Tax ID 023-301-02). Mecklenburg County is acquiring this and an adjoining property for future park land and nature preserve. Park and nature preserve uses at this site are to be identified later during future master planning studies.

**Step 3 – B 4. Complete the State Appraisal Review certification in Step 7 for both the converted and replacement parcels certifying that the appraisals meet the “Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions.” States should retain copies of the appraisals and make them available if needed.**

The State Appraisal Review Certification for the converted and replacement parcels is attached.

**Step 3 – B 5. For the parkland proposed for conversion:**

**a. Identify the specific location, 9-digit zip code, and name of park or recreation area proposed for conversion.**

North Mecklenburg Park is located at 16131 Old Statesville Road, Huntersville, NC 28078-7242.

**b. Describe the area proposed for the conversion including the acreage to be converted and any acreage remaining. For determining the size of the conversion, consider not only the physical footprint of the activity precipitating the conversion, but how the precipitating activity will impact the entire 6(f) park area. In many cases the size of the converted area is larger than the physical footprint. Describe the recreation resources, facilities, and recreation opportunities that will be impacted, displaced or lost by the proposed conversion. For proposals to partially convert a Section 6(f) park area, the remaining 6(f) parkland must remain recreationally viable and not be impacted by the activities that are triggering the conversion. If it is anticipated that the precipitating activities impact the remaining Section 6(f) area, the proposed area for the conversion should be expanded to encompass all impacted parkland.**

North Mecklenburg Park contains approximately 85 acres of property. TIP Project R-2632AA converts 0.106 acre of property (0.065 acre of right of way and 0.041 acre of permanent easement) along NC 115. No recreational facilities are located in this area of the park.

**LWCF Proposal Description and Environmental Screening Form**

North Mecklenburg Park LWCF Conversion

LWCF Project 37-00764 April 2014

**c. Describe the community and population served by the park, including who uses the park and how?**

The park is located in Huntersville and is maintained by the Huntersville Parks and Recreation Department. North Mecklenburg Park is open to the public to serve residents of the Town and County. Many activities and programs are sponsored by the Town of Huntersville. Program activities include baseball, softball, basketball, tennis, and soccer. Biking clubs host activities using the biking trails. In addition, the public can use outdoor shelters, trails, playgrounds, and picnic areas.

**d. For partial conversions, where only a portion of the Section 6(f) area is proposed for conversion, produce a revised 6(f) map clearly indicating both the portion that is being converted and the portion remaining intact under Section 6(f).**

The revised 6(f) map is included.

**Step 3 – B 6. For the proposed replacement site(s):**

**a. Produce a location map indicating specific location of site(s) and associated 9-digit zip code(s), clearly indicating major roadways and waterways, and geographical relationship of converted and replacement sites. If site(s) will be added to an existing public park/outdoor recreation area, indicate on map,**

The location map is included.

**b. Describe the site's physical characteristics and resource attributes and quantify the types of resources and features on the site (for example, 15 acres wetland, 2,000 feet beachfront, 50 acres forest, scenic views, 75 acres riparian, vacant lot, special habitat, any unique or special features, structures, recreation amenities, historic/cultural resources, hazardous materials/contamination history, restrictions, institutional controls, easements, rights-of-way, overhead/underground utilities including overhead wires, towers, etc.**

The replacement site is a 0.11-acre portion of a property located at 11836 Mountain Island Brook Lane near NC 16 and the Catawba River (Tax ID 023-301-02). Mecklenburg County is acquiring this and an adjoining residential property (Tax ID 023-301-01) for a future 4.52-acre park and nature preserve. The proposed replacement site is currently vacant with maintained vegetation. It is bounded by a driveway on the west side and a 40-foot setback from Mountain Island Brook Lane on the south side. It is bounded on the north side by the former Rozzelle House, a local Designated Historic Landmark destroyed in 1990 that is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Overhead utility wires cross the replacement site, but no poles or easements are located on the site. The future park and nature preserve will have more than 1000 feet of Catawba River shoreline that will serve passive recreation uses that may include access for water recreation activities such as canoeing or kayaking. There is no history of hazardous materials contamination.

**c. Identify the replacement site (s) owner(s) and its recent history of use/function up to the present.**

The replacement property is currently owned by Elbert Associates. Mecklenburg County is acquiring this and an adjoining property for future park land and nature preserve. Prior to its destruction in 1990, the Rozzelle House was a restaurant. The property has been vacant since then.

***d. Explain in detail how the proposed replacement site(s) is of reasonably equivalent usefulness and location as the property being converted. Describe the recreation needs that will be met by the new replacement parks, populations to be served, and new outdoor recreation resources, facilities, and opportunities to be provided.***

The replacement site is of equivalent usefulness since it functions as a buffer adjacent to an existing service road. Mecklenburg County is acquiring this and an adjoining property for future park land and nature preserve. The park is to be open to the public. Interim park facilities are anticipated to include an adjacent parking area, a picnic area, and interpretive signage relating to the nature preserve. Permanent park and nature preserve uses at this site are to be identified later during future master planning studies.

***e. Who will own and manage the new replacement park(s)?***

Mecklenburg County will own and manage the replacement property.

***f. What will be the name(s) of the new replacement park(s)? If replacement park(s) will be added to an existing public park area, will the existing area be included within the 6(f) boundary? What is the name of the existing public park area?***

The replacement parcel is to be part of a proposed new Mecklenburg County park and nature preserve. The 6(f) boundary at this site will include only the 0.11-acre parcel to be replaced.

***g. Provide a timeframe for completing the new outdoor recreation area(s) and opening it to the public.***

Mecklenburg County is scheduled to complete the park acquisition in February 2014. Within three years of the conversion and replacement approval, interim park facilities are anticipated to be in place. Permanent park and nature preserve uses at this site are to be identified later during future master planning studies.

***h. Produce new Section 6(f) map(s) for the new replacement park(s).***

The revised Section 6(f) maps for North Mecklenburg Park and the Mountain Island Brook Lane replacement parcel are included in Appendix A.

***Step 3 – B 7. NEPA environmental review documents, including NHPA Section 106 review must be conducted for both the converted and replacement sites.***

NEPA environmental reviews have been completed for the converted and replacement sites. These sites have also been reviewed for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The results of these reviews are explained in Steps 5 and 6 of this environmental screening form.

## **Step 5. Summary of Previous Environmental Review**

The proposed replacement site has not been evaluated in other environmental reviews. The summary of previous environmental review describes only on the proposed conversion site associated with the NC 73 widening improvements.

***Step 5 - 1. Date of environmental review(s), purpose for the environmental review(s) and for whom they were conducted.***

NCDOT, the Town of Huntersville, and FHWA completed a CE for the NC 73 widening project on June 5, 2009 to document the environmental evaluation process. Comments were solicited from Federal, State, and local agencies and the public. The CE also evaluated conditions at the proposed LWCF conversion site.

**Step 5 - 2. Description of the proposed action and alternatives.**

Project R-2632AA is the widening of NC73 (Sam Furr Road) from west of US21 to east of NC115, a distance of approximately 1.8 miles (see location map). The proposed improvements consist of widening the existing two-lane roadway to a four-lane divided facility with intersection improvements at NC 115 and US 21. The primary purpose of this project is to reduce congestion along NC73 and improve safety.

The No-Build, TSM, and Transit alternatives were eliminated because they did not meet the purpose and need of the project. Build alternatives included:

- widening to six-lanes
- widening symmetrically to four-lanes
- widening to the north side to four-lanes
- widening to the south side to four-lanes
- widening to four-lanes using a best fit combination (Preferred Alternative)

**Step 5 - 3. Who was involved in identifying resource impact issues and developing the proposal including the interested and affected public, government agencies, and Indian tribes.**

NCDOT and the Town of Huntersville requested input from the following agencies during the study:

- Federal Highway Administration
- Federal Aviation Administration
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- US Environmental Protection Agency\*
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office\*
- North Carolina Division of Water Quality\*
- North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
- North Carolina Natural Heritage Program\*
- North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation
- North Carolina Geological Survey
- Mecklenburg County Commissioners
- Mecklenburg County Parks and Recreation
- Mecklenburg County Emergency Medical Services
- Mecklenburg-Union Metropolitan Planning Organization\*
- Charlotte Area Transit System
- Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools\*
- Norfolk Southern Railroad

NCDOT and the Town of Huntersville conducted three Citizens Informational Workshops and two small group meetings to facilitate public input.

**Step 5 - 4. Environmental resources analyzed and determination of impacts for proposed actions and alternatives.**

The CE evaluated potential impacts to the following resource categories:

- Future Land Use
- Community Impacts
- Relocation Impacts
- Economic Impacts
- Indirect And Cumulative Effects
- Utilities
- Historic Architecture
- Archaeology
- Air Quality Impacts
- Noise Impacts
- Water Resources
- Biotic Resources
- Rare And Protected Species
- Flood Hazard Evaluation
- Hazardous Materials

The CE concluded that the preferred alternatives would not have an adverse impact upon the human or natural environment.

**Step 5 - 5. Any mitigation measures to be part of the proposed action.**

The following project commitments are proposed:

- Section AB (from NC-115 to Davidson-Concord Road) shall be re-evaluated for impacts to the human and natural environment at a later time when funding for that section is available.
- The NCDOT and the Town will continue to work with residents of the affected communities to develop mitigation strategies for neighborhood impacts.
- The design and construction of Section AA shall avoid jurisdictional stream impacts.
- Prior to and during construction, the NCDOT and the Town shall coordinate with the Charlotte Mecklenburg Schools and Emergency Management Services to identify appropriate detour routes for school buses and emergency response services so as not to significantly disrupt school bus operations and emergency response times.
- The Town shall coordinate with the local media prior to and during construction of Section AA to alert the public of traffic restrictions and construction activities.
- The Town desires a wider sidewalk and planting strip along Section AA. The Town will incur all costs associated with wider sidewalks and a planting strip if incorporated in the final design.
- Future improvements to the rail line (east of NC 115) to accommodate commuter rail service shall be coordinated between the NCDOT State Railroad Coordination Engineer, Norfolk Southern Corporation, and CATS.
- The NCDOT Hydraulics Unit will coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and local authorities to ensure compliance with applicable floodplain management ordinances.

**Step 5 - 6. Intergovernmental Review Process (Executive Order 12372): Does the State have an Intergovernmental Review Process? Yes  No . If yes, has the LWCF Program been selected for review under the State Intergovernmental Review Process? Yes  No . If yes, was this proposal reviewed by the appropriate State, metropolitan, regional and local agencies, and if so, attach any information and comments received about this proposal. If no, explain why not.**

NCDOT and the Town of Huntersville requested comments from Federal, State, and local agencies during the initial phase of the environmental study. Input received from these agencies is described in the CE. The NC Department of Administration, State Clearinghouse, who administers the intergovernmental review, also received copies of these documents.

***Step 5 - 7. Public comment periods (how long, when in the process, who was invited to comment) and agency response to public comments.***

A public involvement program consisted of newsletters, project information handouts, three Citizens Informational Workshops, two Small Group Meetings, and periodic web site updates. Workshops were held December 12, 2006, May 9, 2007, and February 26, 2009. The workshops were advertised in the local media, and announcements were distributed to individuals included on the project mailing list. Public comments were received throughout the planning process. Small Group meetings with residents and businesses were held on May 9, 2007 and February 26, 2009. Public comments and responses are summarized in the CE. Input from the public and local officials assisted in the evaluation process and the selection of a preferred alternative.

***Step 5 - 8. Any formal decision and supporting reasons regarding degree of potential impacts to the human environment.***

Based upon the CE and upon comments received from federal, state, local agencies, and the public, NCDOT, the Town of Huntersville, and FHWA determined that no significant adverse impact would result from the project. The proposed roadway project is not controversial from an environmental standpoint. No substantial impacts to natural, ecological, cultural, or scenic resources were identified. The proposed project is consistent with local plans and will not disrupt communities.

***Step 5 - 9. Was the LWCF federal action and/or any other federal actions analyzed/reviewed in previous environmental reviews? If so, how and what impacts were identified? Provide specific references.***

Aside from the original LWCF grant approval, no other federal environmental reviews were performed for the proposed conversion or replacement sites.

**Step 6. Environmental Screening Form (ESF)**

The following environmental screening forms have been prepared to evaluate the proposed conversion site and the replacement site. Explanations of potential impacts to each applicable resource are provided in the following pages. Additional technical documentation is also attached as supporting information.

Indicate potential for adverse impacts.

**North Mecklenburg Park (Conversion Site)**

<b>A. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES</b> Explain responses per instructions above.	<b>Not Applicable-</b> Resource does not exist	<b>No/Negligible Impacts-</b> Exists but no or negligible impacts	<b>Minor Impacts</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
1. Geological resources: soils, bedrock, slopes, streambeds, landforms, etc.		✓		Soils are defined as Cecil sandy clay loam and are well drained. No special geological or stream features are within the conversion site.
2. Air quality		✓		No air quality impacts will result from the proposed LWCF land conversion.
3. Sound (noise impacts)		✓		No air quality impacts will result from the proposed LWCF land conversion.
4. Water quality/quantity		✓		No water resources are located within the proposed conversion site. No special drainage provisions are required.
5. Stream flow characteristics		✓		No water resources are located within the proposed conversion site.
6. Marine/estuarine	✓			The project is not in a coastal or marine area.
7. Floodplains/wetlands		✓		No floodplains or wetlands are located within the proposed conversion site.
8. Land use/ownership patterns; property values; community livability		✓		The proposed conversion site will not change land use/ ownership patterns, property values, or community livability. The conversion area is a roadside buffer that will be shifted and retained.
9. Circulation, transportation		✓		The conversion site will not impair transportation access to the recreation center facilities.
10. Plant/animal/fish species of special concern and habitat; state/ federal listed or proposed for listing		✓		The conversion site does not contain suitable habitat for federally protected species.
11. Unique ecosystems, such as biosphere reserves, World Heritage sites, old growth forests, etc.	✓			N/A
12. Unique or important wildlife/ wildlife habitat	✓			N/A
13. Unique or important fish/habitat	✓			N/A
14. Introduce or promote invasive species (plant or animal)		✓		The proposed conversion does not introduce or promote invasive species.
15. Recreation resources, land, parks, open space, conservation areas, rec. trails, facilities, services, opportunities, public access, etc.		✓		The proposed conversion will not impair the use of the recreation activities since this is a roadside buffer.

<b>A. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES</b> Explain responses per instructions above.	<b>Not Applicable-</b> Resource does not exist	<b>No/Negligible Impacts-</b> Exists but no or negligible impacts	<b>Minor Impacts</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
16. Accessibility for populations with disabilities		✓		The proposed conversion does not affect park access and does not affect people with disabilities.
17. Overall aesthetics, special characteristics/features		✓		The proposed conversion will have a positive effect on the aesthetics. The proposed roadway improves drainage and a clear zone along NC 115 across the park roadside frontage.
18. Historical/cultural resources, including landscapes, ethnographic, archeological, structures, etc. Attach SHPO/THPO determination.		✓		No eligible historic or archaeological resources are located within the area of potential effect of the conversion site. The SHPO concurs with these findings (see documentation in Appendix B).
19. Socioeconomics, including employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, infrastructure		✓		The conversion site will not adversely affect employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, or infrastructure.
20. Minority and low-income populations		✓		No environmental justice communities (minority or low income) would be impacted by the proposed conversion.
21. Energy resources (geothermal, fossil fuels, etc.)		✓		Utilities are located along NC 115 in the vicinity of the conversion site. Impacts would be addressed as part of road construction. No other energy resources will be affected by the conversion.
22. Other agency or tribal land use plans or policies	✓			N/A
23. Land/structures with history of contamination/hazardous materials even if remediated		✓		No known hazardous materials exist within the conversion site.
24. Other important environmental resources to address.	✓			N/A

**North Mecklenburg Park (Conversion Site)**

<b>B. MANDATORY CRITERIA If your LWCF proposal is approved, would it...</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>To be determined</b>
1. Have significant impacts on public health or safety?		✓	
2. Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation, or refuge lands, wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands (E.O. 11990); floodplains (E.O 11988); and other ecologically significant or critical areas.		✓	
3. Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources [NEPA section 102(2)(E)]?		✓	
4. Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks?		✓	
5. Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects?		✓	
6. Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant, but cumulatively significant, environmental effects?		✓	
7. Have significant impacts on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, as determined by either the bureau or office.(Attach SHPO/THPO Comments)		✓	
8. Have significant impacts on species listed or proposed to be listed on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have significant impacts on designated Critical Habitat for these species.		✓	
9. Violate a federal law, or a state, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment?		✓	
10. Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations (Executive Order 12898)?		✓	
11. Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites (Executive Order 13007)?		✓	
12. Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area, or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species (Federal Noxious Weed Control Act and Executive Order 13112)?		✓	

**11836 Mountain Island Brook Lane (Tax ID 023-301-02) (Replacement Site)**

<b>A. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES</b> Explain responses per instructions above.	<b>Not Applicable-</b> Resource does not exist	<b>No/Negligible Impacts-</b> Exists but no or negligible impacts	<b>Minor Impacts</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
1. Geological resources: soils, bedrock, slopes, streambeds, landforms, etc.		✓		Soils are defined as Cecil sandy clay loam and Mecklenburg fine sandy loam and are well drained. No special geological or stream features are within the replacement site.
2. Air quality		✓		The proposed land replacement activities will not affect air quality.
3. Sound (noise impacts)		✓		The proposed land replacement activities will not affect noise.
4. Water quality/quantity		✓		The replacement site is near, but not adjacent to, the Catawba River (Mountain Island Lake). The river is classified as a water supply watershed and is in the 2012 303(d) list of impaired waters.
5. Stream flow characteristics		✓		The replacement site is near, but not adjacent to, the Catawba River (Mountain Island Lake). No special drainage provisions are required.
6. Marine/estuarine	✓			The replacement site is not in a coastal or marine area.
7. Floodplains/wetlands		✓		The replacement site is not within the 100-year or 500-year floodplain of the Catawba River.
8. Land use/ownership patterns; property values; community livability		✓		The replacement site will not change land use/ ownership patterns, property values, or community livability. The replacement site is undeveloped and will offer a recreation enhancement.
9. Circulation, transportation		✓		The replacement site is intended to offer additional recreation facilities accessible to the public by way of Mountain Island Brook Lane.
10. Plant/animal/fish species of special concern and habitat; state/ federal listed or proposed for listing		✓		The replacement site contains suitable habitat for Schweinitz's sunflower. A systematic survey was conducted during the blooming period. No plants were found, and the replacement will have no effect on this species.
11. Unique ecosystems, such as biosphere reserves, World Heritage sites, old growth forests, etc.	✓			N/A
12. Unique or important wildlife/ wildlife habitat	✓			N/A
13. Unique or important fish/habitat	✓			N/A

<b>A. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES</b> Explain responses per instructions above.	<b>Not Applicable-</b> Resource does not exist	<b>No/Negligible Impacts-</b> Exists but no or negligible impacts	<b>Minor Impacts</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
14. Introduce or promote invasive species (plant or animal)		✓		Invasive plant species exist on the replacement site. Controls for these species would be addressed during future park master planning studies.
15. Recreation resources, land, parks, open space, conservation areas, rec. trails, facilities, services, opportunities, public access, etc.		✓		The replacement site is intended to offer additional recreation uses accessible to the public as part of a future Mecklenburg County park and nature preserve.
16. Accessibility for populations with disabilities		✓		Any development of recreational facilities on the replacement property will need to comply with ADA requirements.
17. Overall aesthetics, special characteristics/features		✓		The replacement site will have a positive effect on the aesthetics and recreational features.
18. Historical/cultural resources, including landscapes, ethnographic, archeological, structures, etc. Attach SHPO/THPO determination.		✓		No eligible historic or archaeological resources are located within the area of potential effect of the replacement site. The SHPO concurs with these findings (see documentation in Appendix B).
19. Socioeconomics, including employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, infrastructure		✓		The replacement site will not adversely affect employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, or infrastructure.
20. Minority and low-income populations		✓		Acquisition of the replacement site will not involve minority or low-income individuals.
21. Energy resources (geothermal, fossil fuels, etc.)		✓		No energy resources will be affected by the replacement site.
22. Other agency or tribal land use plans or policies	✓			N/A
23. Land/structures with history of contamination/hazardous materials even if remediated		✓		There is no history of hazardous materials within the replacement site.
24. Other important environmental resources to address.	✓			N/A

**11836 Mountain Island Brook Lane (Tax ID 023-301-02) (Replacement Site)**

<b>B. MANDATORY CRITERIA If your LWCF proposal is approved, would it...</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>To be determined</b>
1. Have significant impacts on public health or safety?		✓	
2. Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation, or refuge lands, wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands (E.O. 11990); floodplains (E.O 11988); and other ecologically significant or critical areas.		✓	
3. Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources [NEPA section 102(2)(E)]?		✓	
4. Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks?		✓	
5. Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects?		✓	
6. Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant, but cumulatively significant, environmental effects?		✓	
7. Have significant impacts on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, as determined by either the bureau or office.(Attach SHPO/THPO Comments)		✓	
8. Have significant impacts on species listed or proposed to be listed on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have significant impacts on designated Critical Habitat for these species.		✓	
9. Violate a federal law, or a state, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment?		✓	
10. Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations (Executive Order 12898)?		✓	
11. Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites (Executive Order 13007)?		✓	
12. Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area, or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species (Federal Noxious Weed Control Act and Executive Order 13112)?		✓	