

Environmental Assessment

Conversion of Lee Street Ballfields and North Hartsville Athletic Fields

A conversion of land protected under Section 6(f)3 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, Public Law 108-198

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DRAFT APPROVED FOR PUBLIC COMMENT RELEASE

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The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), Stateside Assistance grant program, provides funds to states, and through states to local agencies, for the acquisition and development of outdoor recreation resources. Lands that have received funding through LWCF are protected by section 6(f)3 of the Act unless a conversion is approved by the Secretary of the Interior as delegated to the National Park Service.

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SUMMARY

The City of Hartsville proposes to remove federal protection from all of the land comprising the Lee Street Ballfields and the North Hartsville Athletic Fields, existing Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) parcels, to allow for the construction of a Public Works Complex at the former and private ownership and maintenance at the latter. The City of Hartsville proposes to mitigate this impact with acquisition and development of a dog park in a more central area of the City.

The Lee Street Ballfields (Park A) are located beyond the City limits in an unincorporated area of the County, on the west side of South Leesburg Street. (See Figure 1) The North Hartsville Athletic Fields (Park B) are located at 1214 Old Ruby Road, also outside the City limits in an unincorporated area of the County. (See Figure 2)

The new dog park (Park C) will be located at the intersection of Railroad and Coker Avenues in the downtown district of town, much nearer numerous residential developments and the hub of economic and retail activity. (See Figure 3)

This Environmental Assessment (EA) has been requested by the National Park Service to help evaluate the environmental consequences of the proposed action on the human environment and allow the affected public to understand the context for the proposed action. Alternatives considered in this EA include Alternative A, which consists of no action, and Alternative B, which consists of pursuing development of an outdoor basketball court in a Low-to-Moderate Income neighborhood in lieu of a dog park.

Based upon the effects of the alternatives, the City of Hartsville is requesting that the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism forward a recommendation to the National Park Service (NPS) to approve the proposed conversion and replacement.

INTRODUCTION

In 1974, the City of Hartsville received a grant to acquire land for the North Hartsville Athletic Fields (Park B), and in 1975, the City received an additional LWCF grant for the acquisition of land at the Lee Street Ball Fields (Park A), thereby protecting both properties for public outdoor recreation under section 6(f)3 of the LWCF Act.

Section 6(f)3 requires that protected parkland that is converted to a use other than outdoor recreation be replaced with property that is of at least equal fair market value and equivalent recreation utility as the property that was converted. The replacement property must constitute a viable recreation unit, or be acquired as an addition to an existing recreation unit. Development of the replacement property may be required to ensure that a level of recreation utility is achieved similar to what was lost at the converted site.

The currently protected lands at the North Hartsville Athletic Fields and Lee Street Ballfields are depicted in Figure 4, which also shows the outline of the proposed conversion site.

Purpose, Need and Background

The purpose of this project is to remove federal protection from all 9.57 acres of Lee Street Ballfields and all 16.13 acres of the North Hartsville Athletic Fields to allow for the creation of a dog park in our downtown area. This action is needed because the two existing parks in question are gravely underutilized and an inefficient use of our limited recreation maintenance budget. The Lee Street Ballfields consist of three baseball fields and a concessions building. The North Hartsville Athletic Fields consist of three baseball fields, several practice areas, an equipment storage and restroom facility and 3 concessions/press box buildings. The only documented usage at either complex since the creation of a much larger and centrally located softball/baseball complex in 2005, has been that of the North Hartsville league play at the North Hartsville Athletic Fields. Staff has witnessed no other visitation (even for pick-up games) since then, as all organized league play and otherwise has moved to the Byerly Park Complex in town. A large and diverse group of citizens have long demanded the creation of a dog park. Given the demand for the latter and documented lack of use at the former, City staff pursue a conversion to answer the needs of our citizens while better allocating limited resources.

Development at the dog park will include the creation of a parking lot, addition of curb and gutter to the field, addition of fencing, water fountain/trough, and natural and manmade obstacle elements. Figure 5 depicts the existing boundary of the currently undeveloped site of the future dog park. Figure 6 depicts the proposed site development plan for the dog park.

This Environmental Assessment is required to help the National Park Service evaluate the environmental consequences of the proposed action on the human environment and allow the affected public to understand the context for the proposed action.

DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES

No Action

Taking no action would be to maintain status quo, which is a poor use of already-limited funds available for the maintenance and improvement of our recreation facilities. Given the VERY limited use by the general public of the two parks we seek to convert, our proposal would allow for the reallocation of funds currently expended on the maintenance and upkeep of these underutilized facilities to other existing and proposed parks facilities more heavily utilized by residents.

Figure 7 illustrates the existing conditions of existing Parks A and B and proposed Park C.

Proposed Alternative

Alternative sites for acquisition and/or usage for development have been considered, but none found viable. Our consideration of acquiring land in a LMI neighborhood for the purpose of constructing an outdoor basketball court was met with substantial pushback from key stakeholders in the neighborhood and title problems with their properties.

Figure 8 shows the ideal site for such a development. The largest of the three adjacent parcels that would be critical to such a development is an heir property whose estate executor we have been unable to reach as he is serving substantial jail time for child molestation charges. We were unsuccessful in making contact with any other family representatives as their contact information of record was no longer valid.

Description of Park A: Lee Street Ballfields

We seek to convert the entire 9.57 acres of the Lee Street Ballfields. Much of this is open, undeveloped land, but the site is home to the remnants of three baseball fields and a concession building. This property has been assessed at a fair market value of \$50,000. This site was made obsolete with the development of the Byerly Park Complex in 2005 and since then has seen little to no utilization by residents. Byerly Park's facility offerings include:

- 6 soccer fields
- 8 softball/baseball fields
- 2 Football fields
- 6 tennis courts
- 400 meter 8-lane track and field facility
- 1.2-mile walking and jogging trail
- 12 horseshoe pits

- Picnic area
- Concessions (during special events and tournaments)
- 2 Playgrounds

Byerly Park is much more accessible to our residents, given its centralized location within the City limits. For example, the adjacent South Hartsville neighborhood is a LMI neighborhood home to 23% of the City's population and nearly half of its African-American population, 35% of whom do not have a car. Lee Street is inaccessible to this entire subset of the population given its location beyond the City limits in an unincorporated area of the County.

The Parks Committee, composed of a diverse group of residents representative of a range of neighborhoods, races, genders, ages and socioeconomic status, provided critical input into this decision-making process. Additionally, signage was posted at all sites, and the concept reviewed and offered for public input at an open and advertised City Council meeting.

Figure 1 is a location map of the site, and Figure 9 is a map of the existing 6f boundary with an overlay of the proposed conversion area.

The surrounding neighborhood is located in the eastern suburban build-up of Hartsville, beyond the City limits. Build-up in the neighborhood is dominated by single family dwellings on individual lots consisting of a mixture of stick built homes and manufactured housing. Development near the property has been slow with no new housing construction noted. Staff have not observed any visitation/usage of the park by the public in recent years.

Description of Park B: North Hartsville Athletic Fields

We seek to convert the entire 16.13 acres of the North Hartsville Athletic Fields. The site is home to three baseball fields, several practice areas, an equipment storage and restroom facility and 3 concessions/press box buildings. This property has been assessed at a fair market value of \$160,000. This site was made obsolete with the development of the Byerly Park Complex in 2005. Byerly Park's facility offerings include:

- 6 soccer fields
- 8 softball/baseball fields
- 2 Football fields
- 6 tennis courts
- 400 meter 8-lane track and field facility
- 1.2-mile walking and jogging trail
- 12 horseshoe pits
- Picnic area
- Concessions (during special events and tournaments)
- 2 Playgrounds

Byerly Park is much more accessible to our residents, given its centralized location within the City limits. For example, the adjacent South Hartsville neighborhood is a LMI neighborhood home to 23% of the City's population and nearly half of its African-

American population, 35% of whom do not have a car. The North Hartsville Athletic Fields facility is inaccessible to this entire subset of the population given its location beyond the City limits in an unincorporated area of the County.

The Parks Committee, composed of a diverse group of residents representative of a range of neighborhoods, races, genders, ages and socioeconomic status, provided critical input into this decision-making process. Additionally, signage was posted at all sites, and the concept reviewed and offered for public input at an open and advertised City Council meeting.

Figure 2 is a location map of the site, and Figure 10 is a map of the existing 6f boundary with an overlay of the proposed conversion area.

The surrounding neighborhood is located in the northern suburban build-up of Hartsville, beyond the City limits. This build-up consists of a wide range of construction styles and values with a high percentage of manufactured housing. A concrete company and used car lot are located in close proximity. A County Waste and Recycling Center borders the park. Staff have not observed any visitation/usage of the park by the public in recent years beyond that of the Hartsville Northern League baseball teams, to whom we seek to convey ownership.

Description of Park C: Proposed Dog Park

The proposed Dog Park shall include development of the larger open field lot as the enclosed park space, featuring natural and manmade obstacle course elements. The adjacent area shall be developed as a parking area. The creation of a dog park will provide an outdoor recreation amenity unique to our town, and highly requested by a wide range of local residents. The first phase of development shall include the installation of fencing, water fountain/trough, curb and gutter, and a parking area and will be completed within three years. We will continue to develop the site with additional obstacle course elements as funding is secured.

This park is a composition of two acquired parcels totalling 1.705 acres. The total assessed fair market value for these sites is \$223,000. The development of a dog park shall provide access to open areas for dogs to roam/walk for those pet owners who are residents of houses/apartments with limited outdoor space. This is an opportunity for diverse individuals to find common ground through outdoor recreation, thereby helping to ameliorate the racial tensions steeped in bias and ignorance in our town.

The Parks Committee, composed of a diverse group of residents representative of a range of neighborhoods, races, genders, ages and socioeconomic status, provided critical input into this decision-making process. Signage was posted at all sites, and the concept reviewed and offered for public input at an open and advertised City Council meeting. Additionally, supporters of the dog park have developed a grassroots

supporting "friends" organization to garner additional support, raising funds and awareness of the project in the community.

This conversion is in accord with all three of the main goals outlined in the 2014 South Carolina State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, with primary emphasis on the following:

- **Promote Healthy Lifestyles and Communities:** The Lee Street Ballfields have seen no regular league play or other observed usage (including pick-up games) since the completion of the initial phase of the Byerly Park Complex in 2005. The North Hartsville Athletic Fields essentially serve only one league, as all other baseball and softball play moved to Byerly Park at its inception. The creation of a dog park marks the addition of a facility that the public has long demanded. The proposed development means we will deliver a progressive outdoor recreation amenity that will engage a diverse sector of the population who may not otherwise pursue conventional outdoor recreation mechanisms. The proximity to so many residential areas allows pedestrian access not currently afforded by either of the parks to be converted, encouraging walkability and therefore soundly answering the goal of promoting healthy lifestyles and communities.
- **Sustained Economic Benefits:** For eleven years, the City has continued to dedicate already limited recreation budget funding to the maintenance and upkeep of two parks not utilized by the public it serves. By converting one underutilized site to non-recreational use that better allows staff to deliver the services its residents pay for and expect, and the other to private ownership and maintenance by the one party still using the facility, we can reallocate the funds currently expended in their upkeep and maintenance to maximize impact at our other, more heavily trafficked park facilities through capital improvements and program additions, thereby attracting greater usage and arguably higher rates of tournament bookings, as well as first-time and return visits of individual regional tourists traveling 50 miles or greater to utilize such unique facilities as our water park and handicapable playgrounds. Such investments are directly correlated to increases in hospitality and accommodations tax revenue.

As stated, the dog park consists of two unique parcels acquired to satisfy conversion requirements:

- *Property purchased from Gardner's Fertilizer and Garden Supply, LLC on Reservoir Street:* This is an open field site (0.335 acres) with a level topography and is at street grade with bordering Reservoir Street. The soil structure consists of Goldsboro Series soils which are generally described as adequately drained and well suited for development. None of the property is shown as being located in a designated flood zone. A small portion of an old pole shed belonging to neighboring Gardner's Fertilizer and Farm Supply extends across the subject's western property line; however, it is judged to have no adverse effect on the subject's value or marketability. The property lies in the

municipality of Hartsville. This land was purchased by the City from Gardner's Fertilizer and Garden Supply, LLC in 2016 to satisfy LWCF land conversion requirements and only after receiving a Waiver of Retroactivity from the NPS. It is undeveloped, and was deeded from a family heir to the adjacent feed and seed store in 2013. Prior history beyond that included in the land appraisal is undocumented with the City.

- *Property purchased from Harrell Lee Gardner, Jr. and Laura Gardner Hancock:* This is an open field site (1.37 acres) with a level topography and is at street grade with all three frontage streets. The soil structure consists of Goldsboro Series soils which are generally described as adequately drained and well suited for development. None of the property is shown as being located in a designated flood zone. The subject site is located inside the city limits of Hartsville and all municipal amenities are available including water and sewer. The Yellow Book appraisal inspection did not reveal any adverse conditions. This land was purchased by the City from Harrell Lee Gardner, Jr. and Laura Gardner Hancock in 2015 to satisfy LWCF land conversion requirements and only after receiving a Waiver of Retroactivity from the NPS. It was undeveloped when purchased. The subject property consists of the assemblage of two parcels of land, a family transaction involving the original owner family property heirs. Prior history beyond that included in the land appraisal is undocumented with the City.

The acquisition of the two replacement properties (adjacent to each other), will allow for the development of a long-demanded addition to our outdoor recreation facilities: a dog park. The location of these properties are located in the heart of our City, walkable from our downtown, as well as a range of residential neighborhoods, ranging from LMI and government-subsidized housing to more affluent areas. This location is highly walkable for a majority of our residents, as compared to the properties being converted, which both lie in unincorporated, much more sparsely populated areas, precluding use by any of our residents who do not have access to transportation.

The City of Hartsville will own both replacement properties, and its Parks and Recreation Department staff will maintain. We fully understand ownership and use as a recreational facility must be maintained in perpetuity.

The first phase of development shall include the installation of fencing, water fountain/trough, curb and gutter, and a parking area and will be completed within three years. We will continue to develop the site with additional obstacle course elements as funding is secured. Phase 1 is slated for completion by the close of December 2019.

Figure 3 illustrates the location of the proposed dog park, and Figure 11 the 6f map for the replacement parcel.

Other Alternatives

36 CFR Ch1, Part 59 requires that all practical alternatives to the conversion have been considered. The City of Hartsville staff and administration, under consultation with key stakeholders, have considered a host of alternatives, but the proposed course of action is the most feasible, practical, and positively impactful for the residents we serve.

Affected Environment

Using the NPS environmental screening form (see appendix #1-3), a trio of City staff assessed the conversion and replacement properties to determine the resources on site likely to be negatively impacted. These City staff were: Assistant to the City Manager, Public Service Director, and Public Works Manager. These resources are described below. Impacts to these resources will be described in the next section.

PARK A

Geological Resources

There are no known unique geologic resources at the Lee Street Ballfields. The site has a level topography and is at street grade with both frontage streets and is all cleared. The soil structure is dominated by Noboco Loamy Series soils with a small area consisting of Uchee Series soils. Both are generally described as adequately drained and well suited for development. None of the property is shown as being located in a designated flood zone (FEMA FIRM).

Air Quality

Any construction-generated emissions are temporary but may potentially result in substantial increases in localized particulate matter (PM) concentrations, adverse health effects and nuisance concerns, such as reduced visibility and dusting of exposed surfaces. PM emissions are typically greatest during initial site preparation, including grading and excavation activities. Construction-generated emissions of ozone precursor pollutants are also temporary. Asphalt used in paving/patching emits organic gas for a short time after its application. Exhaust emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) also occur periodically as associated with the use of motorized construction equipment as well as with vehicle trips to and from the site by park users (although this has dwindled to little to none in recent decades).

Noise

Noise levels are measured on a logarithmic scale of sound pressure level described as a decibel (dB), and the range of sound volumes is covered by the dB scale. The dB scale changes in levels corresponding closely to human perception of relative loudness. This correspondence is more closely paralleled by weighing the frequency response of a sound level meter by means of the standardized A-weighting network. The A-weighted sound level is referred to as the noise level and is referenced in units of dB(A). Relevant local noise regulations, according to the Hartsville City Code, state that "noise generated by any construction equipment, provided that a permit for such has been obtained from local authorities" is exempt from sound level

regulation, therefore temporary noise pollution generated by any past projects has been exempt from regulation. Given the park's current lack of use, there is no current noise pollution at the site.

Water Quality/Quantity and Stream Flow

No surface or subsurface streams exist at this conversion site. Stormwater runoff water quality is monitored by the Public Works Director to ensure compliance with federal and state standards. The site is stabilized with established ground cover. Site topography is flat. Excess storm water run-off consist of overland sheet flow and shallow concentrated flow through established grassed and wooded areas to Snake Branch.

Floodplains and Wetlands

The site is not located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA); there are no jurisdictional or non-jurisdictional wetlands on this site.

Land Use and Planning

The site was only recently annexed into the City of Hartsville bounds, but since its inception and for the entirety of its useful life existed outside of the municipality of Hartsville and was therefore not subject to zoning restrictions (the unincorporated areas of the County are not subject to such rules).

Circulation, Transportation and Accessibility

The property is accessed primarily by South Leesburg Street, a South Carolina Department of Transportation-owned and maintained road that sees minimal usage outside of those residents who reside in properties abutting it.

Wildlife Habitat and Biological Resources

A review of the listed species believed to or known to occur in South Carolina, as provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, does not include any plant or animal species observed at the site. Unique ecosystems, such as old growth forests, do not exist on the site.

Recreation

The site consists of three baseball fields and a concessions building.

Aesthetics

The conversion site is located on flat ground at street grade with the adjacent roads and is surrounded by private residential use and agricultural land. It appears as a traditional rural agricultural residential area. Aesthetic resources consider the visual appearance of the property based on architectural and site design, plantings, lighting, screening and site amenities. The site in its current recreational state is minimally maintained, with priority funding allocated to more greatly utilized parks located within the city limits.

Historical and Cultural Resources

No historic structures exist on the conversion site. The site is not located near any cemeteries. South Carolina State Historic Preservation Officer and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer review of the replacement site and proposed action revealed that no historic resources would be affected.

Socioeconomics and Minority/Low Income Populations

The property that is currently the Leesburg St. Ballfields located at 402 S. Leesburg St. is located in Census Block Group 010600-2-057 in Darlington County, S.C., having a population of 38 persons. This area is described as census tract block group 010600, wholly contained within 0.07 sq. miles. The 2010 census data breaks down the demographics of the area of 57.9% white by race, 0% Hispanic by race, 39.5% black by race, and 0% Asian by race, and 2.6% other by race. This area contains 23 housing units.

PARK B

Geological Resources

There are no known unique geologic resources at the North Hartsville Athletic Fields. The site is an open field site with basically level topography and is at street grade with Old Ruby Road. The soil structure is dominated by Candor and Bonneau Series soils which are generally described as well drained and suitable for development. A small portion in the southeast corner of the site consists of Rains Series soils which are generally described as poorly drained. A deep drainage ditch extends along the subject's northern boundary and facilitates water run-off. None of the property is shown as being located in a designated flood zone.

Air Quality

Any construction-generated emissions are temporary but may potentially result in substantial increases in localized particulate matter (PM) concentrations, adverse health effects and nuisance concerns, such as reduced visibility and dusting of exposed surfaces. PM emissions are typically greatest during initial site preparation, including grading and excavation activities. Construction-generated emissions of ozone precursor pollutants are also temporary. Asphalt used in paving/patching emits organic gas for a short time after its application. Exhaust emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) also occur periodically as associated with the use of motorized construction equipment as well as with vehicle trips to and from the site by park users (although this has dwindled to little to none in recent decades).

Noise

Noise levels are measured on a logarithmic scale of sound pressure level described as a decibel (dB), and the range of sound volumes is covered by the dB scale. The dB scale changes in levels corresponding closely to human perception of relative loudness. This correspondence is more closely paralleled by weighing the frequency response of a sound level meter by means of the standardized A-weighting network. The A-weighted sound level is referred to as the noise level and is referenced in units of dB(A). Relevant local noise regulations, according to the Hartsville City Code, state that "noise generated by any construction equipment, provided that a permit for such has been obtained from local authorities" is exempt from sound level regulation, therefore temporary noise pollution generated by any past projects has been exempt from regulation. Given the park's current lack of use, there is no current noise pollution at the site.

Water Quality/Quantity and Stream Flow

No surface or subsurface streams exist at this conversion site. Stormwater runoff water quality is monitored by the Public Works Director to ensure compliance with federal and state standards. Site is stabilized with established ground cover. Site topography is flat. Excess storm water run-off consist of overland sheet flow and shallow concentrated flow toward an established ditch along the Northwestern property line. Storm water crosses under Ruby Rd. through an existing culvert to Horsepen Branch.

Floodplains and Wetlands

The site is not located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA); there are no jurisdictional or non-jurisdictional wetlands on this site.

Land Use and Planning

The site lies outside of the municipality of Hartsville and there are therefore no zoning restrictions.

Circulation, Transportation and Accessibility

The property is accessed primarily by South Leesburg Street, a South Carolina Department of Transportation-owned and maintained road that sees minimal usage outside of those residents who reside in properties abutting it.

Wildlife Habitat and Biological Resources

A review of the listed species believed to or known to occur in South Carolina, as provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, does not include any plant or animal species observed at the site. Unique ecosystems, such as old growth forests, do not exist on the site.

Recreation

The site consists of three baseball fields and a concessions building.

Aesthetics

The conversion site is located on flat ground at street grade with the adjacent roads and is surrounded by private residential use and agricultural land. It appears as a traditional rural agricultural residential area. Aesthetic resources consider the visual appearance of the property based on architectural and site design, plantings, lighting, screening and site amenities. The site in its current recreational state is minimally maintained, with priority funding allocated to more greatly utilized parks located within the city limits.

Historical and Cultural Resources

No historic structures exist on the conversion site. The site is not located near any cemeteries. South Carolina State Historic Preservation Officer and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer review of the replacement site and proposed action revealed that no historic resources would be affected.

Socioeconomics and Minority/Low Income Populations

The property that currently houses the North Hartsville Athletic Fields located at 1218 Old Ruby Rd. is located in Census Block Group 010300-3-017 in Darlington County, S.C., having a population of 26 persons. This area is described as census tract block group 010300, wholly contained within 0.04 sq. miles. The 2010 census data breaks down the demographics of the area of 92.3% white by race, 0% Hispanic by race,

3.8% black by race, and 0% Asian by race, and 3.8% other by race. This area contains 11 housing units.

PARK C

Geological Resources

There are no known unique geologic resources at the replacement site. This is an open field site with a level topography and is at street grade with all three frontage streets. The soil structure consists of Goldsboro Series soils which are generally described as adequately drained and well suited for development. None of the property is shown as being located in a designated flood zone.

Air Quality

Given that the site is an undeveloped flat field, conversion would have negligible impact on the area's air quality.

Noise

Given that the site is an undeveloped flat field, conversion would have negligible impact on the area's noise quality.

Water Quality/Quantity and Stream Flow

No surface or subsurface streams exist at this conversion site. Stormwater runoff water quality is monitored by the Public Works Director to ensure compliance with federal and state standards. Site is stabilized with established ground cover. Drainage consist of overland sheet flow to the public street drainage system. No surface or subsurface streams exist on site.

Floodplains and Wetlands

The site is not located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA); there are no jurisdictional or non-jurisdictional wetlands on this site.

Land Use and Planning

The appraised property lies inside the municipality of Hartsville and is subject to two zoning classifications. The main portion of the site identified as Tax Parcel 056-07-01-042 fronting on Railroad Avenue and Coker Avenue is zoned B-1, Central Business District and the portion identified as Tax Parcel 056-07-01-038 fronting along Reservoir Street is zoned P-1, Professional Offices.

The B-1 is consistent with the central business district of Hartsville and allows for development with a wide range of commercial uses including restaurants, offices, retail sales and services and service commercial uses. The P-1 classification is used to promote business, office and institutional uses and residential development. Permitted uses include business schools, professional offices, barber/beauty shops, florist shops and arts and craft stores. It also allows for multi-family development.

Circulation, Transportation and Accessibility

The property is accessed primarily by Railroad Avenue and Coker Avenue, both South Carolina Department of Transportation-owned and maintained roads that also provide pedestrian and vehicle accessibility to two key educational institutions: Coker College and the South Carolina Governors' School for Science and Mathematics. These two roads also provide connectivity to a bordering Low-to Moderate Income designated area.

Wildlife Habitat and Biological Resources

A review of the listed species believed to or known to occur in South Carolina, as provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, does not include any plant or animal species observed at the site. Unique ecosystems, such as old growth forests, do not exist on the site.

Recreation

The site currently consists of no developed recreational amenities.

Aesthetics

The conversion site is located on flat ground at street grade with the adjacent roads and is surrounded by educational facilities, a walking track, retail, residential development and a hotel. The site exists in a relatively well-lit area.

Historical and Cultural Resources

No historic structures exist on the conversion site. The site is not located near any cemeteries. South Carolina State Historic Preservation Officer and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer review of the replacement site and proposed action revealed that no historic resources would be affected.

Socioeconomics and Minority/Low Income Populations

The property proposed for a dog park located at the corner of Coker Ave and Railroad Avenue is located in Census Block Group 010600-1-044 in Darlington County, S.C.,

having a population of 25 persons. This area is described as census tract block group 010600, wholly contained within 0.01 sq. miles. The 2010 census data breaks down the demographics of the area of 12% white by race, 8% Hispanic by race, 48% black by race, and 32% Asian by race, and 8% other by race. This area contains 9 housing units.

Environmental Impact

PARK A

- **Geological resources: soils, bedrock, slopes, streambeds, landforms, etc.**
No impacts: Site topography is fairly level and would remain as such; therefore, no impacts from erosion are anticipated.
- **Air quality**
Negligible impacts: Construction-generated particulate matter concentration are short term and would be minimized using dust control measures, such as spraying water on exposed surfaces.
- **Sound (noise impacts)**
Negligible Impacts: During construction, noise levels may exceed those deemed offensive at the conversions site. However, this increase is temporary and would terminate once construction is complete.
- **Water quality/quantity**
Negligible Impacts: Development of the site for the purpose of a public works facility would include measures dealing with any increase in impervious area and runoff. Therefore, construction would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site and measures would be taken to prevent erosion, siltation or flooding on- or off-site. Analysis of and plan for stormwater management will be completed by the project engineer.
- **Stream flow characteristics**
The proposed project would not alter the course of a stream since none is present on the project site.
- **Marine/estuarine**
No impact.
- **Floodplains/wetlands**
Not applicable.
- **Land use/ownership patterns; property values; community livability**
The property is accessed via secondary and tertiary roads with little vehicular or pedestrian traffic. The proposed development of the site will have no foreseeable impact on this category, and would mark the first significant investment/development of an area property in many years.
- **Circulation, transportation**
The site will see an increase in travel as compared to its current utilization rates, but not as compared to its historical usage rates.
- **Plant/animal/fish species of special concern and habitat; state/federal listed or proposed for listing**
Not applicable.
- **Unique ecosystems, such as biosphere reserves, World Heritage sites, old growth forests, etc.**
Not applicable.
- **Unique or important wildlife/ wildlife habitat**
Not applicable.

- **Unique or important fish/habitat**
Not applicable.
- **Introduce or promote invasive species (plant or animal)**
No impact.
- **Recreation resources, land, parks, open space, conservation areas, rec. trails, facilities, services, opportunities, public access, etc. Most conversions exceed minor impacts. See Step 3.B**
This site will no longer be utilized for recreational purposes, hence our conversion request.
- **Accessibility for populations with disabilities**
All development will meet or exceed accessibility requirements for populations with disabilities.
- **Overall aesthetics, special characteristics/features**
The site will be professionally designed to maximize utility and efficiency.
- **Historical/cultural resources, including landscapes, ethnographic, archeological, structures, etc. Attach SHPO/THPO determination.**
No impact.
- **Socioeconomics, including employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, infrastructure**
No impact.
- **Minority and low-income populations**
No impact.
- **Energy resources (geothermal, fossil fuels, etc.)**
The site will be designed in a manner to minimize environmental degradation.
- **Other agency or tribal land use plans or policies**
No impact.
- **Land/structures with history of contamination/hazardous materials even if remediated**
Not applicable.
- **Other important environmental resources to address.**
Nothing not included in the above seemingly comprehensive list.

PARK B

- **Geological resources: soils, bedrock, slopes, streambeds, landforms, etc.**
No impact.
- **Air quality**
No impact.
- **Sound (noise impacts)**
No impact.
- **Water quality/quantity**
No impact.
- **Stream flow characteristics**
No impact.
- **Marine/estuarine**
No impact.

- **Floodplains/wetlands**
No impact.
- **Land use/ownership patterns; property values; community livability**
No impact.
- **Circulation, transportation**
No impact.
- **Plant/animal/fish species of special concern and habitat; state/federal listed or proposed for listing**
No impact.
- **Unique ecosystems, such as biosphere reserves, World Heritage sites, old growth forests, etc.**
No impact.
- **Unique or important wildlife/ wildlife habitat**
No impact.
- **Unique or important fish/habitat**
No impact.
- **Introduce or promote invasive species (plant or animal)**
No impact.
- **Recreation resources, land, parks, open space, conservation areas, rec. trails, facilities, services, opportunities, public access, etc. Most conversions exceed minor impacts. See Step 3.B**
No impact.
- **Accessibility for populations with disabilities**
No impact.
- **Overall aesthetics, special characteristics/features**
No impact.
- **Historical/cultural resources, including landscapes, ethnographic, archeological, structures, etc. Attach SHPO/THPO determination.**
No impact.
- **Socioeconomics, including employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, infrastructure**
No impact.
- **Minority and low-income populations**
No impact.
- **Energy resources (geothermal, fossil fuels, etc.)**
No impact.
- **Other agency or tribal land use plans or policies**
No impact.
- **Land/structures with history of contamination/hazardous materials even if remediated**
No impact.
- **Other important environmental resources to address.**
Nothing not included in the above seemingly comprehensive list.

PARK C

- **Geological resources: soils, bedrock, slopes, streambeds, landforms, etc.**
No impacts: Site topography is level and would remain as such; therefore, no impacts from erosion are anticipated.
- **Air quality**
Negligible impacts: Construction-generated particulate matter concentration are short term and would be minimized using dust control measures, such as spraying water on exposed surfaces.
- **Sound (noise impacts)**
Negligible Impacts: During construction, noise levels may exceed those deemed offensive at the conversions site. However, this increase is temporary and would terminate once construction is complete. Post-construction, local noise restrictions will apply.
- **Water quality/quantity**
Negligible Impacts: Development of the site for the purpose of a public works facility would include measures dealing with any increase in impervious area and runoff. Therefore, construction would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site and measures would be taken to prevent erosion, siltation or flooding on- or off-site. Analysis of and plan for stormwater management will be completed by the project designer.
- **Stream flow characteristics**
The proposed project would not alter the course of a stream since none is present on the project site.
- **Marine/estuarine**
No impact.
- **Floodplains/wetlands**
Not applicable.
- **Land use/ownership patterns; property values; community livability**
Negligible impact (positive): This recreational amenity will complement surrounding and proposed future land uses by providing a recreational amenity to the immediate area and greater City at large.
- **Circulation, transportation**
Parking and access have been considered and best principles incorporated in the site development design.
- **Plant/animal/fish species of special concern and habitat; state/federal listed or proposed for listing**
Not applicable.
- **Unique ecosystems, such as biosphere reserves, World Heritage sites, old growth forests, etc.**
Not applicable.
- **Unique or important wildlife/ wildlife habitat**
Not applicable.
- **Unique or important fish/habitat**
Not applicable.
- **Introduce or promote invasive species (plant or animal)**
No impact.

- **Recreation resources, land, parks, open space, conservation areas, rec. trails, facilities, services, opportunities, public access, etc. Most conversions exceed minor impacts. See Step 3.B**
The site, currently an undeveloped field, will be converted to recreational use.
- **Accessibility for populations with disabilities**
All development will meet or exceed accessibility requirements for populations with disabilities.
- **Overall aesthetics, special characteristics/features**
The site has been professionally designed to complement recent investment in the improved aesthetics of the surrounding area.
- **Historical/cultural resources, including landscapes, ethnographic, archeological, structures, etc. Attach SHPO/THPO determination.**
No impact.
- **Socioeconomics, including employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, infrastructure**
No impact.
- **Minority and low-income populations**
Provides access to a recreational outlet for nearby low to moderate income neighborhood.
- **Energy resources (geothermal, fossil fuels, etc.)**
The site will be designed in a manner to minimize environmental degradation.
- **Other agency or tribal land use plans or policies**
No impact.
- **Land/structures with history of contamination/hazardous materials even if remediated**
Not applicable.
- **Other important environmental resources to address.**
Nothing not included in the above seemingly comprehensive list.

Coordination and Consultation

Work on this conversion began in 2015, with contributors as follows:

James Clemmons
Public Works Manager (project inception-October 2016)
City of Hartsville
Areas of expertise: Site Selection, Water and Sewer Utilities, Sanitation

Dana Hamilton, P.E.
Public Service Director (project inception-February 2017)
City of Hartsville
Areas of Expertise: Site Development, Water and Sewer Utilities, Stormwater, Drainage

Brenda Kelley
Development Project Manager
City of Hartsville
Areas of Expertise: Planning and zoning

Mary Catherine Farrell
Assistant to the City Manager
City of Hartsville
Areas of Expertise: Grant administration and compliance

Rick McMackin, RLA, ASLA
The LandPlan Group South
Areas of Expertise: Site development and design, landscape, park and streetscape architecture

City staff coordinated with State Liaison Amy Blinson to initiate the conversion process and draft all necessary documentation. A public hearing, duly advertised by site signage, newspaper advertisement, and more, was held on June 7, 2016. City staff explained the purpose for and scope of the proposed conversion, with only one comment being made. The speaker was in favor of the creation of a dog park at the proposed site.

Appendix # 1

Environmental Screening Form PARK A

A. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES Indicate potential for adverse impacts. Use a separate sheet to clarify responses per instructions for Part A on page 9.	Not Applicable- Resource does not exist	No/Negligible Impacts- Exists but no or negligible impacts	Minor Impacts	Impacts Exceed Minor EA/EIS required	More Data Needed to Determine Degree of Impact EA/EIS required
1. Geological resources: soils, bedrock, slopes, streambeds, landforms, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Air quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Sound (noise impacts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Water quality/quantity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Stream flow characteristics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Marine/estuarine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Floodplains/wetlands	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Land use/ownership patterns; property values; community livability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Circulation, transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Plant/animal/fish species of special concern and habitat; state/federal listed or proposed for listing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Unique ecosystems, such as biosphere reserves, World Heritage sites, old growth forests, etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Unique or important wildlife/wildlife habitat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Unique or important fish/habitat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Introduce or promote invasive species (plant or animal)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Recreation resources, land, parks, open space, conservation areas, rec. trails, facilities, services, opportunities, public access, etc. <i>Most conversions exceed minor impacts. See Step 3.B</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Accessibility for populations with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Overall aesthetics, special characteristics/features	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Historical/cultural resources, including landscapes, ethnographic, archeological, structures, etc. Attach SHPO/THPO determination.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Socioeconomics, including employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Minority and low-income populations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. Energy resources (geothermal, fossil fuels, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. Other agency or tribal land use plans or policies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. Land/structures with history of contamination/hazardous materials even if remediated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. Other important environmental resources to address.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Environmental Reviewers

The following individual(s) provided input in the completion of the environmental screening form. List all reviewers including name, title, agency, field of expertise. Keep all environmental review records and data on this proposal in state compliance file for any future program review and/or audit. The ESF may be completed as part of a LWCF pre-award site inspection if conducted in time to contribute to the environmental review process for the proposal.

1. Mary Catherine Farrell, Assistant to the City Manager, City of Hartsville; Certificate in Land Development and B.S. in Public Policy, Georgia Institute of Technology
2. Dana Hamilton, P.E., Public Works Manager, City of Hartsville; Areas of Expertise: Site Development, Water, Sewer, Drainage
3. James Clemons, Public Services Director, City of Hartsville; Areas of Expertise: Site Development, Water, Sewer, and Sanitation

The following individuals conducted a site inspection to verify field conditions.
List name of inspector(s), title, agency, and date(s) of inspection.

1. Mary Catherine Farrell, Assistant to the City Manager, City of Hartsville; 10/2/2016
2. Dana Hamilton, P.E., Public Works Manager, City of Hartsville; 10/2/2016
3. James Clemons, Public Services Director, City of Hartsville; 10/2/2016

State may require signature of LWCF sub-recipient applicant here:

Mary Catherine Farrell Date 10/12/17

Appendix # 2

Environmental Screening Form PARK B

A. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES Indicate potential for adverse impacts. Use a separate sheet to clarify responses per instructions for Part A on page 9.	Not Applicable- Resource does not exist	No/Negligible Impacts- Exists but no or negligible impacts	Minor Impacts	Impacts Exceed Minor EAVEIS required	More Data Needed to Determine Degree of Impact EAVEIS required
1. Geological resources: soils, bedrock, slopes, streambeds, landforms, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Air quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Sound (noise impacts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Water quality/quantity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Stream flow characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Marine/estuarine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Floodplains/wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Land use/ownership patterns; property values; community livability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Circulation, transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Plant/animal/fish species of special concern and habitat; state/federal listed or proposed for listing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Unique ecosystems, such as biosphere reserves, World Heritage sites, old growth forests, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Unique or important wildlife/ wildlife habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Unique or important fish/habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Introduce or promote invasive species (plant or animal)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Recreation resources, land, parks, open space, conservation areas, rec. trails, facilities, services, opportunities, public access, etc. <i>Most conversions exceed minor impacts. See Step 3.B</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Accessibility for populations with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Overall aesthetics, special characteristics/features	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Historical/cultural resources, including landscapes, ethnographic, archeological, structures, etc. Attach SHPO/THPO determination.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Socioeconomics, including employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Minority and low-income populations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. Energy resources (geothermal, fossil fuels, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. Other agency or tribal land use plans or policies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. Land/structures with history of contamination/hazardous materials even if remediated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Environmental Reviewers

The following individual(s) provided input in the completion of the environmental screening form. List all reviewers including name, title, agency, field of expertise. Keep all environmental review records and data on this proposal in state compliance file for any future program review and/or audit. The ESF may be completed as part of a LWCF pre-award site inspection if conducted in time to contribute to the environmental review process for the proposal.

- Mary Catherine Farrell, Assistant to the City Manager, City of Hartsville; Certificate in Land Development and B.S. in Public Policy, Georgia Institute of Technology
- Dana Hamilton, P.E., Public Works Manager, City of Hartsville; Areas of Expertise: Site Development, Water, Sewer, Drainage
- James Clemons, Public Services Director, City of Hartsville; Areas of Expertise: Site Development, Water, Sewer, and Sanitation

The following individuals conducted a site inspection to verify field conditions.
List name of inspector(s), title, agency, and date(s) of inspection.

1. Mary Catherine Farrell, Assistant to the City Manager, City of Hartsville; 10/2/2016
2. Dana Hamilton, P.E., Public Works Manager, City of Hartsville; 10/2/2016
3. James Clemons, Public Services Director, City of Hartsville; 10/2/2016

State may require signature of LWCF sub-recipient applicant here:

Mary C Farrell Date 6/10/17

Appendix # 3

Environmental Screening Form PARK C

A. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES Indicate potential for adverse impacts. Use a separate sheet to clarify responses per instructions for Part A on page 9.	Not Applicable- Resource does not exist	No/Negligible Impacts- Exists but no or negligible impacts	Minor Impacts	Impacts Exceed Minor EA/EIS required	More Data Needed to Determine Degree of Impact EA/EIS required
1. Geological resources: soils, bedrock, slopes, streambeds, landforms, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Air quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Sound (noise impacts)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Water quality/quantity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Stream flow characteristics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Marine/estuarine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Floodplains/wetlands	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Land use/ownership patterns; property values; community livability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Circulation, transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Plant/animal/fish species of special concern and habitat; state/federal listed or proposed for listing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Unique ecosystems, such as biosphere reserves, World Heritage sites, old growth forests, etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Unique or important wildlife/ wildlife habitat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Unique or important fish/habitat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Introduce or promote invasive species (plant or animal)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Recreation resources, land, parks, open space, conservation areas, rec. trails, facilities, services, opportunities, public access, etc. <i>Most conversions exceed minor impacts. See Step 3.B</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Accessibility for populations with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Overall aesthetics, special characteristics/features	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Historical/cultural resources, including landscapes, ethnographic, archeological, structures, etc. Attach SHPO/THPO determination.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Socioeconomics, including employment, occupation, income changes, tax base, infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Minority and low-income populations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. Energy resources (geothermal, fossil fuels, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. Other agency or tribal land use plans or policies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

23. Land/structures with history of contamination/hazardous materials even if remediated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. Other important environmental resources to address.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Environmental Reviewers

The following individual(s) provided input in the completion of the environmental screening form. List all reviewers including name, title, agency, field of expertise. Keep all environmental review records and data on this proposal in state compliance file for any future program review and/or audit. The ESF may be completed as part of a LWCF pre-award site inspection if conducted in time to contribute to the environmental review process for the proposal.

1. Mary Catherine Farrell, Assistant to the City Manager, City of Hartsville; Certificate in Land Development and B.S. in Public Policy, Georgia Institute of Technology
2. Dana Hamilton, P.E., Public Works Manager, City of Hartsville; Areas of Expertise: Site Development, Water, Sewer, Drainage
3. James Clemons, Public Services Director, City of Hartsville; Areas of Expertise: Site Development, Water, Sewer, and Sanitation

The following individuals conducted a site inspection to verify field conditions.

List name of inspector(s), title, agency, and date(s) of inspection.

1. Mary Catherine Farrell, Assistant to the City Manager, City of Hartsville; 10/2/2016
2. Dana Hamilton, P.E., Public Works Manager, City of Hartsville; 10/2/2016
3. James Clemons, Public Services Director, City of Hartsville; 10/2/2016

State may require signature of LWCF sub-recipient applicant here:

Wm. C. Daniel Date 6/12/17

Figure 1. Lee Street Ballfields (Park A)-Location Map

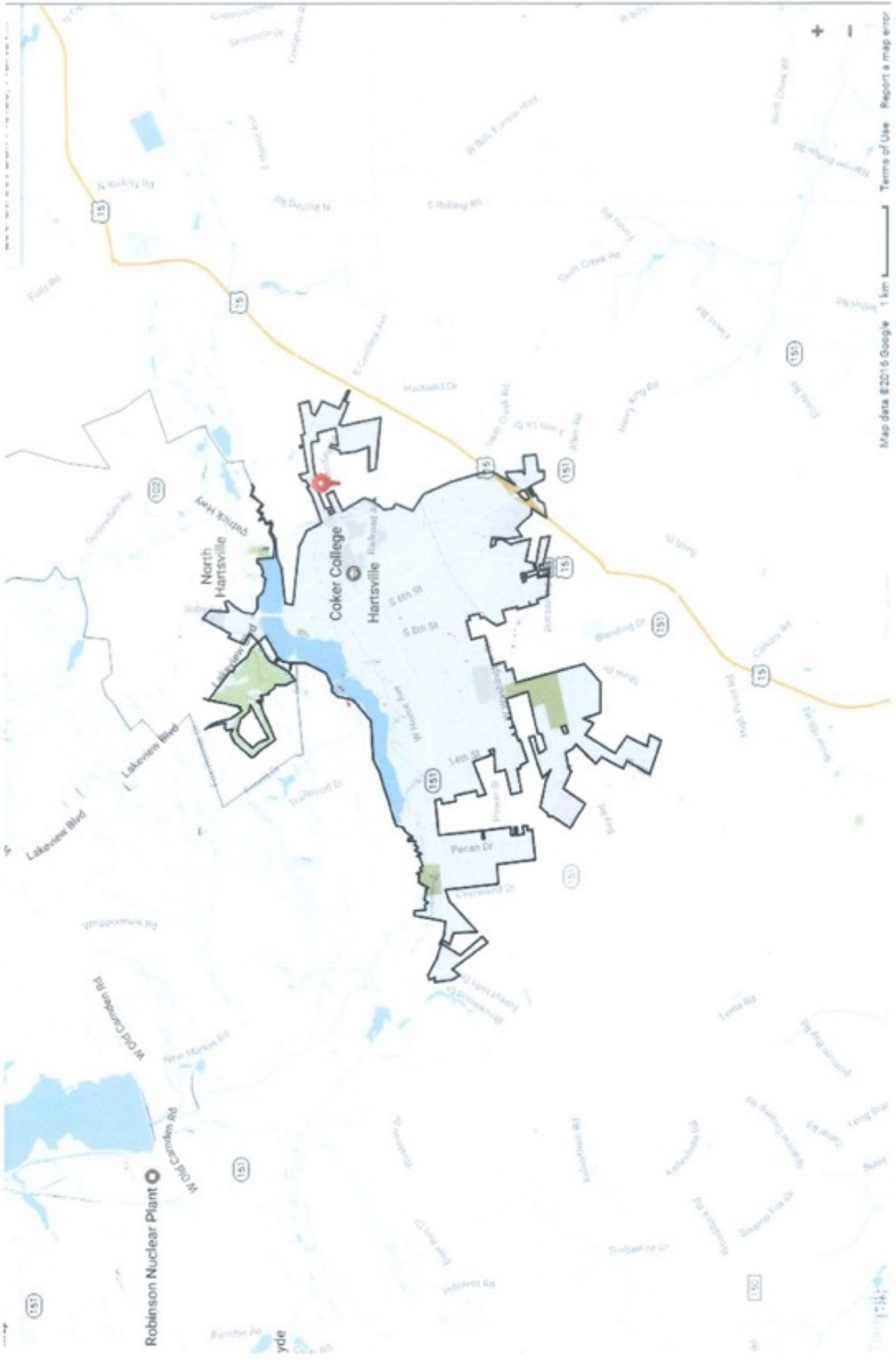


Figure 2. North Hartsville Athletic Fields (Park B)-Location Map

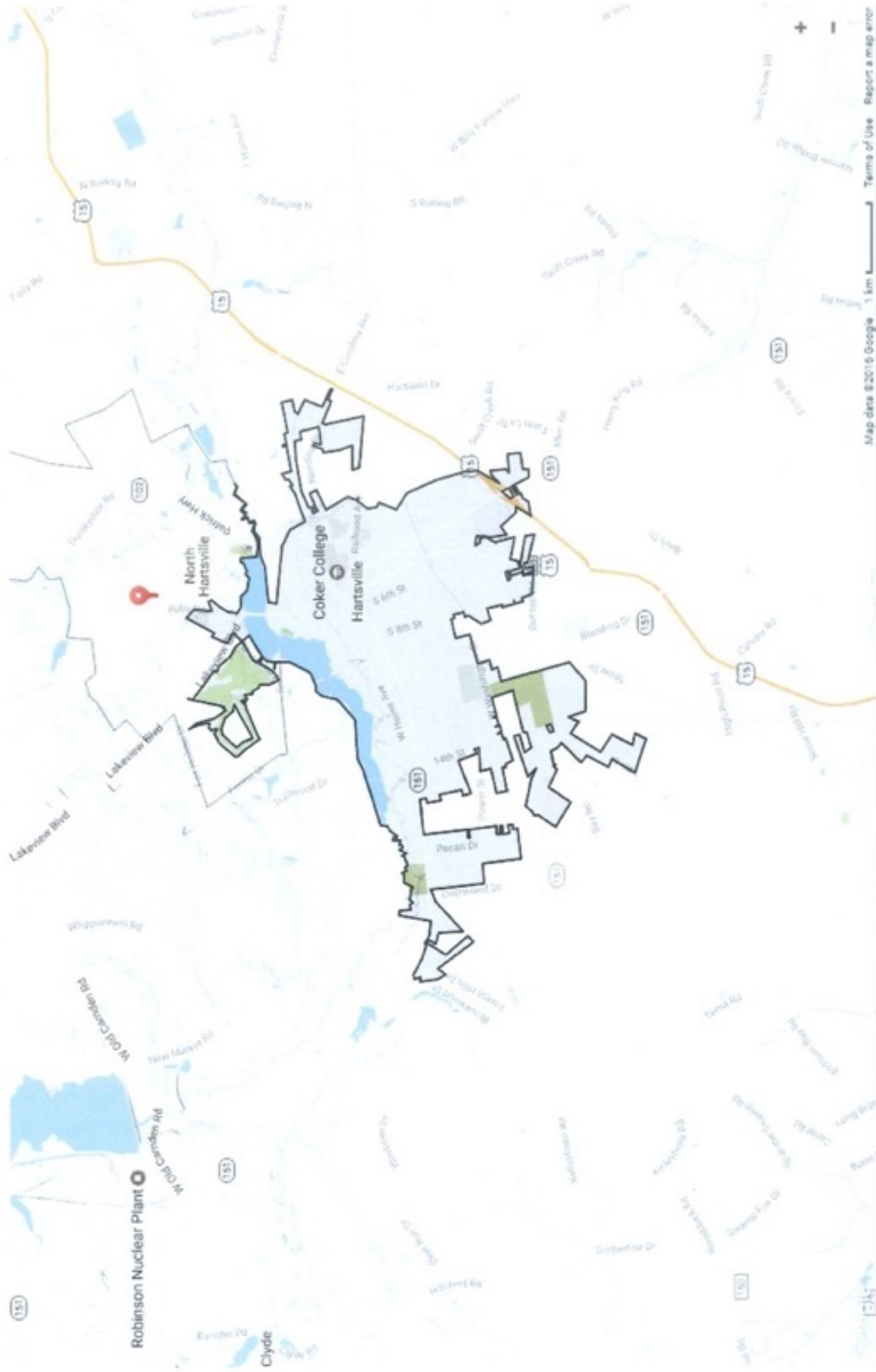


Figure 3. Proposed Replacement Park (Park C)-Location Map

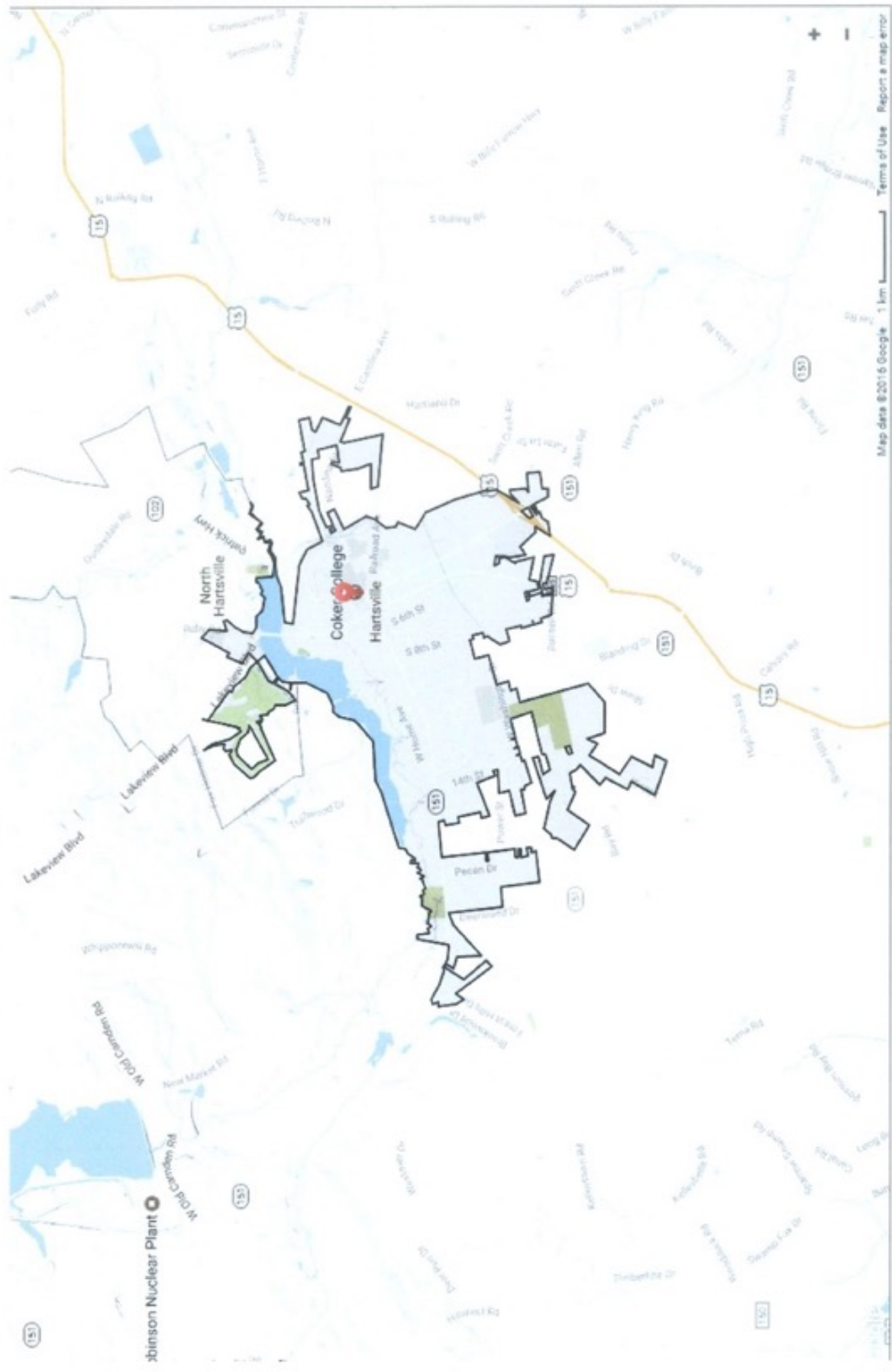


Figure 4. Currently Protected Lands and Proposed Park



Figure 5. Park C Boundary Map



Figure 7. Existing Conditions

Park A



Shot from South Leesburg Street.



Field



Concessions/Restroom Building

Park B



Field 1



Central access area from entrance, batting cage to left.



Field 2 buildings with storage shed under tree.



Field 2



Field 3



Football/Open Fields



Field 2 shot from outfield facing dugouts and stands.



Field 3 buildings

Park C



Future site of dog park.



Future parking area.

Figure 8. Alternative Site/Project Consideration



 = Parcels Turned

FIGURE 11



Section 6(f)(3) Boundary Map
Replacement Site (Dog Park)

056-07-01-038
056-07-01-084
056-07-01-081



202 ft

Natalie M Zeiger
Signature of Individual
Authorized in Resolution
6/12/2017
Date

May 30, 2017
Date of Map Preparation

Approx. 1.337 Acres
Section 6(f) Boundary Acreage