CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSEMENT REPORT (8-19-20)

TDA CONTRACT 7219069

EL JARDIN WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION

CENTRAL ESTATES COLONIA

WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

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Project Information

Project Name: EJWSC Central Estates Colonia Waterline Upgrade Improvements

Responsible Entity: Cameron County, Texas

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

State/Local Identifier: TDA Contract No. 7219069

Preparer: Raul Garcia

Certifying Officer Name and Title: Eddie Treviño, Jr.

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

Consultant (if applicable): none

Direct Comments to:

Raul Garcia
Community Development Coordinator
Program Development & Management Department
Cameron County
1100 E. Monroe Street
Brownsville, Texas 78520

Project Location:

Central Estates Colonia (Colonia ID #M0310029) in located in the northern-west Brownsville more specifically in GPS coordinates Latitude 25.957664 and Longitude -97.443053 in Cameron County, Texas. The project falls with the following streets: Morrison Road, N. Central Avenue, Salida De Sol, and Salida De Luna.

Find a Project Location Vicinity Map "before" Exhibit No. 1.

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

The County of Cameron was awarded a $275,000 Texas Community Development Block Grant from the Texas Department of Agriculture under the Texas Community Development Program's 2019-2020 Community Development Fund. Funds will be used for waterline upgrade improvements for low and moderate income persons in the Central Estates Colona in the El Jardin Water Supply Corporation's

(EJWSC) Service Area. The water improvements will benefit low-to-moderate income residents located following streets: Central Avenue, Michelle Drive, Morrison Road, and Salida del Sol Street.

Project Budget:

	CDBG Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Water Improvements-Construction	$267,000	$0.00	$267,000
Water – Engineering	$0.00	$ 55,000	$ 55,000
General Administration	$ 8,000	$0.00	$ 8,000
Totals	$275,000	$ 55,000	$ 330,000

Project A- Water Improvements:

This project will replace water lines to prevent frequent maintenance issues, provide adequate water pressure, and fire protection. Selected contractor shall install approximately four thousand eight hundred twenty linear feet (4,820 l.f.) of six-inch and eight-inch (8") water lines, five fire hydrants, valves, boring, one six-inch master meter, and all associated appurtenances. Construction shall take place in the following locations:

Street	FROM	TO
Central Avenue	Salida de Sol	Morrison Road
Michelle Drive	Central Avenue	Salia de Sol
Morrison Road	Central Avenue	100 l.f. east
Salida de Sol	Michelle Drive	800 l.f. north

These activities shall benefit two hundred thirty-five (235) persons, of which one hundred ninety (190) persons or eighty-one percent (81%) are of low-to moderate-income.

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

The El Jardin Water Supply Corporation's water system in the northwestern portion of the of Brownsville, located Central Avenues west of FM 1732, does not meet the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulations 290.44 (D) as required by law. This system is unable to meet the TCEQ volume and water pressure requirements. The residents are served by water lines that are deteriorated and undersized, resulting in frequent maintenance issues and inadequate water pressure.

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

The conditions in the Colonia Central Estates neighborhood meet the definition of a "colonia." The Office of the Secretary of State defines a "colonia" as a residential area along the Texas-Mexico border that lacks some of the basic living necessities, such as potable water and sewer systems, electricity, paved roads and safe and sanitary housing. Colonias, while frequently found in incorporated areas of the counties, are also found within city limits. Upon receiving basic services, some colonias were annexed by an adjacent city and shall still others chose to incorporate in hopes of becoming eligible as applicants for federal and state funding, and assistance in the delivery of services to its residents.

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount

7219069	Tx-CDBG	$275,000

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount:

$275,000

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

$330,000

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 ☒	No acquisition is involved of existing property within a Civil Airport's Runway Clear Zone or a Military Installation's Clear Zone. There are no airports or associated clear zone within the project area. The project sites are not within 2,500 feet of a civilian airport or 15,000 feet of a military airfield, the clear zone, or accident potential zone. The airport clear zones nearest to the project address location is 2.97 miles apart. ***Source***: HUD Airport Hazard Worksheet & *Google Map Developer.* ***See Exhibit No. 1.***
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes ☐ No ☒	Colonia Central Estates in not within the CBRS. Project site is approximately 19 miles distance away from the CBRS. Coastal barriers serve as important buffers between coastal storms and inland areas, often protecting properties on land from serious flood damage. ***Source: Source***: HUD Coastal Barrier Worksheet & *Texas Gulf Coastal Barrier Map(s).* ***See Exhibit No. 2.***
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 ☒	Cameron Co. participates in National Flood Insurance Program since 10/1/1983. The county has conducted a site evaluation and reviewed FEMA/FIRM & CBPS MAPS of the project area. The neighborhood where the water improvements is located in Zone X, an area of minimal flood hazard, thus determined that the water improvement activities will have no impact on the neighborhood with flooding and render the following determination: The project's water improvements are the type of activities that not cause any-at-all effects on floodplain. This project will have "no effect" or "is not likely to adversely affect" any neighborhood features that will impact floodplains and

		that the proposed improvements will produce a positive effect by improving substandard living conditions. **Source:** HUD Flood Insurance Worksheet and FEMA/FIRM MAP Panel No., 580 of 700 effective on 02/16/18 and another *FEMA Map showing project site.* ***See Exhibit 3.***
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 ☒	Cameron County is located in Nonattainment Areas as per EPA's Green Book Data. https://www.epa.gov/green-book/green-book-8-hour-ozone-2015-area-information; **Source:** HUD Clean Air Worksheet and *Texas* and Texas 8-hour Ozone Nonattainment Areas (1997 Standard- Revoked map). ***See Exhibit 4.***
Coastal Zone Management Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project site is not located in Coastal Zone, nor it affect the Coast Zone. There is approximately 19 miles that separate the project site and the Coastal Zone. The coastal zones are identified the area between the South Padre Island/Boca Chica Gulf of Mexico/Coastal Barrier Resources Units. **Source:** HUD Coastal Zone Management Worksheet and *Texas General Land Office Coastal Management Zone Map(s).* ***See Exhibit 5.***
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)	Yes ☐ No ☒	On January 30, 2020 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision. Determination has been made that the project site is free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gasses, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property. The private property lots where the waterline upgrades will be installed are residential. Prior to the development of the property lots, land was undeveloped brush land. Before and currently the land is free of underground storage tanks, dry cleaning entities, agricultural industries, industrial production facilities, met labs or other industry that is a source of site contamination. The landfill is approximately 15 miles. Within a 5 mile radius of subdivision there is no apparent dumps, industrial or commercial sites that could cause contamination. **Source:** HUD Contamination and Toxic Substance Worksheet and EPA CERCLIS Database Results, Google map of area commercial/business establishments, and site inspection pictures of area. **See Exhibit 6.**

Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	Yes ☐ No ☒	It is determined the project site is absent of Endangered Species because the total area where the water improvements are to be installed is located on existing residential private properties on an existing substantially populated residential subdivision. There is not rivers, ponds, or lands. On January 30, 2020 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision noted that no rare animals, birds, etc. were viewed. The water improvements in private property will have no effect on the environment. It is determined that the project does not involve any activities that have a potential to affect species or habitats, evidence that there are no federally listed species in the area. Staff reviewed the lists of Cameron County, federal and Texas endangered species (plants and animals) and determines no endangered species exist in subdivision. Letter was mailed requesting comments to the Fish & Wildlife Service Office (no response). **Source:** HUD Endangered Species Worksheet, Letter mailed to Texas Office of Fish & Wildlife Service, Site inspection, site photos of area, Cameron Co. list of Engendered Species. **See Exhibit No. 7.**
Explosive and Flammable Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	Yes ☐ No ☒	On January 30, 2020 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision. No explosive or flammable substances were observed within the Central Estates Subdivision and immediate surroundings. A mile away from subdivision is a Circle K gas station that does not pose a hazard. Letter was mailed to FEMA Natural Hazards Program Division requesting comment on project. No comment received. The Central Estates Subdivision (colonia) is a residential community in the unincorporated area adjacent to the City of Brownsville. The land is mainly residential. Due to the large size of lots and it is considered rural outside Brownsville city limits. One lot, during the site inspection was observed a horse and goats. Along N. Central Avenues close to the neighborhood there is Brownsville Public Utility (PUB) electricity substation, which is heavily fenced and does not pose a hazard to the residents. This substation is common in communities and does not pose a hazard. **Source:** HUD Explosive & Flammable Hazards Worksheet Letter to FEMA Hazard Division, Site Inspection photos of site and its surrounding by county staff on 1/30/20. Aerial Google Maps, State storage tank database. ***See Exhibit No. 8.***
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	Yes ☐ No ☒	The proposed site may involve areas of Prime Farmland; however, we consider the location to be "land committed to urban development" due to its location within the city limits of Brownsville, Texas. Additionally, the project site is included within an acre of land with a density of 30 structures per 40-acre area. Due to these reasons, this project is exempt from

		provisions of EPPA and no further consideration from protection is necessary. The attached USDA 4-15-2020 Environmental Letter "strongly encourages the use of acceptable erosion control methods during the construction of this project." Thus the County will mitigate this erosion issue, by including in the construction to invitation to bid documents and in the construction contract the requirement the use of acceptable erosion control methods. **Sources:** HUD Farmlands Protection Worksheet, USDA Exemption letter dated 4-15-20. **See Exhibit no. 9.**
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	Yes ☐ No ☒	The neighborhood where the water improvements is located in Zone X, an area of minimal flood hazard, thus determined that the water improvement activities will have no impact on the neighborhood with flooding. Note: 2-26-20 certified letter to Mayra G. Diaz, FEMA Region IV-Mitigation Div. requesting environmental comment pursuant to 24 CFR Part 55, Executive Order 10988 (No Response). **Source:** National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette map, FIRM Map Panel 580 of 700, NO 48061C0580F, effective date 2-16-18, and certified letter to FEMA. **See Exhibit No. 10.**
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	Yes ☐ No ☒	On January 30, 2020 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision. No historical markers, buildings, cemeteries, or other things were viewed of historical nature. Texas Historical Commission (THC) concurred with County's findings, however issued THC clearance letters with the County & EJWSC adheres with certain construction mitigations measures outlined below in section Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]. Source: HUD Historic Preservation (Texas Historic Commission) Worksheet, THC letters dated 5-5-20 & 8-4-20, EJWSC mitigation responses to 5-5-20 THC's installation mitigation instructions. **See Exhibit No. 11-A.**
Historic Preservation (Tribal Consultation)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Based on the site inspection on 1-30-20 by Garcia/Blanchard and the Office of Communities, Tribal and Environmental Assessment of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Dallas Office), do not anticipate a significant adverse environmental impact from the proposed project. In addition to the site inspection and EPA Dallas environmental comments, the County solicited environmental comments from the following: Comanche Nation, Apache Tribe, Wichita/Affiliated Tribes, and Tonkawa Tribe. None responded. **Source:** HUD Historic Preservation (Tribal Consultation) Worksheet July 8, 2020 correspondence from Office of Communities, Tribes & Environmental Assessment, U.S. EPA, Dallas, Tx and letters sent to referenced above Native American tribes. **See Exhibit No. 11-B.**
Noise Abatement and Control	Yes No	Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision. It was determined that the

Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	☐ ☒	project site is fully surrounded by existing residential uses and not proximate to a major or arterial roadway or railroad. Projects involving infrastructure improvements (sidewalks, water/sewer, curb and gutter), industrial or commercial facilities are not considered "noise sensitive". The work at the project sites is a water improvement project (e.g. waterline upgrade to existing 2 inch waterlines to 6-8 inch). No noise assessment is required. Ambient noise is not anticipated to have an effect on the construction of water improvements. However, noise produced by the equipment/vehicles used in constructing the improvements will be a temporary condition and the project contribution to local noise levels is expected to be slight. The county will require construction contractor to comply with the applicable Noise Ordinances. **Source:** Hud Noise Abatement & Control Worksheet, Site observation photo and copy of page noise level mitigation construction contract language. **See Exhibit No. 12.**
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes No ☐ ☒	No sole source aquifers in the area. The nearest sole source aquifer from the project site is in the City of San Antonio approximately 283 miles away. which no impact will result from the improvements. The aquifer is named the Edwards Aquifer. **Source:** HUD Sole Source Aquifers Worksheet, Sole Source Aquifers in Texas map. **See Exhibit No. 13.**
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes No ☐ ☒	On January 30, 2020 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision None in project area. There are no swamps marshes, bogs, and similar areas. May 7, 2020 letter from Dept. of the Army finds there are no waters of US within the project area. As per same letter, County or tenants do not participate in USDA programs. **Source:** HUD Wetland Protection Worksheet, Letter from US Dept. of the Army, National Wetland Inventory map, and site inspection photos. **See Exhibit No. 14.**
Wild and Scenic Rivers Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	Yes No ☐ ☒	The only nationally designated wild and scenic river in Texas is a section of the Rio Grande located in Brewster and Terrell counties, named as "Big Bend". This part of the wild and scenic river is located 650 miles from project site. Note: **Source:** HUD Wild & Scenic Rivers Worksheet, Nationwide Rivers Inventory-Rivers from U.S. National Park Service and Texas Map showing location of Big Bend. **See Exhibit No. 15.**
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	**Yes No** ☐ ☒	No adverse environmental impacts were identified in the project's total environmental review. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.On January 30, 2020 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision. It was determined that the location of the water improvement project is located in an established neighborhood comprised of predominately minority & low-

		come families. The project will benefit the community as a whole. **Source:** HUD Environmental Justice Worksheet. **See Exhibit No. 16.**

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	The proposed improvements is in conformance with land use, as it has been platted as a subdivision. The project is an upgrade of existing yard water lines and as such will not be a change of land use. The water improvements do not violate or infringe on any plans or zoning. The nature of the project would conform to all short, medium, and long-range infrastructure planning. The County does not have zoning enforcement powers, but does have some building inspection powers. The proposed project is in conformance with the County's Building Official's land use development rules and regulations. The location of project is in an existing subdivision in the rural Cameron County. [Interview with County Building Inspector, Raul Garcia, July 24, 2020]
Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff	2	No impact on soil, slope, erosion, drainage, and storm water runoff. The project site is an existing neighborhood which land or individuals lots are flat. The project is involves replacement of existing waterlines in privately owned subdivision lots. [Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision and its environment and noted as such].
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise	2	The project area is not affected by on-site or off-site hazards or nuisances. No Hazardous sites were observed during the field and google search investigation. Industry standards safety precautions will be used during construction. The project will limited road closures during construction on a limited time during day. [Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision and its environs and noted such].
Energy Consumption	2	The area is already served by electricity by the Brownsville Public Utilities Board. There will not be any impact to energy consumption. The water improvement actions on private property will result in some energy consumption by electric tools to be used to cut PVC pipes for the upgrade of the

		waterlines. [Interview with Brownsville Public Utilities Board, Raul Garcia, July 24, 2020]

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
SOCIOECONOMIC		
Employment and Income Patterns	2	The water improvement project will not have a negative impact to employment and income patterns. County will encourage the project contractor to make every effort feasible and practical to hire local laborers for the project and pay meaningful wages.
Demographic Character Changes, Displacement	2	The project will not change the demographics of the general area. The neighborhood where the water improvements will be made is already populated and the improvements does not expect any relocation of its residents. The improvements will not cause any displacements. [Interview with County Building Inspector, Raul Garcia, July 24, 2020]

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES		
Educational and Cultural Facilities	2	There is only one elementary approximately 700 feet away from the project site. There are not cultural facilities in the neighborhood. The proposed wastewater improvements will not impact on the elementary school or any cultural facilities. Cultural facilities are located in the larger community of Brownsville) and are accessible from the project sites via private transportation. [On January 30, 2020. [Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision and its environs and noted such].
Commercial Facilities	2	The project area is served by a large variety of commercial and retail establishments located 1.5 miles and a mall approximately 4 miles. The project site is primarily residential use. Located within the project site is a church, tax accounting home busy, and vehicle towing busy. Off the project site along N. Central Avenue between Salida Del Sol and FM 502 (Ruben Torres) Road there are very few commercial businesses. These commercial businesses should not be impacted by the project work, as limited road closures is anticipated due to the water line upgrades primarily in the private residential lots and public right-away. [On January 30, 2020 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision and its environs and noted such].
Health Care and Social Services	2	No health care and social service facilities were identified within or adjacent to the project site. The project area is served by a full range of health care professional establishments located approximately 5 to 8 miles in the City of Brownsville. [On January 30, 2020 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision and its environs and noted such].
Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling	2	A private company, are employed by the county governmental units, to provide residential garbage and recycling services in the project sites. The solid waste is disposed in landfills located approximately 10 miles. [Interview with County Planning Coordinator, Grace Salinas, by Raul Garcia, July 24, 2020]
Waste Water / Sanitary Sewers	2	Septic tanks is used for wastewater/sanitary sewer disposal. County has initiated discussions with Brownsville Public Utilities Board on a possible TDA CDBG grant for waste water/sanitary sewer improvements in this community.

		[Interviews conducted with Brownsville Public Utilities Board management by Raul Garcia on 8-17-20].
Water Supply	2	Water is provided to the project site by the El Jardin Water Supply Corporation (EJWSC). The water improvements will be owned by EJWSC. As the proposed project would serve existing residents and does not increase residential density, the project will not increase water demand. [Interviews conducted with EJWSC management by Raul Garcia on January 30, 2020].
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	2	The project site are currently serviced by police, fire and emergency medicals services. As the proposed project would serve existing residents and does not increase residential density, the projects are not anticipated to increase public safety. Fire and emergency medical services is provided by the County's Emergency Management Districts. Brownsville and County Police provide public safety because the project site is adjacent to a large neighborhood that is located within the City of Brownsville. Some of the firefighters are also paramedics. Emergency medical response and patient transport is provided by Life Support Ambulance providers. [Interview with County Planning Coordinator, Grace Salinas, by Raul Garcia, July 24, 2020]
Parks, Open Space and Recreation	2	The project is an upgrade of existing waterlines in private property and as such will not be a change of land use. Parks, open space and recreation are accessible in within the City of Brownsville which are located within a 5 mile radius. [Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision and its environs and noted such].
Transportation and Accessibility	2	The project site is accessible from three main access roads. Public transportation is also available in the project area by the City of Brownsville [Bus route map].

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
NATURAL FEATURES		
Unique Natural Features, Water Resources	2	The project site does not contain any unique landforms considered to be local landmarks nor important for information concerning natural history. The improvements should not lead to an increased demand on water resources. No unique natural or water features are present at the sites. The water improvements will not affect water resources, nor would it increase demands on groundwater resources. As noted, water service would be provided by the respective water utility companies. Surface waters (e.g. lakes, rivers, ponds) do not exist in the project site. [Raul Garcia conducted interviews with both the Brownsville Public Utilities Board and El Jardin Water Supply Corporation management in August 2020 and Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision and its environs and noted such].
Vegetation, Wildlife	2	Tree, which may have bird nests, removal will not occur since the water improvements will be performed to existing waterlines that are underground in privately owned residential properties. Neither are there any rare or unique vegetative resources present on the site. [Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision and its environs and noted such].
Other Factors	none	No other factors were present or observed. [Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision and its environs and noted such].

Additional Studies Performed:

None

Field Inspection (Date and completed by)**:** On January 30, 2019 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision.

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

- Google Maps, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Coastal Barrier Resources System Mapper, FEMA/FIRM Map, Texas 8-hour Ozone Nonattainment Areas Map, GLO CDBG Mapping Viewer Map, Texas Coastal Map, EPA Superfund Site Search Resource, EnviroSource General Listing – CERCLIS Database, EPA-US, SEMS Search-Envirofacts, EPA- List of Facilitiers Reporting to TRI Envirofacts, Federal and State Listed Species in Texas, Sole Source Aquifers EPA Region 6 Map, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory Map, Texas Wild and Scenic River Map, Texas TDA CDBG's Project No. 7219069 Perfermance Statement.
- USDA Texas Natural Resources Conservation Service, Carlos J. Villarreal, NRCS Soil Scientist,
- Mr. Matthew Kimmel, Supervisor from U.S. Department of the Army in Corpus Christi Regulatory Field Office,
- Texas Historical Commission, Mark Wolfe, State Historic Preservation Officer,
- Office of Communities, Tribe and Environmental Assessment, U.S. EPA, Dallas, Texas, Mr. Eli Martinez
- Comanche Nation, Ok, , Mr. Martina,Callahon,
- Wichata and Affiliated Tribes, Terri Parton, President,
- Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, Russell Martin, President
- El Jardin Water Supply Corporation, Mario Saiz, General Manager'
- Brownsville Public Utilities Board (BPUB), Ricardo Pineda, Engineer Dept.

List of Permits Obtained: To date none. During construction phase will require County's Building Official construction permits.

Public Outreach [24 CFR 50.23 & 58.43]**:** Prior to award of the TDA-TxCDBG grant, the public was made aware of this Colonia Central Estates Project during the CDBG citizen participation process. On September 27, 2018 Cameron County conducted a public hearing to solicit projects, of which this project was present for consideration and on September 22, 2018 a notice in the Brownsville Herald Newspaper announced the September 27, 2018 public hearing. On November 11, 2018 the Brownsville Herald Newspaper provided a notice of the County's intent to submit a Texas Community Development Fund grant request of $275,000 for waterline upgrade improvements in Central Estates Subdivision and so gave opportunity notice for the public to inspect the grant application. On or about August 20, 2020 Cameron County will publish in the Brownsville Herald and County website notice for public to inspect the this Environmental Assessment Record for comments or objections.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]**:**

This project will not have any negative impact to the environment, but will benefit the community from the water upgrade improvements. This project will replace water lines to prevent frequent maintenance issues, provide adequate water pressure, and fire protection. These activities shall benefit two hundred thirty-five (235) persons, of which one hundred ninety (190) persons or eighty-one percent (81%) are of low-to moderate-income. The El Jardin Water Supply Corporation's water system in the northwestern portion of the of Brownsville, located Central Avenues west of FM 1732, does not meet the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) regulations 290.44 (D) as required by law. This system is unable to meet the TCEQ volume and water pressure requirements. The residents are served by water lines that are deteriorated and undersized, resulting in frequent maintenance issues and inadequate water pressure.

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

The project does require any alternatives for the water improvements. There is no mitigation issues.

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

The project does require any alternatives for the water improvements. There is no mitigation issues.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

This environment assessment is to advise the HUD Texas CDBG funding agency that the County of Cameron has completed an Environmental Assessment of TDA 7219069 for the Central Estates Colonia water improvement project and has determined that the release of funds for program activities is not an action that would significantly affect the quality of the environment and no Environmental Impact Statement is required. This conclusion is the result of a thorough environmental desk review and actual site inspection by local planning staff, and correspondence to and from the Texas Historical Commission and other entities. The consensus opinion of these persons is that the water improvements in private properties will not negatively affect existing land use or other environmental concerns.

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.

The Director of Economic Development & Community Affairs Department, that provides oversight to the Texas County's Community Development Block Grant program will be responsible for implementing and monitoring the mitigation measures/plan. The water improvements in the project location cannot be relocated due to families are already residing in the subdivision. Failure to provide the upgraded water lines will result in continued unsafe and unhealthy living conditions for the residents. The improvements will be on existing properties to the maximum extent practical resulting in minimal impacts. Given the alternatives and mitigation measure considered, the County has determined the projects will have no significant impact on the environment. No noise assessment is required. Ambient noise is not anticipated to have an effect on the construction of water improvements. However, noise produced by the equipment/vehicles used in constructing the improvements will be a temporary condition and the project contribution to local noise levels is expected to be slight. The county will require construction contractor to comply with the applicable Noise Ordinances.

The proposed site may involve areas of Prime Farmland; however, USDA consider the location to be "land committed to urban development" due to its location within the city limits of Brownsville, Texas. This project is exempt from provisions of EPPA, however USDA in their "strongly encourages the use of acceptable erosion control methods during the construction of this project." Texas Historical Commission concurred with County's findings of no historical structures, buildings, etc., however approved to proceed with specific mitigations measures for the County to adhere, as listed below:

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
Farmland Protection	USDA 4-15-2020 Environmental comment letter "strongly encourages the use of acceptable erosion control methods during the construction of this project." The County will mitigate this erosion issue, by including in the construction to invitation to bid documents and in the construction contract the requirement the use of acceptable erosion control methods.
Texas Historic Preservation	The County will cease construction and immediately notify Texas Historic Commission (THC) a) if historic properties are discovered or unanticipated effects on historic properties are found; and b) if cultural materials are encountered during materials are present. County and eventual contractor will comply with any or all THC construction directives. THC letter 5-5-20 requested additional information regarding method of construction and grant clearance with following conditions, which County will mitigate by including such in the construction contract: 1) Ground will be broken using a backhoe with a 24 inch bucket, man power and shovel will be used for finished grade at bottom of excavated 5 ft. trench. 2) Method of installation will be open cut trench 3) Ground disturbance measurements will be 24 inches wide by 5 ft deep

	4) There will be no work done outside the existing utility corridor.
Noise	The county will require construction contractor to comply with the applicable Noise Ordinances.

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: August 18, 2020

Name/Title/Organization: Raul Garcia, CD Coordinator, Program Development & Management Dept., Cameron County, 1100 E. Monroe Street, Brownsville, Texas 78520

Certifying Officer Signature: _____ Date: August 18, 2020

Name/Title: Eddie Treviño, Jr., Cameron County Judge

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).

PROJECT DIGEST

7219069

CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TEXAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM
2019-2020 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND
PROJECT DIGEST REQUEST FORM
(Request at rgarcia@co.cameron.tx.us a copy of this form in word-format)

PROJECT REQUESTED (please describe) Central Estates Subdivision (Colonia ID # M0310029) was established in 1977. The current water distribution system is made up of 2" & 3" thin wall PVC water mains serving a combined total of 38 customers (meters) in Cameron County. As population increased so has the demand for additional water volume and sustainable pressures associated with this growth. Due to the present conditions of the 2" and 3" PVC pipe lines it has become increasingly prone to occasional pipe line leaks. Furthermore, its' age is a major factor and the initial material is no longer physically of good quality. This has been a concern of EJWSC for sometime and we recognize the potential health risks. El Jardin proposes to upgrade 4,800' lf of existing 2" & 3" inch water lines to 8" AWWA municipal standards. The inclusion of a new 6" inch BPUB master meter will supply sustainable line pressure that will support installation of fire hydrants that currently this subdivision does not have. El Jardin Water Supply is wishing to upgrade its distribution system for its 38 customers benefiting 160.38 persons that reside in this Colonia.

PROJECT LOCATION(if available include project vicinity map) Central Estates GPS coordinates are Latitude 25.956774 & Longitude -97.443053 - Brownsville, Texas - Cameron County
(see attached vicinity map).

ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST $274,163.00 for construction

GRANT REQUEST AMOUNT: $274,163.00 LOCAL MATCH: $55,000.00

TOTAL PERSONS BENEFITING One Hundred Sixty (160.38)

NUMBER OF LOW & MODERATE INCOME PERSONS BENEFITING 99.43

SUBMITTED BY:

Name: Mario A. Sais

Organization: El Jardin Water Supply Corporation
(if applicable)

Email: msais@eljardinwsc.com

Business Address: 2200 N. Minnesota Ave. Suite A
Brownsville, Texas 78521

Submit this form to the Program Development Department, Cameron County Courthouse, Rm. 105, 1100 E. Monroe, Brownsville, Texas 78520, Ph: 544-0828, Fax: 544-0891, no later than October 2,2018

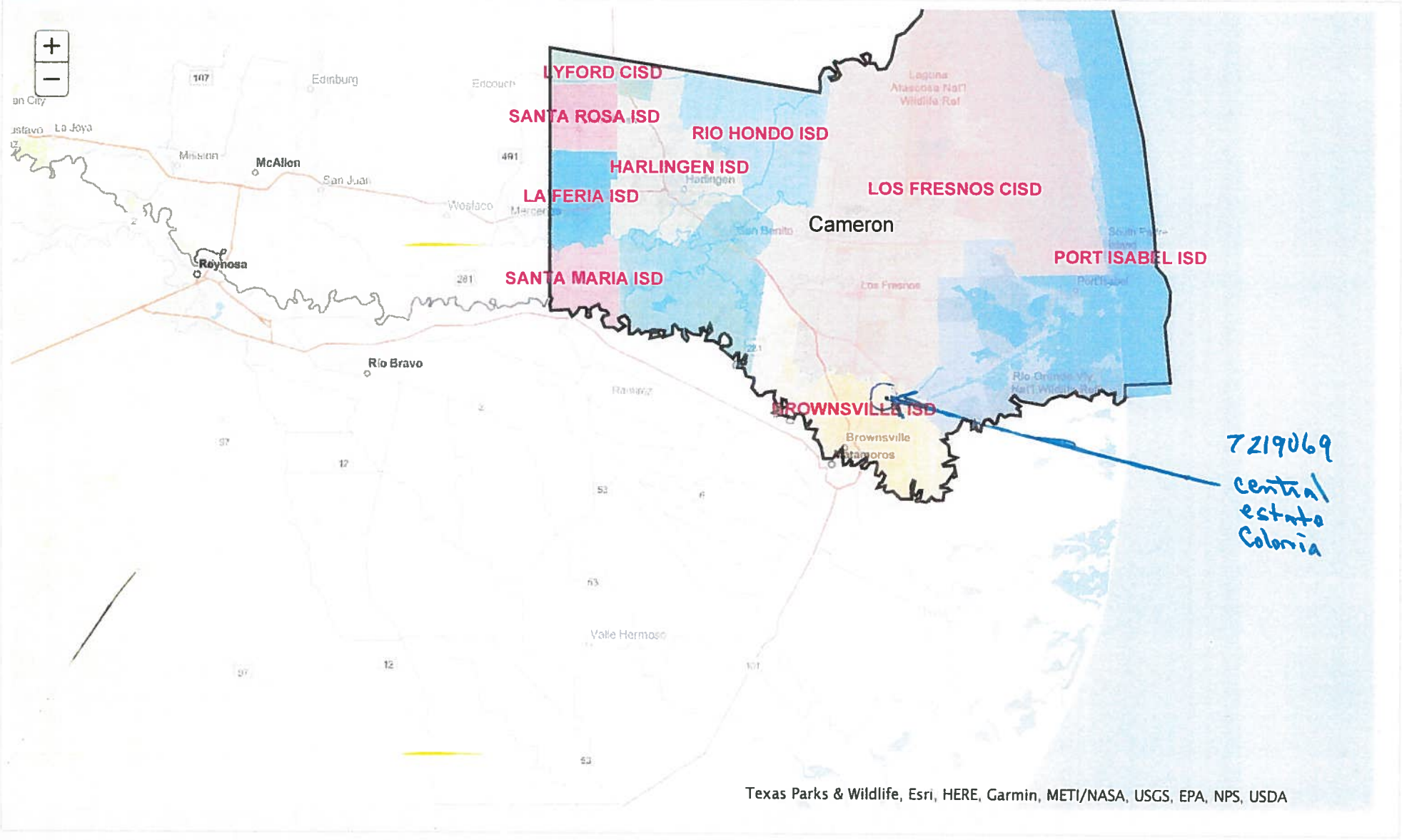
VICINITY MAP
OF PROJECT CENTRAL ESTATES
COLONIA

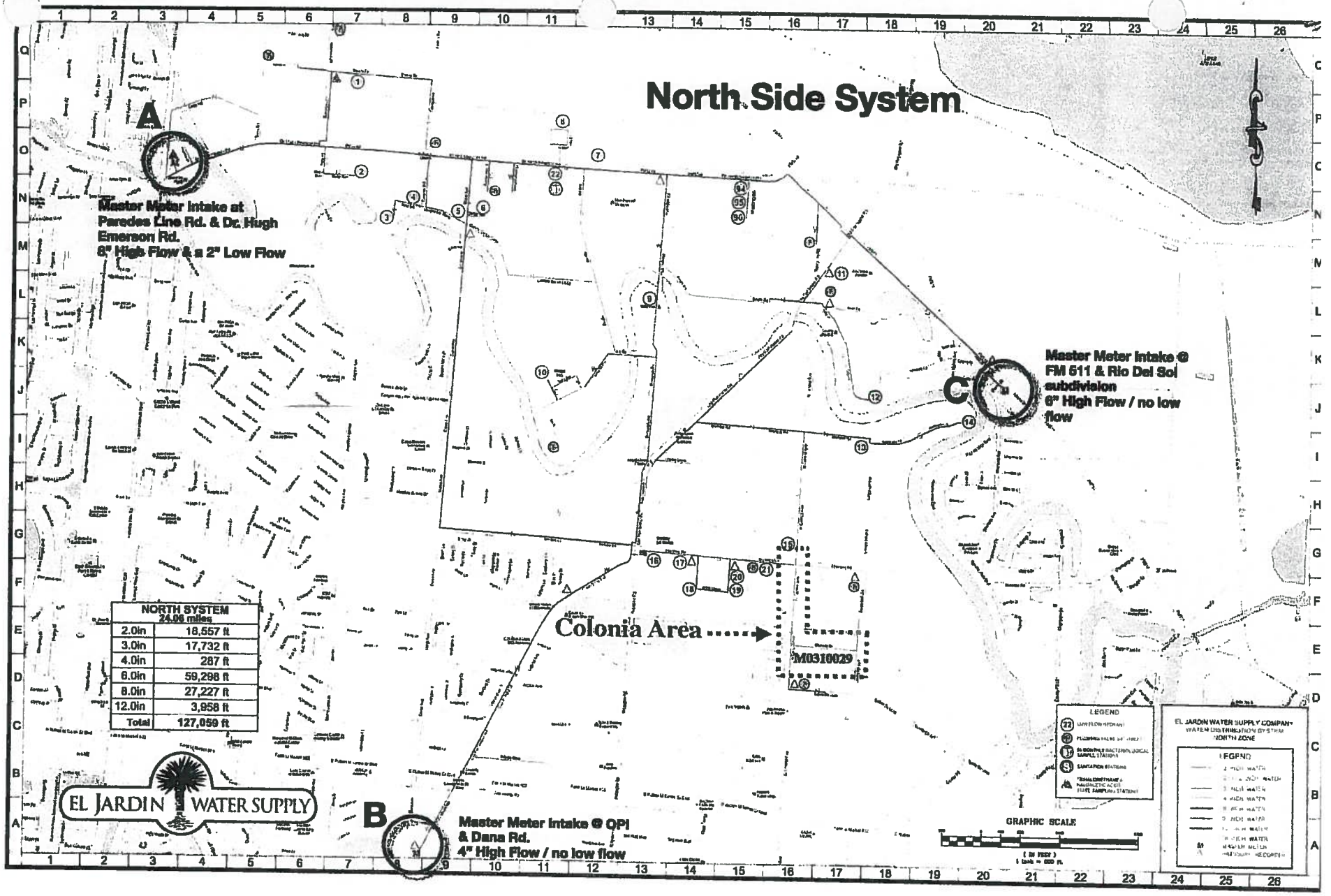

Search GLO Data & Address
Topeka
Kansas City
Wichita
Tulsa
Oklahoma City
Santa Fe
Albuquerque
Amarillo
New Mexico
Lubbock
Dallas
Midland
Odessa
Juárez
Texas
Austin
Houston
San Antonio
Chihuahua
Monterrey
Torreón
Durango
7219069
Project Site
39.5241 -84.6229 Degrees
0 50 100mi

Year: 2020 Locate: 390273

v. Beta 1.1

Map Details Results




North Side System
A
Master Meter Intake at Paredes Line Rd. & Dr. Hugh Emerson Rd.
6" High Flow & a 2" Low Flow
B
Master Meter Intake @ OPI & Dana Rd.
4" High Flow / no low flow
C
Master Meter Intake @ FM 511 & Rio Del Sol subdivision
6" High Flow / no low flow
Colonia Area
M0310029
NORTH SYSTEM
24.06 miles
2.0in 18,557 ft
3.0in 17,732 ft
4.0in 287 ft
6.0in 59,298 ft
8.0in 27,227 ft
12.0in 3,958 ft
Total 127,059 ft
EL JARDIN WATER SUPPLY
LEGEND
GRAPHIC SCALE
EL JARDIN WATER SUPPLY COMPANY
WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
NORTH ZONE
LEGEND

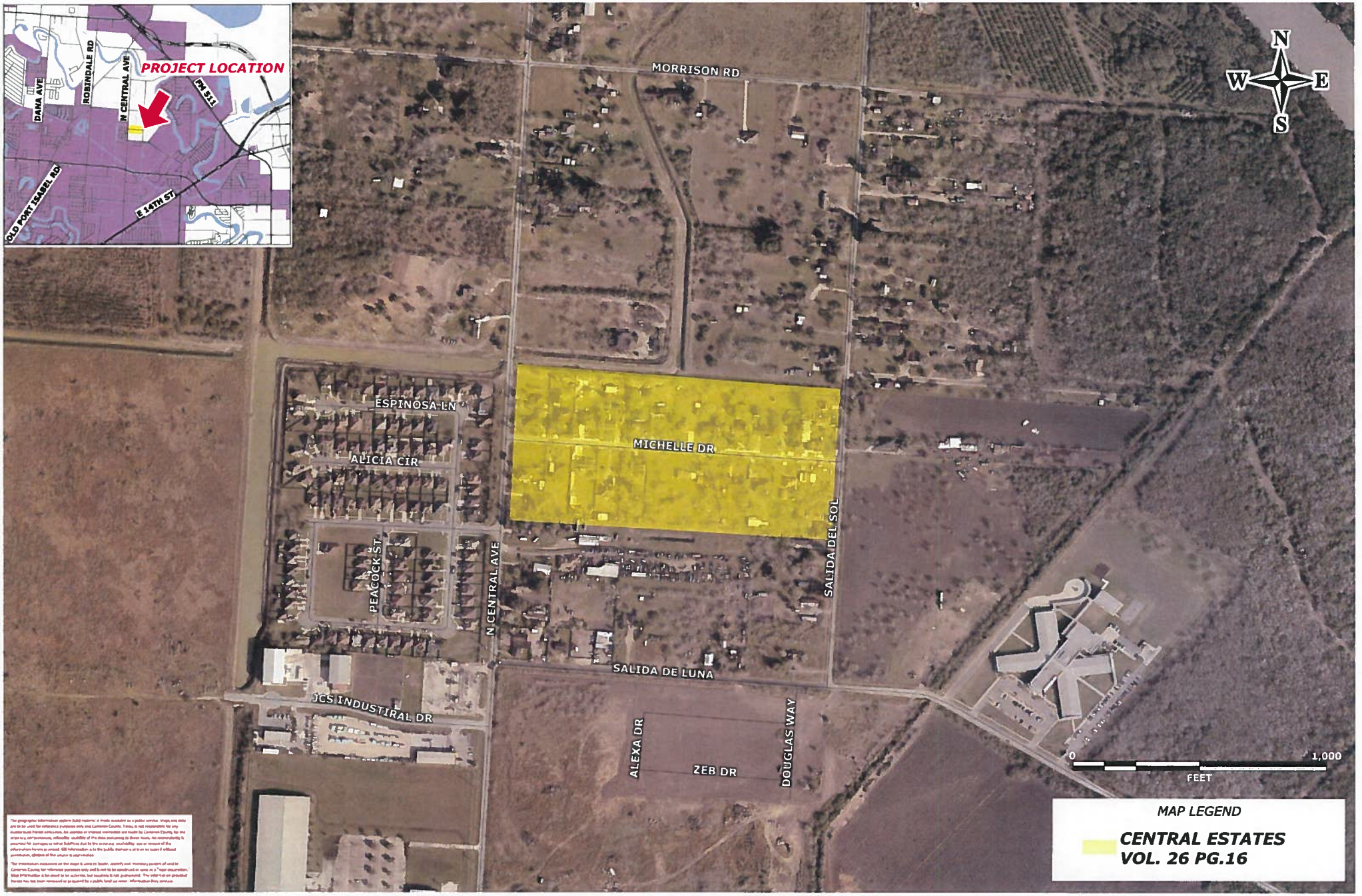

PROJECT LOCATION
DAINA AVE
ROBINDALE RD
N CENTRAL AVE
FM 511
OLD PORT ISABEL RD
E 14TH ST
MORRISON RD
N
W
E
S
ESPINOSA LN
ALICIA CIR
MICHELLE DR
PEACOCK ST
N CENTRAL AVE
SALIDA DEL SOL
SALIDA DE LUNA
JCS INDUSTRIAL DR
ALEXA DR
ZEB DR
DOUGLAS WAY
0
1,000
FEET
MAP LEGEND
CENTRAL ESTATES
VOL. 26 PG.16

EXHIBIT No. 1

EXHIBIT NO. 1

AIRPORT HAZARDS

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Airport Hazards (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/airport-hazards

1. **To ensure compatible land use development, you must determine your site's proximity to civil and military airports. Is your project within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport?**

   ☒No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.* ***Provide a map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport. A Google distance map is provided here following.***

   ☐Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. **Is your project located within a Runway Potential Zone/Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ) or Accident Potential Zone (APZ)?**

   ☐Yes, project is in an APZ → *Continue to Question 3.*

   ☐Yes, project is an RPZ/CZ → *Project cannot proceed at this location.*

   ☒No, project is not within an APZ or RPZ/CZ

   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within either zone.* ***Provide a map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport. A Google distance map is provided here following.***

3. **Is the project in conformance with DOD guidelines for APZ?**

   ☒Yes, project is consistent with DOD guidelines without further action.

   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.* ***Provide a map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport. A Google distance map is provided here following.***

   ☐No, the project cannot be brought into conformance with DOD guidelines and has not been approved. → *Project cannot proceed at this location.*

If mitigation measures have been or will be taken, explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

Click here to enter text.

→ *Work with the RE/HUD to develop mitigation measures. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.*

Worksheet Summary

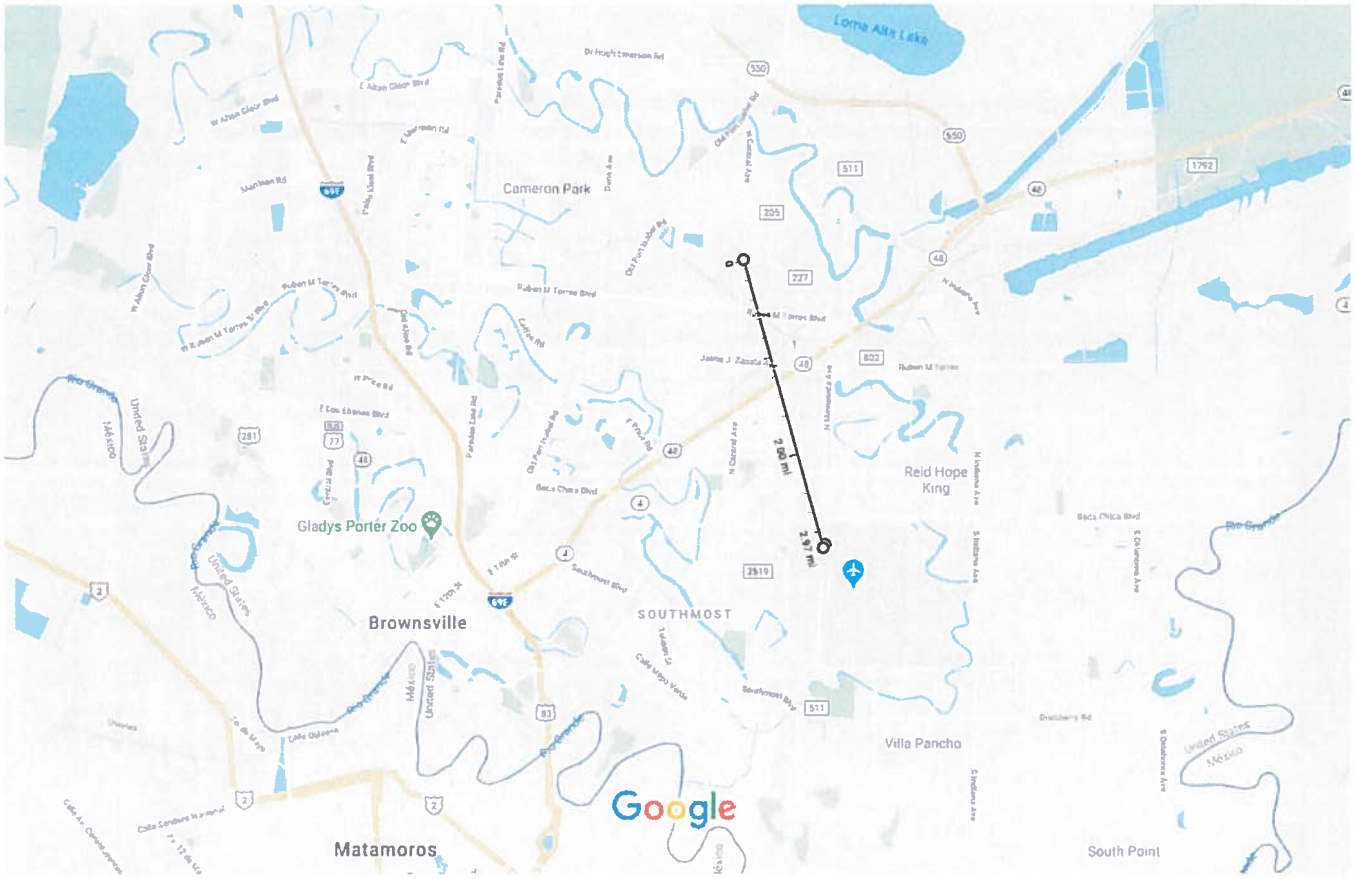
Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates: See google map showing 2.97 miles distance of airport and project site of Central Estate Subdivision.
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates: County Employee Raul Garcia, Community Development Coordinator, Economic Development & Community Affairs Dept.
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

Click here to enter text.

Google Maps TDA 7219069 ERR Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart Distance Map to Central Estates Colonia



Map data ©2020 INEGI 1 mi

DELAYS

Moderate traffic in this area

No known road disruptions. Traffic incidents will show up here.

Measure distance

Total distance: 2.97 mi (4.78 km)

EXHIBIT No. 2

EXHIBIT 1

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Coastal Barrier Resources (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD financial assistance may not be used for most activities in units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS). See 16 USC 3504 for limitations on federal expenditures affecting the CBRS.	Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 USC 3501)	
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/coastal-barrier-resources		

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
Connecticut	Louisiana	Michigan	New York	Rhode Island	Virginia
Delaware	Maine	Minnesota	North Carolina	South Carolina	Wisconsin
Florida	Maryland	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas ✕	

1. Is the project located in a CBRS Unit?

☒No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a CBRS Unit.*

☐Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

> Federal assistance for most activities may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project. In very rare cases, federal monies can be spent within CBRS units for certain exempted activities (e.g., a nature trail), after consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) (see 16 USC 3505 for exceptions to limitations on expenditures).

2. Indicate your selected course of action.

☐ After consultation with the FWS the project was given approval to continue

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map and documentation of a FWS approval.*

☐ Project was not given approval

Project cannot proceed 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: See below.
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates: Raul Garcia, County Employee
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers: None
- Any additional requirements specific to your region: None

The project site known as the Central Estates Subdivision -Colonia in not within, nor near the CBRS Unit. Project site is approximately 19 miles distance away from the CBRS Unit. A google distance map is here provided showing the location of Central Estates Subdivision in relation to the location of the John H. Chafee Coastal System in Texas. A second map is here attached of J. Chafee Coastal System.

A Coastal barrier serve as important buffers between coastal storms and inland areas, often protecting properties on land from serious flood damage.

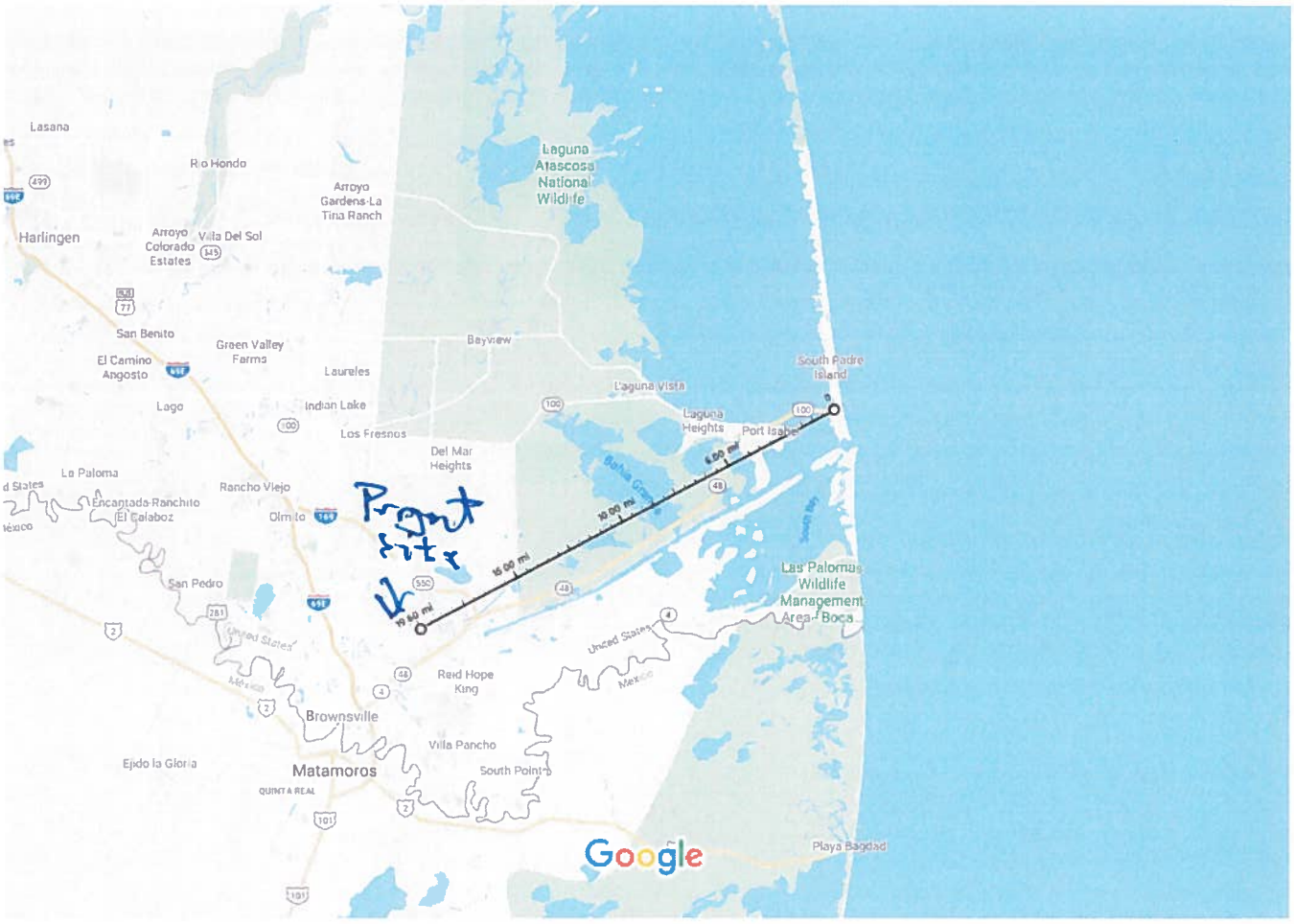
Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Prepared by Raul Garcia, Community Development Coordinator, Cameron County's Department of Economic and Community Affairs.

Google Maps TDA 7219069 ERR Coastal Barrier Resources Act Distance Project to Texas Coastal Barriers System

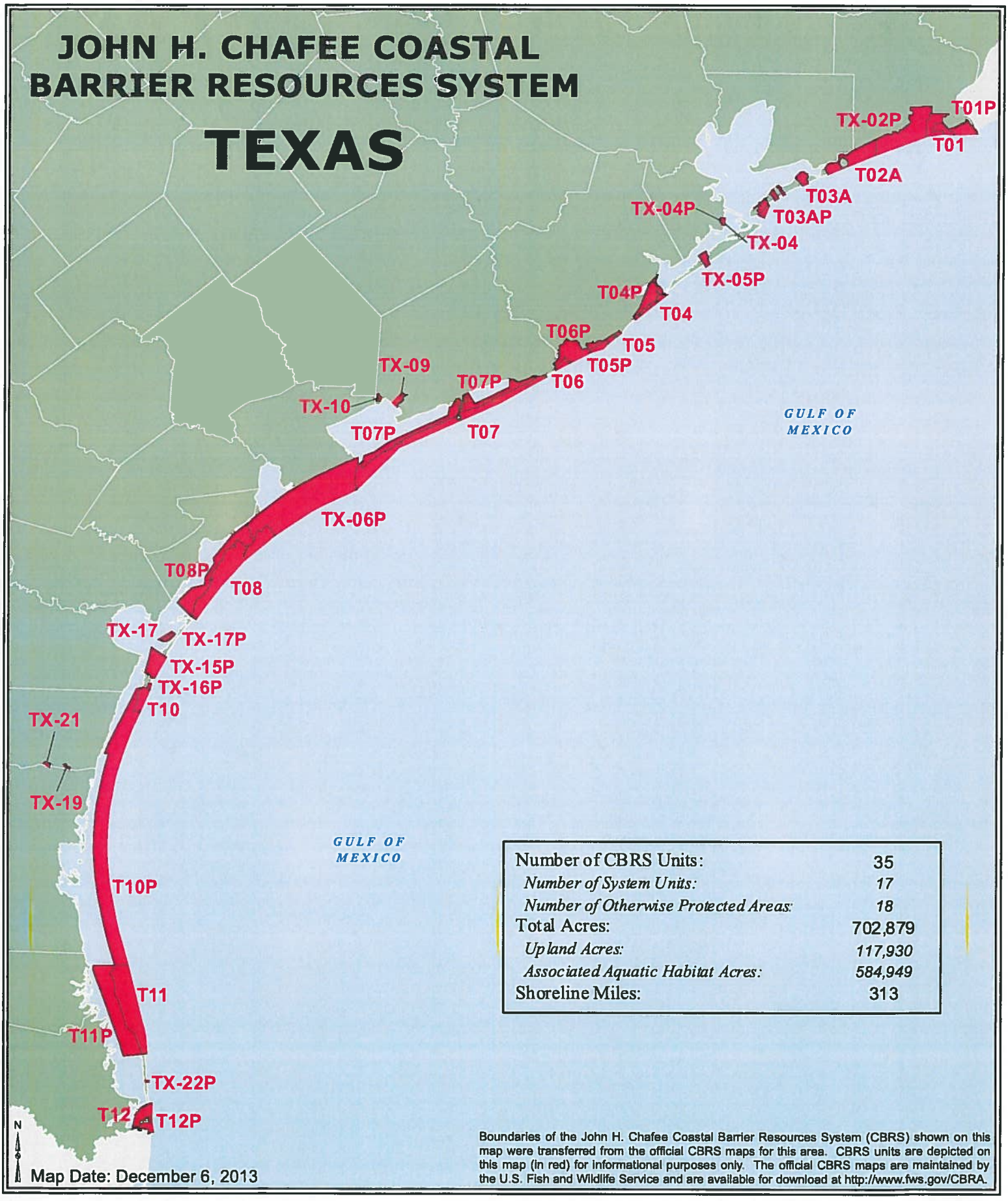


Measure distance

Total distance: 19.60 mi (31.55 km)

JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM

TEXAS



Number of CBRS Units:	35
Number of System Units:	*17*
Number of Otherwise Protected Areas:	*18*
Total Acres:	702,879
Upland Acres:	*117,930*
Associated Aquatic Habitat Acres:	*584,949*
Shoreline Miles:	313

Map Date: December 6, 2013

Boundaries of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) shown on this map were transferred from the official CBRS maps for this area. CBRS units are depicted on this map (in red) for informational purposes only. The official CBRS maps are maintained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and are available for download at http://www.fws.gov/CBRA.

1-14-2020

EXHIBIT No. 3

EXHIBIT NO. 3

FLOOD INSURANCE

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Flood Insurance (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/flood-insurance

1. **Does this project involve mortgage insurance, refinance, acquisition, repairs, rehabilitation, or construction 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).

   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.
   Flood insurance is required. 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.

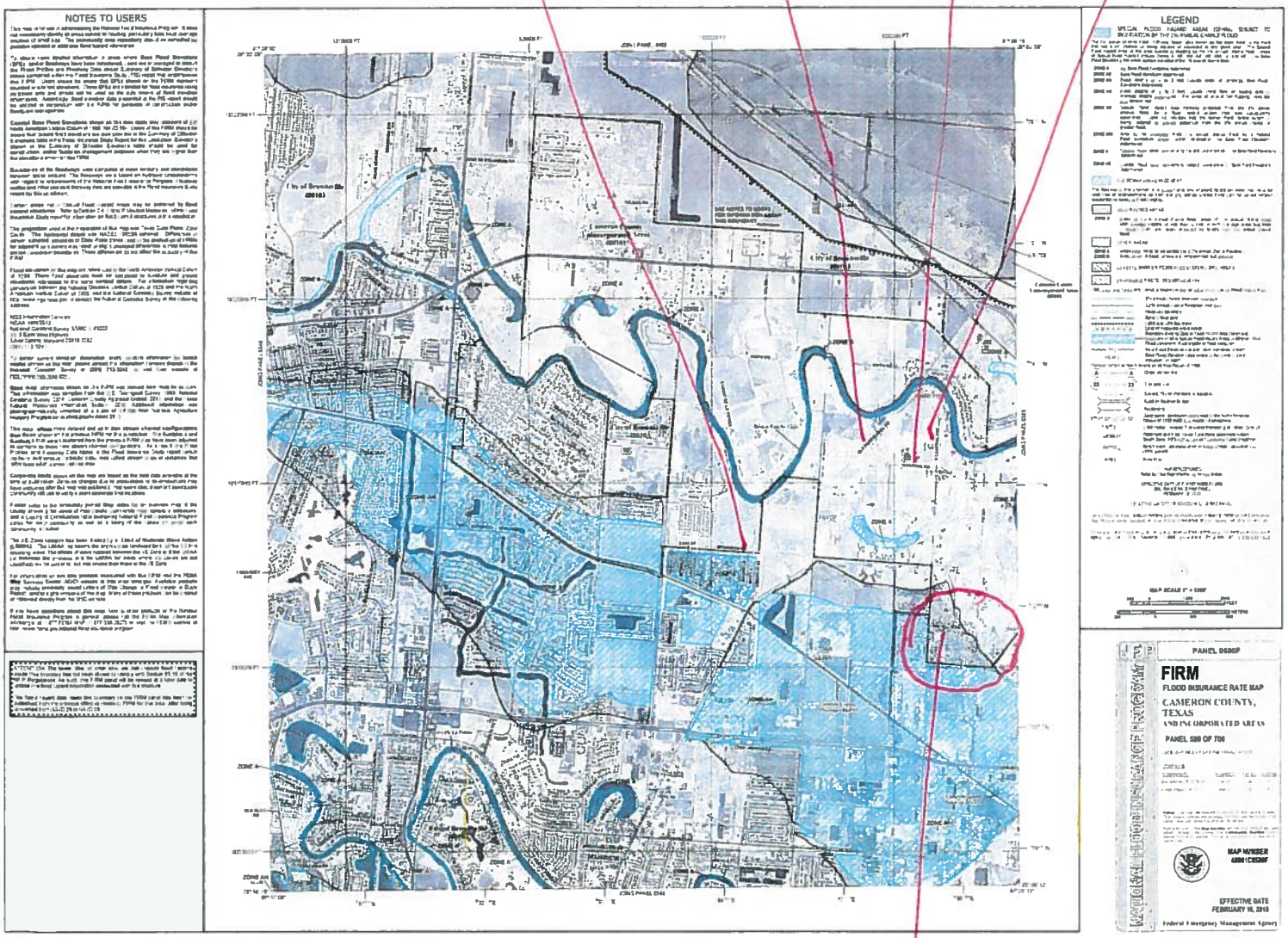
Worksheet Summary

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

- Map panel numbers and dates: Attached here following.
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates. None
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers. None
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region. None

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

4640 Morrison Rd Brownsville, Tx Cameron County



FEMA (//www.fema.gov/) FEMA Flood Map Service Center: Search By Address

Navigation

Search

Languages

MSC Home (/portal/)

MSC Search by Address (/portal/search)

MSC Search All Products (/portal/advanceSearch)

MSC Products and Tools (/portal/resources/productsandtools)

- Hazus (/portal/resources/hazus)
- LOMC Batch Files (/portal/resources/lomc)
- Product Availability (/portal/productAvailability)

MSC Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) (/portal/resources/faq)

MSC Email Subscriptions (/portal/subscriptionHome)

Contact MSC Help (/portal/resources/contact)

Enter an address, place, or coordinates:

3390Salida Del Sol Brownsville, Tx 78526 Search

Whether you are in a high risk zone or not, you may need flood insurance (https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program) because most homeowners insurance doesn't cover flood damage. If you live in an area with low or moderate flood risk, you are 5 times more likely to experience flood than a fire in your home over the next 30 years. For many, a National Flood Insurance Program's flood insurance policy could cost less than $400 per year. Call your insurance agent today and protect what you've built.

Learn more about steps you can take (https://www.fema.gov/what-mitigation) to reduce flood risk damage.

Search Results—Products for **CAMERON COUNTY UNINCORPORATED AREAS**

Show ALL Products » (https://ms

The flood map for the selected area is number **48061C0580F**, effective on **02/16/2018**

DYNAMIC MAP

PRINT MAP FIRMette

MAP IMAGE

DOWNLOAD FIRM PANEL

Changes to this FIRM

Revisions (0)
Amendments (9)
Revalidations (2)

(https://msc.fema.gov/portal/downloadProduct?filepath=/48/P/Firm/48061C0580F.png&productTypeID=FINAL_PRODUCT&productSubTypeID

You can choose a new flood map or move the location pin by selecting a different location on the locator map below or by entering a new location in the search field above. It may take a minute or more during peak hours to generate a dynamic FIRMette. If you are a person with a disability, are blind, or have low vision, and need assistance, please contact a map specialist (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/resources/contact).

Go To NFHL Viewer » (https://

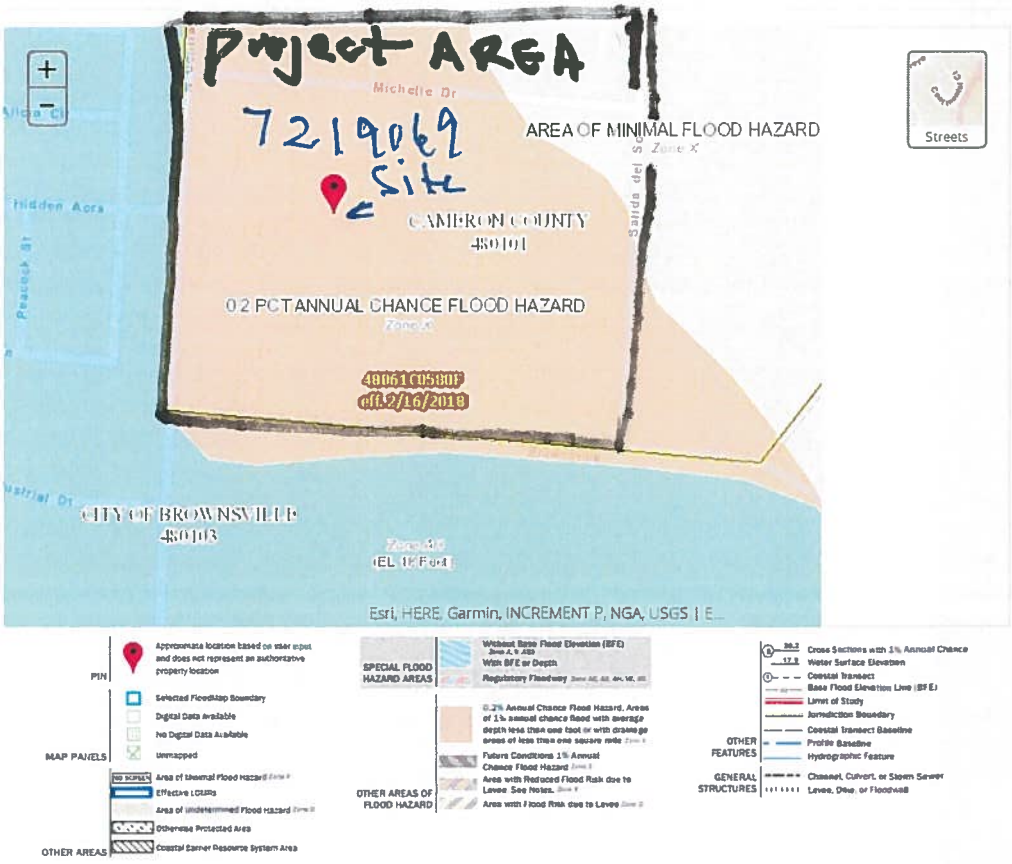


EXHIBIT No. 4

EXHIBIT NO. 4

CLEAN AIR

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Air Quality (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/air-quality

1. **Does your project include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units?**

   ☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

   ☒ No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Provide any documents used to make your determination.*

2. **Is your project's air quality management district or county in non-attainment or maintenance status for any criteria pollutants? Yes**
   Follow the link below to determine compliance status of project county or air quality management district:
   https://www.epa.gov/green-book

   ☐ No, project's county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants
   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.*

   ☐ Yes, project's management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for one or more criteria pollutants. → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. **Determine the estimated emissions levels of your project for each of those criteria pollutants that are in non-attainment or maintenance status on your project area. Will your project exceed any of the *de minimis or threshold* emissions levels of non-attainment and maintenance level pollutants or exceed the screening levels established by the state or air quality management district?**

   ☐ No, the project will not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions levels or screening levels
   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed de minimis or threshold emissions.*

   ☐ Yes, the project exceeds *de minimis* emissions levels or screening levels.
   → *Continue to Question 4. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed de minimis or threshold emissions in the Worksheet Summary.*

4. **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. n/a**

Worksheet Summary

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

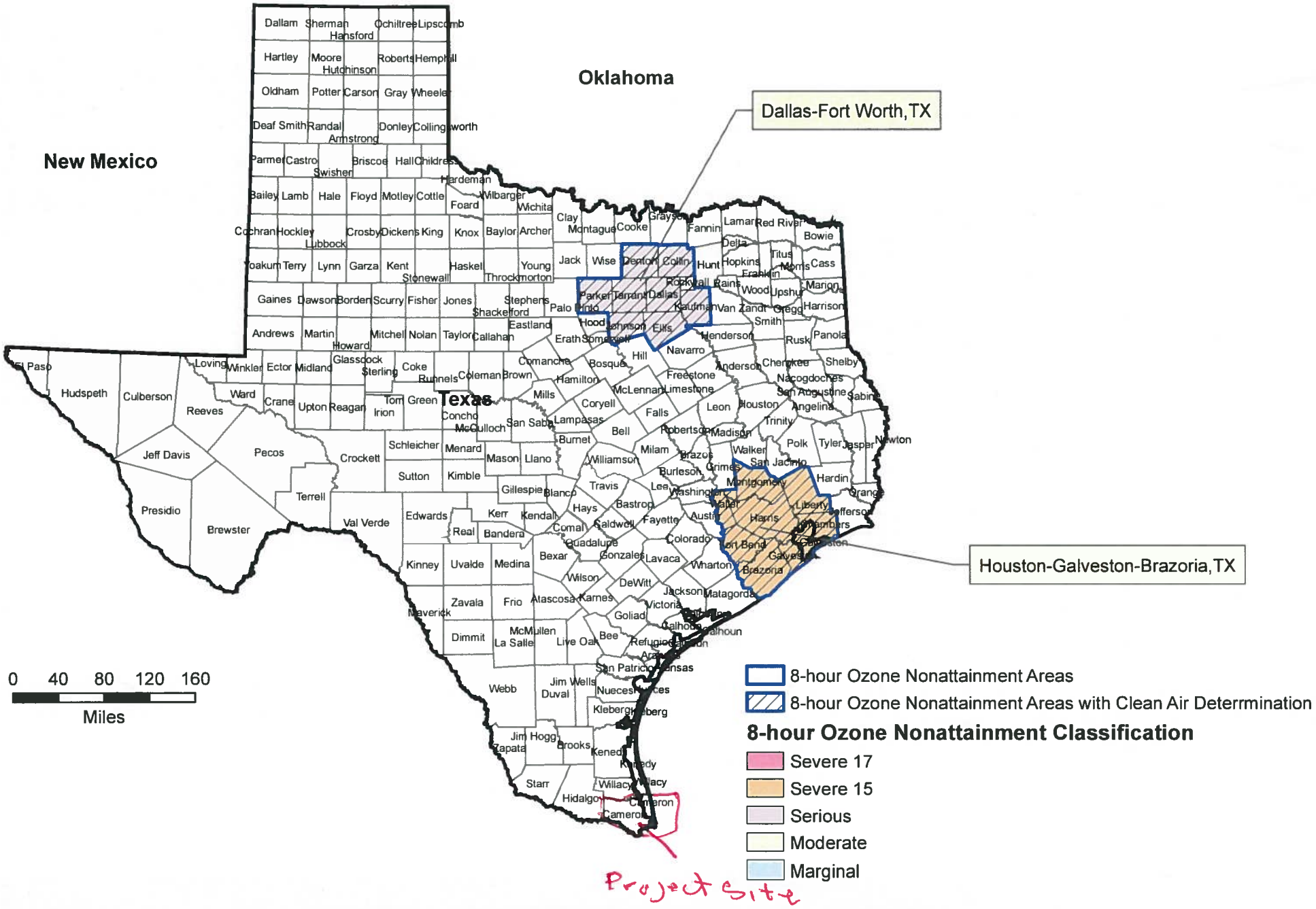
- Map panel numbers and dates https://www.epa.gov/green-book/green-book-8-hour-ozone-2015-area-information ; Find attached here following a Tx. 8-hour Ozone Nonattainment Areas (1977 Standard – Revoked Map, effective 4-6-2015.
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates Raul Garcia Jan. – May 2020.
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers: dates https://www.epa.gov/green-book/green-book-8-hour-ozone-2015-area-information ; Tx. 8-hour Ozone Nonattainment Areas (1977 Standard – Revoked Map, effective 4-6-2015.
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

Click here to enter text.

Texas 8-hour Ozone Nonattainment Areas (1997 Standard - Revoked)

04/30/2020



The 1997 Ozone NAAQS was revoked effective April 6, 2015 (80 FR 12264).

TDA 7219069

EXHIBIT No. 5

NUMBER 5
COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Coastal Zone Management Act (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/coastal-zone-managementh

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Florida	Louisiana	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas
Alaska	Georgia	Maine	New Hampshire	Oregon	Virgin Islands
American Samoa	Guam	Maryland	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Virginia
California	Hawaii	Massachusetts	New York	Puerto Rico	Washington
Connecticut	Illinois	Michigan	North Carolina	Rhode Island	Wisconsin
Delaware	Indiana	Minnesota	Northern Mariana Islands	South Carolina	

1. **Is the project located in, or does it affect, a Coastal Zone as defined in your state Coastal Management Plan?**

   ☐Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*
   ☒No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a Coastal Zone. See Texas General Land Office maps, attached.*

2. **Does this project include activities that are subject to state review**?

   ☐Yes → *Continue to Question 3.*
   ☒No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination.*

3. **Has this project been determined to be consistent with the State Coastal Management Program**?
   ☐Yes, with mitigation. → *The RE/HUD must work with the State Coastal Management Program to develop mitigation measures to mitigate the impact or effect of the project.*

   ☒Yes, without mitigation. → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination.*

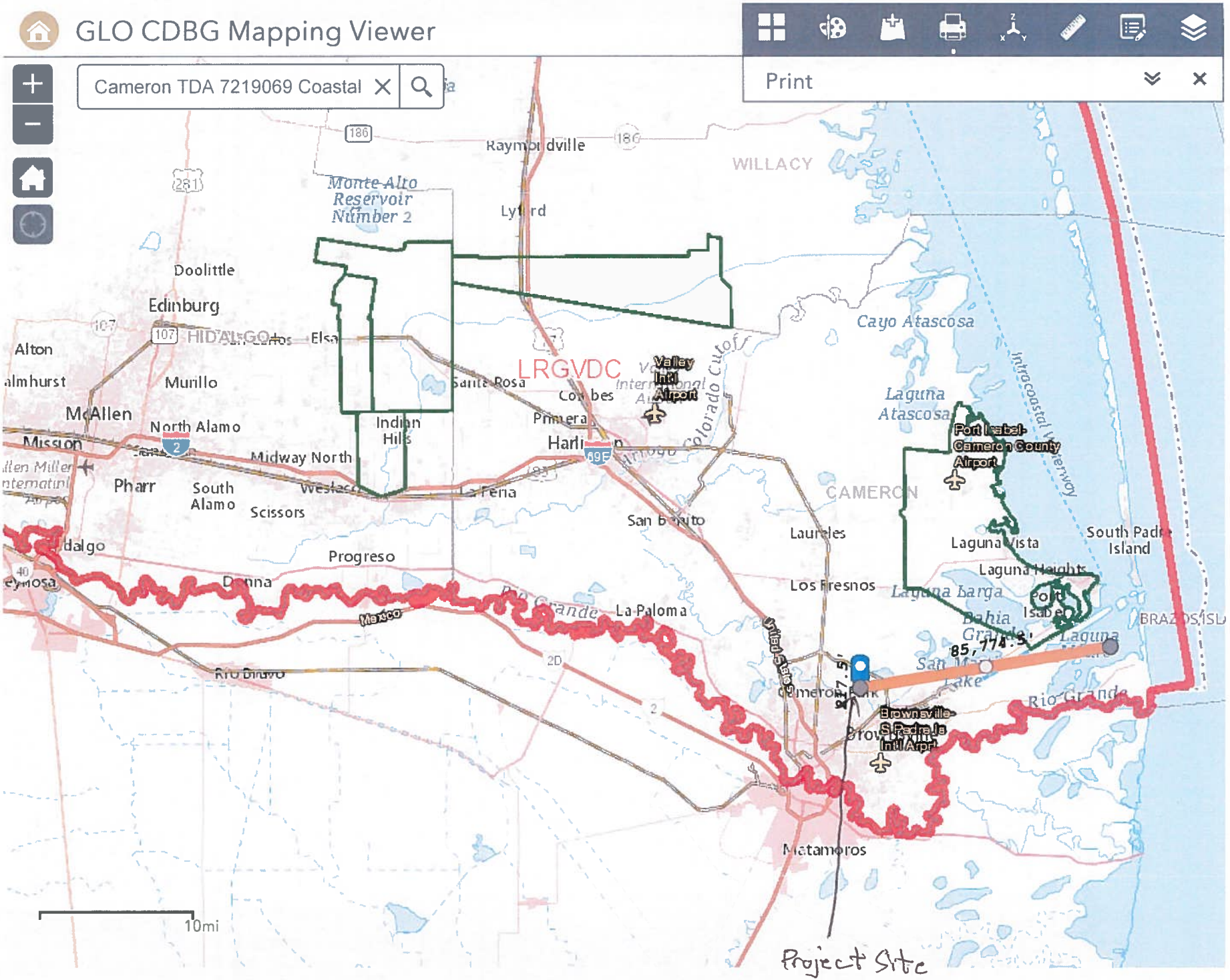
   ☐No → Project cannot proceed at this location.

Worksheet Summary

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

- Map panel numbers and dates See attached Texas General Land Management Coastal maps
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates: Raul Garcia
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.


GLO CDBG Mapping Viewer
Cameron TDA 7219069 Coastal
Print
Raymondville
Monte Alto Reservoir Number 2
Lyford
WILLACY
Doolittle
Edinburg
Alton
Elsa
HIDALGO
LRGVDC
Valley Intl Airport
Cayo Atascosa
Laguna Atascosa
Intracoastal Waterway
Colorado Cutoff
Santa Rosa
Combes
Primera
Harlingen
Port Isabel-Cameron County Airport
McAllen
Mission
North Alamo
Indian Hills
Midway North
Pharr
South Alamo
Scissors
Weslaco
La Feria
CAMERON
San Benito
Laureles
Laguna Vista
South Padre Island
Laguna Heights
Los Fresnos
Laguna Larga
Port Isabel
Bahia Grande
Laguna Madre
Progreso
Donna
Rio Grande
La Paloma
Mexico
Rio Bravo
Brownsville
S. Padre Is. Intl Airport
Matamoros
85,774.5
10mi
Project Site
7219069


Crystal Beach
(Galveston)
Galveston
Port O'Connor
(Calhoun)
Port Aransas (Aransas)
Corpus Christi
(Nueces)
Texas Coast
Counties
South Padre
(Cameron)
Project Site
7219069

EXHIBIT No. 6

EXHIBIT NO. 6

CONTAMINATION & TOXIC SUBSTANCES

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Contamination and Toxic Substances (Single Family Properties) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/site-contamination

1. **Evaluate the site for contamination. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property?**

   Provide a map or other documentation of absence or presence of contamination[1] and explain evaluation of site contamination in the Worksheet below.

   ☒ No → **Explain below.**

   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

   ☐ Yes → *Describe the findings, including any recognized environmental conditions (RECs), in Worksheet Summary below. Continue to Question 2.*

   ☐ Check here if an ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report was utilized. [Note: HUD regulations does not require an ASTM Phase I ESA report for single family homes]

Worksheet Summary

The Central Estates Subdivision (colonia) is a residential community in the unincorporated area adjacent to the City of Brownsville. The land is mainly residential and some residents. Due to the large size of lots and it is considered rural outside Brownsville city limits, some families have horses and goats. During of site inspection of the neighborhood for explosive and flammable hazards, we did not spot anything within the neighborhood or its surroundings. Along N. Central Avenues close to the neighborhood there is Brownsville Public Utility (PUB) electricity substation, which is heavily fenced and does not pose a hazard to the residents.

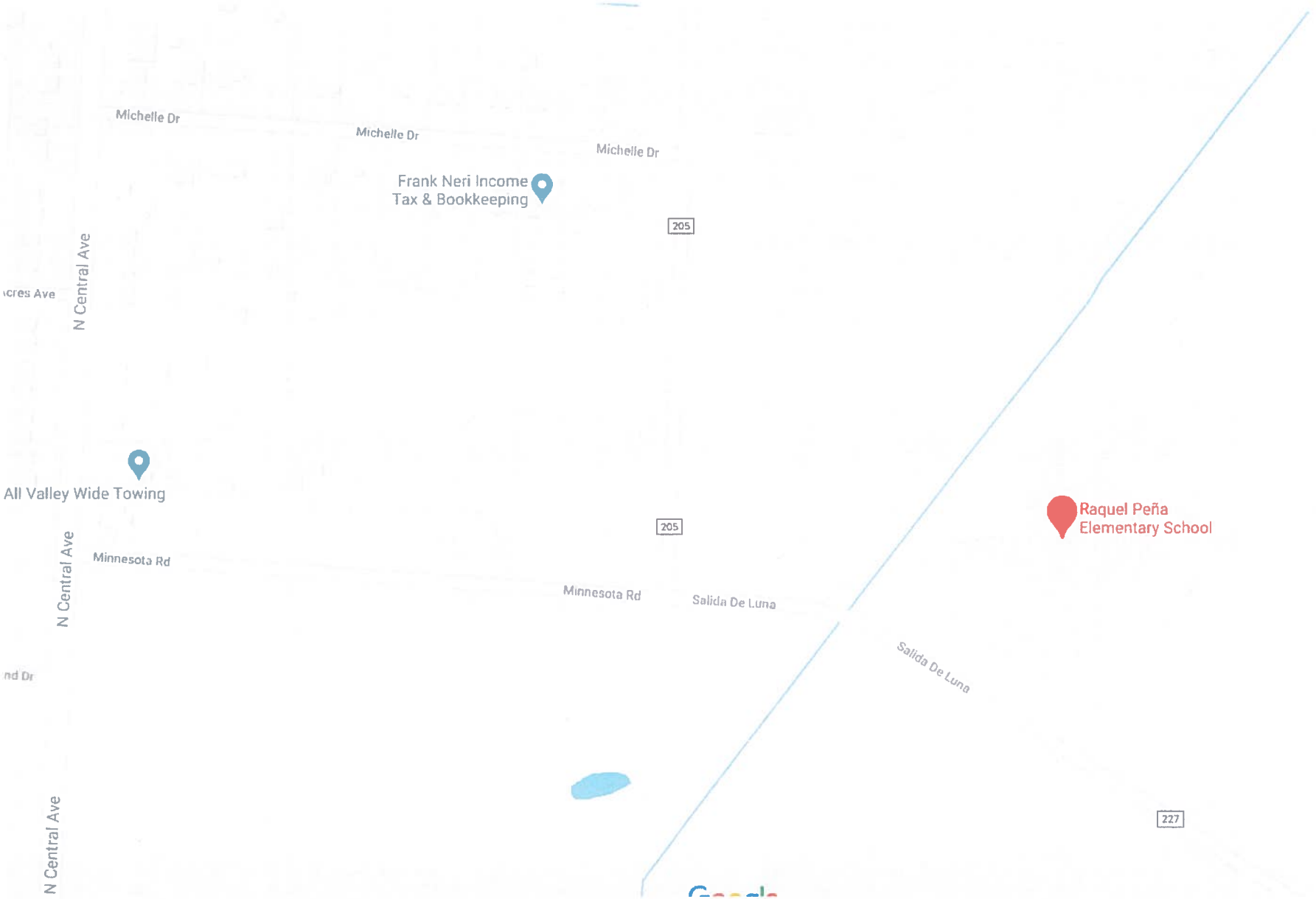
No explosive or flammable substances were observed within the Central Estates Subdivision and immediate surroundings. A mile away from subdivision is a Circle K with gas stations and adjacent to subdivision there is an electricity substation that do not pose an hazard.

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

- Map panel numbers and dates: Google map of businesses in area on 1/30/20 during site inspection, .
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates County Staff (Raul Garcia)
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers: EPA
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region none

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD. Other: See attached photos taken by Cameron County staff on a site inspection on January 30, 2020 and Aerial Google Maps, State storage tank database

Google Maps Raquel Peña Elementary School



EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

Superfund Site Search Results

Found **0** site(s) that match your search criteria listed below.

Search Criteria:

Active, Archived, or All :	***Active***
City:	*BROWNSVILLE*
County:	*CAMERON*
State:	*Texas*
Region:	*06*
ZIP Code:	*78526*

To conduct another search, return to the **Search Superfund Site Information** page.

MAY 7, 2020

SEMS EPA ID	Facility Information	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	COUNTY	FEDERAL FACILITY	NPL STATUS	NON-NPL STATUS	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE
TXN000606589	View Facility Information	BROWNSVILLE TIRE FIRE	6630 FARM ROAD 1732 BETWEEN HIGHWAY 77 BROWNSVILLE, TX 78520	CAMERON	N	Not on the NPL	Removal Only Site (No Site Assessment Work Needed)	Latitude: 26.02081 Longitude: -97.57397

#6 Contamination + Toxic Substan

envirosource Your best source for everything environmental

Claim Listing
If this is your listing **you must be registered and logged in to claim**. If you are logged in you will see an icon similar to this to the left that you will click to claim the listing. Once a listing has been claimed it can be edited. You must be logged in to edit a listing.

General Listing

Title of Listing: CERCLIS Database

Category: Databases

Subcategory: US Environmental Protection Agency-EPA, Commercial Vendors, All Listings

Date:

Document #:

Web Site: http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/cerclis/cerclis_query.html

Email: cerclis@epa.gov

Abstract:

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) database contains information on all aspects of hazardous waste sites from initial discovery to listing on the National Priorities List. It includes information on hazardous waste site assessment and remediation from 1983 to the present. CERCLIS information is used to report official Superfund accomplishments to Congress and the public, assist EPA Regional and Headquarters managers in evaluating the status and progress of site cleanup actions, track Superfund Comprehensive Accomplishments Plan (SCAP), and communicate planned activities and budgets.

Facility information available in the database includes: facility ID, EPA facility ID, sitename, address, county name, NPL status, Record of Decision (ROD), corporate link, EPA regional link, and latitude/longitude, site description, site history, contaminants, response action, etc.

How To Access The Data

There are many ways to access the database:

1. Free online queries of the CERCLIS database can be performed through the Envirofacts web site.

2. Magnetic tape versions of all nonenforcement-sensitive information in the database can be purchased from NTIS.

3. Summary data sets and standard FOIA reports are available for free on diskette by calling the Superfund Automated Phone System.

5. For EPA staff only, direct access to the database on EPA's mainframe is available.

Topics
Hazardous Waste, Superfund/CERCLA

Additional Topics/Tags/Keywords
Free Online, Superfund Site Information, Hazardous Waste, NPL, CERCLA

Organization: National Technical Information Service (NTIS)

Address: 5285 Port Royal Road

City: Springfield

State/Province/Territory: VA

Zip/Postal Code: 22161

Country: United States

Branch Locations:

Phone:	Description	Number
1.	NTIS	(800) 553-6847
2.	Superfund Automated Phone System	(800) 775-5037
3.	Superfund Automated Phone System	(202) 260-8321
4.	Fax:	(703) 321-8547

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

- **You are here:** EPA Home
- Envirofacts
- SEMS
- Search Results

Search Results

Home

Multisystem Search

Topic Searches

System Data Searches

About the Data

Data Downloads

Widgets

Services

Mobile

Other Datasets

SEMS

Consolidated facility information (from multiple EPA systems) was searched to select facilities

<< Return

Search Parameters: 1 ZIP Code: 78526

Results are based on data extracted on NOV-25-2019

No Results found.

Google Maps Centro Cristiano Mahanaim

Google Maps 4655 County Rd 227

Image capture: May 2011 © 2020 Google

Brownsville, Texas

Google

Street View

Google Maps 4871 Michelle Dr

Google Maps 3132 N Central Ave

EXHIBIT No. 7

EXHIBIT 7

ENDANGERED SPECIES

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Endangered Species Act (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/endangered-species

1. **Does the project involve any activities that have the potential to affect species or habitats?**
   ☒No, the project will have No Effect due to the nature of the activities involved in the project.
   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.* ***See Worksheet section below.***

   ☐No, the project will have No Effect based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office.
   Explain your determination:
   Click here to enter text.
   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.*

   ☐Yes, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats.
   → *Continue to Question 2.*
2. **Are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area?**
   Obtain a list of protected species from the Services. This information is available on the FWS Website.
   ☒No, the project will have No Effect due to the absence of federally listed species and designated critical habitat.
   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination. Documentation may include letters from the Services, species lists from the Services' websites, surveys or other documents and analysis showing that there are no species in the action area.*

   ☐Yes, there are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area.
   → *Continue to Question 3.*
3. **Recommend one of the following effects that the project will have on federally listed species or designated critical habitat:**
   ☒No Effect: Based on the specifics of both the project and any federally listed species in the action area, you have determined that the project will have absolutely no effect on listed species or critical habitat.
   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination. Documentation should include a species list and explanation of your conclusion, and may require maps, photographs, and surveys as appropriate.*

☐May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect: Any effects that the project may have on federally listed species or critical habitats would be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant.

→ Partner entities should not contact the Services directly. *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, they will have to complete Informal Consultation. Provide the RE/HUD with a biological evaluation or equivalent document. They may request additional information, including surveys and professional analysis, to complete their consultation.*

☐Likely to Adversely Affect: The project may have negative effects on one or more listed species or critical habitat.

→ Partner entities should not contact the Services directly. *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, they will have to complete Formal Consultation. Provide the RE/HUD with a biological evaluation or equivalent document. They may request additional information, including surveys and professional analysis, to complete their consultation.*

Worksheet Summary

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

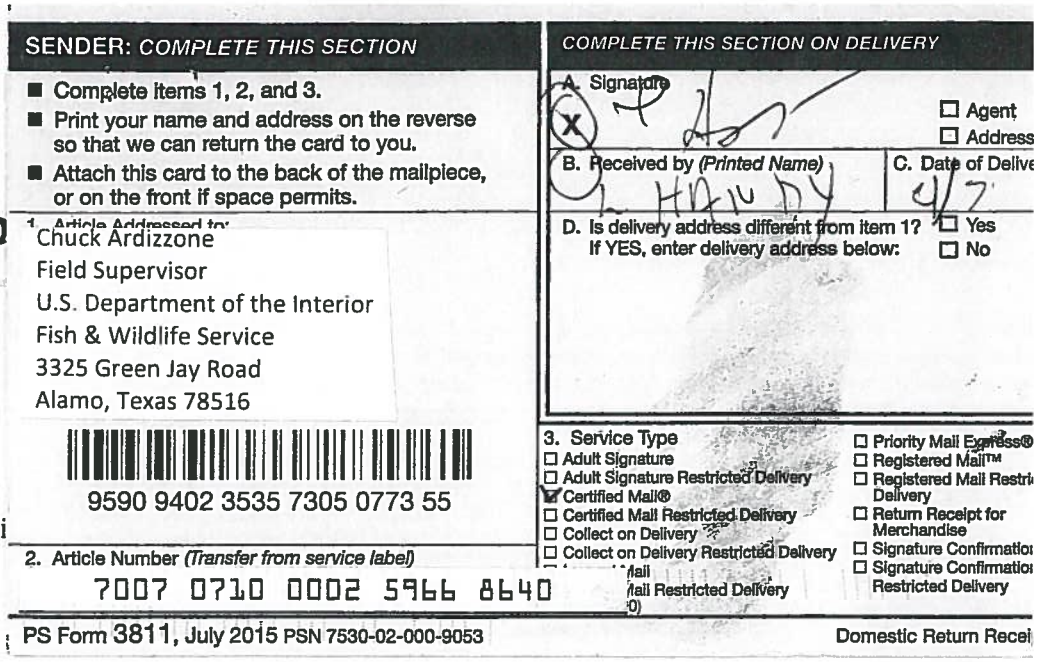
- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates: Raul Garcia & Lilly County Staff made site inspection and took photos of area.
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

It is determined the project site is absent of Endangered Species because the total area where the water improvements are to be installed is located on existing residential private properties on an existing substantially populated residential subdivision. There is not rivers, ponds, or lands. On January 30, 2019 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision noted that no rare animals, birds, etc. were viewed. The water improvements in private property will have no effect on the environment. It is determined that the project does not involve any activities that have a potential to affect species or habitats, evidence that there are no federally listed species in the area. Staff reviewed the lists of Cameron County, federal and Texas endangered species (plants and animals) and determines no endangered species exist in subdivision. Letter was mailed requesting comments to the Fish & Wildlife Service Office (no response).

Source**: Copy of** Letter mailed Texas Fish & Wildlife Service, Site inspection photos of area, and List of Texas Parks & Wildlife List of Cameron County Endangered Species.

ECONOMIC DEVELO



SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Chuck Ardizzone
Field Supervisor
U.S. Department of the Interior
Fish & Wildlife Service
3325 Green Jay Road
Alamo, Texas 78516

9590 9402 3535 7305 0773 55

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)
7007 0710 0002 5966 8640

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 Domestic Return Recei

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X
☐ Agent
☐ Address

B. Received by (Printed Name) C. Date of Delive
4/7

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type
☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☑ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restri Delivery
☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise
☐ Signature Confirmatio
☐ Signature Confirmatio Restricted Delivery

April 2, 2020

Chuck Ardizzone
Field Supervisor
United States Department of the Interi
Fish & Wildlife Service
3325 Green Jay Road
Alamo, Texas 78516

RE: Cameron County's TDA Grant No. 7219069, Consultation Under Endangered Species Act of 1973, Particularly Section 7 of 50 CFR Part 402

Dear Mr. Ardizzone:

Cameron County hereby request from your agency environmental comment pursuant to the referenced Act in connection to a HUD Texas Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) award. The grant of $275,000 will be used for water improvements to existing waterlines in a neighborhood established in 1977.

The county staff has conducted a site evaluation, reviewed the published Texas and National lists of endangered species, and reviewed most recent publications on endangered species and determines that there are no endangered species in the project area. To the best of our knowledge, the water improvement activities will have no impact on any endangered species, if any, and render the following determination: *The project's water improvements to existing undersized waterlines in private property are the type of activities that not cause any-at-all effects to endangered species. This project will have "no effect" or "is not likely to adversely affect any endangered features and that the proposed improvements will produce a positive effect by improving substandard living conditions. The county finds that the activities are of small magnitude, non-complex, and can be considered the type that results in a "Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)."*

If we do not hear from you by May 8, 2020, we will assume that you agree with our determination and we will proceed with the project. For your record find enclosed a detailed project description/digest, proposed construction budget, vicinity map, and project maps, including a floodplain FEMA/FIRM maps.

If you have any questions, please call me at (956) 550-1354.

Sincerely,

Raul Garcia
Community Development Coordinator

Attachment

P.O. Box 3846
Brownsville, Texas 78520

1100 E. Monroe Street, Suite 105
Brownsville, Texas 78520

Phone: (956) 544-0828
Fax: (956) 544-0891
www.co.cameron.tx.us

Map Layers

- Counties
- County Labels
- Rivers/Streams
- USFWS Critical Habitat
- Southern Great Plains Crucial Habitat
- LWRCRP Lands

Clear Identify Markers

Query

Quick download (All species for all counties)

Clear Map and Query Results

Query by line/polygon

Enter full or partial Scientific Name

Enter full or partial Common Name

Select County(ies)

Anderson
Andrews
Angelina
Aransas
Archer
Armstrong
Atascosa
Austin
Bailey
Bandera

Enter a search term (e.g., river)

View County Report

Anderson

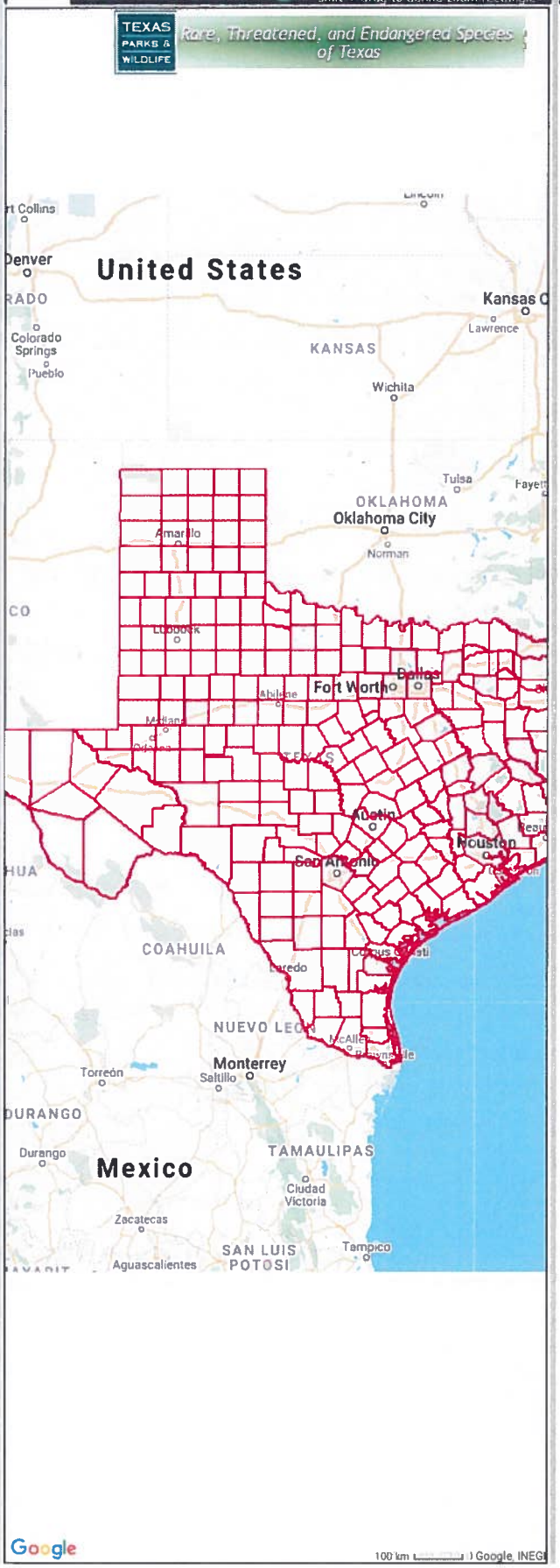
Frequently Asked Questions

Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program

Questions or Comments? Contact us

Map | Frequently Asked Questions

Shift + drag to define zoom rectangle



Data

Welcome to the Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species of Texas by County

This is a new version. You should see 'Last Update: Apr 13 2020' in next line. If you do not see this (after a Ctrl+F5 refresh), you may need clear your cache in Chrome to see the updates.

Last Update: Apr 13 2020

Please make a selection at left or right-click on one or more map coun (use ctrl key for multiple counties).

This application currently works best in Chrome.

This website uses Google Maps. Users of this website are bound by the Goo Maps/Google Earth Additional Terms of Service and the Google Privacy Po

DISCLAIMER

The information on this web application is provided "as is" without warranty as to currentness, completeness, or accuracy of any specific data. The data provided for planning, assessment, and informational purposes. Refer to the Frequently As Questions (FAQs) on the application website for further information

Skip to Content

Alert

Please practice social distancing even when outdoors.

Protect your health and that of others by following state and local orders related to the pandemic. Please follow guidance from the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** and the **Texas Department of State Health Services**

If you plan to go outside, stay close to home and check the status of the location you're planning to visit.

Some Texas state parks, TPWD offices, public recreation facilities and water access points are closed.

See list of temporary closures and operations adjustments.

We are in the process of updating this webpage to reflect the current Federal and State Listed Species in Texas. Please visit the following pages to find the information you seek, or contact Meredith Longoria for more information. Check back soon!

TAC 65.175 State Threatened Species

TAC 65.176 State Endangered Species

TAC 69.8 Endangered, Threatened and Protected Native Plants

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species of Texas by County

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Environmental Conservation Online System

Federal and State Listed Species in Texas

In Texas, animal or plant species of conservation concern may be listed as threatened or endangered under the authority of state law and/or under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA). Species may be listed as state threatened or endangered and not federally listed. The state list deals only with the status of the species within Texas. A federal listing means a species is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range which may encompass several other states or nations.

Candidate species are those organisms the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has sufficient information on to propose as endangered or threatened under the ESA but development of a proposed listing regulation is precluded by other higher priority listing activities. Unlike species listed under the ESA, candidates receive no statutory protection. The links below provide information on species moving through the federal candidate process.

Species Protection Basics Private Landowner Tools Private Lands Data

All Federal and State Listed Animal

and Plant Species

Federally Listed, State Listed, and Candidate Species in Texas

Species Pending Federal Review in Texas

Overview of Species Pending Federal Review in Texas

Federal and State Listed Species by Taxa

Inquiries about species can be sent to the appropriate Nongame and Rare Species Program biologist.

For environmental review requests visit TPWD's Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program.

Listed Species Resources

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

TPWD Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program

Texas Natural Diversity Database

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Nongame and Rare Species Program

- Home
- Texas Conservation Action Plan
- Federal and State Listed Species
- Species of Greatest Conservation Need
- Nongame Grants and Research
- Staff Publications
- Native Pollinators and Private Lands

4200 Smith School Road, Austin, TX 78744
(512) 389-4800 | (800) 792-1112 | TTY: (512) 389-8915
Operation Game Thief: (800) 792-GAME

TPW Foundation
Official Non-Profit Partner

Last Update: 4/13/2020

CAMERON COUNTY

AMPHIBIANS

black-spotted newt *Notophthalmus meridionalis*

Terrestrial and aquatic: Terrestrial habitats used by adults are typically poorly drained clay soils that allow for the formation of ephemeral wetlands. A wide variety of vegetation associations are known to be used, such as thorn scrub and pasture. Aquatic habitats used for reprodution are a variety of ephemeral and permanent water bodies.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

Mexican treefrog *Smilisca baudinii*

Terrestrial and aquatic: Terrestrial habitas used include forested and brush around water bodies. Aquatic habitast used can any any body of water but preferred breeding sites are small, ephemeral wetlands.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

sheep frog *Hypopachus variolosus*

Terrestrial and aquatic: Predominantly grassland and savanna; largely fossorial in areas with moist microclimates.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4

South Texas siren (Large Form) *Siren sp. 1*

Aquatic: Mainly found in bodies of quiet water, permanent or temporary, with or without submergent vegetation. Wet or sometimes wet areas, such as arroyos, canals, ditches, or even shallow depressions; aestivates in the ground during dry periods, but does require some moisture to remain.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: GNRQ	State Rank: S1

Strecker's chorus frog *Pseudacris streckeri*

Terrestrial and aquatic: Wooded floodplains and flats, prairies, cultivated fields and marshes. Likes sandy substrates.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

white-lipped frog *Leptodactylus fragilis*

Terrestrial and aquatic: Lowlands, grasslands, cultivated fields, roadside ditches, and a wide variety of other habitats; often hides under rocks or in burrows under clumps of grass.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

CAMERON COUNTY

AMPHIBIANS

Woodhouse's toad *Anaxyrus woodhousii*

Terrestrial and aquatic: A wide variety of terrestrial habitats are used by this species, including forests, grasslands, and barrier island sand dunes. Aquatic habitats are equally varied.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: SU

BIRDS

Black Rail *Laterallus jamaicensis*

Salt, brackish, and freshwater marshes, pond borders, wet meadows, and grassy swamps; nests in or along edge of marsh, sometimes on damp ground, but usually on mat of previous years dead grasses; nest usually hidden in marsh grass or at base of Salicornia

Federal Status: PT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S2

Botteri's sparrow *Peucaea botterii*

Two allopatric subspecies occur in Texas. The arizonae subspecies found in the Trans Pecos is considered to be a vagrant because there is just one record from Presidio County in 1997. The other subspecies, texana, can be found regularly in sacahuista habitat (or cordgrass flats) in counties that along the lower coastline like Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron counties, but also rarely in Kleberg and Brooks counties. This migratory species does not overwinter in Texas. Breeding birds return in spring and sit fairly visibly on (low) commanding perches like fence posts or mesquite limbs where males sing vigorously throughout summer.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S3B

Brownsville common yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas insperata*

Tall grasses and bushes near ponds, marshes, and swamps; breeding April to July

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5T2	State Rank: S1

Eskimo curlew *Numenius borealis*

Historically, shortgrass plains and prairies, but more recently (1960s) in old fields, closely grazed pastures, burned prairies, and marshes; beaches and sand flats. Nonbreeding: grasslands, pastures, plowed fields, and less frequently, marshes and mudflats

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: GH	State Rank: SHN

Franklin's gull *Leucophaeus pipixcan*

This species is only a spring and fall migrant throughout Texas. It does not breed in or near Texas. Winter records are unusual consisting of one or a few individuals at a given site (especially along the Gulf coastline). During migration, these gulls fly during daylight hours but often come down to wetlands, lake shore, or islands to roost for the night.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2N

CAMERON COUNTY

BIRDS

gray hawk *Buteo plagiatus*

Locally and irregularly along U.S.-Mexico border; mature riparian woodlands and nearby semiarid mesquite and scrub grasslands; breeding range formerly extended north to southernmost Rio Grande floodplain of Texas

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: S2B

hook-billed kite *Chondrohierax uncinatus*

Dense tropical and subtropical forests, but does occur in open woodlands; uncommon to rare in most of range; accidental in south Texas

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S2

northern aplomado falcon *Falco femoralis septentrionalis*

Open country, especially savanna and open woodland, and sometimes in very barren areas; grassy plains and valleys with scattered mesquite, yucca, and cactus; nests in old stick nests of other bird species

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4T2T3	State Rank: S1

northern beardless-tyrannulet *Camptostoma imberbe*

Mesquite woodlands; also cottonwood, willow, elm, and tepeguaje near the Rio Grande. Breeding April to July

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3B

piping plover *Charadrius melodus*

Beaches, sandflats, and dunes along Gulf Coast beaches and adjacent offshore islands. Also spoil islands in the Intracoastal Waterway. Based on the November 30, 1992 Section 6 Job No. 9.1, Piping Plover and Snowy Plover Winter Habitat Status Survey, algal flats appear to be the highest quality habitat. Some of the most important aspects of algal flats are their relative inaccessibility and their continuous availability throughout all tidal conditions. Sand flats often appear to be preferred over algal flats when both are available, but large portions of sand flats along the Texas coast are available only during low-very low tides and are often completely unavailable during extreme high tides or strong north winds. Beaches appear to serve as a secondary habitat to the flats associated with the primary bays, lagoons, and inter-island passes. Beaches are rarely used on the southern Texas coast, where bayside habitat is always available, and are abandoned as bayside habitats become available on the central and northern coast. However, beaches are probably a vital habitat along the central and northern coast (i.e. north of Padre Island) during periods of extreme high tides that cover the flats. Optimal site characteristics appear to be large in area, sparsely vegetated, continuously available or in close proximity to secondary habitat, and with limited human disturbance.

Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2N

CAMERON COUNTY

BIRDS

Red-crowned Parrot *Amazona viridigenalis*

Starting in the late 1980s to early 1990s, this species has increased in numbers in urban settings in Cameron and Hidalgo counties. This cavity-nesting species prefers dead palm trees, including non-native Washingtonian palms, with abandoned cavities excavated by Golden-fronted Woodpeckers. Grooming of palms (i.e., trimming the dead, drooping fronds) does not appear to directly impact this species; however removal of dead palms with or without cavities should be avoided.

Federal Status: C	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2

reddish egret *Egretta rufescens*

Resident of the Texas Gulf Coast; brackish marshes and shallow salt ponds and tidal flats; nests on ground or in trees or bushes, on dry coastal islands in brushy thickets of yucca and prickly pear

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S3B

rose-throated becard *Pachyramphus aglaiae*

Riparian corridors; trees, woodlands, open forest, scrub, and mangroves; breeding April to July.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4G5	State Rank: SNA

Rufa Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa*

Red knots migrate long distances in flocks northward through the contiguous United States mainly April-June, southward July-October. A small plump-bodied, short-necked shorebird that in breeding plumage, typically held from May through August, is a distinctive and unique pottery orange color. Its bill is dark, straight and, relative to other shorebirds, short-to-medium in length. After molting in late summer, this species is in a drab gray-and-white non-breeding plumage, typically held from September through April. In the non-breeding plumage, the knot might be confused with the omnipresent Sanderling. During this plumage, look for the knot's prominent pale eyebrow and whitish flanks with dark barring. The Red Knot prefers the shoreline of coast and bays and also uses mudflats during rare inland encounters. Primary prey items include coquina clam (Donax spp.) on beaches and dwarf surf clam (Mulinia lateralis) in bays, at least in the Laguna Madre. Wintering Range includes- Aransas, Brazoria, Calhoun, Cameron, Chambers, Galveston, Jefferson, Kennedy, Kleberg, Matagorda, Nueces, San Patricio, and Willacy. Habitat: Primarily seacoasts on tidal flats and beaches, herbaceous wetland, and Tidal flat/shore.

Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4T2	State Rank: SNRN

sooty tern *Onychoprion fuscatus*

Primarily an offshore bird; does nest on sandy beaches and islands, breeding April-July.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S1B

swallow-tailed kite *Elanoides forficatus*

Lowland forested regions, especially swampy areas, ranging into open woodland; marshes, along rivers, lakes, and ponds; nests high in tall tree in clearing or on forest woodland edge, usually in pine, cypress, or various deciduous trees

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2B

CAMERON COUNTY

BIRDS

Texas Botteri's sparrow *Peucaea botterii texana*

Grassland and short-grass plains with scattered bushes or shrubs, sagebrush, mesquite, or yucca; nests on ground of low clump of grasses

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4T4	State Rank: S3B

tropical kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*

This look-alike to the Couch's Kingbird can be found across the Lower Rio Grande Valley, namely in or adjacent to urban settings, but it also appears to be slowly expanding in urban areas up along the coast. This species frequents telephone poles and wires in urban settings plus fields or agricultural lands, especially along the edges of these habitat types where commanding perches occur.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S1B,S2N

tropical parula *Setophaga pitiayumi*

Semi-tropical evergreen woodland along rivers and resacas. Texas ebony, anacua and other trees with epiphytic plants hanging from them. Dense or open woods, undergrowth, brush, and trees along edges of rivers and resacas; breeding April to July.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3B

western burrowing owl *Athene cunicularia hypugaea*

Open grasslands, especially prairie, plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant lots near human habitation or airports; nests and roosts in abandoned burrows

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4T4	State Rank: S2

white-faced ibis *Plegadis chihi*

Prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; currently confined to near-coastal rookeries in so-called hog-wallow prairies. Nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4B

white-tailed hawk *Buteo albicaudatus*

Near coast on prairies, cordgrass flats, and scrub-live oak; further inland on prairies, mesquite and oak savannas, and mixed savanna-chaparral; breeding March-May

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4G5	State Rank: S4B

CAMERON COUNTY

BIRDS

wood stork *Mycteria americana*

Prefers to nest in large tracts of baldcypress (Taxodium distichum) or red mangrove (Rhizophora mangle): forages in prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water, including salt-water; usually roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries); breeds in Mexico and birds move into Gulf States in search of mud flats and other wetlands, even those associated with forested areas; formerly nested in Texas, but no breeding records since 1960

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: SHB,S2N

zone-tailed hawk *Buteo albonotatus*

Arid open country, including open deciduous or pine-oak woodland, mesa or mountain county, often near watercourses, and wooded canyons and tree-lined rivers along middle-slopes of desert mountains; nests in various habitats and sites, ranging from small trees in lower desert, giant cottonwoods in riparian areas, to mature conifers in high mountain regions

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S3B

FISH

alligator gar *Atractosteus spatula*

From the Red River to the Rio Grande (Hubbs et al. 2008); occurs in the Trinity River upstream of Lake Livingston. Found in rivers, streams, lakes, swamps, bayous, bays and estuaries typically in pools and backwater habitats. Floodplains inundated with flood waters provide spawning and nursery habitats.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4

american eel *Anguilla rostrata*

Originally found in all river systems from the Red River to the Rio Grande. Aquatic habtiats include large rivers, streams, tributaries, coastal watersheds, estuaries, bays, and oceans. Spawns in Sargasso Sea, larva move to coastal waters, metamorphose, and begin upstream movements. Females tend to move further upstream than males (who are often found in brackish estuaries). American Eel are habitat generalists and may be found in a broad range of habitat conditions including slow- and fast-flowing waters over many substrate types. Extirpation in upstream drainages attributed to reservoirs that impede upstream migration.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S4

Mexican goby *Ctenogobius claytonii*

Southern coastal area; brackish and freshwater coastal streams; tidal freshwater associated with silty sandbars and grass beds.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: S1

Oceanic Whitetip Shark *Carcharhinus longimanus*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: S2

CAMERON COUNTY

FISH

opossum pipefish *Microphis brachyurus*

Adults are only found in low salinity waters of estuaries or freshwater tributaries within 30 miles of the coast (Gilmore 1992), where they also give birth. Young move or are carried into more saline waters off the coast after birth. Newly released larvae must have conditions near 18 ppt salinity for at least two weeks after birth to survive, indicating a physiology adapted for downstream transport to estuarine and marine environments (Frias-Torres 2002). Juvenile migration toward the ocean depends on water flow regimes, salinity, and vegetation for cover and capturing prey (Frias-Torres 2002). Seawalls, docks, and riprap construction destroy habitat and poor water quality and alteration of flow regimes may prevent migration (NMFS 2009).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4G5	State Rank: S3N

Rio Grande shiner *Notropis jemezanus*

Rio Grande drainage. Occurs over substrate of rubble, gravel and sand, often overlain with silt

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S1

river goby *Awaous banana*

Formerly occupied the mainstream of the Rio Grande in Texas (northern most portion of their range). Generally occupies clear, well oxygenated streams and rivers with slow to moderate current (dependent on flowing water), sandy, muddy, or hard bottom, and little or no vegetation; also enters brackish and marine waters. Shaded areas of streams/rivers may be preferred. Spawning takes place in freshwater and eggs drift downstream to brackish or salt water where they hatch. Larvae migrate back into streams as they develop, but have a higher salinity tolerance than adults. Feeds mainly on filamentous algae.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S1

Shortfin Mako Shark *Isurus oxyrinchus*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: S2

smalltooth sawfish *Pristis pectinata*

Different life history stages have different patterns of habitat use: young of year, Age 1, and Age 2 are dependent upon shallow (<1m), eurahayline waters with red mangrove lined shoreline (Norton et al. 2012). These age classes are often found found very close to shore over muddy and sandy bottoms in sheltered bays, on shallow banks, and in estuaries or river mouths. These age classes can tolerate a wide range of salinities, but will move in and out of protected areas (estuaries) due to changes in flow and salinity (Poulakis and Seitz 2011). Larger juveniles may occupy greater depth strata in areas further from shore as they consistently occupy marine waters. Adult sawfish are encountered in various habitat types (mangrove, oyster reef, seagrass, and coral), in varying salinity regimes and temperatures, and at various water depths, feed on a variety of fish species. Adult female sawfish return to protected estuarine areas to give birth.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G1G3	State Rank: SNR

snook *Centropomus undecimalis*

CAMERON COUNTY

FISH

Juvenile common snook are generally restricted to the protection of riverine, salt marshes, seagrass beds, and estuary environments. These environments offer shallow water and an overhanging vegetative shoreline. Juvenile common snook can survive in waters with lower oxygen levels than adults. Adult common snook inhabit many fresh, estuarine, and marine environments including mangrove forests, beaches, river mouths, nearshore reefs, salt marshes, sea grass meadows, and near structure (pilings, artificial reefs, etc.). Adult common snook appear to be less sensitive to cold water temperatures than larvae or small juveniles. The lower lethal limit of water temperature is 48.2°-57.2° F (9°-14° C) for juveniles and 42.8°-53.6° F (6°-12° C) for adults (Hill 2005, Press 2010).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3?

southern flounder *Paralichthys lethostigma*

This is an estuarine-dependent species that inhabits riverine, estuarine and coastal waters, and prefers muddy, sandy, or silty substrates (Reagan and Wingo 1985). Individuals can tolerate wide temperature (~5-35°C) and salinity ranges (0-60 ppt). Southern Flounder spawn in offshore waters of the Gulf of Mexico from October to February (Reagan and Wingo 1985). The oceanic larval stage is pelagic and lasts 30–60 days. Metamorphosing individuals enter estuaries and migrate towards low-salinity headwaters, where settlement occurs (Burke et al. 1991, Walsh et al. 1999). The young fish enter the bays during late winter and early spring, occupying seagrass; some may move further into coastal rivers and bayous. Juveniles remain in estuaries until the onset of sexual maturation (approximately two years), at which time they migrate out of estuaries to join adults on the inner continental shelf. Adult southern flounder leave the bays during the fall for spawning in the Gulf of Mexico. They spawn for the first time when two years old at depths of 50 to 100 feet. Although most of the adults leave the bays and enter the Gulf for spawning during the winter, some remain behind and spend winter in the bays. Those in the Gulf will reenter the bays in the spring. The spring influx is gradual and does not occur with large concentrations that characterize the fall emigration.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

INSECTS

a grasshopper *Heliastus subroseus*

Sand dunes with sparse vegeatation in back of the beach along the Texas coast.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S2?

a Katydid *Dichopetala catinata*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR

a moth *Sphingicampa blanchardi*

Woodland - hardwood; Tamaulipan thornscrub with caterpillars host plant, Texas Ebony (Pitheocellobium flexicaule) an important element

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: P	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

CAMERON COUNTY

INSECTS

a weevil *Apteromechus texanus*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: SH

American bumblebee *Bombus pensylvanicus*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: SNR

Boca Chica flea beetle *Chaetocnema rileyi*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR

Brownsville meadow katydid *Conocephalus resacensis*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR

Gladiator short-winged katydid *Dichopetala gladiator*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR

Gulf Dune Grasshopper *Trimerotropis schaefferi*

Coastal dunes and areas behind the dunes.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S2?

Manfreda giant-skipper *Stallingsia maculosus*

Most skippers are small and stout-bodied; name derives from fast, erratic flight; at rest most skippers hold front and hind wings at different angles; skipper larvae are smooth, with the head and neck constricted; skipper larvae usually feed inside a leaf shelter and pupate in a cocoon made of leaves fastened together with silk

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

CAMERON COUNTY

INSECTS

neojuvenile tiger beetle *Cicindela obsoleta neojuvenilis*

Bare or sparsely vegetated, dry, hard-packed soil; typically in previously disturbed areas; peak adult activity in Jul

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G5T1	State Rank: S1

No accepted common name *Ptinus tumidus*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Trichodesma pulchella*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: S1

No accepted common name *Trichodesma sordida*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Ormiscus albofasciatus*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Phoenicobiella schwarzii*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Spectralia prosternalis*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR

CAMERON COUNTY

INSECTS

No accepted common name *Trigonogya reticulaticollis*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Chalcodermus semicostatus*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Platyomus flexicaulis*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Hyperaspis rotunda*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Cenophengus pallidus*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Lachnodactyla texana*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Dacoderus steineri*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

CAMERON COUNTY

INSECTS

No accepted common name *Dionus pseudotaedatus*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Loberus ornatus*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Toramus chamaeropis*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Heterobrenthus texanus*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Cacostola linecata*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Callipogonius cornutus*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Brucita marmorata*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

CAMERON COUNTY

INSECTS

No accepted common name *Megascelis texana*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Agrilus subtropicus*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Pachybrachis duryi*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Perdita tricincta*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Cisthene conjuncta*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: G1Q State Rank: S1

No accepted common name *Ormiscus irroratus*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Talanus mecoscelis*
Habitat description is not available at this time.
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y
Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

CAMERON COUNTY

INSECTS

No accepted common name *Pachyschelus fisheri*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Disonycha barberi*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Disonycha stenosticha*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Calleida fimbriata*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

No accepted common name *Conotrachelus rubescens*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: GNR State Rank: SNR

subtropical black sky tiger beetle *Cicindela nigrocoerulea subtropica*

Most tiger beetles are active, usually brightly colored, and found in open, sunny areas; adult tiger beetles are predaceous and feed on a variety of small insects; larvae of tiger beetles are also predaceous and live in vertical burrows in soil of dry paths, fields, or sandy beaches

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: G5T2 State Rank: SH

Tamaulipan agapema *Agapema galbina*

Tamaulipan thornscrub with adequate densities of the caterpillar foodplant Condalia hookeri hookeri (= obovata); adults occur Sep - Oct; eggs hatch within two weeks and larvae mature rapidly

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y

Endemic: Global Rank: G1 State Rank: SH

CAMERON COUNTY

INSECTS

Tamaulipan clubtail dragonfly *Gomphus gonzalezi*

Rivers, muddy to clear and rocky, should be watched for in substantial creeks as well. This species is considered rare and has a very restricted range in the Rio Grande Valley and southward in eastern Mexico. Abundance information is lacking (Ware et al 2016; Abbott 2005).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2

Thumb-bearing short-winged katydid *Dichopetala pollicifera*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR

MAMMALS

American badger *Taxidea taxus*

Generalist. Prefers areas with soft soils that sustain ground squirrels for food. When inactive, occupies underground burrow. Young are born in underground burrows.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

barrier island Texas pocket gopher *Geomys personatus personatus*

Limited information available. Likely found in sandy soils.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G4TNR	State Rank: SNR

blue whale *Balaenoptera musculus*

Inhabits tropical, subtropical, temperate, and subpolar waters worldwide, but are infrequently sighted in the Gulf of Mexico. They migrate seasonally between summer feeding grounds and winter breeding grounds, but specifics vary. Commonly observed at the surface in open ocean

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: SH

cave myotis bat *Myotis velifer*

Colonial and cave-dwelling; also roosts in rock crevices, old buildings, carports, under bridges, and even in abandoned Cliff Swallow (Hirundo pyrrhonota) nests; roosts in clusters of up to thousands of individuals; hibernates in limestone caves of Edwards Plateau and gypsum cave of Panhandle during winter; opportunistic insectivore.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4G5	State Rank: S4

CAMERON COUNTY

MAMMALS

Coues' rice rat *Oryzomys couesi aquaticus*

Cattail-bulrush marsh with shallower zone of aquatic grasses near the shoreline; shade trees around the shoreline are important features; prefers salt and freshwater, as well as grassy areas near water; breeds April-August

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5T2T4	State Rank: S2

eastern red bat *Lasiurus borealis*

Found in a variety of habitats in Texas. Usually associated with wooded areas. Found in towns especially during migration.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4

eastern spotted skunk *Spilogale putorius*

Generalist: open fields prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges & woodlands. Prefer wooded, brushy areas & tallgrass prairies. S.p. ssp. interrupta found in wooded areas and tallgrass prairies, preferring rocky canyons and outcrops when such sites are available.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S1S3

Gulf of Mexico Bryde's Whale *Balaenoptera edeni*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: SNR

hoary bat *Lasiurus cinereus*

Known from montane and riparian woodland in Trans-Pecos, forests and woods in east and central Texas.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4

humpback whale *Megaptera novaeangliae*

Inhabits tropical, subtropical, temperate, and subpolar waters world wide. Migrate up to 5,000 miles between colder water (feeding grounds) and warmer water (calving grounds) each year. They will use both open ocean and coastal waters, sometimes including inshore areas such as bays, and are often found near the surface; however, this species is rare in the Gulf of Mexico. The northwest Atlantic/Gulf of Mexico distinct population segment is not considered at risk of extinction and is not listed as Endangered on the Endangered Species Act.

Federal Status: LE	State Status:	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: SNR

long-tailed weasel *Mustela frenata*

Includes brushlands, fence rows, upland woods and bottomland hardwoods, forest edges & rocky desert scrub. Usually live close to water.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

CAMERON COUNTY

MAMMALS

Mexican free-tailed bat *Tadarida brasiliensis*

Roosts in buildings in east Texas. Largest maternity roosts are in limestone caves on the Edwards Plateau. Found in all habitats, forest to desert.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

Mexican long-tongued bat *Choeronycteris mexicana*

Only Texas record is from riparian forest; in general--neotropical nectivorous species roosting in caves, mines, and large crevices found in deep canyons along the Rio Grande ; also found in buildings and often associated with big-eared bats (Plecotus spp.); single TX record from Santa Ana NWR

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S1

mountain lion *Puma concolor*

Generalist; found in a wide range of habitats statewide. Found most frequently in rugged mountains & riparian zones.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2S3

North Atlantic right whale *Eubalaena glacialis*

Inhabits subtropical and temperate waters in the northern Atlantic. Commonly found in coastal waters or elsoe to the continental shelf near the surface. They migrate from feeding grounds in cooler waters (Canada and New England) to warmer waters of the southeast US (South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida) to give birth in the fall/winter - both areas are identified as critical habitat by NOAA-NMFS. Nursery areas are in shallow, coastal waters. This species is very rare in the Gulf of Mexico and the few reported sightings are likely vagrants (Ward-Geiger etal 2011).

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

ocelot *Leopardus pardalis*

Restricted to mesquite-thorn scrub and live-oak mottes; avoids open areas. Dense mixed brush below four feet; thorny shrublands; dense chaparral thickets; breeds and raises young June-November.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S1

plains spotted skunk *Spilogale putorius interrupta*

Generalist; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass prairie

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4T4	State Rank: S1S3

CAMERON COUNTY

MAMMALS

Sei Whale *Balaenoptera borealis*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: SNR

southern yellow bat *Lasiurus ega*

Relict palm grove is only known Texas habitat. Neotropical species roosting in palms, forages over water; insectivorous; breeding in late winter. Roosts in dead palm fronds in ornamental palms in urban areas.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3S4

sperm whale *Physeter macrocephalus*

Inhabits tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters world wide, avoiding icey waters. Distribution is highly dependent on their food source (squids, sharks, skates, and fish), breeding, and composition of the pod. In general, this species migrates from north to south in the winter and south to north in the summer; however, individuals in tropical and temperate waters don't seem to migrate at all. Routinely dive to catch their prey (2,000-10,000 feet) and generally occupies water at least 3,300 feet deep near ocean trenches.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: N
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S1

tricolored bat *Perimyotis subflavus*

Forest, woodland and riparian areas are important. Caves are very important to this species.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S3S4

West Indian manatee *Trichechus manatus*

Large rivers, brackish water bays, coastal waters. Warm waters of the tropics, in rivers and brackish bays but may also survive in salt water habitats. Very sensitive to cold water temperatures. Rarely occurring as far north as Texas. Gulf and bay system; opportunistic, aquatic herbivore.

Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S1

western hog-nosed skunk *Conepatus leuconotus*

Habitats include woodlands, grasslands & deserts, to 7200 feet, most common in rugged, rocky canyon country; little is known about the habitat of the ssp. telmalestes

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S4

CAMERON COUNTY

MAMMALS

white-nosed coati *Nasua narica*

Woodlands, riparian corridors and canyons.Most individuals in Texas probably transients from Mexico; diurnal and crepuscular; very sociable; forages on ground and in trees; omnivorous; may be susceptible to hunting, trapping, and pet trade

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S1

MOLLUSKS

glossy wolfsnail *Euglandina texasiana*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1S2

Mexican fawnsfoot *Truncilla cognata*

Occurs in large rivers but may also be found in medium-sized streams. Is commonly found in habitats with some flowing water, often in protected near shore areas such as banks and backwaters but also at the head of riffles; the latter more often supporting both sub-adults and adults. Typically occurs in substrates of mixed sand and gravel as well as soft unconsolidated sediments. Considered intolerant of reservoirs (Randklev et al. 2017b; Randklev et al. forthcoming). [Mussels of Texas 2019]

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

No accepted common name *Daedalochila scintilla*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

No accepted common name *Praticolella candida*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2

Salina mucket *Potamilus metnecktayi*

Occurs in medium to large rivers, where it may be found in substrates composed of various combinations of mud, sand, gravel, and cobble, as well as under rocks. It occurs in areas with slow to moderate current, most often in stable littoral habitats dominated by boulder or bedrock habitat; not known from reservoirs (Randklev et al. 2017b; Randklev et al. forthcoming). [Mussels of Texas 2019]

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

CAMERON COUNTY

MOLLUSKS

Texas hornshell *Popenaias popeii*

Occurs in small streams to large rivers in slow to moderate current, often residing in rock crevices, travertine shelves, and under large boulders, where small-grained material, such as clay, silt, or sand gathers. Can also occur in riffles that are clean swept of soft silt; not known from reservoirs (Carman 2007; Inoue et al. 2014; Randklev et al. 2017b; Randklev et al. forthcoming). [Mussels of Texas 2019]

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

REPTILES

Atlantic hawksbill sea turtle *Eretmochelys imbricata*

Inhabit tropical and subtropical waters worldwide, in the Gulf of Mexico, especially Texas. Hatchling and juveniles are found in open, pelagic ocean and closely associated with floating lgae/seagrass mats. Juveniles then migrate to shallower, coastal areas, mainly coral reefs and rocky areas, but also in bays and estuaries near mangroves when reefs are absent; seldom in water lmore than 65 feet deep. They feed on sponges, jellyfish, sea urchins, molluses, and crustaceans. Nesting occurs from April to November high up on the beach where there is vegetation for cover and little or no sand. Some migrate, but others stay close to foraging areas - females are philopatric.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2

black-striped snake *Coniophanes imperialis*

Terrestrial: Occurs in native thorn scrub and woodlands a well as modfied urban areas. Prefers warm, moist microhabitats, and sandy soils.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4G5	State Rank: S2S3

eastern box turtle *Terrapene carolina*

Terrestrial: Eastern box turtles inhabit forests, fields, forest-brush, and forest-field ecotones. In some areas they move seasonally from fields in spring to forest in summer. They commonly enters pools of shallow water in summer. For shelter, they burrow into loose soil, debris, mud, old stump holes, or under leaf litter. They can successfully hibernate in sites that may experience subfreezing temperatures.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

green sea turtle *Chelonia mydas*

Inhabits tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters worldwide, including the Gulf of Mexico. Adults and juveniles occupy inshore and nearshore areas, including bays and lagoons with reefs and seagrass. They migrate from feeding grounds (open ocean) to nesting grounds (beaches/barrier islands) and some nesting does occur in Texas (April to September). Adults are herbivorous feeding on sea grass and seaweed; juveniles are omnivorous feeding initially on marine invertebrates, then increasingly on sea grasses and seaweeds.

Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S4

CAMERON COUNTY

REPTILES

keeled earless lizard *Holbrookia propinqua*

Terrestrial: Habitats include coastal dunes, barrier islands, and other sandy areas (Axtell 1983). Although it occurs well inland, this species is most abundant on coastal dunes, were it seeks shelter in the burrows of small mammals or crabs (Bartlett and Bartlett 1999).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S3

Kemp's Ridley sea turtle *Lepidochelys kempii*

Inhabits tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters of the northwestern Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico. Adults are found in coastal waters with muddy or sandy bottoms. Some males migrate between feeding grounds and breeeding grounds, but some don't. Females migrate between feeding and nesting areas, often returning to the same destinations. Nesting in Texas occurs on a smaller scale compared to other areas (i.e. Mexico). Hatchlings are quickly swept out to open water and are rarely found nearshore. Similarly, juveniles often congregate near floating algae/seagrass mats offshore, and move into nearshore, coastal, neritic areas after 1-2 years and remain until they reach maturity. They feed primarily on crabs, but also snails, clams, other crustaceans and plants, juveniles feed on sargassum and its associated fauna; nests April through August.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S3

leatherback sea turtle *Dermochelys coriacea*

Inhabit tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters worldwide, including the Gulf of Mexico. Nesting is not common in Texas (March to July). Most pelagic of the seaturtles with the longest migration (>10,000 miles) between nesting and foraging sites. Are able to dive to depths of 4,000 feet. They are omnivorous, showing a preference for jellyfish.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S1S2

loggerhead sea turtle *Caretta caretta*

Inhabits tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters worldwide, including the Gulf of Mexico. They migrate from feeding grounds to nesting beaches/barrier islands and some nesting does occur in Texas (April to September). Beaches that are narrow, steeply sloped, with coarse-grain sand are preffered for nesting. Newly hatched individuals depend on floating alage/seaweed for protection and foraging, which eventually transport them offshore and into open ocean. Juveniles and young adults spend their lives in open ocean, offshore before migrating to coastal areas to breed and nest. Foraging areas for adults include shallow continental shelf waters.

Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S4

massasauga *Sistrurus tergeminus*

Terrestrial: Shortgrass or mixed grass prairie, with gravel or sandy soils. Often found associated with draws, floodplains, and more mesic habitats within the arid landscape. Frequently occurs in shrub encroached grasslands.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S3S4

CAMERON COUNTY

REPTILES

northern cat-eyed snake *Leptodeira septentrionalis septentrionalis*

Terrestrial: Thorn scrub and decidious woodland; dense thickets bordering ponds and streams.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

Rio Grande river cooter *Pseudemys gorzugi*

Aquatic: Habitat includes rivers and their more permanent spring-fed tributary streams, beaver ponds, and stock tanks (Garrett and Barker 1987). Occupied waters may have a muddy, sandy, or rocky bottom, and may or may not contain aquatic vegetation (Degenhardt et al. 1996).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S2

slender glass lizard *Ophisaurus attenuatus*

Terrestrial: Habitats include open grassland, prairie, woodland edge, open woodland, oak savannas, longleaf pine flatwoods, scrubby areas, fallow fields, and areas near streams and ponds, often in habitats with sandy soil.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

speckled racer *Drymobius margaritiferus*

Terrestrial: Dense thickets near water, palm groves, riparian woodlands; often in areas with much vegetation litter on ground.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S1

Texas horned lizard *Phrynosoma cornutum*

Terrestrial: Open habitats with sparse vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occurs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the pinyon-juniper zone on mountains in the Big Bend area.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4G5	State Rank: S3

Texas indigo snake *Drymarchon melanurus erebennus*

Terrestrial: Thornbush-chaparral woodland of south Texas, in particular dense riparian corridors.Can do well in suburban and irrigated croplands Requires moist microhabitats, such as rodent burrows, for shelter.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G5T4	State Rank: S4

CAMERON COUNTY

REPTILES

Texas tortoise *Gopherus berlandieri*

Terrestrial: Open scrub woods, arid brush, lomas, grass-cactus association; often in areas with sandy well-drained soils. When inactive occupies shallow depressions dug at base of bush or cactus; sometimes in underground burrow or under object. Eggs are laid in nests dug in soil near or under bushes.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S2

western box turtle *Terrapene ornata*

Terrestrial: Ornate or western box trutles inhabit prairie grassland, pasture, fields, sandhills, and open woodland. They are essentially terrestrial but sometimes enter slow, shallow streams and creek pools. For shelter, they burrow into soil (e.g., under plants such as yucca) (Converse et al. 2002) or enter burrows made by other species.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

western hognose snake *Heterodon nasicus*

Terrestrial: Shortgrass or mixed grass prairie, with gravel or sandy soils. Often found associated with draws, floodplains, and more mesic habitats within the arid landscape. Frequently occurs in shrub encroached grasslands.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4

PLANTS

Bailey's ballmoss *Tillandsia baileyi*

Epiphytic on various trees and tall shrubs, perhaps most common in mottes of Live oak on vegtated dunes and flats in coastal portions of the South Texas Sand Sheet, but also on evergreen sub-tropical woodlands along resacas in the Lower Rio Grande Valley; flowering (February-)April-May, but conspicuous throughout the year

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S2

Buckley's spiderwort *Tradescantia buckleyi*

Occurs on sandy loam or clay soils in grasslands or shrublands underlain by the Beaumont Formation.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

dune dalea *Dalea austrotexana*

Restricted to deep loose sands of active and somewhat stabilized dunes in South Texas (Carr 2015).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2

CAMERON COUNTY

PLANTS

Green Island echeandia *Echeandia texensis*

On somewhat saline clays of lomas along the Gulf Coast near the mouth of Rio Grande, a habitat shared with E. chandleri; both species grow in areas dominated by herbaceous species with scattered brush and stunted trees, or in grassy openings in subtropical thorn shrublands; flowers April, June, and November, and likely in other months, as well

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

Greenman's bluet *Houstonia parviflora*

Grass pastures. Feb- Apr. (Correll and Johnston 1970).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

Jones's rainlilly *Cooperia jonesii*

Hardpan swales and other seasonally moist low areas (Jones 1977). Flowering mid summer--early fall (Jul--Oct) (Flagg, Smith & Flory 2002).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3Q	State Rank: S3

large selenia *Selenia grandis*

Occurs in seasonally wet clayey soils in open areas; Annual; Flowering Jan-April; Fruiting Feb-April

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

lila de los llanos *Echeandia chandleri*

Most commonly encountered among shrubs or in grassy openings in subtropical thorn shrublands on somewhat saline clays of lomas along Gulf Coast near mouth of Rio Grande; also observed in a few upland coastal prairie remnants on clay soils over the Beaumont Formation at inland sites well to the north and along railroad right-of-ways and cemeteries; flowering (May-) September-December, fruiting October-December

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S2S3

marsh-elder dodder *Cuscuta attenuata*

Parasitizes a particular sumpweed (Iva annua) almost exclusively as well as ragweed and heath aster. Host plants typically found in open, disturbed habitats like fallow fields and creek bottomlands; Annual; Flowering late summer through October

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G1G3	State Rank: S2

CAMERON COUNTY

PLANTS

Mexican mud-plantain *Heteranthera mexicana*

Wet clayey soils of resacas and ephemeral wetlands in South Texas and along margins of playas in the Panhandle; flowering June-December, only after sufficient rainfall

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S1

plains gumweed *Grindelia oolepis*

Coastal prairies on heavy clay (blackland) soils, often in depressional areas, sometimes persisting in areas where management (mowing) may maintain or mimic natural prairie disturbance regimes; crawfish lands; on nearly level Victoria clay, Edroy clay, claypan, possibly Greta within Orelia fine sandy loam over the Beaumont Formation, and Harlingen clay; roadsides, railroad rights-of-ways, vacant lots in urban areas, cemeteries; flowering April-December

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2

Runyon's cory cactus *Coryphantha macromeris var. runyonii*

Gravelly to sandy or clayey, calcareous, sometimes gypsiferous or saline soils, often over the Catahoula and Frio formations, on gentle hills and slopes to the flats between, at elevations ranging from 10 to 150 m (30 to 500 ft); ?late spring or early summer, November, fruit has been collected in August

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5T2T3	State Rank: S2S3

Runyon's water-willow *Justicia runyonii*

Margins of and openings within subtropical woodlands or thorn shrublands on calcareous, alluvial, silty or clayey soils derived from Holocene silt and sand floodplain deposits of the Rio Grande Delta; can be common in narow openings such as those provided by trails through dense ebony woodlands and is sometimes restricted to microdepressions; flowering (July-) September-November

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2

Shinner's rocket *Thelypodiopsis shinnersii*

Mostly along margins of Tamaulipan thornscrub on clay soils of the Rio Grande Delta, including lomas near the mouth of the river; Tamaulipas, Mexico specimens are from mountains, with no further detail; flowering mostly March-April, with one collection in December

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S2

Siler's huaco *Manfreda sileri*

Rare in a variety of grasslands and shrublands on dry sites; Perennial; Flowering April-July; Fruiting June-July

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

CAMERON COUNTY

PLANTS

Small's rainlily *Cooperia smallii*

Open low fields, swales and ditches on sandy loam. Flowering early fall (Sep--Oct) (Flagg, Smith & Flory 2002).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2Q	State Rank: S1

South Texas ambrosia *Ambrosia cheiranthifolia*

Grasslands and mesquite-dominated shrublands on various soils ranging from heavy clays to lighter textured sandy loams, mostly over the Beaumont Formation on the Coastal Plain; in modified unplowed sites such as railroad and highway right-of-ways, cemeteries, mowed fields, erosional areas along small creeks; Perennial; Flowering July-November

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S1

South Texas spikesedge *Eleocharis austrotexana*

Occurring in miscellaneous wetlands at scattered locations on the coastal plain; Perennial; Flowering/Fruiting Sept

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

St. Joseph's staff *Manfreda longiflora*

Thorn shrublands on clays and loams with various concentrations of salt, caliche, sand, and gravel; rossettes are often obscured by low shrubs; flowering September-October

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2

star cactus *Astrophytum asterias*

Gravelly clays or loams, possibly of the Catarina Series (deep, droughty, saline clays), over the Catahoula and Frio formations, on gentle slopes and flats in sparsely vegetated openings between shrub thickets within mesquite grasslands or mesquite-blackbrush thorn shrublands; plants sink into or below ground during dry periods; flowering from mid March-May, may also flower in warmer months after sufficient rainfall, flowers most reliably in early April; fruiting mid April-June

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1

Texas ayenia *Ayenia limitaris*

Subtropical thorn woodland or tall shrubland on loamy soils of the Rio Grande Delta; known site soils include well-drained, calcareous, sandy clay loam (Hidalgo Series) and neutral to moderately alkaline, fine sandy loam (Willacy Series); also under or among taller shrubs in thorn woodland/thorn shrubland; flowering throughout the year with sufficient rainfall

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S1

CAMERON COUNTY

PLANTS

Texas milk vetch *Astragalus reflexus*

Grasslands, prairies, and roadsides on calcareous and clay substrates: Annual; Flowering Feb-June; Fruiting April-June

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

Texas stonecrop *Lenophyllum texanum*

Found in shrublands on clay dunes (lomas) at the mouth of the Rio Grande and on xeric calcareous rock outcrops at scattered inland sites; Perennial; Flowering/Fruiting Nov-Feb

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

Texas willkommia *Willkommia texana var. texana*

Mostly in sparsely vegetated shortgrass patches within taller prairies on alkaline or saline soils on the Coastal Plain (Carr 2015).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3G4T3	State Rank: S3

Tharp's dropseed *Sporobolus tharpii*

Occurs on barrier islands, shores of lagoons and bays protected by the barrier islands, and on shores of a few near-coastal ponds. Plants occur at the bases of dunes, in interdune swales and sandflats, and on upper beaches. The substrate is of Holocene age.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

Vasey's adelia *Adelia vaseyi*

Mostly subtropical evergreen/deciduous woodlands on loamy soils of Rio Grande Delta, but occassionally in shrublands on more xeric sandy to gravelly upland sites; Perennial; Flowering January-June

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

Wright's trichocoronis *Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii*

Most records from Texas are historical, perhaps indicating a decline as a result of alteration of wetland habitats; Annual; Flowering Feb-Oct; Fruiting Feb-Sept

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4T3	State Rank: S2

yellow-flowered alicoche *Echinocereus papillosus*

Under shrubs or in open areas on various substrates; Perennial; Flowering Jan-April.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

EXHIBIT No. 8

EXHIBIT 8

EXPLOSIVE & FLAMMABLE HAZARDS

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Explosive and Flammable Hazards (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

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:

   Click here to enter text.

   → *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 → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, 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 or later 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

→ *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, 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

→ *Continue to Question 6.*

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.

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.

Click here to enter text.

Worksheet Summary

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

- Map panel numbers and dates: Aerial Google Map of Project in relation to Surrounding Establishments (Attached)
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates: None other than County Staff Raul Garcia & Lilly Blanchard.
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers: EPA TRI Search Results in and around the Project Site.
- Any additional requirements specific to your program or region: None

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

Click here to enter text.

On January 30, 2019 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision. No explosive or flammable substances were observed within the Central Estates Subdivision and immediate surroundings. A mile away from subdivision is a Circle K gas station that does not pose a hazard. Letter was mailed to FEMA Natural Hazards Program Division requesting comment on project. No comment received. The Central Estates Subdivision (colonia) is a residential community in the unincorporated area adjacent to the City of Brownsville. The land is mainly residential and some residents. Due to the large size of lots and it is considered rural outside Brownsville city limits. One lot, during the site inspection was observed a horse and goats. Along N. Central Avenues close to the neighborhood there is Brownsville Public Utility (PUB) electricity substation, which is heavily fenced and does not pose a hazard to the residents. This substation is common in communities and does not pose a hazard.

Source: Letter to FEMA Hazard Division, Site Inspection photos of site and its surrounding by county staff on 1/30/20., Aerial Google Maps, State storage tank database. *See Exhibit No. 8.*


Google Maps
District Records
Rio Grande Hauling
Brownsville Academic Center
Iglesia Cristiana Lirio De Los Valles
Centro Cristiano Mahanaim
N Central Ave
Morrison Rd
Rio Del Sol Boatramp
Universal Live Church
Robindale Rd
Alicia Cir
Espinosa Ln
Frank Neri Income Tax & Bookkeeping
CENTRAL ESTATES colony
205
All Valley Wide Towing
MYCSA AG, Inc
Minnesota Rd
Raquel Peña Elementary School
227
Aguaworks Pipe & Supply
Project Site
Moore Supply
Alamo Iron Works
ORC Industries
Coulter Rd
Hessen Logistics
Bella Vista Apartments
802
Circle K
Premier Granite & Marble
Castillo del Rey
Ruben M Torres Blvd
Crawford Electric Supply
Texas Wood Supply

Google Maps MYCSA AG, Inc.


STOP

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

- **You are here:** EPA Home
- Envirofacts
- TRI
- Search Results

Search Results

Home

Multisystem Search

Topic Searches

System Data Searches

About the Data

Data Downloads

Widgets

Services

Mobile

Other Datasets

TRI

List of Facilities Reporting to TRI in Envirofacts

The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) contains information about more than 650 toxic chemicals that are being used, manufactured, treated, transported, or released into the environment. Manufacturers of these chemicals are required to report the locations and quantities of chemicals stored on-site to state and local governments. The reports are submitted to the EPA and state governments. EPA compiles this data in an on-line, publicly accessible national computerized database. Using this information, citizens, businesses, and governments can work together to protect the quality of their land, air, and water. Note that Envirofacts does not provide any safety or health information about these chemicals and compounds. You may use the Toxic Release Search for basic facility information and chemical reports, which tabulate air emissions, surface water discharges, releases to land, underground injections, and transfers to off-site locations. The TRI National Analysis website provides a brochure with a quick overview of TRI data for the current reporting year and general trends over the past several years.

**Zoom or pan map to change location.*

Search Results for: 4655 N Central Ave, Brownsville, Texas, 78526 The data within the table below can be downloaded in a comma-seperated value file for use in Excel by clicking here:	

**The search results are based upon the facilities that are visible within the map above. To refine your search to a more targeted area of interest, please visit the TRI Search Form. To search Envirofacts via an interactive map, please view your results in EnviroMapper for Envirofacts*

Total Facilities Returned: 0

Return to more topical information

EXHIBIT No. 9

EXHIBIT 9

FARMLANDS PROTECTION

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Farmlands Protection (CEST and EA) - PARTNER

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
   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section.* ***Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.***

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) The soils at this project sites are not classified as important Farmland Soils because the work area is already converted to urban area. (It is an established neighborhood adjacent to the City of Brownsville). The FPPA excludes such areas from the definition of "Farmland."
   - Contact NRCS at the local USDA service center http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs or your NRCS state soil scientist https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951 for assistance

   ☐ No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, 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" and contact the state soil scientist before sending it to the local NRCS District Conservationist.
   - 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 to the USDA-NRCS State Soil Scientist or his/her designee informing them of your determination.

   Work with the RE/HUD to determine how the project will proceed. Document the 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.
   Click here to enter text.
   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, 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:
   Click here to enter text.
   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, 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

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

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

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.
Click here to enter text.

The proposed site may involve areas of Prime Farmland; however, we consider the location to be "land committed to urban development" due to its location within the city limits of Brownsville, Texas. Additionally, the project site is included within an area of land with a density of 30 structures per 40-acra area. Due to these reasons, this project is exempt from provisions of EPPA and no further consideration from protection is necessary. The attached USDA 4-15-2020 Environmental Letter "strongly encourages the use of acceptable erosion control methods during the construction of this project." Thus the County will mitigate this erosion issue, by including in the construction to invitation to bid documents and in the construction contract the requirement the use of acceptable erosion control methods.

In summary, this developed community is not considered to be Farmland and as such is not applicable to the regulation. The private property lots where the waterline upgrades will be installed is residential. Prior to the development of the property lots, the land undeveloped brush land. The project subdivision is in the ETJ of the City of Brownsville where much urban development is occurring. The Central Estates community sits between a City of Brownsville middle school and City of Brownsville neighborhood. The surrounding land of Central Estates is populated. Due to these reasons, this project is exempt from provisions of FPPA.

Source: . Sources: USDA letter dated April 15, 2020 ruling Exempt from FPPA. See Exhibit no. 9.

Prepared by Raul Garcia 8-14-20

USDA
United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

State Office

101 S. Main Street
Temple, TX 76501
Voice 254.742.9800
Fax 254.742.9819

April 15, 2020

Office of Economic Development and Community Affairs Department
County of Cameron
P.O. Box 3846
1100 E. Monroe Street, Ste. 105
Brownsville, Texas 78520

Attention: Raul Garcia, Community Development Coordinator

Subject: LNU-Farmland Protection
Proposed Central Estates Colonia Water System Improvements
NEPA/FPPA Evaluation
City of Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas

We have reviewed the information provided in your correspondence dated April 2, 2020 concerning the proposed water system improvements project located in the City of Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas. This review is part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) evaluation for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). We have evaluated the proposed site as required by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA).

The proposed site may involve areas of Prime Farmland; however, we consider the location to be "land committed to urban development" due to its location within the city limits of Brownsville, Texas. Additionally, the project site location is included within an area of land with a density of 30 structures per 40-acre area. Due to these reasons, this project is exempt from provisions of FPPA and no further consideration from protection is necessary. We strongly encourage the use of acceptable erosion control methods during the construction of this project.

If you have further questions, please contact me at 254.742.9836 or by email at Carlos.Villarreal@usda.gov (Preferred).

Sincerely,

2020.04.15
10:35:47 -05'00'

Carlos J. Villarreal
NRCS Soil Scientist

Attachment: NA

EXHIBIT No. 10

EXHIBIT 10

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, requires Federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable.	Executive Order 11988	24 CFR 55
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/floodplain-management		

Floodplain Management (CEST and EA)

1. **Does 24 CFR 55.12(c) exempt this project from compliance with HUD's floodplain management regulations in Part 55?**

   ☒ Yes

   Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(c) here. If project is exempt under 55.12(c)(7) or (8), provide supporting documentation.

   The neighborhood where the water improvements is located in Zone X, an area of minimal flood hazard, thus determined that the water improvement activities will have no impact on the neighborhood with flooding. FIRM Map: Panel 580 of 700, Map No. 48061C0580F, and effective date 2-16-18.

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

   ☐ No → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. **Provide a FEMA/FIRM or ABFE 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) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs). 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.

   Does your project occur in a floodplain?

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

   ☐ Yes

   Select the applicable floodplain using the FEMA map or the best available information:

   ☐ Floodway → *Continue to Question 3, Floodways*

   ☐ Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) → *Continue to Question 4, Coastal High Hazard Areas*

   ☐ 500-year floodplain (B Zone or shaded X Zone) → *Continue to Question 5, 500-year Floodplains*

   ☐ 100-year floodplain (A Zone) → *The 8-Step Process is required. Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process*

3. **Floodways**

Is this a functionally dependent use?

☐ Yes

The 8-Step Process is required. Work with your HUD FEO to determine a way to satisfactorily continue with this project. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

→*Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process*

☐ No

Federal assistance may not be used at this location *unless a 55.12(c) exception applies*. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project at this location.

4. **Coastal High Hazard Area**

Is this a critical action?

☐ Yes

Critical actions are prohibited in coastal high hazard areas. Federal assistance may not be used at this location. Unless the action is excepted at 24 CFR 55.12(c), you must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project.

☐ No

Does this action include construction that is not a functionally dependent use, existing construction (including improvements), or reconstruction following destruction caused by a disaster?

☐ Yes, there is new construction.

New construction is prohibited in V Zones ((24 CFR 55.1(c)(3)).

☐ No, this action concerns only a functionally dependent use, existing construction(including improvements), or reconstruction following destruction caused by a disaster.

This construction must have met FEMA elevation and construction standards for a coastal high hazard area or other standards applicable at the time of construction.

→ *Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process*

5. **500-year Floodplain**

Is this a critical action?

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

☐Yes → *Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process*

6. **8-Step Process**.

Does the 8-Step Process apply? Select one of the following options:

☐ 8-Step Process applies.

Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

→ *Continue to Question 7, Mitigation*

☐ 5-Step Process is applicable per 55.12(a)(1-3).

Provide documentation of 5-Step Process.

Select the applicable citation:

☐ *55.12(a)(1)* HUD actions involving the disposition of HUD-acquired multifamily housing projects or "bulk sales" of HUD-acquired one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24).

☐ *55.12(a)(2)* HUD's actions under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701) for the purchase or refinancing of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, and intermediate care facilities, in communities that are in good standing under the NFIP.

☐ *55.12(a)(3)* HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and one- to four-family properties, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and are in good standing, provided that the number of units is not increased more than 20 percent, the action does not involve a conversion from nonresidential to residential land use, the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(10), and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not significantly increased.

☐ *55.12(a)(4)* HUD's (or the recipient's) actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing, provided that the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial

improvement" under § 55.2(b)(10) and that the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not significantly increased.

→ *Continue to Question 7, Mitigation*

☐ 8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.12(b)(1-4).

Select the applicable citation:

☐ *55.12(b)(1)* HUD's mortgage insurance actions and other financial assistance for the purchasing, mortgaging or refinancing of existing one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), where the action is not a critical action and the property is not located in a floodway or coastal high hazard area.

☐ *55.12(b)(2)* Financial assistance for minor repairs or improvements on one- to four-family properties that do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(10)

☐ *55.12(b)(3)* HUD actions involving the disposition of individual HUD-acquired, one- to four-family properties.

☐ *55.12(b)(4)* HUD guarantees under the Loan Guarantee Recovery Fund Program (24 CFR part 573) of loans that refinance existing loans and mortgages, where any new construction or rehabilitation financed by the existing loan or mortgage has been completed prior to the filing of an application under the program, and the refinancing will not allow further construction or rehabilitation, nor result in any physical impacts or changes except for routine maintenance.

☐ *55.12(b)(5)* The approval of financial assistance to lease an existing structure located within the floodplain, but only if—

(i) The structure is located outside the floodway or Coastal High Hazard Area, and is in a community that is in the Regular Program of the NFIP and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24);

(ii) The project is not a critical action; and

(iii) The entire structure is or will be fully insured or insured to the maximum under the NFIP for at least the term of the lease.

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

7. **Mitigation**

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.

cess?

Select all that apply.

☐ Permeable surfaces
☐ Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology
☐ Planting or restoring native plant species
☐ Bioswales
☐ Evapotranspiration
☐ Stormwater capture and reuse
☐ Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
☐ Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements or similar easements
☐ Floodproofing of structures
☐ Elevating structures including freeboarding above the required base flood elevations
☐ Other

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

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

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

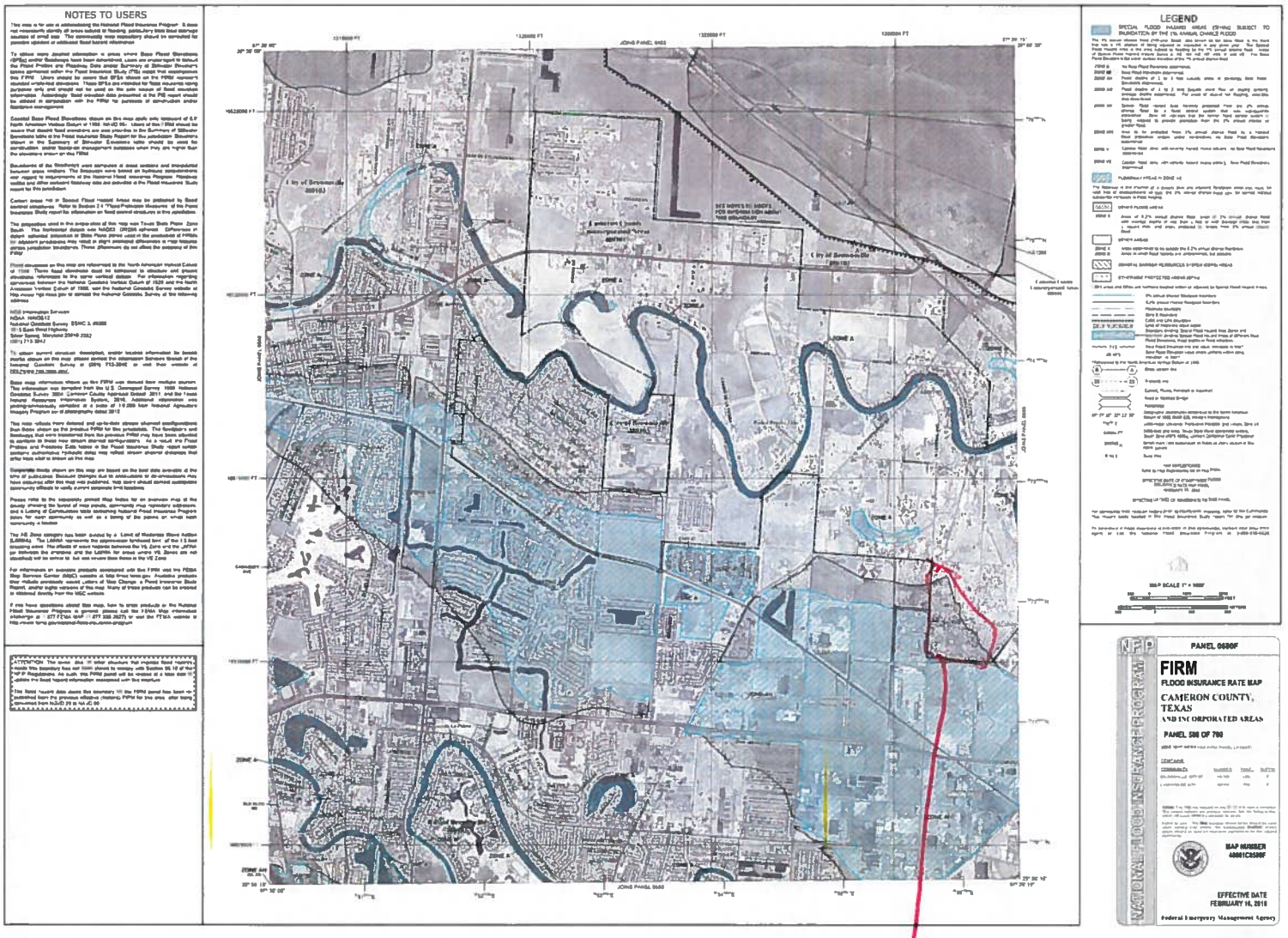
- Map panel numbers and dates: Panel 580 of 700, Map No. 48061C0580F, and effective date 2-16-18.
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates: 2-26-20 Certified Letter to Mayra G. Diaz, FEMA Region IV-Mitigation Div. requesting environmental comment pursuant to 24 CFR Part 55, Executive Order 10988 (No Response).
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers: None
- Any additional requirements specific to your region: None

The Central Estate Colonia, project site is located in Zone X, an area of minimal flood hazard, thus determined that the water improvement activities will have no impact on the neighborhood with flooding. Also, Cameron Co. participates in National Flood Insurance Program since 10/1/1983. The project's water improvements are the type of activities that not cause any-at-all effects on floodplain. This project will have "no effect" or "is not likely to adversely affect" any neighborhood features that will impact floodplains and that the proposed improvements will produce a positive effect by improving substandard living conditions. Source: FIRM Map and County's certified mail letter to FEMA informing in detail of the project and request to comment. See Exhibit No. 10. FIRM MAP Panel 580 of 700, Map No. 48061C0580F, and effective date 2-16-18.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No



CENTRAL ESTATES COLOLIA
PROJECT LOCATION
MAP -

Panel 580 of 700

Map # 48061C0580F

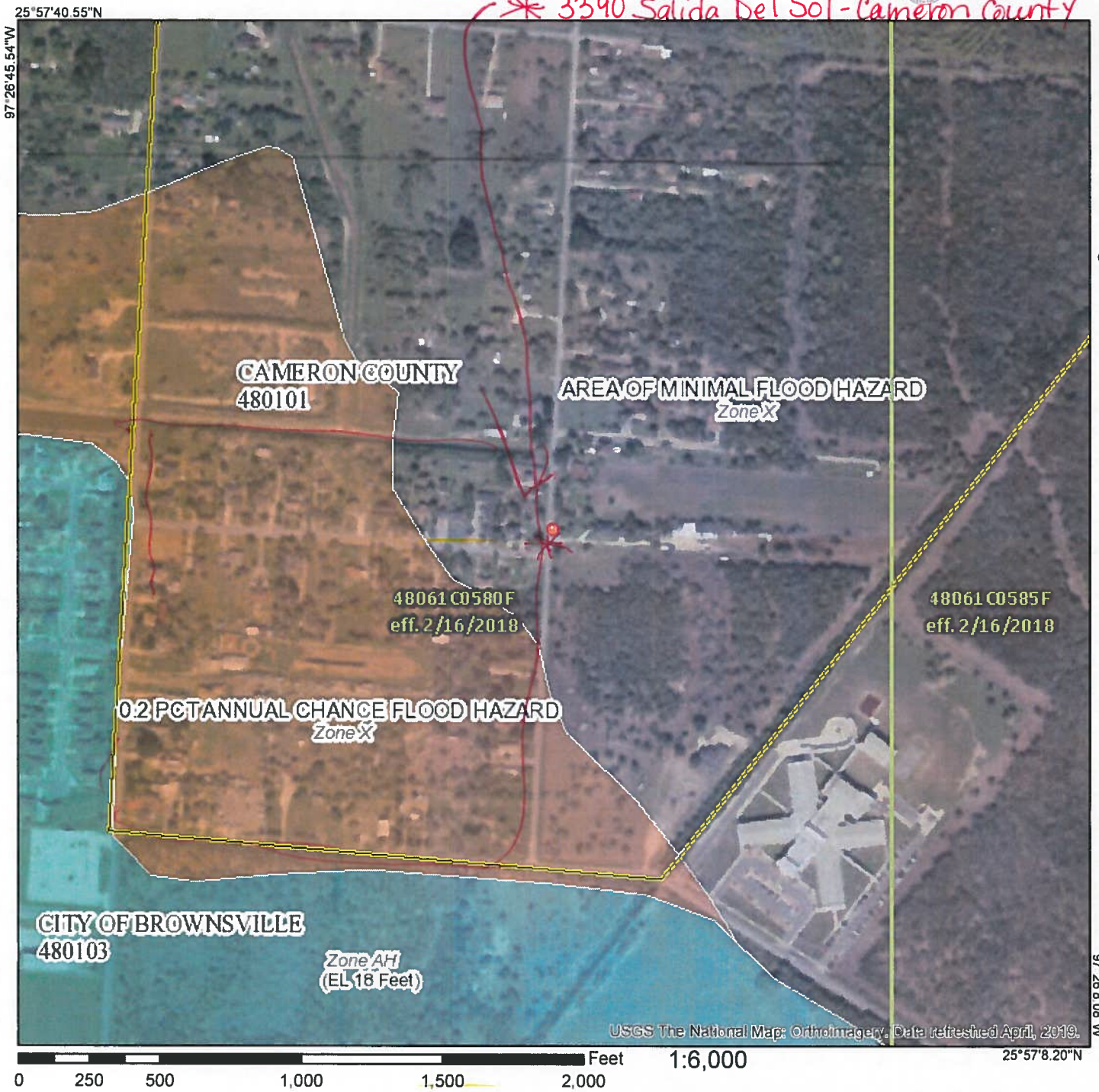
Effective Date 2-16-18

1/6/2020

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

* 3390 Salida Del Sol - Cameron County



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
- With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- 513 Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 1/6/2020 at 9:39:40 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

ECONOMIC DEVELO

SENDER: *COMPLETE THIS SECTION*

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:
Mayra G. Diaz, Specialist
Natural Hazards Program Division
FEMA
Region IV- Mitigation Division
800 North Loop 288
Denton, Texas 76209-3698

9590 9402 3535 7305 0767 09

2. Article Number *(Transfer from service label)*
7007 0710 0002 5966 8671

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 Domestic Return Receip

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
x Mayra Diaz ☑ Agent ☐ Addresse

B. Received by *(Printed Name)* COVID 19 C. Date of Deliver 4/9

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☑ No

3. Service Type
☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☑ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
☐ ed Mail
☐ ed Mail Restricted Delivery
$500)
☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restrict Delivery
☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise
☐ Signature Confirmation
☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

February 26, 2020

Mayra G. Diaz
Natural Hazards Program Division S
Federal Emergency Management Ag
Region IV- Mitigation Division
800 North Loop 288
Denton, Texas 76209-3698

RE: Cameron County's TDA Grant No. 7219069, Consultation Under 24 CFR Part 55, Executive Order 11988 for Flood Plain Management

Dear Ms. Diaz:

Cameron County hereby request environmental comment pursuant to the 24 CFR Part 55 (Executive Order 11988) regarding floodplain management in connection to a HUD Texas Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) award. The grant award of $275,000 will be used for water improvements to existing waterlines in a neighborhood established in 1977.

The county has conducted a site evaluation and reviewed FEMA/FIRM MAPS of the project area. The neighborhood where the water improvements is located in Zone X, an area of minimal flood hazard, thus determined that the water improvement activities will have no impact on the neighborhood with flooding and render the following determination: *The project's water improvements are the type of activities that not cause any-at-all effects on floodplain. This project will have "no effect" or "is not likely to adversely affect" any neighborhood features that will impact floodplains and that the proposed improvements will produce a positive effect by improving substandard living conditions. The county finds that the activities are of small magnitude, non-complex, and can be considered the type that results in a "Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)."*

If we do not hear from you by May 8, 2020, we will assume that you agree with our determination and we will proceed with the project. For your record find enclosed a detailed project description/digest, proposed construction budget, vicinity map, and project maps, including a floodplain FEMA/FIRM maps.

If you have any questions, please call me at (956) 550-1354.

Sincerely,

Raul Garcia
Community Development Coordinator

Attachment

P.O. Box 3846
Brownsville, Texas 78520

1100 E. Monroe Street, Suite 105
Brownsville, Texas 78520

Phone: (956) 544-0828
Fax: (956) 544-0891
www.co.cameron.tx.us

EXHIBIT No. 11-A

EXHIBIT 11-A

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Historic Preservation (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Regulations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) require a consultative process to identify historic properties, assess project impacts on them, and avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects	Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f)	36 CFR 800 "Protection of Historic Properties"
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/historic-preservation		

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

☐ No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the PA Database to find applicable PAs.)
Either provide the PA itself or a link to it here. Mark the applicable exemptions or include the text here:
→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☐ No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].
Either provide the memo itself or a link to it here. Explain and justify the other determination here:
→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☒Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect). → *Continue to Step 1.*

The Section 106 Process
After determining the need to do a Section 106 review, initiate consultation with regulatory and other interested parties, identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects of the project on properties listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and resolve any adverse effects through project design modifications or mitigation.
Note that consultation continues through all phases of the review.
Step 1: Initiate consultation
Step 2: Identify and evaluate historic properties
Step 3: Assess effects of the project on historic properties
Step 4: Resolve any adverse effects

See Worksheet Summary below.

Step 1 - Initiate Consultation

The following parties are entitled to participate in Section 106 reviews: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs); federally recognized Indian tribes/Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs); Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs); local governments; and project grantees. The general public and individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in a project may participate as consulting parties at the discretion of the RE or HUD official. Participation varies with the nature and scope of a project. Refer to HUD's website for guidance on consultation, including the required timeframes for response. Consultation should begin early to enable full consideration of preservation options.

EXHIBIT 11-A

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Use the When To Consult With Tribes checklist within Notice CPD-12-006: Process for Tribal Consultation to determine if you should invite tribes to consult on a particular project. Use the Tribal Directory Assessment Tool (TDAT) to identify tribes that may have an interest in the area where the project is located. Note that consultants may not initiate consultation with Tribes.

Select all consulting parties below (check all that apply):

☒State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) Texas Historical Commission

☐Other Consulting Parties

List all consulting parties that were consulted here and their status of consultation:

Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation here:

Provide all correspondence, notices, and notes (including comments and objections received) and continue to Step 2.

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 N/A
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates: See below.
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers: N/A
- Any additional requirements specific to your region: N/A

On January 30, 2020 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision. No historical markers, buildings, cemeteries, or other things were viewed of historical nature. Texas Historical Commission (THC) concurred with County's findings, however issued THC clearance letters with the County & EJWSC adheres with certain construction mitigations measures outlined below in section Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)].

Source: THC letters dated 5-5-20 & 8-4-20, EJWSC mitigation responses to 5-5-20 THC's installation mitigation instructions. **See Exhibit No. 11-A.**

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Raul Garcia

From: noreply@thc.state.tx.us
Sent: Tuesday, August 4, 2020 12:12 PM
To: Raul Garcia; reviews@thc.state.tx.us
Subject: Project Review: 202015538

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
real places telling real stories

Re: Project Review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and/or the Antiquities Code of Texas
THC Tracking #202015538
EJWSC Central Estates Water Improvements
3102 North Central Avenue
Brownsville,TX 78526

Dear Raul Garcia :
Thank you for your submittal regarding the above-referenced project. This response represents the comments of the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission (THC), as a courtesy review only and does not suffice for review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or the Antiquities Code of Texas.

The review staff led by Emily Dylla and Caitlin Brashear has completed its review and has made the following determinations based on the information submitted for review:

Above-Ground Resources

- No historic properties are present or affected by the project as proposed. However, if historic properties are discovered or unanticipated effects on historic properties are found, work should cease in the immediate area; work can continue where no historic properties are present. Please contact the THC's History Programs Division at 512-463-5853 to consult on further actions that may be necessary to protect historic properties.

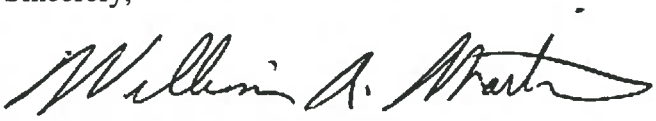
Archeology Comments

- No identified historic properties, archeological sites, or other cultural resources are present or affected. However, if cultural materials are encountered during project activities, work should cease in the immediate area; work can continue where no cultural materials are present. Please contact the THC's Archeology Division at 512-463-6096 to consult on further actions that may be necessary to protect the cultural remains.

We look forward to further consultation with your office and hope to maintain a partnership that will foster effective historic preservation. Thank you for your cooperation in this review process, and for your efforts to preserve the irreplaceable heritage of Texas. If you have any questions concerning our review or if we can be of further assistance, please email the following reviewers: emily.dylla@thc.texas.gov, caitlin.brashear@thc.texas.gov

This response has been sent through the electronic THC review and compliance system (eTRAC). Submitting your project via eTRAC eliminates mailing delays and allows you to check the status of the review, receive an electronic response, and generate reports on your submissions. For more information, visit http://thc.texas.gov/etrac-system.

Sincerely,



For Mark Wolfe, State Historic Preservation Officer
Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission

Please do not respond to this email.

May 5, 2020

Raul Garcia
Economic Development & Community Affairs Department
Cameron County
P.O. Box 3846
Brownsville, TX 78520

Re: Project Review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Antiquities Code of Texas, Central Estates Colonia Water Improvement Project, Cameron County (THC Tracking No. 202011333)

Dear Mr. Garcia:

Thank you for your submittal regarding the above-referenced project. This response represents the comments of the State Historic Preservation Officer, the Executive Director of the Texas Historical Commission (THC), pursuant to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Antiquities Code of Texas.

The review staff, led by Emily Dylla and Caitlin Brashear, has made the following determinations based on the information submitted for review:

More information is necessary before we can complete our review of this project for archeological resources. Please provide a set of clear, readable maps showing where the project is located, along with a detailed description as to the expected ground disturbance required for installation. This includes the method of installation (cured-in-place? open-cut trenches?), expected ground disturbance measurements (length, width, and depth below existing grade), and clarify whether any of the proposed work will extend outside of existing utility corridors.

Regarding above-ground resources, no historic properties are present or affected by the project as proposed. However, if historic properties are discovered or unanticipated effects on historic properties are found, work should cease in the immediate area; work can continue where no historic properties are present. Please contact the THC's History Programs Division at 512-463-5853 to consult on further actions that may be necessary to protect historic properties.

We look forward to further consultation with your office and hope to maintain a partnership that will foster effective historic preservation. Thank you for your cooperation in this review process, and for your efforts to preserve the irreplaceable heritage of Texas. If you have any questions concerning our review or if we can be of further assistance, please email the following reviewers: emily.dylla@thc.texas.gov.

Sincerely,

for Mark Wolfe, State Historic Preservation Officer
Executive Director, Texas Historical Commission

MW/ed

Raul Garcia

From: Felipe Cantu <fcantu@eljardinwsc.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2020 1:39 PM
To: Raul Garcia; Jessica Sanchez
Cc: Mario Flores
Subject: RE: Cameron Co. EJWSC Central Estates - Texas Historical Commission More Information

Raul,

To answer these questions is as follows,

1) Waiting on GIS map or will get one from internet
2) Ground will be broken using a backhoe with a 24 inch bucket, man power and shovel will be used for finished grade at bottom of excavated 5 ft. trench.
3) Method of installation will be open cut trench
4) Ground disturbance measurements will be 24 inches wide by 5 ft deep
5) There will be no work done outside the existing utility corridor.

Sorry for late response.

Felipe

From: Raul Garcia [mailto:rgarcia@co.cameron.tx.us]
Sent: Wednesday, May 13, 2020 2:39 PM
To: Felipe Cantu <fcantu@eljardinwsc.com>; Jessica Sanchez <jsanchez@eljardinwsc.com>
Subject: Cameron Co. EJWSC Central Estates - Texas Historical Commission More Information

REF:NO:RG:504/FY19-20

Felipe,

Cameron County has received environmental comment from the Texas Historical Commission (THC), attachment. THC is asking for additional information to environmentally clear the project. At the earliest read attached letter and provide me the requested information having to do with the construction part. The second attachment is the County's April 2, 2020 letter to THC requesting environmental comment.

1. Provide a set of clear, readable maps showing where the project is located; *(I will try to get this vicinity map from County GIS)*
2. Provide a detailed description as to the expected ground disturbance required for the installation;
3. Provide a description of the method of installation (cured-in-place? Open-cut trenches?),
4. Provide a description of expected ground disturbance measurements (length, width, and depth below existing grade), and
5. Provide a clarification whether any of the proposed work will extend outside of the existing utility corridors.

Please call me if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Raul Garcia
Cameron County

EXHIBIT No. 11-B

EXHIBIT 11-B

TRIBAL CONSULTAION HISTORICAL PRESERVATION

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Historic Preservation (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Regulations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) require a consultative process to identify historic properties, assess project impacts on them, and avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects	Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f)	36 CFR 800 "Protection of Historic Properties"
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/historic-preservation		

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

☒Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect). → *Continue to Step 1.*

The Section 106 Process

After determining the need to do a Section 106 review, initiate consultation with regulatory and other interested parties, identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects of the project on properties listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and resolve any adverse effects through project design modifications or mitigation.
Note that consultation continues through all phases of the review.
Step 1: Initiate consultation
Step 2: Identify and evaluate historic properties
Step 3: Assess effects of the project on historic properties
Step 4: Resolve any adverse effects

Step 1 - Initiate Consultation

The following parties are entitled to participate in Section 106 reviews: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs); federally recognized Indian tribes/Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs); Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs); local governments; and project grantees. The general public and individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in a project may participate as consulting parties at the discretion of the RE or HUD official. Participation varies with the nature and scope of a project. Refer to HUD's website for guidance on consultation, including the required timeframes for response. Consultation should begin early to enable full consideration of preservation options.

EXHIBIT 11-B

TRIBAL CONSULTAION HISTORICAL PRESERVATION

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Use the When To Consult With Tribes checklist within Notice CPD-12-006: Process for Tribal Consultation to determine if you should invite tribes to consult on a particular project. Use the Tribal Directory Assessment Tool (TDAT) to identify tribes that may have an interest in the area where the project is located. Note that consultants may not initiate consultation with Tribes.

Select all consulting parties below (check all that apply):

☒Advisory Council on Historic Preservation: Office of Communities, Tribal and Environmental Assessment

☒Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native

List all tribes that were consulted here and their status of consultation:

Office of Communities, Tribal and Environmental Assessment of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Dallas Office) Comanche Nation, Apache Tribe, Wichita/Affiliated Tribes, and Tonkawa Tribe. None responded.

Choose one of the findings below - No Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect, or Adverse Effect; and seek concurrence from consulting parties.

☒ No Historic Properties Affected

Document reason for finding: Refer to Exhibit II-B.

☒ No historic properties present. → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☒ Historic properties present, but project will have no effect upon them. → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required. If consulting parties object, refer to (36 CFR 800.4(d)(1)) and consult further to try to resolve objection(s).

☒ No Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding: Refer to Exhibit 11-B- email from Eli Martinez , U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Communities, Tribes and Environmental Assessment, Dallas, Texas
conditions?

Worksheet Summary

EXHIBIT 11-B

TRIBAL CONSULTAION HISTORICAL PRESERVATION

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Compliance Determination

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

Based on the site inspection on 1-30-20 by Garcia/Blanchard and the Office of Communities, Tribal and Environmental Assessment of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Dallas Office), do not anticipate a significant adverse environmental impact from the proposed project. In addition to the site inspection and EPA Dallas environmental comments, the County solicited environmental comments from the following: Comanche Nation, Apache Tribe, Wichita/Affiliated Tribes, and Tonkawa Tribe. None responded.

Source: HUD Historic Preservation (Tribal Consultation) Worksheet July 8, 2020 correspondence from Office of Communities, Tribes & Environmental Assessment, U.S. EPA, Dallas, Tx and letters sent to referenced above Native American tribes. **See Exhibit No. 11-B.**

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Raul Garcia

From: Martinez, Eli <martinez.eli@epa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 8, 2020 9:39 AM
To: Raul Garcia
Cc: Houston, Robert
Subject: RE: Cameron County Request for Environmental Comment on A CDBG Grant for Central Estates Colonia Waterline Upgrade Project
Attachments: raul garcia Cameron Co. Native Americans Tribal Consultation Request.pdf

Dear Mr. Garcia,

In reference to the attached letter, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Region 6 NEPA office, does not anticipate a significant adverse environmental impact from the proposed project. We appreciate the opportunity to review this project. If you have any questions, please contact me at 214-665-2119 or by email at martinez.eli@epa.gov.

Eli Martinez
Office of Communities, Tribes and Environmental Assessment
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1201 Elm Street, Suite 500 (ORACN)
Dallas, Texas 75270-2102

From: Raul Garcia
Sent: Friday, April 17, 2020 3:25 PM
To: 'Houston, Robert' <Houston.Robert@epa.gov>
Cc: Haynes, Merylen <Haynes.Merylen@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Form submission from: EPA in Texas Contact Us about EPA in Texas form

REF:NO:RG:392/FY19-20

Mr. Robert Houston,

For your favorable consideration find attached Cameron County's official Native Americans Tribal Environmental Consultation under Section 106 of 36 CFR Part 800.

Respectfully,

Raul Garcia
Community Development Coordinator
Economic Development & Community Affairs Dept.
Cameron County
(956) 550-1354

From: Houston, Robert <Houston.Robert@epa.gov>
Sent: Friday, April 17, 2020 3:08 PM
To: Raul Garcia <rgarcia@co.cameron.tx.us>
Cc: Haynes, Merylen <Haynes.Merylen@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Form submission from: EPA in Texas Contact Us about EPA in Texas form

ECONOMIC DEVELO

SENDER: *COMPLETE THIS SECTION*

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:
Martina Callahon,
Comanche Nation,
Oklahoma Tribe Historic
Preservation Officer
6 SW-D Avenue, Suite #C
Lawton, Oklahoma 73502

9590 9402 3535 7305 0765 94

2. Article Number *(Transfer from service label)*
7007 0710 0002 5966 8565

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X [signature] ☒ Agent ☐ Addressee

B. Received by *(Printed Name)* [signature] C. Date of Delive 4/16/20

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type
☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☑ Certified Mail®
☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery
☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
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00)
☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
☐ Registered Mail Restric Delivery
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☐ Signature Confirmation
☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 Domestic Return Receip

April 2, 2020

Martina Callahon,
Comanche Nation, Oklahoma
Tribe Historic Preservation Officer
6 SW-D Avenue, Suite #C
Lawton, Oklahoma 73502

Re: Cameron County's TDA Grant N [illegible] Americans Tribal consultation under Section 106 of 36 CFR Part 800

Dear Ms. Callahon,

Cameron County hereby requests from the Comanche Nation environmental comment pursuant 36 CFR Part 800 in connection to a HUD Texas Community Development Block Grant of $275,000 to be used for water improvements to existing under size waterlines in a neighborhood established in 1977. Cameron County, Texas has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. We invite you to be a consulting party to help identify historic properties in the project area that may have religious and cultural significance to your tribe, and if such properties exist, to help assess how the project might affect them.

County staff has conducted a site evaluation, reviewed the published lists of the National Register of Historic Places from January 1974 to the present, reviewed the most recent publication of your office listing of State Historical Places, and consulted neighborhood community leaders. Through this examination process found no Native American impact. Thus, to the best of our knowledge, water improvement activities have no impact on any Native American Tribal features and render the following determination: *The project's activities will not cause any-at-all effects on* archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal associations. *In addition, the proposed activities are of small magnitude, non-complex, and can be considered the type that results in a "Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)."*

If we do not hear from you within by May 8, 2020, we will assume that you agree with our determination and we will proceed with the project. For your record find enclosed a detailed project description/digest, proposed construction budget, vicinity map, and project maps, including a floodplain FEMA/FIRM maps.

If you have any questions, please call me at (956) 550-1354.

Sincerely,

Raul Garcia
Community Development Coordinator

Attachment

P.O. Box 3846
Brownsville, Texas 78520

1100 E. Monroe Street, Suite 105
Brownsville, Texas 78520

Phone: (956) 544-0828
Fax: (956) 544-0891
www.co.cameron.tx.us

ECONOMIC DEVELO

SENDER: *COMPLETE THIS SECTION*

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Mr. Bob Komardley, Chairman
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
511 E. Colorado Dr.
Anavarko, Oklahoma 73005

9590 9402 3535 7305 0773 62

2. Article Number *(Transfer from service label)*

7007 0710 0002 5966 8633

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 Domestic Return Recei

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
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☑ Agent
☐ Address

B. Received by *(Printed Name)* C. Date of Delive
APR 10 2020

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

USPS

3. Service Type
☐ Adult Signature
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
☑ Certified Mail®
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☐ Priority Mail Express®
☐ Registered Mail™
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☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise
☐ Signature Confirmatior
☐ Signature Confirmatior Restricted Delivery

April 2, 2020

Mr. Bob Komardley, Chairman
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
511 E. Colorado Dr.
Anavarko, Oklahoma 73005

Re: Cameron County's TDA Grant N
CFR Part 800

Dear Mr. Komardley,

Cameron County hereby requests from the Apache Tribe environmental comment pursuant 36 CFR Part 800 in connection to a HUD Texas Community Development Block Grant of $275,000 to be used for water improvements to existing under size waterlines in a neighborhood established in 1977. Cameron County, Texas has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. We invite you to be a consulting party to help identify historic properties in the project area that may have religious and cultural significance to your tribe, and if such properties exist, to help assess how the project might affect them.

County staff has conducted a site evaluation, reviewed the published lists of the National Register of Historic Places from January 1974 to the present, reviewed the most recent publication of your office listing of State Historical Places, and consulted neighborhood community leaders. Through this examination-process found no Native American impact. Thus, to the best of our knowledge, water improvement activities have no impact on any Native American Tribal features and render the following determination: *The project's activities will not cause any-at-all effects on* archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal associations. *In addition, the proposed activities are of small magnitude, non-complex, and can be considered the type that results in a "Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)."*

If we do not hear from you within by May 8, 2020, we will assume that you agree with our determination and we will proceed with the project. For your record find enclosed a detailed project description/digest, proposed construction budget, vicinity map, and project maps, including a floodplain FEMA/FIRM maps.

If you have any questions, please call me at (956) 550-1354.

Sincerely,

Raul Garcia
Community Development Coordinator

Attachment

P.O. Box 3846
Brownsville, Texas 78520

1100 E. Monroe Street, Suite 105
Brownsville, Texas 78520

Phone: (956) 544-0828
Fax: (956) 544-0891
www.co.cameron.tx.us

ECONOMIC DEVELOP

SENDER: *COMPLETE THIS SECTION*

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Terri Parton, President
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes
P.O. Box 729
Anadarko, OK 73005

9590 9402 3535 7305 0773 86

2. Article Number *(Transfer from service label)*
7007 0710 0002 5966 8572

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 Domestic Return Recei

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X
☐ Agent
☐ Address

B. Received by *(Printed Name)* LaDana Johnson
C. Date of Delive 4/13/2020

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

APR 13 2020 ANADARKO OK 73005

3. Service Type
☐ Adult Signature
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☐ Registered Mail™
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☐ Signature Confirmatio
☐ Signature Confirmatio Restricted Delivery

April 2, 2020

Terri Parton, President
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes
P.O. Box 729
Anadarko, OK 73005

Attn: Gary Adams, THPO

Re: Cameron County's TDHCA Contract No. 7218005, Native Americans Tribal Consultation Under Section 106 of 36 CFR Part 800

Dear Mr. Parton,

Cameron County hereby requests from the Wichita and Affiliated Tribe environmental comment pursuant 36 CFR Part 800 in connection to a HUD Texas Community Development Block Grant of $275,000 to be used for water improvements to existing under size waterlines in a neighborhood established in 1977. Cameron County, Texas has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. We invite you to be a consulting party to help identify historic properties in the project area that may have religious and cultural significance to your tribe, and if such properties exist, to help assess how the project might affect them.

County staff has conducted a site evaluation, reviewed the published lists of the National Register of Historic Places from January 1974 to the present, reviewed the most recent publication of your office listing of State Historical Places, and consulted neighborhood community leaders. Through this examination-process found no Native American impact. Thus, to the best of our knowledge, water improvement activities have no impact on any Native American Tribal features and render the following determination: *The project's activities will not cause any-at-all effects on* archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal associations. *In addition, the proposed activities are of small magnitude, non-complex, and can be considered the type that results in a "Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)."*

If we do not hear from you within by May 8, 2020, we will assume that you agree with our determination and we will proceed with the project. For your record find enclosed a detailed project description/digest, proposed construction budget, vicinity map, and project maps, including a floodplain FEMA/FIRM maps.

If you have any questions, please call me at (956) 550-1354.

Sincerely,

Raul Garcia
Community Development Coordinator

Attachment

P.O. Box 3846
Brownsville, Texas 78520

1100 E. Monroe Street, Suite 105
Brownsville, Texas 78520

Phone: (956) 544-0828
Fax: (956) 544-0891
www.co.cameron.tx.us

ECONOMIC DEVELO

SENDER: *COMPLETE THIS SECTION*

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:
Russell Martin, President
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of
Oklahoma
1 Rush Buffalo Road
Tonkawa, OK 74653

9590 9402 3535 7305 0773 79

2. Article Number *(Transfer from service label)*
7007 0710 0002 5966 8589

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
X
☐ Agent
☐ Address

B. Received by *(Printed Name)*
Rachel Nstan
C. Date of Delive

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type
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☐ Signature Confirmatio Restricted Delivery

Domestic Return Recei

April 2, 2020

Russell Martin, President
Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of Oklaho
1 Rush Buffalo Road
Tonkawa, OK 74653

Attn: Lauren Norman-Brown, THPO

Re: Cameron County's TDHCA Contract No. 7218005, Native Americans Tribal Consultation Under Section 106 of 36 CFR Part 800

Dear Mr. Martin,

Cameron County hereby requests from the Tonkawa Tribe environmental comment pursuant 36 CFR Part 800 in connection to a HUD Texas Community Development Block Grant of $275,000 to be used for water improvements to existing under size waterlines in a neighborhood established in 1977. Cameron County, Texas has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. We invite you to be a consulting party to help identify historic properties in the project area that may have religious and cultural significance to your tribe, and if such properties exist, to help assess how the project might affect them.

County staff has conducted a site evaluation, reviewed the published lists of the National Register of Historic Places from January 1974 to the present, reviewed the most recent publication of your office listing of State Historical Places, and consulted neighborhood community leaders. Through this examination-process found no Native American impact. Thus, to the best of our knowledge, water improvement activities have no impact on any Native American Tribal features and render the following determination: *The project's activities will not cause any-at-all effects on* archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal associations. *In addition, the proposed activities are of small magnitude, non-complex, and can be considered the type that results in a "Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)."*

If we do not hear from you within by May 8, 2020, we will assume that you agree with our determination and we will proceed with the project. For your record find enclosed a detailed project description/digest, proposed construction budget, vicinity map, and project maps, including a floodplain FEMA/FIRM maps.

If you have any questions, please call me at (956) 550-1354.

Sincerely,

Raul Garcia
Community Development Coordinator

Attachment

P.O. Box 3846
Brownsville, Texas 78520

1100 E. Monroe Street, Suite 105
Brownsville, Texas 78520

Phone: (956) 544-0828
Fax: (956) 544-0891
www.co.cameron.tx.us

EXHIBIT No. 12

EXHIBIT 12

NOISE ABATEMENT & CONTROL

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Noise (CEST Level Reviews) – PARTNER

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 4.*

☐ Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

NOTE: For modernization projects in all noise zones, HUD encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards. See 24 CFR 51 Subpart B for further details.

→ *Continue to Question 2*

☒ None of the above

→ *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

Worksheet Summary

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

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision. It was determined that the project site is fully surrounded by existing residential uses and not proximate to a major or arterial roadway or railroad. Projects involving infrastructure improvements (sidewalks, water/sewer, curb and gutter), industrial or commercial facilities are not considered "noise sensitive". The work at the project sites is a water improvement project (e.g. waterline upgrade to existing 2 inch waterlines to 6-8 inch. No noise assessment is required. Ambient noise is not anticipated to have an effect on the construction of water improvements. However, noise produced by the equipment/vehicles used in constructing the improvements will be a temporary condition and the project contribution to local noise levels is expected to be slight. Contractor shall take reasonable measures to avoid unnecessary noise. Such measures shall be appropriate for the normal ambient sound level in the area during working hours. All construction machinery and vehicles operate in a manner to cause the least noise consistent with efficient performance of the Work. Contractor will be requested to use quietest practical type of equipment. Mitigation: The county will require, in construction contract, that contractor to comply with the applicable Noise Ordinances

Source: *Site observation photo and noise level control construction contract language,* See Exhibit No. 12.

Google Maps 4885 Michelle Dr

3.13 POLLUTION CONTROL

A. CONTRACTOR shall prevent the pollution of drains and watercourses by sanitary wastes, sediment, debris and the substances resulting from construction activities. No sanitary wastes will be permitted to enter any drain or watercourse. No sediment, debris or other substance will be permitted to enter sanitary sewers and reasonable measures shall be taken by CONTRACTOR to prevent such materials from entering any drain or watercourse.

B. CONTRACTOR shall observe the rules and regulations of the State of Texas and agencies of the U.S. Government prohibiting the pollution of any lake, stream, river, or wetland by the dumping of any refuse, rubbish, dredge material, or debris therein.

C. CONTRACTOR is specifically cautioned that disposal of materials into any water of the State must conform to the requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), and any applicable permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

3.14 NOISE CONTROL

A. CONTRACTOR shall comply with the applicable Noise Ordinances. CONTRACTOR shall take reasonable measures to avoid unnecessary noise. Such measures shall be appropriate for the normal ambient sound level in the area during working hours. All construction machinery and vehicles shall be equipped with practical sound-muffling devices, and operated in a manner to cause the least noise consistent with efficient performance of the Work.

3.15 FENCES

A. All existing fences affected by the Work shall be maintained by the CONTRACTOR until completion of the Work. Fences which interfere with construction operations shall not be relocated or dismantled until written permission is obtained from the OWNER of the fence, and the period the fence may be left relocated or dismantled has been agreed upon. Where fences must be maintained across any construction easement, adequate gates shall be installed. Gates shall be kept closed and locked at all times when not in use.

B. Upon completion of the Work across any tract of land, CONTRACTOR shall restore all fences to preconstruction, or to a better, condition and to their preconstruction location.

3.16 MAIL BOXES

A. CONTRACTOR shall remove, reset temporarily, and relocate permanently all mail boxes that are within construction site limits conforming to requirements of United States Postal Service. Mailboxes shall not be laid on the ground, but shall be temporarily reset the same day as removed. Payment for removing and resetting of mail boxes will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to the various Bid items. Any damage to mail boxes or posts shall be the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR.

3.17 EMERGENCY FACILITIES

A. Free access shall be maintained at all times to fire lanes and emergency and utility control facilities such as fire hydrants, fire alarm boxes, police call boxes, and utility valves, manholes, junction boxes, etc. In the event that it is necessary to make one of these facilities temporarily inaccessible, CONTRACTOR shall obtain approval of such action,

EXHIBIT No. 13

EXHIBIT 13

SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Sole Source Aquifers (CEST and EA) - PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/sole-source-aquifers

1. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)[1]?

☒No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project or jurisdiction in relation to the nearest SSA.*

Worksheet Summary

None in the area. The nearest sole source aquifer from the project site is in the City of San Antonio approximately 283 miles away. which no impact will result from the improvements. The aquifer is named the Edwards Aquifer.

Source: Sole Source Aquifers in Texas map(s). Texas Aquifer Map – showing distance from project (closes aquifer in San Antonio)

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

Click here to enter text.

[1] A sole source aquifer is defined as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. This includes streamflow source areas, which are upstream areas of losing streams that flow into the recharge area.

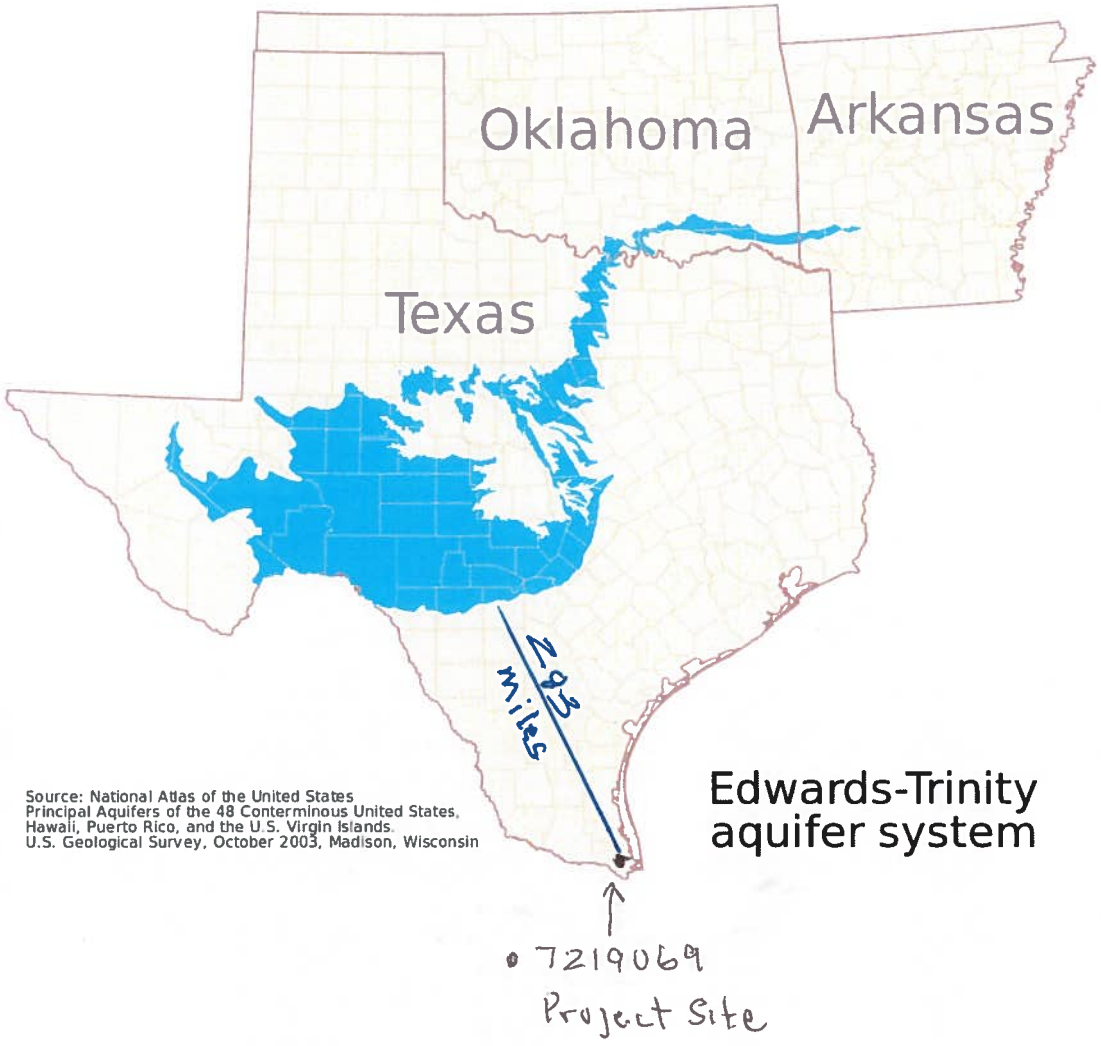


EXHIBIT No. 14

EXHIBIT 14

WETLANDS PROTECT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Wetlands (CEST and EA) – Partner

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" includes draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and construction of any structures or facilities.

   ☒ No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

   ☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

Worksheet Summary

On January 30, 2020 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision None in project area. There are no swamps marshes, bogs, and similar areas. May 7, 2020 letter from Dept. of the Army finds there are no waters of US within the project area. As per same letter, County or tenants do not participate in USDA programs.

Wetlands

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, GALVESTON DISTRICT
5151 FLYNN PARKWAY, SUITE 306
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS 78411-4318

May 7, 2020

Corpus Christi Regulatory Field Office

SUBJECT: Permit Application No. SWG-2020-00258; Approved Jurisdictional Determination

Mr. Raul Garcia
Cameron County Economic Development
& Community Affairs Department
P.O. Box 3846
Brownsville, Texas 78520

Dear Mr. Garcia:

This is in regard to your request received on April 9, 2020, to determine whether jurisdictional waters may be present, and/or whether a Department of the Army (DA) permit is required for water service improvements to an approximately 87-acre neighborhood, which is proposed for a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funded project. The review area is located within the following streets: Morrison Road, N. Central Avenue, Salida De Sol, and Salida De Luna, in the City of Brownsville, Cameron County, Texas.

Upon reviewing your proposed activity, as described in the submitted document, the Corps has concluded there are no waters of the United States within the approximately 87-acre review area. Therefore, the proposed project is not subject to our jurisdiction under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act; and as such, a DA permit is not required. The enclosed approved jurisdictional determination (AJD), dated May 6, 2020, is valid for 5 years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants a revision of the determination prior to the expiration date.

Corps determinations are conducted to identify the limits of the Corps Clean Water Act jurisdiction for particular sites. This determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service prior to starting work.

If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.5. Also enclosed are a combined Notification of Administrative Appeal Options and Process (NAP) and Request for Appeal (RFA) form.

If you request to appeal this determination you must submit a completed RFA to the Southwestern Division Office at the following address:

Mr. Elliott Carman
Regulatory Appeals Officer
Southwest Division USACE (CESWD-PD-O)
1100 Commerce Street, Suite 831
Dallas, Texas 75242-1317
Telephone: 469-487-7061; FAX: 469-487-7199

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete; that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR Part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within **60 days** of the date of the NAP, noting the letter date is considered day 1. It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division office if you do not object to the determination in this letter.

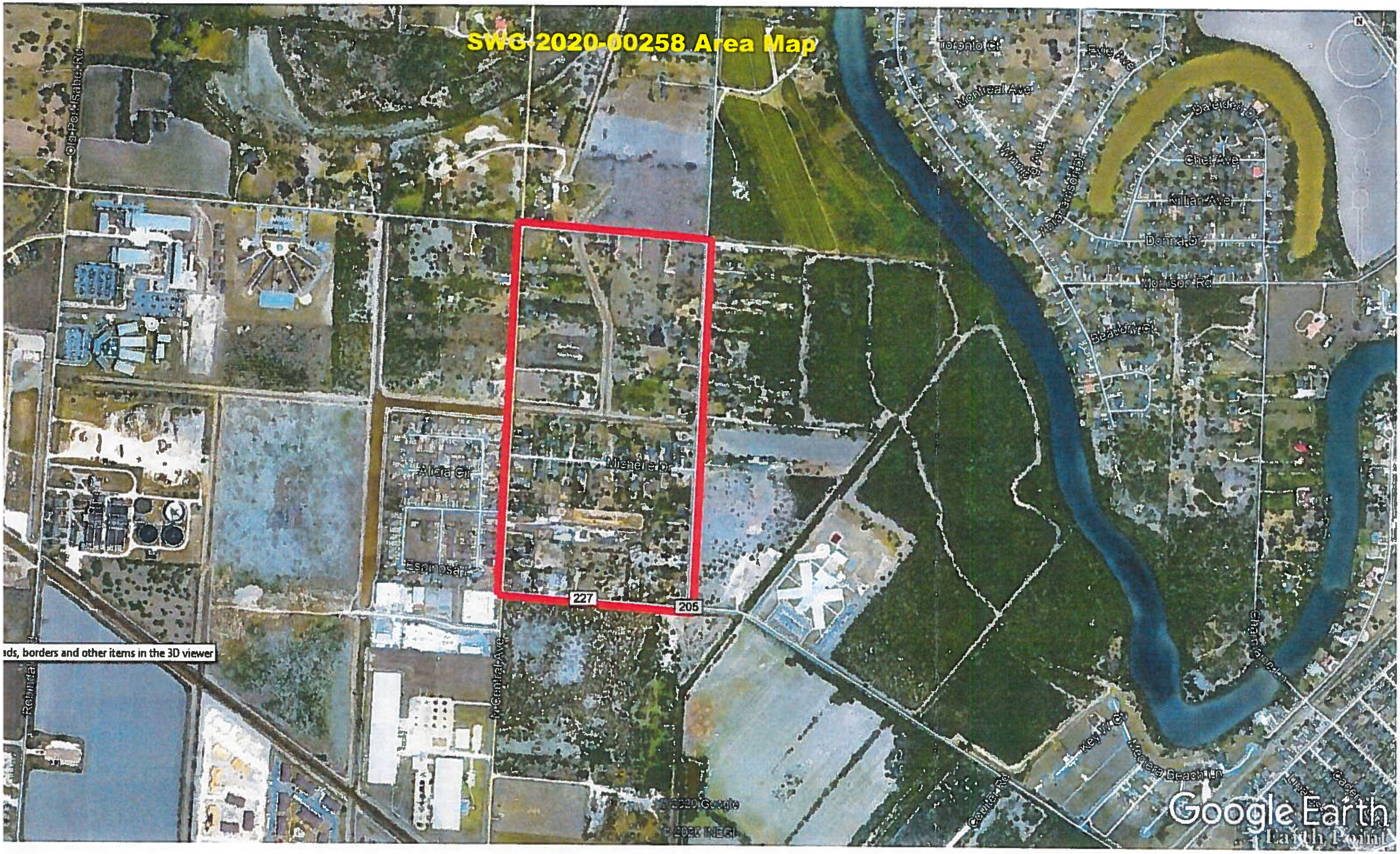
Please reference file number **SWG-2020-00258** in future correspondence pertaining to this subject. If you have any questions, please contact me at the letterhead address or by telephone at 361-814-5847 ext. 1002. To assist us in improving our service to you, please complete the survey found at:
http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm_apex/f?p=136:4:0

Sincerely,

Matthew L. Kimmel

Matthew Kimmel
Supervisor
Corpus Christi Regulatory Field Office

Enclosures


SWG-2020-00258 Area Map
227
205
Toronto Ct
Montreal Ave
Chef Ave
Killian Ave
Alcala Cir
N Central Ave
Old Port Isabel Rd
ads, borders and other items in the 3D viewer
Google Earth

APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 6 May 2020

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Galveston District, SWG-2020-00258, Cameron County EDC approximate 87-Acre Site

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: Texas County/Parish: Cameron City: Brownsville

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format, NAD-83): Lat. 25.957664° N, Long. 97.443053° W;

Universal Transverse Mercator: UTM: 14N, 2,871,923m N., 655,883m E.,NAD: 84

Name of nearest water body: Resaca del Rancho Viejo

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Laguna Madre

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 12110208; South Laguna Madre

☒ Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

☐ Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc…) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

☒ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 6 May 2020

☐ Field Determination. Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** *"navigable waters of the U.S."* within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. ***[Required]***

☐ Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☐ Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** *"waters of the U.S."* within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. ***[Required]***

1. **Waters of the U.S.**
   a. **Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):** [1]
      ☐ TNWs, including territorial seas
      ☐ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
      ☐ Relatively permanent waters[2] (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
      ☐ Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

   b. **Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**
      Non-wetland waters: linear feet: width (ft) and/or acres
      Wetlands: acres

   c. **Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction** based on: **Pick List**
      Elevation of established OHWM (if known):

2. **Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):**[3]

[1] Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.
[2] For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).
[3] Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

☒ Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: **There are two non-tidal drainage ditches within the review area excavated from uplands in the north portion; however, a review of aerial photographs demonstrates that these ditches were dug from dry land some time prior to 1950. These drainage ditches are not considered waters of the United States, as defined in 33 CFR 328.3(a). Rather, they are better defined under the Section 328.3 Definitions within the November 16, 1986 Federal Register Vol. 51, No. 219, as "(a) non-tidal drainage ditches excavated on dry land."**

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. **TNW**
   Identify TNW:

   Summarize rationale supporting determination:

2. **Wetland adjacent to TNW**
   Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, fill out Section III.D.2 and Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the water body[4] is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the water body has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. **Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**

   (i) **General Area Conditions:**
   Watershed size: **Pick List**
   Drainage area: **Pick List**
   Average annual rainfall: inches
   Average annual snowfall: inches

   (ii) **Physical Characteristics:**
   (a) Relationship with TNW:
   ☐ Tributary flows directly into TNW.
   ☐ Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

   Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.
   Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from RPW.
   Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
   Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.
   Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

   Identify flow route to TNW[5]:
   Tributary stream order, if known:

[4] Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.
[5] Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):

Tributary is:
- ☐ Natural
- ☐ Artificial (man-made). Explain:
- ☐ Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):
- Average width: feet
- Average depth: feet
- Average side slopes: **Pick List**

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):
- ☐ Silts
- ☐ Sands
- ☐ Concrete
- ☐ Cobbles
- ☐ Gravel
- ☐ Muck
- ☐ Bedrock
- ☐ Vegetation. Type/% cover:
- ☐ Other. Explain:

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain:
Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain:
Tributary geometry: **Pick List**
Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %

(c) Flow:

Tributary provides for: **Pick List**
Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: **Pick List**
Describe flow regime:
Other information on duration and volume:
Surface flow is: **Pick List**. Characteristics:
Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:
- ☐ Dye (or other) test performed:

Tributary has (check all that apply):
- ☐ Bed and banks
- ☐ OHWM[6] (check all indicators that apply):
  - ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ vegetation matted down, bent, or absent
  - ☐ leaf litter disturbed or washed away
  - ☐ sediment deposition
  - ☐ water staining
  - ☐ other (list):
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ the presence of wrack line
  - ☐ sediment sorting
  - ☐ scour
  - ☐ multiple observed or predicted flow events
  - ☐ abrupt change in plant community
- ☐ Discontinuous OHWM.[7] Explain:

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
  - ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gauges
  - ☐ other (list):
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
  - ☐ survey to available datum;
  - ☐ physical markings;
  - ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).
Explain:
Identify specific pollutants, if known:

---

[6]A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the water body's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.
[7]Ibid.

(iv) **Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):**
- ☐ Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width):
- ☐ Wetland fringe. Characteristics:
- ☐ Habitat for:
  - ☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings:
  - ☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
  - ☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
  - ☐ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

2. **Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**

(i) **Physical Characteristics:**

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:
Properties:
Wetland size: acres
Wetland type. Explain:
Wetland quality. Explain:
Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:
Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain:

Surface flow is: **Pick List**
Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:
- ☐ Dye (or other) test performed:

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:
- ☐ Directly abutting
- ☐ Not directly abutting
  - ☐ Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain:
  - ☐ Ecological connection. Explain:
  - ☐ Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW
Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.
Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
Flow is from: **Pick List.**
Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** floodplain.

(ii) **Chemical Characteristics:**
Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain:
Identify specific pollutants, if known:

(iii) **Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):**
- ☐ Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width):
- ☐ Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain:
- ☐ Habitat for:
  - ☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings:
  - ☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
  - ☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
  - ☐ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

3. **Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)**
All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: **Pick List**
Approximately ( ) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)	Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

1. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:

2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:
   - ☐ TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres.
   - ☐ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.

2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
   - ☐ Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial:
   - ☐ Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally:

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):
- ☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft)
- ☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres
  Identify type(s) of waters:

3. **Non-RPWs[8] that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
   ☐ Water body that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

   Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):
   - ☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
   - ☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres
     Identify type(s) of waters:

4. **Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
   ☐ Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
   - ☐ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:

   - ☐ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:

   Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres

5. **Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
   ☐ Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

   Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres

6. **Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
   ☐ Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

   Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres

7. **Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.[9]**
   As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.
   - ☐ Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or
   - ☐ Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or
   - ☐ Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):[10]
- ☐ which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ Interstate isolated waters. Explain:
- ☐ Other factors. Explain:

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

---

[8] See Footnote # 3.
[9] To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.
[10] **Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA *Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.***

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):
☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft)
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres
Identify type(s) of waters:
☐ Wetlands: acres

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
☐ If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.
☐ Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.
☐ Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "*SWANCC*," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).
☐ Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain:
☒ Other: (explain, if not covered above): **The potential waters of the United States described above in Section II B 2 fall under the preamble of Section 328.3 Definitions within the November 16, 1986 Federal Register Vol. 51, No. 219 as waters generally not considered jurisdictional. Therefore, these aquatic resources are considered non-jurisdcitional and do not fall within Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 or Section 10.**

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):
☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet width (ft).
☐ Lakes/ponds: acres.
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource:
☐ Wetlands: acres.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):
☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft).
☐ Lakes/ponds: acres.
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource:
☐ Wetlands: acres.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. **Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply** - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):
☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Cameron County EDC, received 9 April 2020
☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
☐ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report
☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
☐ Corps navigable waters' study:
☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
☒ USGS NHD data
☒ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps
☐ Galveston District's Approved List of Navigable Waters
☒ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: 1:24000, East Brownsville, Texas
☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey for Cameron County, referenced 5 May 2020
☒ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: NWI Web Viewer, referenced 5 May 2020
☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s):
☒ FEMA/FIRM maps: panel 480610C0580F (16 February 2018)
☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
☒ Photographs: ☒ Aerial (Name & Date): Google Earth Aerial Imagery, 1950 and 2018
or ☐ Other (Name & Date):
☐ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:
☐ Applicable/supporting case law:

☐ Applicable/supporting scientific literature:
☐ Other information (please specify):

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: There are two non-tidal drainage ditches within the review area excavated from uplands in the north portion; however, a review of aerial photographs demonstrates that these ditches were dug from dry land some time prior to 1950. These drainage ditches are not considered waters of the United States, as defined in 33 CFR 328.3(a). Rather, they are better defined under the Section 328.3 Definitions within the November 16, 1986 Federal Register Vol. 51, No. 219, as "(a) non-tidal drainage ditches excavated on dry land." Accordingly, we find that there are no navigable waters of the U.S. subject to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR 320), or other waters of the U.S. (as defined by 33 CFR 328.3), subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act on the approximately 87-acre site.

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: Cameron Co. EDC	File Number: SWG-2020-00258	Date: May 7, 2020
Attached is:		See Section below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of Permission)	A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of Permission)	B
	PERMIT DENIAL	C
X	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits/appeals.aspx or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact: Matthew Kimmel Project Manager (CESWG-RDR) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 5151 Flynn Parkway, Suite 306 Corpus Christi, Texas 78411-4318 361-814-5847 ext. 1002	If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact: Mr. Elliott Carman Administrative Appeals Review Officer (CESWD-PD-O) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1100 Commerce Street, Suite 831 Dallas , Texas 75242-1317 469-487-7061

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

_____ Signature of appellant or agent.	Date:	Telephone number:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Centeral Estates Colonia TxCDBG No. 72

July 6, 2020

Wetlands

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

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
This page was produced by the NWI mapper

(/index.html)

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Ecological Services (/ecological-services/index.html)

Wetlands Mapper

The Wetlands mapper is designed to deliver easy-to-use, map like views of America's Wetland resources. It integrates digital
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BASEMAPS

MAP LAYERS

- Wetlands
- Riparian
- Riparian Mapping Areas
- Data Source
  - Source Type
  - Image Sca e
  - Image Year
- Areas of Interest
- FWS Managed Lands
- Historic Wetland Data

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modified May 1, 2020.

projects.

- Last updated: May 4, 2020 -

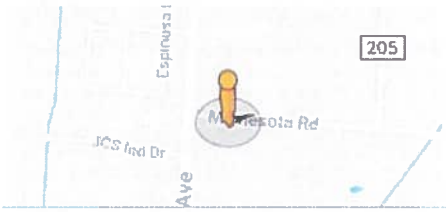
Google Maps 4655 County Rd 227

Image capture: May 2011 © 2020 Google

Brownsville, Texas

Google

Street View



Google Maps 3132 N Central Ave

EXHIBIT No. 15

EXHIBIT 15

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Wild and Scenic Rivers (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wild-and-scenic-rivers

1. **Is your project within proximity of a Wild and Scenic River, Study River, or Nationwide Rivers Inventory River?**

   ☒ No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Provide documentation used to make your determination.*

   ☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

Worksheet Summary

The only nationally designated wild and scenic river in Texas is a section of the Rio Grande located in Brewster and Terrell counties, named as "Big Bend". This part of the wild and scenic river is located 650 miles from project site. Note: **Source:** HUD Wild & Scenic Rivers Worksheet, Nationwide Rivers Inventory-Rivers from U.S. National Park Service and Texas Map showing location of Big Bend.

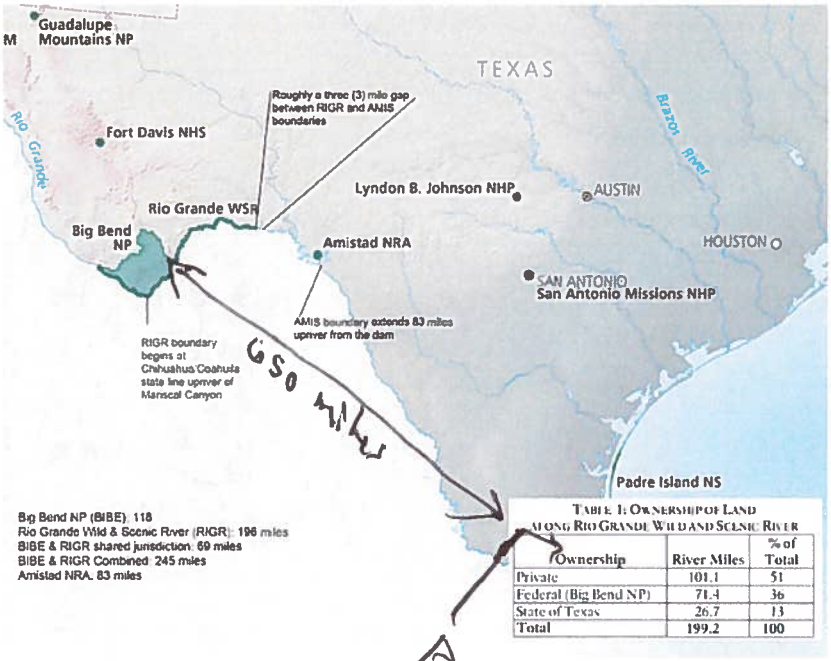


TABLE 1: OWNERSHIP OF LAND ALONG RIO GRANDE WILD AND SCENIC RIVER

Ownership	River Miles	% of Total
Private	101.1	51
Federal (Big Bend NP)	71.4	36
State of Texas	26.7	13
Total	199.2	100

Visual Search | Save | Share | More

Maps - Rio Grande Wild & Scenic River (U.S. National Park ...

National Park Service | 688 × 543 jpeg

Visit site | Pages | Image sizes

Image may be subject to copyright

Looks like

Rio Grande River

Interactive map

View larger map

Similar images

See more images

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Rio Grande River Map

Rio Grande River Map USA

Rio Grande Mexico Map

Rio Grande Texas Map

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Feedback

EXHIBIT No. 16

EXHIBIT NO. 16

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS
TDA CONTRACT 7219069
COLONIA CENTRAL ESTATES WATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Environmental Justice (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/environmental-justice

HUD strongly encourages starting the Environmental Justice analysis only after all other laws and authorities, including Environmental Assessment factors if necessary, have been completed.

1. **Were any adverse environmental impacts identified in any other compliance review portion of this project's total environmental review?**

   ☐Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

   ☒No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

Worksheet Summary

On January 30, 2020 Raul Garcia and Lilly Blanchard conducted a site inspection of the subdivision. It was determined that the established neighborhood is comprised of predominately minority & low-come families. This project will not displace families or have a negative impacts to minority or low income populations. The water improvement project will not have an adverse environmental justice impact. The project will benefit the community as a whole. The subdivision was established in 1977. There are approximately 62 families or 235 persons of which 81% or 190 are low-moderate income. The project is the installation of waterline upgrade from a 2-3 inch to six (6) and eight (8) inch. Currently the community has 2-3" PVC pipe line that has become increasingly prone to occasional pipe line leaks and the material is no longer physically of good quality and potential health risks.