



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development
451 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20410
www.hud.gov
espanol.hud.gov

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

Project Information

Project Name: Park Improvements at Rosewood Boat Landing

Responsible Entity: Horry County, SC

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity): N/A

State/Local Identifier:

Preparer: Peter J. Neiger, Civitas, LLC

Certifying Officer Name and Title: Barry Spivey, Horry County Administrator

Consultant (if applicable): Peter J. Neiger, Environmental Review Specialist, Civitas, LLC

Direct Comments to:

Michael Dobson, Deputy Director, Community Development
1300 Second Avenue, Suite 102, Conway, SC 29526
dobson.michael@horrycountysc.gov
843-915-7033

Project Locations:

Site 1 – 290 Magnolia Lane, Myrtle Beach, SC
Site 2 – 4699 Peachwood Ct, Myrtle Beach, SC
See attached maps in the Supporting Documents section.

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

The proposed project includes relocating a public park from Site 1 to Site 2. Funding will be used to remove the park equipment from Site 1 and install it at Site 2. The equipment being used includes a swingset and slide play area, benches, and minor infrastructure. There are no buildings or structures with significant ground disturbing activities.

Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]: The neighborhood of the new proposed park currently lacks safe and secure recreational facilities that are easily accessible. By installing a new park in the area the County will be working towards the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan.

Existing Conditions and Trends [24 CFR 58.40(a)]: The current site of Racepath Park (290 Magnolia Lane) is leased from a private owner and the lease will not continue after it expires in

August 2025. Without funding, the new site will remain vacant, and the County will be required to either dispose of the equipment currently at Racepath Park or pay to store it. Neither option would assist in meeting the goals of Horry County or HUD.

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
B-24-UC-45-0006	CDBG	\$60,000

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$60,000

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: \$60,000

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"/>	Due to the location of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. Project is not located within 2,500 feet of a civil airport runway or 15,000 feet of a military airfield. Supporting Document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airport Distance Map
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the location of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. Project is not located within a Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) Unit. Supporting Document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CBRS Unit Map

Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the nature of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. The project does not include insurable property. Supporting Document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HUD Flood Insurance Worksheet
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.5		
Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the location of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. This project is located in Horry County and Horry County is not in nonattainment or maintenance status for all criteria pollutants. Supporting Document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA Status List
Coastal Zone Management Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No effect. The SC Department of Environmental Services has provided a consistency determination for the project.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the location of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. It does not contain potential contamination. Consideration of radon is exempt due to the lack of structures included in the project. Supporting Documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Contamination Worksheet
Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the nature of the project, it has been determined that it will have <i>No Effect</i> on endangered wildlife or habitats. It is in compliance with this factor. Supporting Documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish and Wildlife iPac Documents
Explosive and Flammable Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the nature of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. This project does not include new construction, conversion of land use, or activities impacting residential structures.

		Supporting Documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HUD Explosive and Flammable Hazards Worksheet
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the location of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. Activities are limited to the development of a park in a Census-designated urbanized area and no farmlands are present. Supporting Documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HUD Farmlands Protection Worksheet
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the location of this project, compliance was determined through the completion of the 8-Step Decision Making Process. One of the project sites includes an FFRMS floodplain. Supporting Document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8-Step Decision Making Process
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the location of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. The project does not include in its area of potential effect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A property listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places - An historic district listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places - Compelling evidence of the high probability of archaeological resources eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places The State Historic Preservation office provided concurrence that no historic properties will be affected by the project. Supporting Documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Historic Preservation Packet • National Register of Historic Places Map • Catawba Tribal Nation Consultation Letter
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the nature of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. This factor does

Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B		not apply to the activities in this proposed project. Supporting Documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HUD Noise Abatement and Control Worksheet
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the location of this project it is in compliance with this factor. Project is not located in a Sole Source Aquifer. Supporting Documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sole Source Aquifer Map
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the nature of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. The project does not include new construction as defined by Executive Order 11990. Supporting Document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HUD Wetlands Worksheet
Wild and Scenic Rivers Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Due to the location of this project, it is in compliance with this factor. Project is not located near a Wild and Scenic River, Study River, or river listed on the National Rivers Inventory. Supporting Document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wild and Scenic Rivers Map • Study Rivers List • National Rivers Inventory Map
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In accordance with Executive Order 14173: Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity, analysis of compliance for this authority is no longer required. HUD recommends that when completing reviews you include language under the Environmental Justice compliance heading and Environmental Assessment factor heading to indicate that compliance with the applicable authority/factor is no longer required.

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>Conformance with Plans: The activities proposed in this environmental assessment are supportive of the County's comprehensive plan and 5-Year Consolidated Plan. Improving Access to Public Facilities was designated a priority.</p> <p>Compatible Land Use and Zoning: The project does not require changes to the zoning. Construction will meet the requirements of the applicable land use designation.</p> <p>Scale and Urban Design: This project will consider and implement local urban design when applicable.</p>
Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff	2	<p>Soil Suitability: The project area includes structures more complex and heavier than the proposed project. It is acceptable for the project.</p> <p>Slope: The representative slope is 1% and is acceptable for all proposed activities.</p> <p>Erosion: The erosion factors are all at acceptable levels for the proposed project.</p> <p>Drainage/Storm Water Runoff: The project area has poor drainage but it is located near roads with acceptable drainage for the project.</p> <p>See "Slope Map", "Erosion Maps", and "Drainage Map" in the Appendix.</p>
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise	2	<p>Hazards and Nuisances: Horry County is a coastal county in South Carolina. Due to the location there is an annual risk of hurricanes and associated flooding. Hurricanes cannot be</p>

		<p>avoided but the proposed project will not include buildings or other structures that could be impacted by natural disasters.</p> <p>There are no man-made hazards at the project sites. During construction, the site will be secured in accordance with construction standards to ensure the elimination of hazardous areas. The project will not create any nuisances such as excessive noise, gas, smoke, fumes, odors, or vibration. All work will be completed during normal daylight hours in accordance with regulatory requirements and industry norms.</p>
Energy Consumption	2	Whenever possible the project area will utilize energy efficient processes and equipment. The project will follow all local, state, and federal minimum energy efficiency standards. This project does not include any appliances or other items that would lead to permanent or long term energy use.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
SOCIOECONOMIC		
Employment and Income Patterns	2	The proposed project is not expected to impact employment or income patterns in the area. Construction may require limited employment, but this increase will be negligible.
Demographic Character Changes, Displacement	2	The proposed project will not impact the demographics of the neighborhood or lead to displacement. There is no change in housing density or land value due to this project.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES		
Educational and Cultural Facilities	2	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on educational and cultural facilities in the area in the area. The project will not increase housing density and any increase in people in the area will be limited to residents in need of shelter and staff.
Commercial Facilities	2	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on commercial facilities in the area. The project will not increase housing density or demand for commercial services.
Health Care and Social Services	2	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on health care and social services. The project will not increase density or demand for services that exceed the ability of local service providers.
Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling	2	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on solid waste disposal or recycling. The project will not increase density or demand for services. The area is within the City of Myrtle Beach services area and any need for

		solid waste disposal or recycling will be addressed using municipal services.
Waste Water / Sanitary Sewers	2	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on wastewater or sanitary sewers. The project will not increase density or demand for services. The area is within the City of Myrtle Beach services area and any need for waste water or sanitary sewers will be addressed using municipal services.
Water Supply	2	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on the water supply. The project will not increase density or demand for services. The area is within the City of Myrtle Beach services area and any need for water will be addressed using municipal services.
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	2	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on public safety. The project will not increase density or demand for services. The area is within the City of Myrtle Beach services area and any need for emergency services will be addressed using municipal services.
Parks, Open Space and Recreation	2	The proposed project will have a neutral impact on parks, open spaces, and recreation. The project will move a park from one neighborhood to another.
Transportation and Accessibility	2	The proposed project will not have a significant impact on transportation or accessibility. The project will not increase density or demand for services.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
NATURAL FEATURES		
Unique Natural Features, Water Resources	2	The proposed project areas do not include any unique natural features or water resources.
Vegetation, Wildlife	2	The proposed project occurs only on developed lots. The areas do not include any undeveloped vegetation or activities that would impact vegetation or wildlife.
Climate Change	2	In accordance with Executive Order 14148: Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders And Actions, analysis of compliance for this authority is no longer required. HUD recommends that when completing reviews you include language under the Environmental Assessment factor heading to indicate that compliance with the applicable factor is no longer required.
Environmental Justice	2	In accordance with Executive Order 14173: Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity, analysis of compliance for this authority is no longer required. HUD recommends that when completing

		reviews you include language under the Environmental Justice compliance heading and Environmental Assessment factor heading to indicate that compliance with the applicable authority/factor is no longer required.
Other	N/A	

Additional Studies Performed:

Studies are conducted in accordance with regulatory requirements and industry standards. Please contact Horry County using the contact information on Page 1 for an updated list of all studies performed.

Field Inspection (Date and completed by):

Horry County Staff – January 2025

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

HUD

US Fish and Wildlife

US Department of the Interior

South Carolina Historic Preservation Office

City of Conway Staff

Horry County Staff

US Department of Agriculture

Google (site mapping)

FEMA

Environmental Protection Agency

List of Permits Obtained:

Permits will be required in accordance with local, state, and federal law during the construction process. Please contact Horry County using the contact information on Page 1 for an updated list of all permits applied for or obtained.

Public Outreach [24 CFR 50.23 & 58.43]:

5-Year Consolidated Planning Process

Finding of No Significant Impact

Annual Action Plan

Historic Preservation Consultation.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

The proposed project will have a positive impact on the community. Developing safe and secure recreational facilities will improve the lives of individuals throughout the neighborhood. There are no expected environmental impacts but in the event that conditions change a re-evaluation of this review will be completed per 24 CFR 58.47.

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

Horry County considered alternatives to funding this project. These alternatives were discussed during the Consolidated Planning Process and prior to the decision to complete the environmental review. The alternatives fall into two categories.

1. Alternative Site – The County considered utilizing these grant funds on similar projects in different locations. This alternative was rejected due to the lack of alternate sites and the prohibitively expensive process that would be required to acquire sites, alternate sites would not change the determination of this review.
2. Alternate Project – Horry County considered utilizing these grant funds on projects that meet a different community need. This alternative was rejected due to the high priority placed on recreational facilities in the community.

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

The No Action Alternative would prevent improving access to facilities in the project area and may lead to additional expenses for the County. It would negatively impact the residents and is antithetical to the goals of the HUD grant program. There are no known benefits to the No Action Alternative.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

The project will have no significant impact on the surrounding environment and will help provide safe and secure public services for the community.

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
N/A	N/A

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: 

Date: 6/10/2025

Name/Title/Organization: Peter J. Neiger, ER Consultant, Civitas, LLC

Certifying Officer Signature: 

Date: 6/11/2025

Name/Title: Barry Spivey, County Administrator

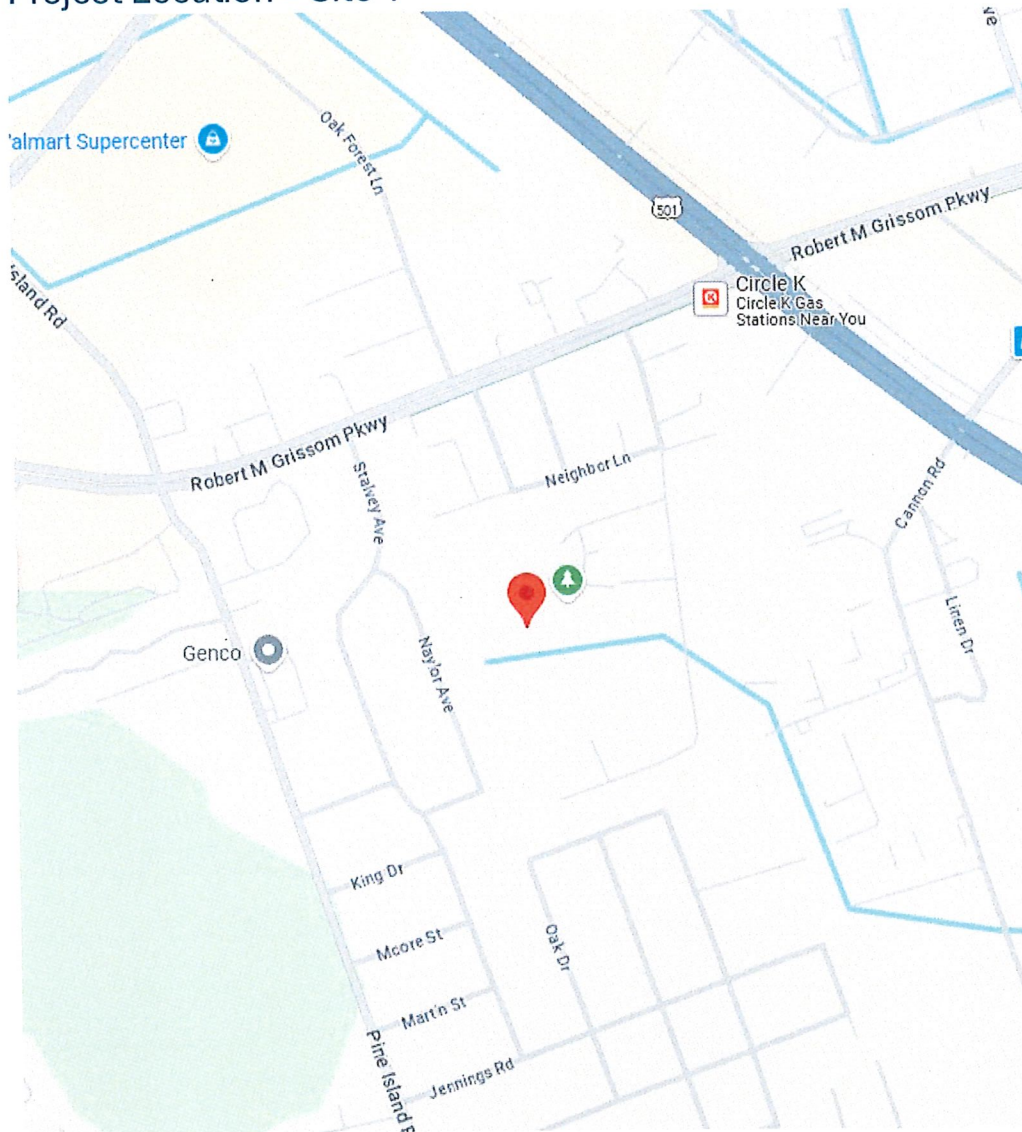
This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

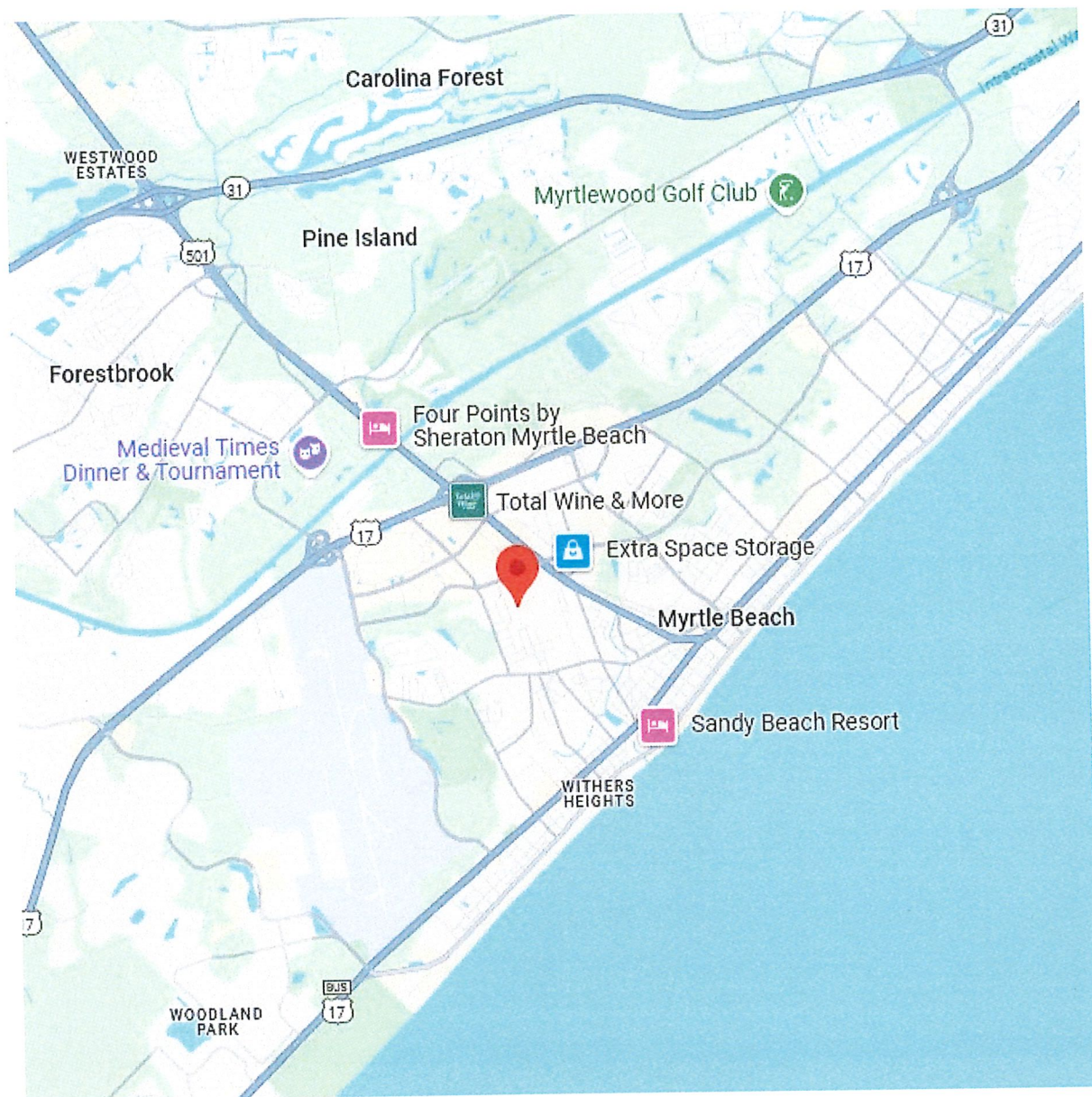


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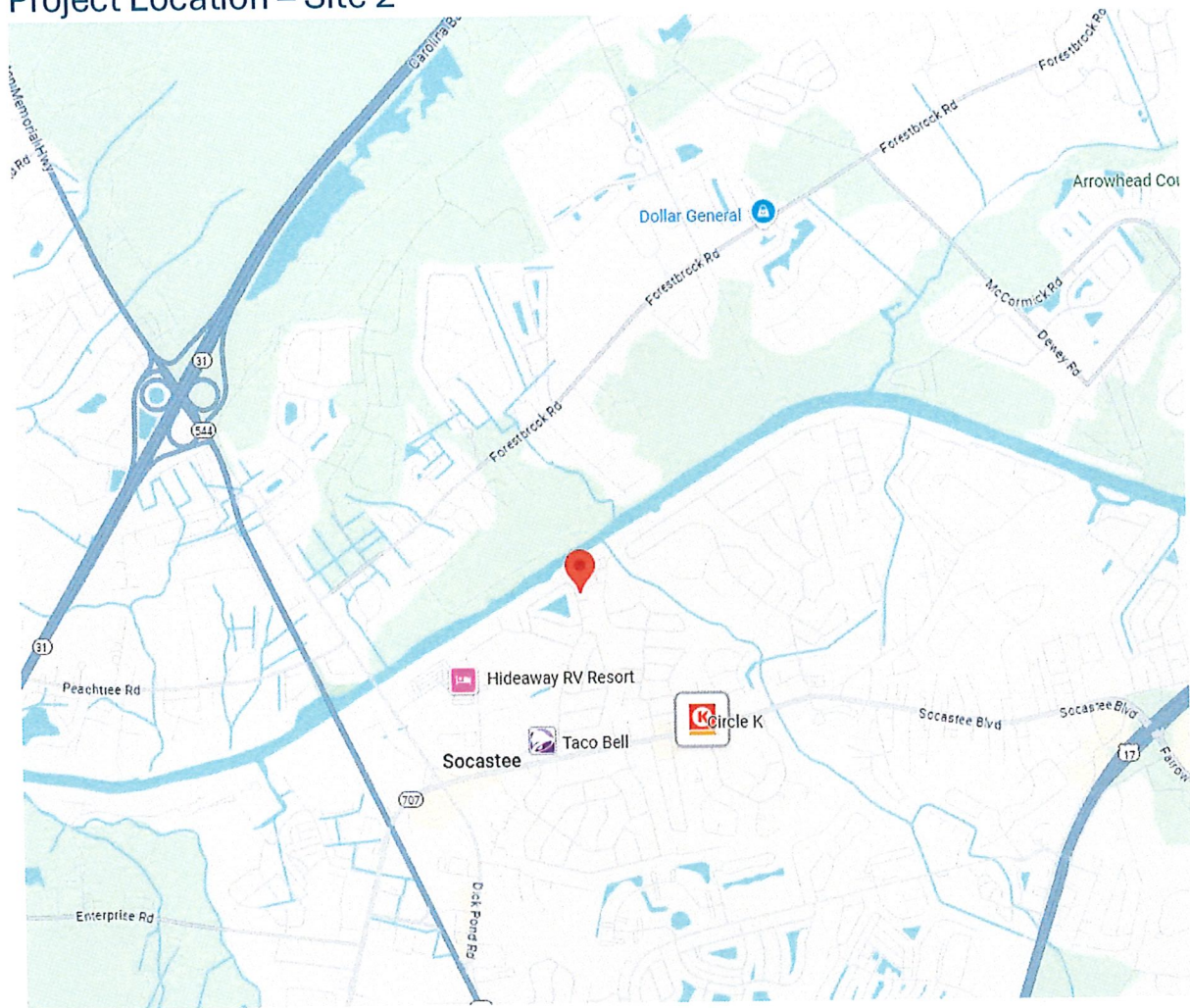
Supporting Documents

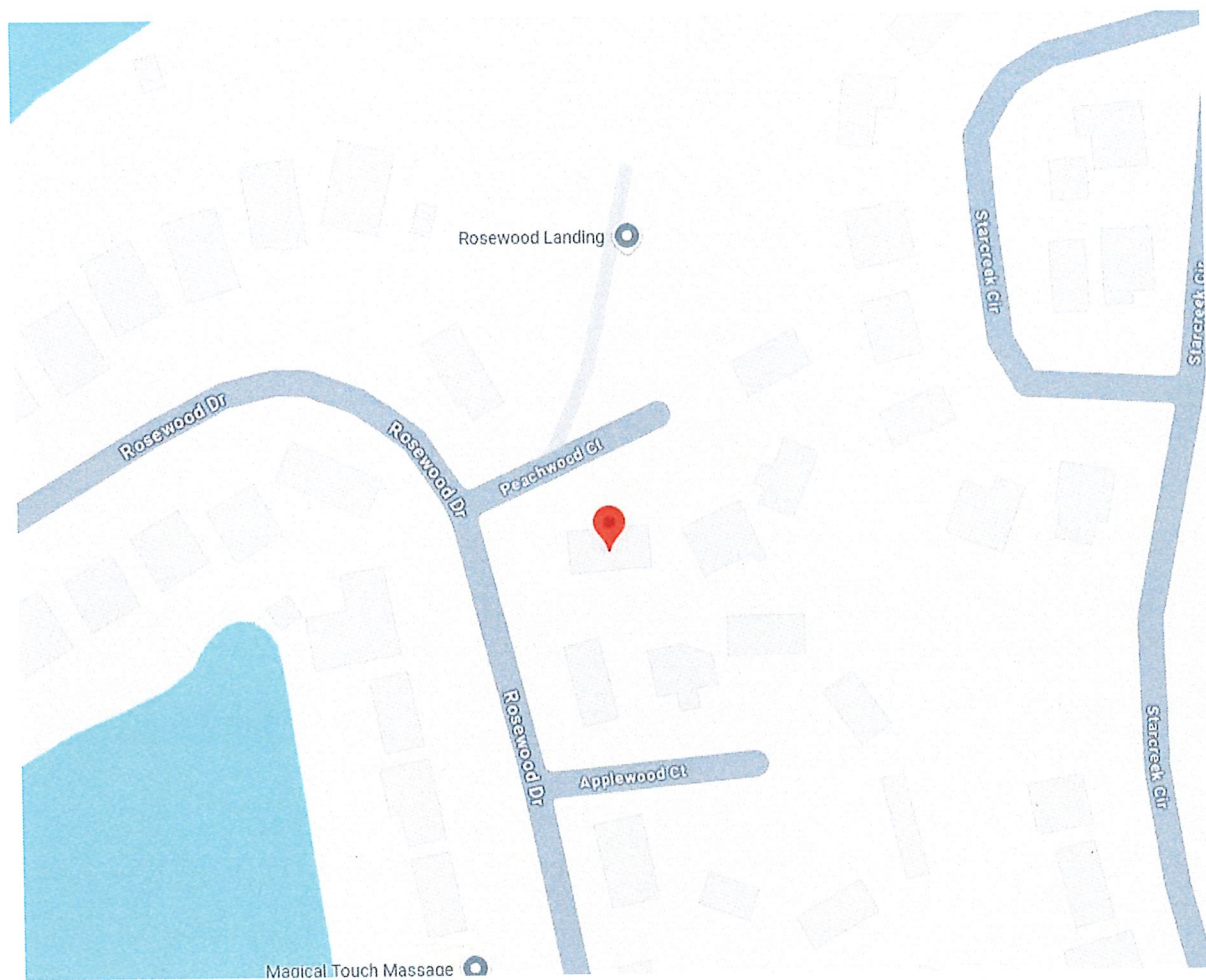
Project Location – Site 1



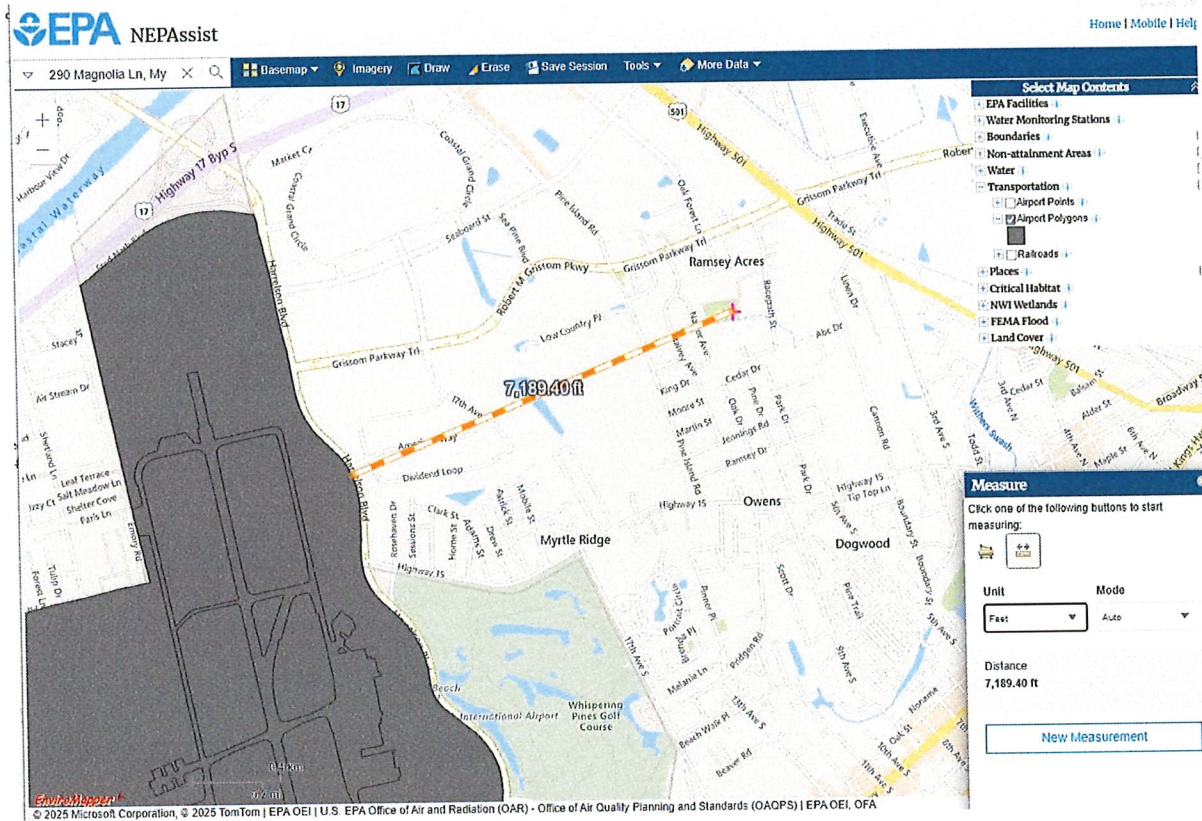


Project Location – Site 2





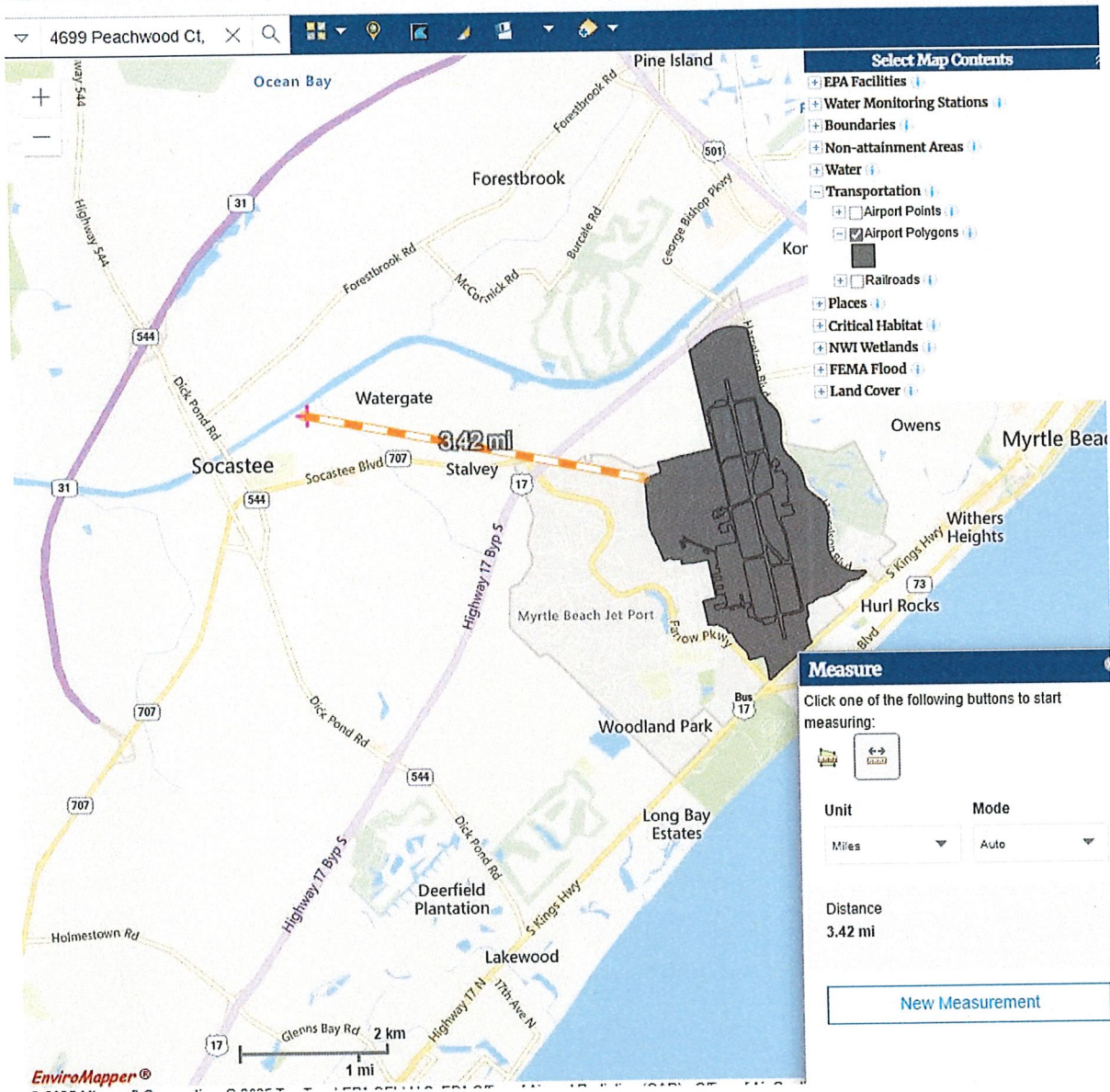
Airport Distance Map Site 1



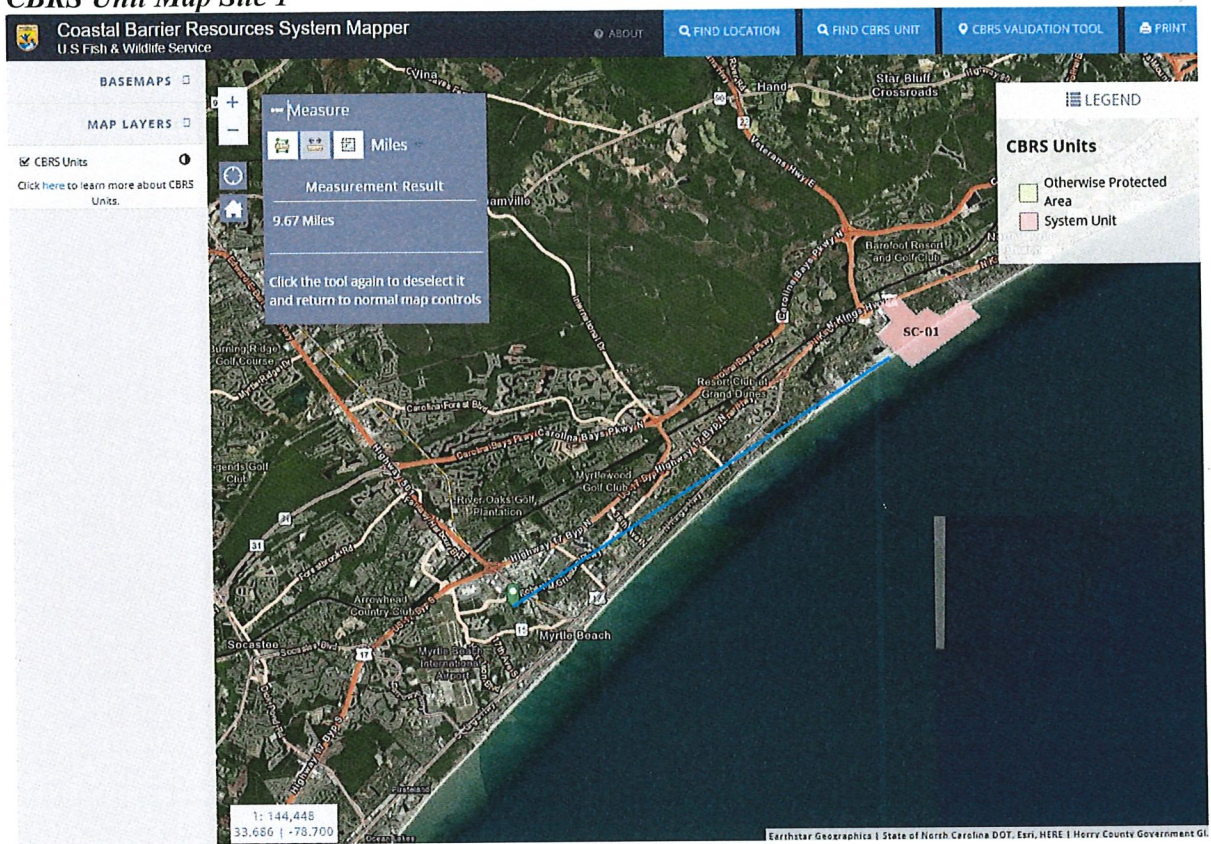
Airport Distance Map Site 2



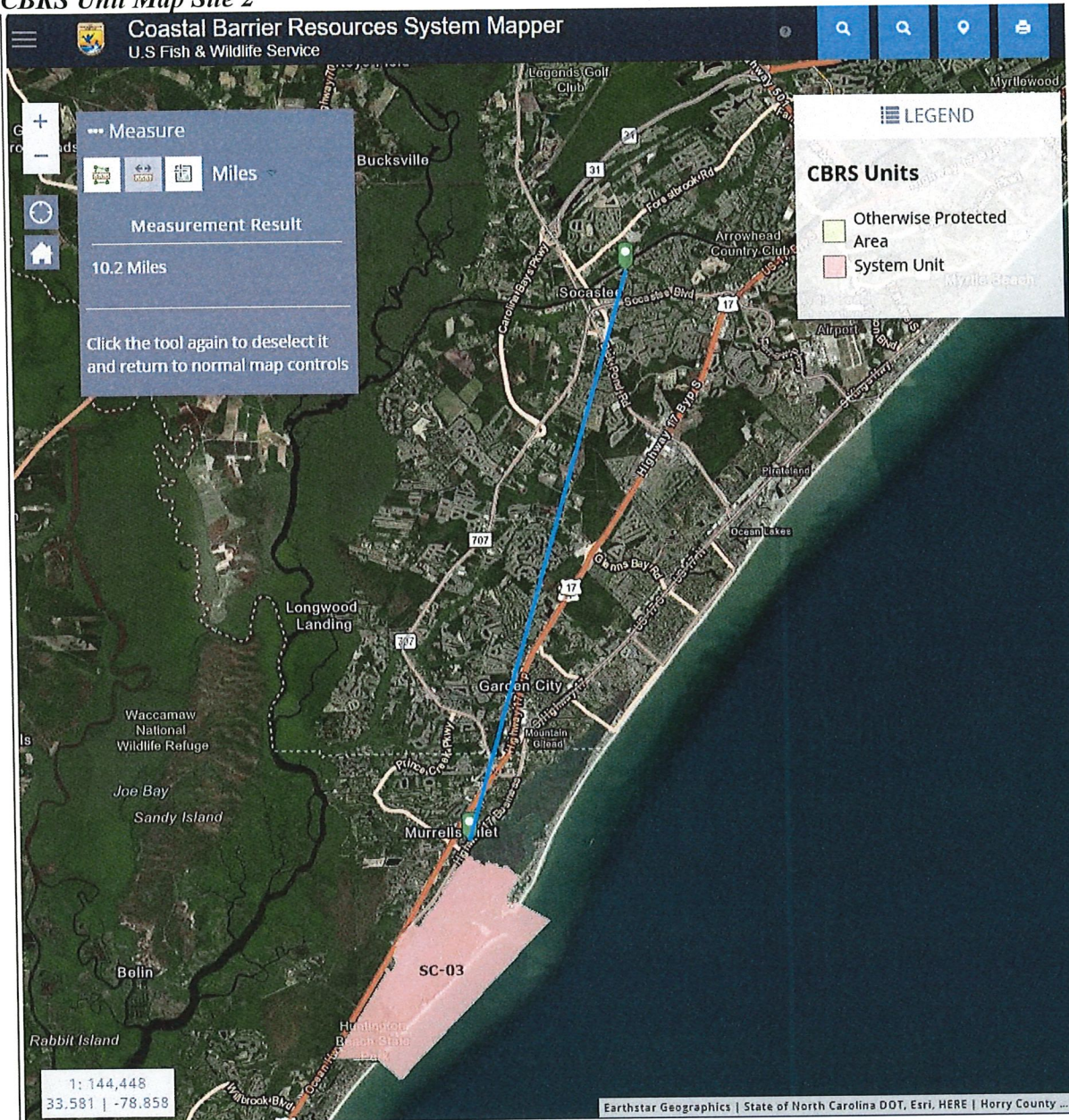
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CBRS Unit Map Site 1



CBRS Unit Map Site 2



HUD Flood Insurance Worksheet

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Certain types of federal financial assistance may not be used in floodplains unless the community participates in National Flood Insurance Program and flood insurance is both obtained and maintained.	Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 as amended (42 USC 4001-4128)	24 CFR 50.4(b)(1) and 24 CFR 58.6(a) and (b); 24 CFR 55.1(b).
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/flood-insurance		

1. Does this project involve mortgage insurance, refinance, acquisition, repairs, construction, or rehabilitation of a structure, mobile home, or insurable personal property?

☒ No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance.
→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

☐ Yes → Continue to Question 2.

2. Provide a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The [FEMA Map Service Center](#) provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use the best available information to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site. Provide FEMA/FIRM floodplain zone designation, panel number, and date within your documentation.

Is the structure, part of the structure, or insurable property located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area?

☐ No → Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

☐ Yes → Continue to Question 3.

3. Is the community participating in the National Flood Insurance Program or has less than one year passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards?

☐ Yes, the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.

For loans, loan insurance or loan guarantees, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the term of the loan. For grants and other non-loan forms of financial assistance, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the life of the building irrespective of the transfer of ownership. The amount of coverage must equal the total project cost or the maximum coverage limit of the National Flood Insurance Program, whichever is less.

Provide a copy of the flood insurance policy declaration or a paid receipt for the current annual flood insurance premium and a copy of the application for flood insurance.

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

- ☐ Yes, less than one year has passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards.
If less than one year has passed since notification of Special Flood Hazards, no flood Insurance is required.

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

- ☐ No. The community is not participating, or its participation has been suspended.
Federal assistance may not be used at this location. Cancel the project at this location.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The proposed project does not include insurable property.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

EPA Status List



Green Book

[Conts](#)

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South Carolina Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants

Data is current as of February 28, 2022

Listed by County, NAAQS, Area. 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.

* The 1997 Primary Annual PM-2.5 NAAQS (level of 15 µg/m³) is revoked in attainment and maintenance areas for that NAAQS. For additional information see the PM-2.5 NAAQS SIP Requirements Final Rule, effective October 24, 2016. ([81 FR 58009](#))

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SOUTH CAROLINA

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[Important Notes](#)

County	NAAQS	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Whole or Part County
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Cherokee County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Cherokee Co, SC	92	02/16/1993	Marginal	Whole
York County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11	12/26/2012	Moderate	Part
York County	8-Hour Ozone (2006)	Charlotte-Rock Hill, NC-SC	12 13 14 15	01/11/2016	Marginal	Part

[Important Notes](#)



SC DEPARTMENT of
**ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES**

June 9, 2025

Sharon Smith
Horry County Community Development

Re: Public Infrastructure at 4699 Peachwood Court Myrtle Beach/260 Magnolia Lane

CZC Reference #: HQC-Y03X-1XD0J

Location(s):

290 Magnolia Lane Myrtle Beach, SC 29588
4699 Peachwood Court Myrtle Beach, SC 29588

Dear Sharon Smith:

This letter is in response to the recent Horry County Community Development's Funding Assistance request submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for Community Development Block Grant funding assistance to remove existing public playground equipment from the site at 290 Magnolia Lane, Myrtle Beach and reinstall the playground equipment at the site 4699 Peachwood Court, Myrtle Beach. The review is submitted in accordance with US(HUD) requirements and is also subject to the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act as a Federal Consistency Funding Assistance. The request was received on May 28, 2025.

After reviewing the Consistency Determination and associated documents, the South Carolina Department of Environmental Services, Bureau of Coastal Management (SCDES BCM) concurs pursuant to that the proposed activities do not have coastal effects and comply with the enforceable policies contained within the S. C. Coastal Zone Management Program (SCCZMP) pursuant to 15 C.F.R. § 930 Subpart F.

This determination shall serve as the SCDES BCM Federal Coastal Zone Consistency Determination for the work described above. This determination **does not** serve as the final permitting decision and **does not** alleviate the applicant's responsibility to obtain final authorizing State or Federal permit(s). Local government authorizations **may also** be required.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Tess Gray".

Tess Gray
Coastal Zone Consistency Project Manager, SCDES BCM
tess.gray@des.sc.gov



SC DEPARTMENT *of*
**ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES**

CC:

Sharon Smith, Horry County Community Development
smith.sharon@horrycountysc.gov

Contamination Worksheet

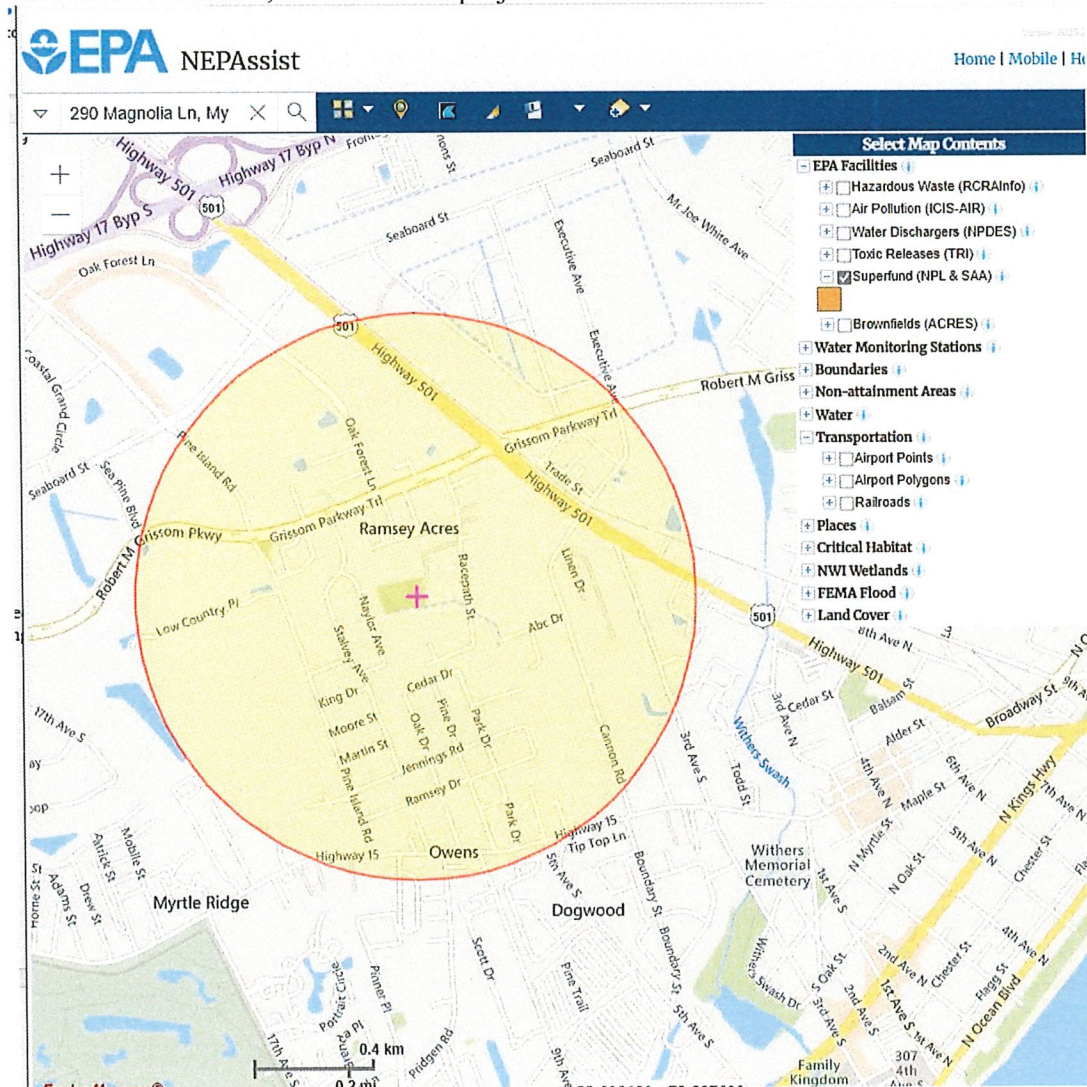
Contamination Analysis Report

The following analysis is to determine the presence of potential contaminants at the project location. Per HUD Guidance sites were inspected based on the following standard:

Sites known or suspected to be contaminated by toxic chemicals or radioactive materials include but are not limited to sites: (i) listed on an EPA Superfund National Priorities or CERCLA List, or equivalent State list; (ii) located within 3,000 feet of a toxic or solid waste landfill site; or (iii) with an underground storage tank. For any of these conditions, the grantee must provide an ASTM Phase I report.

EPA Superfund National Priorities

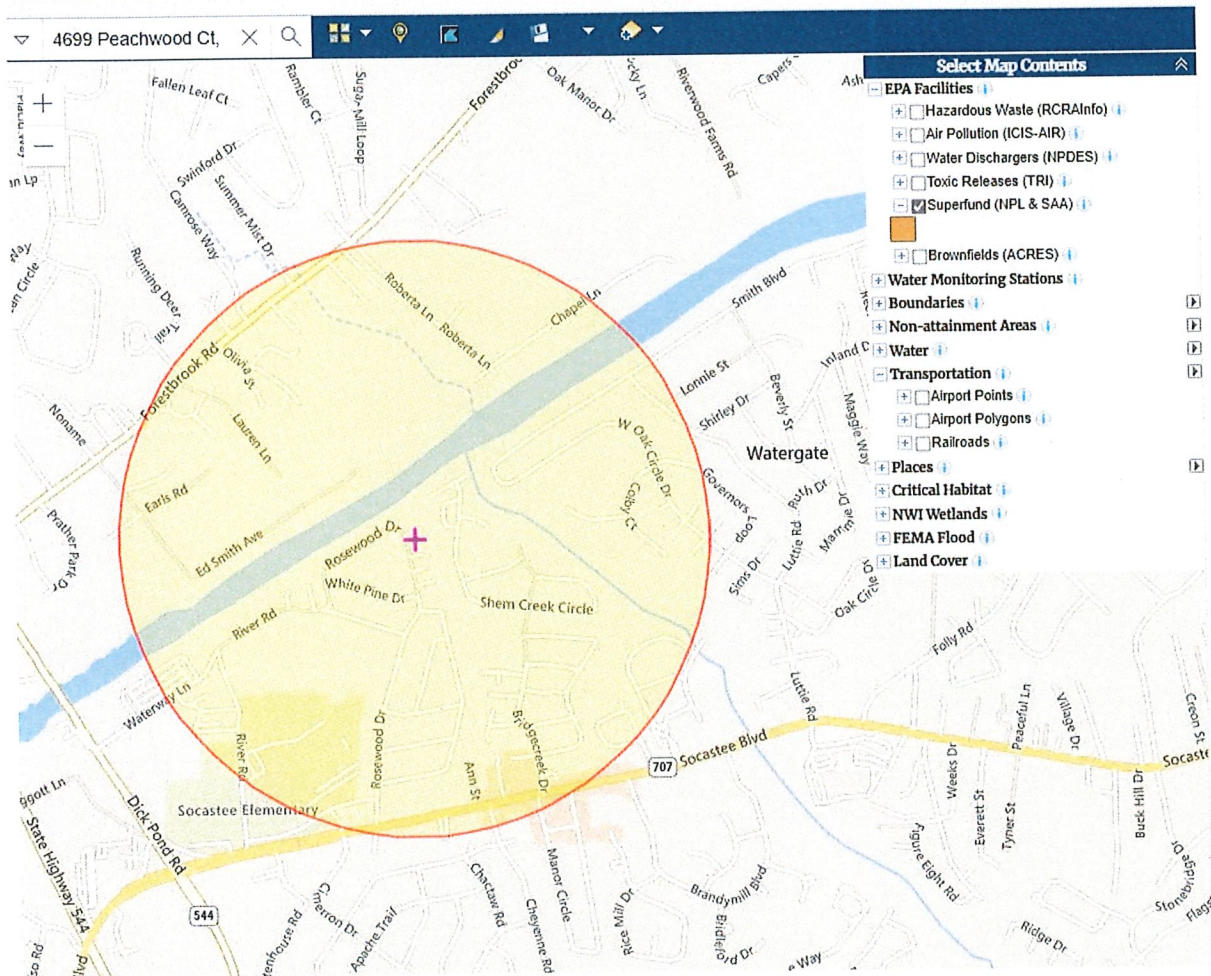
Site 1: According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency there are no Superfund sites located within 3,000 feet of the project location.



Site 2: According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency there are no Superfund sites located within 3,000 feet of the project location.



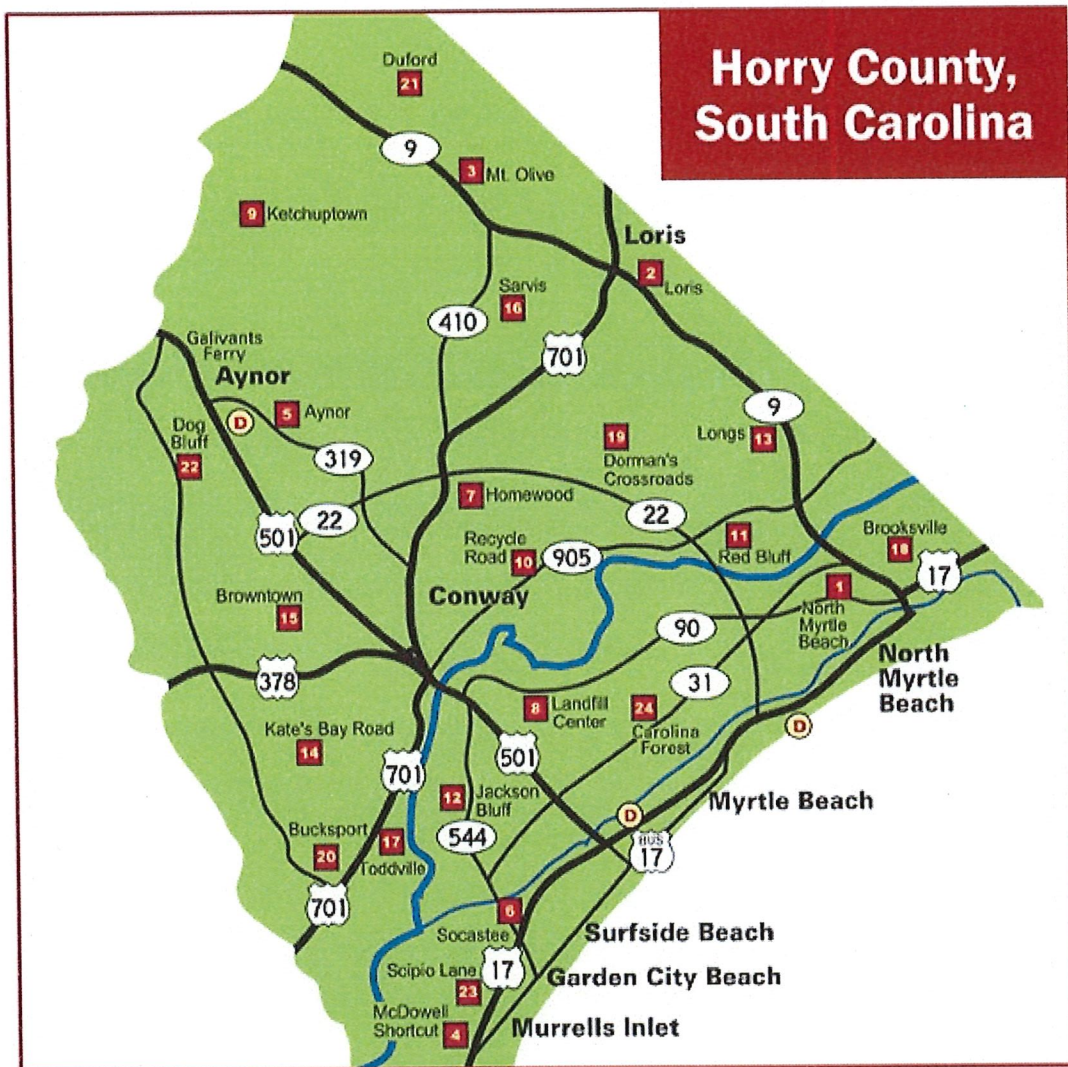
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Toxic or Solid Waste Landfill Sites within 3,000 Feet

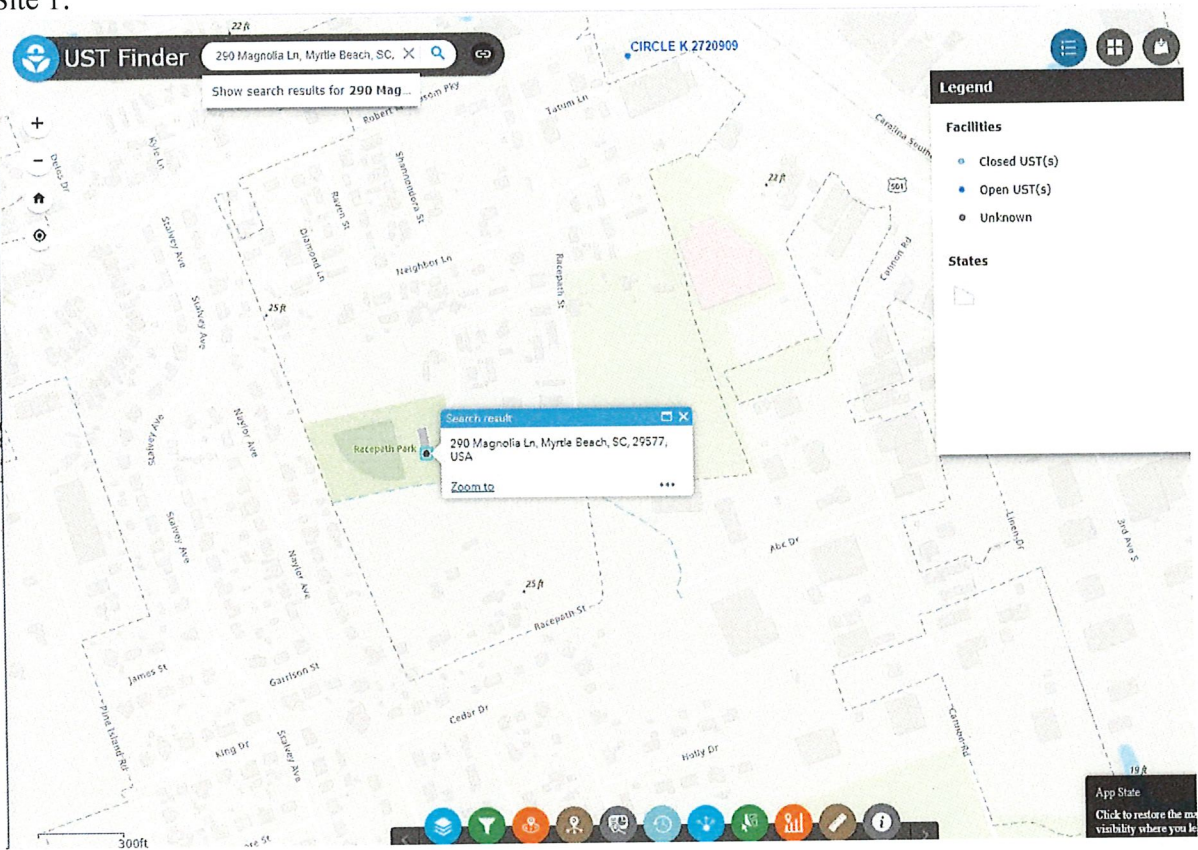
Site 1: There are no toxic or waste landfill sites within 3,000 feet of the project site.

Site 2: There are no toxic or waste landfill sites within 3,000 feet of the project site.

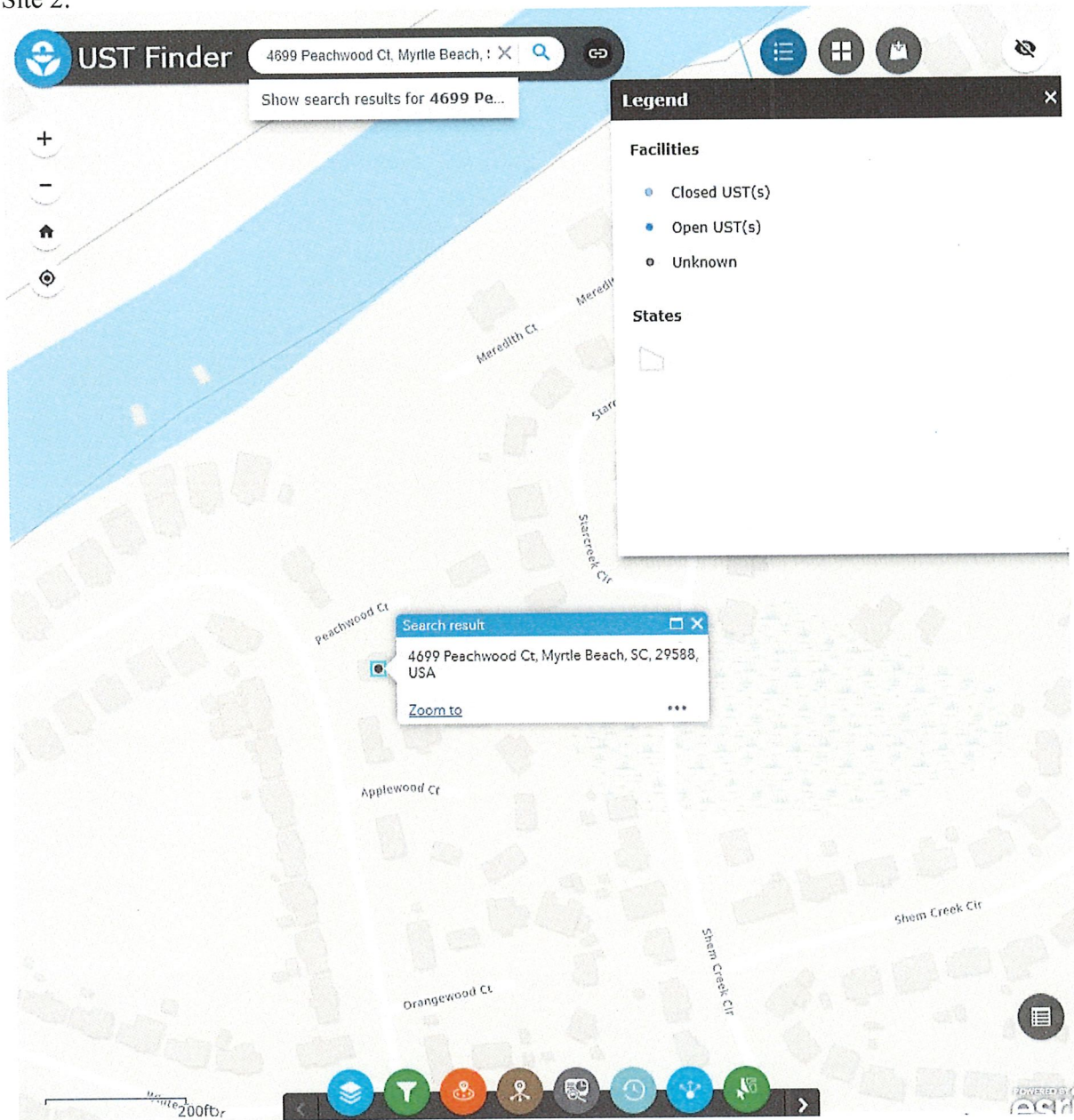


Underground Storage Tanks

Site 1:



Site 2:





United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
1875 Century Boulevard
Atlanta, Georgia 30345



July 11, 2024

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Clearance to Proceed with Federally-Insured Loan and Grant Project Requests

Background

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is the lead Federal agency charged with the protection and conservation of Federal Trust Resources, including threatened and endangered species and migratory birds, in accordance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA) (87 Stat. 884; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, (16 U.S.C. 668-668d) (Eagle Act), and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat. 755; 16 U.S.C. 701 et seq.).

Many Federal agencies have active programs that result in an increased consumer demand to initiate projects through federally-backed loans and grants, all of which require those same Federal agencies or their designees to comply with Section 7 of the ESA. As a result, there has been an increase in the number of requests for review of these government-backed loan and grant projects. These include, but are not limited to:

1. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Neighborhood Stabilization and Community Development Block Grant programs;
2. U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy program;
3. U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Housing Assistance and Rural Development Loan and Grant Assistance programs;
4. U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulatory airport and runway modifications;
5. U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Assistance program; and
6. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Clean Water State Revolving Fund.
7. U.S. Department of Commerce's (DOC) National Telecommunications and Information Administration Broadband Grant programs

In order to fulfill the ESA's statutory obligations in a timely and consistent manner, and to assist Federal agencies, State and local governments, and consultants in addressing Section 7 of the ESA and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental impact review requirements, we provide the following guidance and clearance relative to the criteria stated below for federally insured loan and grant project requests. This guidance applies to projects in all cities and unincorporated areas within the jurisdiction of participating Service field offices¹. Participating field offices are included in Attachment A and may include additional requirements or exclusions.

- ¹ While the Florida Ecological Services Field Office is a participating field office, the following guidance and clearance relative to the criteria stated below for federally insured loan and grant project requests is applicable in all cities and unincorporated areas throughout Florida, with the exception of Monroe County. Projects occurring within Monroe County, Florida should contact the Florida Ecological Services Vero Beach Branch Office for additional assistance.

Species Lists:

To acquire an official species list for the area where the project is proposed, please access the Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) website (<https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/>). After defining a project, a user can “Start Review” and request an “Official Species List” of the project action area. The “Official Species List” report contains a list of federally listed threatened and endangered species, critical habitats, migratory birds, wildlife refuges, fish hatcheries, and/or wetlands located in the project footprint, and can help identify trust resources in the general area of the subject property. The “Official Species List” will generate a unique Project Code that should be included in any correspondence associated with the respective project.

Description of Projects Covered:

1. Any federally-insured loan or grant request for existing commercial, industrial, and residential structures (including multi-family and single-family housing), and various utilities projects (including, but not limited to, demolition, rehabilitation, renovations, and/or rebuilding of various utility and infrastructure projects such as water and wastewater treatment facilities, sewer or power line repair, telecommunications upgrades, etc.), provided:
 - a. The proposed project can be completed without additional clearing of undeveloped areas (e.g., native habitat, agricultural areas, pasture, etc.) beyond the original footprint of the existing project in order to complete the action request;
 - b. There are no federally endangered or threatened species using the existing structures or within the project area;
 - c. The project is not within designated critical habitat (DCH) for any federally listed species (by rule, DCH does not include already developed parcels); and
 - d. Specific Service field office requirements and exclusions are met for the state within which the project is located (Attachment A).
2. Any Federal loan transfer where the original lending or mortgage institutions for existing projects are no longer holding the loans and the properties are being transferred via federally-backed loans.
3. Any federally-insured loan or grant for the purchase of new equipment or vehicles.

Clearance to Proceed – The Service believes these types of activities will generally have no effect on species protected under the ESA, based on the criteria referenced above. Therefore, for ALL projects that meet the criteria described above, NO further coordination with the Service is necessary. Use this letter to document your consideration of endangered species and bald eagles.

Additional Considerations for non-federally listed species:

Bald Eagles: If any of the above-referenced activities (rehabilitation, demolition, or rebuilding) are proposed to occur within 660 feet of an active or alternate bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) nest during the nesting season (October 1 through May 15), we recommend the applicant or their designated agent coordinate with the agency responsible for managing wildlife in their state. For additional information, please visit the Service's regional web page: <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management/eagle-incidental-disturbance-and-nest-take-permits>

Migratory Birds: If any native birds are using the structures for nesting, actions should be taken to avoid disturbing adults, nests, eggs, or chicks as this could lead to a potential violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. If nests are present or any birds are using the structures regularly for roosting purposes, we recommend the applicant or their designated agent coordinate with the Service's Field Office and visit the Service's Migratory Bird Program website at <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds> for recommendations on how impacts can be avoided and minimized.

For projects that do not meet the criteria specified above, and/or meet any of the following conditions, please contact the appropriate Service office for additional assistance:

1. The project occurs within designated critical habitat;
2. The project involves new construction;
3. The project requires disturbance of undeveloped areas; and/or
4. The project is in close proximity to federally listed species, bald eagle nests, and/or migratory bird roosts.

Reinitiation of consultation may be necessary if: (1) the project is modified in a manner not considered by this assessment; (2) a new species is listed or critical habitat is determined that may be affected by the project; or (3) new information indicates that the project may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered.

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact one of our staff at 706- 613-9493.

Sincerely,

CATHERINE
PHILLIPS
CZARNECKI

Digitally signed by CATHERINE
PHILLIPS CZARNECKI
Date: 2024.07.30 08:49:10 -04'00'

Catherine T. Phillips, Ph.D.
Assistant Regional Director, Ecological Services

July 11, 2024
Clearance to Proceed with Federally-Insured Loan Project Requests

4

ATTACHMENT A

Participating Service Field Offices

This clearance letter applies to the following field offices, with additional applicable exclusions or restrictions as noted.

Alabama Ecological Services Field Office

This clearance letter is applicable for all projects within the jurisdiction of this field office that meet the criteria as described above. There are no additional applicable exclusions or restrictions.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "William J. Pearson", enclosed within a rectangular dashed-line border.

William J. Pearson
Field Supervisor

July 11, 2024

Clearance to Proceed with Federally-Insured Loan Project Requests

6

Florida Ecological Services Field Office

This clearance letter is applicable for all projects within the jurisdiction of this field office that meet the criteria as described above with the exception of the following exclusions and/or restrictions:

- While the Florida Ecological Services Field Office is a participating field office, the following guidance and clearance relative to the criteria stated for federally insured loan and grant project requests is applicable in all cities and unincorporated areas throughout Florida, with the *exception* of **Monroe County**. Projects occurring within Monroe County, Florida should contact the Florida Ecological Services Vero Beach Branch Office for additional assistance.

LAWRENCE

Digitally signed by LAWRENCE
WILLIAMS

WILLIAMS

Date: 2024.07.03 10:47:30 -04'00'

Larry Williams

State Supervisor for Ecological Services

July 11, 2024

Clearance to Proceed with Federally-Insured Loan Project Requests

7

Georgia Ecological Services Field Office

This clearance letter is applicable for all projects within the jurisdiction of this field office that meet the criteria as described above. There are no additional applicable exclusions or restrictions.

PETER

MAHOLLAND

Peter Maholland
Field Supervisor

Digitally signed by PETER
MAHOLLAND

Date: 2024.07.01 13:51:54 -0400

July 11, 20214

Clearance to Proceed with Federally-Insured Loan Project Requests

8

Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office

This clearance letter is applicable for all projects within the jurisdiction of this field office that meet the criteria as described above, with the exception of the following exclusions and/or restrictions:

- Some federally listed plants are regularly found within or near rights-of-way and the consequences of a proposed action may be negative or positive depending on how the species responds to disturbance, if at all. Therefore, if the species list for your project contains any of the following plants, and your project would disturb undeveloped areas (e.g., native habitat, agricultural areas, pasture, etc.) or occur within an established right-of-way, further coordination with the Service is necessary:
 - Short's goldenrod (*Solidago shortii*)
 - Price's potato-bean (*Apios priceana*)
 - Kentucky glade cress (*Leavenworthia exigua* var. *laciniata*)

**VIRGIL
ANDREWS**

Digitally signed by VIRGIL
ANDREWS
Date: 2024.07.03 13:05:01
-04'00'

Virgil Lee Andrews, Jr.
Field Supervisor

July 11, 2024

Clearance to Proceed with Federally-Insured Loan Project Requests

9

Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office

This clearance letter is applicable for all projects within the jurisdiction of this field office that meet the criteria as described above. There are no additional applicable exclusions or restrictions.

**JAMES
AUSTIN**

James Austin

Field Supervisor

Digitally signed by
JAMES AUSTIN
Date: 2024.06.20
12:47:16 -05'00'

July 11, 2024

Clearance to Proceed with Federally-Insured Loan Project Requests

10

Asheville Ecological Services Field Office

This clearance letter is applicable for all projects within the jurisdiction of this field office that meet the criteria as described above, with the exception of the following exclusions and/ or restrictions:

- If your project includes work in wetlands, further coordination with the Service is necessary
- Please notify the Service and the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission if bats are discovered during work on buildings.

**JANET
MIZZI**

Digitally signed by
JANET MIZZI
Date: 2024.06.13
10:49:01 -0400

Janet Mizzi
Field Supervisor

Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office (North Carolina)

This clearance letter is applicable for all projects within the jurisdiction of this Field Office that meet the criteria as described above, with the exception of the following exclusions and/or restrictions:

- Some federally listed bat species may be found roosting in above-ground and underground man-made structures, such as buildings, bridges, culverts greater than 36 inches in diameter, stormwater and sewer infrastructure, and mines. Therefore, if the species list for your project includes the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) or northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), and your project proposes modifications or removal of above-ground or underground structures, those structures must be surveyed for evidence of use by bats. Evidence of bat use may include presence of bat individuals, guano, or staining. If there is evidence of bat use, further coordination with the Service is necessary.

For helpful information about assessing structures for bat use, see the bat structure assessment guide at this link:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/appendix-d-bridge-culvert-bat-assessment-form-guidance-february-2021.pdf>.

- Some federally listed plants are regularly found within or near rights-of-way and other vegetated areas. The consequences of a proposed action may be negative or positive depending on how the species responds to disturbance. Therefore, if the species list for your project contains any of the following plants, and your project will disturb suitable habitat for those species (see <https://www.fws.gov/office/eastern-north-carolina-ecological-services/species>), further coordination with the Service is necessary:

- Cooley's meadowrue (*Thalictrum cooleyi*)
- Golden sedge (*Carex lutea*)
- Michaux's sumac (*Rhus michauxii*)
- Rough-leaf loosestrife (*Lysimachia asperulaefolia*)
- Schweinitz's sunflower (*Helianthus schweinitzii*)
- Sensitive joint-vetch (*Aeschynomene virginica*)
- Smooth coneflower (*Echinacea laevigata*)

JENNIFER
ARCHAMBAULT

Digitally signed by
JENNIFER ARCHAMBAULT
Date: 2024.06.27 14:31:38
-04'00'

for Pete Benjamin
Field Supervisor

July 11, 2024

Clearance to Proceed with Federally-Insured Loan Project Requests

12

South Carolina Ecological Services Field Office

This clearance letter is applicable for all projects within the jurisdiction of this field office that meet the criteria as described above. There are no additional applicable exclusions or restrictions.

**PATRICIA
JOHNSON-
HUGHES**

Christy Johnson-Hughes
Project Leader

Digitally signed by
PATRICIA JOHNSON-
HUGHES
Date: 2024.06.24
12:52:56 -04'00'

Tennessee Ecological Services Field Office

This clearance letter is applicable for all projects within the jurisdiction of this field office that meet the criteria as described above, with the exception of the following exclusions and/or restrictions:

Some federally listed plants are regularly found within or near rights-of-way and the consequences of a proposed action may be negative or positive depending on how the species responds to disturbance, if at all. Therefore, if the species list for your project contains any of the following plants, and your project would disturb undeveloped areas (e.g., native habitat, agricultural areas, pasture, etc.) or within rights-of-way, further coordination with the Service is necessary:

- Large-flowered skullcap (*Scutellaria montana*)
- Leafy prairie-clover (*Dalea foliosa*)
- Morefield's leather flower (*Clematis morefieldii*)
- Price's potato-bean (*Apios priceana*)
- Pyne's ground-plum (*Astragalus bibullatus*)
- Short's bladderpod (*Physaria globosa*)
- Spring Creek bladderpod (*Lesquerella perforata*)
- Tennessee yellow-eyed grass (*Xyris tennesseensis*)
- White fringeless orchid (*Platanthera integrilabia*)
- Whorled sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*)

DANIEL
ELBERT
Digitally signed by
DANIEL ELBERT
Date: 2024.06.20
15:37:21 -05'00'
Field Supervisor

HUD Explosive and Flammable Hazards Worksheet

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD-assisted projects must meet Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) requirements to protect them from explosive and flammable hazards.	N/A	24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/explosive-and-flammable-facilities		

1. Is the proposed HUD-assisted project itself the development of a hazardous facility (a facility that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as bulk fuel storage facilities and refineries)?

☒ No

→ Continue to Question 2.

☐ Yes

Explain:

→ Go directly to Question 5.

2. Does this project include any of the following activities: development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion?

☒ No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☐ Yes

→ Continue to Question 3.

3. Within 1 mile of the project site, are there any current *or planned* stationary aboveground storage containers that are covered by 24 CFR 51C? Containers that are **NOT** covered under the regulation include:

- Containers 100 gallons or less in capacity, containing common liquid industrial fuels OR
- Containers of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) or propane with a water volume capacity of 1,000 gallons or less that meet the requirements of the 2017 version of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 58.

If all containers within the search area fit the above criteria, answer "no." For any other type of aboveground storage container within the search area that holds one of the flammable or explosive materials listed in Appendix I of 24 CFR part 51 subpart C, answer "yes."

☐ No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide all documents used to make your determination.

☐ Yes

→ Continue to Question 4.

4. Visit HUD's website to identify the appropriate tank or tanks to assess and to calculate the required separation distance using the electronic assessment tool. To document this step in the analysis, please attach the following supporting documents to this screen:

- Map identifying the tank selected for assessment, and showing the distance from the tank to the proposed HUD-assisted project site; and
- Electronic assessment tool calculation of the required separation distance.

Based on the analysis, is the proposed HUD-assisted project site located at or beyond the required separation distance from all covered tanks?

☐ Yes

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☐ No

→ Go directly to Question 6.

5. Is the hazardous facility located at an acceptable separation distance from residences and any other facility or area where people may congregate or be present?

Please visit HUD's website for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance.

☐ Yes

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.

☐ No

→ Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.
Continue to Question 6.

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Mitigation measures may include both natural and manmade barriers, modification of the project design, burial or removal of the hazard, or other engineered solutions. Describe selected mitigation measures, including the timeline

for implementation, and attach an implementation plan. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project at this location.

Note that only licensed professional engineers should design and implement blast barriers. If a barrier will be used or the project will be modified to compensate for an unacceptable separation distance, provide approval from a licensed professional engineer.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The proposed project does not include any applicable activities.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

HUD Farmlands Protection Worksheet

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) discourages federal activities that would convert farmland to nonagricultural purposes.	Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.)	7 CFR Part 658
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/farmlands-protection		

1. Does your project include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use?

☐ Yes → Continue to Question 2.

☒ No

Explain how you determined that agricultural land would not be converted:

Activities are limited to development of a new park on a developed lot.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting your determination.

2. Does “important farmland,” including prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide or local importance regulated under the Farmland Protection Policy Act, occur on the project site?

You may use the links below to determine important farmland occurs on the project site:

- Utilize USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service’s (NRCS) Web Soil Survey <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>
- Check with your city or county’s planning department and ask them to document if the project is on land regulated by the FPPA (zoning important farmland as non-agricultural does not exempt it from FPPA requirements)
- Contact NRCS at the local USDA service center <http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs> or your NRCS state soil scientist http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state_offices/ for assistance

☐ No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

☐ Yes → Continue to Question 3.

3. Consider alternatives to completing the project on important farmland and means of avoiding impacts to important farmland.

- Complete form **AD-1006**, "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating" http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045394.pdf and contact the state soil scientist before sending it to the local NRCS District Conservationist.

(NOTE: for corridor type projects, use instead form **NRCS-CPA-106**, "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for Corridor Type Projects: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045395.pdf.)

- Work with NRCS to minimize the impact of the project on the protected farmland. When you have finished with your analysis, return a copy of form AD-1006 (or form NRCS-CPA-106 if applicable) to the USDA-NRCS State Soil Scientist or his/her designee informing them of your determination.

Document your conclusion:

☐ Project will proceed with mitigation.

Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

☐ Project will proceed without mitigation.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

No applicable activities.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No



FFRMS Freeboard Value Approach Report

Report generated by the Federal Flood Standard Support Tool on Wed Mar 05 2025. For more information on FFRMS and the data, visit <https://floodstandard.climate.gov>.

Summary

Based on the user-defined location and **non-critical** designation, the proposed action **is not** in the **coastal or riverine** FFRMS floodplain. However, there are additional resilience measures you might consider. Check on the resources below to learn more.

Projects located in the FFRMS floodplain should be designed consistent with the applicable policies and directives of the agency taking or approving the action.

Proposed Action Details

Location centroid (Latitude, Longitude): **Y: 33.697288 X: -78.906954**

Service criticality: **Non-critical** Service Life: **Through 2070**

Consult with the applicable agency to identify any agency-specific policies, guidance, protocols, or direction on the critical action determination. The services of a professional engineer, architect, or other licensed design professional are recommended for designing critical actions or assets with long intended service life, and for other situations where risk tolerance is low because of unique characteristics of the action.

Considerations of Freeboard approach at this location

No additional considerations at this location.

Next Steps

This is the Step 1 of the 8-step decision-making process required in section 2(a) of Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management (Determine if the proposed action within the FFRMS floodplain). Follow the remainder of the 8-step process outlined in the [Implementation Guidelines \(2015\)](#), page 4, including Step 5 which include minimizing harm and restoring and preserving natural and beneficial values. (Please refer to the Nature Based Solutions section). A licensed design professional should be contacted for the design or engineering of the action. If an action is in the FFRMS floodplain and its location is the only practicable alternative, then you may need the services of a professional engineer, architect, or other licensed design professional to determine how to minimize the impacts of flood and make the action resilient (e.g., elevation, flood-proofing and/or nature-based solutions), especially when dealing with critical actions.

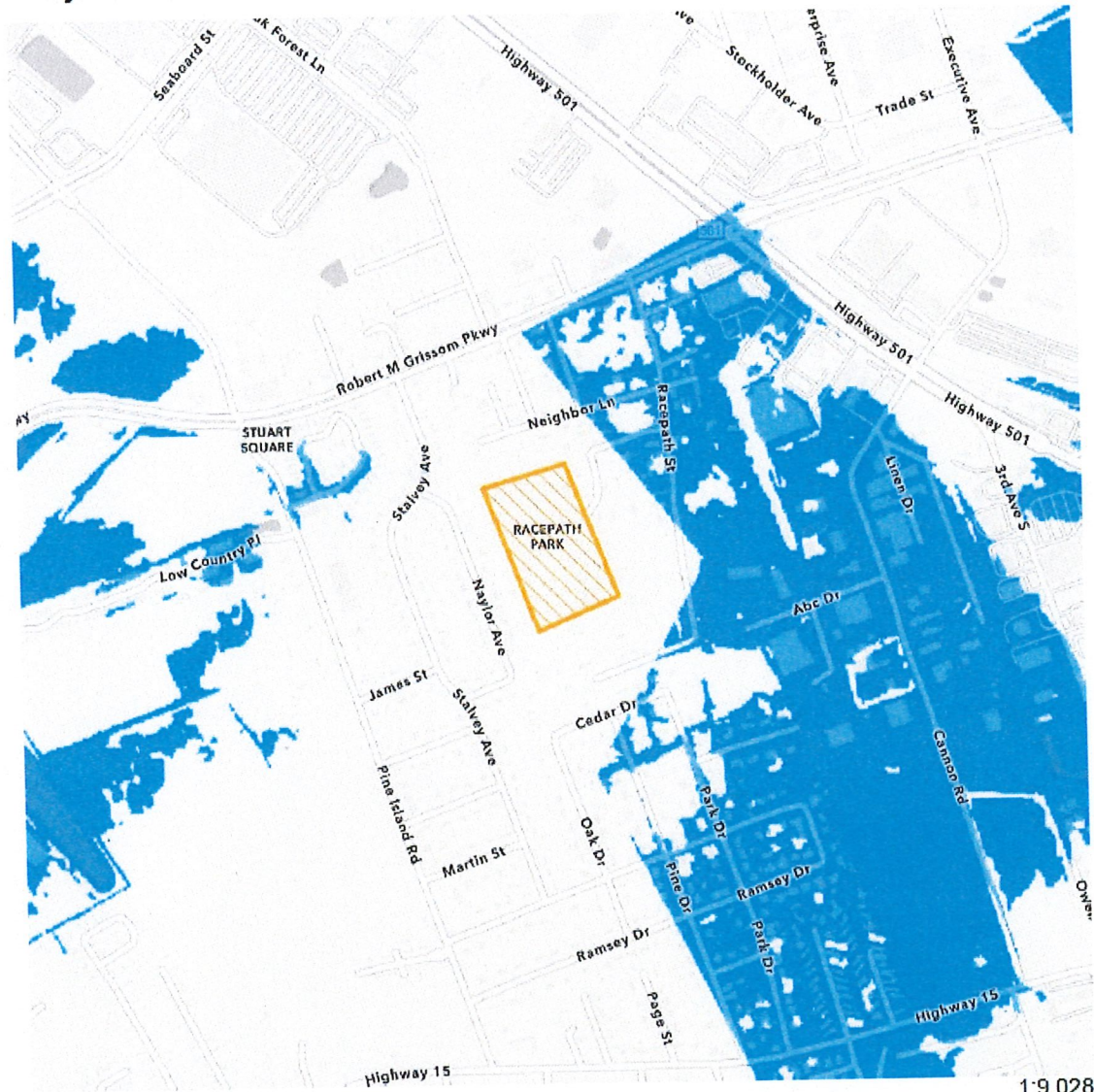
Assistance

To contact the FEMA Regional Floodplain Management & Insurance FFRMS Point of Contact for assistance, e-mail FEMA at FEMA-FFRMS-SUPPORT-REQUEST@fema.dhs.gov.



FFRMS Freeboard Value Approach Report

Project Location



FFRMS Floodplain



Project Location





FFRMS CISA Report

Report generated by the Federal Flood Standard Support Tool on Wed Mar 05 2025. For more information on FFRMS and the data, visit <https://floodstandard.climate.gov>.

Summary

Based on the user-defined location, service life (45 Years), and non-critical designation, the proposed action is in the coastal FFRMS floodplain.

The 2050 estimated sea-level rise amount is 2 ft, corresponding to a FFRMS flood elevation of 11 FT NAVD88.

The 2070 estimated sea-level rise amount is 2 ft, corresponding to a FFRMS flood elevation of 11 FT NAVD88.

The North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) is the datum used on FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs) for Base Flood Elevations (BFEs).

Projects located in the FFRMS floodplain should be designed consistent with the applicable policies and directives of the agency taking or approving the action.

Proposed Action Details

Location centroid (Latitude, Longitude): Y: 33.691503 X: -78.992588

Service criticality: Non-critical Service Life: Through 2070

Consult with the applicable agency to identify any agency-specific policies, guidance, protocols, or direction on the critical action determination. The services of a professional engineer, architect, or other licensed design professional are recommended for designing critical actions or assets with long intended service life, and for other situations where risk tolerance is low because of unique characteristics of the action.

Considerations of CISA approach at this location

No additional considerations at this location.

Next Steps

This is the Step 1 of the 8-step decision-making process required in section 2(a) of Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management (Determine if the proposed action within the FFRMS floodplain). Follow the remainder of the 8-step process outlined in the [Implementation Guidelines \(2015\)](#), page 4, including Step 5 which include minimizing harm and restoring and preserving natural and beneficial values. (Please refer to the Nature Based Solutions section). A licensed design professional should be contacted for the design or engineering of the action. If an action is in the FFRMS floodplain and its location is the only practicable alternative, then you may need the services of a professional engineer, architect, or other licensed design professional to determine how to minimize the impacts of flood and make the action resilient (e.g., elevation, flood-proofing and/or nature-based solutions), especially when dealing with critical actions.



2050 Project Location



FFRMS Floodplain



Project Location



8-Step Decision Making Process

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

8-STEP DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

Socastee Park

Decision-Making Process for E.O. 11988 and E.O. 13690 as Provided by 24 CFR §55.20

Step 1

Determine whether the action is located within the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) floodplain using the Climate-Informed-Science-Approach (CISA) which applies the best-available, actionable, hydrologic and hydraulic data; the 0.2-Percent-Annual-Chance (500-Year) Flood Approach which uses the elevation and flood hazard area as depicted by the 0.2-Percent-Annual-Chance floodplain; or the Freeboard-Value-Approach (FVA) = Base-Flood-Elevation or 100-year floodplain (BFE+2' or BFE+3' for critical actions) to calculate the FFRMS floodplain elevation.

The proposed project includes relocating a public park from 290 Magnolia Lane, Myrtle Beach, SC (PIN 42515040095) to 4699 Peachwood Ct, Myrtle Beach, SC (PIN44006020089). Funding will be used to remove the park equipment from 290 Magnolia Lane and install it at the Peachwood location. The equipment being moved includes a swing set and slide play area, benches, and minor infrastructure. There are no buildings or structures with significant ground disturbing activities. One site, 4699 Peachwood Court, is located in a FFRMS Floodplain.

FFRMS Details

Source: Climate-Informed Science Approach

Designation: Non-Critical

Estimated FFRMS Flood Elevation in 2070: 11 feet

Grant Information: CDBG-MIT

None of the exceptions at 55.12 or 55.13 apply, so the 8-step process is required, including an evaluation of direct and indirect impacts associated with construction, occupancy, and modification of the floodplain.

Step 2

Notify the public for early review of the proposal and involve the affected and interested public in the decision-making process.

A public notice was published on the County's website on March 17, 2025 at: <https://horrycountysc.gov/departments/community-development/public-notices/>

The notice included the project name, proposed location, and description of the activity; the total number of acres of floodplain and wetland involved; the related natural and beneficial functions and values of the floodplain or wetland that may be adversely affected by the proposed activity; the name of the Certifying Officer; and the phone number to call for information. The notice included the hours of the County's office as well. Copies of the notices are included in the environmental review record.

No comments were received.

Step 3

Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives.

Horry County considered the following three alternatives to the proposed project.

1. Alternative Location – Due to the nature of the project, alternative locations were not available. Acquiring new property would prevent the project from being economically viable.
2. Alternative Project – The County also considered whether funding should be shifted to an alternate project. This was rejected due to the nature of this project. Removing the park equipment is mandatory due to the end of a property contract and there are no other reasonable uses for park equipment.
3. No Action Alternative – Lastly, the County considered whether the project should be cancelled entirely, and no action taken. This was rejected due to the needs of the community for high quality recreational facilities.

Horry County considered the costs of maintaining insurance on the project property and potential losses from a flooding event. This factor did not have an impact on the decision due to the prevalence of FFRMS floodplains in the community and the lack of insurable property included in the project.

Step 4

Identify potential direct and indirect impacts associated with floodplain development.

The potential direct and indirect impact of this project was evaluated per 24 CFR 55.20(d).

Floodplain Characteristics: The proposed project will not have an impact on floodplains or their characteristics. The project site is a fully developed lot and the proposed activities will not have ground disturbing activities that could impact the floodplain.

Lives and Property: Limiting loss of life due to flooding is the highest priority. The proposed project will not impact the safety of the community due to flooding. The site will be a recreational facility that does not have a noticeable impact on permeable surfaces.

Natural and Beneficial Values: Extreme care was taken during the planning process to ensure the preservation of the floodplains and the value they provide to the environment. The project activities will not impact floodplain values. The project design will complement the natural features of the area. The construction site will not impact agricultural lands, and existing native landscaping on the site will be preserved to the extent possible.

Step 5

Where practicable, design or modify the proposed action to minimize the potential adverse impacts to lives, property, and natural values within the floodplain and to restore and preserve the values of the floodplain.

The project was designed with the safety and security of the community in mind. Whenever applicable, the project will minimize any potential floodplain impact.

Elevation: The proposed project does not include any structures that would require elevation to preserve and protect floodplains or wetlands.

Minimization: The project does not include any activities that would warrant minimization.

Restoration and Preservation: The project does not include an impact on the natural or beneficial values of floodplains that would require restoration or preservation.

Safety: The proposed project does not include any Critical Activities that require particular safety measures.

Step 6

Reevaluate the alternatives

The proposed site is the only location that satisfies the RE's criteria for the project without being cost-prohibitive. The area lacks alternative locations that will meet the needs of the community.

The "no action alternative" is also impracticable because it will not satisfy the need to improve recreational opportunities in the community.

Step 7

Determination of no practicable alternative and publication of final notice

Horry County has determined that there is no practicable alternative to locating this project in a floodplain or wetland. This is due to:

- 1) the static nature of the floodplains
- 2) there are no economically viable alternative sites available
- 3) high priority need for recreational facilities in the neighborhood.

A final notice was published on April 14, 2025 at <https://horrycountysc.gov/departments/community-development/public-notices/> detailing the reasons why the project must be located within the floodplain, the primary considerations made, and the determination that mitigation is not required.

No comments on the final notice were received.

Step 8

Implement the proposed action

Horry County will ensure that this plan is implemented, and the necessary language will be included in all agreements with participating parties. They will also take an active role in monitoring the construction process to ensure no unnecessary impacts occur or unnecessary risks are taken.

Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard Designated Floodplain

To: All interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals

This is to give notice that Horry County under 24 CFR Part 58 has determined that the following proposed action, Park Improvements at Rosewood Boat Landing, contains activities that are located in the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) floodplain. Horry County will be conducting an evaluation into practicable alternatives to locating the action within the floodplain, and the potential impacts on the floodplains from the proposed action. This evaluation is required by Executive Order 11988, as amended by Executive Order 13690, in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 in Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands.

The extent of the FFRMS floodplain was determined using the Climate-Informed Science Approach (CISA). This approach is the preferred method for determining the applicability of the regulations.

Project Details

Project Name: Park Improvements at Rosewood Boat Landing

Project Summary: The proposed project includes relocating a public park from 290 Magnolia Lane, Myrtle Beach, SC (PIN 42515040095) to 4699 Peachwood Ct, Myrtle Beach, SC (PIN 44006020089). Funding will be used to remove the park equipment from 290 Magnolia Lane and install it at the Peachwood Ct location. The equipment being moved includes a swingset and slide play area, benches, and minor infrastructure. There are no buildings or structures with significant ground disturbing activities.

FFRMS Details: The entirety of the site at 4699 Peachwood Ct is located within an FFRMS floodplain. The lot is 0.2 acres.

Designation: Non-Critical

Estimated FFRMS Flood Elevation in 2070: 11 feet

Grant Information: CDBG

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains 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. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternative sites outside of the floodplains, alternative methods to serve the same project purpose, and methods to minimize and mitigate project impacts on the floodplains. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information and request for public comments can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks and impacts 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, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Written comments must be received by the county the following contact information by 11:59 PM on April 1, 2025.

Michael Dobson, Deputy Director
Horry County Government
Community Development & Grants
100 Elm Street
Conway, SC 29526
(843) 915-7033
dobson.michael@horrycountysc.gov

A full description of the project may also be reviewed from Monday-Friday, 9 am – 4 pm at the above address or by contacting Michael Dobson, Deputy Director of Community Development, at (843) 915-7033 or dobson.michael@horrycountysc.gov.

Publication Date: March 17, 2025

PUBLIC NOTICES

- 📄 Rosewood Boat Landing Park Improvements Early Notice Of A Project In A Floodplain
- 📄 2025 2026 Horry County HOME Consortium Annual Action Plan Public Notice
- 📄 2025 2026 Horry County HOME Consortium Annual Action Plan Draft
- 📄 FEMA HMGP - Acquisition of Generators for Critical Public Safety Infrastructure
- 📄 McCormick Road Culvert - Early Notice for Floodplains and Wetlands
- 📄 4686 Orangewood Court Environmental Review Record
- 📄 4686 Orangewood Court Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds
- 📄 Horry County HOME-ARP Request for Proposals
- 📄 Horry County HOME-ARP RFP Attachments
- 📄 2024 Public Notice

DOCUMENTS

- 📄 Horry County HOME Consortium HOME ARP Allocation Plan - Amendment #1
- 📄 2025 HCHC HOME Homeowner Project Application

Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard Designated Floodplain

To: All interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals

This is to give notice that the Horry County under 24 CFR Part 58 has conducted an evaluation as required by Executive Order(s) 11988, as amended by Executive Order 13690 and Executive Order 11990, in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 in Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection. The proposed activity is eligible for funding using CDBG grant funds.

The extent of the FFRMS floodplain was determined using the Climate-Informed Science Approach (CISA). This approach is the preferred method for determining the applicability of the regulations.

Project Details

Project Name: Park Improvements at Rosewood Boat Landing

Project Summary: The proposed project includes relocating a public park from 290 Magnolia Lane, Myrtle Beach, SC (PIN 42515040095) to 4699 Peachwood Court, Myrtle Beach, SC (PIN 44006020089). Funding will be used to remove the park equipment from 290 Magnolia Lane and install it at the Peachwood Court location. The equipment being moved includes a swingset and slide play area, benches, and minor infrastructure. There are no buildings or structures with significant ground disturbing activities.

FFRMS Details: The entirety of the site at 4699 Peachwood Court is located within an FFRMS floodplain. The lot is 0.2 acres.

Designation: Non-Critical

Estimated FFRMS Flood Elevation in 2070: 11 feet

Grant Information: CDBG (B-24-UC-45-0006)

The Responsible Entity has determined that there is no practicable alternative to locating this project in a floodplain. This is due to:

- 1) the static nature of the floodplains
- 2) there are no economically viable alternative sites available
- 3) high priority need for recreational facilities in the neighborhood.

This project will comply with all local, state, and federal floodplain procedures.

Floodplains provide a wide range of benefits to the ecosystem and community that include: Flood storage and erosion control; water quality maintenance – reducing sediment loads, filtering nutrients and impurities, and moderating water temperature; biological productivity & habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife; as well as recreational opportunities and open space. Potential impacts to these benefits were weighed and analyzed throughout the 8-Step Decision Making Process and these impacts will either be negligible or more than adequately mitigated against, and in some instances the mitigation measures will improve the capacity of the floodplain over its pre-impact state.

The proposed project is not expected to have any impact on the floodplain. It is suitable for carrying out the mission of the United States Department of Urban Development (HUD) by providing necessary public infrastructure improvements to the community. Therefore, the proposed projects will not result in a negative impact to the interests of the surrounding population, the value of the watershed, or the ecological benefits of the floodplain.

The recommendation to proceed with the proposed activities was made based on the fact that no appropriate alternatives were identified, no public comments regarding the floodplain were received, and the proposed actions are to be conducted in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal guidelines. In addition, the proposed activities ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, the preservation of the natural and beneficial functions and values attributable to on-site floodplain.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in **floodplains** 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. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternative sites outside of the **floodplain**, alternative methods to serve the same project purpose, and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about **floodplains**, can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks and impacts 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**, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Written comments must be received by Horry County at the following address on or before 11:59 PM on April 21, 2025.

Michael Dobson, Deputy Director
Horry County Government
Community Development & Grants
1300 Second Avenue, Suite 112
Conway, SC 29526
(843) 915-7033
dobson.michael@horrycountysc.gov

A full description of the project may also be reviewed from Monday-Friday, 9 AM – 4 PM, at the above address or by contacting Michael Dobson, Deputy Director of Community Development, at (843) 915-7033 or dobson.michael@horrycountysc.gov.

Posting Date: April 14, 2025

Community Development

Grants ▾ Resiliency Project Forms

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT > PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICES

- Rosewood Boat Landing Park Improvements-Final Notice of A Project in A Floodplain
- Rosewood Boat Landing Park Improvements Early Notice Of A Project In A Floodplain
- 2025 2026 Horry County HOME Consortium Annual Action Plan Public Notice
- 2025 2026 Horry County HOME Consortium Annual Action Plan Draft
- FEMA HMGP - Acquisition of Generators for Critical Public Safety Infrastructure
- McCormick Road Culvert - Early Notice for Floodplains and Wetlands
- 4686 Orangewood Court Environmental Review Record
- 4686 Orangewood Court Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds
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- Horry County HOME-ARP RFP Attachments
- 2024 Public Notice

DOCUMENTS

- Horry County HOME Consortium HOME ARP Allocation Plan - Amendment #1

Search

State Historic Preservation Concurrence



March 18, 2025

Peter J. Neiger
Civitas, LLC
pete.neiger@civitassc.com

Re: Socastee Park Relocation
Myrtle Beach, Horry County, South Carolina
SHPO Project No. 25-JS0089

Dear Mr. Neiger:

Thank you for your project review submittal, which we received on February 26, 2025, regarding the above referenced proposed undertaking. We also received a Section 106 Project Review Form, maps, and photographs as supporting documentation. The State Historic Preservation Office is providing comments to Horry County and 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 no historic properties within the APE, our office concurs with the assessment that no properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places will be affected by this project.

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 the SHPO Project Number 25-JS0089 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,

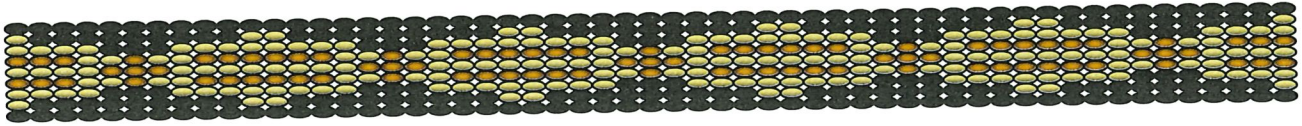
John D. Sylvest

John D. Sylvest
Supervisor of Survey and Review & Compliance
State Historic Preservation Office

cc: Michael Dobson, dobson.michael@horrycountysc.gov

Catawba Indian Nation
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
1536 Tom Steven Road
Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

Office 803-328-2427



August 25, 2022

Attention: Sharon L. Smith
Horry County Government
100 Elm Street
Conway, SC 29526

Re. THPO #	TCNS #	Project Description
2022-342-31		4699 Peachwood Court, Myrtle Beach, SC

Dear Ms. Smith,

The Catawba have no immediate concerns with regard to traditional cultural properties, sacred sites or Native American archaeological sites within the boundaries of the proposed project areas. **However, the Catawba are to be notified if Native American artifacts and / or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of this project.**

If you have questions please contact Caitlin Rogers at 803-328-2427 ext. 226, or e-mail Caitlin.Rogers@catawba.com.

Sincerely,

Wenonah G. Haire
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

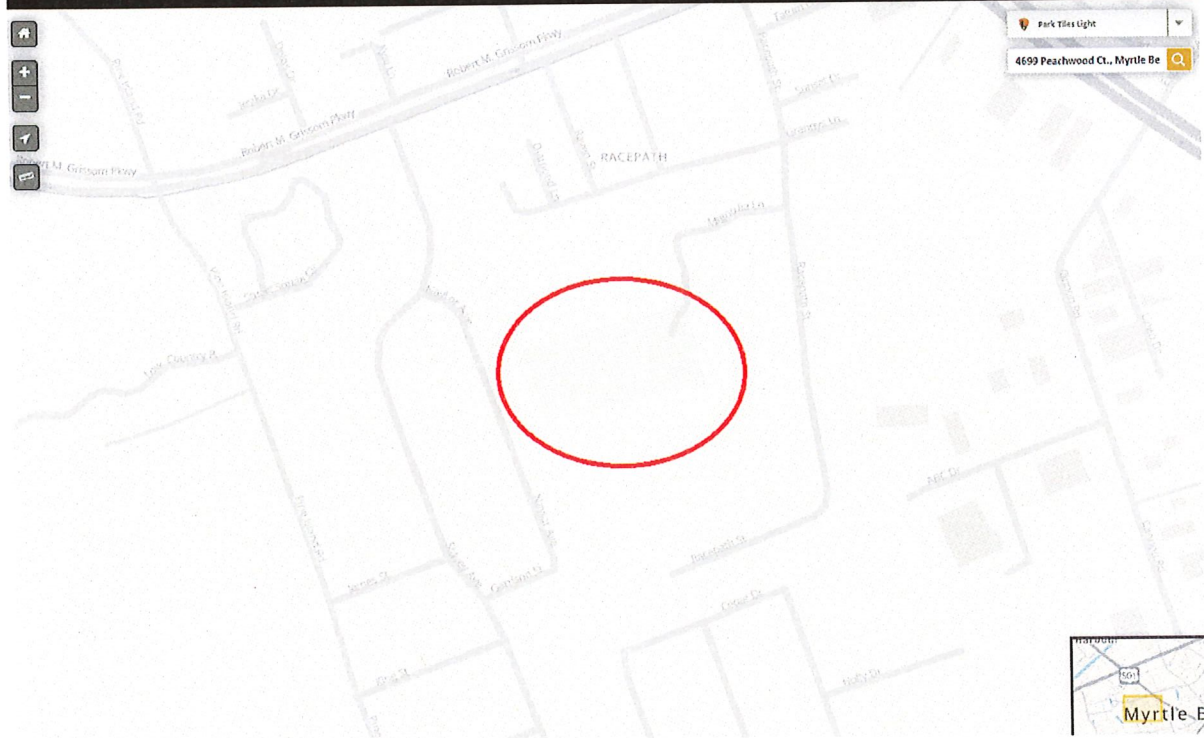
National Register of Historic Places Map

Site 1:

National Register of Historic Places

Public, non-restricted data depicting National Register spatial data processed by the Cultural Resources GIS facility. Last minor update, September 2020.

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

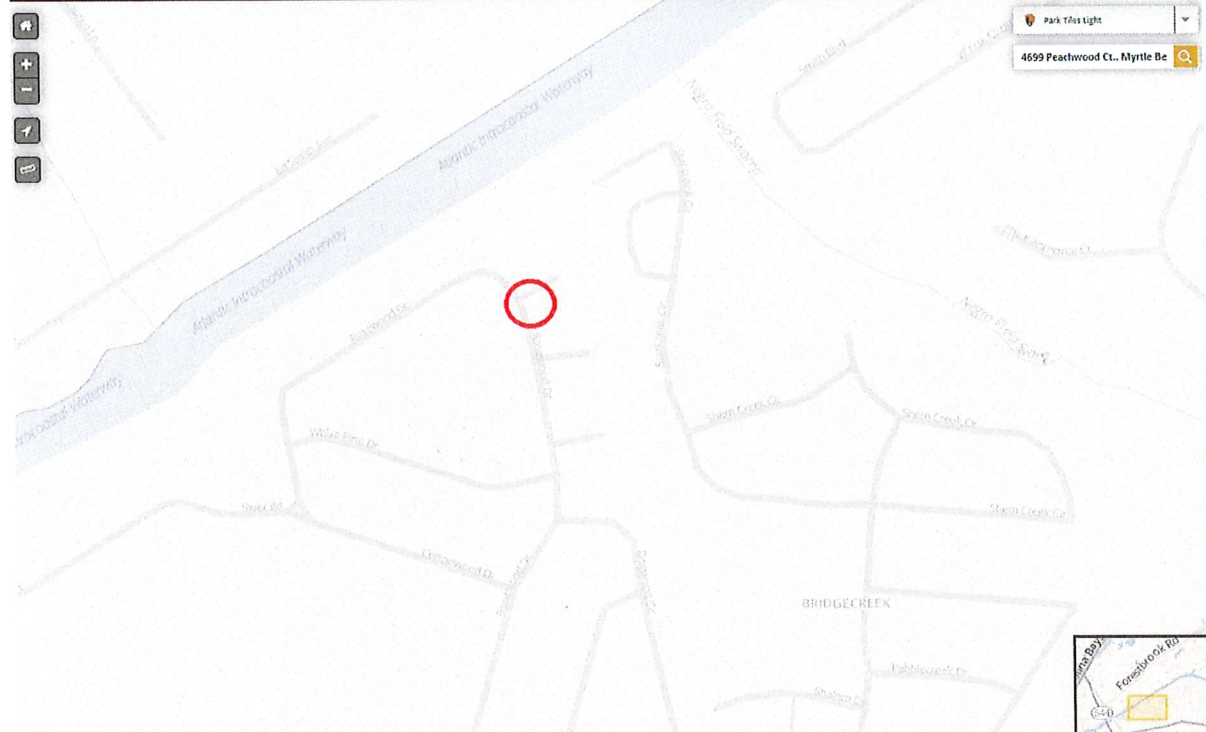


Site 2:

National Register of Historic Places

Public, non-restricted data depicting National Register spatial data processed by the Cultural Resources GIS facility. Last minor update, September 2020.

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



HUD Noise Abatement and Control Worksheet

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD's noise regulations protect residential properties from excessive noise exposure. HUD encourages mitigation as appropriate.	Noise Control Act of 1972 General Services Administration Federal Management Circular 75-2: "Compatible Land Uses at Federal Airfields"	Title 24 CFR 51 Subpart B
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/noise-abatement-and-control		

1. What activities does your project involve? Check all that apply:

☐ New construction for residential use

NOTE: HUD assistance to new construction projects is generally prohibited if they are located in an Unacceptable zone, and HUD discourages assistance for new construction projects in Normally Unacceptable zones. See 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3) for further details.

→ Continue to Question 2.

☐ Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

NOTE: For major or substantial rehabilitation in Normally Unacceptable zones, HUD encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards. For major rehabilitation in Unacceptable zones, HUD strongly encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards. See 24 CFR 51 Subpart B for further details.

→ Continue to Question 2.

☐ A research demonstration project which does not result in new construction or reconstruction, interstate, land sales registration, or any timely emergency assistance under disaster assistance provisions or appropriations which are provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☒ None of the above

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

2. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport).

Indicate the findings of the Preliminary Screening below:

☐ There are no noise generators found within the threshold distances above.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing the location of the project relative to any noise generators.*

☐ Noise generators were found within the threshold distances.

→ *Continue to Question 3.*

3. Complete the Noise Assessment Guidelines to quantify the noise exposure. Indicate the findings of the Noise Assessment below:

☐ Acceptable: (65 decibels or less; the ceiling may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in §24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here:

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.*

☐ Normally Unacceptable: (Above 65 decibels but not exceeding 75 decibels; the floor may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in 24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here:

If project is rehabilitation:

→ *Continue to Question 4. Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.*

If project is new construction:

Is the project in a largely undeveloped area¹?

☐ No

→ *Continue to Question 4. Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis, and any other relevant information.*

☐ Yes

→ *Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). Elevate this review to an EIS-level review.*

¹ A largely undeveloped area means the area within 2 miles of the project site is less than 50 percent developed with urban uses or does not have water and sewer capacity to serve the project.

☐ Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)

Indicate noise level here:

If project is rehabilitation:

HUD strongly encourages conversion of noise-exposed sites to land uses compatible with high noise levels. Consider converting this property to a non-residential use compatible with high noise levels.

→ Continue to Question 4. Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis, and any other relevant information.

If project is new construction:

Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). You may either complete an EIS or provide a waiver signed by the appropriate authority. Indicate your choice:

☐ Convert to an EIS

→ Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 4.

☐ Provide waiver

→ Provide an Environmental Impact Statement waiver from the Certifying Officer or the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development per 24 CFR 51.104(b)(2) and noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 4.

- 4. HUD strongly encourages mitigation be used to eliminate adverse noise impacts. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. This information will be automatically included in the Mitigation summary for the environmental review.**

☐ Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

→ Provide drawings, specifications, and other materials as needed to describe the project's noise mitigation measures. Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

☐ No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

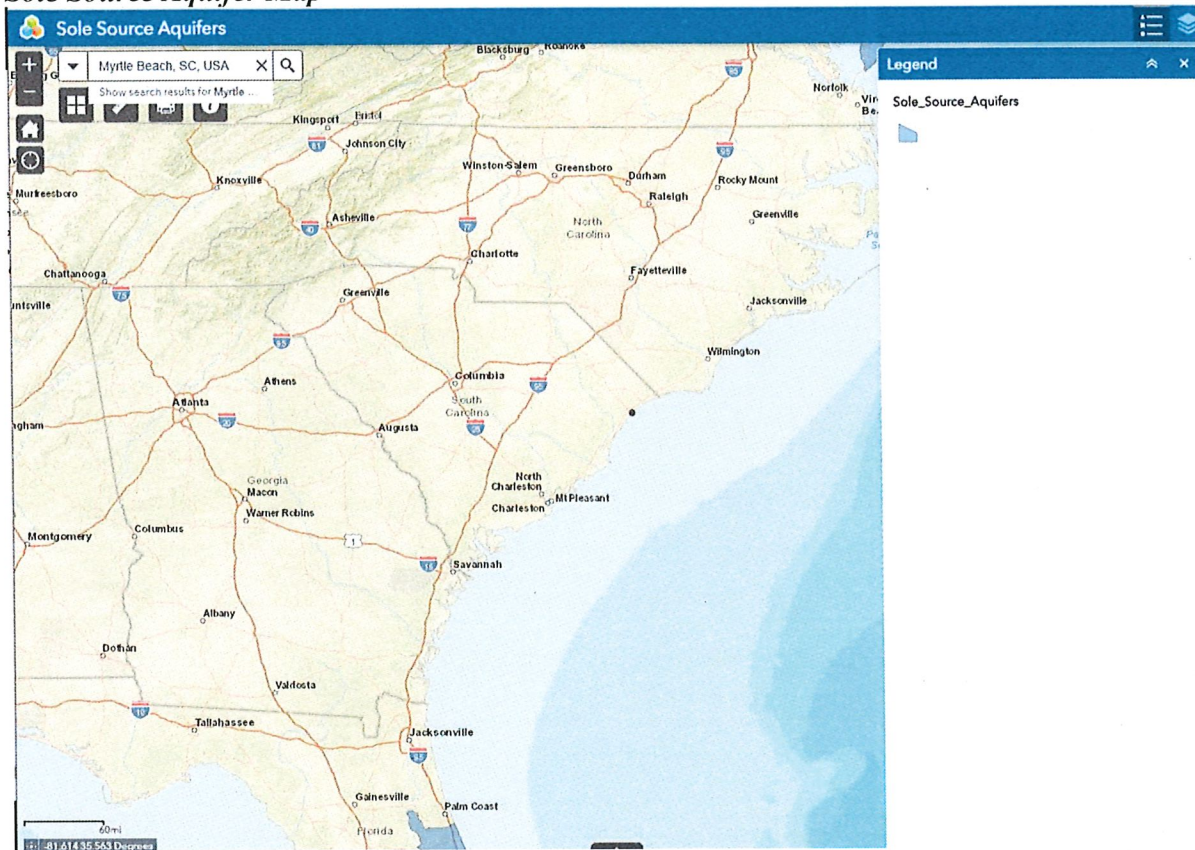
The proposed project does not include applicable activities.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

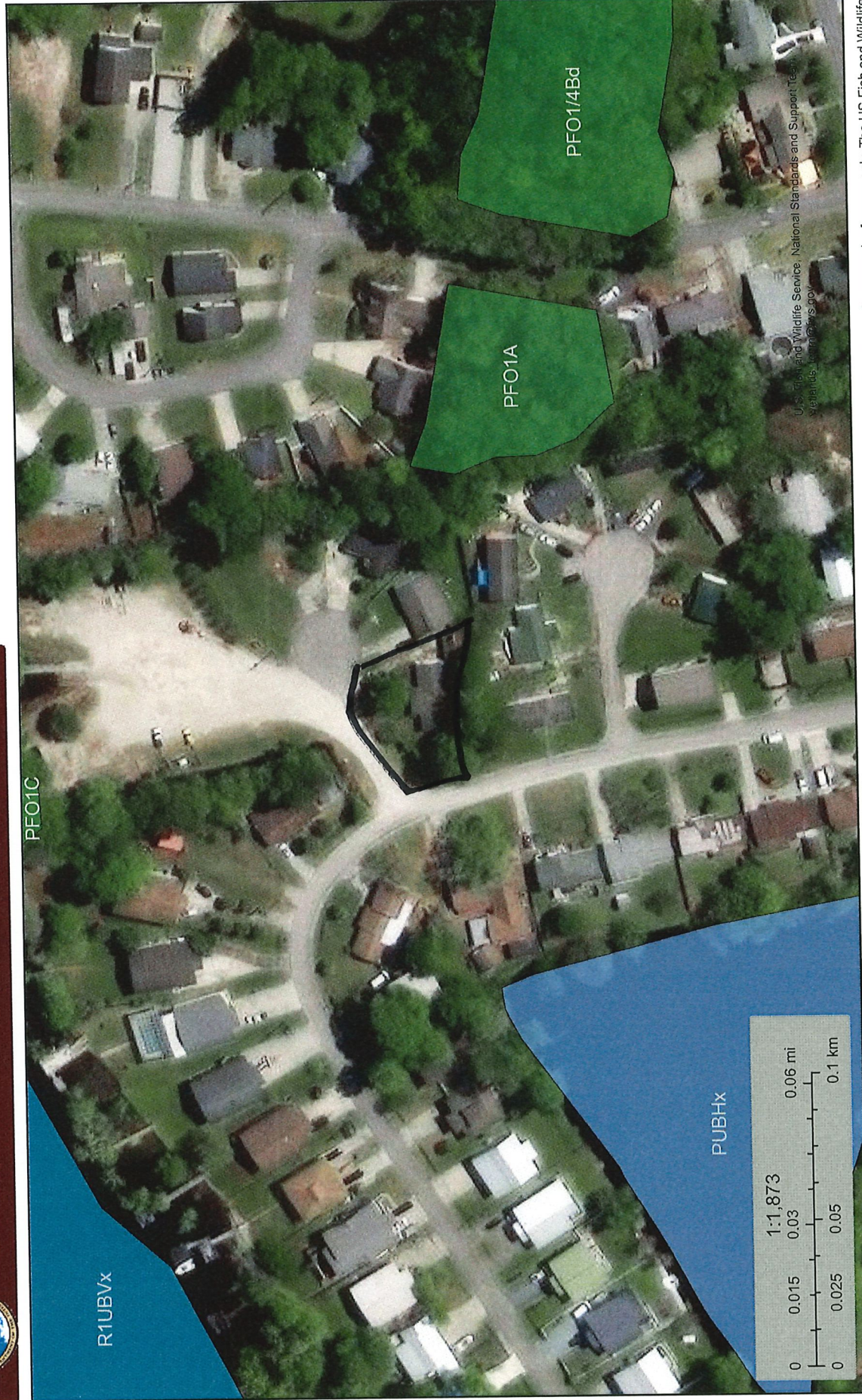
Sole Source Aquifer Map





U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory

4699 Peachwood Ct, Myrtle Beach, SC



June 10, 2025

Wetlands

- | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|----------|
| | Estuarine and Marine Deepwater | | Freshwater Emergent Wetland | | Lake |
| | Estuarine and Marine Wetland | | Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland | | Other |
| | | | Freshwater Pond | | Riverine |

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

Wetlands Protection Worksheet

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 discourages that direct or indirect support of new construction impacting wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative. The Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory can be used as a primary screening tool, but observed or known wetlands not indicated on NWI maps must also be processed. Off-site impacts that result in draining, impounding, or destroying wetlands must also be processed.	Executive Order 11990	24 CFR 55.20 can be used for general guidance regarding the 8 Step Process.
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wetlands-protection		

1. Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building's footprint, or ground disturbance?

The term "new construction" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order.

☒ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact an on- or off-site wetland?

The term "wetlands" means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does or would support, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds. Wetlands under E.O. 11990 include isolated and non-jurisdictional wetlands.

☐ No, a wetland will not be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map or any other relevant documentation to explain your determination.*

☐ Yes, there is a wetland that be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

→ *You must determine that there are no practicable alternatives to wetlands development by completing the 8-Step Process.*

Provide a completed 8-Step Process as well as all documents used to make your determination, including a map. Be sure to include the early public notice and the final notice with your documentation.

Continue to Question 3.

3. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

Which of the following mitigation actions have been or will be taken? Select all that apply:

- ☐ Permeable surfaces
- ☐ Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology through infiltration
- ☐ Native plant species
- ☐ Bioswales
- ☐ Evapotranspiration
- ☐ Stormwater capture and reuse
- ☐ Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
- ☐ Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements
- ☐ Compensatory mitigation

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:


- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The project does not include applicable activities.

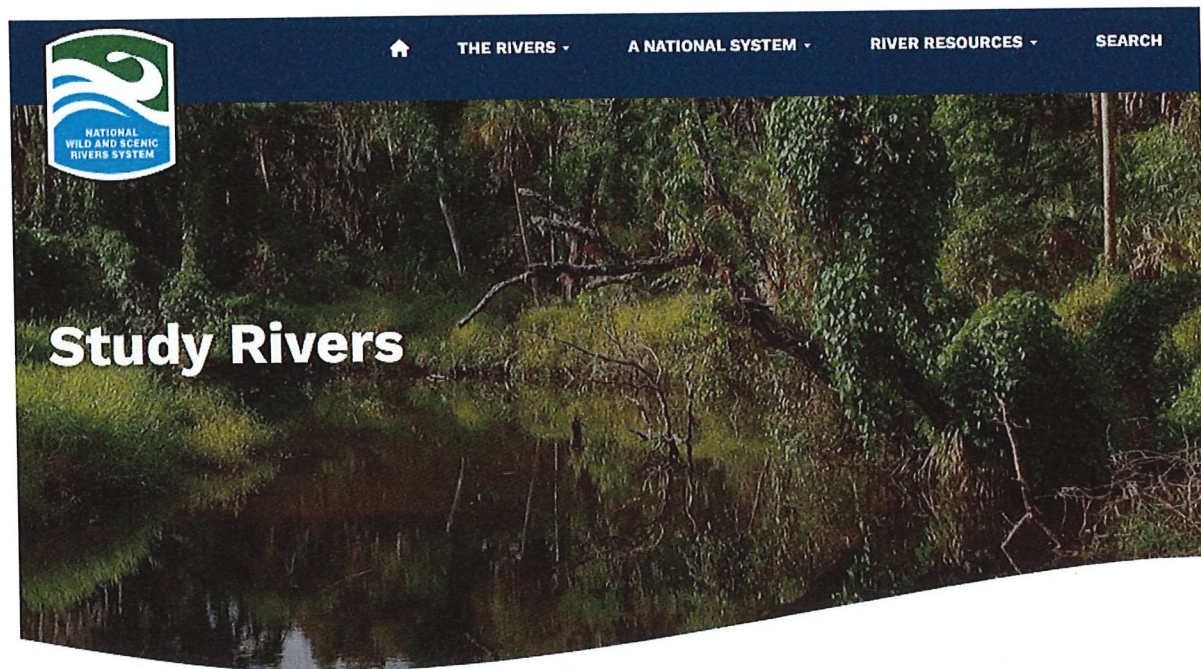
Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

NPS | USFS, NPS, BLM, FWS 

Study Rivers List



There are two study provisions in the Act — Section 5(a), through which Congress directs the study of select rivers, and Section 5(d)(1), which directs federal agencies to identify potential additions to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (National System) through federal agency plans. A brief explanation is provided in the following respective sections below.

Current Active Studies

Currently, there are two rivers or river systems under “authorized” study under Section 5(a) of the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act. This does not include those that might be under assessment as part of normal agency land-planning processes.

- Kissimmee River, Florida (Public Law 117-328, December 29, 2022) – Study not yet initiated by the National Park Service.
- Little Manatee River, Florida (Public Law 117-328, December 29, 2022) – Study not yet initiated by the National Park Service.

National Rivers Inventory Map

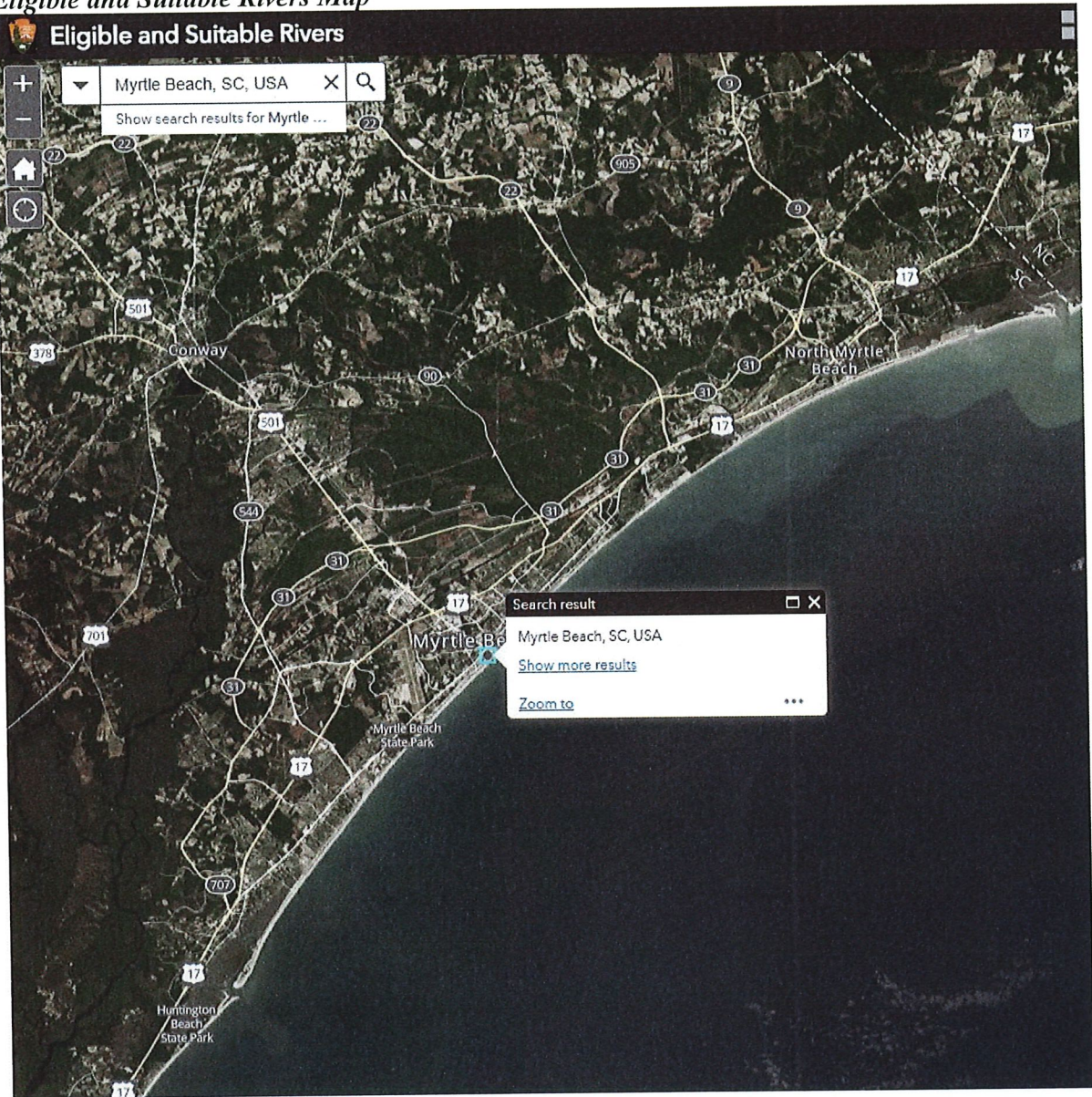
Nationwide Rivers Inventory

This is a listing of more than 3,200 free-flowing river segments in the U.S. that are believed to possess one or more "outstandingly remarkable" values.

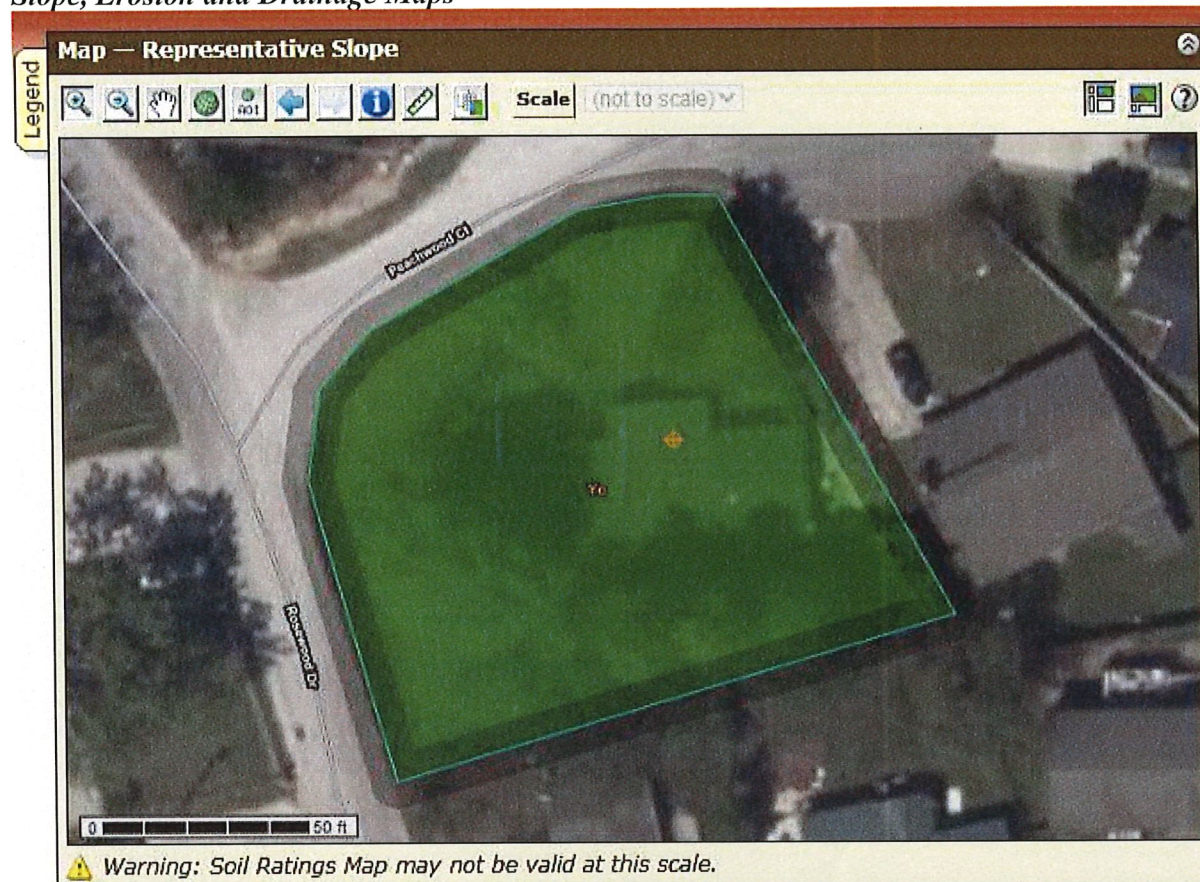
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Eligible and Suitable Rivers Map



Slope, Erosion and Drainage Maps



Tables — Representative Slope — Summary By Map Unit

Summary by Map Unit — Horry County, South Carolina (SC051)

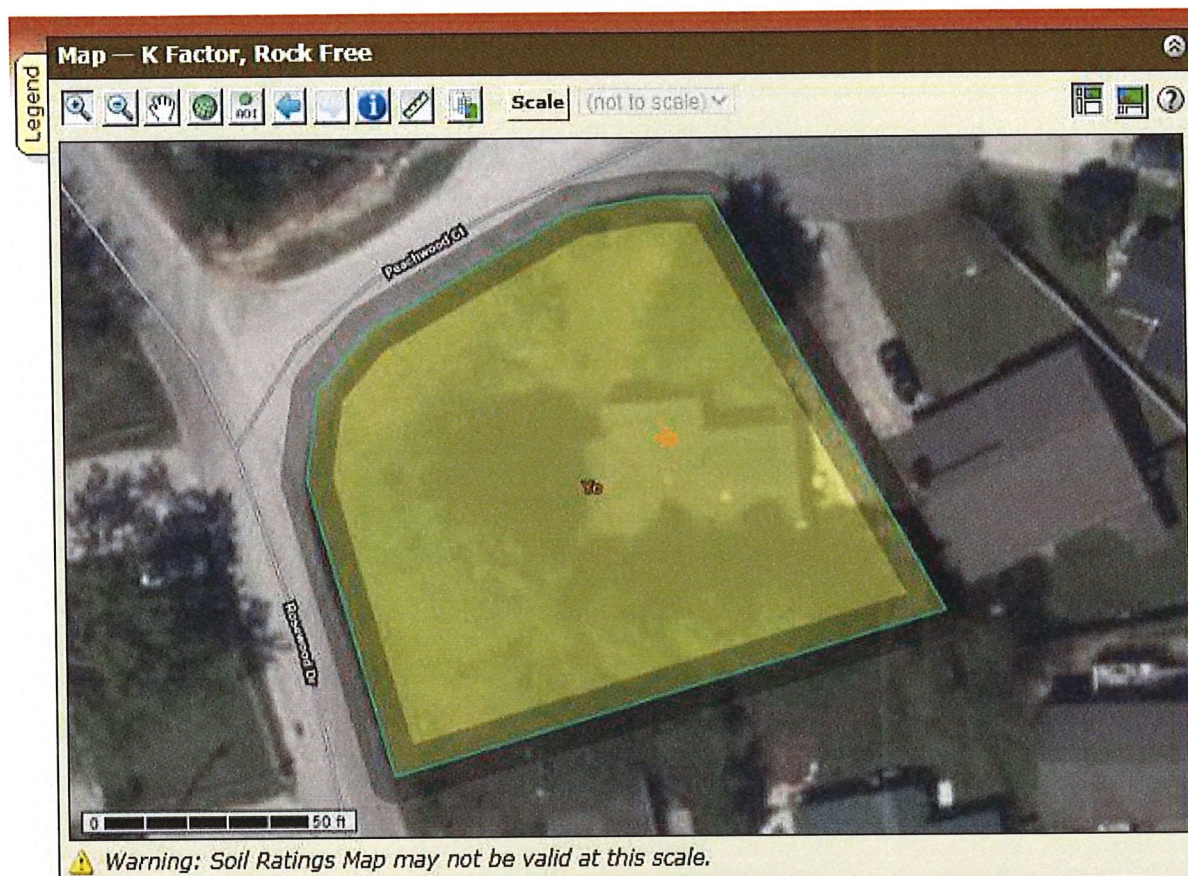
Summary by Map Unit — Horry County, South Carolina (SC051)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (percent)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Yo	Yonges fine sandy loam	1.0	0.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			0.3	100.0%

Description — Representative Slope

Slope gradient is the difference in elevation between two points, expressed as a percentage of the distance between those points.

The slope gradient is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this soil property, only the representative value is used.



Tables — K Factor, Rock Free — Summary By Map Unit

Summary by Map Unit — Horry County, South Carolina (SC051)

Summary by Map Unit — Horry County, South Carolina (SC051)

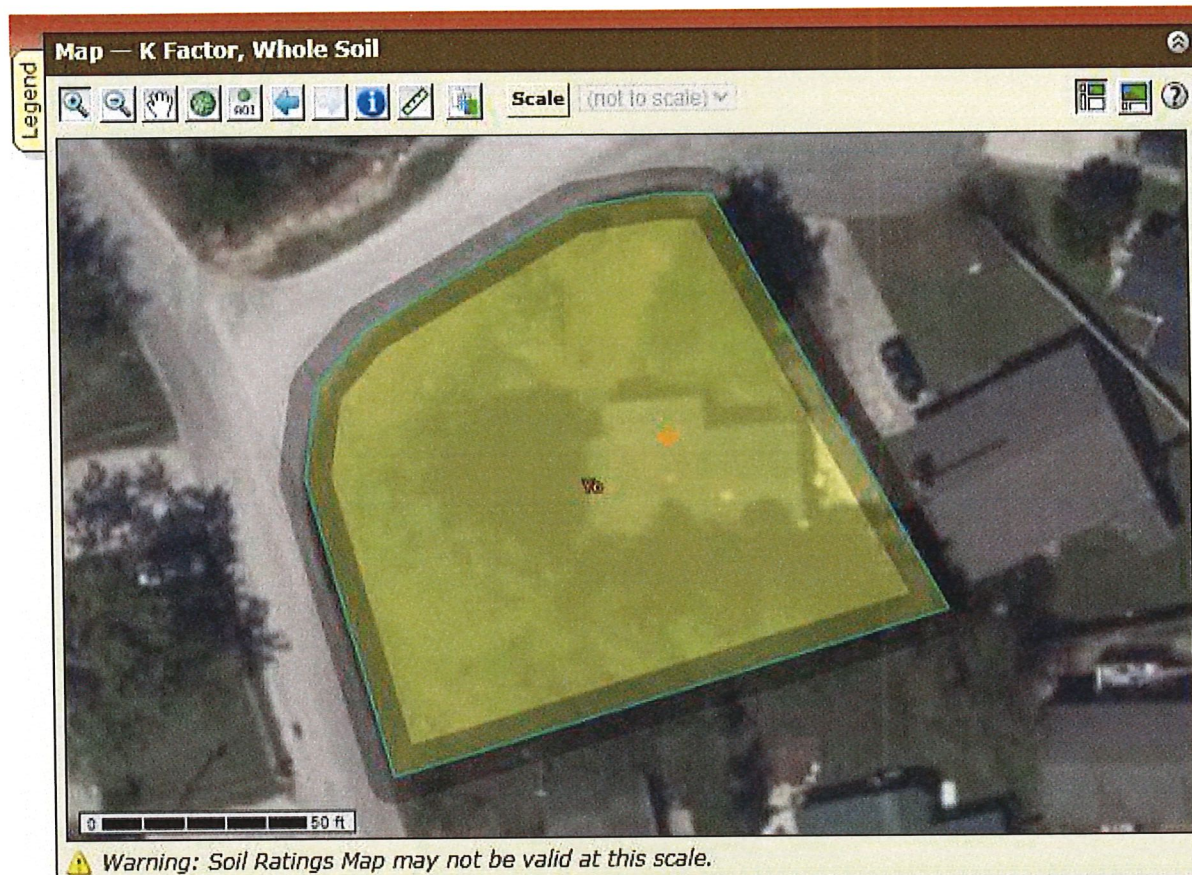
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Yo	Yonges fine sandy loam	.20	0.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			0.3	100.0%

Description — K Factor, Rock Free

Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat). Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

"Erosion factor Kf (rock free)" indicates the erodibility of the fine-earth fraction, or the material less than 2 millimeters in size.

Factor K does not apply to organic horizons and is not reported for those layers.



Tables — K Factor, Whole Soil — Summary By Map Unit

Summary by Map Unit — Horry County, South Carolina (SC051)

Summary by Map Unit — Horry County, South Carolina (SC051)

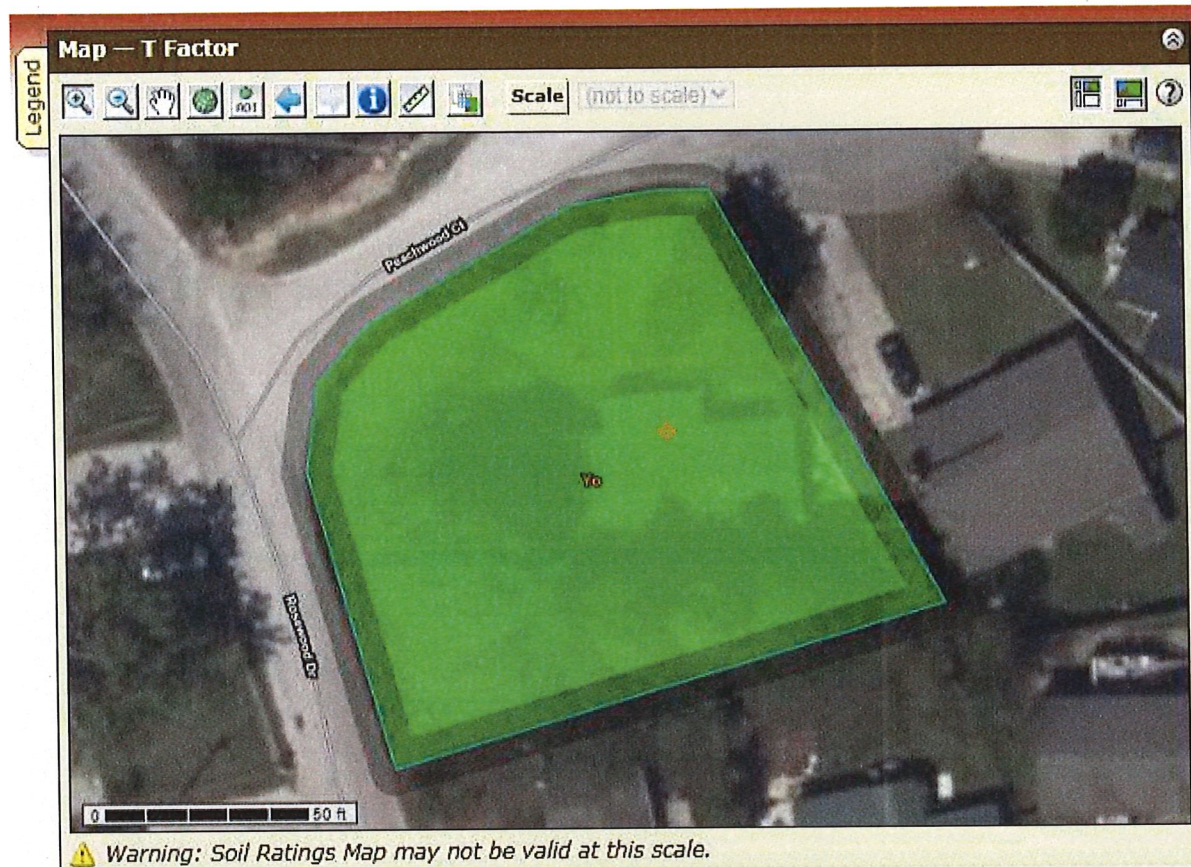
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Yo	Yonges fine sandy loam	.20	0.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			0.3	100.0%

Description — K Factor, Whole Soil

Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat). Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

"Erosion factor Kw (whole soil)" indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.

Factor K does not apply to organic horizons and is not reported for those layers.



Tables — T Factor — Summary By Map Unit

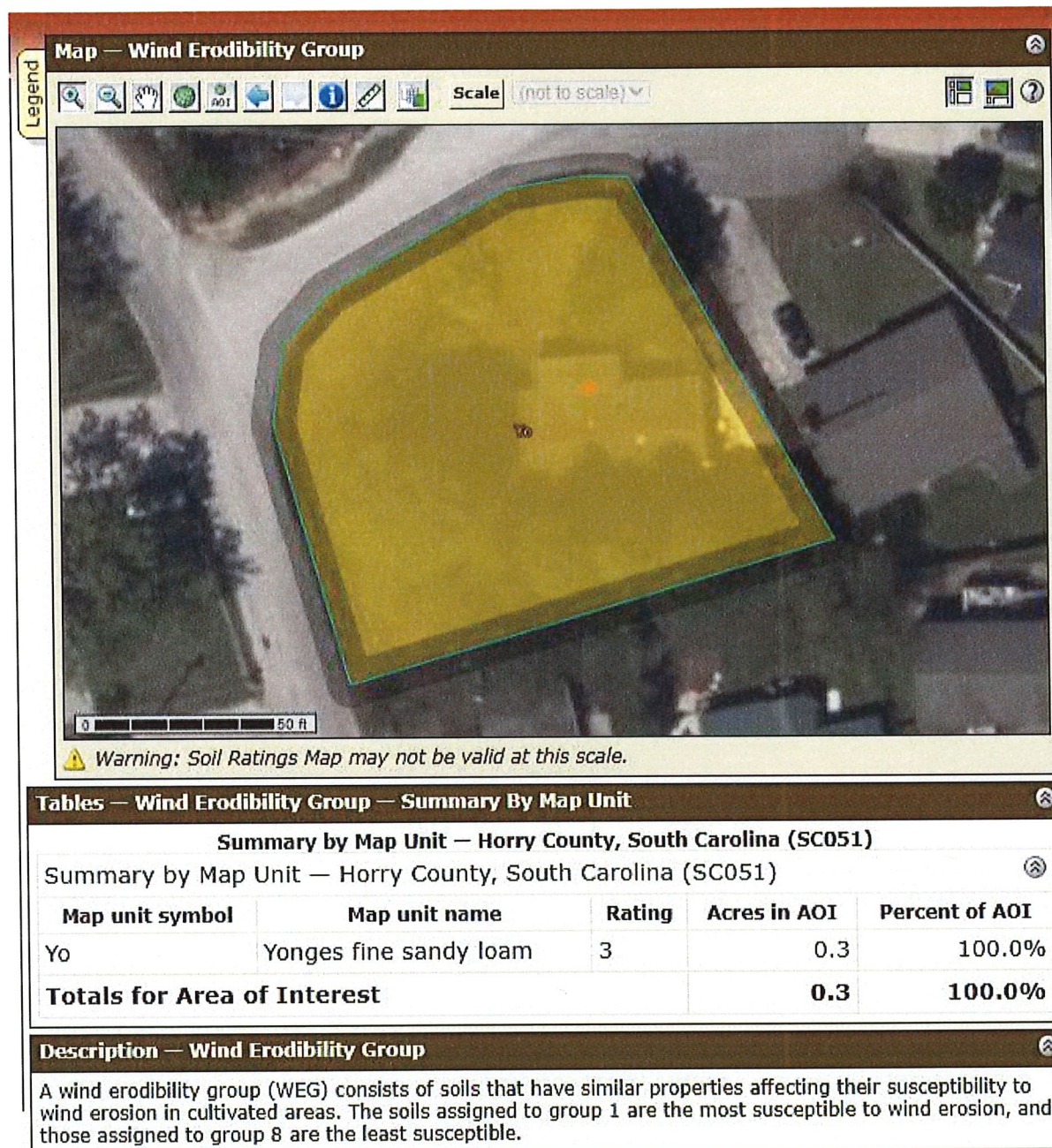
Summary by Map Unit — Horry County, South Carolina (SC051)

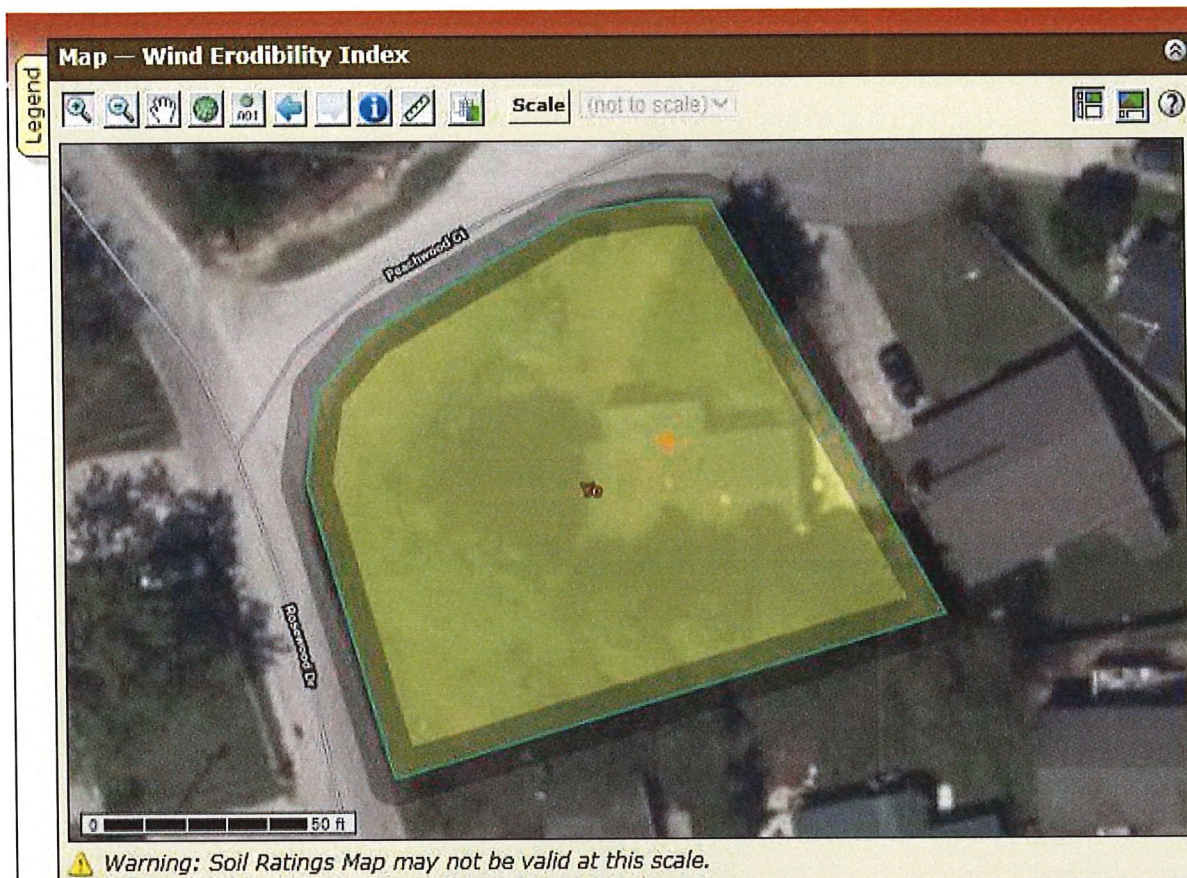
Summary by Map Unit — Horry County, South Carolina (SC051)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (tons per acre per year)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Yo	Yonges fine sandy loam	5	0.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			0.3	100.0%

Description — T Factor

The T factor is an estimate of the maximum average annual rate of soil erosion by wind and/or water that can occur without affecting crop productivity over a sustained period. The rate is in tons per acre per year.





Tables — Wind Erodibility Index — Summary By Map Unit

Summary by Map Unit — Horry County, South Carolina (SC051)				
Summary by Map Unit — Horry County, South Carolina (SC051)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (tons per acre per year)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Yo	Yonges fine sandy loam	86	0.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			0.3	100.0%

Description — Wind Erodibility Index

The wind erodibility index is a numerical value indicating the susceptibility of soil to wind erosion, or the tons per acre per year that can be expected to be lost to wind erosion. There is a close correlation between wind erosion and the texture of the surface layer, the size and durability of surface clods, rock fragments, organic matter, and a calcareous reaction. Soil moisture and frozen soil layers also influence wind erosion.

