



**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development**

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Environmental Assessment Determinations and Compliance Findings for HUD-assisted Projects 24 CFR Part 58

Project Information

Project Name: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Responsible Entity: Lexington County

State/Local Identifier: South Carolina/Lexington County

Preparer: Cliff Jarman, Tetra Tech, Inc.

Certifying Officer Name and Title: Lynn Sturkie, County Administrator

Consultant (if applicable): Tetra Tech, Inc.

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Project Location: Bagpipe Road, Lexington County (see Project Area Map in Appendix A)

Additional Location Information: None

Direct Comments to: Sandy Fox, Grants Manager; sfox@lex-co.com

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]:

The proposed project will improve the resiliency of a section of Bagpipe Road, approximately 5.1 miles southeast of Batesburg-Leesville, Lexington County, South Carolina. Bagpipe Road is a dirt road that runs northeast-southwest between Quattlebaum Road and Samaria Highway.

The proposed project involves improvement of approximately 1.3 miles of Bagpipe Road between Quattlebaum Road and Fairview Road (US Highway 178). The improved road would primarily follow the existing alignment. A new alignment would be constructed for the portion of the road that currently crosses the pond dam just south of the intersection with Bright Leaf Road. A new crossing of Thrasher Branch would be constructed just downstream (southeast) of the pond dam.

Where the new road alignment crosses Thrasher Branch, a culvert or culverts would be installed, and the road would be elevated above grade to accommodate those culverts; while the design is still in development, possible culvert configurations are two 36-inch culverts or one 48-inch culvert. A new roadway would be constructed to route Bagpipe Road southeast of its existing

alignment over the new stream crossing and connect it back to the existing road. The existing portions of Bagpipe Road (between Fairview Road and the new alignment and between the new alignment and Quattlebaum Road) would be widened, regraded, and paved.

Where the new road alignment crosses Lightwood Knot Creek, the existing corrugated metal pipe culverts would be replaced with box culverts or bridge-sized culverts, though the design is still in development. Depth of disturbance is expected to be no more than 8 feet below the current ground surface.

Currently, Lexington County does not have a uniform, dedicated, right-of-way (ROW) along the existing road. A new 50-foot ROW (25 feet on either side of the road center) would be acquired for the improved road. Except for the new alignment, the improved road would primarily follow the existing alignment. Additional ROW may be needed for drainage easements at portions of the road; these easements are estimated to add an additional 25 feet on either side of the road centerline. This 100-foot-wide project corridor is expected to encompass all project activity areas, including those needed for staging equipment, vehicles, and supplies.

As for the proposed improvements to the existing road, the new stream crossing and road alignment would affect up to a 100-foot-wide project corridor. Because the specific road alignment and the stream crossing design or exact location have not been finalized, a larger potential project area is evaluated in this assessment to encompass the potential location of the future stream crossing and connecting road segments. The larger project area extends up to 500 feet north and south of the pond dam and 200 feet southeast of the centerline of the current road.

Construction activities for the new stream crossing include excavating/reshaping the streambed and banks to allow for installation of culvert(s), burial of the culvert(s), and construction of a paved crossing over the culvert(s). Depth of disturbance is expected to be no more than 8 feet below the current ground surface.

Construction of the new connecting road segments to allow for smooth transition to and from the existing road would include grading and filling along new road paths and surfacing by use of 2-inch Hot Mix Asphalt Surface Course Type C and 6-inch Graded Aggregate Base Course. Depth of disturbance is expected to be no more than 6 feet below the current ground surface. Following completion of these project activities, the segment of Bagpipe Road that currently crosses the dam would no longer be used for through traffic and would no longer be maintained by Lexington County. Depth of disturbance is expected to be no more than 6 feet below the current ground surface.

Construction activities for the improvements to the existing road include clearing vegetation, grubbing, relocating utility infrastructure, fine grading, and surfacing by use of 2-inch Hot Mix Asphalt Surface Course Type C and 6-inch Graded Aggregate Base Course. The new road and associated drainage would be designed and constructed to carry a 25-year storm event. Where needed, the project also would involve erosion repairs and slope stabilization. Depth of disturbance is expected to be no more than 6 feet below the current ground surface.

In total, the proposed project would result in roughly 1.3 miles of new paved road with improved drainage.

The design of the intersection of Bagpipe Road with Fairview Road calls for minimal change to the current intersection. Subject to approval by the South Carolina Department of Transportation, no new turn lanes or acceleration/deceleration lanes would be constructed. If necessary, detour plans for resident and emergency access would be determined during design phase.

Modification of existing utilities, including movement of existing lines, will be coordinated with the utility providers. Easements for utilities would be the responsibility of the individual utility providers.

Details presented in this review represent bounding conditions such that any changes to the project are expected to result in a smaller construction footprint and fewer impacts. Any other substantive changes to the scope of work of the proposed activity would require reevaluation of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other laws and Executive Orders.

This review addresses all U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) NEPA requirements under 24 CFR Part 58. However, it does not address all federal, state, and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires the recipient to comply with all federal, state, and local laws, and obtain all appropriate federal, state, and local environmental permits and clearances for this project.

Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

Bagpipe Road is vulnerable to flooding and erosion issues that affect public safety response and access for citizens and cause temporary road closures. Storms in 2015 washed out a crossline culvert pipe under Bagpipe Road near Quattlebaum Road. The purpose of the proposed project is to mitigate effects of future flooding and erosion issues by stabilizing the road surface and improving existing storm drainage features. This would limit the number of temporary road closures affecting public safety response and access for residents. Without the proposed project, Bagpipe Road would remain vulnerable to flooding and erosion.

Existing Conditions and Trends [24 CFR 58.40(a)]:

Bagpipe Road is a dirt road that runs northeast-southwest between Quattlebaum Road and Samaria Highway. The road crosses over two perennial water courses: Thrasher Branch and Lightwood Knot Creek. The road crosses the dam of a man-made water body 3,000 feet northeast of Fairview Road. The road is graded and is wide enough for two vehicles to pass each other. Portions of the road have drainage ditches along one or both sides of the road. This disturbed area is up to 26 feet wide along the road corridor. A portion of the project area is undeveloped, is densely populated with trees and other vegetation, and includes part of Thrasher Branch.

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
5IN001	CGBG-DR	\$2,116,957.50

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount:

\$2,116,957.50

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]:

\$2,116,957.50

Compliance with 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6 Laws and Authorities

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determinations
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 and 58.6		
Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Requirements of 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D prohibit incompatible land uses on property within runway protection zones, clear zones, and accident potential zones. Projects require additional review if they are within 2,500 feet of a civil airport or 15,000 feet of a military airport. The project would not involve incompatible uses, such as construction of new homes, substantial rehabilitation of existing homes, acquisition of undeveloped land, activities that significantly prolong the physical or economic life of existing incompatible facilities or change uses of the facilities to incompatible uses, activities that significantly increase density or number of people at the site, or activities that introduce explosive, flammable, or toxic materials to the area. The National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) was reviewed for civil, commercial service airports near the project area. As shown on the Airport Map in Appendix A, no civilian airports are within 2,500 feet of the project area, and no military airports are within 15,000 feet of the project area. No further compliance activities are necessary. Source: Appendix A: Airports Map
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HUD financial assistance may not be used for most activities in units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS). There are 584 CBRS units, encompassing approximately 1.3 million

Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]		<p>acres of land and associated aquatic habitat, 23 of which are along the Atlantic coast of South Carolina. The proposed project area is not within a CBRS unit.</p> <p>Source: Appendix A: Coastal Barrier Resources Map</p>
<p>Flood Insurance</p> <p>Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>A portion of the project area is in the 100-year Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), as indicated on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Community Panel Number 45063C0330J, effective on July 5, 2018. Approximately 0.62 acre of the project area at the eastern end of Bagpipe Road is in 100-year floodplain zone A.</p> <p>Lexington County is a participant in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requiring adoption and enforcement of floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and requirements.</p> <p>The project would not involve construction of any insurable buildings. Lexington County would ensure that all project activities meet local flood damage prevention requirements.</p> <p>No further compliance activities are necessary.</p> <p>Source: Appendix A: Floodplain Management Map</p>
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.5		
<p>Clean Air</p> <p>Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Green Book Criteria Pollutant Nonattainment Summary Report, Lexington County, South Carolina, is not within a nonattainment area or maintenance area for any of the criteria pollutants.</p> <p>Air quality effects related to the project would be limited to the area and duration of construction. Implementation of standard best management practices (BMP) would control dust and other emissions during construction activities. Increases in traffic are not anticipated as a result of the project, and therefore would not be likely to contribute to air emissions.</p> <p>No further compliance activities are necessary.</p> <p>Source: Appendix C</p>

<p>Coastal Zone Management</p> <p>Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project area is not within the Coastal Zone Management Act as defined by the State's Coastal Zone Management Program.</p> <p>The project would not adversely affect the coastal zone.</p> <p>No further compliance activities are necessary.</p> <p>Source: Appendix A: Coastal Zone Map</p>
<p>Contamination and Toxic Substances</p> <p>24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>HUD policy requires that project sites and adjacent areas be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of property occupants. Under 24 CFR Part 58.5(i)(2)(i), a review was completed to determine whether hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, or radioactive substances are present and may affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended property use.</p> <p>The project would not remove or add residents from the vicinity of these listed facilities and, therefore, would not expose new populations to hazards or nuisances. The intended use of the project area, similar to the existing use, would not be affected by listed facilities.</p> <p>A site inspection of the original project area conducted on March 22, 2021, did not find indications of petroleum storage, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), hazardous operations, or other evidence of site contamination or recognized environmental conditions (RECs). On December 12, 2021, an additional site inspection of the portion of the project area where the new alignment would be constructed, just south of the intersection with Bright Leaf Road, also did not find evidence of petroleum storage, PCBs, hazardous operations, site contamination, or other RECs.</p> <p>Site contamination was evaluated by examining EPA's NEPAassist mapping and the EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): Facility Interests Dataset digital spatial data for Superfund (National Priority List [NPL]) and Brownfields (Assessment Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System [ACRES]) sites within 1 mile of the project area and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Toxic Release Inventory System (TRIS), and Toxic Substances</p>

		<p>Control Act (TSCA) sites within 3,000 feet of the project area.</p> <p>No NPL or ACRES facilities were identified within 1 mile of the project area. No FRS listings were identified within 3,000 feet of the project area.</p> <p>Lexington County would implement measures to minimize exposure of workers and the public to any hazardous materials that may be discovered during construction, including preparation of a soil management plan to manage any contaminated soil that may be encountered during construction.</p> <p>Source: Appendix A: Contamination and Toxic Substances Maps</p>
<p>Endangered Species</p> <p>Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Review of this project area was completed using an Official Species List from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website. Identified species of concern in the vicinity of the project area are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red-cockaded woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>, endangered) • Smooth coneflower (<i>Echinacea laevigata</i>, endangered) • Monarch butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>) – candidate. <p>No critical habitats have been designated for these species, and no critical habitats were identified within the project area.</p> <p>The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species Inventory (RTESI) contains current records of the red-cockaded woodpecker within Lexington County. The SCDNR RTESI reports that the last reported instance of a red-cockaded woodpecker in Lexington County occurred more than 40 years ago.</p> <p>Smooth coneflower occurs primarily in open woods, cedar barrens, roadsides, dry limestone bluffs, utility line ROWs, and other sunny to partly sunny situations in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and Georgia. Per the 2011 USFWS Smooth Coneflower 5-year Review: Summary and Evaluation, no populations are present in Lexington County. Additionally, the smooth coneflower is not listed as an</p>

		<p>endangered, threatened, or at-risk (under review) species in Lexington County per the USFWS Charleston Field Office</p> <p>Monarch butterflies undertake long-distance migration and overwinter as adults at forested locations in Mexico and California. Adult monarch butterflies feed on nectar from a wide variety of flowers, while reproduction depends on presence of milkweed, the sole food source for larvae.</p> <p>In accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, Lexington County sent a letter to USFWS dated April 26, 2021, which requested USFWS concurrence with the County's determination that this project would not likely adversely affect either the red-cockaded woodpecker or the smooth coneflower. On April 29, 2021, USFWS responded that it had found no known occurrences of any threatened or endangered species within, or in close proximity to, the project area.</p> <p>Following expansion of the project area, Lexington County sent a new letter to USFWS dated March 30, 2022, which requested USFWS concurrence with the County's determination that this project would not likely adversely affect the red-cockaded woodpecker and would not affect the smooth coneflower. On May 26, 2022, following its May 19 site visit that identified no habitat for the red-cockaded woodpecker, USFWS suggested via e-mail that a determination of no effect may be made for that species and that a USFWS clearance letter could be applied.</p> <p>No further compliance activities are necessary.</p> <p>Source: Appendix D</p>
<p>Explosive and Flammable Hazards</p> <p>24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Locations of HUD-assisted projects involving new residents, an increase in residential density, or introduction of new explosive and flammable hazards must have acceptable separation distances (ASD) between residences and the stationary hazardous operations that store, handle, or process chemicals or petrochemicals of an explosive or flammable nature.</p> <p>The proposed project does not include a hazardous facility (i.e., one that mainly stores, handles, or processes flammable or combustible</p>

		<p>chemicals like bulk fuel storage facilities or refineries). Planned activities at the project area do not include installation of storage tanks. Furthermore, the scope of the proposed project does not include development, construction, conversion, or rehabilitation activities that would increase residential densities. The project would not introduce new housing or sensitive public uses in the project area that could be exposed to explosive or flammable hazards.</p> <p>No further compliance activities are necessary.</p>
<p>Farmlands Protection</p> <p>Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) pertains to conversion of farmland (directly or indirectly) to nonagricultural use. For the purpose of FPPA, farmland includes prime farmland, unique farmland, land of statewide or local importance, forest land, pastureland, cropland, or other land, but not water or urban built-up land. The project area contains no prime farmland soils and 10.0 acres of farmland of statewide importance. This is approximately 9.11 acres more than are currently disturbed by the existing roadway.</p> <p>The project would convert undisturbed farmland soils to non-agricultural uses. Because the project would disturb more than the 3 acres of these protected soils, it would not fall under the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) small acreage exemption of 3 acres or less.</p> <p>Form NRCS-CPA-106 for corridor projects was submitted to the NRCS for evaluation on March 16, 2021. On March 18, 2021, the NRCS provided its land evaluation information regarding the project area and foresaw no significant impact on prime and statewide important farmlands in the County.</p> <p>Following expansion of the project area, Lexington County submitted a revised Form NRCS-CPA-106 to the NRCS on August 9, 2021. On May 31, 2022, the NRCS provided its land evaluation information regarding the project area. Total scores for the relative value of farmland and the total value of the corridor were below the maximum for adverse impacts on farmland. Therefore, the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA. NRCS foresaw no significant impact on prime and statewide important farmlands in the County because only</p>

		<p>0.02 percent would be converted by the proposed project.</p> <p>Source: Appendix A: Farmland Soils Map and Appendix E</p>
<p>Floodplain Management</p> <p>Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>A portion of the project area is in the 100-year SFHA, as indicated on the FEMA FIRM Community Panel Number 45063C0330J, effective on July 5, 2018. Approximately 0.62 acre of the project area at the eastern end of Bagpipe Road is in 100-year floodplain zone A.</p> <p>In accordance with 24 CFR Part 55, an eight-step floodplain and wetland analysis identified no practicable alternatives to the proposed project. An early public notice was published on March 4, 2021, with a comment period of 15 days. A final public notice with a 7-day comment period was published on June 3, 2021. No comments were received in response to either notice.</p> <p>No further compliance activities are necessary.</p> <p>Source: Appendix A: Floodplain Management Map and Appendix F</p>
<p>Historic Preservation</p> <p>National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed or -eligible historic resources or historic districts are within or adjacent to the project area.</p> <p>Consultation with the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act regarding the project began with a consultation request to that office dated February 11, 2021. On February 23, 2021, the SHPO concluded that based on the description of the proposed undertaking's Area of Potential Effect (APE) and results of an effort to identify historic properties within the APE, the project would affect no properties listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP.</p> <p>Additional consultation was requested on March 30, 2022, regarding expansion of the project arear. On April 13, 2022, the SHPO responded and stated that its original feedback had not changed based on the new project information.</p> <p>Consultations with the Catawba Indian Nation, the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and the Muscogee (Creek) Nation began with letters to</p>

		<p>those tribes dated April 9, 2021; no responses to those letters were received.</p> <p>No further compliance activities are necessary.</p> <p>Source: Appendix G</p>
<p>Noise Abatement and Control</p> <p>Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>HUD guidance at 24 CFR Part 51 requires review of potential noise generators in the vicinity of a project site, including major roadways (greater than 10,000 vehicles per day) within 1,000 feet, railroads within 3,000 feet, and military or Federal Aviation Administration-regulated airfields within 15 miles. According to the HUD Noise Guidebook, the acceptable day/night noise level (DNL) is 65 decibels (dB). The purpose of this review is to ascertain the impacts of existing noise sources in the area on new residents or other sensitive receptors.</p> <p>The CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements project would not involve establishment of new residences, an increase in residents, or introduction of other noise-sensitive uses. The project does not require further evaluation under HUD's noise regulation.</p> <p>No further compliance activities are necessary.</p>
<p>Sole Source Aquifers</p> <p>Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>According to the EPA Source Water Protection, Sole Source Aquifer Protection Program, Lexington County has no sole source aquifers. The closest sole source aquifer is the Volusia-Floridan Aquifer System, approximately 343 miles south of the project area. Also, the project involves no activities that could affect sole source aquifers.</p> <p>No further compliance activities are necessary.</p> <p>Source: Appendix A: Sole Source Aquifers Map</p>
<p>Wetlands Protection</p> <p>Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>As shown on the Wetlands Protection Map in Appendix A, approximately 1.90 acres of wetlands are within the project area, according to the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) database: 0.16 acre of freshwater pond (PUBHh) and 1.74 acres of freshwater forested/shrub wetland (PFO1C) associated with Thrasher Branch and Lightwood Knot Creek. Approximately 0.21 acre of these wetlands has been disturbed by the existing road.</p> <p>A wetland and stream delineation was completed on December 19, 2021. Six wetlands (totaling 2.2 acres), a pond (0.5 acres), an intermittent</p>

		<p>stream (Thrasher Branch with 225.2 linear feet), and a perennial stream (Lightwood Knot Creek with 130.7 linear feet) were found within the project area. The delineation report concluded the wetlands, ponds, and streams likely would be considered jurisdictional by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). On January 20, 2022, Tetra Tech, on behalf of Lexington County, submitted a request for a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination for the proposed project to the USACE Charleston District. The submittal requested evaluation and confirmation of the delineated boundaries within the proposed project area. A response has not yet been received.</p> <p>In accordance with 24 CFR Part 55, Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands, an eight-step floodplain and wetland analysis occurred for the project to identify possible impacts and methods to minimize potential adverse impacts in a wetland.</p> <p>The analysis found no practicable alternatives to the proposed project. An early public notice was published on March 4, 2021, with a comment period of 15 days. A final public notice with a 7-day comment period was published on June 3, 2021. No comments were received in response to either notice.</p> <p>To minimize impacts on the wetlands, Lexington County would obtain permits and agency approvals in accordance with Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act and implement any mitigation measures required by those permits and approvals. In addition, Lexington County would take actions during construction to preclude contamination of the wetlands by suspended solids, sediments, or any other environmentally deleterious materials; these actions would include but not be limited to implementation and maintenance of erosion and sedimentation control measures sufficient to prevent deposition of sediment and eroded soil.</p> <p>Source: Appendix A: Wetlands Map and Appendix F</p>
Wild and Scenic Rivers	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No federally designated Wild and Scenic Rivers are within or in the immediate vicinity of the project area.

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)		No further compliance activities are necessary. Source: Appendix A: Wild and Scenic Rivers Map
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ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

<p>Environmental Justice</p> <p>Executive Order 12898</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Environmental justice means assurance of protection of the environment and human health equally for all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income. Executive Order 12898, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-income Populations," requires HUD to consider how federally assisted projects may exert disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations.</p> <p>The minority and low-income screening factors in EPA's EJSCREEN data were used to identify potential environmental justice populations in the area of the project. The tool uses demographic factors as general indicators of a community's potential susceptibility to environmental factors. The minority population is the percent of individuals in a block group who list their Census racial status as a race other than white alone and/or list their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino. Low-income in this case is the percent of a Census block group's population in households where the household income is less than or equal to twice the federal poverty level. A percentage of these populations in the project area higher than the state averages is an indicator of relatively high concentrations of susceptible populations in the project area.</p> <p>The South Carolina average minority population in the EJSCREEN 2021 data was 36 percent, and the state average low-income population was 36 percent. In the area surrounding the project area, the minority population percentage is 17 percent, which is below the state average. The low-income population percentage is 52 percent, which is above the state average.</p> <p>The project would not generate adverse resource or health effects or adversely impact residential, commercial, or community facilities or services that may be of importance to environmental justice communities. The project would not disproportionately generate adverse</p>
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		<p>environmental impacts on environmental justice communities. The project would benefit these populations by stabilizing the road surface and reducing the number of temporary road closures affecting public safety response and access for residents during times of flooding. This project does not conflict with the goals of Executive Order 12898.</p> <p>No further compliance activities are necessary.</p> <p>Source: Appendix A: EPA EJSCREEN – Minority Map, EPA EJSCREEN – Low Income Map, and EJSCREEN Report</p>
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Environmental Assessment Factors [24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27] Recorded below is the qualitative and quantitative significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features and resources of the project area. Each factor has been evaluated and documented, as appropriate and in proportion to its relevance to the proposed action. Verifiable source documentation has been provided and described in support of each determination, as appropriate. Credible, traceable and supportive source documentation for each authority has been provided. Where applicable, the necessary reviews or consultations have been completed and applicable permits of approvals have been obtained or noted. Citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references are clear. Additional documentation is attached, as appropriate. **All conditions, attenuation or mitigation measures have been clearly identified.**

Impact Codes: Use an impact code from the following list to make the determination of impact for each factor.

- (1) Minor beneficial impact
- (2) No impact anticipated
- (3) Minor Adverse Impact – May require mitigation
- (4) Significant or potentially significant impact requiring avoidance or modification which may require an Environmental Impact Statement

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
LAND DEVELOPMENT		
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	2	<p>Lexington County does not have zoning in the project area. Bagpipe Road is an existing road. The project would not require any changes in zoning. The project is one of several road maintenance/improvement projects planned by Lexington County.</p> <p>The western end of the road goes through Inverness subdivision on the south side of the road and the Rosie Corner subdivision on the north side of the road.</p> <p>The project requires establishment of a larger easement to accommodate the wider road. Land use in parcels adjacent to Bagpipe Road would not change as a result of improvements to the existing road. The area to the southeast of the pond dam is rural undeveloped. The new stream crossing and connecting road segments would result in a change from undeveloped to transportation.</p>
Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff	3	<p>Bagpipe Road is vulnerable to flooding and erosion issues. The purpose of the proposed project is to mitigate effects of future flooding and erosion issues by stabilizing the road surface and improving existing storm drainage features.</p> <p>The design of the road includes drainage ditches and other features to control stormwater runoff and minimize soil erosion where needed.</p>

		Lexington County would complete a geotechnical investigation and implement all resulting recommended measures. Additionally, surface runoff and ponding would be controlled during construction with proper site grading, berm construction around exposed areas, and installation of sump pits with pumps.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise	3	The proposed project, once constructed, would not create any new hazards or nuisances or create any new site safety or noise issues. During construction, access roads, driveways, and utilities would be temporarily disturbed while they are realigned to the new road footprint. During implementation of the project, grading, paving, and revegetation activities may result in temporary elevation of ambient noise levels in immediate areas around active construction areas. Noise impacts would be addressed by conducting these activities in accordance with local noise regulations and with proper construction equipment maintenance.
Energy Consumption	2	The project would not involve any change in energy demand. Regional energy use would not change

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
SOCIOECONOMIC		
Employment and Income Patterns	1	Temporary employment of workers related to construction activities would result, but no new permanent jobs would be created as a result of this project. These workers are expected to come from the greater region. The proposed project would not negatively impact employment or income patterns.
Demographic Character Changes, Displacement	2	The proposed project would not result in demographic character changes or displacement. Due to the nature of the project area, no relocations or demolition of residential structures or businesses would take place as part of this project.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES		
Educational and Cultural Facilities	2	The project would not result in any change to regional or local area educational and cultural facilities or increase demand for them.
Commercial Facilities	3	Any commercial facilities along Bagpipe Road may be impacted slightly due to temporary access difficulties during construction. The resulting long-term beneficial impact would be better access during rain events. The project would not increase demand for commercial facilities.

Health Care and Social Services	2	Health care and social services facilities would not be impacted by the proposed project. The proposed project would benefit access to health care and social services by the public, as well as emergency vehicle access to the area during storm events. The project would not increase demand for these facilities.
Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling	3	Grubbing and grading along the existing road would generate solid waste. Project-wide salvaging/recycling of materials would occur as determined feasible with other program requirements. All other waste materials would be taken to the appropriate landfills. A solid waste management plan would be developed and implemented to ensure all potentially hazardous solid waste is handled properly, and that daily capacities of landfills and other solid waste facilities would not be exceeded.
Waste Water / Sanitary Sewers	3	The proposed project could temporarily impact wastewater and sewer service because of possible necessary movement of utilities to adjust to the new road and easements. The project would not increase demand for service.
Water Supply	3	The proposed project could temporarily impact water service because of possible necessary movement of utilities to adjust to the new road and easements. The project would not increase demand for service.
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	1	The proposed project would improve access by police, fire, and emergency medical resources to the area during flood events. The project would not increase demand for these services.
Parks, Open Space and Recreation	2	The proposed project would not create or destroy any new parks, open space, or recreational activities. It also would not increase use of those facilities.
Transportation and Accessibility	3	The proposed project would result in minor temporary traffic increases and access issues during construction. A traffic and transportation management plan would be implemented to address those short-term traffic effects and to indicate the safest routes during construction. The long-term impacts would be beneficial because of improved access during heavy rain events. The road widening and drainage improvements would allow emergency service providers access to residents and businesses.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
NATURAL FEATURES		
Unique Natural Features, Water Resources	2	No unique natural features or groundwater resources are present in the project area or would be affected by the proposed project. The project would affect surface water resources because of necessity to cross two streams, Thrasher Branch and Lightwood Knot Creek. The new road would no longer cross the dam of the man-made pond on the northwestern side of Bagpipe Road drains

		into Thrasher Branch. The new stream crossing would include a culvert for the surface water flow. Project effects on the streams would be minor.
Vegetation, Wildlife	3	<p>Most proposed project activities would occur along the existing road. Widening of the road would necessitate some grubbing adjacent to the existing road, resulting in removal of some wildlife habitat.</p> <p>The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) prohibits taking, attempting to take, capturing, killing, selling/purchasing, possessing, transporting, and importing migratory birds (including ground-nesting species), their eggs, parts, and nests, except when specifically authorized by the Department of the Interior. The MBTA also prohibits harassment of nesting birds and young during the breeding season. Removal of trees and other vegetation during project construction may affect migratory birds. Prior to any vegetation clearing that would occur between March 15 and September 15, Lexington County would employ a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction surveys for bird nests and eggs to avoid impacts on migratory birds.</p>
Other Factors		No other factors were identified that would be affected by the proposed project.

Additional Studies Performed:

None

Field Inspection (Date and completed by):

Lee Harley performed site inspections of the project area on March 22 and December 12, 2021.

List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

List of Appendices

Appendix A: Maps

Appendix B: Site Inspection Report

Appendix C: Clean Air

Appendix D: Endangered Species

Appendix E: Farmlands Protection

Appendix F: Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection

Appendix G: Historic Preservation

List of Permits Obtained:

None

Public Outreach [24 CFR 50.23 & 58.43]:

An early floodplain notice appeared in the *Lexington Chronicle* on March 4, 2021. A final floodplain notice appeared in the *Lexington Chronicle* on June 3, 2021. A combined Notice of

Finding of No Significant Impact and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds will appear in a local newspaper. All known interested parties will receive copies of that public notice.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

The proposed project is one of several road and drainage improvement and flood mitigation projects that Lexington County expects to undertake to mitigate damage, reduce future risk of flooding, increase public safety, and create more resilient infrastructure. Lexington County proposes similar projects on Charles Town Road, Culler Road, Volliedale Drive, Gary Hallman Circle, and Crout Pond Way/Nathan Miller Road. Collectively, these projects would improve approximately 9.6 miles of road subject to repeated flooding. The CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements project would contribute to these beneficial impacts. However, it and the above-cited projects also would adversely affect air quality, noise, wetlands, utilities, and traffic and transportation, although these adverse effects are expected to be insignificant because the above-cited projects are not in similar geographic locations, are not likely to overlap temporally, and would implement mitigation measures and BMPs to reduce their impacts. Associated reductions in flooding, erosion, and roadway damage are unlikely to result in increased use and would not result in increased potential for development in the immediate area in the long-term.

Alternatives [24 CFR 58.40(e); 40 CFR 1508.9]

Due to the location of the existing road, the No Action Alternative is the only alternative to the Proposed Action. Because its purpose is to improve the existing road, the proposed project is limited to the location of Bagpipe Road, and no other location was considered.

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]:

Under the No Action Alternative, Bagpipe Road would remain vulnerable to flooding and erosion due to storm events. Impairment of public safety vehicle access would continue. Residents, structures, and infrastructure would remain subject to damaging floods, and exposure of residents to health and safety hazards and economic hardships from flooding would continue.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

This Environmental Assessment finds that proposed activities for this project would exert no significant adverse impact on quality of the human environment. The proposed project would be an appropriate use of Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds. The project’s financial component would increase resiliency of the immediate area and help area families and business owners during heavy rain events. The proposed project does not require preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
Wetlands Protection	Where project activities encounter wetlands and other jurisdictional waters, Lexington County would limit them to the existing width of disturbance along Bagpipe Road, wherever possible. In addition, Lexington County would take actions during construction to preclude contamination of the wetlands by suspended solids, sediments, or any other environmentally deleterious materials, including but not limited to implementing and maintaining erosion and sedimentation control measures sufficient to prevent deposition of sediment and eroded soil.
Wetlands Protection	Lexington County would obtain permits and agency approvals in accordance with Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act and implement any mitigation measures required by those permits and approvals.
Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff	Lexington County would complete a geotechnical investigation and implement all resulting recommended measures.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise	Lexington County would conduct project activities in accordance with local noise regulations and would properly maintain its construction equipment.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise	Lexington County would apply standard BMPs, such as coordination with utility providers in marking existing underground infrastructure, slow excavation near utilities, construction fencing, and detours to protect workers and the public from hazards, during construction.
Solid Waste Disposal/Recycling	Lexington County would develop and implement a solid waste management plan to ensure that all potentially hazardous solid waste is handled properly and that daily capacities of landfills and other solid waste facilities are not exceeded.
Transportation and Accessibility	Lexington County would develop and implement a traffic and transportation management plan to minimize traffic effects during the construction phase.
Vegetation, Wildlife	For any vegetation clearing that would occur between March 15 and September 15, Lexington County would employ a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction surveys for bird nests and eggs to avoid impacts on migratory birds.

Determination:

Finding of No Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.27]
The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

Finding of Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(2); 40 CFR 1508.27]
The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

Preparer Signature: Clifford Jarman Date: 06/17/22

Name/Title/Organization: CLIFFORD JARMAN

SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST, TETRA TECH

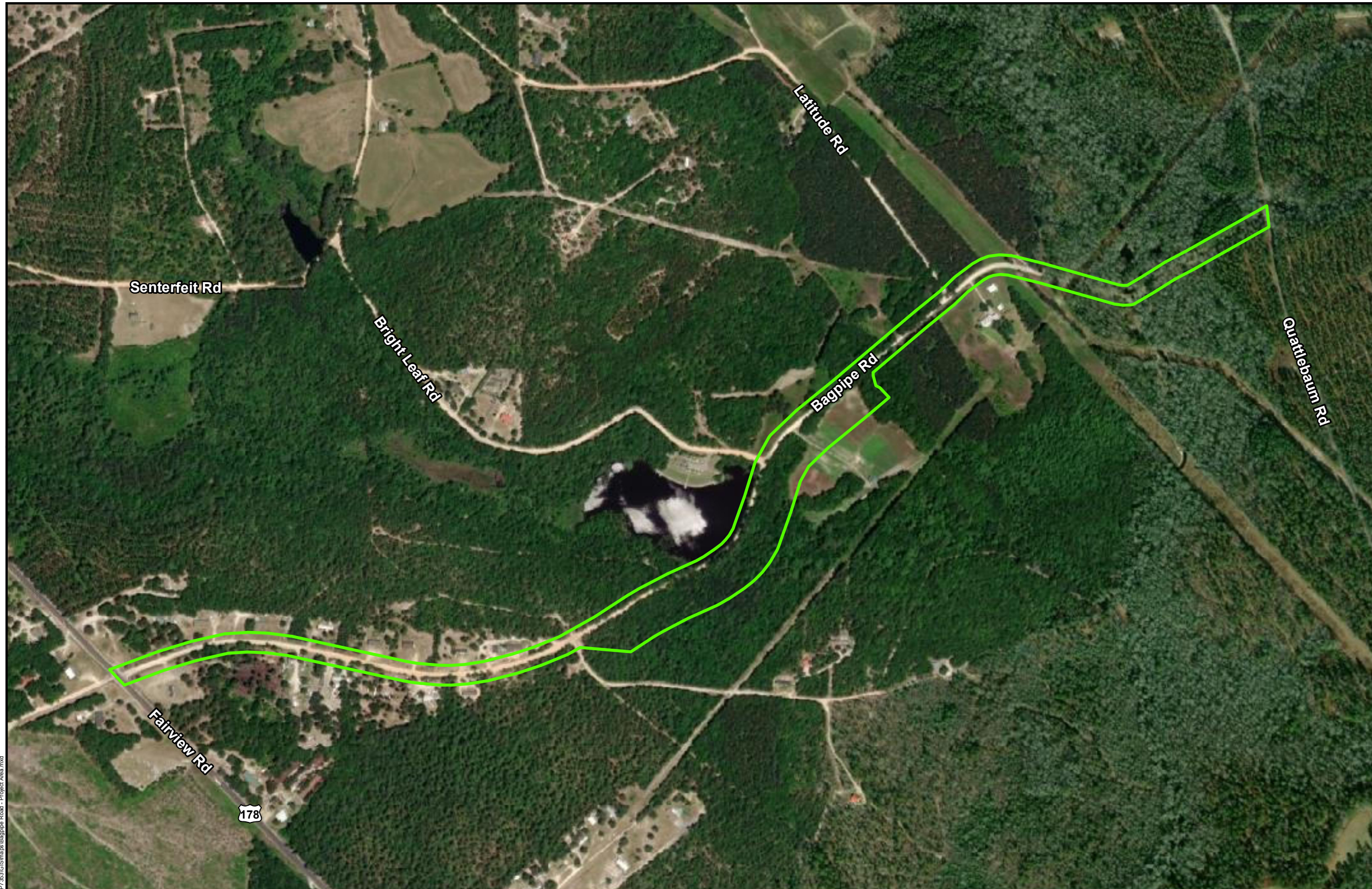
Certifying Officer Signature: Lyn Sturkie Date: 6-17-22

Name/Title: Lynn Sturkie / County Administrator

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

Appendix A

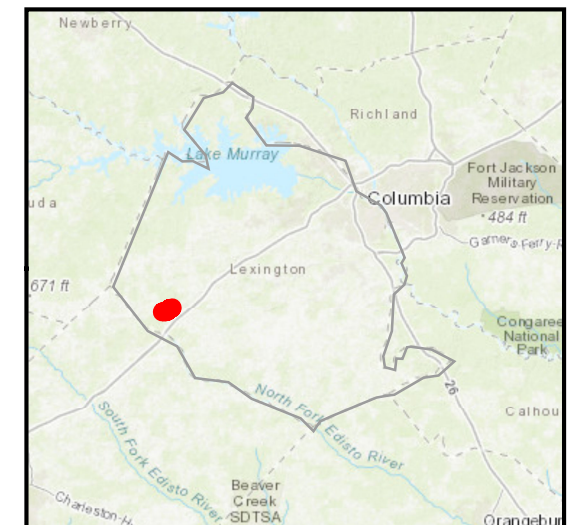
Maps



Legend

 Project Area

**LEXINGTON COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA**



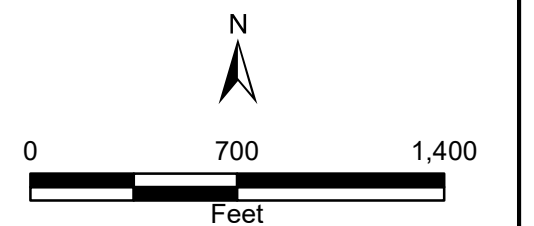
**Project Area Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**

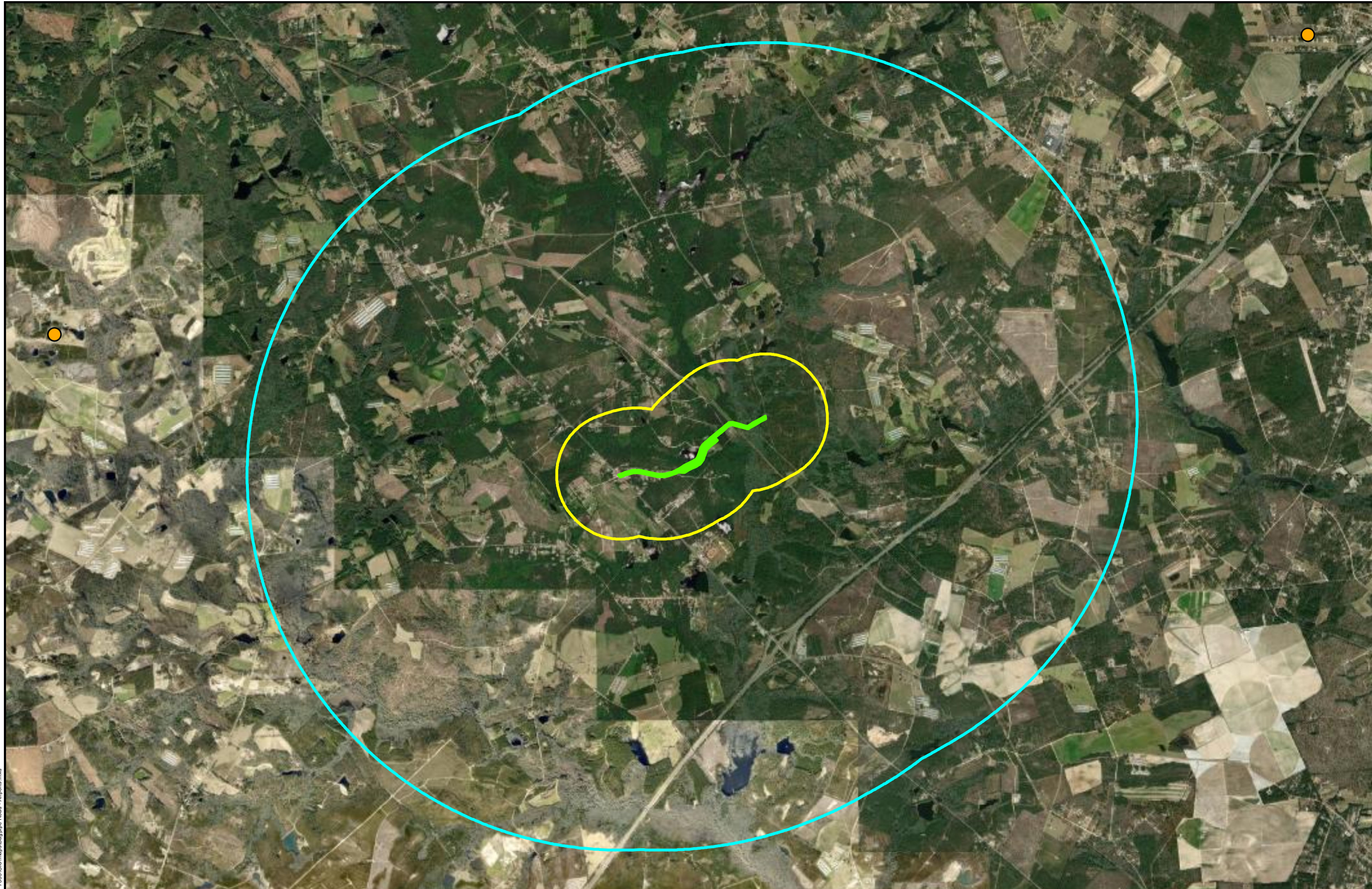


Source: ESRI 2020.

Author: GK

Date: 7/8/2021



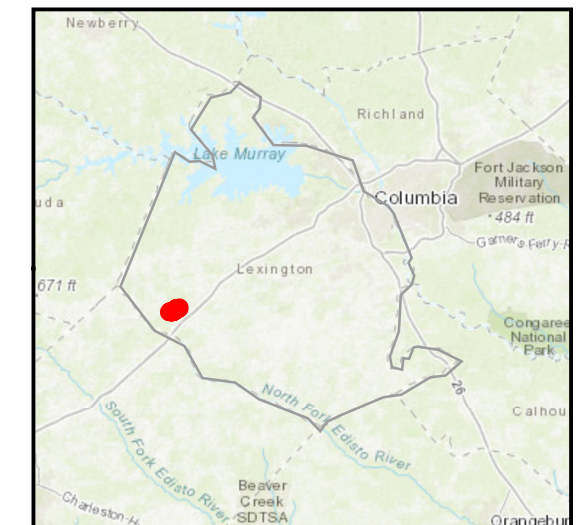


Legend

Airports

- Private Use
- Public Use
- Project Area
- 2,500-Foot Project Area
- 15,000-Foot Project Area

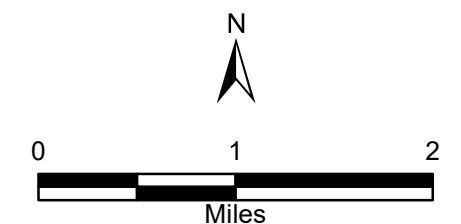
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SOUTH CAROLINA**



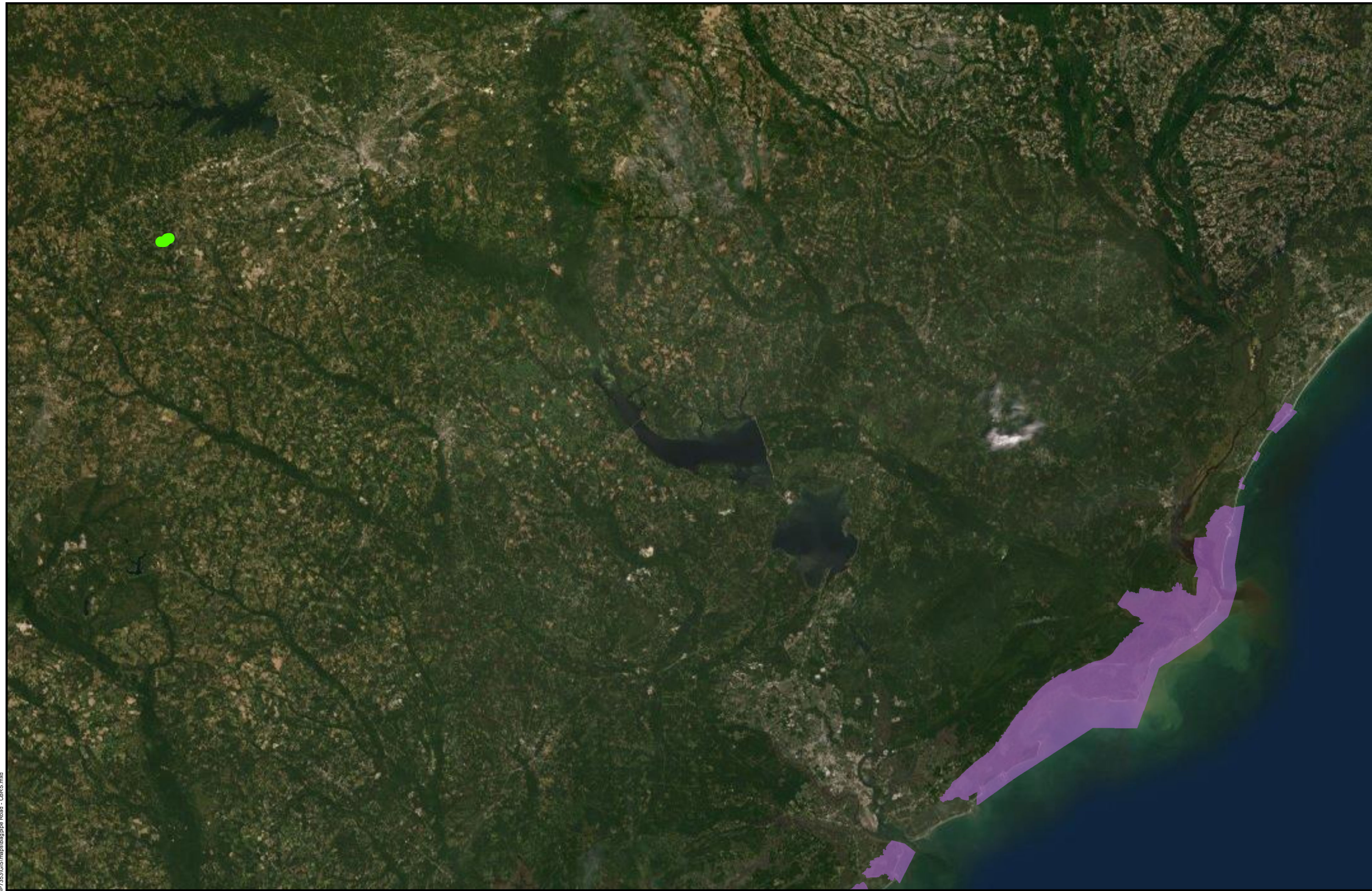
Source: Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology/Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) National Transportation Atlas Database (NTAD), July 16, 2020. ESRI 2020.

Author: GK Date: 6/3/2022

**Airports Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**



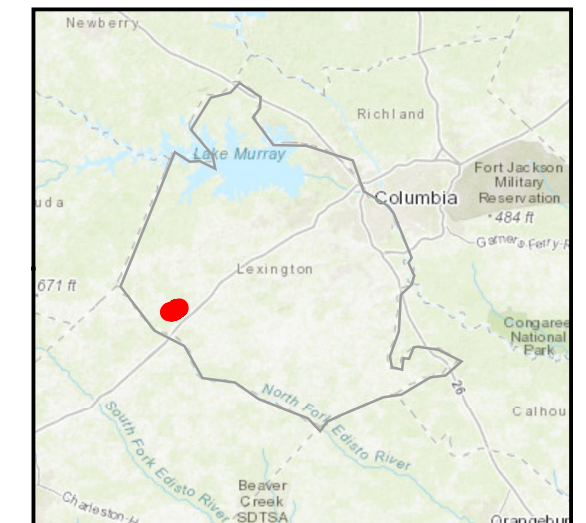
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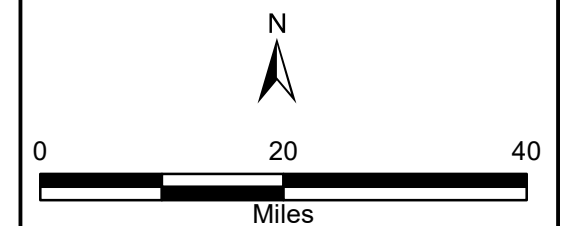
Legend

- Project Area
- CBRS Polygons

**LEXINGTON COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA**



**Coastal Barrier Resources Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**



Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2018, CBRS_Polygons, published March 13, 2019, Internet website: <https://www.fws.gov/cbra/Maps/Boundaries.html>.
ESRI 2020.

Author: GK Date: 5/30/2022

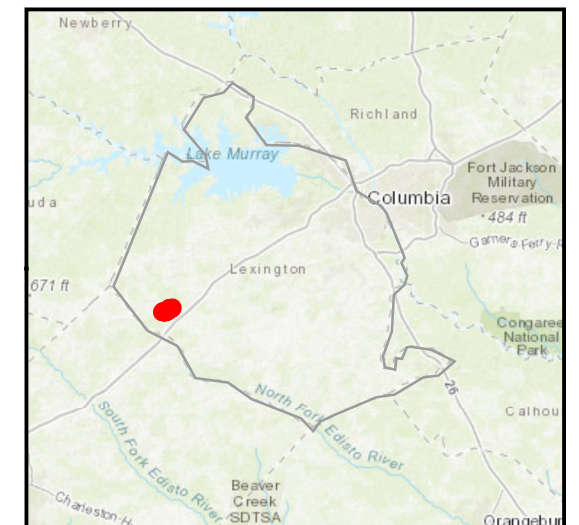
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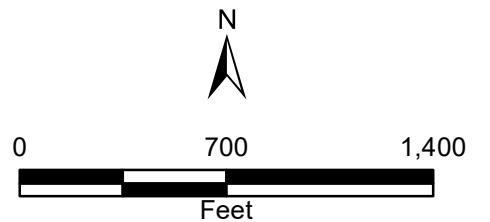
Legend

- Project
- Firm Panel 45063C0330J, Effective 07/05/2018**
- Flood Zones**
- Zone A - within the 1% annual chance flood
- Zone X- Area of minimal flood hazard

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA



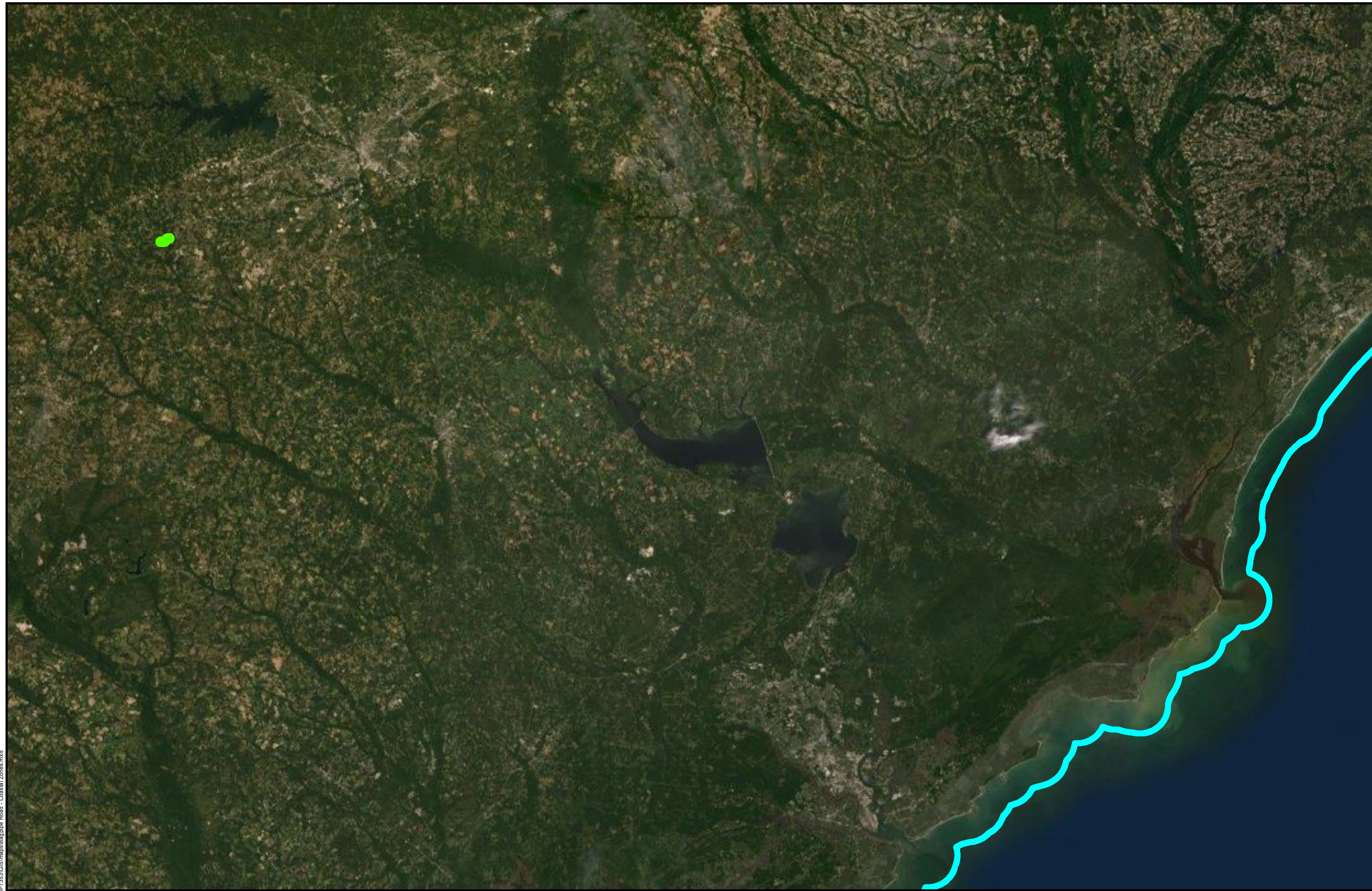
**Floodplain Management Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**



File Path: C:\Projects\Lexington County - Bagpipe Road EIR - Flood Zones.mxd

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL), Lexington County, January 23, 2021. ESRI 2020.

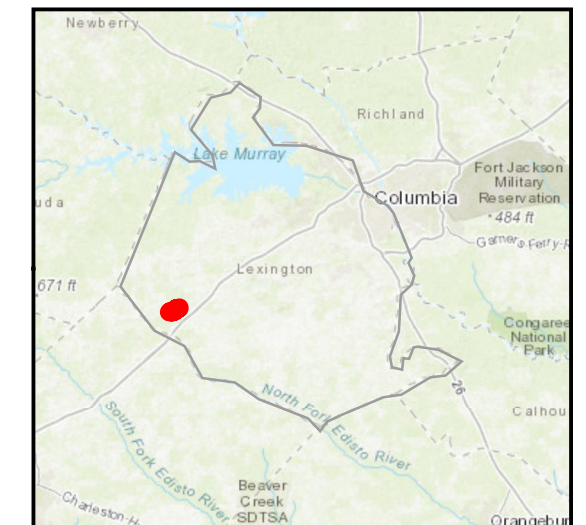
Author: GK Date: 7/21/2021



Legend

- Project Area
- Federal Coastal Consistency Boundary

**LEXINGTON COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA**



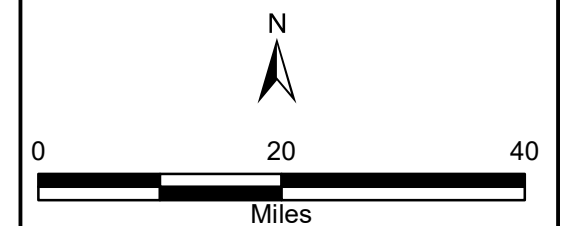
**Coastal Zone Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**



Source: NOAA Office for Coastal Management (NOAA/OCM), Coastal Zone Management Act Boundary, August 8, 2018. ESRI 2020.

Author: GK


Date: 5/30/2022



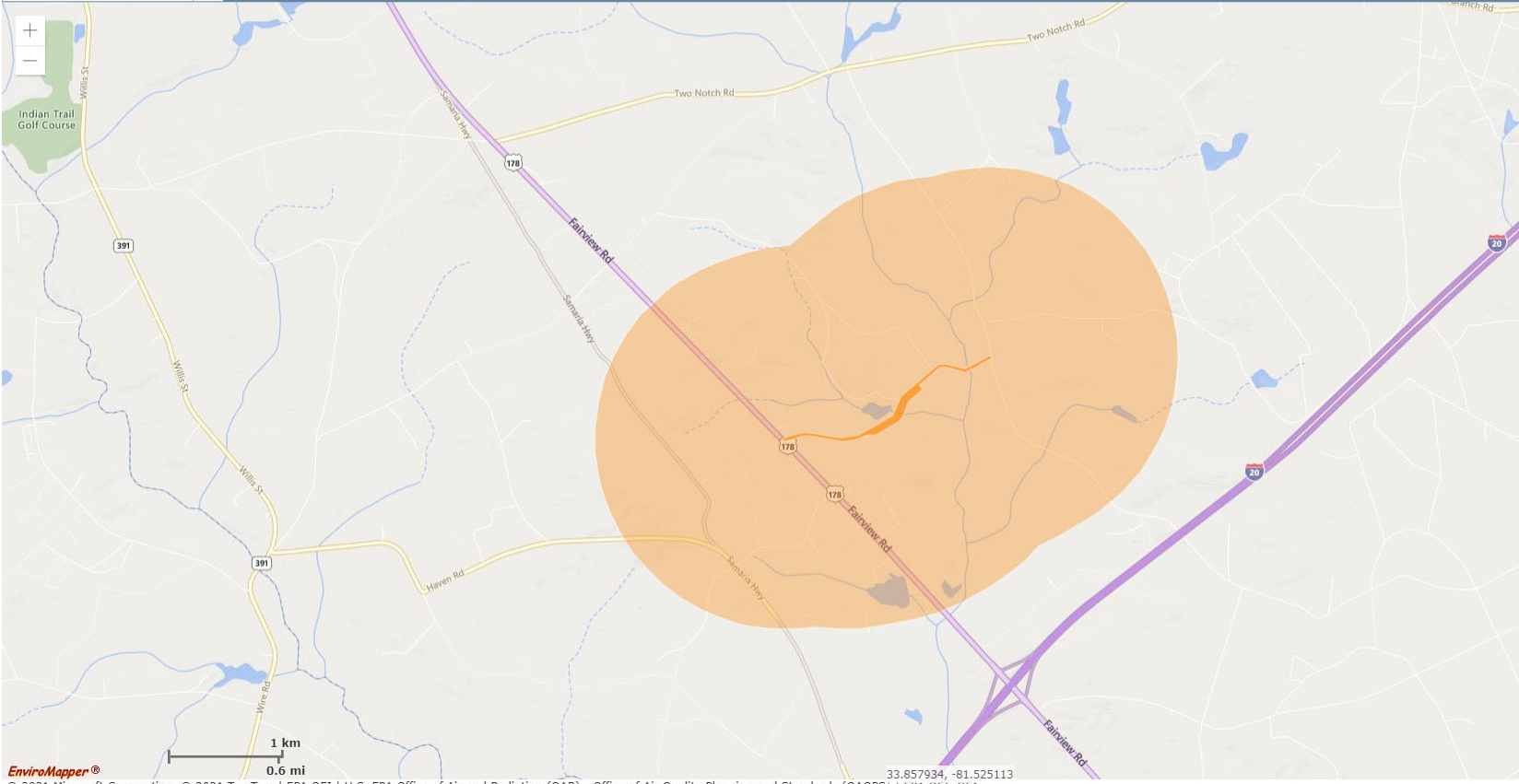
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Contamination and Toxic Substances Maps Bagpipe Road Improvements

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Select Map Contents

- EPA Facilities
 - Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo)
 - Air Pollution (ICIS-AIR)
 - Water Dischargers (NPDES)
 - Toxic Releases (TRI)
 - Superfund (NPL)
 - Brownfields (ACRES)
 - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
- Water Monitoring Stations
- Boundaries
- Nonattainment Areas
- Water Features
- Transportation
- Places
- Soil Survey Map
- Critical Habitat
- NWI Wetlands
- FEMA Flood
- Land Cover
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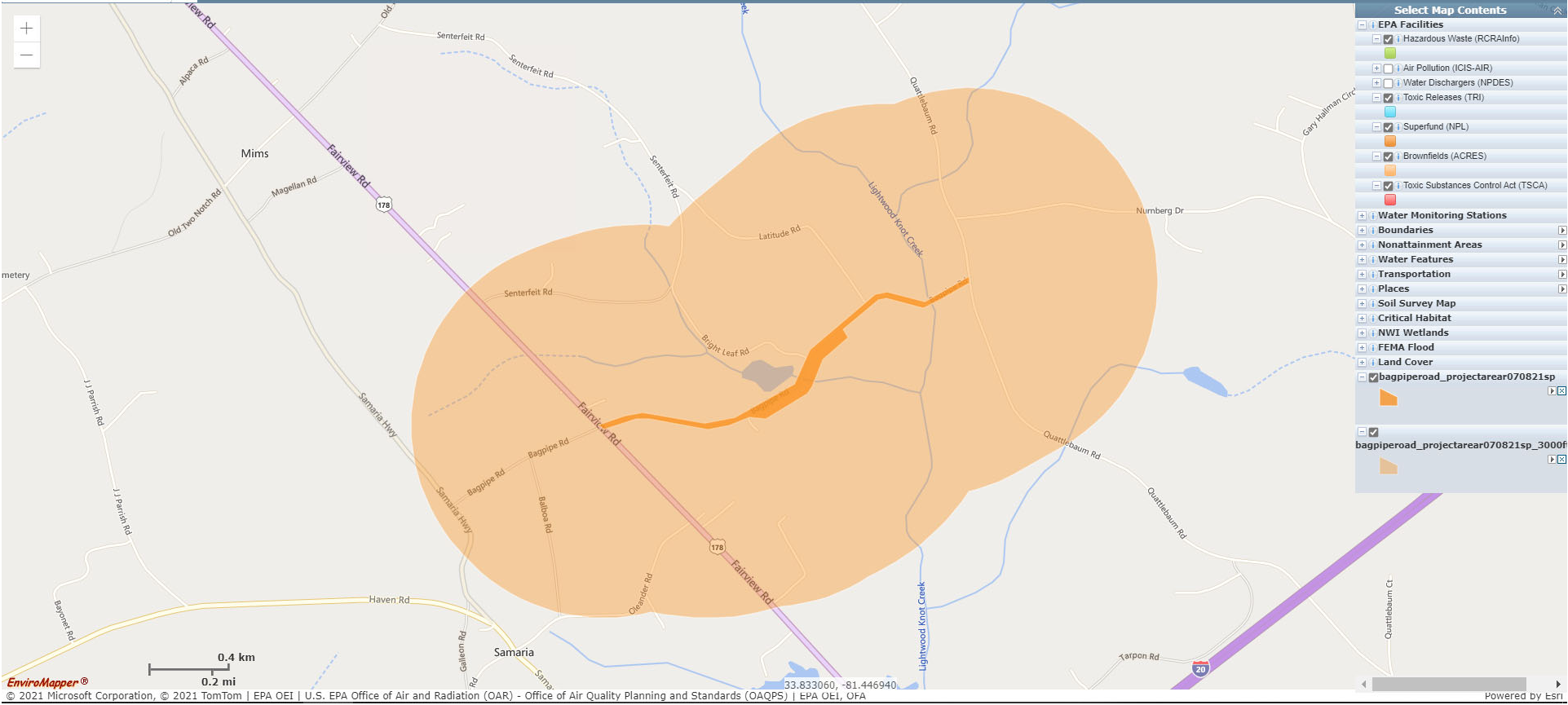
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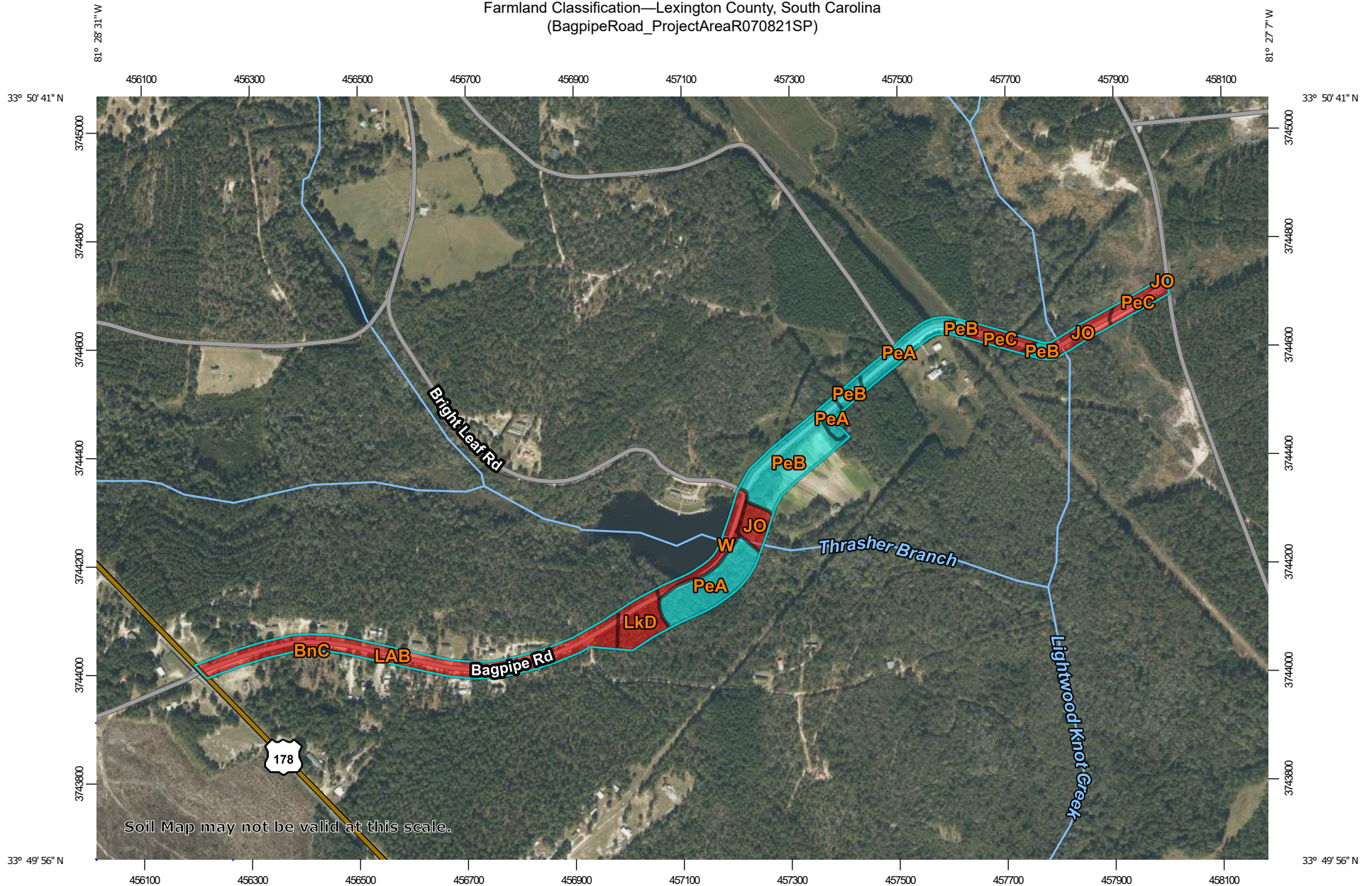
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© 2021 Microsoft Corporation, © 2021 TomTom | EPA OEI | U.S. EPA Office of Air and Radiation (OAR) - Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) | EPA OEI, OFA
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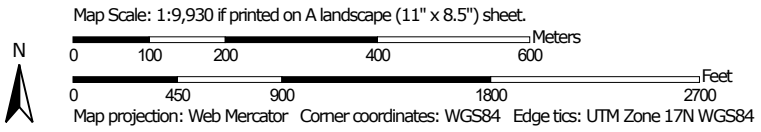
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Farmland Classification—Lexington County, South Carolina
(BagpipeRoad_ProjectAreaR070821SP)




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



Farmland Classification—Lexington County, South Carolina
(BagpipeRoad_ProjectAreaR070821SP)









MAP LEGEND








Area of Interest (AOI)







 Area of Interest (AOI)








Soils



Soil Rating Polygons

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season









-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60








































-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available






















Soil Rating Lines

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Farmland Classification—Lexington County, South Carolina
(BagpipeRoad_ProjectAreaR070821SP)

	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of unique importance		Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer	
	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season			Not rated or not available		Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Not prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium	
	Farmland of statewide importance		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Prime farmland if drained		Farmland of statewide importance	
	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough		Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained	
	Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed		Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated	
					Farmland of local importance		Prime farmland if irrigated and drained			
					Farmland of local importance, if irrigated		Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season			

Farmland Classification—Lexington County, South Carolina
(BagpipeRoad_ProjectAreaR070821SP)

<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed  Farmland of local importance  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Farmland of unique importance  Not rated or not available <p>Water Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Streams and Canals <p>Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Rails  Interstate Highways  US Routes  Major Roads  Local Roads <p>Background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Aerial Photography 	<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.</p> <p>Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.</p> </div> <p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p> <p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)</p> <p>Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.</p> <p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p> <p>Soil Survey Area: Lexington County, South Carolina Survey Area Data: Version 19, Jun 3, 2020</p> <p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p> <p>Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Nov 1, 2019—Nov 3, 2019</p> <p>The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.</p>
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Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BnC	Blaney sand, 2 to 10 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	0.1	0.2%
JO	Johnston soils	Not prime farmland	1.8	8.1%
LAB	Lakeland soils, undulating	Not prime farmland	6.2	27.4%
LkD	Lakeland sand, 6 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	1.7	7.5%
PeA	Pelion loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	5.2	22.7%
PeB	Pelion loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	4.8	21.1%
PeC	Pelion loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	1.7	7.5%
W	Water	Not prime farmland	1.2	5.4%
Totals for Area of Interest			22.8	100.0%

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

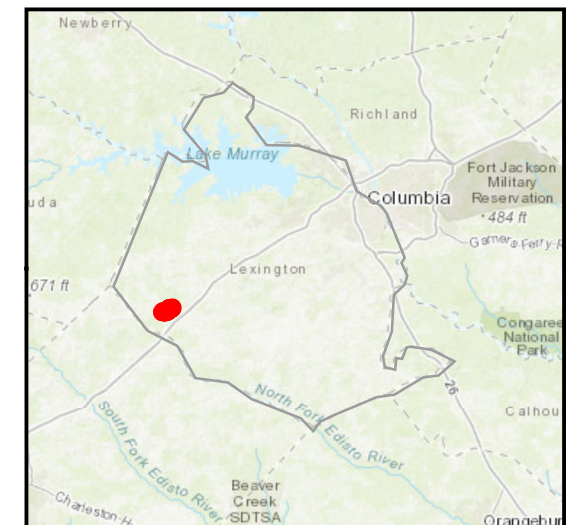
Tie-break Rule: Lower



Legend

- Project Area
- Chicot Aquifer System SSA
- Columbia and Yorktown-Eastover Multi-aquifer System
- Southern Hills Regional Aquifer System SSA
- Volusia-Floridan Aquifer SSA

**LEXINGTON COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA**

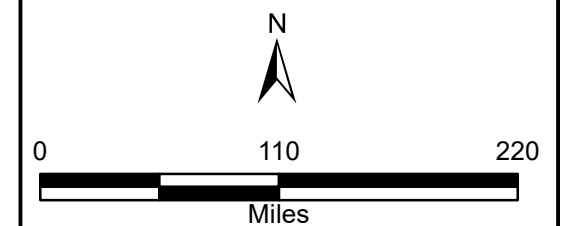


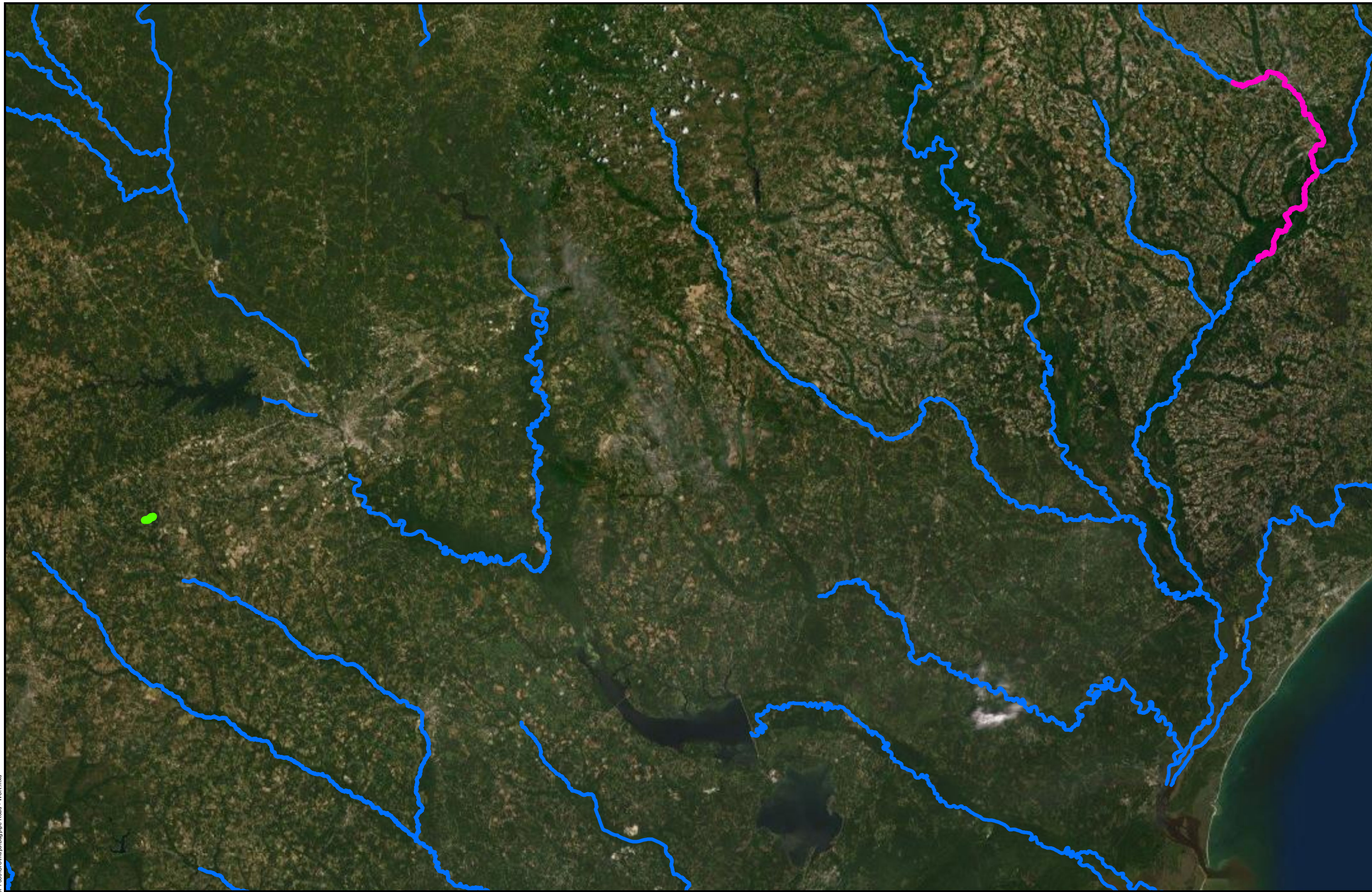
**Sole Source Aquifers Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**

Source: US Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Sole Source Aquifers, August 1, 2020. ESRI 2020.

Author: GK

Date: 5/30/2022

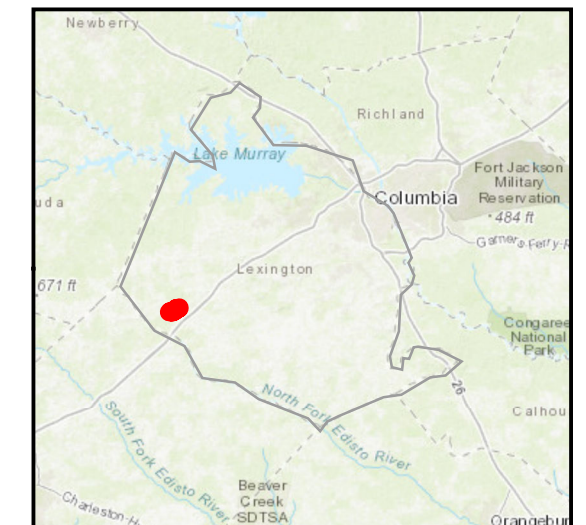




Legend

- Designated Wild and Scenic Rivers
- Nationwide Rivers Inventory
- Project Area

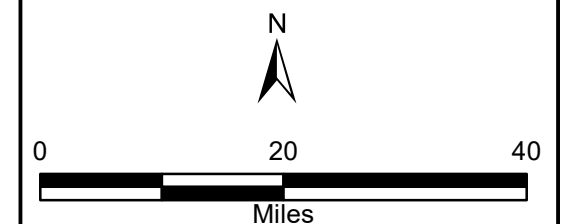
**LEXINGTON COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA**

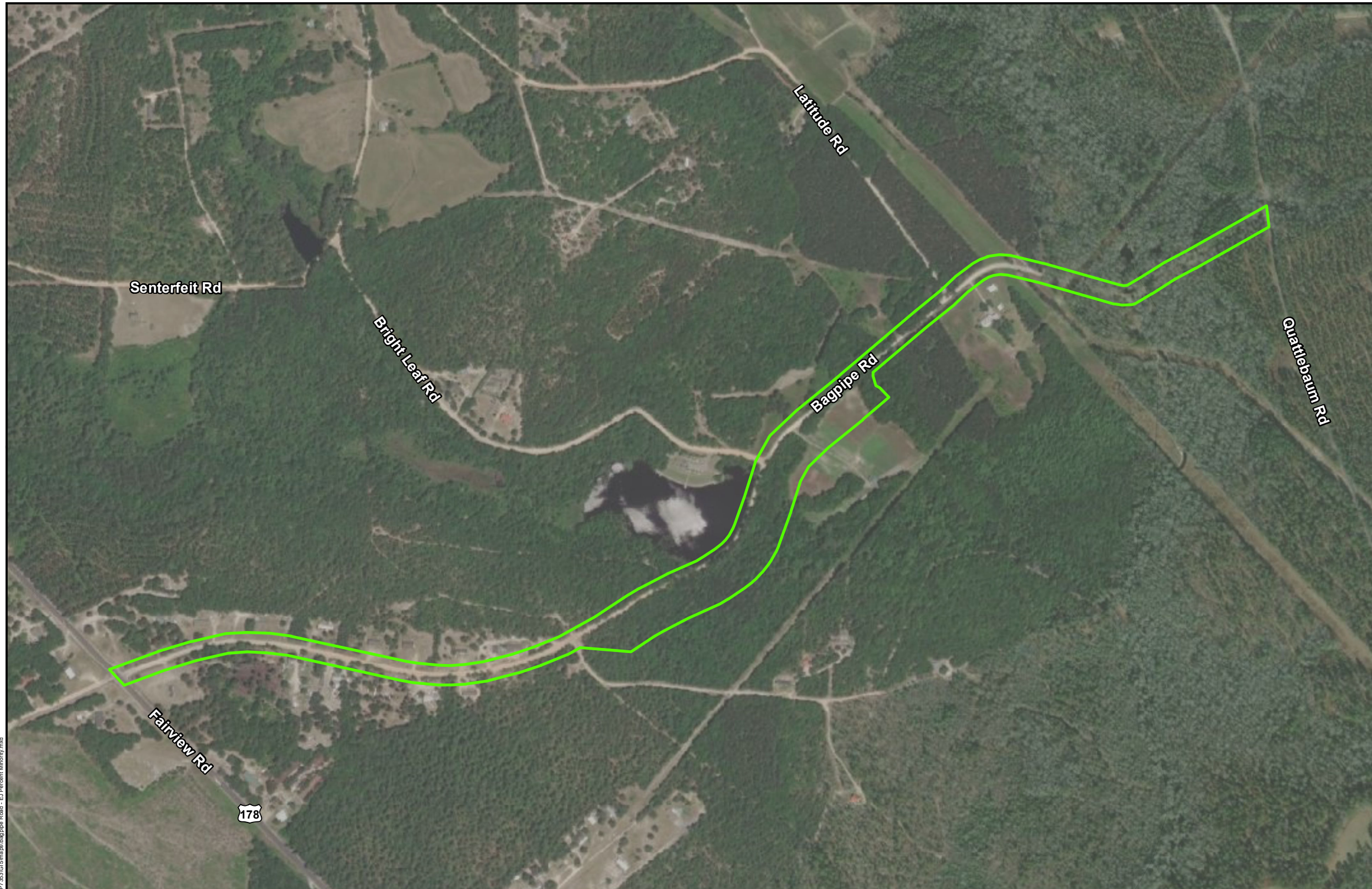


Source: National Park Service, Nationwide Rivers Inventory vector digital line data, January 1, 2016. Inter-agency Wild and Scenic River Council, USFWS, Automated Lands Program (ALP), USFS, NPS, BLM, Wild and Scenic River Segment Designated by Congress and the Secretary of the Interior, December 1, 2020. ESRI 2020.

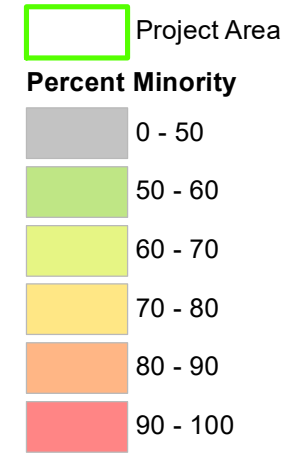
Author: GK Date: 1/24/2021

**Wild and Scenic Rivers Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**

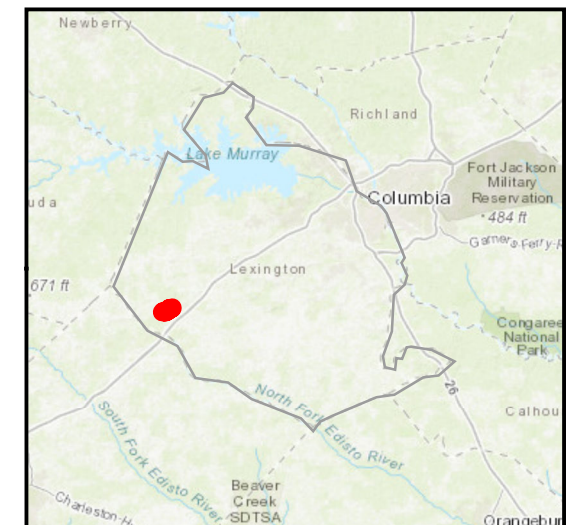




Legend



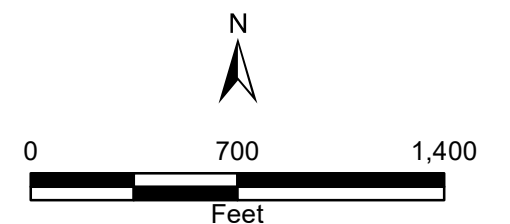
LEXINGTON COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA



**Environmental Justice – Percent Minority Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2019. 2019 EJSCREEN Indexes – 2019 Public Release, http://newftp.epa.gov/EJSCREEN/2019/EJSCREEN_2019_USPR_Public.gdb.zip. Published on August 16, 2019. ESRI 2020.

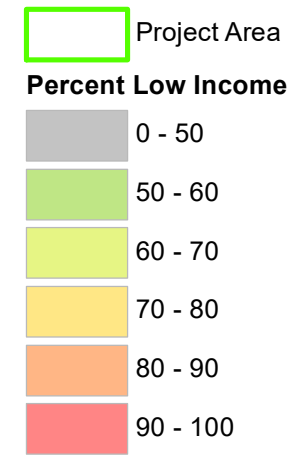
Author: GK Date: 7/21/2021



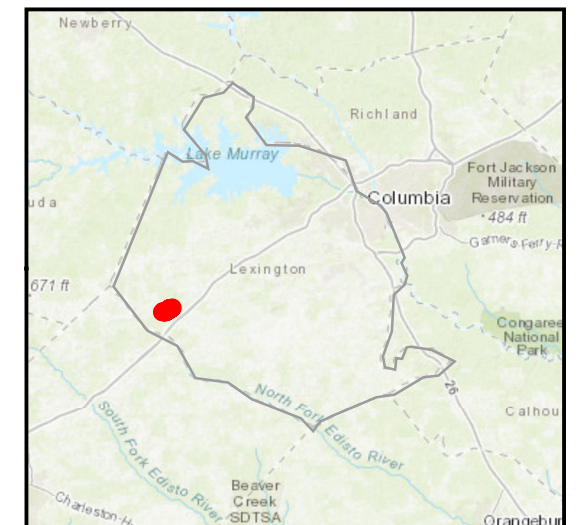
File Path: C:\Projects\Lexington County - Bagpipe Road EIR - EJ Percent Minority.mxd



Legend



**LEXINGTON COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA**



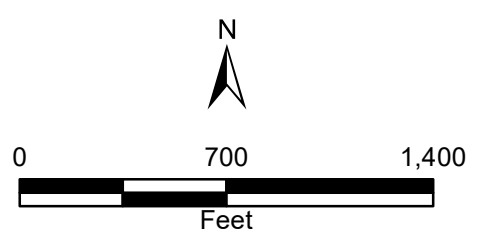
File Path: C:\Projects\Lexington County - Bagpipe Road - EJ Percent Low Income.mxd



**Environmental Justice – Percent Low Income Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2019. 2019 EJSCREEN Indexes - 2019 Public Release, http://newftp.epa.gov/EJSCREEN/2019/EJSCREEN_2019_USPR_Public.gdb.zip. Published on August 16, 2019. ESRI 2020.

Author: GK Date: 7/21/2021

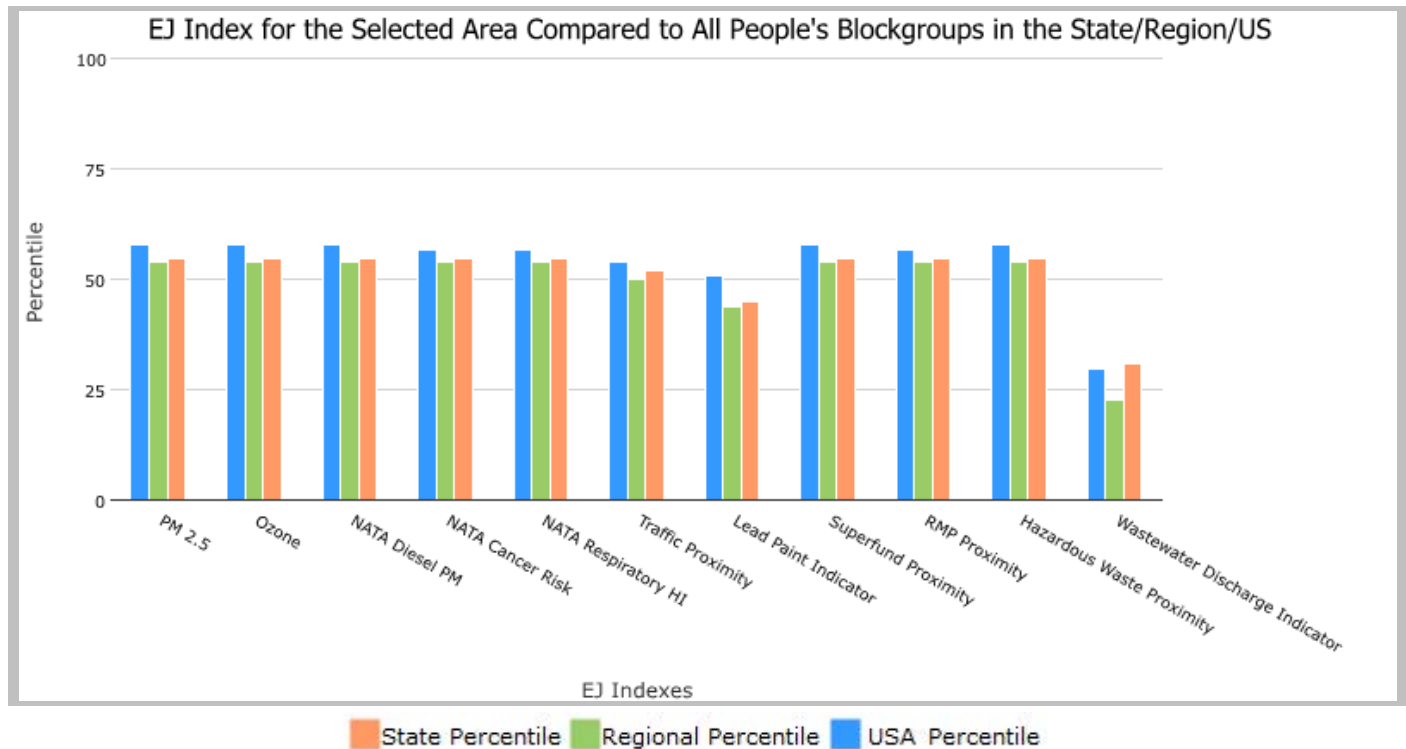


1 mile Ring Centered at 33.837734,-81.462389, SOUTH CAROLINA, EPA Region 4

Approximate Population: 162

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
EJ Indexes			
EJ Index for PM2.5	55	54	58
EJ Index for Ozone	55	54	58
EJ Index for NATA* Diesel PM	55	54	58
EJ Index for NATA* Air Toxics Cancer Risk	55	54	57
EJ Index for NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	55	54	57
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity and Volume	52	50	54
EJ Index for Lead Paint Indicator	45	44	51
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	55	54	58
EJ Index for RMP Proximity	55	54	57
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	55	54	58
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge Indicator	31	23	30

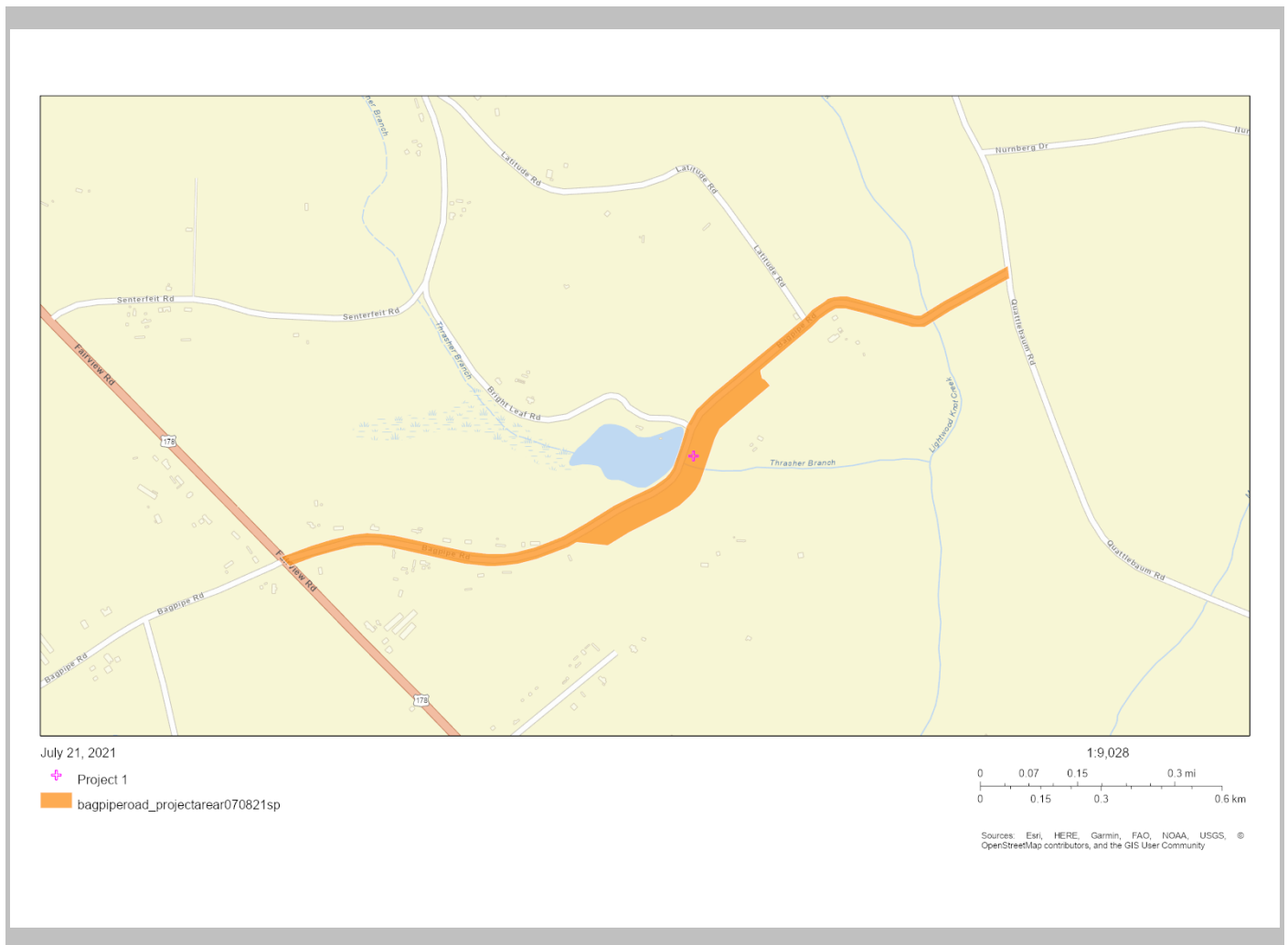


This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

1 mile Ring Centered at 33.837734,-81.462389, SOUTH CAROLINA, EPA Region 4

Approximate Population: 162

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0

EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)



1 mile Ring Centered at 33.837734,-81.462389, SOUTH CAROLINA, EPA Region 4

Approximate Population: 162

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Environmental Indicators							
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	8.57	8.51	48	8.57	52	8.55	50
Ozone (ppb)	38.4	39.1	38	38	48	42.9	21
NATA* Diesel PM ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	0.168	0.308	14	0.417	<50th	0.478	<50th
NATA* Cancer Risk (lifetime risk per million)	37	38	32	36	50-60th	32	70-80th
NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	0.53	0.53	47	0.52	50-60th	0.44	70-80th
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	1.5	180	10	350	8	750	6
Lead Paint Indicator (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.17	0.14	72	0.15	71	0.28	49
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.025	0.094	23	0.083	39	0.13	23
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.19	0.46	44	0.6	42	0.74	36
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.052	0.62	5	0.91	6	5	6
Wastewater Discharge Indicator (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.0017	0.38	68	0.65	78	9.4	69
Demographic Indicators							
Demographic Index	35%	36%	54	37%	53	36%	57
People of Color Population	14%	36%	21	39%	25	39%	28
Low Income Population	56%	36%	82	36%	82	33%	85
Linguistically Isolated Population	0%	1%	62	3%	51	4%	45
Population With Less Than High School Education	34%	13%	96	13%	95	13%	93
Population Under 5 years of age	9%	6%	82	6%	81	6%	78
Population over 64 years of age	15%	17%	51	17%	53	15%	57

* The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) is EPA's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. EPA developed the NATA to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that NATA provides broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. More information on the NATA analysis can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment>.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJSCREEN outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.

Appendix B
Site Inspection Report

SITE INSPECTION REPORT

SITE INSPECTION REPORT		
Address: Bagpipe Road project	City:	Zip Code: 29006
Lot:	Parcel ID: Bagpipe Road project	Census Tract:
Latitude/Longitude (accurate to the 1,000,000 place, i.e. 30.447977/-91.187922)	Latitude: 33.838709	Longitude: -81.461840
Date of Visit: 12/12/2021	Time: 11:06:00	
Field Visit Conducted By: Lee Harley		

EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS ON & AROUND SITE:

Petroleum Storage:	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Is there any evidence or indication of an underground storage tank (UST) may be located on site?	No	No
If yes, are they in use?	No	No
Are there any out-of-service underground fuel tanks?	No	No
Is there any evidence that any AST on the property are leaking?	No	No
Are there any barrels, piles of trash, gas totes, paint cans, drums, or any other suspicious containers?	No	No
Did you ask the homeowner what the suspicious containers contents are?		
Description of containers:		
Description of observations:		(Include Lat/Long)

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB):	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Is there any evidence or indication of leaking electrical equipment (transformer - ground or pole mounted, capacitor, or hydraulic equipment) present on site?	No	No
Description of observations:		(Include Lat/Long)
Hazardous Operations:	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Is there any evidence of manufacturing operations utilizing or producing hazardous substances at or in close proximity to the site?	No	No
Is there any evidence or indication that past operations located on or in close proximity to the property used hazardous substances or radiological materials that may have been released into the environment?	No	No
Description of observations:		(Include Lat/Long)

Other Evidence of Site Contamination or Recognized Environmental Conditions:	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Is there any visual evidence of corroded drums or containers; pits, ponds, lagoons, or pools of hazardous substances or petroleum products; mounds of rubble, garbage, or solid waste; distressed vegetation; or surface staining?	No	No
Are there observable pungent, foul, or noxious odors?	No	No
Description of observations:		(Include Lat/Long)
Wetlands:	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Is there any visual evidence of freshwater or other types of wetlands on or adjacent to the subject property?	No	No
Description of observations:		(Include Lat/Long)

Riparian Areas:	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Is there any visual evidence of streams, rivers, or other riparian areas on or adjacent to the subject property?	No	No
Description of observations:		(Include Lat/Long)
Other:	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Description of observations:	Tax map	(Include Lat/Long) area above and below thrasher branch are heavily wooded except the field that is about 300 yards long to 100 / 150 yards wide. The area behind the pond dam is very wet and heavily wooded. the spillway creek that is thrasher branch snakes through the property and is between 15' to 20' in sections. The SW section of the property where the road splits and slopes down toward the pond dam is heavily wooded but dry till it gets to the pond dam section.

Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: Robert entrance

Photo Direction: Southeast



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: upper corner of property

Photo Direction: Northeast



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: upper corner of property

Photo Direction: Southwest



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: lower corner of property

Photo Direction: Southeast



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: lower corner of property

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: barn on backside of property

Photo Direction: South



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: sheds behind barn

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: back side of barn

Photo Direction: North



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: well

Photo Direction: North



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: power pole

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: power pole

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: upper end of property closer to thrasher branch

Photo Direction: Northeast



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: upper end of property closer to thrasher branch

Photo Direction: Southwest



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: run off creek roughly 15' across coming out pond

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: back side of spillway into run off creek

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: wetlands section behind pond dam

Photo Direction: Southeast



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: other side of run off creek

Photo Direction: Northeast



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: buried fiber optics cable

Photo Direction: South



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: upper section of property where the split is

Photo Direction: East



APN#: Bagpipe Road project	Date/Time: 12/12/2021 11:06:00
Address: Bagpipe Road project,	
Surveyor(s): Lee Harley	



Notes:

SITE INSPECTION REPORT

SITE INSPECTION REPORT		
Address: Bagpipe Road project	City:	Zip Code: 29006
Lot:	Parcel ID: Bagpipe Road project	Census Tract:
Latitude/Longitude (accurate to the 1,000,000 place, i.e. 30.447977/-91.187922)	Latitude: 33.841837	Longitude: -81.454030
Date of Visit: 03/22/2021	Time: 09:09:00	
Field Visit Conducted By: Lee Harley		

EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS ON & AROUND SITE:

Petroleum Storage:	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Is there any evidence or indication of an underground storage tank (UST) may be located on site?	No	No
If yes, are they in use?	No	No
Are there any out-of-service underground fuel tanks?	No	No
Is there any evidence that any AST on the property are leaking?	No	No
Are there any barrels, piles of trash, gas totes, paint cans, drums, or any other suspicious containers?	No	No
Did you ask the homeowner what the suspicious containers contents are?		
Description of containers:		
Description of observations:		(Include Lat/Long)

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB):	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Is there any evidence or indication of leaking electrical equipment (transformer - ground or pole mounted, capacitor, or hydraulic equipment) present on site?	No	No
Description of observations:		(Include Lat/Long)
Hazardous Operations:	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Is there any evidence of manufacturing operations utilizing or producing hazardous substances at or in close proximity to the site?	No	No
Is there any evidence or indication that past operations located on or in close proximity to the property used hazardous substances or radiological materials that may have been released into the environment?	No	No
Description of observations:		(Include Lat/Long)

Other Evidence of Site Contamination or Recognized Environmental Conditions:	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Is there any visual evidence of corroded drums or containers; pits, ponds, lagoons, or pools of hazardous substances or petroleum products; mounds of rubble, garbage, or solid waste; distressed vegetation; or surface staining?	No	No
Are there observable pungent, foul, or noxious odors?	No	No
Description of observations:		(Include Lat/Long)
Wetlands:	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Is there any visual evidence of freshwater or other types of wetlands on or adjacent to the subject property?	Yes	Yes
Description of observations:	wetlands	(Include Lat/Long) wetland

Riparian Areas:	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Is there any visual evidence of streams, rivers, or other riparian areas on or adjacent to the subject property?	Yes	Yes
Description of observations:	creek crossing	(Include Lat/Long) creek crossing
Other:	Site-Specific Property Observations	Area Observations
Description of observations:	none	(Include Lat/Long) none

Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: bagpipe rd at quattebaum rd looking down bagpipe

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: looking down quattlebaum

Photo Direction: North



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: looking down qualtlebaum

Photo Direction: South



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: wetland

Photo Direction: North



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: wetland

Photo Direction: South



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: creek crossing

Photo Direction: South



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: creek crossing

Photo Direction: North



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: Southeast



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: Northwest



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: underground pipeline

Photo Direction: South



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: underground pipeline

Photo Direction: North



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: Southeast



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section at latitude rd

Photo Direction: South



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section at latitude rd

Photo Direction: North



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: looking down latitude rd

Photo Direction: North



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: creek crossing and wetlands

Photo Direction: North



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: creek crossing and wetlands

Photo Direction: South



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section at creek

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section at bright leaf rd

Photo Direction: Northeast



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section at bright leaf rd where the pond

Photo Direction: Southeast



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section looking down bright leaf rd

Photo Direction: Northwest



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: pond at bright leaf rd and bagpipe rd

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: where spill way crosses under road for the pond

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: edge of pond

Photo Direction: North



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: run off

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section at fairview

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: looking down fairview

Photo Direction: Northwest



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: looking down fairview

Photo Direction: Southeast



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: looking across Fairview to bagpipe

Photo Direction: Southwest



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section at balboa

Photo Direction: West



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section at balboa

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section looking down balboa

Photo Direction: South



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: graves off the side of the road

Photo Direction: North



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: unpaved section at Samaria hwy

Photo Direction: East



Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: looking down Samaria hwy

Photo Direction: North



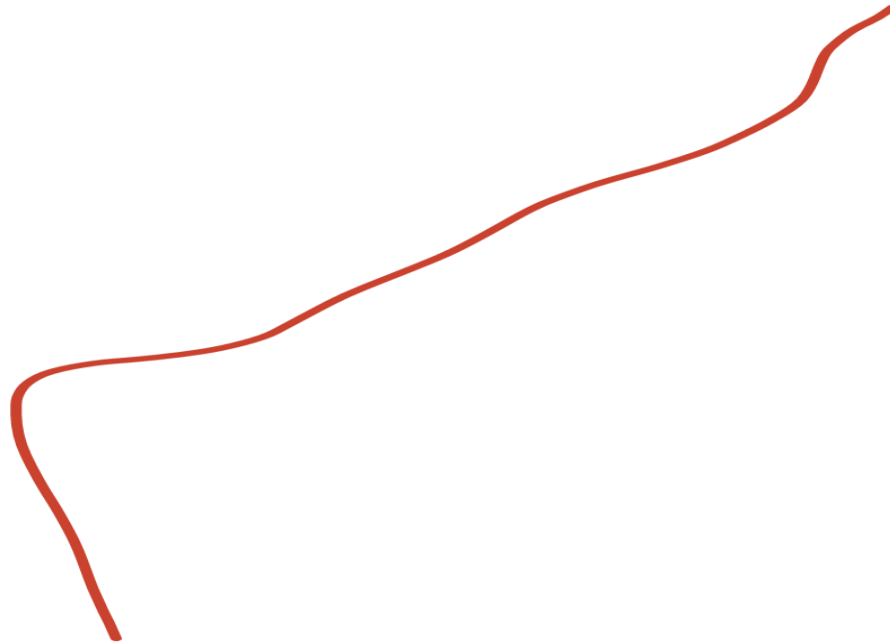
Other Site Photos

Photo Explanation/Description: looking down Samaria hwy

Photo Direction: South



APN#: Bagpipe Road project	Date/Time: 03/22/2021 09:09:00
Address: Bagpipe Road project,	
Surveyor(s): Lee Harley	



Notes:

Appendix C

Clean Air



You are here: EPA Home > Green Book > >National Area and County-Level Multi-Pollutant Information >Criteria Pollutant Nonattainment Summary Report

Criteria Pollutant Nonattainment Summary Report

Data is current as of May 31, 2022

The NO₂ nonattainment area became a maintenance area on September 22, 1998. The 8-hour Ozone (1997) standard was revoked on April 6, 2015 and the 1-hour Ozone (1979) standard was revoked on June 15, 2005. All Carbon Monoxide areas were redesignated to maintenance areas as of September 27, 2010.

Mouse over the underlined number of counties to see the area name; click to see the associated counties.

[View Report Footnotes](#)
[Download National Dataset: dbf](#) | [xls](#) | [Data dictionary \(PDF\)](#)

State(s)	General Area Name	8-Hour Ozone (2015)			8-Hour Ozone (2008)			PM-2.5 (2012)			PM-2.5 (2006)			PM-2.5 (1997)			PM-10 (1987)			SO2 (2010)			SO2 (1971)			LEAD (2008)			
		2010 Pop.	No. Ctys	Cat./Class	2010 Pop.	No. Ctys	Cat./Class	2010 Pop.	No. Ctys	Cat./Class	2010 Pop.	No. Ctys	Cat./Class	2010 Pop.	No. Ctys	Cat./Class	2010 Pop.	No. Ctys	Cat./Class	2010 Pop.	No. Ctys	Cat./Class	2010 Pop.	No. Ctys	Cat./Class	2010 Pop.	No. Ctys	Cat./Class	
AK	Fairbanks										87	1	Ser																
AZ	Douglas/Paul Spur (Cochise County)															17	1	Mod											
AZ	Hayden/Miami															11	2	Mod	5	2	NonAtt	5	1	NonAtt	5	2	NonAtt		
AZ	Nogales										31	1	Mod						15	2	Mod	15	1	NonAtt					
AZ	Phoenix-Mesa	3,945	3	Mar	3,850	2	Mod									3,853	2	Ser											
AZ	Rillito (Pima County)															1	1	Mod											
AZ	West Pinal										52	1	Mod						283	1	Ser								
AZ	Yuma	87	1	Mar												101	1	Mod											
CA	Amador and Calaveras Cos (Central Mountain Cos)	46	1	Mar																									
CA	Chico	38	1	Mar	46	1	Mar																						
CA	Imperial County	220	1	Mar	220	1	Mar																						
CA	Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin	175	1	Mar	175	1	Mod	154	1	Mod	154	1	Mod																
CA		15,703	4	Ext	15,719	4	Ext	15,716	4	Ser	15,716	4	Ser	15,716	4	Mod											9,437	1	NonAtt
		1	1	Ser	1	1	Ser																						
		1	2	Mar	3	2	Mod																						
CA	Mariposa and Tuolumne Cos (Southern Mountain Cos)	55	1	Mar																									
		18	1	Mar	18	1	Mod																						
CA	Mono County															0	1	Mod											
CA	Nevada Co. (Western Part)	82	1	Ser	82	1	Ser																						
CA	Owens Valley															7	1	Ser											

		8-Hour Ozone (2015)			8-Hour Ozone (2008)			PM-2.5 (2012)			PM-2.5 (2006)			PM-2.5 (1997)			PM-10 (1987)			SO2 (2010)			SO2 (1971)			LEAD (2008)		
CA	Plumas County							6	1	Mod																		
CA	Sacramento Metro	2,240	6	Ser	2,241	6	Sev5				2,206	5	Mod															
CA	San Diego	3,077	1	Sev5	3,095	1	Sev5																					
CA	San Francisco-Bay Area	6,969	9	Mar	6,973	9	Mar				6,971	9	Mod															
CA	San Joaquin Valley	95	1	Ser	95	1	Sev5																					
		3,842	8	Ext	3,842	8	Ext	3,842	8	Ser	3,842	8	Ser	3,842	8	Ser	126	1	Ser									
CA	San Luis Obispo	1	1	Mar	2	1	Mar																					
CA	Searles Valley																4	1	Mod									
CA	Southeast Desert Modified AQMA																258	1	Ser									
		425	1	Sev5	426	1	Sev5										237	1	Mod									
		867	2	Sev5	868	2	Sev5																					
CA	Tuscan Buttes	0	1	Mar	0	1	Mar																					
CA	Ventura County	821	1	Ser	823	1	Ser																					
CA	Yuba City	0	1	Mar																								
CO	Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins-Loveland	3,331	9	Mar	3,330	9	Ser																					
CT	Greater Connecticut	1,629	5	Mar	1,629	5	Ser																					
DC-MD-VA	Washington	5,136	15	Mar																								
GA	Atlanta	3,669	7	Mar																								
GU	Piti-Cabras																6	1	NonAtt	1	1	NonAtt						
GU	Tanguisson Power Plant																			1	1	NonAtt						
IA	Muscatine County																30	1	NonAtt									
ID	Pocatello													1	2	Mod												
IL-IN-WI	Chicago-Joliet-Napier	9,075	11	Mar																								
IN	Fort Wayne-Huntington-Auburn																21	1	NonAtt									
KS	Salina																									0	1	NonAtt
KY	Henderson-Webster Counties																7	2	NonAtt									
KY-IN	Louisville	1,061	5	Mar																								
LA	Evangeline Parish																0	1	NonAtt									

		8-Hour Ozone (2015)			8-Hour Ozone (2008)			PM-2.5 (2012)			PM-2.5 (2006)			PM-2.5 (1997)			PM-10 (1987)			SO2 (2010)			SO2 (1971)			LEAD (2008)		
LA	New Orleans																			36	1	NonAtt						
MA-NH	Boston-Worcester-Manchester				17	1	Mar																					
MD	Baltimore	2,663	6	Mar	2,663	6	Mod													990	2	NonAtt						
MI	Allegan County	47	1	Mar																								
MI	Benton Harbor	157	1	Mar																								
MI	Detroit-Ann Arbor																			52	1	NonAtt						
		4,705	7	Mar																254	1	NonAtt						
MI	Muskegon	147	1	Mar																								
MN	Minneapolis-St. Paul																									9	1	NonAtt
MO	Iron, Dent, and Reynolds Counties																									0	3	NonAtt
MO	New Madrid County																			0	1	NonAtt						
MO-IL	St. Louis																			0	1	NonAtt						
		2,488	8	Mar																						5	1	NonAtt
MT	Billings/Laurel																									7	1	NonAtt
MT	Lame Deer													1	1	Mod												
MT	Libby													9	1	Mod												
MT	Polson (Lake County)													4	1	Mod												
MT	Ronan (Lake County)													3	1	Mod												
MT	Thompson Falls													1	1	Mod												
MT	Whitefish (Flathead County)													6	1	Mod												
NV	Las Vegas	1,892	1	Mar																								
NY	Jamestown				135	1	Mar																					
NY	St. Lawrence County																			12	1	NonAtt						
NY-NJ-CT	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island	20,217	24	Mod	20,217	24	Ser							1,586	1	Mod												
OH	Cleveland-Akron-Elyria	2,780	7	Mar																								
OH-KY-IN	Cincinnati-Middletown-Wilmington	1,929	7	Mar																								
OR	Klamath Falls										47	1	Mod															
OR	Oakridge										4	1	Mod				4	1	Mod									
PA	Clearfield and Indiana Counties																			93	2	NonAtt						
PA	Lancaster				519	1	Mar																					

		8-Hour Ozone (2015)			8-Hour Ozone (2008)			PM-2.5 (2012)			PM-2.5 (2006)			PM-2.5 (1997)			PM-10 (1987)			SO2 (2010)			SO2 (1971)			LEAD (2008)		
PA	Pittsburgh-New Castle				2,356	7	Mar	1,223	1	Mod	21	1	Mod	21	1	Mod				15	1	NonAtt				18	1	NonAtt
PA	Reading				411	1	Mar													127	1	NonAtt	5	1	NonAtt	29	1	NonAtt
PA	Warren County																			18	1	NonAtt				19	1	NonAtt
PA-NJ	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton				712	3	Mar																109	1	NonAtt			
PA-NJ-DE-MD	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City				197	1	Mar																					
		7,437	16	Mar	7,437	16	Mar																					
PR	Arecibo																									32	1	NonAtt
PR	Guayama-Salinas																			23	1	NonAtt						
PR	San Juan																			275	5	NonAtt						
TN	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol																			15	1	NonAtt						
TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	6,202	9	Mar	6,280	10	Ser																					
TX	Fairfield																			4	2	NonAtt						
TX	Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	5,773	6	Mar	5,892	8	Ser																					
TX	Howard County																			0	1	NonAtt						
TX	Hutchinson County																			15	1	NonAtt						
TX	Mount Pleasant																			0	1	NonAtt						
TX	Navarro County																			2	1	NonAtt						
TX	San Antonio	1,715	1	Mar																								
TX	Tatum																			2	2	NonAtt						
TX-NM	El Paso-Las Cruces																3	1	Mod									
		813	2	Mar													649	1	Mod									
UT	Provo	516	1	Mar							518	1	Ser															
UT	Salt Lake City	1,616	4	Mar							1,665	5	Ser													1,030	1	NonAtt
UT	Tooele County																									58	1	NonAtt
UT	Uinta Basin	47	2	Mar																								
VA	Giles County																			0	1	NonAtt						
WA	Whatcom County																			0	1	NonAtt						
WI	Milwaukee-Racine	1,648	5	Mar																								
WI	Sheboygan	68	1	Mar																								
WV-OH	Parkersburg-Marietta																			4	2	NonAtt						

		8-Hour Ozone (2015)			8-Hour Ozone (2008)			PM-2.5 (2012)			PM-2.5 (2006)			PM-2.5 (1997)			PM-10 (1987)			SO2 (2010)			SO2 (1971)			LEAD (2008)		
WY	Upper Green River Basin				11	3	Mar																					

The area population is displayed in 1000's. 'Cat.' is Category.

Area Name:

The "State(s) Area Name" column contains a common or general name for the nonattainment areas on the row, but may not reflect the exact name of any area on the row. This column cannot be exact since the nonattainment area for one pollutant may not contain the same counties, cities, or states as the nonattainment area for another pollutant on the same row. to see the area name or click on them to see the associated counties. The abbreviations listed in the "State(s)" column reflect all states identified in row. However, some states on a row may be nonattainment for some pollutants and not for others in the general area.

Split Area:

'Split' in the No. Ctys column indicates that the multi-state area has states that have been redesignated but the area does not become a maintenance area until all states in the area are redesignated. The whole area population is displayed in this report. Clicking on a "Split" No. Ctys will display information for the state(s) that have not been redesignated.

Discover.

Connect.

Ask.

Follow.

2022-06-01

Appendix D

Endangered Species

Bock, John

From: Troutman, Lindsey C <lindsey_troutman@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, May 26, 2022 12:49 PM
To: Derrick, Robbie; Bock, John; Fox, Sandy
Cc: Breene, Cynthia; Pratt, Derrick; Olds, Melanie J
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] RE: Bagpipe Road Section 7 Consultation Follow Up

⚠ CAUTION: This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments. **⚠**

Good Afternoon All,

I had the opportunity view the action area during my site visit on May 19, 2022. During the site visit, I noted the action area does not currently have habitat for the red-cockaded woodpecker. Would you like to reevaluate your determination? If there is a determination of no effect, you can visit our website, <https://www.fws.gov/media/south-carolina-clearance-species-and-habitat-assessmentspdf>, and download the clearance letter to serve as the Service's response for this project. However, obligations under the ESA must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals that the proposed action may affect listed species in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; (2) the proposed action is subsequently modified to include activities which were not considered during this consultation; or (3) new species are listed, or critical habitat designated that might be affected by the proposed action.

I greatly appreciate the work and coordination you all have provided me in discussions of this project. If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to ask.

Thank you,
Lindsey

Lindsey Troutman
Wildlife Biologist (Recovery)
US Fish and Wildlife Service
South Atlantic-Gulf Region (Region 2)
South Carolina Ecological Services Field Office
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29407
Main Phone Line: 843-727-4707 ext. 40418
Direct Phone Line: 843-300-0418

NOTE: This email correspondence and any attachments to and from this sender is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and may be disclosed to third parties.

From: Derrick, Robbie <rderrick@lex-co.com>
Sent: Monday, May 16, 2022 2:31 PM
To: Bock, John <John.Bock@tetrattech.com>; Fox, Sandy <SFox@lex-co.com>
Cc: Troutman, Lindsey C <lindsey_troutman@fws.gov>; Breene, Cynthia <Cynthia.Breene@tetrattech.com>; Pratt, Derrick <DPratt@lex-co.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] RE: Bagpipe Road Section 7 Consultation Follow Up

I would imagine that we should coordinate with the owner, just to cover our bases.



United States Department of the Interior
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, South Carolina 29407
May 30, 2019



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Clearance Letter for Species and Habitat Assessments

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is one of two lead Federal Agencies mandated with the protection and conservation of Federal trust resources, including threatened and endangered (T&E) species and designated critical habitat as listed under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) (ESA). Development of lands in South Carolina have the potential to impact federally protected species. Accordingly, obligations under the ESA, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Clean Water Act (CWA), Federal Power Act (FPA), and other laws, require project proponents to perform an environmental impact review prior to performing work on the site. These projects may include a wide variety of activities including, but not limited to, residential or commercial developments, energy production, power transmission, transportation, infrastructure repair, maintenance, or reconstruction of existing facilities on previously developed land.

Project applicants, or their designated representatives, may perform initial species assessments in advance of specific development proposals to determine the presence of T&E species and designated critical habitat that are protected under the ESA. These reviews are purposely speculative and do not include specific project or site development plans. Many of these speculative proposals are for previously developed or disturbed lands such as pasture lands, agricultural fields, or abandoned industrial facilities. Due to historical uses and existing conditions, these sites often do not contain suitable habitat to support T&E species. Therefore, an assessment may conclude that any future development of the site would have no effect to T&E species or adversely modify designated critical habitat. If the applicant, or their designee, determines there is no effect or impact to federally protected species or designated critical habitat, no further action is required under the ESA.

Clearance to Proceed

For all sites with potential projects that have no effect or impact upon federally protected species or designated critical habitat, no further coordination with the Service is necessary at this time. This letter may be downloaded and serve as the Service's concurrence or agreement to the conclusions of the species assessment. Any protected species survey or assessment conducted for the property should be included with this letter when submitting the project to Federal permitting agencies. Due to obligations under the ESA potential impacts must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this identified action may affect any listed species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner which was not considered in this assessment; or (3) a new species is listed or critical habitat is designated that may be affected by the identified action.

Please note this Clearance Letter applies only to assessments in South Carolina but may not be used to satisfy section 7 requirements for projects that have already been completed or currently under construction.

If suitable habitat for T&E species or designated critical habitat occurs on, or nearby, the project site, a determination of no effect/impact may not be appropriate. In these cases, direct consultation requests with the Service should be initiated. Additional coordination with the Service may also be required if the potential project requires an evaluation under another resource law such as, but not limited to, NEPA, CWA, FPA, and the Coastal Zone Management Act.

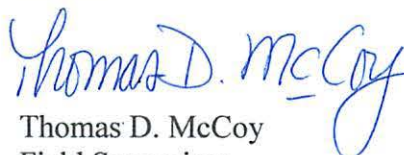
Northern Long-eared Bat Consideration

The Service issued a nationwide programmatic biological opinion (PBO) for the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*, NLEB) on January 5, 2016. The PBO was issued pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of the ESA to address impacts that Federal actions may have on this species. In addition, the Service published a final 4(d) rule on January 14, 2016, which details special consultation provisions for Federal actions that may affect the NLEB. Briefly, the PBO and the 4(d) rule allow for "incidental" take of the NLEB throughout its range under certain conditions. Take is defined in section 3 of the ESA as to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. Further, incidental take is defined as take that results from, but is not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity. Under the PBO and 4(d) rule, all incidental take of the NLEB is exempted from the ESA's take prohibitions under certain conditions. However, incidental take is prohibited within one quarter mile from known hibernacula and winter roost, or within 150 feet from a known maternity roost tree during the months of June and July.

In consideration of known hibernacula, winter roosts, and maternity roost tree locations in South Carolina, this letter hereby offers blanket concurrence for a may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect determination for the NLEB if the proposed work occurs more than one quarter mile from known hibernacula, winter roosts, or is further than 150 feet from a known maternity roost trees. If an activity falls within one-quarter mile of hibernacula or winter roost or within 150 feet of a maternity roost tree additional consultation with the Service will be required. As a conservation measure for all projects it is recommended that all tree clearing activities be conducted during the NLEB inactive season of November 15th to March 31st of any given year.

The Service appreciates your cooperation in the protection of federally listed species and their habitats in South Carolina.

Sincerely,


Thomas D. McCoy
Field Supervisor



County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

March 30, 2022

Mr. Tom McCoy
Field Supervisor
South Carolina Ecological Services Field Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29407

RE: Bagpipe Road Improvements Project

Dear Mr. McCoy:

Lexington County has received an allocation through a Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to help fund disaster recovery efforts resulting from recent storms. Under the CDBG-DR funding umbrella, funding will be allocated for grading and paving approximately 1.3 miles of Bagpipe Road between Quattlebaum Road and Fairview Road (US Highway 178) in Lexington County (see attached Figure 1 showing the project area).

Lexington County is facilitating the federally required environmental review for the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58. As part of the federal compliance effort, Lexington County is requesting informal threatened and endangered (T&E) species consultation from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act concerning the Bagpipe Road Improvements Project.

In a letter dated April 26, 2021, the county consulted with your office regarding this project and on April 29, 2021, received an e-mail from Mark Caldwell, Deputy Field Supervisor, stating that no known occurrences of threatened or endangered species were within or near the project area. Since then, the project area has been slightly expanded, as shown in Figure 1.

A USFWS Official Species List for the project area was generated through the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website and is attached to this letter.

Mammals

There are no mammals listed in the Official Species List.



County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

Birds

The endangered red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) has been found in Lexington County. The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species Inventory (RTESI) contains current records of the red-cockaded woodpecker within Lexington County. The SCDNR RTESI reports that the last reported instance of a red-cockaded woodpecker in Lexington County is greater than 40 years old.

To mitigate potential impacts on this species, a pre-construction survey will be performed in the project area by a qualified biologist for habitat, nests and eggs to avoid impacts on the red-cockaded woodpecker and/or migratory birds. If the red-cockaded woodpecker or other migratory birds are found onsite, best management practices (BMPs) would be implemented for avoiding harassment and harm to the red-cockaded woodpecker or migratory birds. These BMPs include to the maximum extent practicable, scheduling ground-disturbing activities and all vegetation removal, trimming, and grading of vegetated areas outside of April through July for the red-cockaded woodpecker or outside of the peak bird breeding season using all available resources to identify peak breeding months for local bird species. BMPs also include minimizing impacts to pine tree habitat where feasible through buffers adjacent to direct impact construction areas. If impacts to the woodpecker cannot be avoided, Lexington County would conduct further Section 7 consultation with the USFWS.

Reptiles

There are no reptiles listed in the Official Species List.

Insects

The candidate insect monarch butterfly is listed in the Official Species List. Monarch butterflies undertake long-distance migration and overwinter as adults at forested locations in Mexico and California. South Carolina is an important state in monarch migration because it is situated between the principal breeding grounds in the north and the overwintering areas in Mexico and Florida. Monarchs travel through South Carolina both in the fall and the spring, with principal flyways along the eastern coast of South Carolina, Georgia to Florida or through Texas to Mexico. The monarch butterfly migrates north through the central latitudes in approximately late April through May and migrates south through the central latitudes after they emerge about mid-August. Adult monarch butterflies feed on nectar from a wide variety of flowers, while reproduction depends on presence of milkweed, the sole food source for larvae.

Plants

The endangered plant species smooth coneflower (*Echinacea laevigata*) is listed in the Official Species List. Smooth coneflower occurs primarily in open woods, cedar barrens, roadsides, dry limestone bluffs, utility line rights-of-way and other sunny to partly sunny situations in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and Georgia. Historically, the species habitat was prairie-like or post oak-blackjack oak savannah



County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

type that was maintained by fires set by Native Americans. There are eight populations in South Carolina; however, per the 2011 USFWS Smooth Coneflower (*Echinacea laevigata*) 5-year Review: Summary and Evaluation, there are no populations in Lexington County. Additionally, the smooth coneflower is not listed as an endangered, threatened or at-risk (under review) species in Lexington County per the USFWS Charleston Field Office. This letter finds no effect on the smooth coneflower as a result of this project.

Determination

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and based on the information presented above, Lexington County requests from the USFWS a letter of concurrence with its finding of Not Likely to Adversely Affect for the red-cockaded woodpecker and a finding of no effect for the smooth coneflower. Lexington County is dedicated to providing disaster assistance to address the impacts of recent storms in Lexington County as quickly as possible. Please respond no later than 30 days from receipt of this letter.

Please contact me with your comments or any questions at sfox@lex-co.com or at the address in the letterhead.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Sandy Fox".

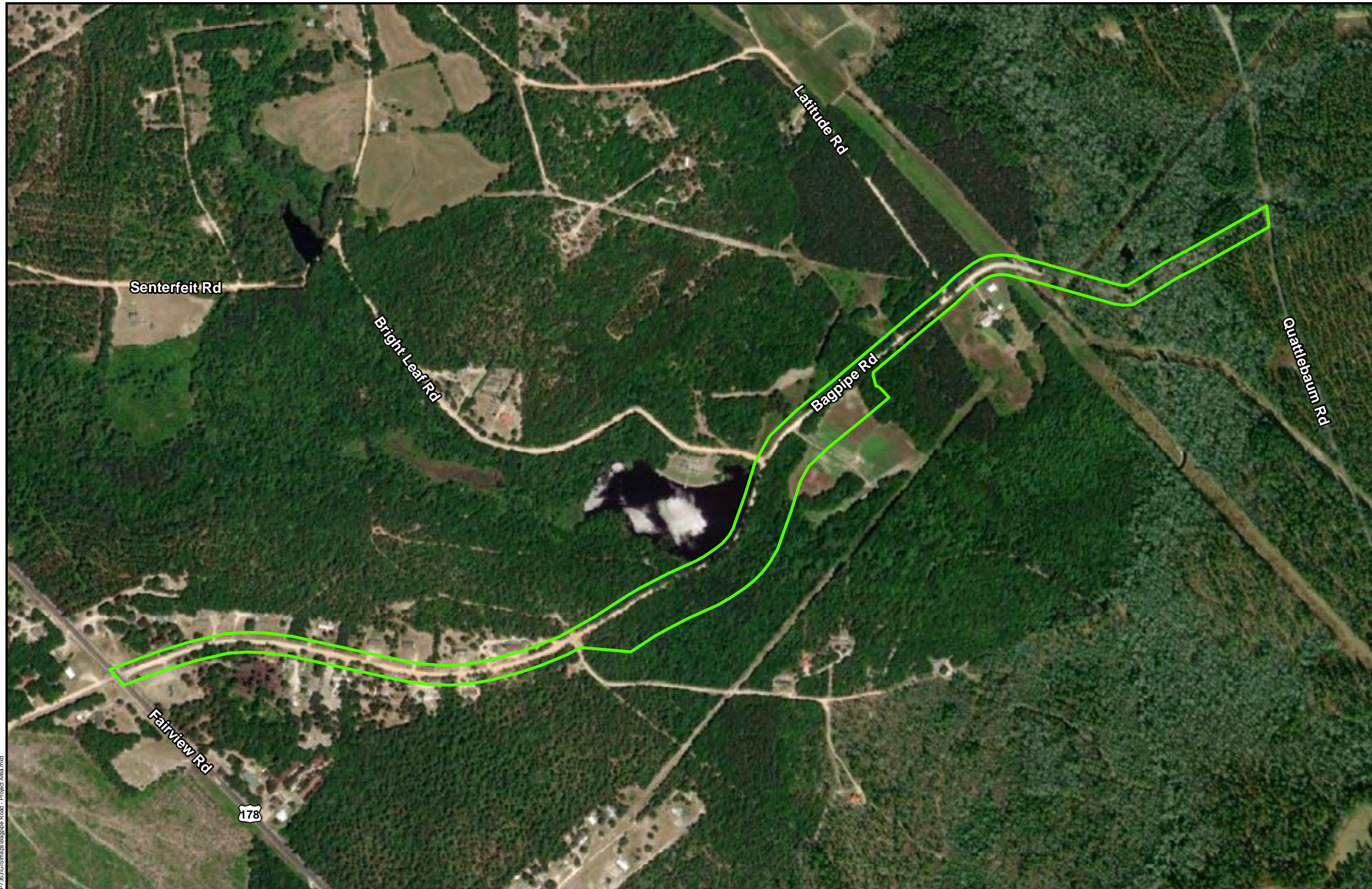
Sandy Fox
Grants Manager

Attachments:

Figure 1 – Project Area

Official Species List

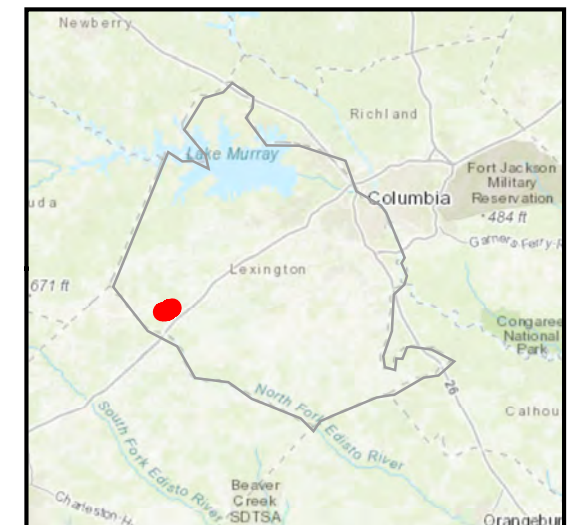
Table 1 - Federal Threatened and Endangered Species



Legend

 Project Area

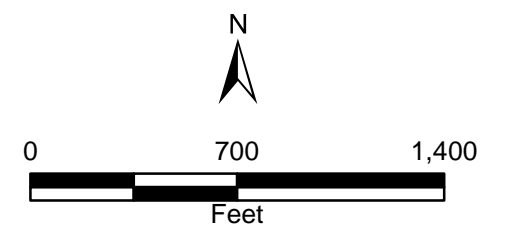
**LEXINGTON COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA**



**Project Area Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**



Source: ESRI 2020.
Author: GK Date: 7/8/2021



File Path: C:\Projects\Lexington County - Bagpipe Road EIR - 10371361\GIS\Map\Bagpipe Road - Project Area.mxd



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
South Carolina Ecological Services
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29407-7558
Phone: (843) 727-4707 Fax: (843) 727-4218
<http://www.fws.gov/charleston/>

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2022-0020281
Project Name: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

March 15, 2022

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2))

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see <https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
 - USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
 - Migratory Birds
 - Wetlands
-

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

South Carolina Ecological Services

176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200

Charleston, SC 29407-7558

(843) 727-4707

Project Summary

Project Code: 2022-0020281

Event Code: None

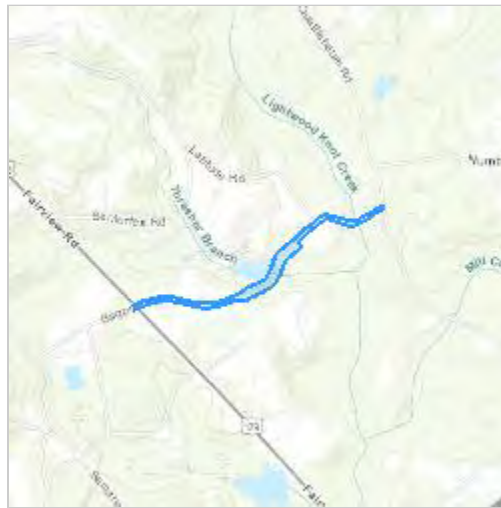
Project Name: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Project Type: Disaster-related Grants

Project Description: The proposed project would involve the regrading and paving approximately 1.3 miles of Bagpipe road between Quattlebaum Road and Fairview Road (US Highway 178). The construction activities would include clearing vegetation, grubbing, relocating utility infrastructure, fine grading, and surfacing approximately 1.3 miles of roadway.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@33.8386234,-81.4618469423283,14z>



Counties: Lexington County, South Carolina

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Red-cockaded Woodpecker <i>Picoides borealis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Smooth Coneflower <i>Echinacea laevigata</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3473	Endangered

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

-
1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Kestrel <i>Falco sparverius paulus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9587	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31

Probability Of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

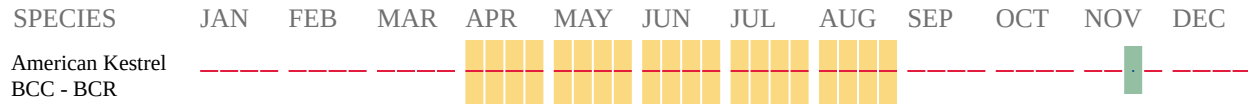
No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort — no data



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

Migratory Birds FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [AKN Phenology Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Wetlands

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

WETLAND INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN THIS SPECIES LIST WAS GENERATED. PLEASE VISIT [HTTPS://WWW.FWS.GOV/WETLANDS/DATA/MAPPER.HTML](https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html) OR CONTACT THE FIELD OFFICE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

IPaC User Contact Information

Agency: Tetra Tech Inc
Name: Cynthia Breene
Address: 1999 Harrison St
Address Line 2: Suite 500
City: Oakland
State: CA
Zip: 94612
Email: cynthia.breene@tetratech.com
Phone: 5103106341



County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

Table 1
Federal Threatened and Endangered Species

Common Name and Scientific Name	Federal/State Status
Birds	
Red-cockaded Woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>)	(E/E)
Insects	
Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	(C/-)
Plants	
Smooth Coneflower (<i>Echinacea laevigata</i>)	(E/-)

Sources:

USFWS. 2022. Official species list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in the proposed project location (Project Name: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements). Requested by Tetra Tech via USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website, March 15, 2022.

South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Inventory [web application] available at <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/af61ba156d054cc7b3e27d09a0c35c0f> and accessed on March 16, 2022.

From: Caldwell, Mark <mark_caldwell@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 29, 2021 8:25 AM
To: Fox, Sandy <sfox@lex-co.com>
Subject: [External] FW: Lexington scan and map

Ms. Fox,

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your April 26, 2021, letter and accompanying information regarding the proposed grading and paving of Bagpipe Road in Lexington County, SC. Lexington County has received a Community Development Block Grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to affect the work. Upon review of the submitted information and in comparison to our species and habitat database, there are no known occurrences of any threatened or endangered species within, or in close proximity to, the project area.

Prior to submitting future projects, please visit the South Carolina Ecological Services Field Office Web site, www.fws.gov/southeast/charleston/project-planning/, and review the criteria listed in the “Department of Commerce, HUD, and USDA Rural Developments Clearance Letter.” **If your described project meets the defined criteria it is not necessary to contact the Service, you may download a copy of the clearance letter from the Web site to reflect the Service’s concurrence.**

Please note that obligations under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered, (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner, which was not considered in this assessment, or (3) a new species is listed or critical habitat is determined that may be affected by the identified action. If any of the above applies to a revised project, you must submit the project to the South Carolina Ecological Services Field Office for our review and approval before construction starts.

The Service recommends that you contact the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources regarding potential impacts to State protected species. If the proposed projects may impact wetland resources, you should contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District.

Mark

Mark A. Caldwell
Deputy Field Supervisor
US Fish and Wildlife Service
South Atlantic-Gulf Region
South Carolina Ecological Services
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29407
843-300-0426 (direct line)
843-870-0041 (cell)
843-300-0189 – facsimile

What should we do if we see an endangered animal eating an endangered plant on Federal lands?

This email correspondence and any attachments to and from this sender is subject to the Freedom of Information Act and may be disclosed to third parties.

From: McCoy, Thomas <thomas_mccoy@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, April 28, 2021 2:06 PM
To: Caldwell, Mark <mark_caldwell@fws.gov>
Subject: Lexington scan and map

BagPipe Road project to assign.

Tom

Thomas (Tom) D. McCoy, Field Supervisor for Ecological Services
Department of the Interior – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
South Atlantic-Gulf Region (Region 2)
South Carolina Ecological Services Field Office
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, South Carolina 29407
Main Phone Line: 843.727.4707
Direct Phone Line: 843.300.0431
Work Cell: 843.576.9862
Fax: 843.300.0204
Email: thomas_mccoy@fws.gov

Visit our Web Page for more information about our office at <https://www.fws.gov/southeast/charleston>

NOTE: This email correspondence and any attachments to and from this sender is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and may be disclosed to third parties.



County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

April 26, 2021

Mr. Tom McCoy
Field Supervisor
South Carolina Ecological Services Field Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29407

RE: Bagpipe Road Improvements Project

Dear Mr. McCoy:

Lexington County has received an allocation through a Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to help fund discovery recovery efforts resulting from recent storms. Under the CDBG-DR funding umbrella, funding will be allocated for grading and paving approximately 1.3 miles of Bagpipe Road between Quattlebaum Road and Fairview Road (US Highway 178) in Lexington County (see attached Figure 1 showing the project area).

Lexington County is facilitating the federally required environmental review for the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58. As part of the federal compliance effort, Lexington County is requesting informal threatened and endangered (T&E) species consultation from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act concerning the Bagpipe Road Improvements Project.

A USFWS Official Species List for the project area was generated through the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website and is attached to this letter.

Mammals

There are no mammals listed in USFWS Official Species List for the Bagpipe Road Improvements Project footprint.

Birds

The endangered red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) has been found in Lexington County. The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species Inventory (RTESI) contains current records of the red-cockaded woodpecker within Lexington County. The SCDNR RTESI reports that the last reported instance of a red-cockaded woodpecker in Lexington County is greater than 40 years old.



County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

To mitigate potential impacts on this species, a pre-construction survey will be performed in the project area by a qualified biologist for habitat, nests and eggs to avoid impacts on the red-cockaded woodpecker and/or migratory birds. If the red-cockaded woodpecker or other migratory birds are found onsite, best management practices (BMPs) would be implemented for avoiding harassment and harm to the red-cockaded woodpecker or migratory birds. These BMPs include to the maximum extent practicable, scheduling ground-disturbing activities and all vegetation removal, trimming, and grading of vegetated areas outside of April through July for the red-cockaded woodpecker or outside of the peak bird breeding season using all available resources to identify peak breeding months for local bird species. BMPs also include minimizing impacts to pine tree habitat where feasible through buffers adjacent to direct impact construction areas. If impacts to the woodpecker cannot be avoided, Lexington County would conduct further Section 7 consultation with the USFWS.

Reptiles

There are no reptiles listed in USFWS Official Species List for the Bagpipe Road Improvements Project footprint.

Insects

There are no insects listed in USFWS Official Species List for the Bagpipe Road Improvements Project footprint.

Plants

The endangered plant species smooth coneflower (*Echinacea laevigata*) is listed in USFWS Official Species List for the Bagpipe Road Improvements Project footprint. Smooth coneflower occurs primarily in open woods, cedar barrens, roadsides, dry limestone bluffs, utility line rights-of-way and other sunny to partly sunny situations in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and Georgia. Historically, the species habitat was prairie-like or post oak-blackjack oak savannah type that was maintained by fires set by Native Americans. There are eight populations in South Carolina; however, per the 2011 USFWS Smooth Coneflower (*Echinacea laevigata*) 5-year Review: Summary and Evaluation, there are no populations in Lexington County. Additionally, the smooth coneflower is not listed as an endangered, threatened or at-risk (under review) species in Lexington County per the USFWS Charleston Field Office. This letter finds no effect on the smooth coneflower as a result of this project.

Determination

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and based on the information presented above, Lexington County requests from the USFWS a letter of concurrence with its finding of Not Likely to Adversely Affect for the red-cockaded woodpecker and a finding of no effect for the smooth coneflower. Lexington County is dedicated to providing disaster assistance to address the impacts of recent storms in Lexington County as quickly as possible. Please respond no later than 30 days from receipt of this letter.



County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

Please contact me with your comments or any questions at sfox@lex-co.com or at the address in the letterhead.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Sandy Fox".

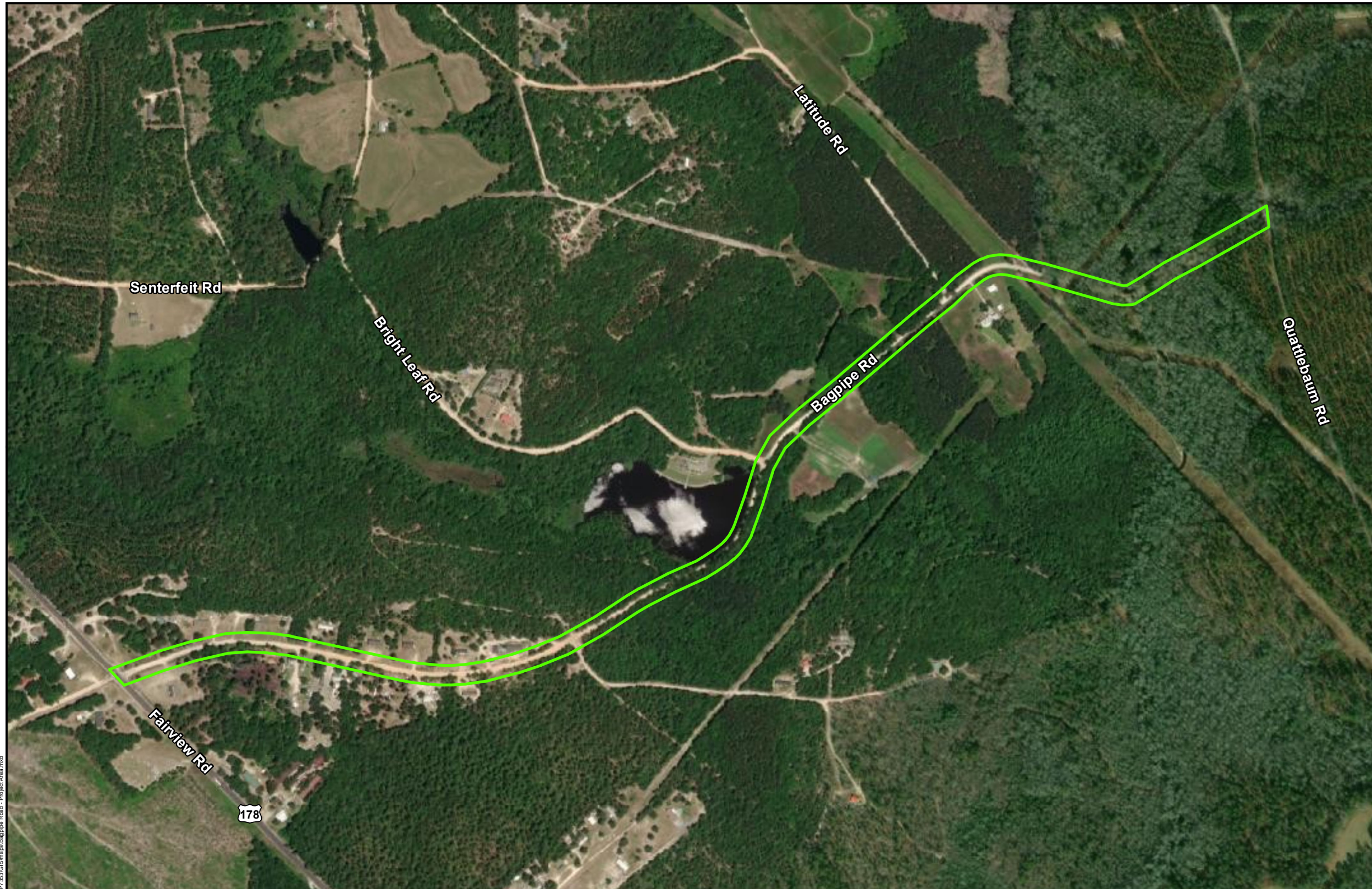
Sandy Fox
Grant Administrator

Attachments:

Project Area Map

Official Species List

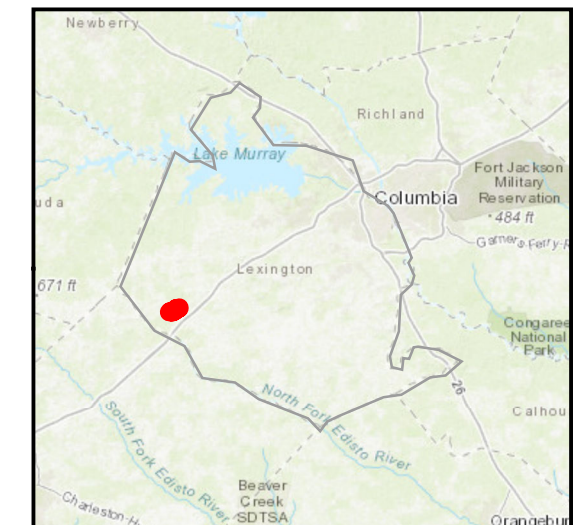
Table 1 - Federal Threatened and Endangered Species



Legend

 Project Area

**LEXINGTON COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA**



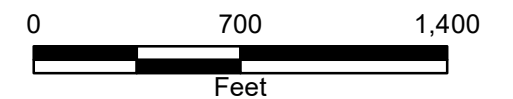
**Project Area Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**



Source: ESRI 2020.

Author: GK

Date: 1/22/2021



File Path: C:\Projects\Lexington County - Bagpipe Road EIR - 103773651\GIS\Map\Bagpipe Road - Project Area.mxd



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
South Carolina Ecological Services
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29407-7558
Phone: (843) 727-4707 Fax: (843) 727-4218
<http://www.fws.gov/charleston/>

In Reply Refer To:

February 08, 2021

Consultation Code: 04ES1000-2021-SLI-0359

Event Code: 04ES1000-2021-E-00831

Project Name: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at:

<http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>;

<http://www.towerkill.com>; and

<http://>

www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
 - USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
 - Migratory Birds
-

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

South Carolina Ecological Services

176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200

Charleston, SC 29407-7558

(843) 727-4707

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 04ES1000-2021-SLI-0359

Event Code: 04ES1000-2021-E-00831

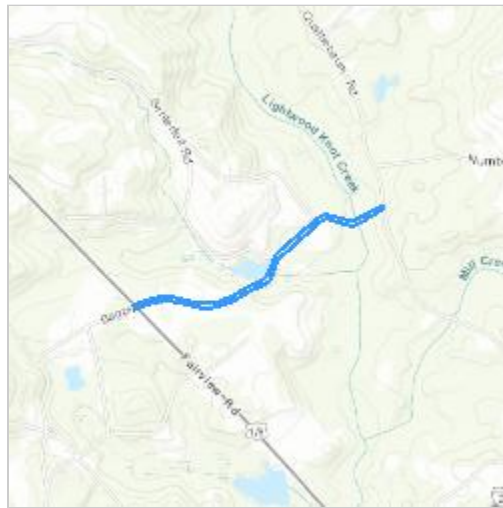
Project Name: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: The proposed project would involve the regrading and paving approximately 1.3 miles of Bagpipe road between Quattlebaum Road and Fairview Road (US Highway 178). The construction activities would include clearing vegetation, grubbing, relocating utility infrastructure, fine grading, and surfacing approximately 1.3 miles of roadway.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@33.838629999999995,-81.46221099885247,14z>



Counties: Lexington County, South Carolina

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Red-cockaded Woodpecker <i>Picoides borealis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Smooth Coneflower <i>Echinacea laevigata</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3473	Endangered

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

-
1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Kestrel <i>Falco sparverius paulus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31

Probability Of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort — no data

SPECIES JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

American Kestrel
BCC - BCR



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

Migratory Birds FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [AKN Phenology Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.



County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

Table 1
Federal Threatened and Endangered Species

Common Name and Scientific Name	Federal/State Status
Birds	
Red-cockaded Woodpecker (<i>Picoides borealis</i>)	(E/E)
Plants	
Smooth Coneflower (<i>Echinacea laevigata</i>)	(E/-)

Sources:

USFWS. 2021. Official species list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in the proposed project location (Project Name: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements). Requested by Tetra Tech via USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website, February 8, 2021.

South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Inventory [web application] available at

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/af61ba156d054cc7b3e27d09a0c35c0f> and accessed on April 14, 2021.

Appendix E

Farmlands Protection

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Date Of Land Evaluation Request 8/9/21			
Name of Project Bagpipe Road Improvements		Federal Agency Involved Housing and Urban Development			
Proposed Land Use Transportation		County and State Lexington County, South Carolina			
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		Date Request Received By NRCS 5/27/2022		Person Completing Form: Kristine Ryan	
Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? <i>(If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)</i>		YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Acres Irrigated 13,177	Average Farm Size 90.0
Major Crop(s) Corn, Cotton, Small Grains	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: 102,585 % 21.2	Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: 161,909 % 33			
Name of Land Evaluation System Used NCCPI	Name of State or Local Site Assessment System NONE	Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS 5/31/22			
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Alternative Site Rating			
		Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly		23			
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly		0			
C. Total Acres In Site		23			
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information					
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland		0			
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland		10			
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted		0.0224			
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value		51			
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)		58			
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria <i>(Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)</i>		Maximum Points	Site A	Site B	Site C
1. Area In Non-urban Use		(15)			
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use		(10)			
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed		(20)			
4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government		(20)			
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area		(15)			
6. Distance To Urban Support Services		(15)			
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average		(10)			
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland		(10)			
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services		(5)			
10. On-Farm Investments		(20)			
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services		(10)			
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use		(10)			
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS		160	0	0	0
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)		100	58	0	0
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment)		160	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)		260	58	0	0
Site Selected:	Date Of Selection	Was A Local Site Assessment Used?			
		YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Reason For Selection:					
Name of Federal agency representative completing this form: <i>Sandy Jox</i>					Date: <i>6/1/22</i>

(See Instructions on reverse side)



May 31, 2022

County of Lexington
212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401
Lexington, SC 29072

Attention: John Bock

Subject: Bagpipe Road Improvements

I have reviewed the information provided in your correspondence dated August 9, 2021, concerning the proposed Bagpipe Road Improvement project located in Lexington County, South Carolina. I apologize for miscommunication that delayed this review for so long. This review is part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) evaluation for the Housing and Urban Development (HUD). I have evaluated the proposed site as required by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA).

Attached is a completed AD-1006 form for the proposed road improvement. The proposed site includes 10 acres of farmland of statewide importance and 13 acres of not prime farmland. This proposed project will impact statewide important farmland in the county because .02% of important farmland will be converted. NRCS strongly encourages the use of accepted erosion control methods during construction and to place topsoil back as the surface layer.

For future reference, NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the Code of Federal Regulations 7CFR657. The website is: https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=a5afcfaf7f6185ee7c835d365b1d478c&mc=true&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title07/7tab_02.tpl. Detailed information can be found in Section 657.5 on this website.

If you have further questions, please contact me at 803.253.3896 or by email at kristine.ryan@usda.gov.

Sincerely,

Kristine Ryan
State Soil Scientist

STEPS IN THE PROCESSING THE FARMLAND AND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

- Step 1 - Federal agencies (or Federally funded projects) involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form. For Corridor type projects, the Federal agency shall use form NRCS-CPA-106 in place of form AD-1006. The Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) process may also be accessed by visiting the FPPA website, <http://fppa.nrcs.usda.gov/lesa/>.
- Step 2 - Originator (Federal Agency) will send one original copy of the form together with appropriate scaled maps indicating location(s) of project site(s), to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) local Field Office or USDA Service Center and retain a copy for their files. (NRCS has offices in most counties in the U.S. The USDA Office Information Locator may be found at http://offices.usda.gov/scripts/ndISAPI.dll/oip_public/USA_map, or the offices can usually be found in the Phone Book under U.S. Government, Department of Agriculture. A list of field offices is available from the NRCS State Conservationist and State Office in each State.)
- Step 3 - NRCS will, within 10 working days after receipt of the completed form, make a determination as to whether the site(s) of the proposed project contains prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland. (When a site visit or land evaluation system design is needed, NRCS will respond within 30 working days.
- Step 4 - For sites where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.
- Step 5 - NRCS will return the original copy of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project, and retain a file copy for NRCS records.
- Step 6 - The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form and return the form with the final selected site to the servicing NRCS office.
- Step 7 - The Federal agency providing financial or technical assistance to the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

(For Federal Agency)

Part I: When completing the "County and State" questions, list all the local governments that are responsible for local land use controls where site(s) are to be evaluated.

Part III: When completing item B (Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly), include the following:

1. Acres not being directly converted but that would no longer be capable of being farmed after the conversion, because the conversion would restrict access to them or other major change in the ability to use the land for agriculture.
2. Acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification (e.g. highways, utilities planned build out capacity) that will cause a direct conversion.

Part VI: Do not complete Part VI using the standard format if a State or Local site assessment is used. With local and NRCS assistance, use the local Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA).

1. Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in § 658.5(b) of CFR. In cases of corridor-type project such as transportation, power line and flood control, criteria #5 and #6 will not apply and will, be weighted zero, however, criterion #8 will be weighed a maximum of 25 points and criterion #11 a maximum of 25 points.
2. Federal agencies may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown on the FPPA rule after submitting individual agency FPPA policy for review and comment to NRCS. In all cases where other weights are assigned, relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total points at 160. For project sites where the total points equal or exceed 160, consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could reduce adverse impacts (e.g. Alternative Sites, Modifications or Mitigation).

Part VII: In computing the "Total Site Assessment Points" where a State or local site assessment is used and the total maximum number of points is other than 160, convert the site assessment points to a base of 160.

Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and the alternative Site "A" is rated 180 points:

$$\frac{\text{Total points assigned Site A}}{\text{Maximum points possible}} = \frac{180}{200} \times 160 = 144 \text{ points for Site A}$$

For assistance in completing this form or FPPA process, contact the local NRCS Field Office or USDA Service Center.

NRCS employees, consult the FPPA Manual and/or policy for additional instructions to complete the AD-1006 form.

From: Bock, John

Sent: Monday, August 9, 2021 10:44 AM

To: Holsonback, Emory - NRCS, Laurens, SC <emory.holsonback@usda.gov>

Cc: Ryan, Kristine - NRCS, Columbia, SC <kristine.ryan@usda.gov>; Fox, Sandy <SFox@lex-co.com>

Subject: RE: Bagpipe Road Improvements - Lexington County, SC

Emory, the project area for this project has changed, so please find attached the revised NRCS-CPA-106 form and materials and the new shapefiles. Please let me know if you need any other information or have any questions. Thanks.

**FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING
FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS**

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		3. Date of Land Evaluation Request 8/9/21	4. Sheet 1 of 1
1. Name of Project CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements		5. Federal Agency Involved US Department of Housing and Urban Dev	
2. Type of Project Paved road and unpaved ROW		6. County and State Lexington County, South Carolina	
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		1. Date Request Received by NRCS	2. Person Completing Form
3. Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form). YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		4. Acres Irrigated Average Farm Size	
5. Major Crop(s)	6. Farmable Land in Government Jurisdiction Acres: %	7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: %	
8. Name Of Land Evaluation System Used	9. Name of Local Site Assessment System	10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS	

PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Alternative Corridor For Segment <small>Bagpipe Road between Quattlebaum Row</small>			
	Corridor A	Corridor B	Corridor C	Corridor D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	22.77			
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services	0.00			
C. Total Acres In Corridor	22.77			

PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information				
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland				
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland				
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted				
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value				

PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criterion Relative value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points)

PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c))	Maximum Points				
1. Area in Nonurban Use	15	15			
2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use	10	7			
3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed	20	0			
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20	0			
5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10	0			
6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	25	25			
7. Availability Of Farm Support Services	5	5			
8. On-Farm Investments	20	0			
9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	25	0			
10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	10	0			
TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	52	0	0	0

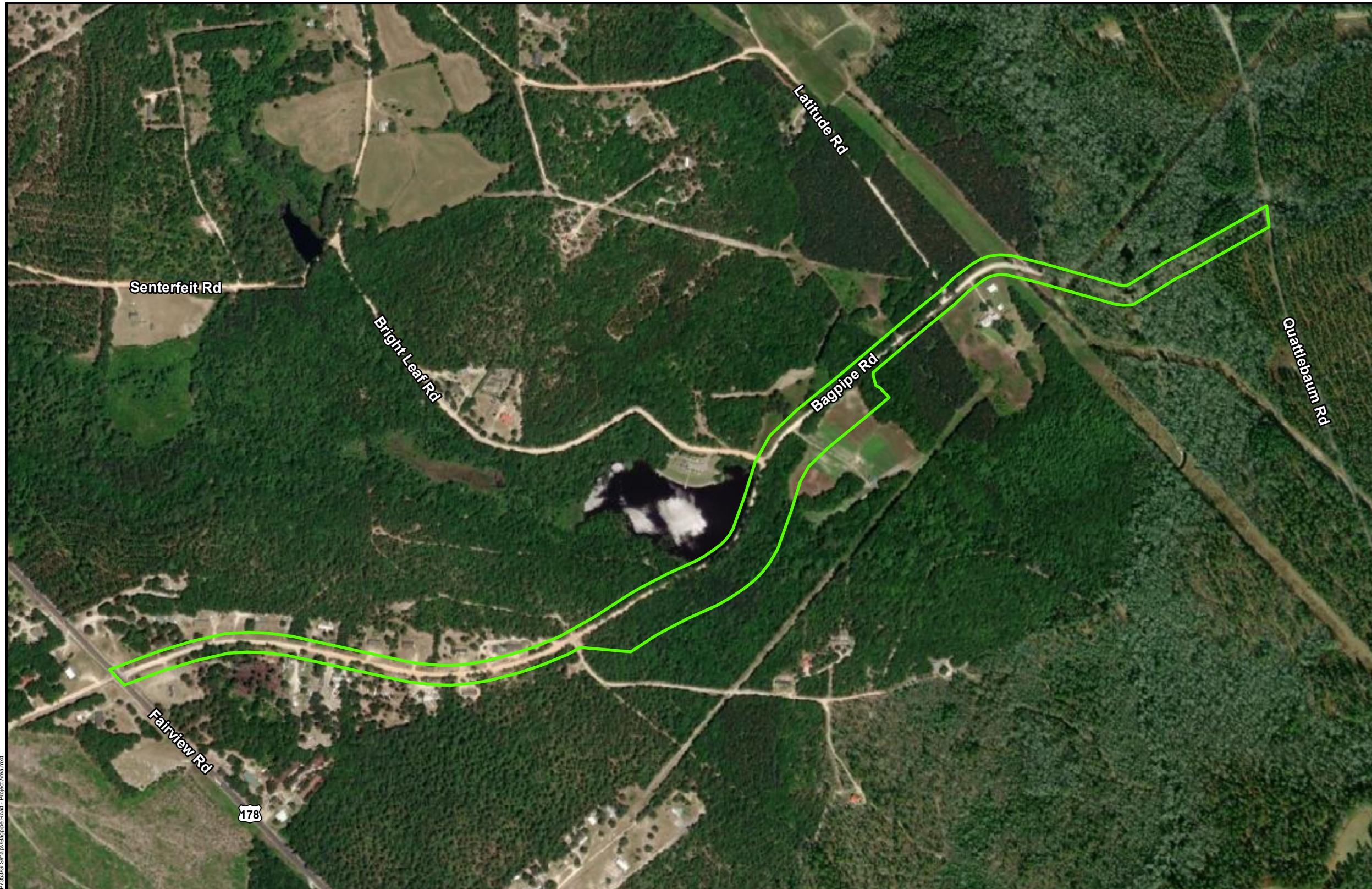
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100	0	0	0	0
Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160	52	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	260	52	0	0	0

1. Corridor Selected: Corridor A	2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project: 10.0	3. Date Of Selection: 8/9/21	4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	--	--	---

5. Reason For Selection:
The proposed corridor is the only one that would meet the project purpose and need to mitigate the effects of future flooding and erosion issues by stabilizing the Bagpipe Road road surface and improving existing storm drainage features.

Signature of Person Completing this Part: _____ DATE _____

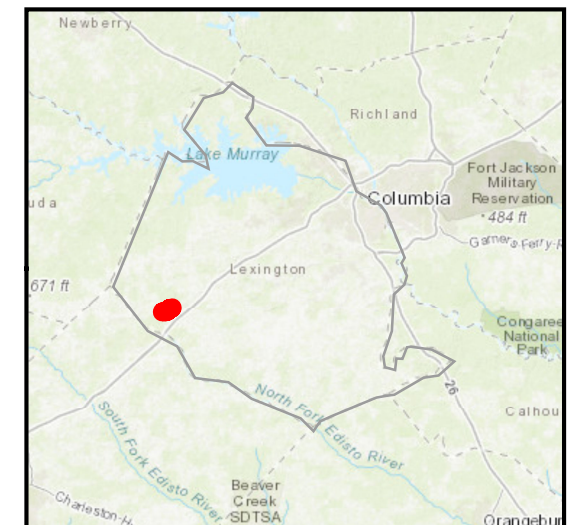
NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternate Corridor



Legend

 Project Area

**LEXINGTON COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA**



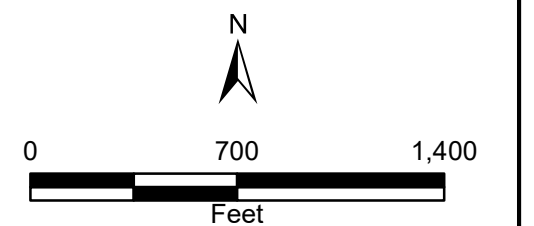
**Figure 1 - Project Area Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**



Source: ESRI 2020.

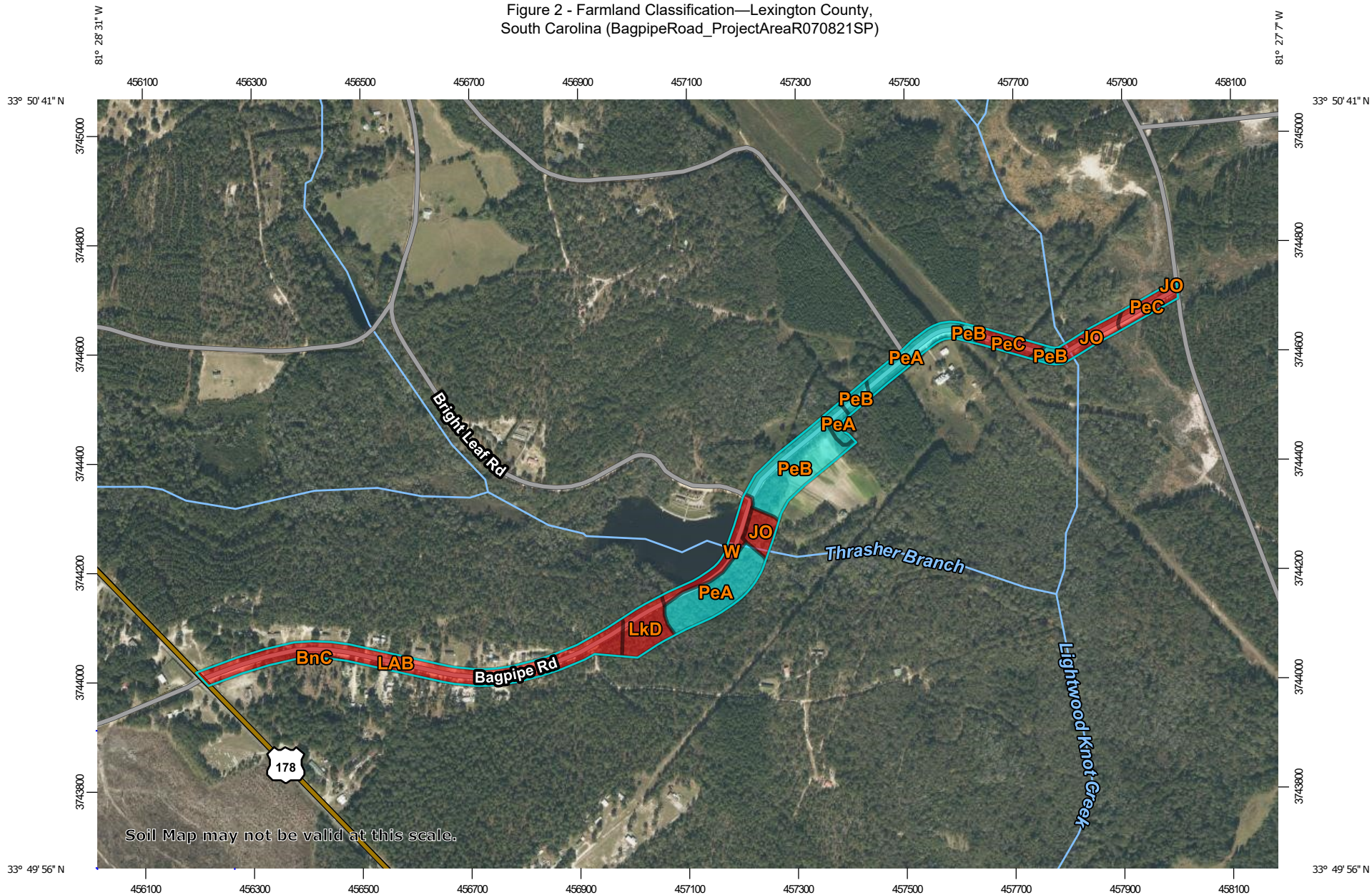
Author: GK

Date: 7/8/2021

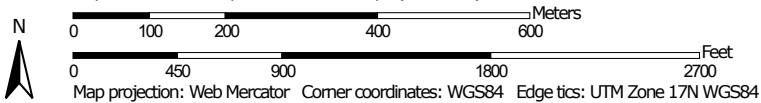


File Path: C:\Projects\Lexington County - Bagpipe Road EIR - 10371361\GIS\Map\Bagpipe Road - Project Area.mxd

Figure 2 - Farmland Classification—Lexington County, South Carolina (BagpipeRoad_ProjectAreaR070821SP)




Map Scale: 1:9,930 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Farmland Classification—Lexington County, South Carolina
(BagpipeRoad_ProjectAreaR070821SP)









MAP LEGEND








Area of Interest (AOI)






 Area of Interest (AOI)








Soils



Soil Rating Polygons

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season









-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60






































-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available






















Soil Rating Lines

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Farmland Classification—Lexington County, South Carolina
(BagpipeRoad_ProjectAreaR070821SP)

	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of unique importance		Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Not rated or not available		Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Soil Rating Points		Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Farmland of statewide importance		Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough		Not prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed		Prime farmland if drained		Farmland of statewide importance
	Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of local importance		Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				Farmland of local importance, if irrigated		Prime farmland if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
							Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

Farmland Classification—Lexington County, South Carolina
(BagpipeRoad_ProjectAreaR070821SP)

<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed  Farmland of local importance  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Farmland of unique importance  Not rated or not available <p>Water Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Streams and Canals <p>Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Rails  Interstate Highways  US Routes  Major Roads  Local Roads <p>Background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Aerial Photography 	<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.</p> <p>Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.</p> </div> <p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p> <p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)</p> <p>Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.</p> <p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p> <p>Soil Survey Area: Lexington County, South Carolina Survey Area Data: Version 19, Jun 3, 2020</p> <p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p> <p>Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Nov 1, 2019—Nov 3, 2019</p> <p>The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.</p>
--	--	--	--

Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BnC	Blaney sand, 2 to 10 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	0.1	0.2%
JO	Johnston soils	Not prime farmland	1.8	8.1%
LAB	Lakeland soils, undulating	Not prime farmland	6.2	27.4%
LkD	Lakeland sand, 6 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	1.7	7.5%
PeA	Pelion loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	5.2	22.7%
PeB	Pelion loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	4.8	21.1%
PeC	Pelion loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	1.7	7.5%
W	Water	Not prime farmland	1.2	5.4%
Totals for Area of Interest			22.8	100.0%

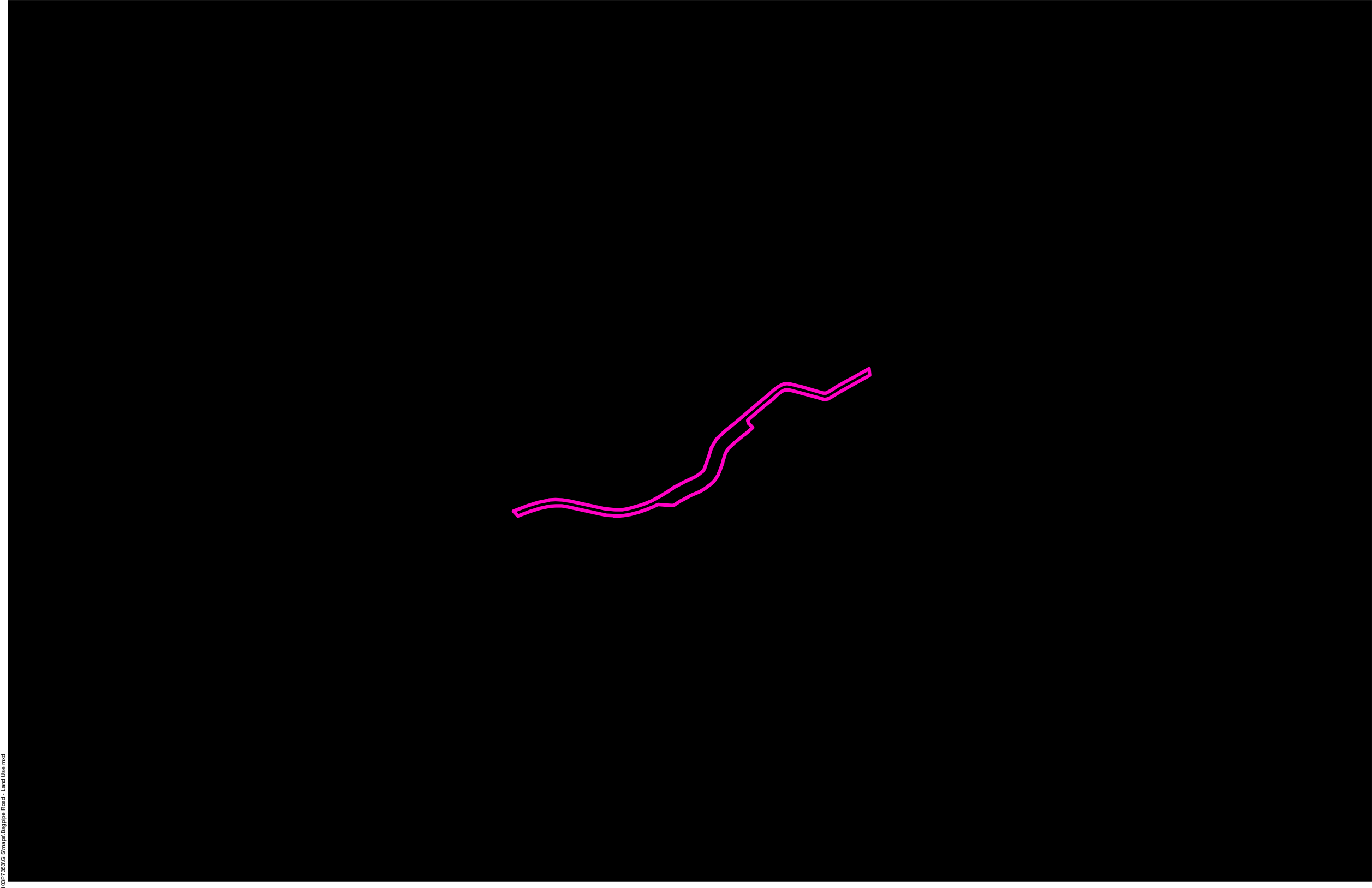
Description
















Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

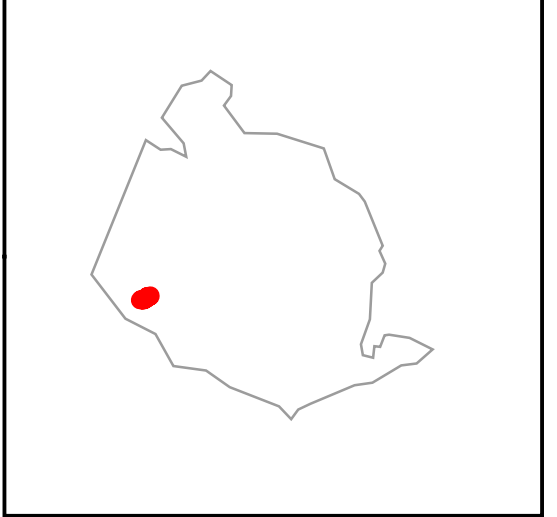
Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

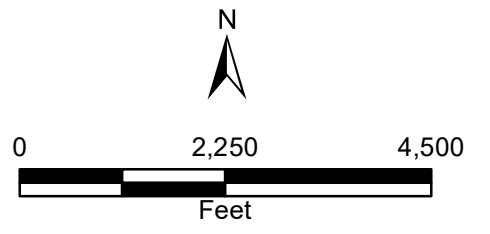


- Legend**
-  Project Area
 -  1-Mile Project Area Buffer
- Land Cover**
-  Open Water
 -  Developed, Open Space
 -  Developed, Low Intensity
 -  Developed, Medium Intensity
 -  Developed, High Intensity
 -  Barren Land
 -  Deciduous Forest
 -  Evergreen Forest
 -  Mixed Forest
 -  Shrub/Scrub
 -  Herbaceous
 -  Hay/Pasture
 -  Cultivated Crops
 -  Woody Wetlands
 -  Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands

**LEXINGTON COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA**



**Figure 3 - Land Use Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**



File Path: C:\Projects\Lexington County_Bagpipe Road ERR - (03/17/2021)\GIS\Map\Bagpipe Road - Land Use.mxd

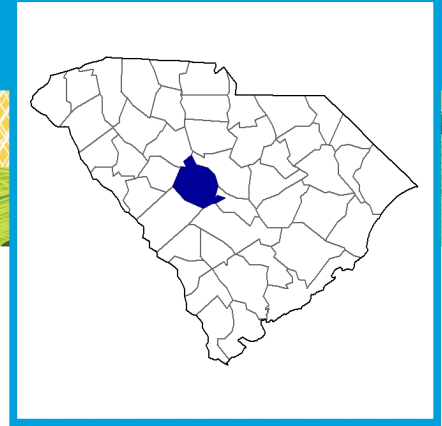
Source: USDA/NRCS 2011 National Land Cover Dataset. ESRI 2020.	
Author: GK	Date: 7/20/2021

Land Use Along the Perimeter of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

gridcode	LAND_COVER	Length Feet	Length Mile	
2	Developed, Open Space	4548.936463120	0.86154099680	
3	Developed, Low Intensity	472.807682232	0.08954690951	
	Total Developed	5021.74	0.95	29.30 Percent Developed
1	Open Water	505.647898135	0.09576664737	
7	Deciduous Forest	2310.987498080	0.43768702615	
8	Evergreen Forest	808.938301338	0.15320801162	
9	Mixed Forest	9.745770063	0.00184578978	
10	Shrub/Scrub	244.776044900	0.04635909941	
11	Herbaceous	5311.156408890	1.00590083502	
13	Cultivated Crops	1550.557851300	0.29366625972	
14	Woody Wetlands	1377.836721250	0.26095392448	
	Total Undeveloped	12119.65	2.30	70.70 Percent Undeveloped

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

gridcode	LAND_COVER	Acres	
2	Developed, Open Space	182.40989653500	
3	Developed, Low Intensity	52.36215644120	
4	Developed, Medium Intensity	10.60727155960	
5	Developed, High Intensity	1.36120028724	
	Total Developed	246.74	6.71 Percent Developed
1	Open Water	43.54013608430	
6	Barren Land	3.55064773198	
7	Deciduous Forest	646.60359807600	
8	Evergreen Forest	1012.74896702000	
9	Mixed Forest	151.78805270900	
10	Shrub/Scrub	112.04296063100	
11	Herbaceous	712.07740907100	
12	Hay/Pasture	114.68066728900	
13	Cultivated Crops	196.20959333600	
14	Woody Wetlands	422.66042266100	
15	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	16.92191971810	
	Total Undeveloped	3432.82	93.29 Percent Undeveloped



Lexington County South Carolina

Total and Per Farm Overview, 2017 and change since 2012

	2017	% change since 2012
Number of farms	1,137	+12
Land in farms (acres)	102,585	-5
Average size of farm (acres)	90	-15
Total	(\$)	
Market value of products sold	222,183,000	+35
Government payments	600,000	-9
Farm-related income	3,996,000	(D)
Total farm production expenses	165,011,000	-25
Net cash farm income	61,767,000	+256
Per farm average	(\$)	
Market value of products sold	195,411	+20
Government payments (average per farm receiving)	5,659	+14
Farm-related income	12,973	(D)
Total farm production expenses	145,129	-33
Net cash farm income	54,324	+239

7 Percent of state agriculture sales

Share of Sales by Type (%)

Crops	32
Livestock, poultry, and products	68

Land in Farms by Use (%) ^a

Cropland	47
Pastureland	14
Woodland	31
Other	8

Acres irrigated: 13,177

13% of land in farms

Land Use Practices (% of farms)

No till	5
Reduced till	4
Intensive till	13
Cover crop	7

Farms by Value of Sales

	Number	Percent of Total ^a
Less than \$2,500	638	56
\$2,500 to \$4,999	111	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	113	10
\$10,000 to \$24,999	113	10
\$25,000 to \$49,999	39	3
\$50,000 to \$99,999	24	2
\$100,000 or more	99	9

Farms by Size

	Number	Percent of Total ^a
1 to 9 acres	220	19
10 to 49 acres	502	44
50 to 179 acres	294	26
180 to 499 acres	93	8
500 to 999 acres	18	2
1,000 + acres	10	1

Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold

	Sales (\$1,000)	Rank in State ^b	Counties Producing Item	Rank in U.S. ^b	Counties Producing Item
Total	222,183	1	46	436	3,077
Crops	72,143	2	46	813	3,073
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	5,497	16	46	1,612	2,916
Tobacco	(D)	13	13	(D)	323
Cotton and cottonseed	1,037	22	31	433	647
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	(D)	1	46	57	2,821
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	(D)	(D)	45	(D)	2,748
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	6,435	9	41	334	2,601
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops	160	1	31	202	1,384
Other crops and hay	3,485	17	46	742	3,040
Livestock, poultry, and products	150,040	2	46	303	3,073
Poultry and eggs	146,094	2	45	82	3,007
Cattle and calves	2,606	13	46	2,041	3,055
Milk from cows	(D)	17	26	(D)	1,892
Hogs and pigs	197	12	44	753	2,856
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	213	4	46	750	2,984
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	342	8	46	634	2,970
Aquaculture	(D)	12	22	(D)	1,251
Other animals and animal products	(D)	(D)	45	(D)	2,878

Total Producers ^c	1,755	Percent of farms that:	Top Crops in Acres ^d	
Sex		Have internet access	80	
Male	1,120			
Female	635			
Age		Farm organically	1	
<35	125			
35 – 64	1,031			
65 and older	599			
Race		Sell directly to consumers	4	
American Indian/Alaska Native	23			
Asian	-			
Black or African American	28			
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	-			
White	1,704	Hire farm labor	14	
More than one race	-			
Other characteristics		Are family farms	98	
Hispanic, Latino, Spanish origin	15			
With military service	233			
New and beginning farmers	410			
			Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2017)	
			Broilers and other meat-type chickens	8,130,325
			Cattle and calves	8,692
			Goats	2,348
			Hogs and pigs	895
			Horses and ponies	2,175
			Layers	79,777
			Pullets	289,180
			Sheep and lambs	563
			Turkeys	32

See 2017 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Summary and State Data, for complete footnotes, explanations, definitions, commodity descriptions, and methodology.

^a May not add to 100% due to rounding. ^b Among counties whose rank can be displayed. ^c Data collected for a maximum of four producers per farm.

^d Crop commodity names may be shortened; see full names at www.nass.usda.gov/go/cropnames.pdf. ^e Position below the line does not indicate rank.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. (NA) Not available. (Z) Less than half of the unit shown. (-) Represents zero.

**FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING
FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS**

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		3. Date of Land Evaluation Request 3/16/21	4. Sheet 1 of 1
1. Name of Project CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements	5. Federal Agency Involved US Department of Housing and Urban Dev		
2. Type of Project Paved road and unpaved ROW	6. County and State Lexington County, South Carolina		
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		1. Date Request Received by NRCS 3/17/21	2. Person Completing Form Emory Holsonback
3. Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form). YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		4. Acres Irrigated 13,177	Average Farm Size 90
5. Major Crop(s) soybeans, corn, small grains	6. Farmable Land in Government Jurisdiction Acres: 376,645 % 86	7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: 167,485 % 38.1	
8. Name Of Land Evaluation System Used LESA	9. Name of Local Site Assessment System	10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS 3/18/21	

PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Alternative Corridor For Segment <small>Bagpipe Road between Quattlebaum Rd</small>			
	Corridor A	Corridor B	Corridor C	Corridor D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	15.85			
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services	0.00			
C. Total Acres In Corridor	15.85			

PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information	
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland	0.0
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland	5.07
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted	0.003
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value	86

PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criterion Relative value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points)	38
--	-----------

PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c))	Maximum Points				
1. Area in Nonurban Use	15	15			
2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use	10	7			
3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed	20	0			
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20	0			
5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10	0			
6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	25	25			
7. Availability Of Farm Support Services	5	5			
8. On-Farm Investments	20	0			
9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	25	0			
10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	10	0			
TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	52	0	0	0

PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100	38	0	0	0
Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160	52	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	260	90	0	0	0

1. Corridor Selected: Corridor A	2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project: 5.07	3. Date Of Selection: 3/16/21	4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	--	---	---

5. Reason For Selection:
The proposed corridor is the only one that would meet the project purpose and need to mitigate the effects of future flooding and erosion issues by stabilizing the Bagpipe Road road surface and improving existing storm drainage features.

Signature of Person Completing this Part:  DATE: **4-15-21**

NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternate Corridor



Via E-Mail

March 18, 2021

Ms. Cindi Hennigan
Administrative, Grants, & Title VI Manager
County of Lexington
212 South Lake Drive, Suite 401
Lexington, SC 29072

RE: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Dear Ms. Hennigan,

Attached is the NRCS-CPA-106 form for the proposed improvements to Bagpipe Road in Lexington County, SC. The proposed site includes 5.07 acres of statewide important farmlands. However, there is no significant impact to the prime and statewide important farmlands in the county since only 0.003% will be converted by the proposed project.

For future reference, NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the Code of Federal Regulations 7CFR657. The website is: <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?c=ecfr&SID=07cf5cbc54c9da351b70d8f1e433c69e&rgn=div5&view=text&node=7:6.1.3.6.27&idno=7>.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Emory Holsonback
Area Resource Soil Scientist

cc: John Bock

Attachment:
NRCS-CPA-106



**FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING
FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS**

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)	3. Date of Land Evaluation Request	4. Sheet 1 of _____
---	------------------------------------	---------------------

1. Name of Project	5. Federal Agency Involved
--------------------	----------------------------

2. Type of Project	6. County and State
--------------------	---------------------

PART II (To be completed by NRCS)	1. Date Request Received by NRCS	2. Person Completing Form
--	----------------------------------	---------------------------

3. Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form). YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	4. Acres Irrigated Average Farm Size
---	--

5. Major Crop(s)	6. Farmable Land in Government Jurisdiction Acres: _____ %	7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: _____ %
------------------	---	--

8. Name Of Land Evaluation System Used	9. Name of Local Site Assessment System	10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS
--	---	---

PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Alternative Corridor For Segment			
	Corridor A	Corridor B	Corridor C	Corridor D

A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly				
---	--	--	--	--

B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services				
---	--	--	--	--

C. Total Acres In Corridor				
----------------------------	--	--	--	--

PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information				
--	--	--	--	--

A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland				
--	--	--	--	--

B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland				
---	--	--	--	--

C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted				
---	--	--	--	--

D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value				
--	--	--	--	--

PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criterion Relative value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points)				
--	--	--	--	--

PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c))	Maximum Points			
--	-----------------------	--	--	--

1. Area in Nonurban Use	15			
-------------------------	----	--	--	--

2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use	10			
------------------------------	----	--	--	--

3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed	20			
-------------------------------------	----	--	--	--

4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20			
--	----	--	--	--

5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10			
--	----	--	--	--

6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	25			
-------------------------------------	----	--	--	--

7. Availability Of Farm Support Services	5			
--	---	--	--	--

8. On-Farm Investments	20			
------------------------	----	--	--	--

9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	25			
---	----	--	--	--

10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	10			
--	----	--	--	--

TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS	160			
----------------------------------	-----	--	--	--

PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)				
---	--	--	--	--

Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100			
--	-----	--	--	--

Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160			
---	-----	--	--	--

TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	260			
--	------------	--	--	--

1. Corridor Selected:	2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project:	3. Date Of Selection:	4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
-----------------------	---	-----------------------	--

5. Reason For Selection:

Signature of Person Completing this Part:	DATE
---	------

NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternate Corridor

CORRIDOR - TYPE SITE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The following criteria are to be used for projects that have a linear or corridor - type site configuration connecting two distant points, and crossing several different tracts of land. These include utility lines, highways, railroads, stream improvements, and flood control systems. Federal agencies are to assess the suitability of each corridor - type site or design alternative for protection as farmland along with the land evaluation information.

(1) How much land is in nonurban use within a radius of 1.0 mile from where the project is intended?

More than 90 percent - 15 points
90 to 20 percent - 14 to 1 point(s)
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(2) How much of the perimeter of the site borders on land in nonurban use?

More than 90 percent - 10 points
90 to 20 percent - 9 to 1 point(s)
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(3) How much of the site has been farmed (managed for a scheduled harvest or timber activity) more than five of the last 10 years?

More than 90 percent - 20 points
90 to 20 percent - 19 to 1 point(s)
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(4) Is the site subject to state or unit of local government policies or programs to protect farmland or covered by private programs to protect farmland?

Site is protected - 20 points
Site is not protected - 0 points

(5) Is the farm unit(s) containing the site (before the project) as large as the average - size farming unit in the County ?

(Average farm sizes in each county are available from the NRCS field offices in each state. Data are from the latest available Census of Agriculture, Acreage or Farm Units in Operation with \$1,000 or more in sales.)

As large or larger - 10 points
Below average - deduct 1 point for each 5 percent below the average, down to 0 points if 50 percent or more below average - 9 to 0 points

(6) If the site is chosen for the project, how much of the remaining land on the farm will become non-farmable because of interference with land patterns?

Acreage equal to more than 25 percent of acres directly converted by the project - 25 points
Acreage equal to between 25 and 5 percent of the acres directly converted by the project - 1 to 24 point(s)
Acreage equal to less than 5 percent of the acres directly converted by the project - 0 points

(7) Does the site have available adequate supply of farm support services and markets, i.e., farm suppliers, equipment dealers, processing and storage facilities and farmer's markets?

All required services are available - 5 points
Some required services are available - 4 to 1 point(s)
No required services are available - 0 points

(8) Does the site have substantial and well-maintained on-farm investments such as barns, other storage building, fruit trees and vines, field terraces, drainage, irrigation, waterways, or other soil and water conservation measures?

High amount of on-farm investment - 20 points
Moderate amount of on-farm investment - 19 to 1 point(s)
No on-farm investment - 0 points

(9) Would the project at this site, by converting farmland to nonagricultural use, reduce the demand for farm support services so as to jeopardize the continued existence of these support services and thus, the viability of the farms remaining in the area?

Substantial reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 25 points
Some reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 1 to 24 point(s)
No significant reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 0 points

(10) Is the kind and intensity of the proposed use of the site sufficiently incompatible with agriculture that it is likely to contribute to the eventual conversion of surrounding farmland to nonagricultural use?

Proposed project is incompatible to existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 10 points
Proposed project is tolerable to existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 9 to 1 point(s)
Proposed project is fully compatible with existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 0 points



County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

March 16, 2021

Angel Smith
Acting District Conservationist for Lexington County
USDA-NRCS
1126 Little Street
Camden, SC 29020

Re: U.S. Department of Agriculture Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Dear Ms. Smith:

This package has been compiled by Lexington County, South Carolina, for purposes of conducting consultation pursuant to the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA). Lexington County has determined that portions of the proposed action are located on prime farmland soils and soils that are considered farmland of statewide importance. The proposed action would regrade, pave, and improve stormwater drainage for approximately 1.3 miles of Bagpipe Road between Quattlebaum Road and Fairview Road (SH 178) (see Figure 1). The construction activities would include clearing vegetation, grubbing, utility relocation, fine grading, and surfacing approximately 1.3 miles of roadway using aggregate base course and asphalt. The project would disturb approximately 2.47 acres of prime farmland soils and 2.60 acres of farmland of statewide importance, for a total of 5.07 acres of potentially protected soils within a corridor covering approximately 15.85 acres (see Figure 2).

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) notice of the proposed project and to document FPPA compliance. Please find attached the Form NRCS-CPA-106 for your review and use.

If you have questions or require additional information regarding this request, please contact me via e-mail at chennigan@lex-co.com. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Cindi Hennigan".

Cindi Hennigan
Administrative, Grants & Title VI Manager

Attachments

Form NRCS-CPA-106

Maps

National Land Cover Database Land Use Data

USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture County Profile

**FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING
FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS**

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)	3. Date of Land Evaluation Request	4. Sheet 1 of _____
---	------------------------------------	---------------------

1. Name of Project	5. Federal Agency Involved
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2. Type of Project	6. County and State
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PART II (To be completed by NRCS)	1. Date Request Received by NRCS	2. Person Completing Form
--	----------------------------------	---------------------------

3. Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form). YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	4. Acres Irrigated Average Farm Size
---	--

5. Major Crop(s)	6. Farmable Land in Government Jurisdiction Acres: _____ %	7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: _____ %
------------------	---	--

8. Name Of Land Evaluation System Used	9. Name of Local Site Assessment System	10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS
--	---	---

PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Alternative Corridor For Segment			
---	---	--	--	--

	Corridor A	Corridor B	Corridor C	Corridor D
--	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------

A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly				
---	--	--	--	--

B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services				
---	--	--	--	--

C. Total Acres In Corridor				
----------------------------	--	--	--	--

PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information				
--	--	--	--	--

A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland				
--	--	--	--	--

B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland				
---	--	--	--	--

C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted				
---	--	--	--	--

D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value				
--	--	--	--	--

PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criterion Relative value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points)				
--	--	--	--	--

PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c))	Maximum Points			
--	-----------------------	--	--	--

1. Area in Nonurban Use	15			
-------------------------	----	--	--	--

2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use	10			
------------------------------	----	--	--	--

3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed	20			
-------------------------------------	----	--	--	--

4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20			
--	----	--	--	--

5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10			
--	----	--	--	--

6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	25			
-------------------------------------	----	--	--	--

7. Availability Of Farm Support Services	5			
--	---	--	--	--

8. On-Farm Investments	20			
------------------------	----	--	--	--

9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	25			
---	----	--	--	--

10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	10			
--	----	--	--	--

TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS	160			
----------------------------------	-----	--	--	--

PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)				
---	--	--	--	--

Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100			
--	-----	--	--	--

Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160			
---	-----	--	--	--

TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	260			
--	------------	--	--	--

1. Corridor Selected:	2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project:	3. Date Of Selection:	4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
-----------------------	---	-----------------------	--

5. Reason For Selection:

Signature of Person Completing this Part:	DATE
---	------

NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternate Corridor

CORRIDOR - TYPE SITE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The following criteria are to be used for projects that have a linear or corridor - type site configuration connecting two distant points, and crossing several different tracts of land. These include utility lines, highways, railroads, stream improvements, and flood control systems. Federal agencies are to assess the suitability of each corridor - type site or design alternative for protection as farmland along with the land evaluation information.

(1) How much land is in nonurban use within a radius of 1.0 mile from where the project is intended?

More than 90 percent - 15 points
90 to 20 percent - 14 to 1 point(s)
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(2) How much of the perimeter of the site borders on land in nonurban use?

More than 90 percent - 10 points
90 to 20 percent - 9 to 1 point(s)
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(3) How much of the site has been farmed (managed for a scheduled harvest or timber activity) more than five of the last 10 years?

More than 90 percent - 20 points
90 to 20 percent - 19 to 1 point(s)
Less than 20 percent - 0 points

(4) Is the site subject to state or unit of local government policies or programs to protect farmland or covered by private programs to protect farmland?

Site is protected - 20 points
Site is not protected - 0 points

(5) Is the farm unit(s) containing the site (before the project) as large as the average - size farming unit in the County ?

(Average farm sizes in each county are available from the NRCS field offices in each state. Data are from the latest available Census of Agriculture, Acreage or Farm Units in Operation with \$1,000 or more in sales.)
As large or larger - 10 points
Below average - deduct 1 point for each 5 percent below the average, down to 0 points if 50 percent or more below average - 9 to 0 points

(6) If the site is chosen for the project, how much of the remaining land on the farm will become non-farmable because of interference with land patterns?

Acreage equal to more than 25 percent of acres directly converted by the project - 25 points
Acreage equal to between 25 and 5 percent of the acres directly converted by the project - 1 to 24 point(s)
Acreage equal to less than 5 percent of the acres directly converted by the project - 0 points

(7) Does the site have available adequate supply of farm support services and markets, i.e., farm suppliers, equipment dealers, processing and storage facilities and farmer's markets?

All required services are available - 5 points
Some required services are available - 4 to 1 point(s)
No required services are available - 0 points

(8) Does the site have substantial and well-maintained on-farm investments such as barns, other storage building, fruit trees and vines, field terraces, drainage, irrigation, waterways, or other soil and water conservation measures?

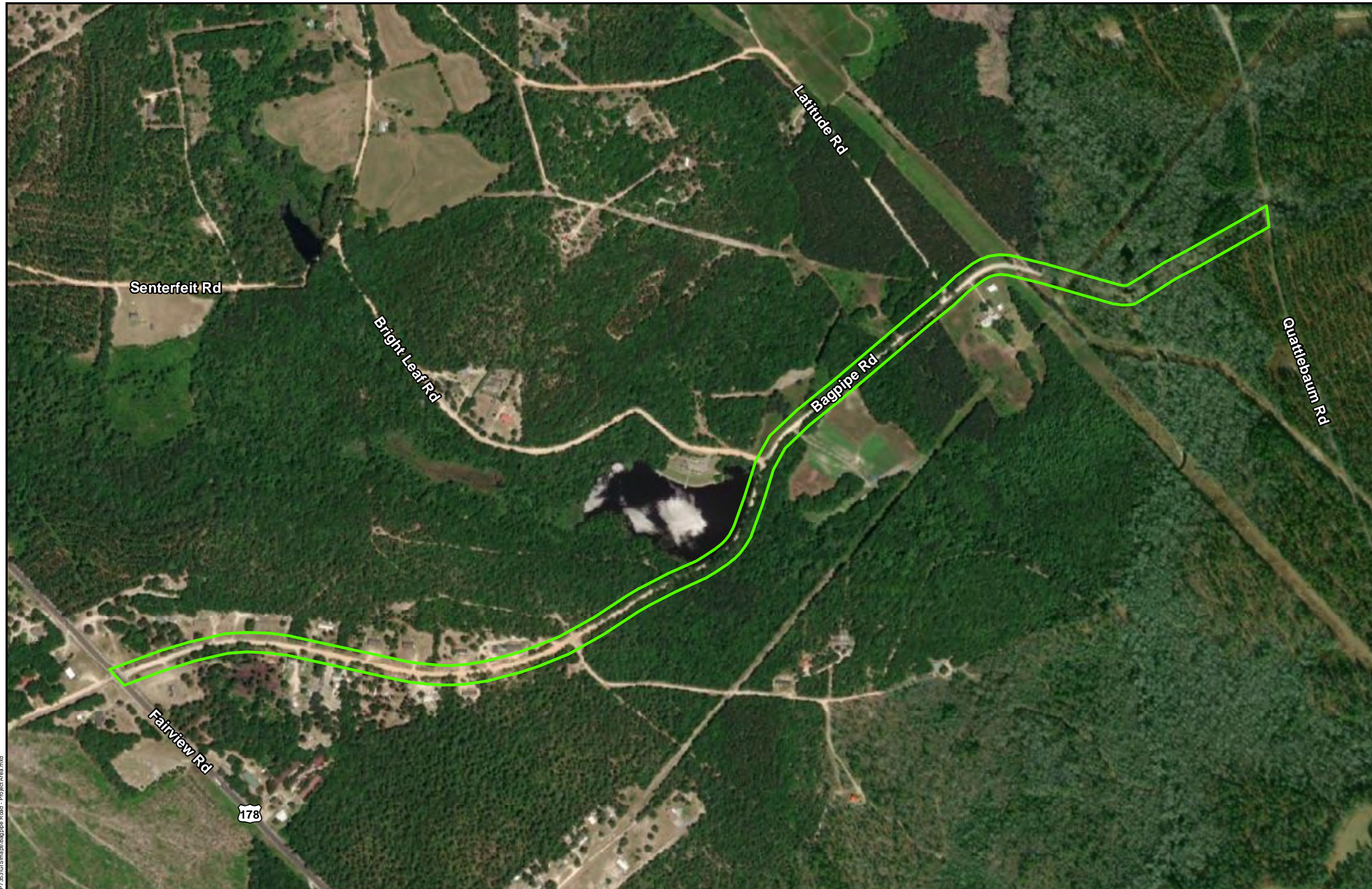
High amount of on-farm investment - 20 points
Moderate amount of on-farm investment - 19 to 1 point(s)
No on-farm investment - 0 points

(9) Would the project at this site, by converting farmland to nonagricultural use, reduce the demand for farm support services so as to jeopardize the continued existence of these support services and thus, the viability of the farms remaining in the area?

Substantial reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 25 points
Some reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 1 to 24 point(s)
No significant reduction in demand for support services if the site is converted - 0 points

(10) Is the kind and intensity of the proposed use of the site sufficiently incompatible with agriculture that it is likely to contribute to the eventual conversion of surrounding farmland to nonagricultural use?

Proposed project is incompatible to existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 10 points
Proposed project is tolerable to existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 9 to 1 point(s)
Proposed project is fully compatible with existing agricultural use of surrounding farmland - 0 points



Legend

 Project Area

**LEXINGTON COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA**



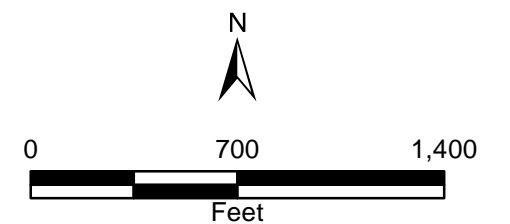
**Figure 1 - Project Area Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**



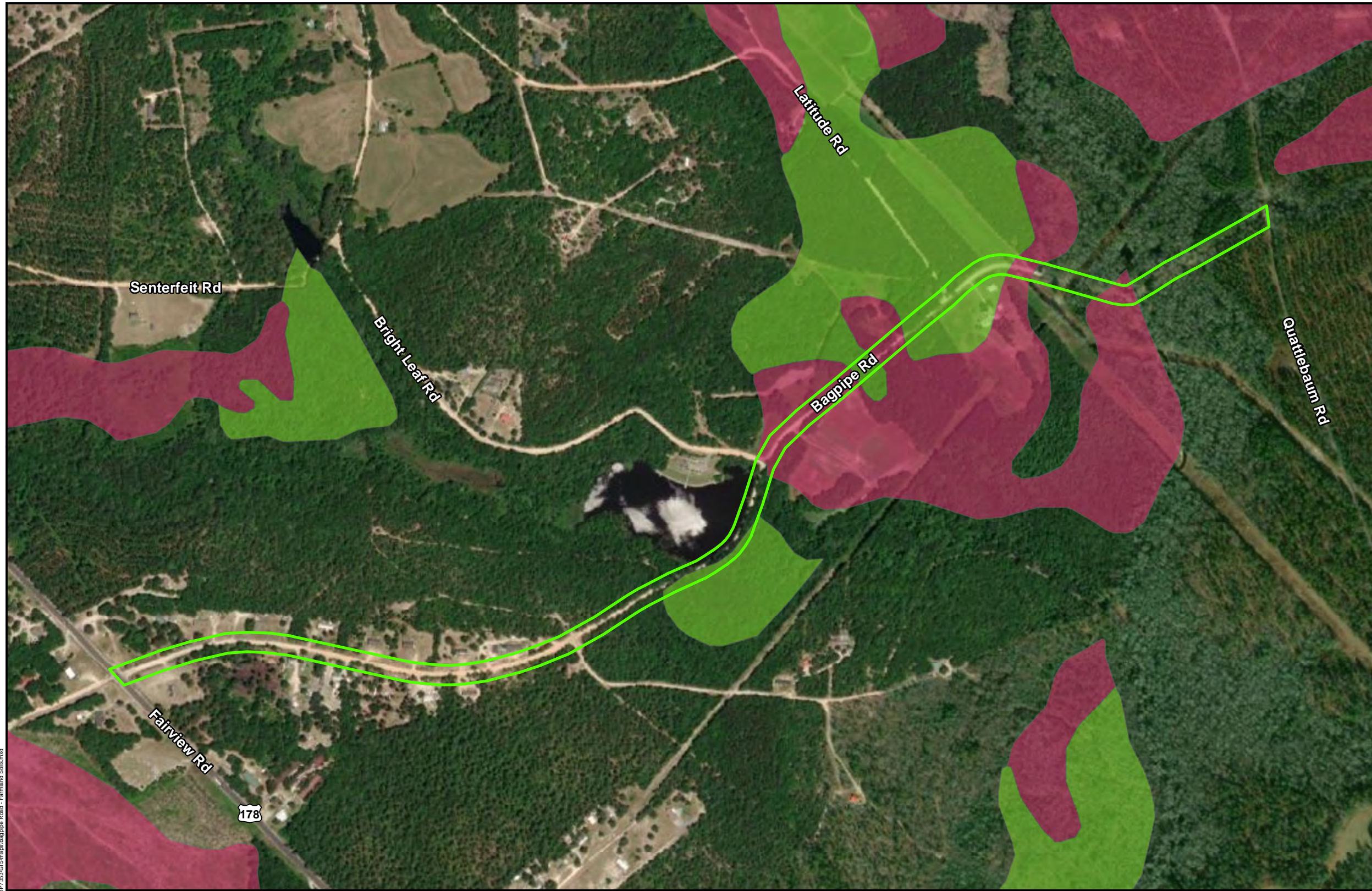
Source: ESRI 2020.

Author: GK

Date: 1/22/2021



File Path: C:\Projects\Lexington County - Bagpipe Road EIR - (037736)GIS\Map\Bagpipe Road - Project Area.mxd



Legend

- Project Area
- Farmland Soil Class**
- All areas are prime farmland
- Farmland of statewide importance

**LEXINGTON COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA**

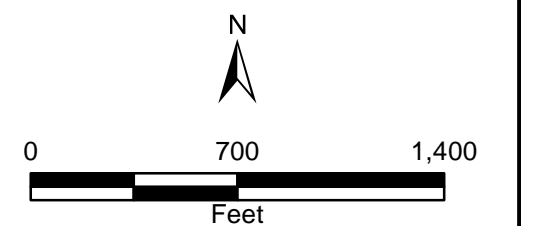


**Figure 2 - Farmland Soils Map
Bagpipe Road Improvements**

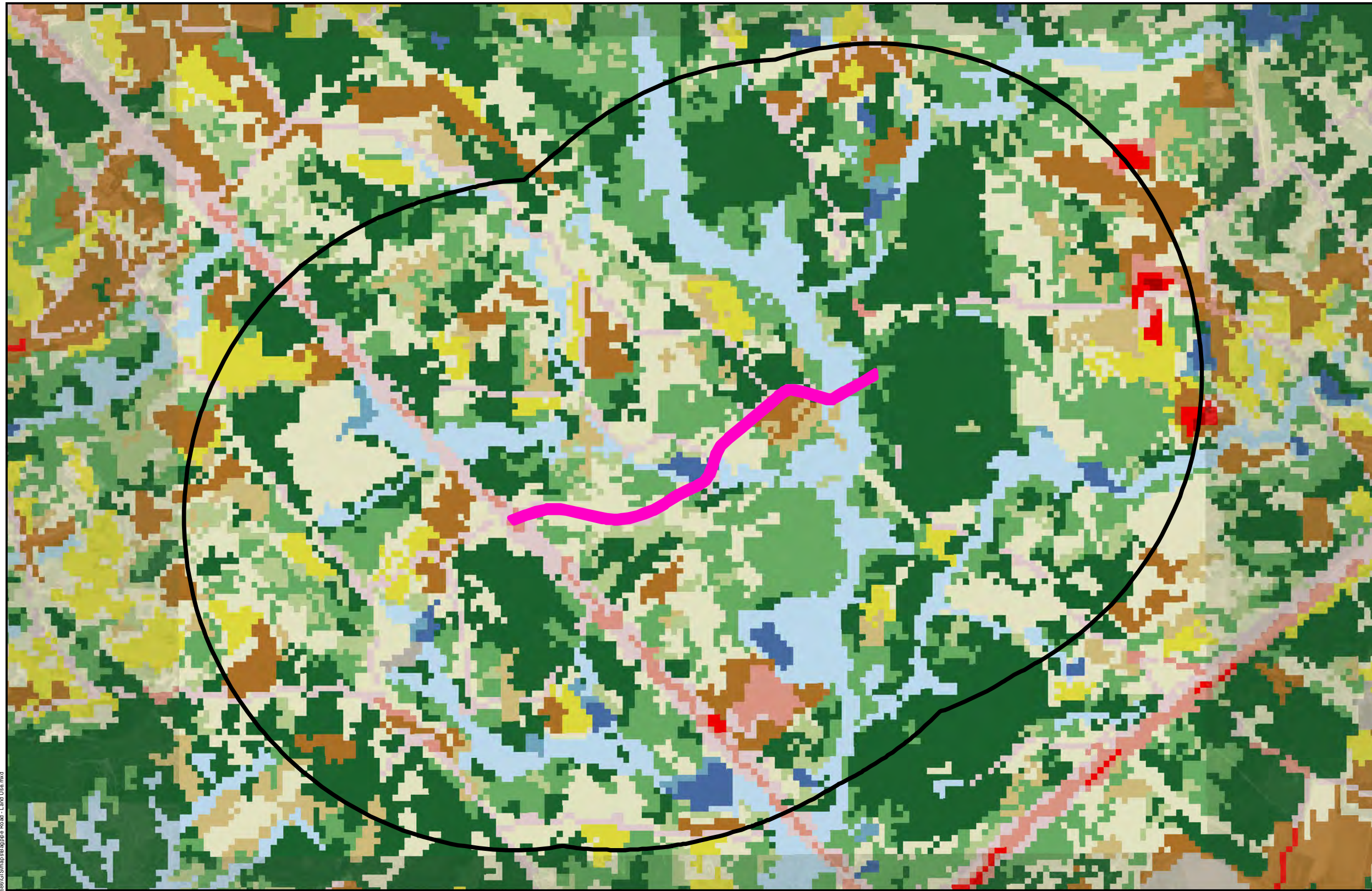


Source: USDA NRCS, Gridded Soil Survey Geographic (gSSURGO) by State, December 9, 2019. ESRI 2020.

Author: GK Date: 1/25/2021

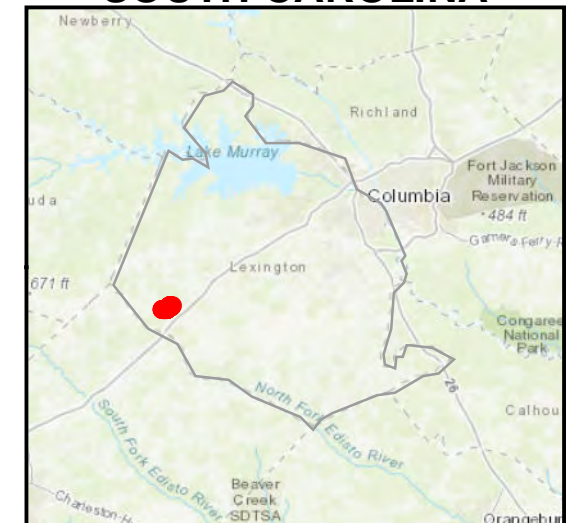


File Path: C:\Projects\Lexington County - Bagpipe Road EIR - (037365)GIS\Map\Bagpipe Road - Farmland Soils.mxd



- Legend**
- Project Area
 - 1-Mile Project Area
 - Open Water
 - Developed, Open Space
 - Developed, Low Intensity
 - Developed, Medium Intensity
 - Developed, High Intensity
 - Barren Land
 - Deciduous Forest
 - Evergreen Forest
 - Mixed Forest
 - Shrub/Scrub
 - Herbaceous
 - Hay/Pasture
 - Cultivated Crops
 - Woody Wetlands
 - Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands

LEXINGTON COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA



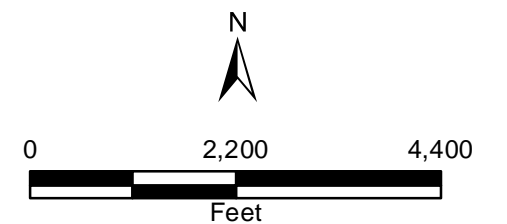
**Figure 3 - Land Use
Bagpipe Road Improvements**



Source: USDA/NRCS 2011 National Land Cover Dataset, ESRI 2020.

Author: GK

Date: 3/10/2021



File Path: C:\Projects\TDR_Harris_Co-ER-Bagpipe_Road - Land Use.mxd

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
674	5	Developed, High Intensity	0.99238303205
1039	5	Developed, High Intensity	0.35394956233
349	3	Developed, Low Intensity	1.50665668495
665	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.84513038975
676	3	Developed, Low Intensity	4.53712153098
679	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.22239484333
716	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.04029289895
718	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.66718452997
730	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.22239484332
738	3	Developed, Low Intensity	1.33436821156
741	3	Developed, Low Intensity	1.29614494622
760	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.25846282719
801	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.22239484333
851	3	Developed, Low Intensity	1.15019833029
865	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.15226429344
969	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.14241909763
984	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.22239484333
997	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.44478968664
1006	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.22239484331
1018	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.22239484332
1188	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.22239484333
1225	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.84229467866
1287	3	Developed, Low Intensity	1.21518287162
1406	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.88957937323
1426	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.22239484331
1437	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.14241909763
1478	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.44478968664
1492	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.22239484331
1546	3	Developed, Low Intensity	2.99669355468
1575	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.15226422084
1596	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.22239484333
1779	3	Developed, Low Intensity	5.68204470282
1789	3	Developed, Low Intensity	2.27405777241
1811	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.88957937325
1842	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.22239484333
1844	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.22239484333
1846	3	Developed, Low Intensity	15.97144712910
1876	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.59073630256
1889	3	Developed, Low Intensity	1.11197421663
1931	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.92780348698
1957	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.44478968664
1979	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.22239484333
2011	3	Developed, Low Intensity	0.66718452993
2093	3	Developed, Low Intensity	1.11564810836
332	4	Developed, Medium Intensity	0.84132229953
675	4	Developed, Medium Intensity	0.66718452994
727	4	Developed, Medium Intensity	2.78832930442
829	4	Developed, Medium Intensity	2.40247863907
1052	4	Developed, Medium Intensity	2.34813778851
1843	4	Developed, Medium Intensity	1.55676390323
24	2	Developed, Open Space	0.28664664039
41	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
54	2	Developed, Open Space	0.69028611982
55	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
71	2	Developed, Open Space	0.11647912382
83	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
88	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968666
90	2	Developed, Open Space	0.59073630258
104	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
124	2	Developed, Open Space	0.66718452995
132	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
136	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
157	2	Developed, Open Space	0.14241909762
158	2	Developed, Open Space	0.66718452996
237	2	Developed, Open Space	3.21917310373
268	2	Developed, Open Space	0.14241909763
285	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
297	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
370	2	Developed, Open Space	0.88957937324
385	2	Developed, Open Space	0.46416887230
402	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
417	2	Developed, Open Space	0.69353868879
428	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968666
431	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
444	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484332
448	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
459	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484330
472	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968664
487	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
526	2	Developed, Open Space	1.11197421661
549	2	Developed, Open Space	1.37259317364
582	2	Developed, Open Space	0.66718452997
586	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968664
614	2	Developed, Open Space	0.59073630256
626	2	Developed, Open Space	0.03165554572
637	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
664	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44913978916
669	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
680	2	Developed, Open Space	1.36070497882
695	2	Developed, Open Space	0.88957937330
697	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
701	2	Developed, Open Space	0.76998691618
710	2	Developed, Open Space	1.63482838589
715	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968666
717	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
719	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968661
723	2	Developed, Open Space	1.18321006485
725	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484330
726	2	Developed, Open Space	5.69147515259
729	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
734	2	Developed, Open Space	1.55676390316
735	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
749	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
751	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
767	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484330
772	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
778	2	Developed, Open Space	1.81738286022
787	2	Developed, Open Space	0.66718452997
788	2	Developed, Open Space	1.77915874662
789	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968665
795	2	Developed, Open Space	0.14241909763
802	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968666
816	2	Developed, Open Space	0.66718452999
832	2	Developed, Open Space	4.31037837230
850	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
858	2	Developed, Open Space	0.32018506546
879	2	Developed, Open Space	1.33436905986
881	2	Developed, Open Space	0.14241909763
902	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
913	2	Developed, Open Space	0.27513500720
926	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
927	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
934	2	Developed, Open Space	0.15226422084
935	2	Developed, Open Space	1.77915874662
940	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484332
942	2	Developed, Open Space	0.39037938232
944	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484332
954	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968663
959	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44575165372
960	2	Developed, Open Space	1.77915874659
962	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
963	2	Developed, Open Space	0.39173152675
964	2	Developed, Open Space	0.12600314277
965	2	Developed, Open Space	0.25328273039
970	2	Developed, Open Space	7.27899915048
971	2	Developed, Open Space	0.15226422084
975	2	Developed, Open Space	0.2223980917
978	2	Developed, Open Space	0.02083268997
983	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
985	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484332
987	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
990	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484332
994	2	Developed, Open Space	0.07950770172
996	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1007	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484330
1012	2	Developed, Open Space	0.92404076895
1017	2	Developed, Open Space	0.78812886307
1032	2	Developed, Open Space	1.55676390324
1043	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1046	2	Developed, Open Space	0.04988296600
1060	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
1062	2	Developed, Open Space	1.33436905992

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
1063	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968663
1080	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968664
1094	2	Developed, Open Space	1.11197421662
1098	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1117	2	Developed, Open Space	0.16956410720
1128	2	Developed, Open Space	0.71336655125
1136	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1167	2	Developed, Open Space	0.41923767988
1189	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484332
1195	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44129993994
1206	2	Developed, Open Space	0.88957937328
1209	2	Developed, Open Space	7.90074715078
1210	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1214	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1223	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
1227	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44476895471
1239	2	Developed, Open Space	0.32228223504
1240	2	Developed, Open Space	0.10012358022
1252	2	Developed, Open Space	0.43078912094
1257	2	Developed, Open Space	0.14241909763
1269	2	Developed, Open Space	2.00953349800
1271	2	Developed, Open Space	1.18706436600
1286	2	Developed, Open Space	0.75076113886
1291	2	Developed, Open Space	0.88957937330
1302	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968663
1309	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968664
1312	2	Developed, Open Space	0.81313114586
1330	2	Developed, Open Space	0.88957937329
1358	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968666
1369	2	Developed, Open Space	1.11197421659
1384	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1389	2	Developed, Open Space	1.81738286027
1390	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1403	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1421	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
1424	2	Developed, Open Space	8.85389053193
1427	2	Developed, Open Space	1.11197421663
1430	2	Developed, Open Space	2.32208097223
1458	2	Developed, Open Space	1.11197421658
1461	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1475	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
1477	2	Developed, Open Space	2.35403394232
1487	2	Developed, Open Space	3.67683761182
1501	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968664
1511	2	Developed, Open Space	1.71182226875
1515	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1561	2	Developed, Open Space	2.33579316037
1565	2	Developed, Open Space	0.88852173635
1572	2	Developed, Open Space	1.11197421663
1592	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968666
1597	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1637	2	Developed, Open Space	4.29563264557
1664	2	Developed, Open Space	0.88957937328
1668	2	Developed, Open Space	0.15226422083
1670	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968664
1671	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968664
1682	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1697	2	Developed, Open Space	0.30365798797
1702	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968664
1710	2	Developed, Open Space	1.11197421663
1716	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1727	2	Developed, Open Space	0.88957937324
1729	2	Developed, Open Space	1.77915874658
1734	2	Developed, Open Space	1.01052455477
1739	2	Developed, Open Space	0.59073630258
1750	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44365970832
1753	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968664
1754	2	Developed, Open Space	0.88957937330
1761	2	Developed, Open Space	4.27440201220
1774	2	Developed, Open Space	1.89981039241
1778	2	Developed, Open Space	1.67770908471
1780	2	Developed, Open Space	1.32915668081
1793	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331
1795	2	Developed, Open Space	0.31028756852
1804	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333
1806	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres		
1833	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333		
1845	2	Developed, Open Space	1.55676390324		
1864	2	Developed, Open Space	0.62042752088		
1877	2	Developed, Open Space	0.66718452996		
1888	2	Developed, Open Space	2.84977370183		
1902	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333		
1930	2	Developed, Open Space	3.00493657440		
1933	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484330		
1949	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968664		
1969	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331		
1971	2	Developed, Open Space	1.55676390322		
1994	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333		
1998	2	Developed, Open Space	1.33436905994		
1999	2	Developed, Open Space	2.71048975185		
2023	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968664		
2047	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484332		
2050	2	Developed, Open Space	1.55676390326		
2057	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333		
2071	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484331		
2076	2	Developed, Open Space	0.18883814263		
2085	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484332		
2089	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968665		
2105	2	Developed, Open Space	1.70357924903		
2107	2	Developed, Open Space	0.44478968666		
2121	2	Developed, Open Space	4.16067633778		
2139	2	Developed, Open Space	0.88957937327		
2141	2	Developed, Open Space	1.33436905997		
2143	2	Developed, Open Space	0.96309921875		
2155	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333		
2159	2	Developed, Open Space	0.38946687225		
2171	2	Developed, Open Space	0.22239484333		
2194	2	Developed, Open Space	0.02661225850		
		Total Developed	240.27348567199	6.581944	Percent Developed
1665	6	Barren Land	3.55064773198		
87	13	Cultivated Crops	1.33436905995		
89	13	Cultivated Crops	1.50372469233		
108	13	Cultivated Crops	2.43250002550		
138	13	Cultivated Crops	6.39314987078		
160	13	Cultivated Crops	3.22646268781		
196	13	Cultivated Crops	3.61594245345		
197	13	Cultivated Crops	0.44478968666		
208	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484333		
255	13	Cultivated Crops	0.66718452997		
271	13	Cultivated Crops	0.14241909763		
346	13	Cultivated Crops	7.17914620772		
368	13	Cultivated Crops	1.43754655578		
371	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484333		
405	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484331		
694	13	Cultivated Crops	31.34584341220		
698	13	Cultivated Crops	1.19568166717		
704	13	Cultivated Crops	3.88671946855		
757	13	Cultivated Crops	0.08839996282		
762	13	Cultivated Crops	4.60908991410		
849	13	Cultivated Crops	0.68736956150		
899	13	Cultivated Crops	14.59845125740		
917	13	Cultivated Crops	6.18724462502		
929	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484333		
977	13	Cultivated Crops	0.08372494785		
982	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484333		
992	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484332		
1003	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484333		
1014	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484331		
1026	13	Cultivated Crops	3.50916045193		
1033	13	Cultivated Crops	0.14241909763		
1049	13	Cultivated Crops	6.59503986401		
1053	13	Cultivated Crops	0.19974789768		
1065	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484331		
1070	13	Cultivated Crops	0.88957937329		
1072	13	Cultivated Crops	4.23543406143		
1203	13	Cultivated Crops	6.41527188045		
1299	13	Cultivated Crops	11.95538620570		
1311	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484333		
1329	13	Cultivated Crops	0.88957937332		
1331	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484333		
1371	13	Cultivated Crops	0.66718452995		

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
1374	13	Cultivated Crops	0.15226422084
1446	13	Cultivated Crops	0.57709265873
1456	13	Cultivated Crops	4.41873333368
1468	13	Cultivated Crops	0.39507493200
1495	13	Cultivated Crops	5.80002963634
1567	13	Cultivated Crops	0.07201971921
1725	13	Cultivated Crops	13.72853660700
1768	13	Cultivated Crops	3.50430906727
1781	13	Cultivated Crops	0.44478968666
1794	13	Cultivated Crops	10.86869293070
1802	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484331
1812	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484331
1830	13	Cultivated Crops	0.22239484333
1832	13	Cultivated Crops	2.30070716365
1837	13	Cultivated Crops	3.97716744927
1874	13	Cultivated Crops	1.11197421662
1891	13	Cultivated Crops	5.49955968238
1904	13	Cultivated Crops	1.33436905992
1921	13	Cultivated Crops	6.52877187795
2142	13	Cultivated Crops	4.20584024020
40	7	Deciduous Forest	0.04472786092
57	7	Deciduous Forest	0.85659269502
59	7	Deciduous Forest	0.61945604861
101	7	Deciduous Forest	0.16018901641
105	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
106	7	Deciduous Forest	1.44296029198
119	7	Deciduous Forest	0.23168071287
133	7	Deciduous Forest	1.33436905995
139	7	Deciduous Forest	0.73231487601
142	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
176	7	Deciduous Forest	0.00240381440
178	7	Deciduous Forest	0.33354345234
183	7	Deciduous Forest	13.28117320050
194	7	Deciduous Forest	0.67958552301
212	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241899158
221	7	Deciduous Forest	1.63234340073
223	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
234	7	Deciduous Forest	1.96710566224
236	7	Deciduous Forest	12.97980733450
251	7	Deciduous Forest	0.00586257825
252	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
259	7	Deciduous Forest	0.99643203788
273	7	Deciduous Forest	1.26710739629
298	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
300	7	Deciduous Forest	0.57843696266
304	7	Deciduous Forest	12.13626124180
316	7	Deciduous Forest	1.97521056120
326	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
328	7	Deciduous Forest	0.32018506545
329	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
347	7	Deciduous Forest	1.55676390323
372	7	Deciduous Forest	2.29605120183
373	7	Deciduous Forest	0.66718452998
388	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
390	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
391	7	Deciduous Forest	11.03690551760
406	7	Deciduous Forest	1.44188795359
409	7	Deciduous Forest	1.08941852627
414	7	Deciduous Forest	0.32250881369
416	7	Deciduous Forest	1.57999988178
427	7	Deciduous Forest	0.19467470248
429	7	Deciduous Forest	0.15226429343
442	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
446	7	Deciduous Forest	0.66718452998
455	7	Deciduous Forest	0.02874519641
458	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
471	7	Deciduous Forest	0.55478977463
474	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
475	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
480	7	Deciduous Forest	1.33436905987
489	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968666
492	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
494	7	Deciduous Forest	0.30019909630
498	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
505	7	Deciduous Forest	2.92935707688
507	7	Deciduous Forest	2.90878336782

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
510	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
512	7	Deciduous Forest	10.62221734500
513	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
528	7	Deciduous Forest	21.33903461070
529	7	Deciduous Forest	5.93628896068
530	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484330
540	7	Deciduous Forest	1.05050945830
541	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
546	7	Deciduous Forest	5.87339136156
548	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
551	7	Deciduous Forest	5.24194925398
564	7	Deciduous Forest	1.71953452483
565	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
567	7	Deciduous Forest	1.77893217223
580	7	Deciduous Forest	5.97233619555
583	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909762
588	7	Deciduous Forest	1.66622386518
597	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968664
599	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968664
601	7	Deciduous Forest	0.66718452997
610	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
615	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968662
616	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
617	7	Deciduous Forest	2.53991159033
630	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968664
632	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
633	7	Deciduous Forest	0.88957937331
635	7	Deciduous Forest	1.33436905993
636	7	Deciduous Forest	2.65543856772
640	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
642	7	Deciduous Forest	2.17425693790
652	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484330
657	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968664
659	7	Deciduous Forest	3.28966323415
666	7	Deciduous Forest	1.07375010293
668	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968661
673	7	Deciduous Forest	5.18626589099
681	7	Deciduous Forest	0.54698101386
688	7	Deciduous Forest	0.88957937329
691	7	Deciduous Forest	1.11197421659
692	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
703	7	Deciduous Forest	2.60579056153
705	7	Deciduous Forest	0.15226422085
712	7	Deciduous Forest	3.96195856342
714	7	Deciduous Forest	2.28332938788
720	7	Deciduous Forest	0.15226429343
737	7	Deciduous Forest	0.90943841903
743	7	Deciduous Forest	0.13296243802
745	7	Deciduous Forest	0.59605265435
746	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
755	7	Deciduous Forest	2.18572431944
763	7	Deciduous Forest	1.95093773834
768	7	Deciduous Forest	0.97561756386
775	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909762
776	7	Deciduous Forest	1.56677957417
781	7	Deciduous Forest	0.59073630255
791	7	Deciduous Forest	9.97287477639
792	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
796	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22211315637
798	7	Deciduous Forest	1.08102275289
803	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
821	7	Deciduous Forest	1.33436905993
841	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
843	7	Deciduous Forest	2.37077075991
846	7	Deciduous Forest	4.00310717972
852	7	Deciduous Forest	3.97839588753
859	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
868	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
878	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
883	7	Deciduous Forest	0.58475699788
884	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
895	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
922	7	Deciduous Forest	3.24700170784
924	7	Deciduous Forest	5.23600440666
945	7	Deciduous Forest	2.66613193029
946	7	Deciduous Forest	8.42751234509

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
950	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968666
966	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
968	7	Deciduous Forest	0.57187118854
979	7	Deciduous Forest	0.30365967315
989	7	Deciduous Forest	6.79819346064
993	7	Deciduous Forest	3.32447459964
995	7	Deciduous Forest	2.13078536503
1020	7	Deciduous Forest	2.31947266168
1022	7	Deciduous Forest	0.16027823947
1023	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1029	7	Deciduous Forest	3.93589585202
1036	7	Deciduous Forest	1.34715822262
1044	7	Deciduous Forest	19.02333031490
1045	7	Deciduous Forest	0.15226422084
1047	7	Deciduous Forest	0.76998649200
1064	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
1067	7	Deciduous Forest	0.78812971143
1068	7	Deciduous Forest	1.51017656795
1077	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968661
1081	7	Deciduous Forest	2.07800181725
1091	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
1095	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1101	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968666
1102	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
1104	7	Deciduous Forest	0.66718452992
1106	7	Deciduous Forest	0.05918517348
1124	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
1130	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
1140	7	Deciduous Forest	2.71779135346
1145	7	Deciduous Forest	3.35270938969
1146	7	Deciduous Forest	1.85783818445
1147	7	Deciduous Forest	43.08313055410
1148	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1160	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968665
1162	7	Deciduous Forest	0.25846325139
1169	7	Deciduous Forest	0.28158518310
1176	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
1178	7	Deciduous Forest	0.10409179643
1186	7	Deciduous Forest	0.92780348696
1190	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
1192	7	Deciduous Forest	0.00492529676
1197	7	Deciduous Forest	0.85135525959
1202	7	Deciduous Forest	1.59153277519
1208	7	Deciduous Forest	0.15226422084
1212	7	Deciduous Forest	4.63080010033
1228	7	Deciduous Forest	8.51816500956
1229	7	Deciduous Forest	1.08068553767
1231	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968664
1251	7	Deciduous Forest	0.18965619172
1255	7	Deciduous Forest	3.66097429643
1264	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
1273	7	Deciduous Forest	1.11197421661
1275	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968666
1284	7	Deciduous Forest	5.45214858081
1288	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
1305	7	Deciduous Forest	2.74171142780
1307	7	Deciduous Forest	0.20230949355
1313	7	Deciduous Forest	3.93056484321
1318	7	Deciduous Forest	7.95049524591
1320	7	Deciduous Forest	0.62145744080
1333	7	Deciduous Forest	9.21924294292
1338	7	Deciduous Forest	2.07800181732
1340	7	Deciduous Forest	0.88957937330
1359	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1360	7	Deciduous Forest	1.25925531698
1361	7	Deciduous Forest	1.33436905996
1363	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968663
1366	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968662
1377	7	Deciduous Forest	2.11642200482
1378	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
1381	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484330
1383	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968664
1392	7	Deciduous Forest	1.11197421656
1399	7	Deciduous Forest	16.52586814620
1412	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
1414	7	Deciduous Forest	0.15226442272

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
1429	7	Deciduous Forest	3.25947442237
1431	7	Deciduous Forest	0.15226442273
1441	7	Deciduous Forest	0.88957937327
1449	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1451	7	Deciduous Forest	2.77020666023
1464	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
1467	7	Deciduous Forest	3.89471221669
1470	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1471	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1496	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484330
1497	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968661
1507	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1510	7	Deciduous Forest	2.56612619247
1526	7	Deciduous Forest	1.16532390122
1541	7	Deciduous Forest	10.28746855850
1556	7	Deciduous Forest	1.58355157860
1558	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1573	7	Deciduous Forest	1.37259317362
1576	7	Deciduous Forest	1.93484377933
1578	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968666
1590	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
1593	7	Deciduous Forest	0.15226422084
1594	7	Deciduous Forest	3.25114691706
1598	7	Deciduous Forest	5.59249680975
1600	7	Deciduous Forest	78.74796075330
1603	7	Deciduous Forest	1.01052455481
1609	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1620	7	Deciduous Forest	0.15226422083
1621	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
1625	7	Deciduous Forest	0.15226422084
1632	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968664
1634	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1642	7	Deciduous Forest	0.39264507811
1647	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909762
1651	7	Deciduous Forest	3.28241266897
1661	7	Deciduous Forest	2.55589641752
1666	7	Deciduous Forest	3.98668301528
1672	7	Deciduous Forest	2.40683122980
1680	7	Deciduous Forest	4.57098714884
1696	7	Deciduous Forest	4.38215044116
1698	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1704	7	Deciduous Forest	0.83657623009
1731	7	Deciduous Forest	2.22394843318
1751	7	Deciduous Forest	2.08197048745
1782	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484332
1783	7	Deciduous Forest	1.96685556425
1797	7	Deciduous Forest	11.46602938790
1807	7	Deciduous Forest	2.62373765871
1808	7	Deciduous Forest	2.75145833923
1815	7	Deciduous Forest	0.14241909763
1835	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1841	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44478968666
1848	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1861	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484331
1880	7	Deciduous Forest	0.88361601292
1907	7	Deciduous Forest	2.56087987859
1920	7	Deciduous Forest	0.44357572567
1928	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484330
1951	7	Deciduous Forest	0.66718452997
1953	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1955	7	Deciduous Forest	18.15696017400
1974	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
1976	7	Deciduous Forest	1.77656613094
2003	7	Deciduous Forest	0.88334037323
2009	7	Deciduous Forest	1.32915668075
2027	7	Deciduous Forest	4.29668140894
2028	7	Deciduous Forest	0.92669674810
2048	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
2073	7	Deciduous Forest	4.10429618683
2084	7	Deciduous Forest	0.98617488079
2087	7	Deciduous Forest	9.95769890773
2110	7	Deciduous Forest	1.33436905986
2158	7	Deciduous Forest	0.22239484333
2203	7	Deciduous Forest	3.59629818740
407	15	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	2.14924456518
910	15	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	1.15019833028

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
1028	15	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	4.32969946956
1041	15	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	0.15226429343
1050	15	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	0.74990559772
1570	15	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	1.56153732897
1737	15	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	1.03552598921
1766	15	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	0.88957937328
1905	15	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	1.79043696405
1978	15	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	1.33436905991
2032	15	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	1.77915874654
85	8	Evergreen Forest	0.30999111508
107	8	Evergreen Forest	0.87166879530
110	8	Evergreen Forest	0.13584801191
122	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
134	8	Evergreen Forest	2.03977770360
154	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484332
155	8	Evergreen Forest	1.09693507328
163	8	Evergreen Forest	2.54280993418
164	8	Evergreen Forest	1.73385501343
177	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
179	8	Evergreen Forest	0.15226442273
182	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
195	8	Evergreen Forest	1.88751877989
200	8	Evergreen Forest	3.09422705640
211	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
213	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
233	8	Evergreen Forest	0.29522043070
235	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
253	8	Evergreen Forest	7.64463821884
254	8	Evergreen Forest	0.81313114590
256	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
258	8	Evergreen Forest	0.85135525956
269	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
272	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
275	8	Evergreen Forest	0.14241909763
302	8	Evergreen Forest	1.33436905992
315	8	Evergreen Forest	1.39183112510
327	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484330
367	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
369	8	Evergreen Forest	12.56889597740
386	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
389	8	Evergreen Forest	2.30392417895
404	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
430	8	Evergreen Forest	1.03753301571
449	8	Evergreen Forest	8.95724658942
450	8	Evergreen Forest	1.29023092213
457	8	Evergreen Forest	5.40800961587
476	8	Evergreen Forest	72.72189225750
477	8	Evergreen Forest	0.31028756854
488	8	Evergreen Forest	0.88957937329
491	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968663
508	8	Evergreen Forest	1.70357924906
511	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
525	8	Evergreen Forest	0.39757574046
544	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
547	8	Evergreen Forest	1.48560949843
558	8	Evergreen Forest	0.59734478422
562	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
568	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
569	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
584	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968664
585	8	Evergreen Forest	4.48705343822
600	8	Evergreen Forest	1.11197421656
602	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968666
603	8	Evergreen Forest	0.58475614947
604	8	Evergreen Forest	1.77915874653
613	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
618	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
620	8	Evergreen Forest	0.50262306873
643	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
660	8	Evergreen Forest	8.44997310384
667	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968664
672	8	Evergreen Forest	13.05734883550
684	8	Evergreen Forest	0.66718452999
689	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
693	8	Evergreen Forest	0.45906578500
702	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968666

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
721	8	Evergreen Forest	6.72577442020
733	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
740	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
748	8	Evergreen Forest	0.51523442161
761	8	Evergreen Forest	3.15175192013
765	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968664
770	8	Evergreen Forest	4.62018237045
774	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
780	8	Evergreen Forest	37.83766633550
783	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
797	8	Evergreen Forest	0.38455324936
800	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
807	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
809	8	Evergreen Forest	0.88957937330
817	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
823	8	Evergreen Forest	8.88701353788
830	8	Evergreen Forest	15.21986179140
834	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
835	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
839	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968663
842	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
844	8	Evergreen Forest	3.87048002779
857	8	Evergreen Forest	1.29614494621
870	8	Evergreen Forest	0.66718452995
891	8	Evergreen Forest	1.03552598922
896	8	Evergreen Forest	0.88957937329
897	8	Evergreen Forest	0.66718452994
901	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
919	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
923	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
941	8	Evergreen Forest	8.85981584428
943	8	Evergreen Forest	0.21349856033
957	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
961	8	Evergreen Forest	1.23291939808
976	8	Evergreen Forest	0.20972806575
991	8	Evergreen Forest	9.93745173315
1010	8	Evergreen Forest	4.76083769667
1011	8	Evergreen Forest	0.95443794588
1019	8	Evergreen Forest	18.43725210900
1030	8	Evergreen Forest	19.02754396460
1040	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968664
1042	8	Evergreen Forest	2.28472558840
1056	8	Evergreen Forest	1.21798034903
1057	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484332
1066	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484332
1073	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968664
1074	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1075	8	Evergreen Forest	0.15226422084
1085	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1089	8	Evergreen Forest	0.32018506548
1090	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968664
1105	8	Evergreen Forest	0.88904597740
1110	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1111	8	Evergreen Forest	2.26394689074
1121	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968661
1132	8	Evergreen Forest	2.20975437148
1134	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1138	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968664
1150	8	Evergreen Forest	1.03778411125
1152	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484332
1155	8	Evergreen Forest	0.88957937332
1171	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484330
1172	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968661
1173	8	Evergreen Forest	1.03639471909
1180	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
1187	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1194	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1199	8	Evergreen Forest	0.66718452993
1207	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1211	8	Evergreen Forest	13.35562769570
1221	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1230	8	Evergreen Forest	1.65651916677
1234	8	Evergreen Forest	29.65948525730
1235	8	Evergreen Forest	0.66718452997
1237	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
1238	8	Evergreen Forest	5.26486169593

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
1241	8	Evergreen Forest	3.00369456216
1243	8	Evergreen Forest	2.60393083698
1248	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
1258	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1263	8	Evergreen Forest	1.28864366749
1266	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
1268	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968666
1274	8	Evergreen Forest	231.53106355300
1285	8	Evergreen Forest	0.30020075488
1297	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968664
1298	8	Evergreen Forest	0.81313114589
1303	8	Evergreen Forest	0.88957937325
1304	8	Evergreen Forest	3.34732133570
1316	8	Evergreen Forest	2.23163380797
1321	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1326	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484332
1334	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1343	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1352	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1356	8	Evergreen Forest	1.61903249120
1357	8	Evergreen Forest	2.04545668570
1398	8	Evergreen Forest	3.81762259760
1425	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
1434	8	Evergreen Forest	1.85560697395
1442	8	Evergreen Forest	0.14241909763
1443	8	Evergreen Forest	0.15226422084
1445	8	Evergreen Forest	0.14241909763
1472	8	Evergreen Forest	0.88957937327
1481	8	Evergreen Forest	0.31028756854
1482	8	Evergreen Forest	5.24658877194
1485	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
1493	8	Evergreen Forest	17.36591935330
1499	8	Evergreen Forest	1.72666167278
1503	8	Evergreen Forest	0.31028756852
1504	8	Evergreen Forest	1.06165575444
1517	8	Evergreen Forest	20.25580213550
1534	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1535	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1543	8	Evergreen Forest	0.66718452997
1544	8	Evergreen Forest	0.88957937328
1550	8	Evergreen Forest	0.46497408191
1557	8	Evergreen Forest	1.74093463288
1560	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1581	8	Evergreen Forest	0.04806750271
1589	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
1604	8	Evergreen Forest	2.91613439764
1610	8	Evergreen Forest	3.30242425072
1616	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
1624	8	Evergreen Forest	4.02669157190
1627	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
1633	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484332
1669	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
1683	8	Evergreen Forest	2.44634327650
1693	8	Evergreen Forest	3.97874647600
1695	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1699	8	Evergreen Forest	2.07035477293
1701	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
1708	8	Evergreen Forest	0.05289949834
1711	8	Evergreen Forest	5.11795482217
1712	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1728	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
1732	8	Evergreen Forest	65.21584748800
1742	8	Evergreen Forest	26.84893658400
1755	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
1763	8	Evergreen Forest	0.88957937328
1764	8	Evergreen Forest	1.54991586868
1791	8	Evergreen Forest	0.81399987573
1810	8	Evergreen Forest	14.13315309840
1858	8	Evergreen Forest	10.20896417240
1863	8	Evergreen Forest	0.30365895195
1865	8	Evergreen Forest	2.81252282503
1875	8	Evergreen Forest	1.55421879625
1887	8	Evergreen Forest	1.74107881835
1890	8	Evergreen Forest	7.58734917210
1925	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484332
1926	8	Evergreen Forest	0.75076076797

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
1932	8	Evergreen Forest	0.14241909762
1934	8	Evergreen Forest	1.58349431432
1954	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
1958	8	Evergreen Forest	5.97621515607
1968	8	Evergreen Forest	0.03648602625
1975	8	Evergreen Forest	0.55889918075
1996	8	Evergreen Forest	1.86873146566
1997	8	Evergreen Forest	2.02832896393
2002	8	Evergreen Forest	0.15226422084
2013	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484331
2029	8	Evergreen Forest	0.22239484333
2061	8	Evergreen Forest	0.44478968664
2077	8	Evergreen Forest	0.26066940884
2086	8	Evergreen Forest	1.02742745872
2106	8	Evergreen Forest	2.87890796591
2109	8	Evergreen Forest	2.66873811991
2124	8	Evergreen Forest	0.21697673678
2140	8	Evergreen Forest	0.15226422083
2193	8	Evergreen Forest	62.83060202250
2196	8	Evergreen Forest	0.35028768379
2198	8	Evergreen Forest	2.03295791156
2202	8	Evergreen Forest	0.02578283218
2217	8	Evergreen Forest	47.62448760560
137	12	Hay/Pasture	2.54439150891
145	12	Hay/Pasture	0.22239484333
638	12	Hay/Pasture	0.59764711644
786	12	Hay/Pasture	2.74258015767
808	12	Hay/Pasture	11.13148109090
818	12	Hay/Pasture	0.22239484333
828	12	Hay/Pasture	0.22239484333
856	12	Hay/Pasture	1.45531339305
893	12	Hay/Pasture	5.64662194803
905	12	Hay/Pasture	1.07375010292
907	12	Hay/Pasture	0.22239484331
928	12	Hay/Pasture	0.22239484331
931	12	Hay/Pasture	18.52652057660
952	12	Hay/Pasture	0.85135525959
981	12	Hay/Pasture	15.89248517960
999	12	Hay/Pasture	3.96122277799
1005	12	Hay/Pasture	0.25846240302
1016	12	Hay/Pasture	0.14241899158
1025	12	Hay/Pasture	0.22239484332
1038	12	Hay/Pasture	0.22239484333
1054	12	Hay/Pasture	0.81399987578
1108	12	Hay/Pasture	1.24952884908
1310	12	Hay/Pasture	0.22239484333
1345	12	Hay/Pasture	0.44478968663
1346	12	Hay/Pasture	0.31028756855
1348	12	Hay/Pasture	3.49413895068
1370	12	Hay/Pasture	0.22239484331
1387	12	Hay/Pasture	0.44478968664
1388	12	Hay/Pasture	0.66718452993
1395	12	Hay/Pasture	4.88870081484
1401	12	Hay/Pasture	0.22239484331
1405	12	Hay/Pasture	0.22239484333
1417	12	Hay/Pasture	6.55717295853
1419	12	Hay/Pasture	0.22239484331
1420	12	Hay/Pasture	0.22239484331
1422	12	Hay/Pasture	0.14241909763
1490	12	Hay/Pasture	2.89113296318
1533	12	Hay/Pasture	4.66108011919
1549	12	Hay/Pasture	0.15226422083
1614	12	Hay/Pasture	8.19248825151
1735	12	Hay/Pasture	0.44478968664
1838	12	Hay/Pasture	5.92885815104
2200	12	Hay/Pasture	5.43219139203
2205	12	Hay/Pasture	0.21472419356
25	11	Herbaceous	0.04795230587
56	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
58	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968661
72	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
74	11	Herbaceous	0.12684381246
84	11	Herbaceous	0.54547729169
86	11	Herbaceous	3.15684031652
102	11	Herbaceous	0.21292478657
103	11	Herbaceous	0.56421502889

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
120	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
123	11	Herbaceous	3.79148413026
135	11	Herbaceous	1.33436905993
143	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
144	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452999
146	11	Herbaceous	0.15226442273
159	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484330
162	11	Herbaceous	1.11197421663
180	11	Herbaceous	0.14241899158
181	11	Herbaceous	0.31028756854
198	11	Herbaceous	4.06954384420
209	11	Herbaceous	2.22394843317
215	11	Herbaceous	0.15226442273
224	11	Herbaceous	0.25846240300
238	11	Herbaceous	0.32018506547
270	11	Herbaceous	1.02268708511
305	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452998
319	11	Herbaceous	6.48097495395
325	11	Herbaceous	2.17850481314
330	11	Herbaceous	0.58475508902
345	11	Herbaceous	3.72741124293
366	11	Herbaceous	0.14241909763
387	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968666
392	11	Herbaceous	3.26520395823
393	11	Herbaceous	0.32018506548
394	11	Herbaceous	0.95721786650
403	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452992
419	11	Herbaceous	0.88957937326
432	11	Herbaceous	1.33436905995
443	11	Herbaceous	1.07375010291
445	11	Herbaceous	2.07566940783
456	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484330
460	11	Herbaceous	0.79594684360
473	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
478	11	Herbaceous	1.40994855742
495	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484332
496	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422085
497	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
509	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
532	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968661
533	11	Herbaceous	0.00330936090
542	11	Herbaceous	2.92935707686
550	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968664
554	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
555	11	Herbaceous	5.24295095721
566	11	Herbaceous	2.37346672722
570	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
575	11	Herbaceous	0.08526744326
576	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484330
578	11	Herbaceous	5.39250926033
581	11	Herbaceous	3.29793108468
587	11	Herbaceous	1.11197421661
596	11	Herbaceous	0.14241909763
609	11	Herbaceous	6.83563261541
611	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
619	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
621	11	Herbaceous	2.65579329740
627	11	Herbaceous	1.02453055757
629	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
645	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
651	11	Herbaceous	0.97561586710
654	11	Herbaceous	4.65328614663
656	11	Herbaceous	13.90188529010
685	11	Herbaceous	0.88957937328
686	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968666
696	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452995
709	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
711	11	Herbaceous	30.14169650850
722	11	Herbaceous	0.92780348698
724	11	Herbaceous	13.38231235600
742	11	Herbaceous	1.55676390326
750	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
753	11	Herbaceous	1.67935998345
756	11	Herbaceous	1.11197421662
766	11	Herbaceous	0.76998734038
769	11	Herbaceous	11.74153618420

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
771	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
782	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968666
784	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
793	11	Herbaceous	3.72271274135
794	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
799	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
804	11	Herbaceous	0.94914505754
806	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968663
812	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422084
813	11	Herbaceous	0.14241909763
814	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968666
815	11	Herbaceous	0.25846325139
819	11	Herbaceous	0.88957937331
825	11	Herbaceous	3.96275293886
826	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
831	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484330
833	11	Herbaceous	11.31475266210
836	11	Herbaceous	2.47395174892
837	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484332
838	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
840	11	Herbaceous	1.85560697394
847	11	Herbaceous	1.03639471906
854	11	Herbaceous	3.35522118653
855	11	Herbaceous	11.92614344470
860	11	Herbaceous	1.55676390321
861	11	Herbaceous	0.14241909763
866	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968666
867	11	Herbaceous	1.11197421661
873	11	Herbaceous	0.59073630258
874	11	Herbaceous	7.35874024899
877	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422083
885	11	Herbaceous	0.14241909763
886	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422084
887	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
892	11	Herbaceous	0.32018464127
898	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968664
903	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422083
904	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
906	11	Herbaceous	1.04874866846
908	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
909	11	Herbaceous	1.51853978959
911	11	Herbaceous	0.12335683412
921	11	Herbaceous	1.15019833029
938	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968663
939	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452998
947	11	Herbaceous	0.32018506549
948	11	Herbaceous	0.32018506549
953	11	Herbaceous	0.69799162932
958	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
972	11	Herbaceous	0.14241909763
973	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
974	11	Herbaceous	0.30365967315
980	11	Herbaceous	0.87859286800
986	11	Herbaceous	1.53324758829
988	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
998	11	Herbaceous	4.63948836215
1002	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422084
1008	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968664
1027	11	Herbaceous	1.78355510074
1051	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422084
1061	11	Herbaceous	27.16607227630
1069	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1079	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1083	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422084
1084	11	Herbaceous	0.14241909763
1086	11	Herbaceous	1.33436905992
1087	11	Herbaceous	0.18523447737
1099	11	Herbaceous	3.22171833751
1109	11	Herbaceous	0.59073630258
1114	11	Herbaceous	3.11352780652
1116	11	Herbaceous	0.14241909763
1118	11	Herbaceous	24.57247166690
1120	11	Herbaceous	3.33921686663
1135	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968664
1144	11	Herbaceous	9.17665148331
1151	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
1153	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1154	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968666
1156	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452996
1163	11	Herbaceous	0.25846325139
1175	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484330
1179	11	Herbaceous	0.12281962933
1181	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484330
1193	11	Herbaceous	0.09361933947
1198	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1204	11	Herbaceous	1.01175903770
1205	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968666
1219	11	Herbaceous	0.22084147203
1220	11	Herbaceous	0.14241909763
1222	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1224	11	Herbaceous	3.60802220952
1226	11	Herbaceous	2.84595875572
1233	11	Herbaceous	0.00905560275
1242	11	Herbaceous	0.77213116885
1244	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422083
1246	11	Herbaceous	1.19986694182
1249	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422084
1250	11	Herbaceous	0.23302153050
1265	11	Herbaceous	57.27207716210
1270	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1272	11	Herbaceous	1.00859626114
1277	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1278	11	Herbaceous	0.22222468687
1280	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1282	11	Herbaceous	1.27798815288
1289	11	Herbaceous	0.31028756852
1290	11	Herbaceous	5.59625253927
1292	11	Herbaceous	4.52434509382
1293	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1300	11	Herbaceous	5.14864578240
1301	11	Herbaceous	21.56604305250
1308	11	Herbaceous	0.88957937325
1314	11	Herbaceous	0.14241909763
1317	11	Herbaceous	4.66042348156
1319	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1325	11	Herbaceous	1.37259317363
1327	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1332	11	Herbaceous	6.69301169783
1337	11	Herbaceous	6.53074005453
1339	11	Herbaceous	0.59073630259
1341	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1342	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1344	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1347	11	Herbaceous	4.79008527943
1349	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1350	11	Herbaceous	1.14129421339
1362	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968666
1365	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484330
1367	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484330
1368	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1372	11	Herbaceous	2.43240627058
1375	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422083
1376	11	Herbaceous	3.73454260672
1379	11	Herbaceous	5.51189920950
1380	11	Herbaceous	3.45059499086
1386	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968661
1391	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968661
1394	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422084
1396	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484332
1397	11	Herbaceous	11.48872978880
1400	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1402	11	Herbaceous	1.11197421662
1404	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1407	11	Herbaceous	0.69353826461
1408	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1409	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1413	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968662
1418	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1423	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968664
1436	11	Herbaceous	0.75071664510
1438	11	Herbaceous	5.65993216381
1440	11	Herbaceous	1.01052455474

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
1444	11	Herbaceous	1.81882169406
1448	11	Herbaceous	2.64140677413
1454	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1455	11	Herbaceous	1.58945495431
1457	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1459	11	Herbaceous	0.14241909763
1466	11	Herbaceous	2.42026865527
1474	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1476	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1480	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422083
1483	11	Herbaceous	2.93467124575
1494	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1502	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968664
1505	11	Herbaceous	1.04372802072
1508	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1509	11	Herbaceous	2.51647389902
1513	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968664
1516	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452997
1518	11	Herbaceous	0.28950258576
1523	11	Herbaceous	1.04017391762
1524	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1525	11	Herbaceous	10.46241124180
1529	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484332
1530	11	Herbaceous	3.23387385115
1531	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422084
1532	11	Herbaceous	4.91090491628
1536	11	Herbaceous	0.27594212012
1545	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422084
1547	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1555	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968664
1563	11	Herbaceous	25.79742057060
1564	11	Herbaceous	1.30918320154
1568	11	Herbaceous	2.38593097387
1574	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452996
1586	11	Herbaceous	0.83201562775
1587	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968666
1591	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1607	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1617	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484330
1618	11	Herbaceous	9.58712385384
1622	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1636	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968664
1639	11	Herbaceous	3.07079291484
1640	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1649	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1650	11	Herbaceous	0.31028756852
1662	11	Herbaceous	3.25281809047
1663	11	Herbaceous	0.69154523373
1667	11	Herbaceous	0.31028756852
1674	11	Herbaceous	1.12219262976
1679	11	Herbaceous	3.96066741496
1692	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1694	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968666
1700	11	Herbaceous	1.03639471906
1703	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452999
1709	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1714	11	Herbaceous	1.28708436533
1715	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1726	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1730	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452992
1733	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968661
1736	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968664
1740	11	Herbaceous	20.82088164210
1752	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968666
1762	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1765	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968664
1767	11	Herbaceous	0.92040231579
1773	11	Herbaceous	2.78167300126
1775	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452997
1777	11	Herbaceous	1.32510889234
1788	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968661
1790	11	Herbaceous	15.16391600200
1796	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968664
1803	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1805	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452997
1809	11	Herbaceous	0.34437763641

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
1813	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968664
1814	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1831	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1834	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1836	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1839	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1847	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484332
1859	11	Herbaceous	3.93565257016
1862	11	Herbaceous	1.33436905983
1872	11	Herbaceous	0.31953719578
1873	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968661
1903	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452996
1906	11	Herbaceous	0.81399987578
1919	11	Herbaceous	1.66875996201
1922	11	Herbaceous	0.66718452996
1923	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
1927	11	Herbaceous	1.66205635593
1929	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484330
1948	11	Herbaceous	3.09635571515
1950	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422083
1952	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1956	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1970	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
1977	11	Herbaceous	1.90010392807
1993	11	Herbaceous	0.14241909762
2000	11	Herbaceous	1.59498801696
2044	11	Herbaceous	0.43839563578
2045	11	Herbaceous	3.56845882594
2052	11	Herbaceous	1.77915874655
2058	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
2072	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484330
2088	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
2090	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968666
2092	11	Herbaceous	0.44478968665
2104	11	Herbaceous	1.33436905998
2108	11	Herbaceous	17.92627765210
2111	11	Herbaceous	0.88957937330
2112	11	Herbaceous	0.88957937325
2122	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484331
2144	11	Herbaceous	0.18743654104
2156	11	Herbaceous	0.15226422084
2157	11	Herbaceous	0.22239484333
2172	11	Herbaceous	0.11922765253
2173	11	Herbaceous	0.97497538884
2191	11	Herbaceous	2.42706161437
2192	11	Herbaceous	1.59365277840
2195	11	Herbaceous	0.02142029466
2197	11	Herbaceous	8.32232828252
2199	11	Herbaceous	0.34437852135
2201	11	Herbaceous	0.04293350558
109	9	Mixed Forest	1.97521735284
111	9	Mixed Forest	0.03188290550
125	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484332
141	9	Mixed Forest	1.19634409111
165	9	Mixed Forest	0.85135525958
193	9	Mixed Forest	0.04386689526
199	9	Mixed Forest	0.66718452999
214	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
216	9	Mixed Forest	0.18057560424
257	9	Mixed Forest	0.15226429345
274	9	Mixed Forest	2.41885070143
284	9	Mixed Forest	1.01533938701
301	9	Mixed Forest	1.90010307969
303	9	Mixed Forest	1.11197421660
318	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
331	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484330
348	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
384	9	Mixed Forest	0.31206821952
441	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
486	9	Mixed Forest	3.12524319378
524	9	Mixed Forest	0.00021490801
531	9	Mixed Forest	0.66718452995
543	9	Mixed Forest	0.85135525957
545	9	Mixed Forest	2.18375153193
552	9	Mixed Forest	0.30020017347
556	9	Mixed Forest	0.01072756932

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
559	9	Mixed Forest	0.66718452995
561	9	Mixed Forest	0.97719868233
563	9	Mixed Forest	0.44478968666
577	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484331
579	9	Mixed Forest	0.59073630255
594	9	Mixed Forest	1.00437013356
598	9	Mixed Forest	0.66718452997
612	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
628	9	Mixed Forest	0.71138345929
631	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909763
634	9	Mixed Forest	1.11197421660
639	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484331
648	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484330
650	9	Mixed Forest	1.41081728729
658	9	Mixed Forest	3.91079614887
670	9	Mixed Forest	1.11197421657
683	9	Mixed Forest	2.22394843318
687	9	Mixed Forest	0.44478968666
706	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909763
731	9	Mixed Forest	1.05440983479
732	9	Mixed Forest	1.48031567586
764	9	Mixed Forest	0.15226422083
790	9	Mixed Forest	0.44478968666
805	9	Mixed Forest	0.92780348701
810	9	Mixed Forest	2.27823259628
820	9	Mixed Forest	1.51863997463
822	9	Mixed Forest	0.66718452997
915	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484331
933	9	Mixed Forest	0.91393901658
1000	9	Mixed Forest	1.35788537484
1004	9	Mixed Forest	0.88957937323
1024	9	Mixed Forest	0.44478968664
1037	9	Mixed Forest	0.89923834650
1059	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484331
1078	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1092	9	Mixed Forest	1.11197421661
1096	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484331
1097	9	Mixed Forest	0.66718452997
1115	9	Mixed Forest	0.66718453000
1123	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484331
1125	9	Mixed Forest	0.66718452994
1126	9	Mixed Forest	1.90801666574
1129	9	Mixed Forest	0.66718452994
1131	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484331
1137	9	Mixed Forest	0.44478968666
1139	9	Mixed Forest	1.05440983478
1141	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909763
1142	9	Mixed Forest	0.44478968664
1158	9	Mixed Forest	0.44478968665
1159	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909763
1161	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1168	9	Mixed Forest	0.44478968666
1177	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484331
1183	9	Mixed Forest	0.94262068051
1191	9	Mixed Forest	0.15226422084
1213	9	Mixed Forest	1.46558205142
1218	9	Mixed Forest	0.00114594743
1232	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909763
1253	9	Mixed Forest	0.83201499145
1254	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909763
1256	9	Mixed Forest	1.77394636740
1259	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909763
1262	9	Mixed Forest	4.48173162492
1276	9	Mixed Forest	2.63420931174
1281	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1283	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1294	9	Mixed Forest	0.66718452999
1295	9	Mixed Forest	0.68791302344
1296	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909762
1315	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1323	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1324	9	Mixed Forest	3.07321500828
1328	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1336	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484331
1351	9	Mixed Forest	1.41434480565
1353	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909763

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
1354	9	Mixed Forest	8.27963458584
1355	9	Mixed Forest	0.25846325140
1364	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241904460
1373	9	Mixed Forest	0.15226422083
1382	9	Mixed Forest	3.05565207326
1385	9	Mixed Forest	0.78813034771
1393	9	Mixed Forest	0.44478968664
1410	9	Mixed Forest	1.88023342932
1415	9	Mixed Forest	1.27763523139
1416	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484330
1432	9	Mixed Forest	4.11213362515
1433	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1435	9	Mixed Forest	0.77627163372
1439	9	Mixed Forest	1.45899785960
1452	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909763
1453	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1460	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1462	9	Mixed Forest	2.87668438353
1463	9	Mixed Forest	1.39790511113
1465	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1473	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484331
1479	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1486	9	Mixed Forest	2.00155358988
1489	9	Mixed Forest	0.44478968663
1498	9	Mixed Forest	0.88957937328
1500	9	Mixed Forest	2.18572431946
1527	9	Mixed Forest	3.00649889713
1539	9	Mixed Forest	0.85135525956
1540	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484330
1542	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484331
1559	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1562	9	Mixed Forest	1.51103851081
1599	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909763
1605	9	Mixed Forest	2.22394843320
1606	9	Mixed Forest	0.88957937329
1626	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484331
1630	9	Mixed Forest	0.00210800767
1635	9	Mixed Forest	3.78114198396
1638	9	Mixed Forest	1.06624882421
1648	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909763
1681	9	Mixed Forest	0.81313114587
1713	9	Mixed Forest	0.44478968666
1776	9	Mixed Forest	2.22916081238
1829	9	Mixed Forest	2.56141649863
1878	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909763
1879	9	Mixed Forest	2.77018778169
1892	9	Mixed Forest	0.15226422084
1973	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
1981	9	Mixed Forest	3.08158501630
2001	9	Mixed Forest	0.66718452996
2025	9	Mixed Forest	1.07375010292
2026	9	Mixed Forest	1.50839329630
2049	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484333
2051	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484332
2059	9	Mixed Forest	0.44478968666
2060	9	Mixed Forest	0.14241909762
2062	9	Mixed Forest	1.62769334034
2075	9	Mixed Forest	0.22239484331
2091	9	Mixed Forest	1.11197421664
2113	9	Mixed Forest	1.27054180518
2123	9	Mixed Forest	1.11197421658
2204	9	Mixed Forest	0.04088143689
161	1	Open Water	0.22239484331
239	1	Open Water	1.90602681625
479	1	Open Water	3.63649808995
888	1	Open Water	1.91395530680
1165	1	Open Water	5.29926930448
1201	1	Open Water	4.25224091725
1491	1	Open Water	0.15226422083
1571	1	Open Water	2.66396469413
1673	1	Open Water	6.25822364831
1840	1	Open Water	3.37414676350
2012	1	Open Water	1.77915874656
2031	1	Open Water	0.22239484333
2074	1	Open Water	11.34213700940
60	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.53695913666

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

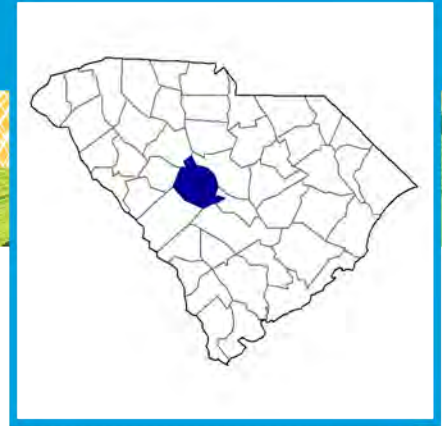
Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
73	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.30019912510
420	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.15226429344
461	10	Shrub/Scrub	2.59291259532
553	10	Shrub/Scrub	3.69676183283
560	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.15226422085
571	10	Shrub/Scrub	1.30989361900
595	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
641	10	Shrub/Scrub	1.11197421663
644	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484331
649	10	Shrub/Scrub	6.13862317595
671	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.31028756852
682	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
713	10	Shrub/Scrub	8.04364260397
736	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.15226422083
747	10	Shrub/Scrub	2.30364534071
752	10	Shrub/Scrub	3.46092612422
777	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.66718452996
824	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.66718452999
827	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
845	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484330
853	10	Shrub/Scrub	3.69169590207
862	10	Shrub/Scrub	14.61574702770
872	10	Shrub/Scrub	2.03083425157
880	10	Shrub/Scrub	1.33450771548
882	10	Shrub/Scrub	1.42040725051
890	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.14241909763
894	10	Shrub/Scrub	1.63673964897
900	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.80715099279
914	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
916	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.66718452999
918	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.44478968666
925	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.66718452997
930	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.14241909763
932	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.44478968666
936	10	Shrub/Scrub	3.41589839553
949	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.44478968663
951	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
955	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.14241909762
967	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.31028756853
1001	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
1013	10	Shrub/Scrub	1.32136267685
1015	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.82186684533
1034	10	Shrub/Scrub	1.00470786362
1035	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.88957937330
1048	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
1055	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484330
1058	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.44478968661
1082	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.83305299047
1100	10	Shrub/Scrub	5.14665938067
1107	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
1119	10	Shrub/Scrub	1.29614494625
1133	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484331
1143	10	Shrub/Scrub	4.74587120726
1245	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.31028746249
1247	10	Shrub/Scrub	8.15464966593
1260	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
1261	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.14241909763
1279	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
1450	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
1469	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.44478968664
1484	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.02257323575
1512	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.44478968664
1548	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.58475699785
1554	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.86477268352
1588	10	Shrub/Scrub	1.01052519106
1601	10	Shrub/Scrub	3.87259193006
1615	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484331
1619	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.15226422083
1631	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
1792	10	Shrub/Scrub	5.95762335770
1860	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484331
1924	10	Shrub/Scrub	1.33436905996
1972	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
1995	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.22239484333
2024	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.44478968661
2043	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.64819217087

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Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres
2046	10	Shrub/Scrub	0.66718452999
2190	10	Shrub/Scrub	1.80003838557
23	14	Woody Wetlands	0.03487488087
121	14	Woody Wetlands	0.44478968664
156	14	Woody Wetlands	0.42791117326
166	14	Woody Wetlands	0.44478968663
184	14	Woody Wetlands	0.14241909763
210	14	Woody Wetlands	1.78395793039
222	14	Woody Wetlands	12.13789659970
299	14	Woody Wetlands	0.98643126833
317	14	Woody Wetlands	0.15226429343
401	14	Woody Wetlands	0.50550923100
408	14	Woody Wetlands	8.06014411639
415	14	Woody Wetlands	1.55676390321
418	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484331
447	14	Woody Wetlands	4.34821266054
490	14	Woody Wetlands	0.14241909763
493	14	Woody Wetlands	0.44478968666
506	14	Woody Wetlands	1.48118440573
527	14	Woody Wetlands	3.06866383822
653	14	Woody Wetlands	3.70219367099
655	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484332
690	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484333
707	14	Woody Wetlands	0.15226422083
708	14	Woody Wetlands	0.15226422083
739	14	Woody Wetlands	0.88957937331
754	14	Woody Wetlands	0.44478968664
773	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484330
785	14	Woody Wetlands	3.18910730398
811	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484331
869	14	Woody Wetlands	1.55676390328
871	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484333
920	14	Woody Wetlands	0.32018464130
937	14	Woody Wetlands	1.88060840842
956	14	Woody Wetlands	0.44478968666
1009	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484331
1021	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484333
1031	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484333
1076	14	Woody Wetlands	0.44478968664
1093	14	Woody Wetlands	2.12056364166
1103	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484333
1112	14	Woody Wetlands	20.98257241600
1113	14	Woody Wetlands	0.66718452997
1122	14	Woody Wetlands	12.86366364460
1127	14	Woody Wetlands	0.88957937323
1157	14	Woody Wetlands	0.44478968663
1164	14	Woody Wetlands	1.10055516987
1166	14	Woody Wetlands	0.10582877755
1174	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484331
1182	14	Woody Wetlands	6.15807143368
1184	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484331
1185	14	Woody Wetlands	1.16835936550
1196	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484333
1200	14	Woody Wetlands	0.66718452998
1215	14	Woody Wetlands	0.14241909763
1216	14	Woody Wetlands	7.77125439545
1217	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484331
1236	14	Woody Wetlands	2.43879817759
1267	14	Woody Wetlands	3.29866991861
1428	14	Woody Wetlands	0.15226422083
1488	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484330
1514	14	Woody Wetlands	0.66718452999
1528	14	Woody Wetlands	2.92676318871
1577	14	Woody Wetlands	2.23635923197
1595	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484331
1602	14	Woody Wetlands	32.82632096370
1608	14	Woody Wetlands	2.00155358992
1623	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484331
1641	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484332
1685	14	Woody Wetlands	0.31762674798
1738	14	Woody Wetlands	3.50117305395
1741	14	Woody Wetlands	2.55867012588
1756	14	Woody Wetlands	7.44285051412
1816	14	Woody Wetlands	3.75663035268
1980	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484333
2010	14	Woody Wetlands	49.31278040370

Land Use within One Mile of the CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements

Id	gridcode	LAND_COVER	acres		
2030	14	Woody Wetlands	0.22239484333		
2033	14	Woody Wetlands	0.44478968664		
2162	14	Woody Wetlands	189.90715189200		
2209	14	Woody Wetlands	7.67177398220		
		Total Undeveloped Acres	3410.22051453066	93.41806	Percent Undeveloped
		TOTAL ACRES	3650.49400020265		



Lexington County South Carolina

Total and Per Farm Overview, 2017 and change since 2012

	2017	% change since 2012
Number of farms	1,137	+12
Land in farms (acres)	102,585	-5
Average size of farm (acres)	90	-15
Total (\$)		
Market value of products sold	222,183,000	+35
Government payments	600,000	-9
Farm-related income	3,996,000	(D)
Total farm production expenses	165,011,000	-25
Net cash farm income	61,767,000	+256
Per farm average (\$)		
Market value of products sold	195,411	+20
Government payments (average per farm receiving)	5,659	+14
Farm-related income	12,973	(D)
Total farm production expenses	145,129	-33
Net cash farm income	54,324	+239

7 Percent of state agriculture sales

Share of Sales by Type (%)

Crops	32
Livestock, poultry, and products	68

Land in Farms by Use (%) ^a

Cropland	47
Pastureland	14
Woodland	31
Other	8

Acres irrigated: 13,177

13% of land in farms

Land Use Practices (% of farms)

No till	5
Reduced till	4
Intensive till	13
Cover crop	7

Farms by Value of Sales

	Number	Percent of Total ^a
Less than \$2,500	638	56
\$2,500 to \$4,999	111	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	113	10
\$10,000 to \$24,999	113	10
\$25,000 to \$49,999	39	3
\$50,000 to \$99,999	24	2
\$100,000 or more	99	9

Farms by Size

	Number	Percent of Total ^a
1 to 9 acres	220	19
10 to 49 acres	502	44
50 to 179 acres	294	26
180 to 499 acres	93	8
500 to 999 acres	18	2
1,000 + acres	10	1

Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold

	Sales (\$1,000)	Rank in State ^b	Counties Producing Item	Rank in U.S. ^b	Counties Producing Item
Total	222,183	1	46	436	3,077
Crops	72,143	2	46	813	3,073
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	5,497	16	46	1,612	2,916
Tobacco	(D)	13	13	(D)	323
Cotton and cottonseed	1,037	22	31	433	647
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	(D)	1	46	57	2,821
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	(D)	(D)	45	(D)	2,748
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	6,435	9	41	334	2,601
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops	160	1	31	202	1,384
Other crops and hay	3,485	17	46	742	3,040
Livestock, poultry, and products	150,040	2	46	303	3,073
Poultry and eggs	146,094	2	45	82	3,007
Cattle and calves	2,606	13	46	2,041	3,055
Milk from cows	(D)	17	26	(D)	1,892
Hogs and pigs	197	12	44	753	2,856
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	213	4	46	750	2,984
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	342	8	46	634	2,970
Aquaculture	(D)	12	22	(D)	1,251
Other animals and animal products	(D)	(D)	45	(D)	2,878

Total Producers ^c	1,755	Percent of farms that:	Top Crops in Acres ^d	
Sex		Have internet access	80	
Male	1,120			
Female	635			
Age		Farm organically	1	
<35	125			
35 – 64	1,031			
65 and older	599			
Race		Sell directly to consumers	4	
American Indian/Alaska Native	23			
Asian	-			
Black or African American	28			
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	-			
White	1,704	Hire farm labor	14	
More than one race	-			
Other characteristics		Are family farms	98	
Hispanic, Latino, Spanish origin	15			
With military service	233			
New and beginning farmers	410			
			Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2017)	
			Broilers and other meat-type chickens	8,130,325
			Cattle and calves	8,692
			Goats	2,348
			Hogs and pigs	895
			Horses and ponies	2,175
			Layers	79,777
			Pullets	289,180
			Sheep and lambs	563
			Turkeys	32

See 2017 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Summary and State Data, for complete footnotes, explanations, definitions, commodity descriptions, and methodology.

^a May not add to 100% due to rounding. ^b Among counties whose rank can be displayed. ^c Data collected for a maximum of four producers per farm.

^d Crop commodity names may be shortened; see full names at www.nass.usda.gov/go/cropnames.pdf. ^e Position below the line does not indicate rank.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. (NA) Not available. (Z) Less than half of the unit shown. (-) Represents zero.

Appendix F
Floodplain Management and
Wetlands Protection

**FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND 8-STEP DECISION MAKING PROCESS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXECUTIVE ORDER 11988: FLOODPLAIN
MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTIVE ORDER 11990: PROTECTION OF WETLANDS**

**CDBG-DR BAGPIPE ROAD IMPROVEMENTS
LEXINGTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Introduction & Overview

The purpose of Executive Order (EO) 11988, Floodplain Management, is “to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with occupancy and modification of floodplains and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative.” The purpose of EO 11990, Protection of Wetlands, is “to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative.” The analysis that follows is prescribed by 24 CFR Part 55 and documents the eight-step decision making process for the Proposed Action.

The proposed project would involve regrading and paving approximately 1.3 miles of Bagpipe road between Quattlebaum Road and Fairview Road (US Highway 178). The construction activities would include clearing vegetation, grubbing, utility relocation, fine grading, and surfacing approximately 1.3 miles of roadway using aggregate base course and asphalt. A new 50-foot ROW (25 feet on either side of the road center) would be acquired for the improved road. The improved road would primarily follow the existing alignment. Additional ROW may be needed for drainage easements at portions of the road; these easements are estimated to add an additional 25 feet on either side of the road centerline.

Step 1: Determine whether the Proposed Action is in the 100-year floodplain or involves construction in a wetland

Approximately 0.62 acres of the project area are within the 100-year floodplain according to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel 45063C0330J (effective July 5, 2018), with all of those acres within Flood Zone A (areas subject to inundation by 1% annual chance flood).

The project area also contains 1.22 acres of wetlands based on the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) database; of those, 0.15 acres are freshwater pond and 1.07 acres are freshwater forested/shrub wetland associated with Thrasher Branch and Lightwood Knot Creek. A wetland and stream delineation was completed on December 19, 2021. Six wetlands (totaling 2.2 acres), a pond (0.5 acres), an intermittent stream (Thrasher Branch with 225.2 linear feet), and a perennial stream (Lightwood Knot Creek with 130.7 linear feet) were found within the project area. The delineation report concluded the wetlands, ponds, and streams likely would be considered jurisdictional by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Step 2: Provide early notice to the public and agencies of a Proposed Action in the 100-year floodplain and wetland

A “Public Notice for Early Review of Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetlands Along Bagpipe Road, Quattlebaum Road and Fairview Road” was published in the Lexington Chronicle on March 4, 2021. The notice targeted local residents, including those in the 100-year

floodplain. The 15-day comment period for the notice expired on March 19, 2021. The early notice publication affidavit is attached.

Lexington County e-mailed the notice to the Lexington County Floodplain Manager, State Coordinator of the South Carolina Flood Mitigation Program, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and US Army Corps of Engineers.

No comments were received.

Step 3: Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives

Due to the location of the existing road, Lexington County identified one alternative to the Proposed Action for impacts to floodplains: the No Action Alternative.

Bagpipe Road is a dirt road that crosses over two perennial water courses: Thrasher Branch and Lightwood Knot Creek. The 100-year floodplain is associated with Lightwood Knot Creek. Portions of the road have drainage ditches along one or both sides of the road. Bagpipe Road is vulnerable to flooding and erosion issues that affect public safety response and access for citizens and cause temporary road closures. Storms in 2015 washed out a crossline culvert pipe under Bagpipe Road near Quattlebaum Road.

Under the No Action Alternative, Bagpipe Road would continue to be vulnerable to flooding and erosion due to storm events. Public safety vehicle access would continue to be impaired. Residents, structures, and infrastructure would continue to be subject to damaging floods, and residents would continue to be exposed to health and safety hazards and economic hardships from flooding. The No Action Alternative would provide no benefit. As a result, the No Action Alternative is not considered practicable.

The Proposed Action is to improve the existing road and drainage along Bagpipe Road. Due to its purpose to improve the existing road, the proposed project is limited to the location of Bagpipe Road. No other locations were considered.

There are no practicable alternatives to the Proposed Action regarding impacts in the floodplain.

Originally, plans were to improve the segment of Bagpipe Road that crosses a dam associated a the pond. This alternative would involve no impact to the wetland associated with Thrasher Branch. However, the changes required to make that segment more resistant to flooding and the resulting ownership and maintenance responsibility issues for an improved dam road resulted in the proposed new alignment and stream crossing.

Step 4: Identify and evaluate the Proposed Action's potential direct and indirect effects associated with occupying or modifying the 100-year floodplain and construction in a wetland

The Proposed Action would result in temporary ground disturbance within the floodplain and wetlands during road improvement activities, including clearing vegetation, grubbing, relocating utility infrastructure, fine grading, and surfacing approximately 1.3 miles of roadway. The improvements to the road, including paving and new drainage features, would remain in place and be permanent following completion of the construction activities. Those changes would allow the

floodplain to return to its current condition and function, with only negligible changes possible to its natural and beneficial values. The Proposed Action may result in permanent disturbance of the wetlands associated with Thrasher Branch and Lightwood Knot Creek, decreasing their natural and beneficial values.

The Proposed Action would not increase floodplain development or occupancy, while it would directly and permanently affect the wetland.

Step 5: Design or modify the Proposed Action to minimize the potential adverse 100-year floodplain and wetland impacts and to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values

Disturbance of the floodplain by the Proposed Action would occur only during clearing vegetation, grubbing, relocating utility infrastructure, fine grading, and surfacing approximately 1.3 miles of roadway. This temporary disturbance would cease once these activities are completed. The floodplain is previously disturbed in the project area by the existing road, drainage ditches, and utilities. Because the Proposed Action is expected to cause only negligible changes to the natural and beneficial values of the floodplain, no additional measures to address adverse impacts are proposed. The activities under the Proposed Action would preserve the values of the floodplain.

To minimize impacts on the wetlands, Lexington County would undertake the following measures. With the exception of the wetlands associated with Thrasher Branch and Lightwood Knot Creek, the Proposed Action activities that would occur in delineated wetlands would be limited to the existing width of disturbance along Bagpipe Road, wherever possible. For all wetlands and other jurisdictional waters that would be filled or otherwise physically disturbed, Lexington County would obtain permits and agency approvals in accordance with Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act and implement any mitigation measures required by those permits and approvals. In addition, Lexington County would take precautions during construction to preclude contamination of the wetlands by suspended solids, sediments, or any other environmentally deleterious materials, including but not limited to implementing and maintaining erosion and sedimentation control measures sufficient to prevent deposition of sediment and eroded soil.

Step 6: Reevaluate the Proposed Action and alternatives

Following the analysis under Steps 4 and 5, the Proposed Action is still practicable because it would not substantially alter the floodplain conditions and would involve mitigation measures to preserve the natural and beneficial values of the wetlands. The improvement of the existing road and drainage precludes the Proposed Action from being implemented in another location.

Step 7: Determine no practicable alternative and publish a final notice

As stated under Step 6, there is no practicable alternative to locating the Proposed Action in the 100-year floodplain or wetland.

A “Final Notice and Explanation of Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetlands Along Bagpipe Road, Quattlebaum Road and Fairview Road” was published in the Lexington Chronicle on June 3, 2021. The notice explained the alternatives to the Proposed Action and presented the reasons that these alternatives are not practicable. The seven-day comment period expired on June 10, 2021. The final notice publication affidavit is attached.

Lexington County e-mailed the notice to the Lexington County Floodplain Manager, State Coordinator of the South Carolina Flood Mitigation Program, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and US Army Corps of Engineers.

No comments were received.

Step 8: Implement the Proposed Action

Lexington County will implement the Proposed Action. Implementation may require additional local and state permits, which could place additional design modifications or mitigation requirements on the project.

A Paid Newspaper of General Circulation
 in the County of Lexington, SC

I hereby certify that on the dates appearing below, I did publish the attached notice in the Lexington County Chronicle & The Dispatch-News, a newspaper of general circulation in the County of Lexington, State of South Carolina, in accordance with the laws of said county and state.

Publication Dates:

3-04-2021

Michael Bellum

Lexington County Chronicle
 & The Dispatch-News

Sworn to before me this 4th day of
 March, 2021

Jewel Hull

Jewel Hull
 Notary Public for South Carolina

My Commission Expires October 3, 2028



Post Office Box 9
 Lexington, SC 29071
 (803) 359-7633

Affidavit of Publication

PUBLIC NOTICE

Of Proposed Activity
 Along Bagpipe Road, Quattlebaum Road and
 Fairview Road

To: All Interested Agencies, Groups, and
 Individuals

This is to give notice that Lexington County, South Carolina has determined that portions of the following proposed action are located in the 100-year floodplain and in National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) wetlands. Lexington County will be identifying and evaluating practicable alternatives and the potential impacts of the floodplain and wetlands along Bagpipe Road, Quattlebaum Road and Fairview Road as required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order 11988 for Floodplain Management and by Section 2(b) of Executive Order 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands, in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations found at 24 CFR 55, Subpart C, Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands.

Lexington County will regrade, pave, and improve stormwater drainage for approximately 1.3 miles of Bagpipe Road between Quattlebaum Road and Fairview Road (SH 178). The construction activities would include clearing vegetation, grubbing, utility relocation, fine grading, and surfacing approximately 1.3 miles of roadway using aggregate base course and asphalt.

Approximately 0.62 acres of the project area are within the 100-year floodplain according to the Effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel 45063C0330J, with all of those acres within Flood Zone A (areas subject to inundation by 1% annual chance flood).

The project area also contains 1.22 acres of wetlands based on the NWI database. Of those, 0.15 acres are freshwater pond and 1.07 acres are freshwater forested/shrub wetland associated with Thrasher Branch and Lightwood Knot Creek.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and wetlands and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information about floodplains and wetlands can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains or wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Additional information is available for public review Monday – Friday, 9:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M., at the Lexington County Community Development Department, 212 South Lake Drive #401, Lexington, and online at <https://www.lex-co.sc.gov/departments/community-development/grant-programs/disaster-recovery>.

Written comments must be received by Lexington County at the following address on or before March 19, 2021, between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M.: Lexington County Community Development Department, 212 South Lake Drive #401, Lexington, SC 29072; Attention: Cindi Hennigan. Comments also may be sent via e-mail to cdcustomerservice@lex-co.com.

March 4, 2021

Post Office Box 9
Lexington, SC 29071
(803) 359-7633

LEXINGTON COUNTY
Chronicle
AND
The Dispatch-News
SINCE 1870

A Paid Newspaper of General Circulation
in the County of Lexington, SC

Affidavit of Publication

FINAL NOTICE AND EXPLANATION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100- YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLANDS ALONG BAGPIPE ROAD, QUATTLEBAUM ROAD AND FAIRVIEW ROAD

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals his is to give notice that Lexington County, South Carolina, has conducted an evaluation as required by Section 2(a)(4) of Executive Order 11988 for Floodplain Management and by Section 2(b) of Executive Order 11990 for the Protection of Wetlands, in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations found at 24 CFR 55, Subpart C, Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands.

Lexington County would regrade, pave, and improve storm water drainage for approximately 1.3 miles of Bagpipe Road between Quattlebaum Road and Fairview Road (SH 178). The construction activities would include clearing vegetation, grubbing, utility relocation, fine grading, and surfacing approximately 1.3 miles of roadway using aggregate base course and asphalt. The Proposed Action must be located in a floodplain and wetland because it would improve an existing road that crosses a floodplain and wetlands.

Because the Proposed Action is intended to improve the existing road and drainage along Bagpipe Road, the alternatives available to Lexington County are limited. As a result, Lexington County identified one alternative to the Proposed Action: the No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, Bagpipe Road would continue to be vulnerable to flooding and erosion due to storm events. Public safety vehicle access would continue to be impaired. Residents, structures, and infrastructure would continue to be subject to damaging floods, and residents would continue to be exposed to health and safety hazards and economic hardships from flooding. The No Action Alternative would provide no benefit. As a result, the No Action Alternative is not considered practicable.

Lexington County has considered the following alternatives and mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial values.

Locating the road and drainage improvements within the floodplain is the only viable option for the rehabilitation of the existing road and maintaining access for local homes and businesses. The no action alternative is also impracticable because it denies access to residents and safety response during storm events.

Bagpipe road would continue to be vulnerable to erosion and washouts.

The road and drainage improvements will have minimal environmental impact because Lexington County would complete a geotechnical investigation and implement all resulting recommended measures regarding slope stability, erosion, and drainage.

No adverse effects are anticipated on the related natural and beneficial functions and values of the floodplain.

Adverse impacts to wetlands could occur

due to the road widening activities. To minimize impacts on the two wetlands, Lexington County would undertake the following measures. Where the Proposed Action activities cross the two wetlands, they would be limited to the existing width of disturbance along Bagpipe Road.

Lexington County would not conduct any activities that directly or indirectly affect wetlands. In addition,

Lexington County would take precautions during construction to preclude contamination of the wetlands by suspended solids, sediments, or any other environmentally deleterious materials, including but not limited to implementing and maintaining erosion and sedimentation control measures sufficient to prevent deposition of sediment and eroded soil.

Lexington County has reevaluated the alternatives to building in the floodplain and has determined that it has no practicable alternative. Environmental files that document compliance with steps 1 through 6 of 24 CFR Part 55 are available for public inspection, review and copying upon request at the times and location in the last paragraph of this notice.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and wetlands and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information about floodplains and wetlands can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains or wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Written comments must be received by Lexington County at the following address on or before June 10, 2021, between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M.: Lexington County Community Development Department, 212 South Lake Drive #401, Lexington, SC 29072; Attention: Sandy Fox. Comments also may be sent via e-mail to cdcustomerservice@lex-co.com.

Date: June 3, 2021

I hereby certify that on the dates appearing below, I did publish the attached notice in the Lexington County Chronicle & The Dispatch-News, a newspaper of general circulation in the County of Lexington, State of South Carolina, in accordance with the laws of said county and state.

Publication Dates:

6-3-2021

Michael Bellman

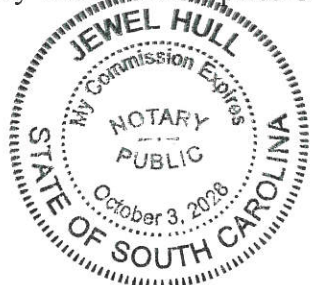
Lexington County Chronicle
& The Dispatch-News

Sworn to before me this 3rd day of
June, 2021

Jewel Hull

Jewel Hull
Notary Public for South Carolina

My Commission Expires October 3, 2028



Appendix G
Historic Preservation



County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

March 30, 2022

VIA E-MAIL

John D. Sylvest, Project Review Coordinator
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
State Historic Preservation Office
8301 Parklane Road
Columbia, SC 29223

**Subject: Section 106 Consultation
SC-SHPO Project No. 21-JS0044
CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project—Design Revision
Samaria Vicinity, Lexington County, South Carolina**

Dear Mr. Sylvest:

Lexington County, South Carolina, is developing an environmental assessment for a proposed infrastructure improvement project involving 1.3 miles of Bagpipe Road, an existing rural road, to enhance the county's resiliency and to reduce the impacts of major storms on public safety and damage to property. Funding for the county's infrastructure and facilities improvements program has been provided through a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program grant. As a direct recipient of a HUD CDBG-DR grant, the county has assumed, pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, responsibility for the federal agency's obligations to address various environmental and related laws, including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

In February 2021, the county, through its consultant, Tetra Tech, Inc., provided information on the proposed improvements to Bagpipe Road, which were then limited to a project area with a maximum width of 50 feet on either side of the centerline of the existing road (previous submittal and correspondence is attached). On February 23, 2021, the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SC SHPO) concurred that the undertaking as then proposed would result in no historic properties affected pursuant to Section 106 and 36 CFR 800.5. Since that consultation, we have determined that it is necessary to relocate a section of Bagpipe Road off an earthen dam or dike that impounds a pond on Thrasher Branch Pond in the middle portion of the project area and re-route it a short distance to the east beyond the foot of the dam. As a result, the project area has been expanded over a distance of 2,100 feet (0.4 mile) by 150 feet, so this section of the project area is now 250 feet wide. The final alignment, comprising a two-lane road on a low fill prism, with one to three prefabricated box culverts to carry Thrasher Branch under Bagpipe Road, will occupy a 50-foot right-of-way within the expanded section of the project area, and permanent disturbances will be limited to the 50-foot corridor.

The expanded project area crosses moderately sloping, excessively drained terrain at its southern end, and then level to gently sloping, moderately well drained terrain on either side of Thrasher Branch. Very poorly drained soils in an area of wooded wetland extends from 250 feet south of the stream to 100 feet north of it. Available information does not indicate the presence of any landforms in the vicinity of the stream, such as well-drained benches or terraces that would represent areas of elevated archaeological sensitivity within the expanded project area. There are no recorded prehistoric archaeological sites within at least 1 mile of the expanded project area. Review of historic maps and aerial photographs indicates that Thrasher Branch Pond was created after 1943 and before 1955. The pond appears to have been constructed for agricultural and/or recreational purposes and was not associated with small-scale water-powered industry. No houses or other buildings are documented as historically situated in or adjacent to the expanded project area. This information indicates that it is unlikely that either prehistoric or historic archaeological deposits are present in the expanded project area.

On this basis, Lexington County concludes that the proposed expansion of the project area in the vicinity of Thrasher Branch is unlikely result in adverse effects to archaeological or historical resources that are potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in the expanded section. A finding of no historic properties affected for the project therefore remains appropriate, and no further cultural resources investigations are judged to be warranted. This letter requests review of the accompanying report and concurrence with our no effects finding, in accordance with 36 CFR 800, the enabling regulations for Section 106.

We would appreciate a response at your earliest opportunity.

Please contact me with your comments or any questions at sfox@lex-co.com or at the address in the letterhead.

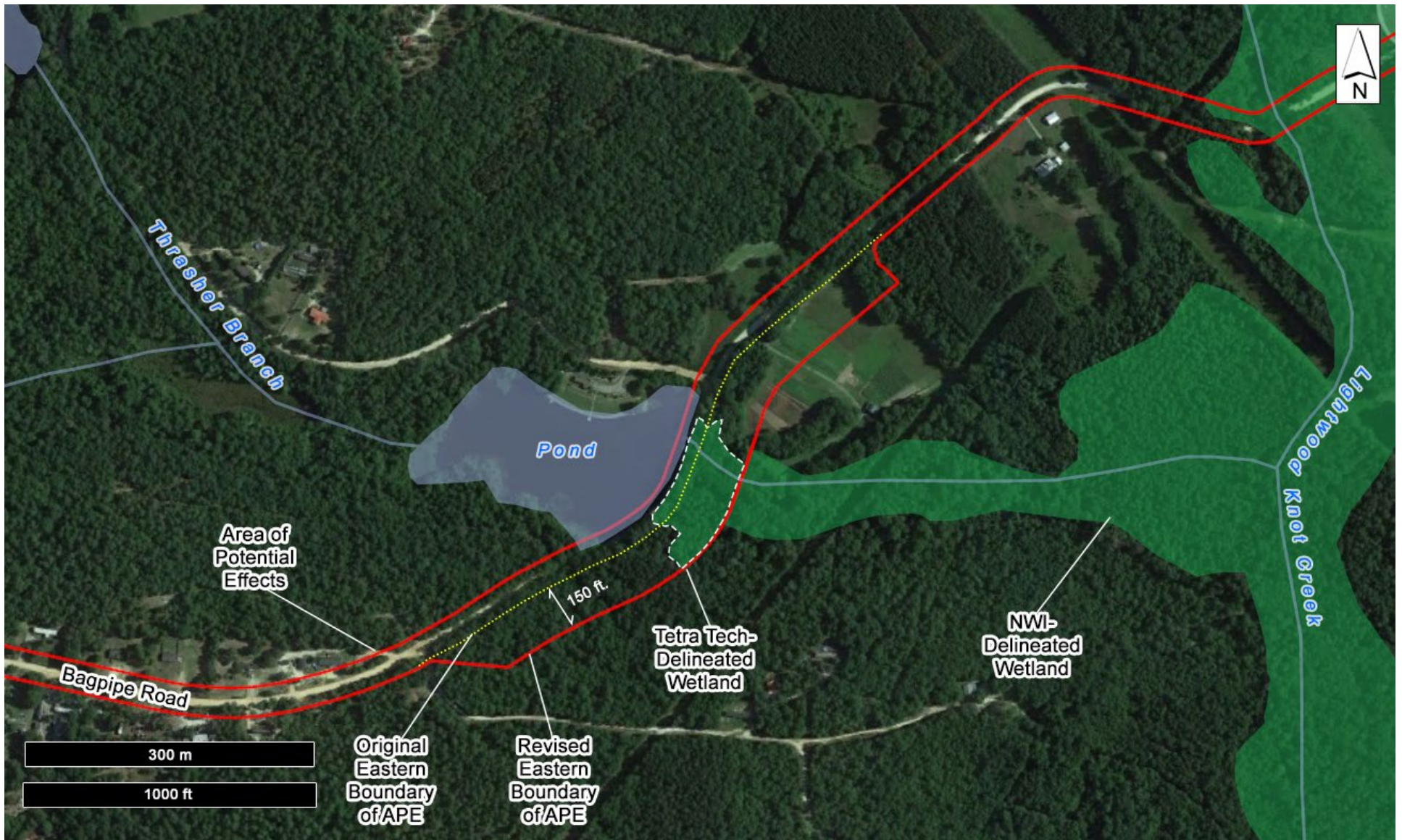
Sincerely yours,



Sandy Fox
Grants Manager

Attachments (2):

- A—Location Map
- B—Previous submittal and correspondence



Attachment A. Map of the central portion of the Bagpipe Road Improvement Project in western Lexington County, SC, showing expanded project area section, which begins approximately 0.45 mile east of Fairview Road (US Highway 178) and ends approximately 0.45 mile west of Quattlebaum Road.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Indicate the type of project (new construction, rehabilitation, replacement/repair, demolition, relocation, acquisition, infrastructure, other) and provide a detailed description of the proposed project, including related activities (staging areas, temporary roads, excavations, etc.), which will be carried out in conjunction with the project. Attach additional pages if necessary. If a detailed scope of work is not available yet, please explain and include all preliminary information:
2. Describe the length, width, and depth of all proposed ground disturbing activities, as applicable (defined as any construction activity that affects the soil within a project area, including excavating, digging, trenching, drilling, augering, backfilling, clearing, or grading):
3. Will this project involve phases of construction? If so, please describe the work to be conducted under each phase.
4. How many acres are in the project area? For building rehabilitation projects, list the building's approximate square footage.
5. Describe the current land use and conditions within and immediately adjacent to the project area (e.g. farmland, forest, developed, etc.) as well as prior land use and previous disturbances within and immediately adjacent to the project area (e.g. grading, plowing, mining, timbering, housing, commercial, industrial, road or other construction, draining, etc.).

DETERMINING THE AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS (APE)

All projects/undertakings have an APE. The APE is the geographic area or areas within which a project/undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if such properties exist. These changes can be direct (physical) or indirect (visual, noise, vibration) effects. The APE varies with the project type and should factor in the setting, topography, vegetation, existing and planned development, and orientation of resources to the project. For example, if your project includes:

- Rehabilitation, demolition, or new construction then your APE might be the building or property itself and the surrounding properties with a view of the project.
- Road/Highway construction or improvements, streetscapes, etc., then the APE might be the length of the project corridor and the surrounding properties/setting with a view of the project.
- Above-ground utilities, such as water towers, pump stations, retention ponds, transmission lines, etc., then your APE might be the area of ground disturbance and the surrounding properties/setting with a view of the project.
- Underground utilities, then your APE might be the area of ground disturbance and the setting of the project.

6. Provide a written description of the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

A historic property is defined as any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

7. Is the project located within or adjacent to a property or historic district listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP?

YES NO If yes, provide the name of the property or district:

8. Are there any buildings or structures that are 50 years old or older within the project APE?

YES NO If yes, provide approximate age:

9. Are any of the buildings or structures in Question 8 listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP?

YES NO If yes, identify the properties by name, address, or SHPO site survey number. If no, provide an explanation as to why the properties are not eligible for the NRHP.

10. List all historical societies, local governments, members of the public, Indian tribes, and any other sources consulted in addition to the SHPO to identify known and potential historic properties and note any comments received.

11. Does the landowner know of any archaeological resources found within the APE?

YES NO DO NOT KNOW If yes, please describe:

12. Has a cultural resources and/or a historic properties identification survey been conducted in the APE?

YES NO DO NOT KNOW If yes, provide the title, author, and date of the report(s):

13. Based on the information contained in questions 7 – 12, please check one finding:

Historic Properties are present in the APE

Historic Properties are not present in the APE

ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT EFFECT

PLEASE CHOOSE ONE DETERMINATION:

No Historic Properties Affected (i.e., none are present or they are present but the project will have no effect upon them)

No Adverse Effect on historic properties (i.e., historic properties are present but will not be adversely effected)

Adverse Effect on historic properties (i.e., historic properties are present and will be adversely effected)

Due Diligence Project (An effect determination does not apply due to no federal involvement)

Please explain the basis for you determination. If No Adverse Effect or Adverse Effect, explain why the Criteria of Adverse Effect (found at [36 CFR 800.5\(a\)\(1\)](#)) were found not applicable, or applicable, including any conditions on the project to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects, or efforts taken to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects.

SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST -- Did you provide the following documentation?

A completed Section 106 Project Review Form:

- The Form must be completed in its entirety, as it is not the SHPO's responsibility to identify historic properties or to make a determination of effect of the undertaking on historic properties.
- The appropriate federal agency information must be indicated on the Form. Contact the federal agency requiring consultation with the SHPO for this information. For US Housing and Urban Development projects under 24 CFR 58, the local government is the federal agency/responsible entity.
- Include email contact information for all parties that are to receive our response via email. We no longer respond via mailed hard copy, unless requested.
- One (1) Project Review Form may be utilized for batching undertakings that are duplicative in scope and within geographic areas no larger than a single county.
- The Form is a fillable PDF, but you may also print and complete by hand. A double-sided print is acceptable.

Map(s) indicating:

- The precise location of the project and extent of the Area of Potential Effect (APE), not too zoomed in or out in scale.
- Include a subscriber or public view SC ArchSite (GIS) map indicating the precise location of the project and extent of the APE. [SC ArchSite](http://www.scarchsite.org/default.aspx) is an online inventory of all known cultural resources in South Carolina. SC ArchSite can be directly accessed at <http://www.scarchsite.org/default.aspx>.
- In urban areas, a detailed city map and/or parcel map.

Current, high resolution color photographs (2 photos max per page) illustrating:

- For all projects, views to and from the overall project location and extent of the Area of Potential Effect (APE), showing the relationship to adjacent buildings, structures, or sites.
- For new construction or projects including ground disturbing activities, ground and/or aerial views documenting previous ground disturbance and existing site conditions.
- For building or structure rehabilitation projects, full views of each side (if possible), views of important architectural details, and views of areas that will be affected by proposed alterations or rehabilitation work to the exterior or interior.
- Photographs must describe or label the views presented, or be keyed to a site map.
- Black and white photocopied, unclear, thumbnail, or obstructed view photographs are not acceptable.

Project plans (if applicable and available) including:

- Scopes of work and/or project narratives
- Site plans or sketches (existing vs proposed)
- Project drawings and specifications for work on a historic building or structure
- Elevations

Our ability to complete a timely project review largely depends on the quality and detail of the documentation submitted. If insufficient documentation is provided we may need to request additional materials, which will prolong the review process. For complex projects, some may find it advantageous to hire a [preservation professional](#) with expertise in history, architectural history and/or archaeology.

NOTE: If the project involves the rehabilitation of a building or structure listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, please complete and submit the [Historic Building Supplement](#) in addition to this Form.

When planning to submit a project for review, please remember that our office has 30 calendar days per regulations from the date of receipt to review federal projects and 45 days per SHPO policy to review due diligence projects.

Please **DO NOT** send Project Review Forms by email or fax. We recommend that you use certified mail, FedEx, or UPS to determine if your project has been delivered.

Please send this completed Form along with supporting documentation to:

Review & Compliance Program, SC Department of Archives & History, 8301 Parklane Road, Columbia, SC 29223



February 23, 2021

Christopher L. Borstel, Ph.D., RPA
Historic Preservation Specialist / Archaeologist
Tetra Tech, Inc.
chris.borstel@tetrattech.com

Re: Bagpipe Road Improvements Project
Samaria, Lexington County, South Carolina
SHPO Project No. 21-JS0044

Dear Mr. Borstel:

Thank you for your February 11, 2021 letter and project review submittal, which we received electronically on February 11, 2021, regarding the above referenced proposed undertaking. We also received a Section 106 Project Review Form, project description, photographs, and maps as supporting documentation. The State Historic Preservation Office is providing comments to Lexington County and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800. Consultation with the SHPO is not a substitution for consultation with Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, other Native American tribes, local governments, or the public.

Based on the description of the proposed undertaking's Area of Potential Effect (APE) and the identification of historic properties within the APE, our office concurs that no properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places will be affected by this undertaking.

If archaeological materials are encountered during construction, the procedures codified at 36 CFR 800.13(b) will apply. Archaeological materials consist of any items, fifty years old or older, which were made or used by man. These items include, but are not limited to, stone projectile points (arrowheads), ceramic sherds, bricks, worked wood, bone and stone, metal and glass objects, and human skeletal materials. The federal agency or the applicant receiving federal assistance should contact our office immediately.

Please refer to SHPO Project Number 21-JS0044 in any future correspondence regarding this project. If you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 896-6129 or jsylvest@scdah.sc.gov.

Sincerely,

John D. Sylvest
Project Review Coordinator
State Historic Preservation Office



February 11, 2021

John D. Sylvest, Project Review Coordinator
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
8301 Parklane Road
Columbia, SC 29223

**Subject: Section 106 Consultation
CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project
Samaria Vicinity, Lexington County, South Carolina**

Dear Mr. Sylvest:

Under contract to Lexington County, South Carolina, Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech), is developing an environmental assessment for a proposed infrastructure improvement project involving an existing rural road to enhance the county's resiliency and to reduce the impacts of major storms on public safety and damage to property.

Funding for the county's infrastructure and facilities improvements program has been provided through a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program grant. As a direct recipient of a HUD CDBG-DR grant, the county has assumed, pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, responsibility for the federal agency's obligations to address various environmental and related laws, including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

Bagpipe Road is a two-lane dirt road in southwestern Lexington County. Heavy rainfall from Hurricane Joaquin in October 2015 caused a major washout of the road, rendering it impassable by emergency vehicles and other traffic for many months until the damage was repaired. The proposed improvements to Bagpipe Road involve an approximately 1.3-mile section of the road between Fairview Road (U.S. Highway 178) and Quattlebaum Road, 1.7 miles north-northwest of Exit 39 of Interstate 20. Improvements will include acquisition of right-of-way (ROW), regrading, paving, erosion repair, slope stabilization, drainage improvements, and, as necessary, relocation of utility lines. Maps in Attachment A depict the location of the road. Attachment B is a project description, while Attachment C includes selected street-level views of the project corridor from Google Earth.

Situated in the Sandhills region of South Carolina's Upper Coastal Plain physiographic province, the project area crosses moderately well drained to excessively drained soils (comprising in combination over 80 percent of the local soils), with small areas of very poorly drained soils only along Thrasher Branch and Lightwood Knot Creek. Historical maps and aerial photographs show that Bagpipe Road was in existence by the late 1930s, but approximately 55 percent of the present alignment was established in the 1950s after Thrasher Branch was dammed to create the 7-acre pond immediately southwest of the road's intersection with Brightleaf Road.

Tetra Tech, Inc.

6 Century Drive, Suite 300, Parsippany, NJ 07954
Tel 973.630.8000 Fax 973.630.8025 www.tetrattech.com

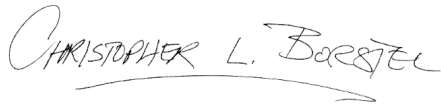
Bagpipe Road appears to average around 20 feet wide, with its shoulders cleared of vegetation to variable widths. Drainage ditches flank the road along some sections, and the road crosses the detention berm/dam of the Thrasher Branch dam for a distance of approximately 630 feet (0.12 mile).

Review of archaeological site and historic property inventories using the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office's (SHPO) online SCArchSite Geographic Information System found that there are no recorded archaeological sites within approximately 1 mile of the project area and that the nearest property listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the NRHP-eligible Kneece's Grocery (Property No. 340 0627), is 2.9 miles west-southwest of the Fairview Road end of the project area. All extant houses along Bagpipe Road were erected since 1995, based upon a review of aerial imagery dating to 1961 and 1962, the 1986 edition of the Steedman, SC, USGS 7.5-minute series quadrangle map (based on aerial photographs of 1981), and aerial imagery from 1995 and later available on Google Earth. All or nearly all the dwellings adjacent to the project area appear to be manufactured housing units (mobile homes or prefabricated homes).

On balance, the setting of the project and the history of local development suggest that it is unlikely that the proposed improvements will adversely affect any archaeological or historical resources that are potentially eligible for the NRHP. Tetra Tech therefore recommends a finding of no historic properties affected for the project, so no further cultural resources investigations are judged to be warranted.

This letter requests review and concurrence with this recommended finding pursuant to Section 106 and its enabling regulations, 36 CFR Part 800. We would appreciate a response at your earliest opportunity. Should you require additional information on this project, please feel free to contact me at chris.borstel@tetrattech.com.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "CHRISTOPHER L. BORSTEL". The signature is written in a cursive style with some capital letters.

Christopher L. Borstel, Ph.D., RPA
Historic Preservation Specialist / Archaeologist

Attachments

- A – Maps
- B – Project Description
- C – Project Area Streetviews

Copy – EA file

Attachment A

Maps

Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity

Attachment A

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project Address: Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road



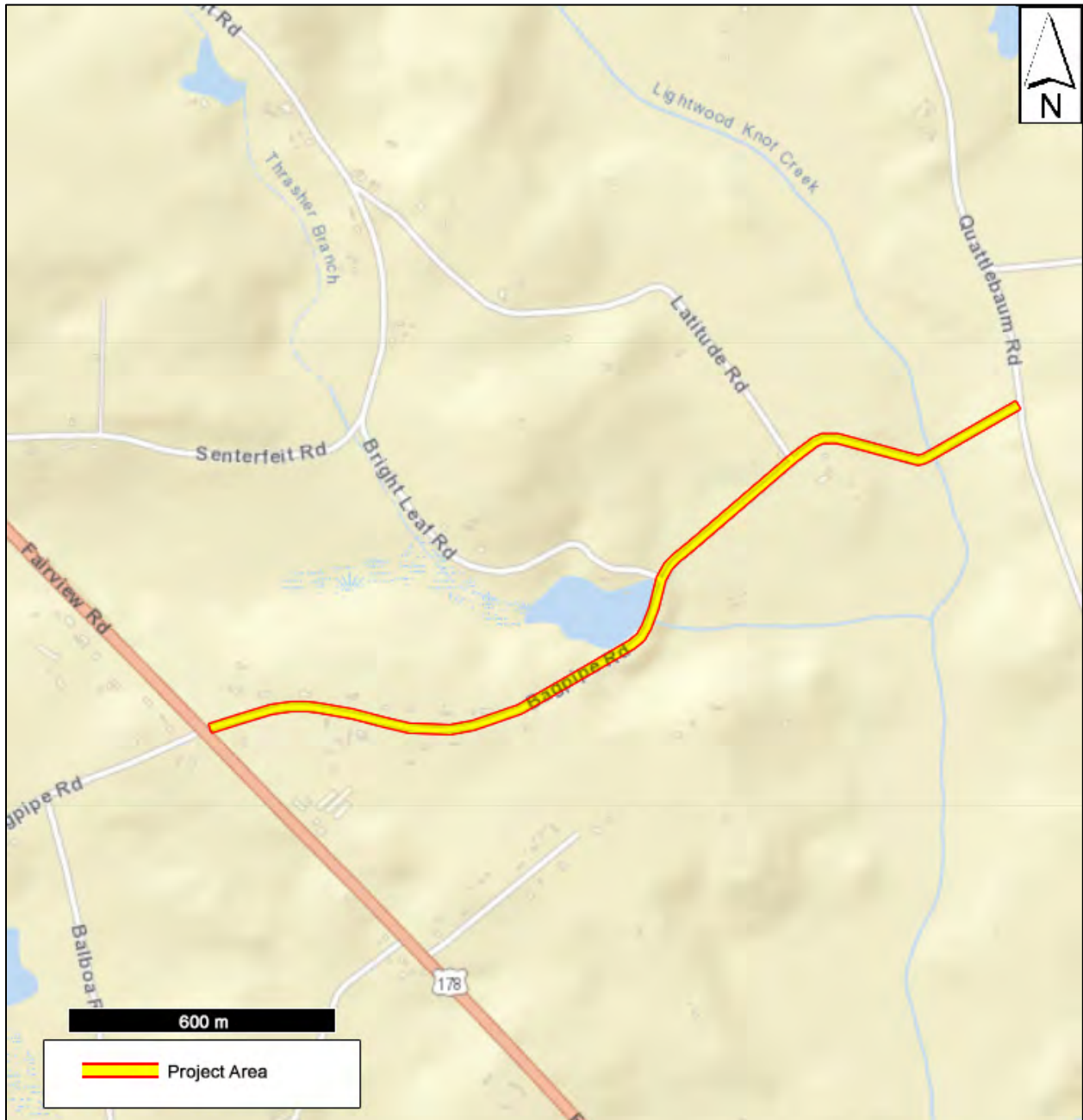
Project Location on a Portion of the Steedman, SC, USGS 7.5-Minute Series Quadrangle Map (1988 Edition)

BASE IMAGE SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH

Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity

Attachment A

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project Address: Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road



Project Location on the South Carolina SHPO's GIS Application

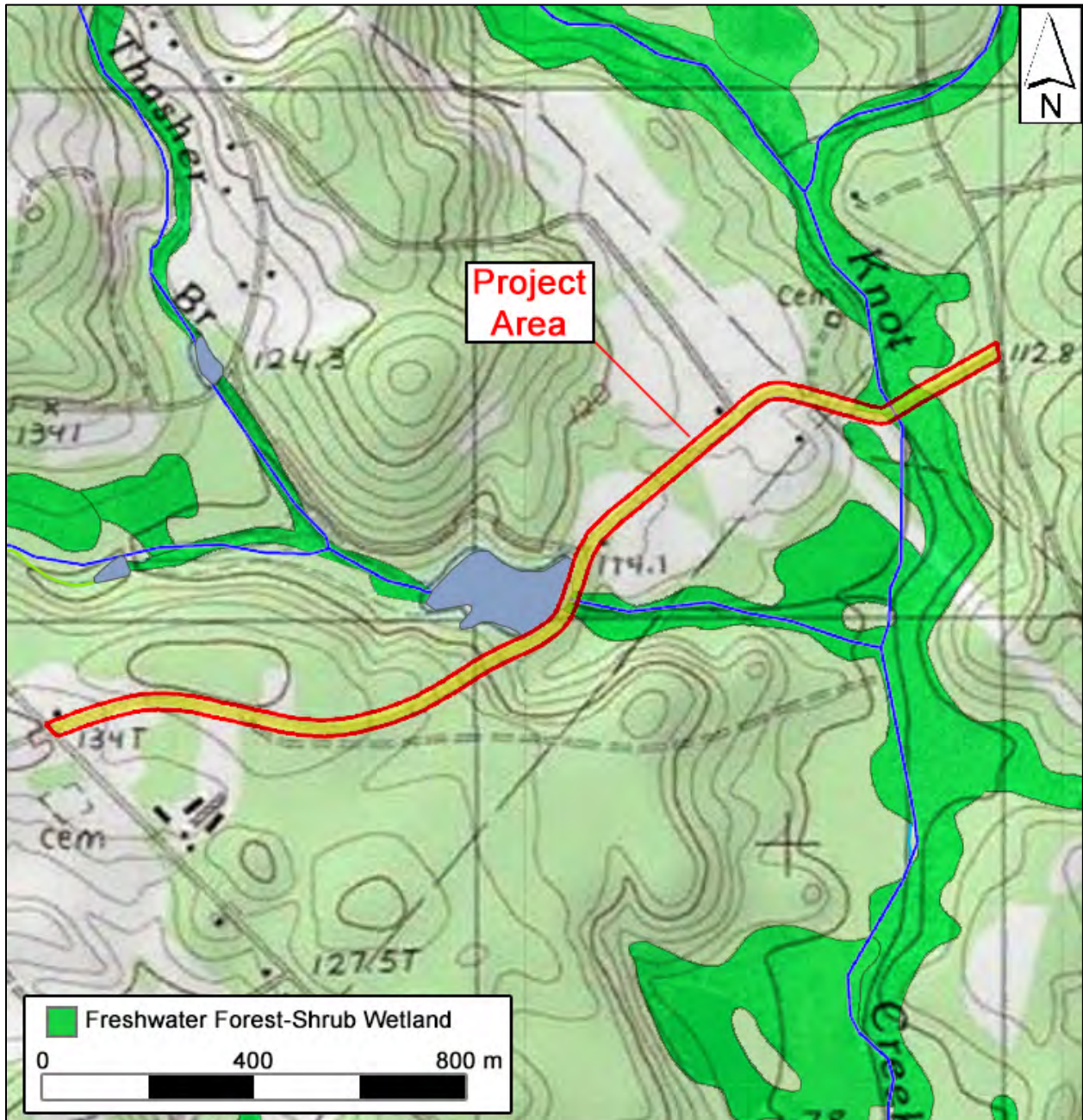
There are no inventoried resources within this map frame.

BASE IMAGE SOURCE: SC SHPO ARCSITE v. 3.2

Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity

Attachment A

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project Address: Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road



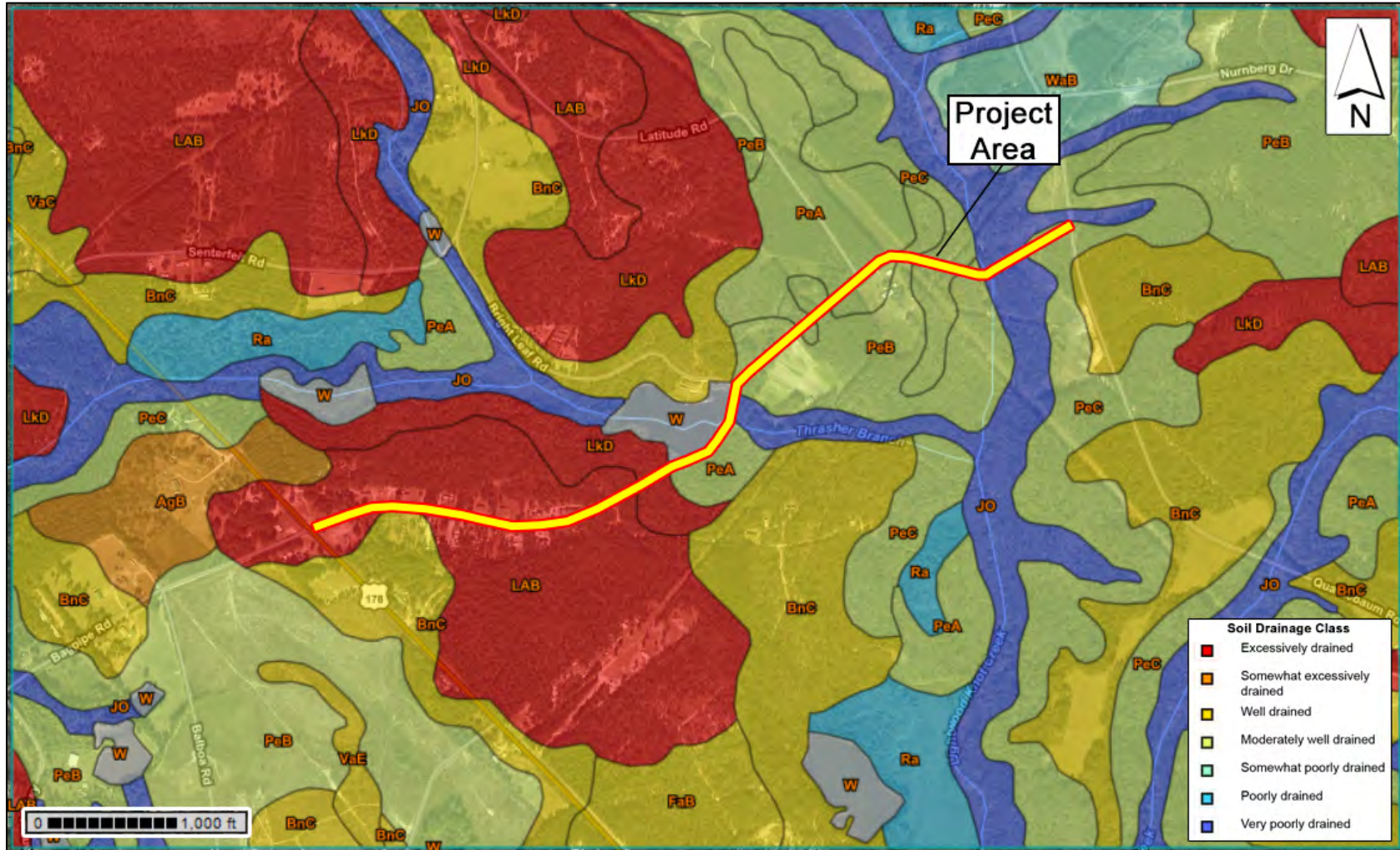
National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Mapping in the Project Vicinity

SOURCE: NWI (2021) ON USGS STEDMAN, SC, USGS 7.5-MINUTE SERIES QUADRANGLE MAP (1988 EDITION)

**Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity**

Attachment A

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project **Address:** Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road



Soils Map of Project Vicinity Emphasizing Drainage Class

Key: Alaga loamy sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes (**AgB**); Blaney sand, 2 to 10 percent slopes (**BnC**); Fuquay loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes (**FaB**); Johnston soils, undulating (**LAB**); Lakeland sand, 6 to 15 percent slopes (**LkD**); Pelion loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes (**PeA**); Pelion loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes (**PeB**); Pelion loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes (**PeC**); Rains sandy loam (**Ra**); Vaucluse loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes (**VaC**); Vaucluse loamy sand, 10 to 25 percent slopes (**VaE**); Water (**W**); Wahele sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes (**WaB**).

Attachment B
Project Description

**Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity**

Attachment B

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project **Address:** Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road

Project Location:

The proposed project will improve the resiliency of a section of Bagpipe Road, approximately 5.1 miles southeast of Batesburg-Leesville, and 1.7 miles west-northwest of Exit 39 of Interstate 20, Lexington County, South Carolina. Bagpipe Road is a dirt road that runs northeast-southwest between Samaria Highway and Quattlebaum Road. The proposed project begins at Fairview Road (U.S. Highway 178) (33.835436°, -81.473162°) and ends at Quattlebaum Road (33.841818°, -81.453944°).

Description of the Proposed Project:

The proposed project involves regrading and paving approximately 1.3 miles of Bagpipe Road. Currently, Lexington County does not have a uniform, dedicated, right-of-way (ROW) along this road. A new 50-foot ROW (25 feet on either side of the road center) would be acquired for the improved road. The improved road will generally follow the existing alignment. Additional ROW may be needed for drainage easements along certain portions of the road; these easements are estimated to add an additional 25 feet on either side of the road centerline. This 100-foot-wide project corridor is expected to encompass all project activity areas, including those needed for staging equipment, vehicles, and supplies.

Lexington County anticipates that construction activities will include clearing vegetation, grubbing, relocating utility infrastructure, fine grading, and surfacing approximately 1.3 miles of roadway using 2-inch Hot Mix Asphalt Surface Course Type C and 6-inch Graded Aggregate Base Course. The new road and associated drainage will be designed and constructed to carry a 25-year storm event. Where needed, the project will also involve erosion repairs and slope stabilization. The depth of disturbance is expected to be no more than 6 feet below the current ground surface.

The proposed improvements are expected to involve minimal changes to the existing designs of the Fairview Road and Quattlebaum Road intersections. Subject to approval by the South Carolina Department of Transportation, there would be no new turn lanes or acceleration/deceleration lanes. If necessary, detour plans for resident and emergency access will be determined during design phase.

Modification of existing utilities, including movement of existing lines, will be coordinated with the utility providers. Easements for utilities would be the responsibility of the individual utility providers.

Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal:

Bagpipe Road is vulnerable to flooding and erosion issues that affect public safety response and access for citizens and cause temporary road closures. Storms in 2015 washed out a crossline culvert pipe under Bagpipe Road near Quattlebaum Road. The purpose of the proposed project is to mitigate the effects of future flooding and erosion issues by stabilizing the road surface and improving existing storm drainage features. This will limit the number of temporary road closures affecting public safety response and access for residents. Without the proposed project, Bagpipe Road would remain vulnerable to flooding and erosion.

**Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity**

Attachment B

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project **Address:** Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road

Existing Conditions and Trends:

Bagpipe Road is a dirt road that runs southwest to northeast between Samaria Highway (also known as the Old Charlestown Road) and Quattlebaum Road. The road crosses over two perennial water courses: Thasher Branch and Lightwood Knot Creek. The road borders an artificial pond on Thrasher Branch approximately 3,000 feet east-northeast of Fairview Road. The road is graded and is wide enough for two vehicles to pass each other. Portions of the road have drainage ditches along one or both sides of the road. The disturbed area is estimated to be up to 26 feet wide along the existing road corridor.

Historical U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic and South Carolina Department of Transportation county highway maps and historical aerial imagery curated by the USGS indicates that Bagpipe Road was in existence between Fairview and Quattlebaum Roads by the late 1930s. However, approximately 55 percent of the present alignment of the road between these points was shifted by up to 750 feet (primarily to the south) when Thrasher Branch was dammed sometime between 1951 and 1961. The principal relocated sections of the road were from approximately 0.11 to 0.72 mile of the present road northeast of Fairview Road, which shifted the road onto its present alignment over the impoundment berm at the Thrasher Branch pond, and from 1.02 to 1.16 miles northeast of Fairview Road, which replaced a sharp 90-degree turn in the road with a more gentle curve. All extant houses along Bagpipe Road appear to have been erected since 1995, based upon a review of aerial imagery dating to 1961 and 1962, the 1986 edition of the *Steedman, SC*, USGS 7.5-minute series quadrangle map (itself based on aerial photographs of 1981), and aerial imagery from 1995 and later available on Google Earth.

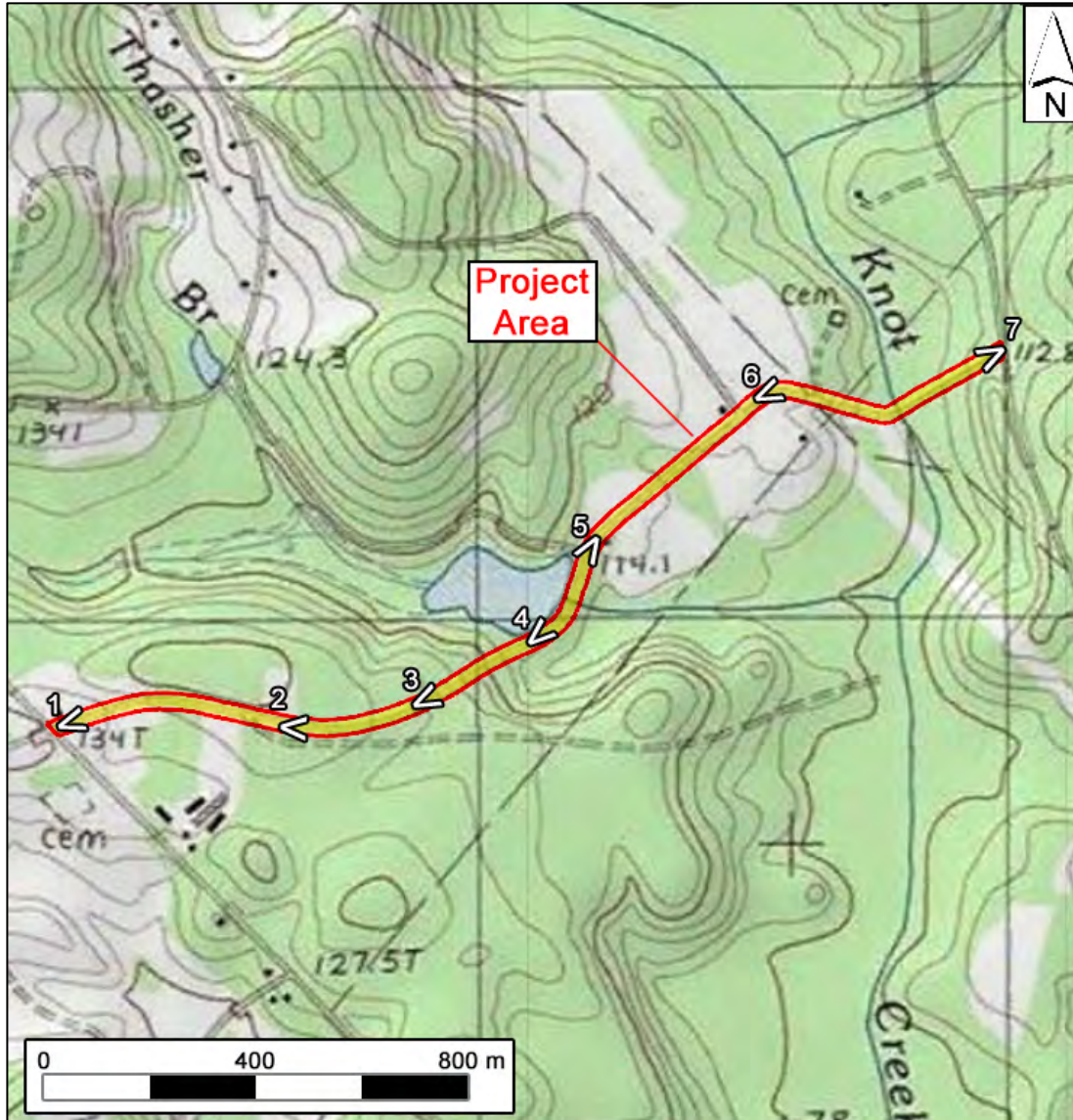
Attachment C

Project Area Streetviews

Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity

Attachment C

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project Address: Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road



Locations of Google Earth streetview images of Bagpipe Road taken in October 2007. Open ends of vees indicate directions of views.

**Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity**

Attachment C

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project Address: Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road



Photo 1. Google Earth streetview of Bagpipe Road 0.0 mile east of Fairview Road (U.S. 178), looking east-northeast in October 2007. Red lines mark approximate boundaries of the 100-foot-wide corridor centered on the road.

**Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity**

Attachment C

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project Address: Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road



Photo 2. Google Earth streetview of Bagpipe Road 0.3 mile east of Fairview Road (U.S. 178), looking east in October 2007. Red lines mark approximate boundaries of the 100-foot-wide corridor centered on the road.

**Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity**

Attachment C

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project Address: Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road



Photo 3. Google Earth streetview of Bagpipe Road 0.4 mile east of Fairview Road (U.S. 178), looking northeast in October 2007. Red lines mark approximate boundaries of the 100-foot-wide corridor centered on the road.

**Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity**

Attachment C

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project Address: Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road



Photo 4. Google Earth streetview of Bagpipe Road 0.6 mile east of Fairview Road (U.S. 178), looking northeast in October 2007. Red lines mark approximate boundaries of the 100-foot-wide corridor centered on the road. Artificial pond on Thrasher Branch is to the left.

**Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity**

Attachment C

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project Address: Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road



Photo 5. Google Earth streetview of Bagpipe Road 0.7 miles east of Fairview Road (U.S. 178), looking southwest in October 2007. Red line marks approximate western boundary of the 100-foot-wide corridor centered on the road. Intersection of Brightleaf Road is at center.

**Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity**

Attachment C

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project Address: Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road



Photo 6. Google Earth streetview of Bagpipe Road 1.0 mile east of Fairview Road (U.S. 178), looking northeast in October 2007. Red lines mark approximate boundaries of the 100-foot-wide corridor centered on the road. View shows road crossing an electrical utility corridor.

**Lexington County, South Carolina, Part 58 Environmental Review for HUD Grant
Request for Section 106 Comment on Potential Effects of Proposed Activity**

Attachment C

Project: CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project Address: Fairview Road to Quattlebaum Road



Photo 7. Google Earth streetview of Bagpipe Road at Quattlebaum Road, 1.3 miles east of Fairview Road (U.S. 178), looking southwest in October 2007. Red lines mark approximate boundaries of the 100-foot-wide corridor centered on the road.



State Historic Preservation Office

South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Road | Columbia, SC | 29223
scdah.sc.gov

SECTION 106 PROJECT REVIEW FORM

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and the [implementing regulations at 36 CFR 800](#), requires the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to review all projects/undertakings that are federally funded, licensed, permitted, or assisted. The responsibility for preparing review documentation pursuant to 36 CFR 800.11, including the identification of historic properties and the assessment of effects resulting from the undertaking, rests with the federal agency or its delegated authority (including applicants). Consultation with the SHPO is NOT a substitution for consultation with appropriate Native American tribes or other participants who are entitled to comment on the Section 106 process (per 36 CFR 800.2). For guidance regarding this Form or the Section 106 review process, please visit our [Review and Compliance Program website](#).

STATUS OF PROJECT (check one)

- Federal Undertaking Anticipated (You are applying for Federal assistance)
- Federal Undertaking Established (You have received Federal assistance)
- Due Diligence Project (No anticipated Federal assistance)
- Additional Information for Previous Project Submission (SHPO Project No. _____)

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Project Name:
2. City/Town: 3. County:
4. Federal Agency (providing funds, license, permit, or assistance):
5. Agency Contact Name: Email:
Address: Phone:
6. Federal Agency Delegated Authority (includes Applicants):
Delegated Authority Contact Name: Email:
Address: Phone:
7. Consultant for the Agency/Delegated Authority:
Consultant Contact Name: Email:
Address: Phone:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Indicate the type of project (new construction, rehabilitation, replacement/repair, demolition, relocation, acquisition, infrastructure, other) and provide a detailed description of the proposed project, including related activities (staging areas, temporary roads, excavations, etc.), which will be carried out in conjunction with the project. Attach additional pages if necessary. If a detailed scope of work is not available yet, please explain and include all preliminary information:
2. Describe the length, width, and depth of all proposed ground disturbing activities, as applicable (defined as any construction activity that affects the soil within a project area, including excavating, digging, trenching, drilling, augering, backfilling, clearing, or grading):
3. Will this project involve phases of construction? If so, please describe the work to be conducted under each phase.
4. How many acres are in the project area? For building rehabilitation projects, list the building's approximate square footage.
5. Describe the current land use and conditions within and immediately adjacent to the project area (e.g. farmland, forest, developed, etc.) as well as prior land use and previous disturbances within and immediately adjacent to the project area (e.g. grading, plowing, mining, timbering, housing, commercial, industrial, road or other construction, draining, etc.).

DETERMINING THE AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS (APE)

All projects/undertakings have an APE. The APE is the geographic area or areas within which a project/undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if such properties exist. These changes can be direct (physical) or indirect (visual, noise, vibration) effects. The APE varies with the project type and should factor in the setting, topography, vegetation, existing and planned development, and orientation of resources to the project. For example, if your project includes:

- Rehabilitation, demolition, or new construction then your APE might be the building or property itself and the surrounding properties with a view of the project.
- Road/Highway construction or improvements, streetscapes, etc., then the APE might be the length of the project corridor and the surrounding properties/setting with a view of the project.
- Above-ground utilities, such as water towers, pump stations, retention ponds, transmission lines, etc., then your APE might be the area of ground disturbance and the surrounding properties/setting with a view of the project.
- Underground utilities, then your APE might be the area of ground disturbance and the setting of the project.

6. Provide a written description of the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

A historic property is defined as any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

7. Is the project located within or adjacent to a property or historic district listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP?

YES NO If yes, provide the name of the property or district:

8. Are there any buildings or structures that are 50 years old or older within the project APE?

YES NO If yes, provide approximate age:

9. Are any of the buildings or structures in Question 8 listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP?

YES NO If yes, identify the properties by name, address, or SHPO site survey number. If no, provide an explanation as to why the properties are not eligible for the NRHP.

10. List all historical societies, local governments, members of the public, Indian tribes, and any other sources consulted in addition to the SHPO to identify known and potential historic properties and note any comments received.

11. Does the landowner know of any archaeological resources found within the APE?

YES NO DO NOT KNOW If yes, please describe:

12. Has a cultural resources and/or a historic properties identification survey been conducted in the APE?

YES NO DO NOT KNOW If yes, provide the title, author, and date of the report(s):

13. Based on the information contained in questions 7 – 12, please check one finding:

Historic Properties are present in the APE

Historic Properties are not present in the APE

ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT EFFECT

PLEASE CHOOSE ONE DETERMINATION:

No Historic Properties Affected (i.e., none are present or they are present but the project will have no effect upon them)

No Adverse Effect on historic properties (i.e., historic properties are present but will not be adversely effected)

Adverse Effect on historic properties (i.e., historic properties are present and will be adversely effected)

Due Diligence Project (An effect determination does not apply due to no federal involvement)

Please explain the basis for you determination. If No Adverse Effect or Adverse Effect, explain why the Criteria of Adverse Effect (found at [36 CFR 800.5\(a\)\(1\)](#)) were found not applicable, or applicable, including any conditions on the project to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects, or efforts taken to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects.

SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST -- Did you provide the following documentation?

A completed Section 106 Project Review Form:

- The Form must be completed in its entirety, as it is not the SHPO's responsibility to identify historic properties or to make a determination of effect of the undertaking on historic properties.
- The appropriate federal agency information must be indicated on the Form. Contact the federal agency requiring consultation with the SHPO for this information. For US Housing and Urban Development projects under 24 CFR 58, the local government is the federal agency/responsible entity.
- Include email contact information for all parties that are to receive our response via email. We no longer respond via mailed hard copy, unless requested.
- One (1) Project Review Form may be utilized for batching undertakings that are duplicative in scope and within geographic areas no larger than a single county.
- The Form is a fillable PDF, but you may also print and complete by hand. A double-sided print is acceptable.

Map(s) indicating:

- The precise location of the project and extent of the Area of Potential Effect (APE), not too zoomed in or out in scale.
- Include a subscriber or public view SC ArchSite (GIS) map indicating the precise location of the project and extent of the APE. [SC ArchSite](http://www.scarchsite.org/default.aspx) is an online inventory of all known cultural resources in South Carolina. SC ArchSite can be directly accessed at <http://www.scarchsite.org/default.aspx>.
- In urban areas, a detailed city map and/or parcel map.

Current, high resolution color photographs (2 photos max per page) illustrating:

- For all projects, views to and from the overall project location and extent of the Area of Potential Effect (APE), showing the relationship to adjacent buildings, structures, or sites.
- For new construction or projects including ground disturbing activities, ground and/or aerial views documenting previous ground disturbance and existing site conditions.
- For building or structure rehabilitation projects, full views of each side (if possible), views of important architectural details, and views of areas that will be affected by proposed alterations or rehabilitation work to the exterior or interior.
- Photographs must describe or label the views presented, or be keyed to a site map.
- Black and white photocopied, unclear, thumbnail, or obstructed view photographs are not acceptable.

Project plans (if applicable and available) including:

- Scopes of work and/or project narratives
- Site plans or sketches (existing vs proposed)
- Project drawings and specifications for work on a historic building or structure
- Elevations

Our ability to complete a timely project review largely depends on the quality and detail of the documentation submitted. If insufficient documentation is provided we may need to request additional materials, which will prolong the review process. For complex projects, some may find it advantageous to hire a [preservation professional](#) with expertise in history, architectural history and/or archaeology.

NOTE: If the project involves the rehabilitation of a building or structure listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, please complete and submit the [Historic Building Supplement](#) in addition to this Form.

When planning to submit a project for review, please remember that our office has 30 calendar days per regulations from the date of receipt to review federal projects and 45 days per SHPO policy to review due diligence projects.

Please **DO NOT** send Project Review Forms by email or fax. We recommend that you use certified mail, FedEx, or UPS to determine if your project has been delivered.

Please send this completed Form along with supporting documentation to:

Review & Compliance Program, SC Department of Archives & History, 8301 Parklane Road, Columbia, SC 29223



Tribal Directory Assessment Information



Contact Information for Tribes with Interests in Lexington County, South Carolina

Tribal Name		County Name					
- Catawba Indian Nation		Lexington					
Contact Name	Title	Mailing Address	Work Phone	Fax Number	Cell Phone	Email Address	URL
Dr. Wenonah G. Haire	THPO and Catawba Cultural Center Executive Director	1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill, SC 29730	(803) 328-2427 ext. 224	(803) 328-5791		wenonah.haire@catawba.com	http://www.catawbaindian.net/
Bill Harris	Chief	996 Avenue of the Nations Rock Hill, SC 29730	(803) 366-4792	(803) 327-4853		bill.harris@catawbaindian.net	http://www.catawbaindian.net/
- Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians		Lexington					
Contact Name	Title	Mailing Address	Work Phone	Fax Number	Cell Phone	Email Address	URL
Russell Townsend	Tribal Historic Preservation Specialist	PO Box 455 Cherokee, NC 28719	(828) 554-6851	(828) 497-1590		rustown@nc-chokeee.com	https://ebci.com/
Richard Sneed	Principal Chief	PO Box 455 Cherokee, NC 28719	(828) 359-7002	(828) 497-7007		paxtmyer@nc-chokeee.com	https://ebci.com/
- Muscogee (Creek) Nation		Lexington					
Contact Name	Title	Mailing Address	Work Phone	Fax Number	Cell Phone	Email Address	URL
David Hill	Principal Chief	PO Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447	(800) 482-1979	(918) 756-2911		dhill@mcn-nsn.gov	http://www.mcn-nsn.gov
Corain Lowe-Zepeda	THPO	PO Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447	(918) 732-7835	(918) 758-0649		section106@mcn-nsn.gov	http://www.mcn-nsn.gov

1 - 3 of 3 results



County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

April 9, 2021

VIA E-MAIL

Dr. Wenonah G. Haire
THPO and Catawba Cultural Center Executive Director
Catawba Indian Nation
1536 Tom Steven Road
Rock Hill, SC 29730

**Subject: Invitation to Comment Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project
Samaria Vicinity, Lexington County, South Carolina
Respond by May 10, 2021**

Dear Dr. Haire:

Lexington County, South Carolina, is proposing to make improvements to a 1.3-mile segment of Bagpipe Road, an existing dirt road in the southwestern part of the county (Maps 1 and 2). The road was seriously damaged by heavy rainfall from Hurricane Joaquin in October 2015, and the proposed project will improve the flood resistance of the road and enhance the county's storm resilience and public safety. Funding for the proposed improvements is being provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under a Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) grant. Lexington County is a direct recipient of the CDBG-DR grant, and it has assumed, pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, responsibility for the federal agency's obligations to address various environmental and related laws, including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. § 306108). We are hereby inviting your comment on the project as a representative of the federally recognized Catawba Indian Nation, which has an established historical interest in the cultural resources of Lexington County.

The proposed improvements to Bagpipe Road will extend between Fairview Road (U.S. Highway 178) (33.835436°, -81.473162°) and Quattlebaum Road (33.841818°, 81.453944°). The project area is approximately 5.1 miles southeast of Batesburg-Leesville and 1.7 miles north-northwest of Exit 39 of Interstate 20 (Maps 1 and 2). The proposed project involves regrading and paving the road as a two-lane thoroughfare, generally following its existing alignment. Construction activities will include clearing vegetation, grubbing, relocating utility infrastructure, fine grading, and roadway surfacing using 2-inch hot mix asphalt surface course Type C on a 6-inch graded aggregate base course. The new road and associated drainage will be designed and constructed to carry a 25-year storm event. Where needed along that alignment, the project will also involve erosion repairs and slope stabilization.

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the improved road. Additional ROW may be needed for drainage easements along certain portions of the road. These easements are estimated to add an additional 25 feet on either side of the road centerline. This 100-foot-wide project corridor is expected to encompass all project activity areas, including those needed for staging equipment, vehicles, and supplies. So defined, the project's area of potential effects (APE) encompasses approximately 1.3 miles by 100 feet, or 16 acres. Its depth of disturbance is expected to be no more than 6 feet below the current ground surface.


Situated in the Sandhills region of South Carolina's Upper Coastal Plain physiographic province, the project area crosses moderately well drained to excessively drained soils, with small areas of very poorly drained soils located only along Thrasher Branch and Lightwood Knot Creek. Historical maps and aerial photographs show that Bagpipe Road was in existence by the late 1930s, but approximately 55 percent of the present alignment was established in the 1950s after Thrasher Branch was dammed to create the 7-acre pond immediately southwest of the road's intersection with Brightleaf Road. As currently configured, Bagpipe Road averages around 20 feet wide. Its shoulders are cleared of vegetation to variable widths. Drainage ditches flank the road along some sections, and the road crosses the detention berm and dam of the Thrasher Branch dam for a distance of approximately 630 feet (0.12 mile). Review of the archaeological site inventory of the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office's (SHPO) online SCArchSite Geographic Information System found that there are no recorded pre-contact or historic-period Native American archaeological sites within approximately 1 mile of the project area, and the inventory shows that site density is generally low in the project vicinity.

Available information indicates that the existing road occupies a corridor that has already been disturbed by construction and maintenance activities, and the corridor is situated in an upland area with a relatively low overall potential for containing significant archaeological resources. Consequently, Lexington County's archaeological consultant recommended a finding of No Historic Properties Affected to the SHPO. On February 23, the SHPO responded in concurrence with that recommendation.

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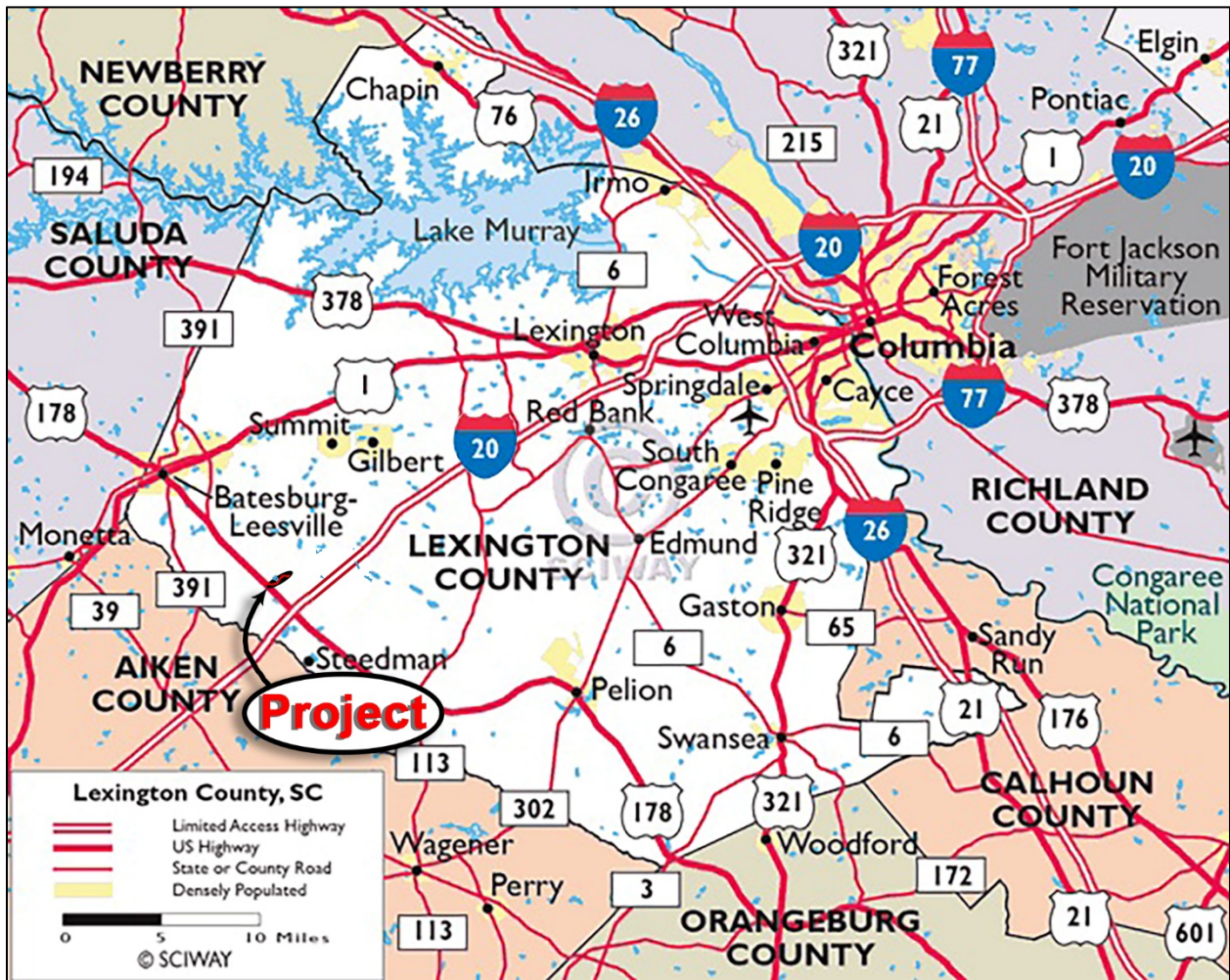
Please contact me with your comments or any questions at chennigan@lex-co.com or at the address in the letterhead.

Sincerely yours,

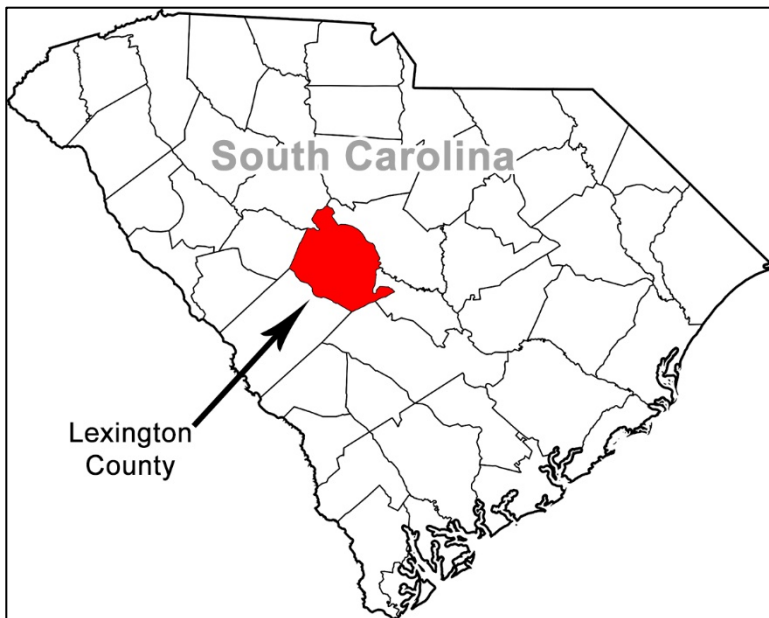

Cindi Hennigan
Administrative, Grants & Title VI Manager

Encl. (2)

Cc: Bill Harris, Chief, Catawba Indian Nation

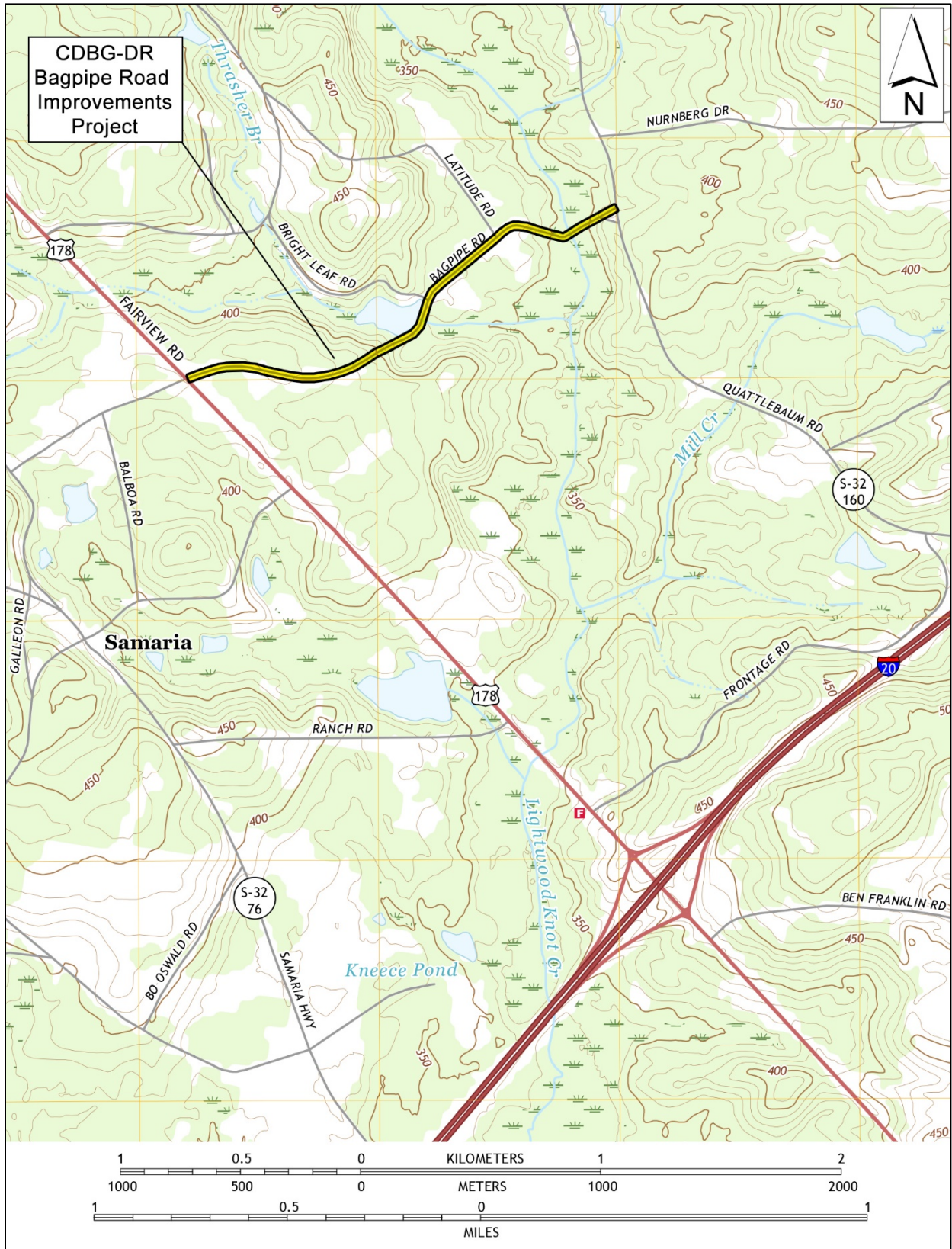


SOURCE: <https://www.sciway.net/maps/cnty/lexington.html>, ACCESSED 2/11/2021



SOURCE: <https://en.wikipedia.org>

Map 1: Project Location



Map 2

Location of Project on a Portion of the *Stedman, SC*, USGS 7.5-minute Series Quadrangle Map, 2020 Edition



County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

April 9, 2021

VIA E-MAIL

Mr. Bill Harris
Chief
Catawba Indian Nation
996 Avenue of the Nations
Rock Hill, SC 29730

**Subject: Invitation to Comment Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project
Samaria Vicinity, Lexington County, South Carolina
Respond by May 10, 2021**

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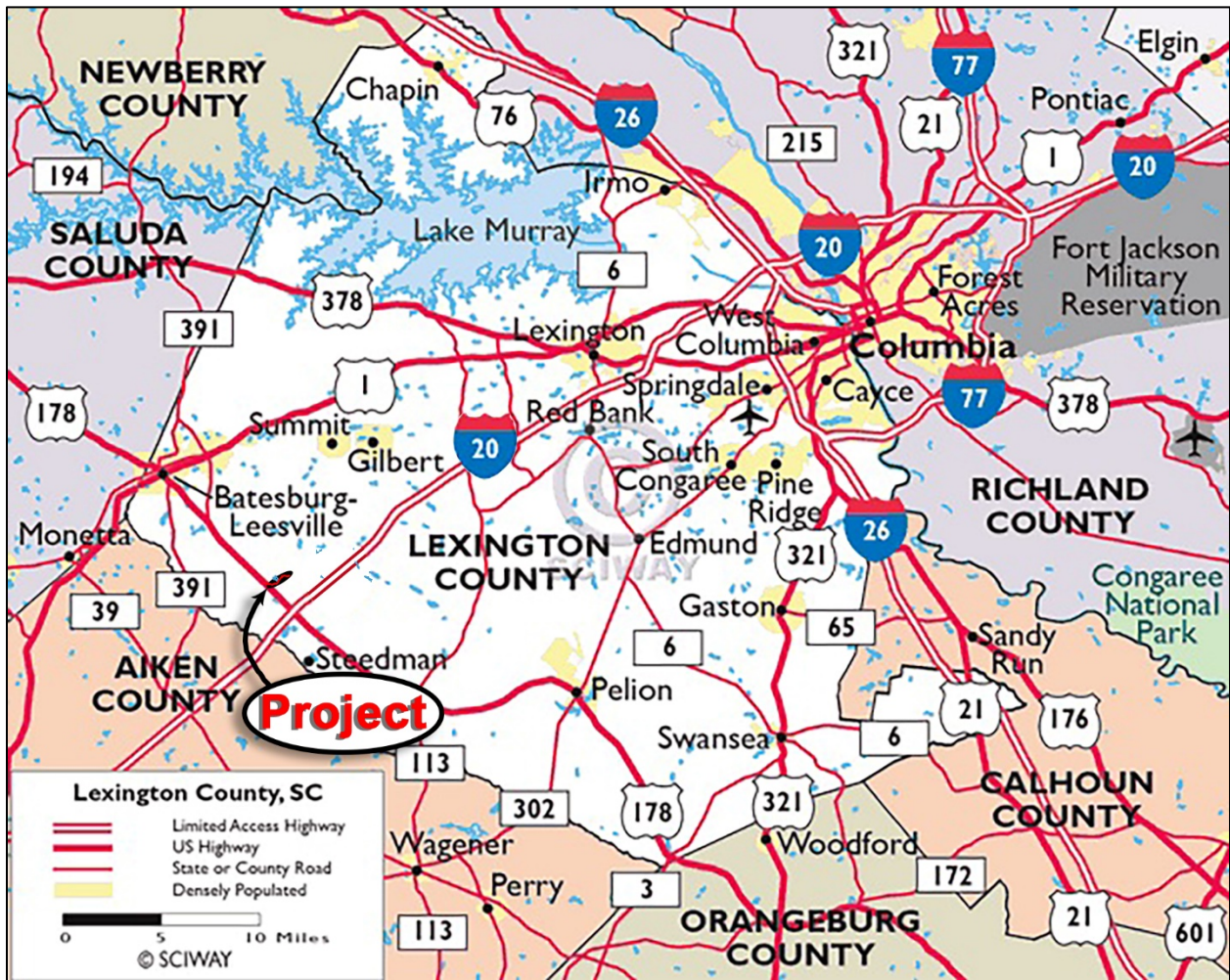
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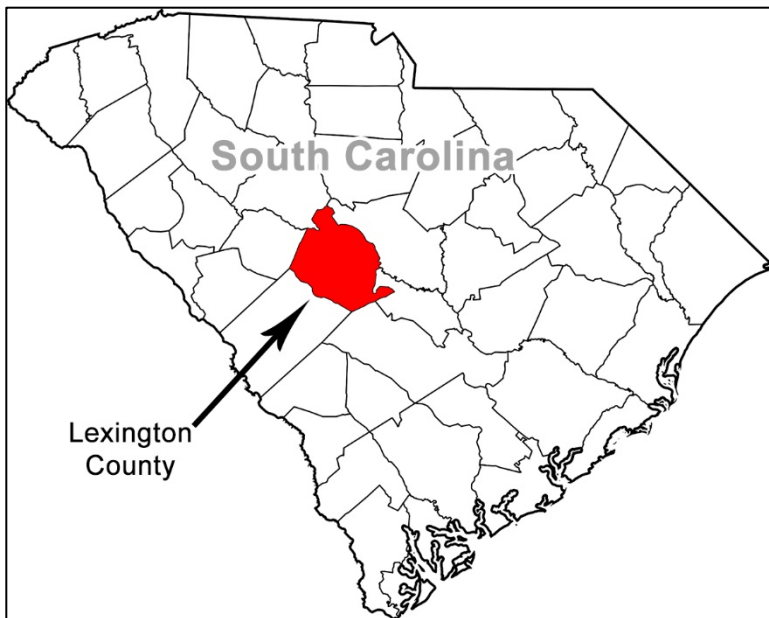
Cindi Hennigan
Administrative, Grants & Title VI Manager

Encl. (2)

Cc: Wenonah G. Haire, THPO, Catawba Indian Nation

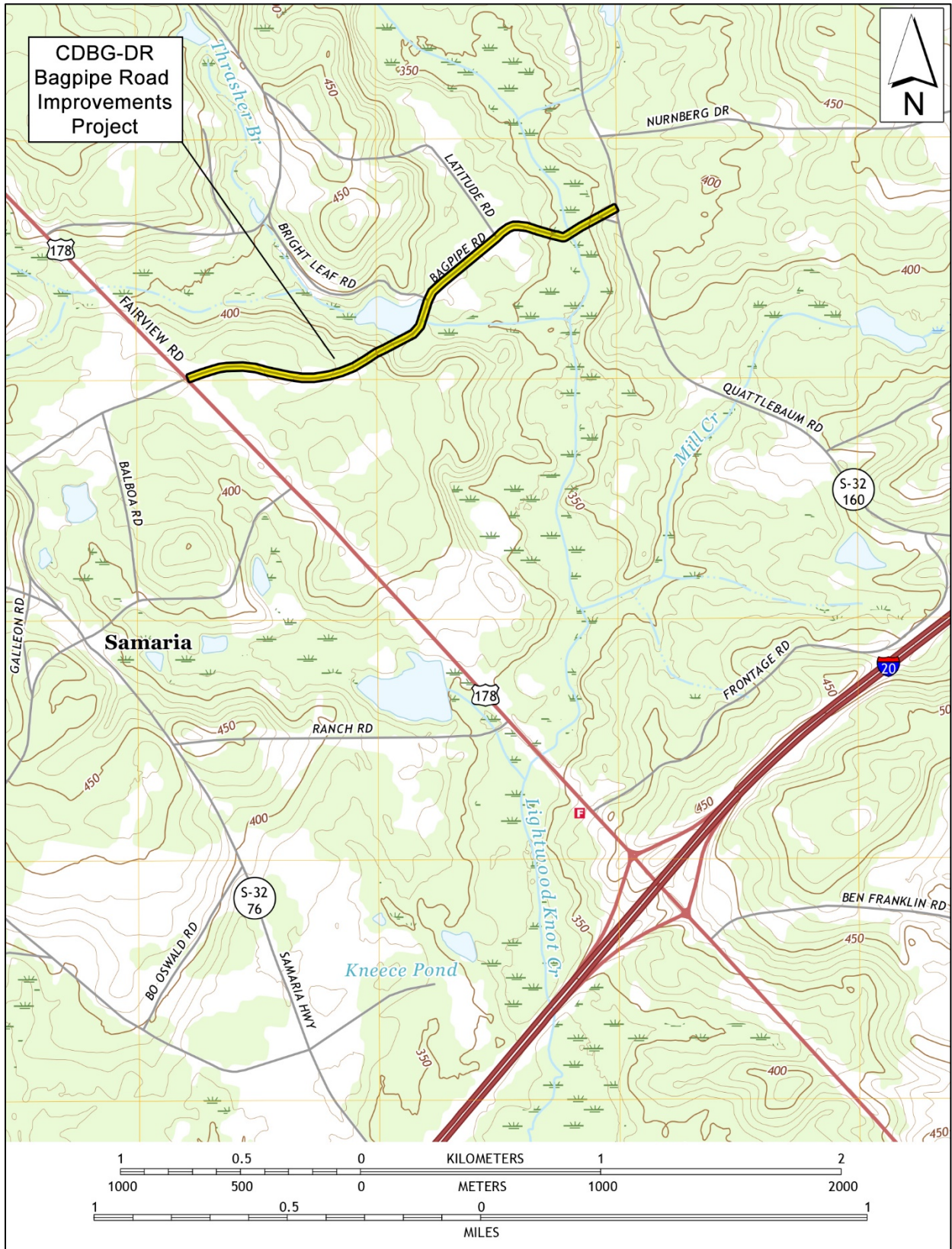


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Map 2

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County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

April 9, 2021

VIA E-MAIL

Mr. Russell Townsend
Tribal Historic Preservation Specialist
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, NC 28719

**Subject: Invitation to Comment Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project
Samaria Vicinity, Lexington County, South Carolina
Respond by May 10, 2021**

Dear Mr. Townsend:

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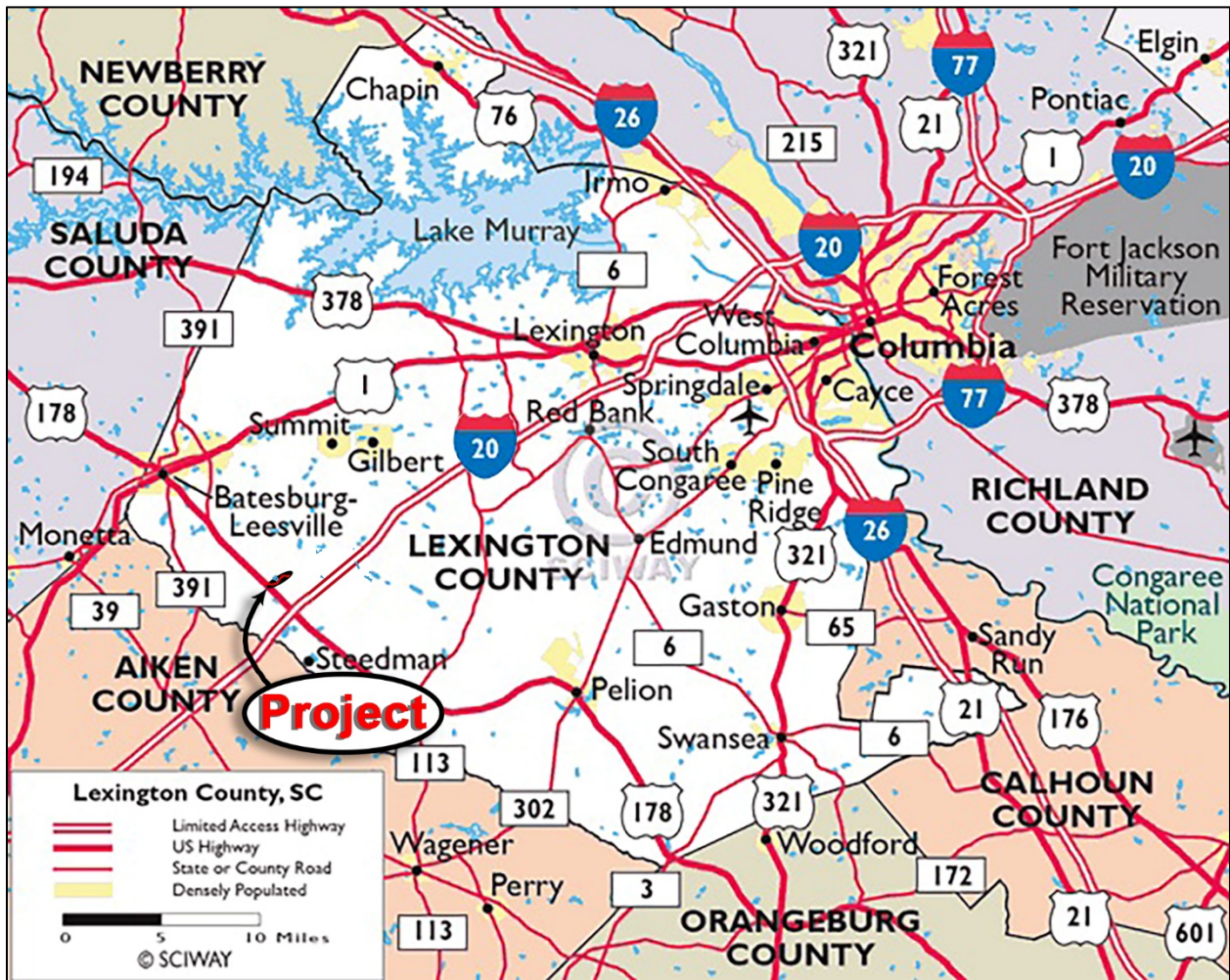
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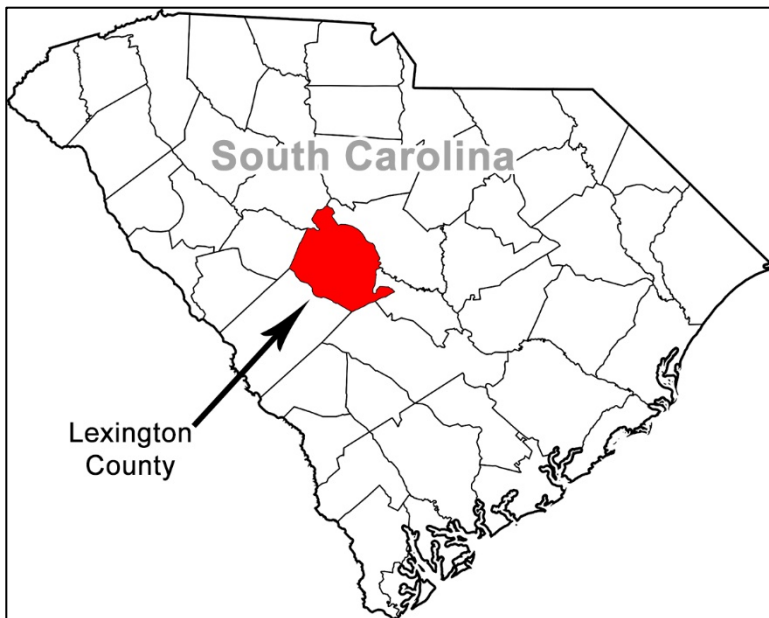

Cindi Hennigan
Administrative, Grants & Title VI Manager

Encl. (2)

Cc: Richard Sneed, Principal Chief, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians

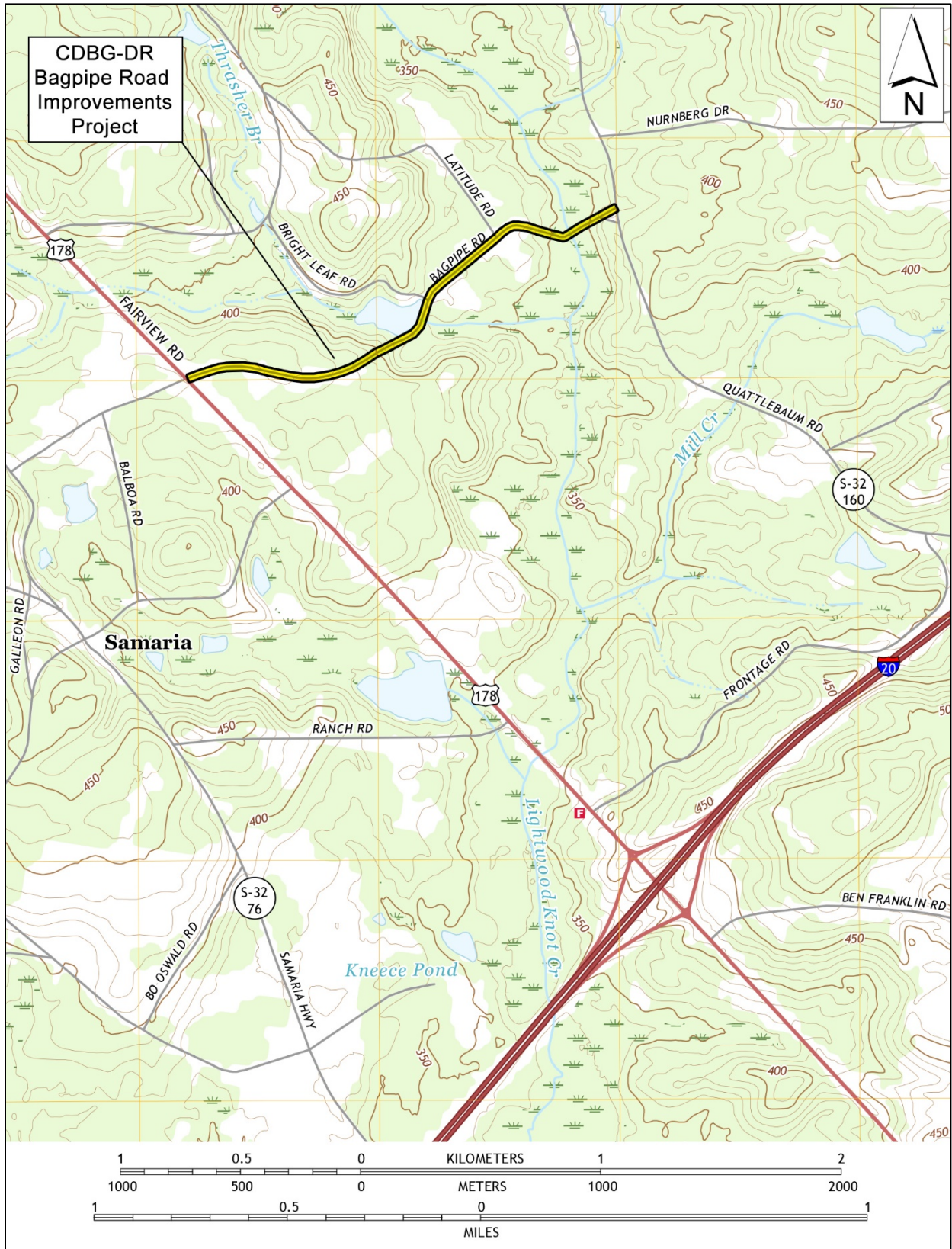


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Map 1: Project Location



Map 2

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County of Lexington

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DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

April 9, 2021

VIA E-MAIL

Mr. Richard Sneed
Principal Chief
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, NC 28719

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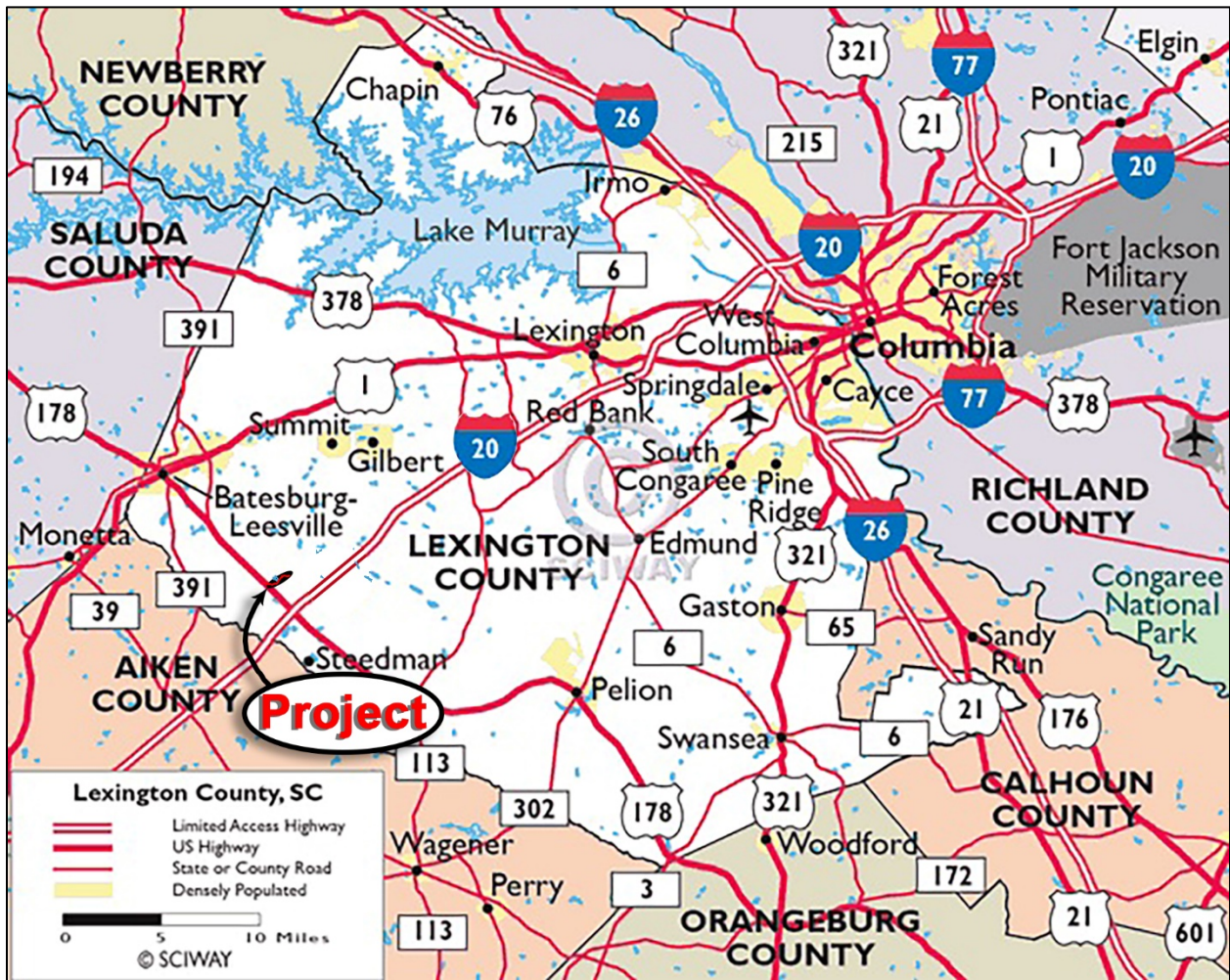
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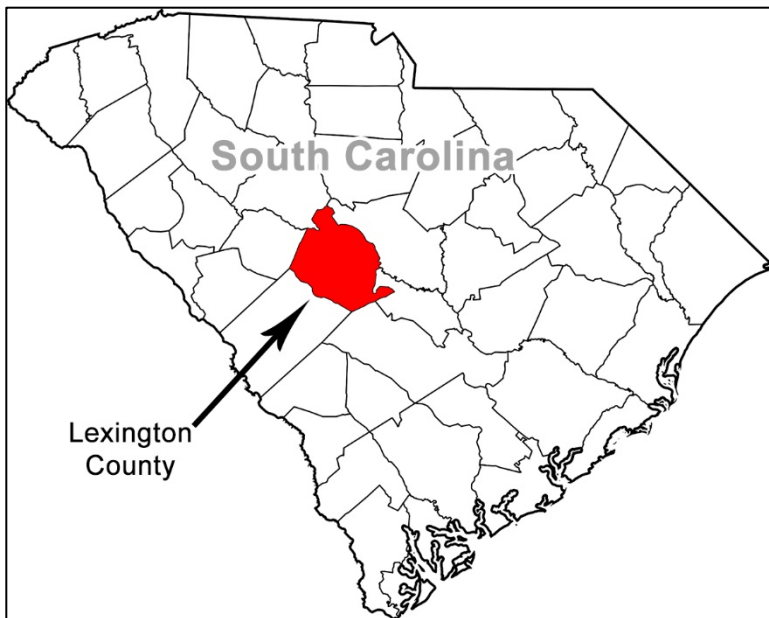

Cindi Hennigan
Administrative, Grants & Title VI Manager

Encl. (2)

Cc: Russell Townsend, Tribal Historic Preservation Specialist, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians

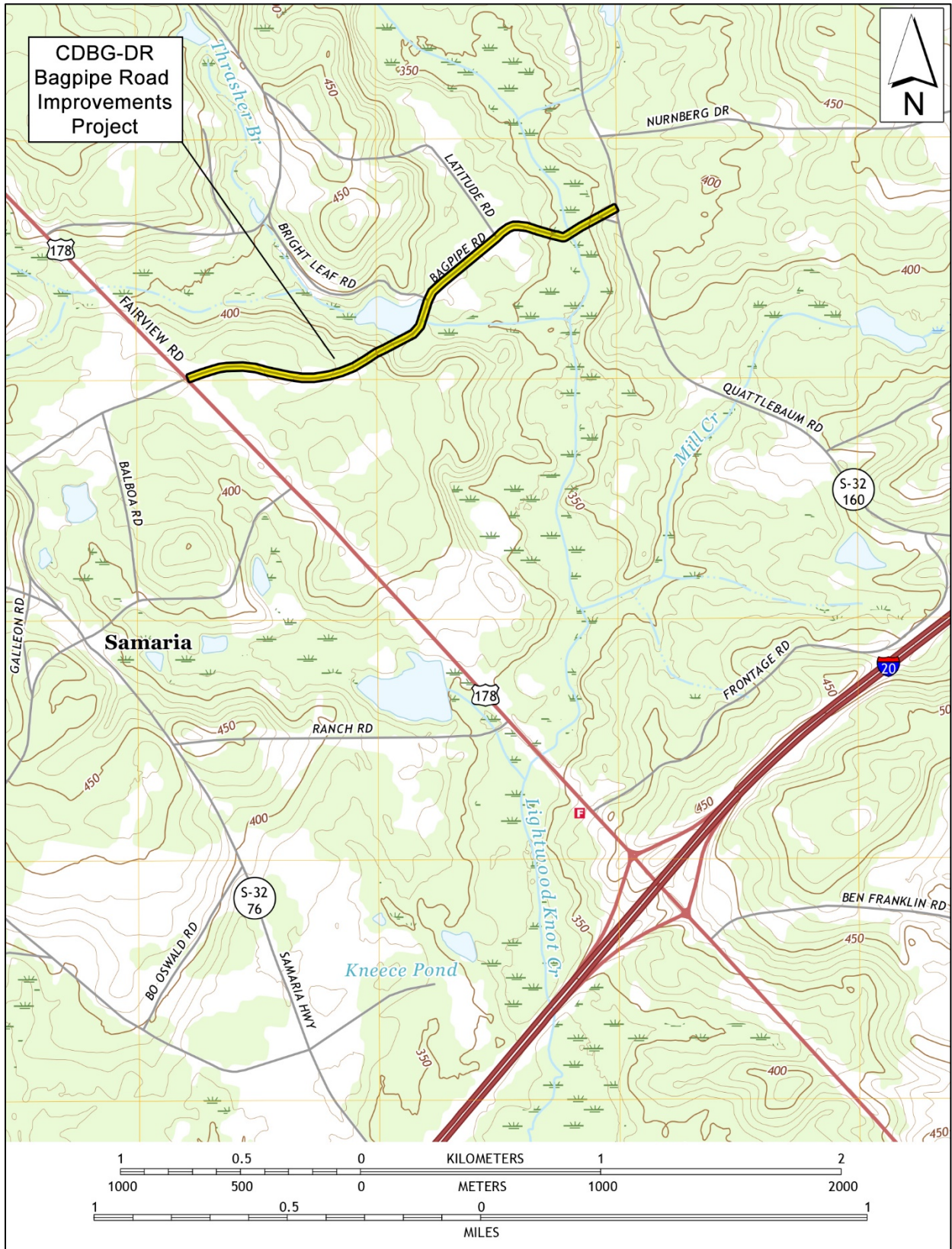


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DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

April 9, 2021

VIA E-MAIL

Mr. David Hill
Principal Chief
Muscogee (Creek) Nation
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

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Respond by May 10, 2021**

Dear Chief Hill:

Lexington County, South Carolina, is proposing to make improvements to a 1.3-mile segment of Bagpipe Road, an existing dirt road in the southwestern part of the county (Maps 1 and 2). The road was seriously damaged by heavy rainfall from Hurricane Joaquin in October 2015, and the proposed project will improve the flood resistance of the road and enhance the county's storm resilience and public safety. Funding for the proposed improvements is being provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under a Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) grant. Lexington County is a direct recipient of the CDBG-DR grant, and it has assumed, pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58, responsibility for the federal agency's obligations to address various environmental and related laws, including Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. § 306108). We are hereby inviting your comment on the project as a representative of the federally recognized Muscogee (Creek) Nation, which has an established historical interest in the cultural resources of Lexington County.

The proposed improvements to Bagpipe Road will extend between Fairview Road (U.S. Highway 178) (33.835436°, -81.473162°) and Quattlebaum Road (33.841818°, -81.453944°). The project area is approximately 5.1 miles southeast of Batesburg-Leesville and 1.7 miles north-northwest of Exit 39 of Interstate 20 (Maps 1 and 2). The proposed project involves regrading and paving the road as a two-lane thoroughfare, generally following its existing alignment. Construction activities will include clearing vegetation, grubbing, relocating utility infrastructure, fine grading, and roadway surfacing using 2-inch hot mix asphalt surface course Type C on a 6-inch graded aggregate base course. The new road and associated drainage will be designed and constructed to carry a 25-year storm event. Where needed along that alignment, the project will also involve erosion repairs and slope stabilization.

Currently, Lexington County does not have a uniform, dedicated, right-of-way (ROW) along Bagpipe Road. A new 50-foot ROW (25 feet on either side of the road center) will be acquired for

the improved road. Additional ROW may be needed for drainage easements along certain portions of the road. These easements are estimated to add an additional 25 feet on either side of the road centerline. This 100-foot-wide project corridor is expected to encompass all project activity areas, including those needed for staging equipment, vehicles, and supplies. So defined, the project's area of potential effects (APE) encompasses approximately 1.3 miles by 100 feet, or 16 acres. Its depth of disturbance is expected to be no more than 6 feet below the current ground surface.


Situated in the Sandhills region of South Carolina's Upper Coastal Plain physiographic province, the project area crosses moderately well drained to excessively drained soils, with small areas of very poorly drained soils located only along Thrasher Branch and Lightwood Knot Creek. Historical maps and aerial photographs show that Bagpipe Road was in existence by the late 1930s, but approximately 55 percent of the present alignment was established in the 1950s after Thrasher Branch was dammed to create the 7-acre pond immediately southwest of the road's intersection with Brightleaf Road. As currently configured, Bagpipe Road averages around 20 feet wide. Its shoulders are cleared of vegetation to variable widths. Drainage ditches flank the road along some sections, and the road crosses the detention berm and dam of the Thrasher Branch dam for a distance of approximately 630 feet (0.12 mile). Review of the archaeological site inventory of the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office's (SHPO) online SCArchSite Geographic Information System found that there are no recorded pre-contact or historic-period Native American archaeological sites within approximately 1 mile of the project area, and the inventory shows that site density is generally low in the project vicinity.

Available information indicates that the existing road occupies a corridor that has already been disturbed by construction and maintenance activities, and the corridor is situated in an upland area with a relatively low overall potential for containing significant archaeological resources. Consequently, Lexington County's archaeological consultant recommended a finding of No Historic Properties Affected to the SHPO. On February 23, the SHPO responded in concurrence with that recommendation.

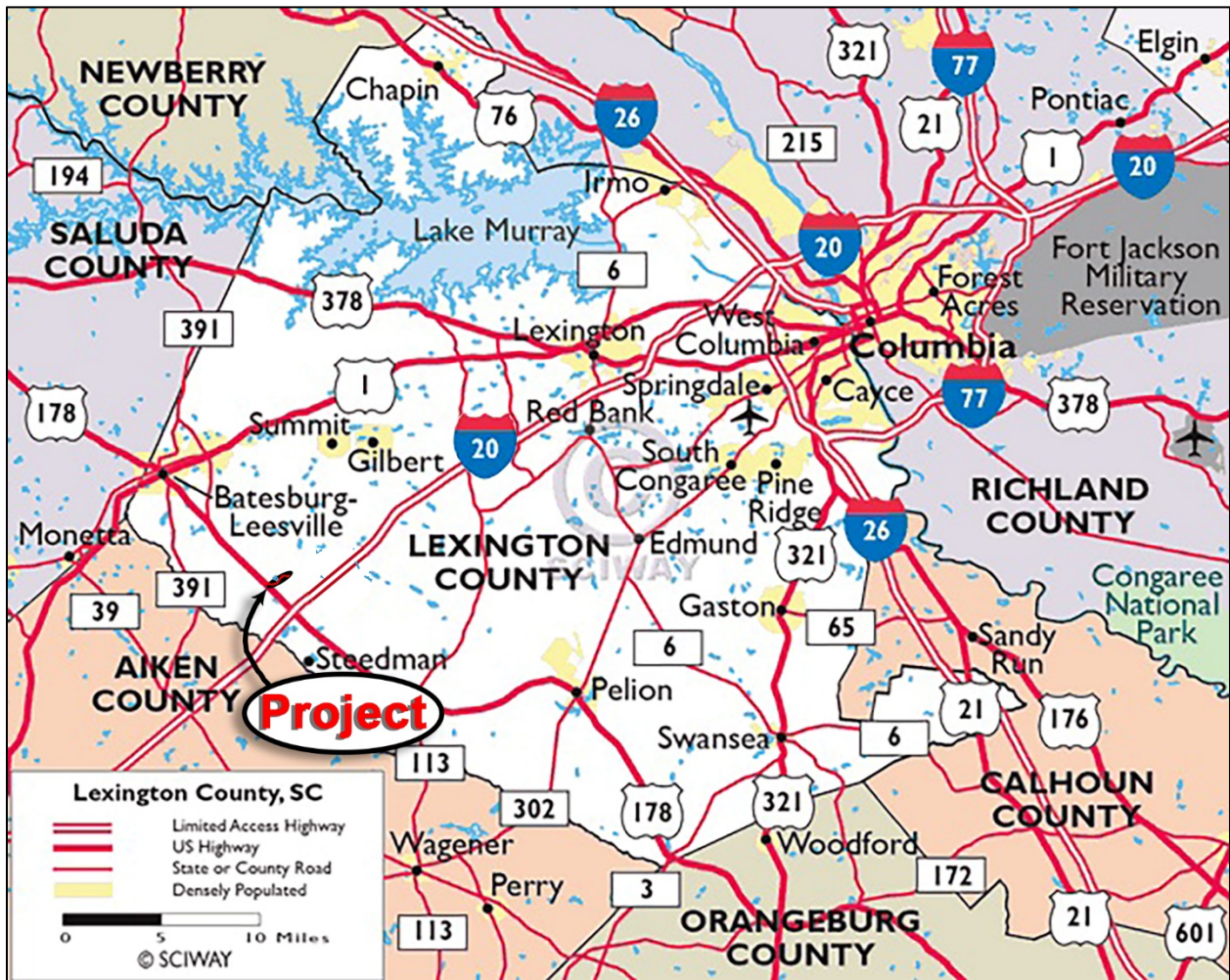
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Please contact me with your comments or any questions at chennigan@lex-co.com or at the address in the letterhead.

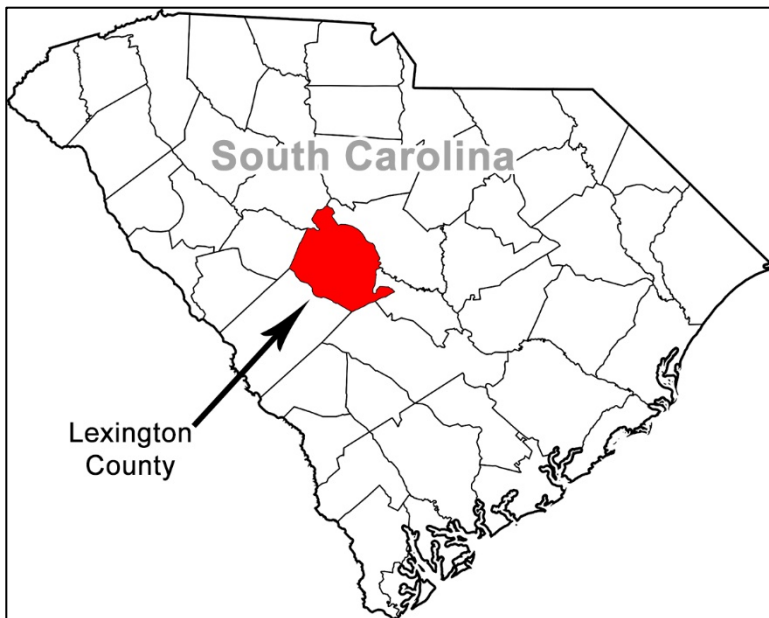
Sincerely yours,


Cindi Hennigan
Administrative, Grants & Title VI Manager

Encl. (2)
Cc: Corain Lowe-Zepeda, THPO, Muscogee (Creek) Nation

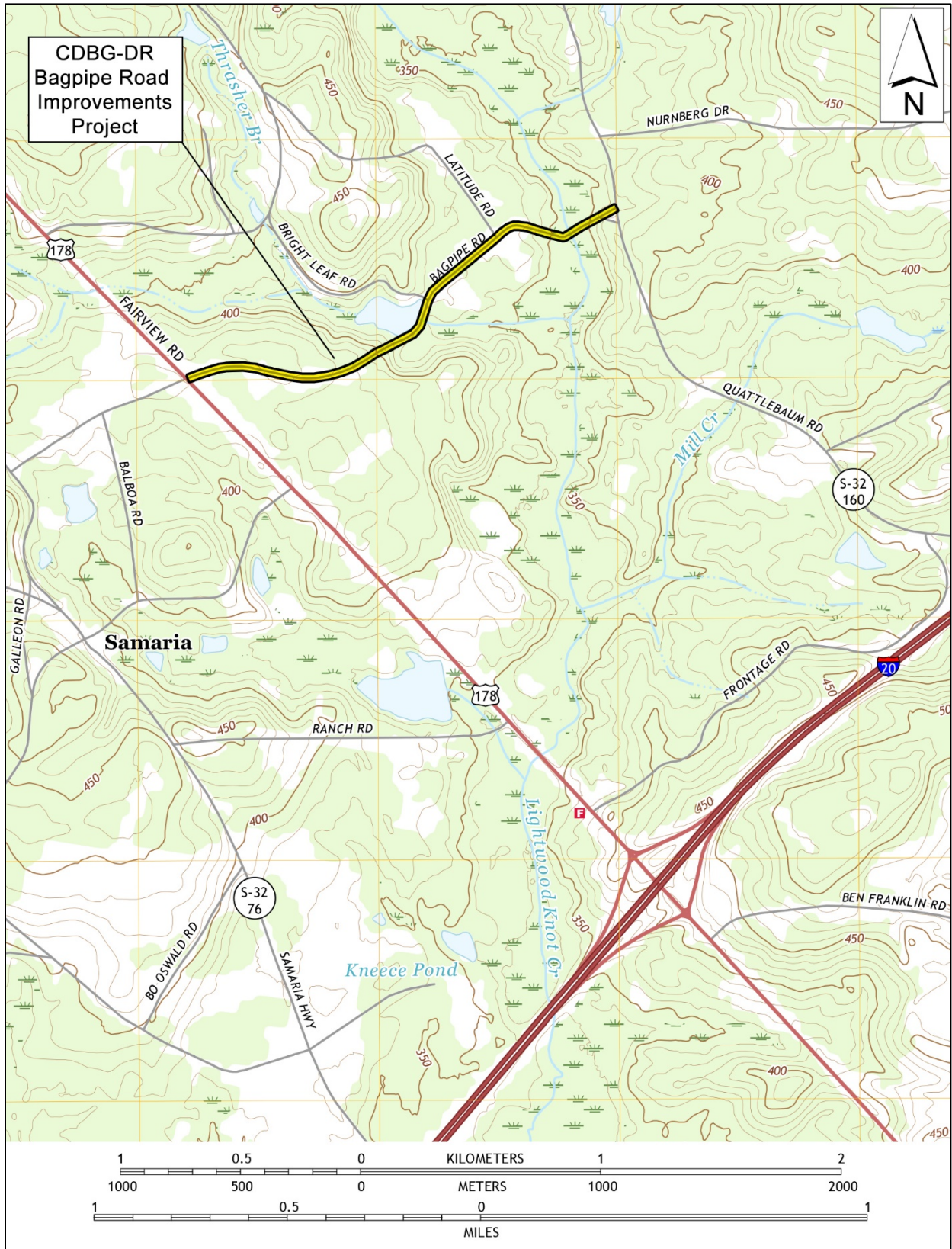


SOURCE: <https://www.sciway.net/maps/cnty/lexington.html>, ACCESSED 2/11/2021



SOURCE: <https://en.wikipedia.org>

Map 1: Project Location



Map 2

Location of Project on a Portion of the *Stedman, SC*, USGS 7.5-minute Series Quadrangle Map, 2020 Edition



County of Lexington

212 South Lake Drive, Ste. 401, Lexington SC 29072 Phone: (803)785-8121 Fax: (803)785-8188

DISASTER RECOVERY PROGRAM

April 9, 2021

VIA E-MAIL

Ms. Corain Lowe-Zepeda
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Muscogee (Creek) Nation
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

**Subject: Invitation to Comment Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
CDBG-DR Bagpipe Road Improvements Project
Samaria Vicinity, Lexington County, South Carolina
Respond by May 10, 2021**

Dear Ms. Lowe-Zepeda:

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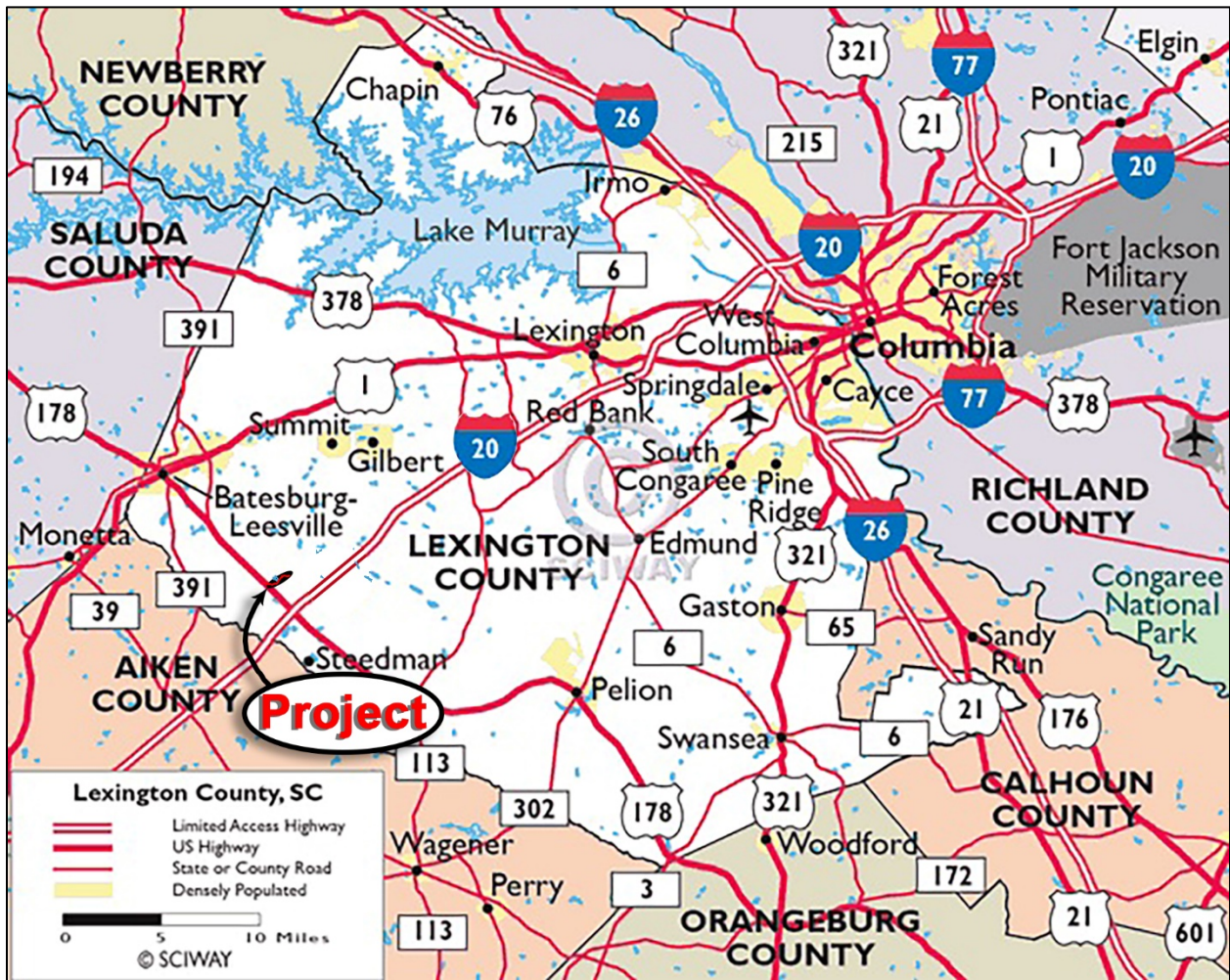
Sincerely yours,



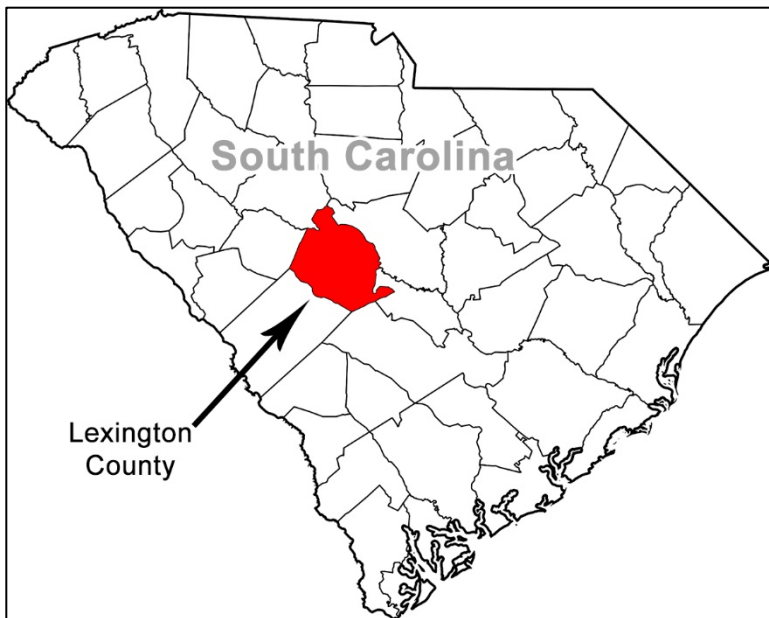
Cindi Hennigan
Administrative, Grants & Title VI Manager

Encl. (2)

Cc: David Hill, Principal Chief, Muscogee (Creek) Nation

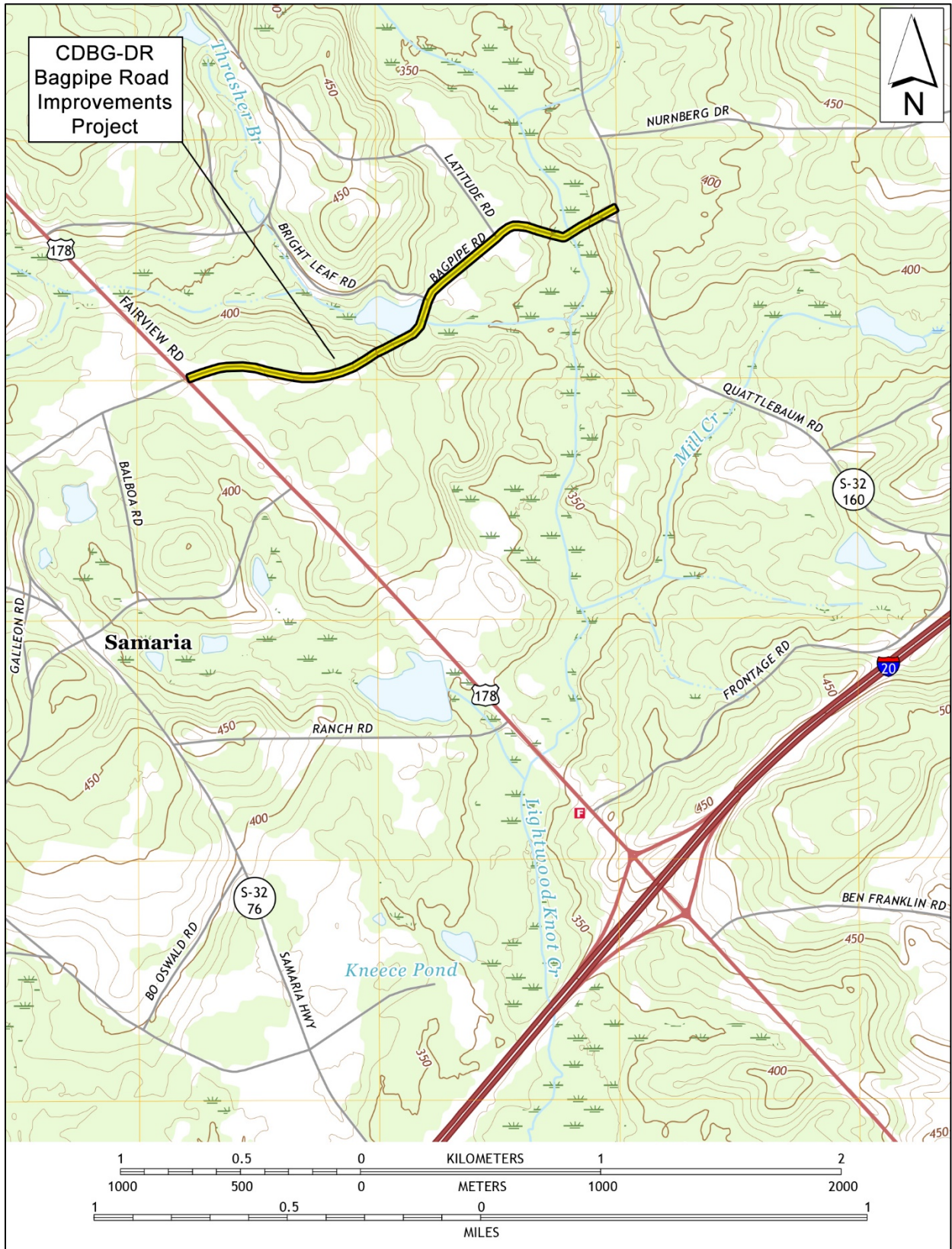


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