United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
1875 Century Boulevard
Atlanta, Georgia 30345

July 11, 2024

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

Background

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

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

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

In order to fulfill the ESA's statutory obligations in a timely and consistent manner, and to assist Federal agencies, State and local governments, and consultants in addressing Section 7 of the ESA and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental impact review requirements, we provide the following guidance and clearance relative to the criteria stated below for federally insured loan and grant project requests. This guidance applies to projects in all cities and unincorporated areas within the jurisdiction of participating Service field offices[1]. Participating field offices are included in Attachment A and may include additional requirements or exclusions.

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

Species Lists:

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

Description of Projects Covered:

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

2. Any Federal loan transfer where the original lending or mortgage institutions for existing projects are no longer holding the loans and the properties are being transferred via federally-backed loans.

3. Any federally-insured loan or grant for the purchase of new equipment or vehicles.

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

Additional Considerations for non-federally listed species:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

CATHERINE PHILLIPS CZARNECKI

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

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

South Carolina Ecological Services Field Office

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

PATRICIA JOHNSON-HUGHES

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

Christy Johnson-Hughes
Project Leader

Leslie Crawford

From: Kyle Brown <BrownMK@dnr.sc.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 30, 2026 3:52 PM
To: Leslie Crawford
Subject: RE: Demolition Projects and Blad Eagle Nest locations

CAUTION: This email originated from outside LSCOG. Maintain caution when opening external links/attachments

Leslie,

I have reviewed the provided projects. According to the SCDNR Natural Heritage Database, there are no known bald eagle nest locations within 1.0 mile of any of the projects.

Kyle Brown
Project Manager
Office of Environmental Programs
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
Office 803-734-3766
Mobile 803-240-4826
260 D Epting Lane, West Columbia, SC 29172
www.dnr.sc.gov/environmental

From: Leslie Crawford <Lcrawford@lscog.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 30, 2026 12:06 PM
To: Kyle Brown <BrownMK@dnr.sc.gov>; environmental <environmental@dnr.sc.gov>
Subject: RE: Demolition Projects and Blad Eagle Nest locations

Sure. I have included zipped files for both the project area and the targeted structures.

Thanks.

Leslie

From: Kyle Brown <BrownMK@dnr.sc.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 30, 2026 11:51 AM
To: Leslie Crawford <Lcrawford@lscog.org>; environmental <environmental@dnr.sc.gov>
Subject: RE: Demolition Projects and Blad Eagle Nest locations

CAUTION: This email originated from outside LSCOG. Maintain caution when opening external links/attachments

Hi Leslie,

A shapefile would be helpful if you can provide it.

Kyle Brown
Project Manager
Office of Environmental Programs
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
Office 803-734-3766
Mobile 803-240-4826
260 D Epting Lane, West Columbia, SC 29172
www.dnr.sc.gov/environmental

From: Leslie Crawford <Lcrawford@lscog.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 30, 2026 11:49 AM
To: environmental <environmental@dnr.sc.gov>
Subject: Demolition Projects and Blad Eagle Nest locations

Some people who received this message don't often get email from lcrawford@lscog.org. Learn why this is important

Good morning,

The attached maps show the locations of targeted residential structures for demolition. Can you please confirm if any of these structures are located within 660 feet of Bald Eagle nests? I can provide shapefiles of these if that would be more convenient.

Thanks.

Leslie Crawford
Lower Savannah Council of Governments
EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.
EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Farmland Classification—Aiken County Area, South Carolina
(New Ellenton Residential Demo)

Map Scale: 1:9,180 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 100 200 400 600

Feet: 0 400 800 1600 2400

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

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

Soil Rating Lines

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

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- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
- Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
- Farmland of local importance
- Farmland of local importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of unique importance
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

- Not prime farmland
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- Prime farmland if irrigated
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- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
- Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
- Farmland of local importance
- Farmland of local importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of unique importance
- Not rated or not available

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Aiken County Area, South Carolina
Survey Area Data: Version 29, Aug 29, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 15, 2022—May 10, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
DoA	Dothan loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	6.3	2.6%
FuA	Fuquay sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	9.7	4.0%
Oc	Ochlockonee sandy loam	Farmland of statewide importance	13.0	5.4%
OrB	Orangeburg loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	0.4	0.2%
TrB	Troup sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes, Carolina and Georgia Sand Hills	Not prime farmland	135.3	56.3%
VcD	Vaucluse-Ailey complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	75.4	31.4%
Totals for Area of Interest			**240.1**	**100.0%**

Description

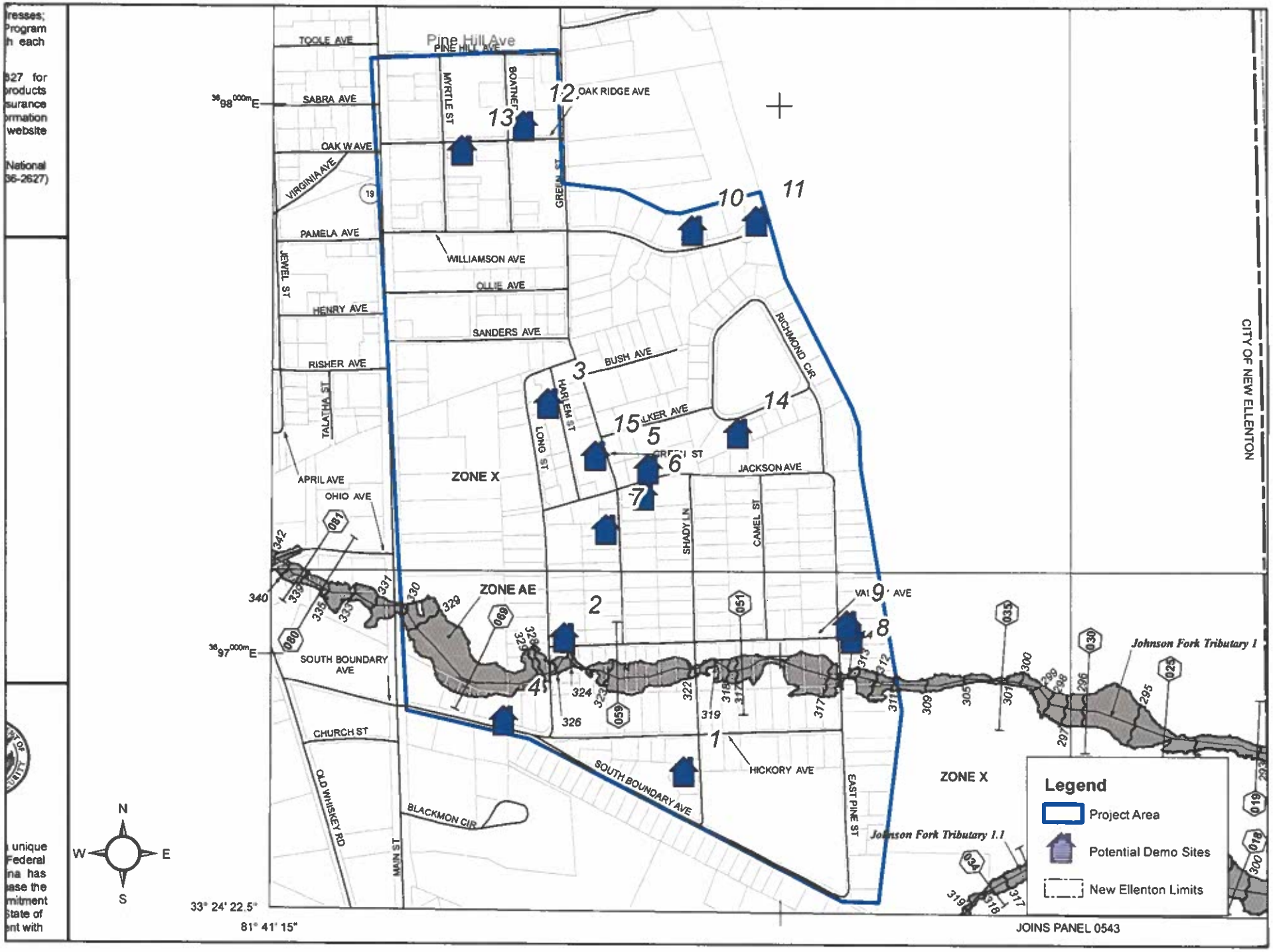
Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime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

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

New Ellenton Residential Demo Project FIRM Map



New Ellenton Residential Demo: Project Area Elevation

Point 1 South East corner 33.406613, -81.676212

Point 2 North East corner 33.418077, -81.677929

Point 3 Green St & Pine Hill Corner 33.420535, -81.681695

Point 4 North West Corner 33.420284, -81.685278

Point 5 South West corner 33.409591, -81.685021

Point 1: value:336.3663237853756

Point 2: value:418.04682950610703

Point 3: value:424.7692574476026

Point 4: value:411.80259039881105

Point 5: value :363.9401529781055

BFE = 324

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES • HISTORY

March 27, 2026

Leslie Crawford
GIS Planner
Lower Savannah Council of Governments
lcrawford@lscog.org

Re: City of New Ellenton Residential Demolition Project, 15 properties:
706 Shady Lane
301 Valley Ave
406 Harlem St
111 South Boundary Ave
407 Jackson Ave
422 and 506 Green St
601 E Pine St
523 Pine St
431 and 443 Williamson Ave
213 Oakridge Rd
101 Myrtle St
418 Walker Ave
New Ellenton, Aiken County, South Carolina
SHPO Project No. 26-JS0102

Dear Ms. Crawford:

Thank you for your letter and project review submittal of March 3, 2026, which we received March 5th, regarding the above referenced proposed undertakings. We received a Section 106 Review Form, property information, photographs, and maps as supporting documentation. The State Historic Preservation Office is providing comments to the City of New Ellenton and the U.S. Department Housing and Urban Development (HUD) of pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800. Consultation with the SHPO is not a substitution for consultation with Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, other Native American tribes, local governments, or the public.

Based on the description of the undertakings Areas of Potential Effect (APEs) and the identification of no historic properties within the APEs, our office concurs with the assessment that no properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places will be affected by this project.

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

Please refer to SHPO Project Number No. 26-JS0102 in any future correspondence regarding this project. If you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 896-6129 or jsylvest@scdah.sc.gov.

Sincerely,

John D. Sylvest

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

cc: Kimberly Williams

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

Office 803-328-2427

May 8, 2026

Attention: Kimberly Williams
City of New Ellenton
P.O. Box 459
New Ellenton, SC 29809

Re. THPO #	TCNS #	Project Description
2026-835-1		City of New Ellenton Residential Demolition CDBG Funded Project

Dear Ms. Williams,

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

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

Sincerely,

Caitlin Rogers for

Wenonah G. Haire
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

LOWER SAVANNAH COG
Council of Governments

PO BOX 850, 2748 Wagener Street, Aiken, SC 29802
P| 803-649-7981
F| 803-649-2248
www.lscog.org

Memo

To: City of New Ellenton – Southeast Quadrant Demolition (CDBG# 4-CE-25-011) – ERR File

From: Leslie Crawford, LSCOG

Date: May 14, 2026

Re: Tribal Consultation

The City of New Ellenton in conducting an Environmental Review in compliance with (24 CFR Part 58) for the Southeast Quadrant Demolition (CDBG# 4-CE-25-011), sent a letters on April 1, 2026 to the following tribes: Caitlin Rogers, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Catawba Indian Nation, Elizabeth Tombs, THPO for Cherokee Nation, Lora Nuckolls, THPO for the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, and Russell Townsend, THPS for Eastern Band of Cherokee and Savannah Waters, THPO Muscogee (Creek) Nation . These letters and associated attachments described the project and solicited comments from this agency in accordance with the required environmental regulations. The town did not receive comments from the Cherokee Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee, Eastern Shawnee Tribe, or the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

LOWER SAVANNAH COG
Council of Governments

PO BOX 850, 2748 Wagener Street, Aiken, SC 29802
P| 803-649-7981
F| 803-649-2248
www.lscog.org

March 3, 2026

John D. Sylvest
Project Review Coordinator
Review & Compliance Program
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29223-4905

RE: City of New Ellenton Residential Demo

Dear Mr. Sylvest:

The Lower Savannah Council of Governments is currently assisting the City of New Ellenton, South Carolina with their responsibility for completing an environmental review for a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) from the South Carolina Department of Commerce.

Project Description:

The City of New Ellenton proposes to demolish 15 structures that have been identified within a target project area and determined to be vacant and uninhabitable. The project is located within the City of New Ellenton and will take place on the following streets : East Pine St, Shady Ln, Valley Ave, Harlen St, South Boundary Ave, Jackson Ave, Green St, Walker Ave, Williamson Ave, Oak Ridge Rd, and Myrtle St.

This information is being provided pursuant to federal regulations to allow responsible agencies an opportunity to comment on proposed projects involving federal funds. Please refer to the attached maps for more information.

Thank you in advance for your comments concerning this project and your written response to my attention at the above address on or before April 4, 2026.

Best regards,

Leslie Crawford
GIS Planner
Lower Savannah Council of Governments

Attachments

Tracking #:
9590 9402 5183 3050 9637 09
Total $11.87

First-Class Mail® 1 $2.17
Large Envelope
Okmulgee, OK 74447
Weight: 0 lb 2.70 oz
Estimated Delivery Date
Mon 04/06/2026
Certified Mail® $5.50
Tracking #:
9589 0710 5270 3480 3486 90
Return Receipt $4.40
Tracking #:
9590 9402 5183 3050 9637 54
Total $11.87

Grand Total: $59.35

Credit Card Remit $59.35
Card Name: MasterCard
Account #: XXXXXXXXXXXX1686
Approval #: 002973
Transaction #: 700
AID: A0000000041010 Contactless
AL: Mastercard

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or call 1-800-410-7420

II 4562901782
Receipt #: 840-51000012-2-[illegible]
Clerk: 27

City of New Ellenton

Mayor
Kimberly Williams

Council Members
Carl Culpepper III
Elvira Johnson-Holley
Geneva S. Jackson
Ashley Morgan
Carter Rhine
Jeff White

City Clerk Treasurer
Maria Tamimi-Bush

Administrator
Lynn S. McEwen

March 30, 2026

Elizabeth Toombs, THPO
Cherokee Nation
P O Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465

Re: City of New Ellenton Residential Demolition CDBG Funded Project

Dear Ms. Toombs,

Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, the City of New Ellenton has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities, including tribal consultation regarding historic properties, for the project to demolish 15 vacant, uninhabitable structures in the project area. The project is located within the City of New Ellenton, encompassing East Pine St, Shady Ln, Valley Ave, Harlen St, South Boundary Ave, Jackson Ave, Green St, Walker Ave, Williamson Ave, Oak Ridge Rd, and Myrtle St.
In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR Part 800, we invite your tribe to participate as a consulting party to help identify any historic properties with religious or cultural significance that may be impacted by the project. If such properties are found, we will work with you to assess potential effects and minimize any adverse impacts. The City of New Ellenton has consulted with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and their response is included.

To meet project timelines, please inform us of your interest in consulting within 30 days. If you prefer not to consult, kindly let us know.

Enclosed is a map that shows the project area, site photos, and the tribal project review form.

Sincerely,
Kimberly Williams
Kimberly Williams
Mayor
Kimberlypwilliams12@gmail.com

cc: Leslie Crawford, Lower Savannah Council of Governments, lcrawford@lscog.org

City of New Ellenton

Mayor
Kimberly Williams

Council Members
Carl Culpepper III
Elvira Johnson-Holley
Geneva S. Jackson
Ashley Morgan
Carter Rhine
Jeff White

City Clerk Treasurer
Maria Tamimi-Bush

Administrator
Lynn S. McEwen

March 30, 2026

Savannah Waters, THPO
Muscogee (Creek) Nation
Po Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

Re: City of New Ellenton Residential Demolition CDBG Funded Project

Dear Ms. Waters,

Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, the City of New Ellenton has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities, including tribal consultation regarding historic properties, for the project to demolish 15 vacant, uninhabitable structures in the project area. The project is located within the City of New Ellenton, encompassing East Pine St, Shady Ln, Valley Ave, Harlen St, South Boundary Ave, Jackson Ave, Green St, Walker Ave, Williamson Ave, Oak Ridge Rd, and Myrtle St.
In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR Part 800, we invite your tribe to participate as a consulting party to help identify any historic properties with religious or cultural significance that may be impacted by the project. If such properties are found, we will work with you to assess potential effects and minimize any adverse impacts. The City of New Ellenton has consulted with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and their response is included.

To meet project timelines, please inform us of your interest in consulting within 30 days. If you prefer not to consult, kindly let us know.

Enclosed is a map that shows the project area, site photos, and the tribal project review form.

Sincerely,
Kimberly Williams
Kimberly Williams
Mayor
Kimberlypwilliams12@gmail.com

cc: Leslie Crawford, Lower Savannah Council of Governments, lcrawford@lscog.org

City of New Ellenton

Mayor
Kimberly Williams

Council Members
Carl Culpepper III
Elvira Johnson-Holley
Geneva S. Jackson
Ashley Morgan
Carter Rhine
Jeff White

City Clerk Treasurer
Maria Tamimi-Bush

Administrator
Lynn S. McEwen

March 30, 2026

Caitlin Rogers, Cultural Division Program Manager
Catawba Indian Nation
1536 Tom Steven Road
Rock Hill, SC 29730
Re: City of New Ellenton Residential Demolition CDBG Funded Project

Dear Ms. Rogers,

Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, the City of New Ellenton has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities, including tribal consultation regarding historic properties, for the project to demolish 15 vacant, uninhabitable structures in the project area. The project is located within the City of New Ellenton, encompassing East Pine St, Shady Ln, Valley Ave, Harlen St, South Boundary Ave, Jackson Ave, Green St, Walker Ave, Williamson Ave, Oak Ridge Rd, and Myrtle St.
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City Clerk Treasurer
Maria Tamimi-Bush

Administrator
Lynn S. McEwen

March 30, 2026
Lora Nuckolls, THPO/Cultural Preservation Program Director
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
70500 E 128 Rd.
Wyandotte, OK 74370

Re: City of New Ellenton Residential Demolition CDBG Funded Project

Dear Ms. Nuckolls,

Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, the City of New Ellenton has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities, including tribal consultation regarding historic properties, for the project to demolish 15 vacant, uninhabitable structures in the project area. The project is located within the City of New Ellenton, encompassing East Pine St, Shady Ln, Valley Ave, Harlen St, South Boundary Ave, Jackson Ave, Green St, Walker Ave, Williamson Ave, Oak Ridge Rd, and Myrtle St.
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Sincerely,
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Kimberly Williams
Mayor
Kimberlypwilliams12@gmail.com

cc: Leslie Crawford, Lower Savannah Council of Governments, lcrawford@lscog.org

City of New Ellenton

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Jeff White

City Clerk Treasurer
Maria Tamimi-Bush

Administrator
Lynn S. McEwen

March 30, 2026

Russell Townsend, Tribal Historic Preservation Specialist
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
Qualla Boundary P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, NC 28719

Re: City of New Ellenton Residential Demolition CDBG Funded Project

Dear Mr.Townsend,

Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, the City of New Ellenton has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities, including tribal consultation regarding historic properties, for the project to demolish 15 vacant, uninhabitable structures in the project area. The project is located within the City of New Ellenton, encompassing East Pine St, Shady Ln, Valley Ave, Harlen St, South Boundary Ave, Jackson Ave, Green St, Walker Ave, Williamson Ave, Oak Ridge Rd, and Myrtle St.
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To meet project timelines, please inform us of your interest in consulting within 30 days. If you prefer not to consult, kindly let us know.

Enclosed is a map that shows the project area, site photos, and the tribal project review form.

Sincerely,
Kimberly Williams
Kimberly Williams
Mayor
Kimberlypwilliams12@gmail.com

cc: Leslie Crawford, Lower Savannah Council of Governments, lcrawford@lscog.org

City of New Ellenton
200 N. Main Street
PO Box 459
New Ellenton, SC 29809

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City, State, ZIP+4®

PS Form 3800, January 2023 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

Savannah Waters, THPO
Muscogee (Creek) Nation
PO Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

City of New Ellenton
200 N. Main Street
PO Box 459
New Ellenton, SC 29809

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Sent To Caitlin Rogers

Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. 1536 Tom Steven Rd

City, State, ZIP+4® Rock Hill SC 29730

PS Form 3800, January 2023 See Reverse for Instructions

Caitlin Rogers,
Cultural Division Program Manager
Catawba Indian Nation
1536 Tom Steven Road
Rock Hill, SC 29730

City of New Ellenton
200 N. Main Street
PO Box 459
New Ellenton, SC 29809

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Wyandotte, OK 74370

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- Adult Signature Restricted Delivery $

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Total Postage and Fees $11.87

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Sent To Lora Nuckolls
Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. 70500 E 128 Rd
City, State, ZIP+4® Wyandotte OK 74370

PS Form 3800, January 2023 See Reverse for Instructions

Lora Nuckolls, THPO/Cultural
Preservation Program Director
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
70500 E 128 Rd.
Wyandotte, OK 74370

City of New Ellenton
200 N. Main Street
PO Box 459
New Ellenton, SC 29809

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Postage
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Total Postage and Fees
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Sent To Russell Townsend
Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. PO Box 455
City, State, ZIP+4® Cherokee, NC 28719

PS Form 3800, January 2023 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

Russell Townsend,
Tribal Historic Preservation Specialist
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
Qualla Boundary, PO Box 455
Cherokee, NC 28719

City of New Ellenton
200 N. Main Street
PO Box 459
New Ellenton, SC 29809

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CERTIFIED MAIL® RECEIPT
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For delivery information, visit our website at www.usps.com®

Tahlequah, OK 74465

OFFICIAL USE

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- ☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery $

Postage $2.17
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Total Postage and Fees
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Sent To Elizabeth Toombs
Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No. PO Box 948
City, State, ZIP+4® Tahlequah, OK 74465

PS Form 3800, January 2023 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

Elizabeth Toombs, THPO
Cherokee Nation
PO Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465

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Weight: 0 lb 2.80 oz			
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Return Receipt			$4.40
Tracking #: 9590 9402 8183 3030 9627 16			
Total			$11.87
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Cherokee, NC 28719			
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Certified Mail®			$5.30
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Return Receipt			$4.40
Tracking #: 9590 9402 8183 3030 9624 91			
Total			$11.87
First-Class Mail® Large Envelope	1		$2.17
Wyandotte, OK 74370			
Weight: 0 lb 2.70 oz			
Estimated Delivery Date Mon 04/06/2026			
Certified Mail®			

Leslie Crawford

From: lmcewen@newellentonsc.com
Sent: Thursday, April 16, 2026 12:13 PM
To: thpo@estoo.net
Cc: Leslie Crawford
Subject: THPO/Cultural Preservation Program Director for Grants Questions
Attachments: Shawnee Packet.pdf

CAUTION: This email originated from outside LSCOG. Maintain caution when opening external links/attachments

Tried mailing this packet and it was returned. Thank you.

Lynn S. McEwen
City Administrator
City of New Ellenton
P O Box 459
200 N. Main Street
New Ellenton, SC 29809
803-652-2214 (ext 102)
803-443-4521 (cell)
https://cityofnewellenton.sc.gov

State Historic Preservation Office

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

Section 106 Project Review Form

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

STATUS OF PROJECT (check one)

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Project Name: City of New Ellenton Residential Demo
2. City/Town: New Ellenton 3. County: Aiken
4. Federal Agency (providing funds, license, permit, or assistance): CDBG
5. Agency Contact Name: Department of Commerce Email:
   Address: 1201 Main St Phone: 803-734-0429
6. Federal Agency Delegated Authority (includes Applicants): City of New Ellenton
   Delegated Authority Contact Name: Kimberly Williams Email: kwilliams@newellentonsc.com
   Address: 200 Main St, New Ellenton, SC 29809 Phone: 803-652-2214
7. Consultant for the Agency/Delegated Authority: Lower Savannah Council of Governments
   Consultant Contact Name: Leslie Crawford Email: lcrawford@lscog.org
   Address: PO Box 850, Aiken SC 29802 Phone: 803-508-7099

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Indicate the type of project (☐new construction, ☐rehabilitation, ☐replacement/repair, ☑demolition, ☐relocation, ☐acquisition, ☐infrastructure, ☐other) and provide a detailed description of the proposed project, including related activities (staging areas, temporary roads, excavations, etc.), which will be carried out in conjunction with the project. Attach additional pages if necessary. If a detailed scope of work is not available yet, please explain and include all preliminary information:

The primary activity of this project will be the demolition of a total of 15 uninhabitable homes within the project area. Previous inspections of these units determined that rehabilitation is not feasible.

2. Describe the length, width, and depth of all proposed ground disturbing activities, as applicable (defined as any construction activity that affects the soil within a project area, including excavating, digging, trenching, drilling, augering, backfilling, clearing, or grading):

The project activities include testing for asbestos and lead, demolition of structures and clearing of the lots. Some minor grading will occur as the land is leveled out after the removal of the housing footers.

3. Will this project involve phases of construction? If so, please describe the work to be conducted under each phase.

The project will not involve phases.

4. How many acres are in the project area? For building rehabilitation projects, list the building's approximate square footage.

There are approximately 245 acres in the project area, with a project activities anticipated to impact 7.2 acres.

5. Describe the current land use and conditions within and immediately adjacent to the project area (e.g. farmland, forest, developed, etc.) as well as prior land use and previous disturbances within and immediately adjacent to the project area (e.g. grading, plowing, mining, timbering, housing, commercial, industrial, road or other construction, draining, etc.).

The currently land use of the project area a residential area. The land use immediately surrounding the project area is as follows: vacant forested land to the east, residential and forested land to the south, Hwy 19 and residential to the west, and a mix of residential, recreation, and commercial property to the north. Largely unchanged since 1971, per aerials.

DETERMINING THE AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS (APE)

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

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

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

The project is located within the city limits of New Ellenton along the following streets: East Pine St, Shady Ln, Valley Ave, Harlen St, South Boundary Ave, Jackson Ave, Green St, Walker Ave, Williamson Ave, Oak Ridge Rd, and Myrtle St.

IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

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

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

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

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

☑ YES ☐ NO If yes, provide approximate age: Oldest structure is 89 years old

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

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

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

City of New Ellenton, ArchSite GIS Mapping tool, SRS History. The appropriate tribes with interest in Aiken County will be consulted.

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

☐ YES ☑ NO ☐ DO NOT KNOW If yes, please describe:

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

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

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

☐ Historic Properties are present in the APE

☑ Historic Properties are not present in the APE

ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT EFFECT

PLEASE CHOOSE ONE DETERMINATION:

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

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

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

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

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

While there are sites listed on the ArchSite tool within the project area, these sites are not listed as eligible, nor are they listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Some houses within the project area could have been moved to the area from a community that existed on what is now the Savannah River Site, as New Ellenton is a result of the SRS construction in 1952. There is no evidence to support that these structures came from Ellenton.

SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST -- Did you provide the following documentation?

☑ A completed Section 106 Project Review Form:

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

☑ Map(s) indicating:

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

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

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

☐ Project plans (if applicable and available) including:

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

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

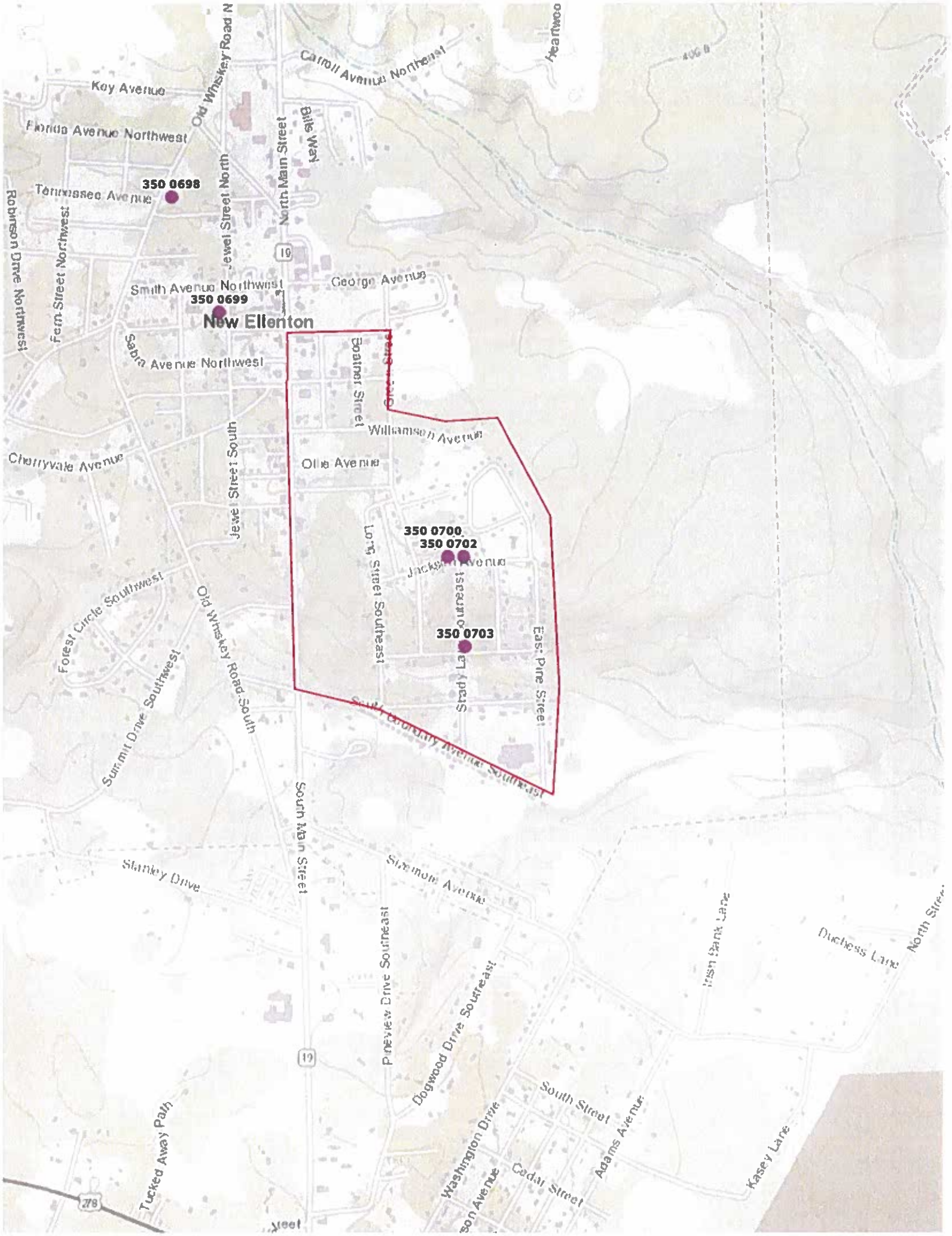
NOTE: If the project involves the rehabilitation of a building or structure listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, please complete and submit the Historic Building Supplement in addition to this Form.

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

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

Please send this completed Form along with supporting documentation to:

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


Key Avenue
Florida Avenue Northwest
Tennessee Avenue
350 0698
Robinson Drive Northwest
Fern Street Northwest
Old Whiskey Road N
Jewel Street North
North Main Street
Bills Way
Carroll Avenue Northeast
Heartwood
19
Smith Avenue Northwest
350 0699
New Ellenton
George Avenue
Sabra Avenue Northwest
Boatner Street
Williamson Avenue
Cherryvale Avenue
Ollie Avenue
Jewel Street South
350 0700
350 0702
Jackson Avenue
Lott Street Southeast
Forest Circle Southwest
Old Whiskey Road South
350 0703
East Pine Street
Summit Drive Southwest
South Dorothy Avenue Southeast
South Main Street
Stanley Drive
Simmons Avenue
Pineview Drive Southeast
Dogwood Drive Southeast
Irish Bank Lane
Duchess Lane
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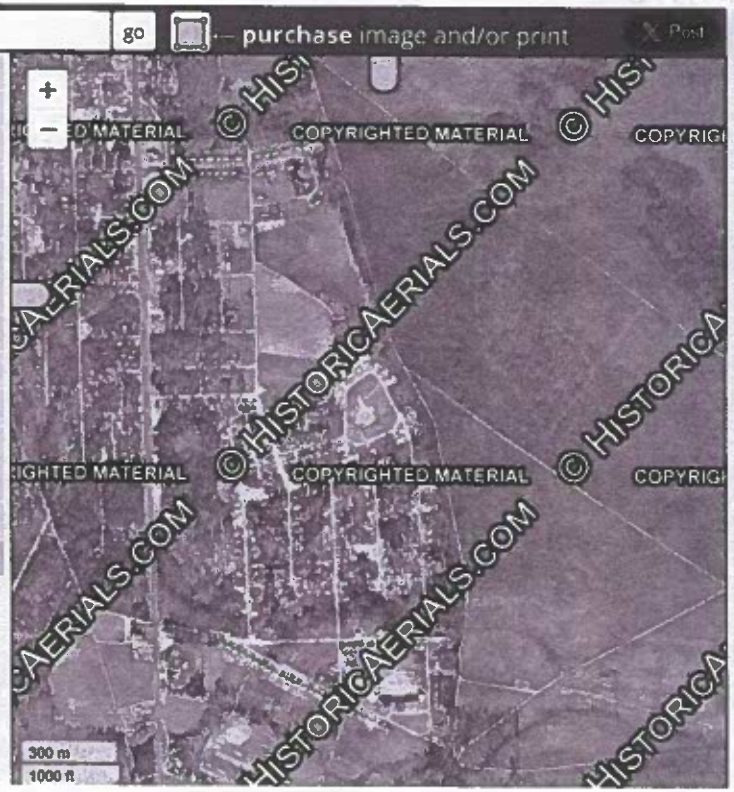

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TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION
SECTION 106 PROJECT REVIEW

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Project Name: City of New Ellenton Residential Demolition

2. Project Location (City and County): New Ellenton, Aiken County, South Carolina

3. Federal Agency (providing funding, license, or permit): CDBG

Permit # _____

Contact Name: SC Department of Commerce

Address: 1201 Main St, Suite 1600

Columbia SC 29201

Phone: 803-734-0429

4. Applicant: City of New Ellenton

Contact Name: Kimberly Williams

Address: 200 Main St

New Ellenton, SC 29809

Phone: 803-652-2214

The information presented has been reviewed and a based on this information as well as a review of our internal records and documentation, it has been determined that the proposed action is not likely to have an adverse impact to a historic property or traditional cultural, religious, and/or sacred sites either on "Tribal Lands" or off "Tribal Lands"

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Title: _____

SPECIFIC PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Detailed Project Description - What is the nature of the undertaking (provide details – new construction, renovation, improvements to water and/or sewer, etc.)?

The primary activity of this project will be the demolition of a total of 15 uninhabitable homes within the project area. Previous inspections of these units determined that rehabilitation is not feasible.

2. Will there be any ground disturbance that may occur {e.g. excavating for sewer or utility installations (include depth, width, prior ground disturbance, if within right-of way will project be contained entirely within ROW), digging footings, grading roads, or developing erosion controls)?

The project activities include testing for asbestos and lead, demolition of structures and clearing of the lots. Some minor grading will occur as the land is leveled out after the removal of the housing footers.

3. Describe existing land use within the project area (e.g. undeveloped, graded, paved, residential, forest, etc.).

The land use within the project area is primarily residential and has been for decades.

4. Describe prior land use or previous modifications (e.g. grading, plowing, filling, draining, excavation):

The land use has remained largely unchanged over the last 20+ years.

5. Attach a photocopy of a clearly labeled 1:24,000 USGS topographic map section indicating the boundaries of the project area. Maps can be obtained by utilizing available Global Positioning and Information Systems (GPS and GIS). Maps may also be downloaded from http://terraserver-usa.com/. (Topo Map is to be provided by consulting party and is to clearly identify area(s) of ground disturbance)

6. How many acres are in the project area? 245

7. How much of the project area will be impacted by the proposed action? 7.2 acres

8. Has an archeological survey of the project area been completed? Y / N

If so, attach a copy of the archeological survey to include a summary of the findings.

9. Attach photographs (clearly labeled) of front and rear and both side elevations of the project site. (Note, photos of structures or visual effects are not significant, provide photos of North, East, South and Western View)

10. Has the project been submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for review? Y / N

If so, attach a copy of the any findings/determination from the SHPO.

11. Have any archeological surveys been conducted in the vicinity of the project? Y / N

If so, please attach any available data regarding the survey(s).

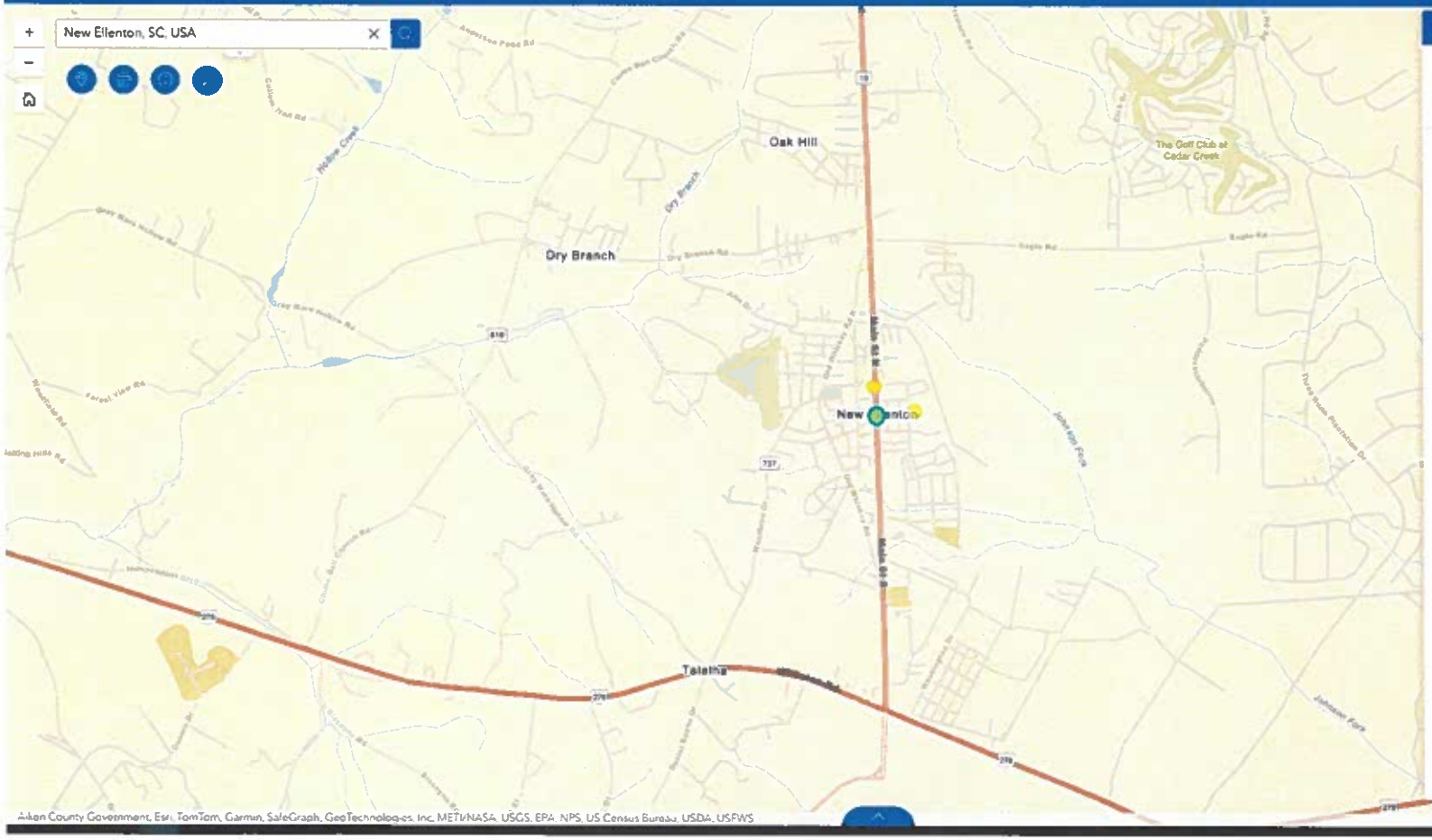
12. Please include any additional information that you think would be helpful in the review of this project.

Sole Source Aquifers Interacta

experience.arcgis.com/experience/1bfab371d71e4b868fc9ae7df62a16fe#data_s=id%3Awidget_22_output_config_default_geocode_0_0%3A0

Sole Source Aquifers

New Ellenton, SC, USA



Legend

ArcGIS World Geocoding Service

Sole_Source_Aquifers

Aiken County Government, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS

Powered by Esri

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

New Ellenton Demo Wetlands Map

August 22, 2025

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

Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Aiken County Area, South Carolina
(New Ellenton Residential Demo)

Map Scale: 1:9,180 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

Meters: 0 100 200 400 600

Feet: 0 400 800 1600 2400

N

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

- Hydric (100%)
- Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Hydric (33 to 65%)
- Hydric (1 to 32%)
- Not Hydric (0%)
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

- Hydric (100%)
- Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Hydric (33 to 65%)
- Hydric (1 to 32%)
- Not Hydric (0%)
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

- Hydric (100%)
- Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Hydric (33 to 65%)
- Hydric (1 to 32%)
- Not Hydric (0%)
- Not rated or not available

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Aiken County Area, South Carolina
Survey Area Data: Version 29, Aug 29, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 15, 2022—May 10, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
DoA	Dothan loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	6.3	2.6%
FuA	Fuquay sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	9.7	4.0%
Oc	Ochlockonee sandy loam	0	13.0	5.4%
OrB	Orangeburg loamy sand, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0	0.4	0.2%
TrB	Troup sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes, Carolina and Georgia Sand Hills	0	135.3	56.3%
VcD	Vaucluse-Ailey complex, 6 to 15 percent slopes	2	75.4	31.4%
Totals for Area of Interest			**240.1**	**100.0%**

Description

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Percent Present

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Image Details
Alan Gressler

Chattooga River

Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina

Flowing through three states and the Ellicott Rock Wilderness, the Chattooga is recognized as one of the Southeast's premier whitewater rivers. It begins in mountainous North Carolina as small rivulets, nourished by springs and abundant rainfall. High on the slopes of the Appalachian Mountains is the start of a 50-mile journey that ends at Lake Tugaloo between South Carolina and Georgia, dropping almost 1/2-mile in elevation.

The river is one of the few remaining free-flowing streams in the Southeast. The setting is primitive; dense forests and undeveloped shorelines characterize the primitive nature of the area. No motorized vehicles are permitted within a corridor about 1/4-mile wide on either side of the river. Visitors must rely on their own skills and strength rather than on motorized equipment. Man-made facilities are minimal, consisting primarily of hiking trails.

VIEW LARGER MAP (/MAP?RIVER=CHATTOOGA)

Designated Reach

May 10, 1974. The segment from 0.8 miles below Cashiers Lake in North Carolina to the Tugaloo Reservoir. The West Fork from its confluence with the main stem upstream 7.3 miles.

Outstandingly Remarkable Values ()

Ecology

There is a variety and richness of the plant life within the Chattooga Watershed, including the Chattooga River corridor. The unique geography and climate characteristics provide habitats for uncommon assemblages of endemic, disjunct, and relic plant species. The rarest species within the Chattoo...

Show More

Geology

The geologic and geomorphologic values of the Chattooga include the deeply dissected escarpment and the steep, rocky, forested slopes that plunge into deep, narrow gorges. There are a series of outstanding monolithic treeless domes and slopes of exposed resistant granite, which occur at the upper...

Show More

History

A total of 38 archeological sites have been recorded within the corridor. These include 15 prehistoric sites, 15 historic house and farmstead sites, a railroad embankment, 2 historic cemeteries, a 19th century mineral prospecting pit, and a rock shelter. Approximately half of these sites are cons...

Show More

Recreation

The recreation values of the river and corridor are outstanding along its 57-mile course. The river offers a wide variety of activities in a high-quality setting. Activities range from swimming to hiking to horseback riding with spectacular scenery to excellent trout fishing to nationally recogni...

Show More

Scenery

The scenery along the Chattooga River is exceptional and plays an important part in the wild and scenic river experience. The river is deeply entrenched between high ridges for large stretches of its length. Steep, forested slopes on either side of the river give a feeling of seclusion. The river...

Show More

Managing Partners And Contacts

Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest

sm.fs.crrd@usda.gov (mailto:sm.fs.crrd@usda.gov)

(706) 754-6221 (tel:%28706%29754-6221)

Francis Marion & Sumter National Forests

sm.fs.pdl_r8_francis_marion_staff_pao@usda.gov (mailto:sm.fs.pdl_r8_francis_marion_staff_pao@usda.gov)

(803) 561-4000 (tel:%28803%29561-4000)

National Forests in North Carolina

(828) 257-4200 (tel:%28828%29257-4200)

Documents

Chattooga River Study Report (https://rivers.gov/sites/rivers/files/2023-01/chattooga-study.pdf)

Public Law 90-542 (Original Wild and Scenic Rivers Act) (https://rivers.gov/sites/rivers/files/2022-10/Public%20Law%2090-542.pdf)

Public Law 93-279 (https://rivers.gov/sites/rivers/files/2022-10/Public%20Law%2093-279.pdf)

Classification/Mileage

Recreational — 14.6 miles; Scenic — 2.5 miles; Wild — 41.6 miles; Total — 58.7 miles.

Show more

Video

The Wild President

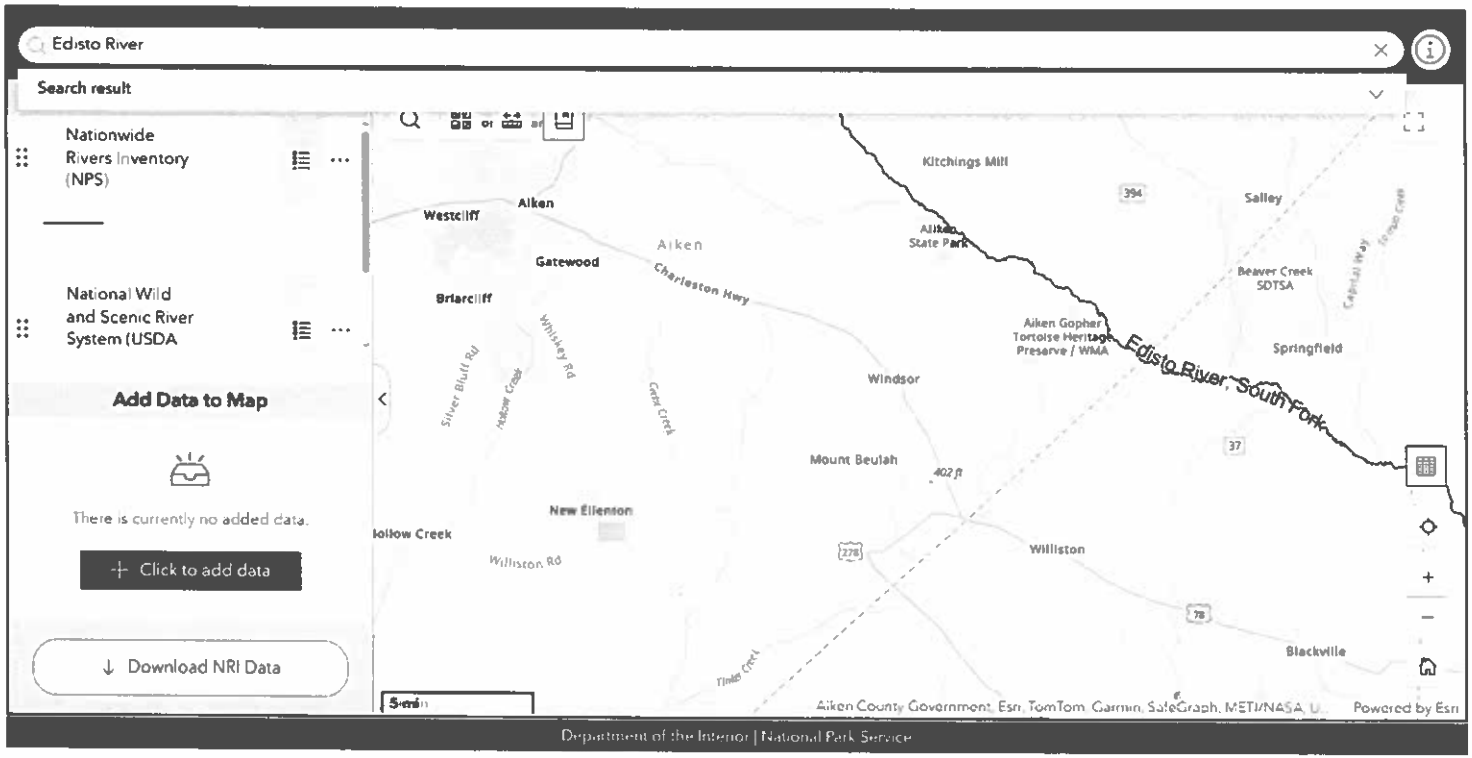
American Rivers

The Wild President (/media/1032)

View Video

President Jimmy Carter, an unsung environmental hero, grew up in awe of nature's wonder. But it wasn't until he first paddled the Chattooga River's Bull Sluice that he understood a wild river's power...

nps.gov/subjects/rivers/nationwide-rivers-inventory.htm



Experience

View full screen >

SC DEPARTMENT *of*
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Office of Environmental Affairs
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC, 29201

March 27, 2026

Ms. Leslie Crawford
Lower Savannah Council of Governments
PO Box 850
Aiken, SC 29802
via email: lcrawford@lscog.org

Re: City of New Ellenton Residential Demolition
New Ellenton, Aiken County, SC

Dear Ms. Crawford:

I am writing on behalf of the South Carolina Department of Environmental Services (SCDES) in response to your letter of March 3, 2026, regarding the Lower Savannah Council of Governments (LSCOG) seeking agency opinion on environmental impacts from the proposed residential demolition project. SCDES looks forward to working with the LSCOG and other participating partners on this project. As LSCOG seeks input to be integrated into the proposed City of New Ellenton Residential Demolition Project, considerations and contacts for applicable programs within the SCDES are below.

A. Bureau of Air Quality

1. The Bureau is tasked with implementing the Federal Clean Air Act (1990, as amended) in the State of South Carolina. The Bureau is required to ensure compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants. Currently two criteria pollutants are of particular concern in South Carolina:

   - Ozone – The 2015 8-hour primary and secondary standards of 70 parts per billion (ppb) were finalized on October 26, 2015. The area represented in this proposal is currently meeting the 2015 ozone standards.

   - Particulate Matter 2.5 (Particulates 2.5 microns in size and smaller) – The 2012 standard for maximum daily concentration is set at 35 micrograms per cubic meter. The 2024 standard for the maximum annual concentration is set at 9.0 micrograms per cubic meter. The area represented in this proposal is meeting the 2012 daily and 2024 annual particulate matter 2.5 standards.

South Carolina is currently attaining all NAAQS. Maintaining favorable air quality by keeping emissions at a minimum will help prevent a nonattainment designation. If a project is in a nonattainment area, it may be subject to prescriptive requirements such as Transportation Conformity or air quality modeling.

An asbestos survey and project license may be required prior to any demolition activities such as deconstruction of a building or removal of structures in the right-of-way of a road project. If you have any questions regarding asbestos regulatory applicability, you may contact the Bureau's Asbestos Section at (803) 898-4289.

Emissions from diesel equipment are regulated by federal standards. The Bureau would like to offer the following suggestions on how this project can help us stay in compliance with the NAAQS. More importantly, these strategies are beneficial to the health of citizens of South Carolina.

a. Utilize alternatively fueled equipment.
b. Utilize emission controls applicable to your equipment.
c. Reduce idling time on equipment.
d. Fugitive dust emissions should be minimized through good operating practices.

The Bureau can provide model clean construction contract language. A vendor may need to retrofit, repower, or replace older and more polluting diesel construction equipment to satisfy clean construction requirements. These types of projects can be financed with Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funds and are in fact a high priority for CMAQ funding. Please contact Robert Brown, Air Regulatory Specialist, (803) 898-4267 or robert.brown@des.sc.gov as needed.

2. Before a facility or a portion of a facility is renovated or demolished, the owner/operator of the facility or renovation or demolition activity must ensure that the facility or portion of the facility being renovated or demolished has been thoroughly inspected for the presence of asbestos. The inspection must be performed by a person who has been trained and licensed as an Asbestos Building Inspector or management planner in accordance with State training and licensing requirements.

   The inspector must identify, quantify, and assess the condition of all suspect asbestos-containing material, either friable or non-friable, on interior and exterior portions of the facility. A building inspection will only be acceptable if performed within three years prior to the demolition or renovation. If an inspection report is

more than three years old, then it must be confirmed and verified by a licensed Asbestos Building Inspector or Management Planner.

Prior to removing regulated asbestos-containing materials, written notification must be submitted to SCDES (up to 10 working days in advance, depending on the amount of asbestos to be removed). The notification must include certain required items of information about the owner, the contractor, the facility, and the asbestos removal project. Required fees must be submitted along with the notification. You must obtain a permit from the Department prior to the renovation activity.

Prior to the demolition of any regulated facility, written notification must be submitted to SCDES at least 10 working days in advance even if a building inspector determines that asbestos is not present at the facility. The notification must include certain required items of information about the owner, the contractor, the facility, and the demolition project. Required fees and a copy of the building inspector's report must be submitted along with the notification of demolition. You must obtain a permit from the SCDES prior to the demolition activity. Please contact Rod Richardson, Project Manager, Asbestos Section, (803) 898-3835 or rod.richardson@des.sc.gov as needed.

B. Bureau of Water

1. NPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) coverage is required for projects including 1 acre or more of construction activities or sites that are part of larger common plan of development where the cumulative amount of construction activities are 1 acre or more. This project would need coverage under the CGP and would need to submit to SCDES a Stormwater Notice of Intent (NOI). Please contact Luke Abel, Manager, Non-Coastal Stormwater Management Section, (803) 898-0491 or luke.abel@des.sc.gov as needed.

As LSCOG prepares to move forward with this project please let me know any way that SCDES staff can help address any questions, clarify permitting needs, update permit application status, or share additional information. Likewise, I can assist in coordinating agency-focused meetings that your team feels could be beneficial to these efforts. I can be contacted via email ryan.ariail@des.sc.gov or via phone (803) 898-9418.

Respectfully,

Ryan D. Ariail
Economic Development Liaison, Permit Central
SCDES Office of Environmental Affairs

cc: **Henry Porter**, Deputy Director of Environmental Programs, SCDES, via email: henry.porter@des.sc.gov
Robert Brown, Air Regulatory Specialist, via email: robert.brown@des.sc.gov
Rod Richardson, Project Manager, Asbestos Section, via email: rod.richardson@des.sc.gov
Luke Abel, Manager, Non-Coastal Stormwater Engineering Section, via email: shannon.m.hicks@des.sc.gov

LOWER SAVANNAH COG
Council of Governments

PO BOX 850, 2748 Wagener Street, Aiken, SC 29802
P| 803-649-7981
F| 803-649-2248
www.lscog.org

March 3, 2026

Heather S. Preston
Bureau of Water
South Carolina Department of Environmental Services
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201-1708

RE: City of New Ellenton Residential Demo

Dear Ms. Preston:

The Lower Savannah Council of Governments is currently assisting the City of New Ellenton, South Carolina with their responsibility for completing an environmental review for a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) from the South Carolina Department of Commerce.

Project Description:

The City of New Ellenton proposes to demolish 15 structures that have been identified within a target project area and determined to be vacant and uninhabitable. The project is located within the City of New Ellenton and will take place on the following streets: East Pine St, Shady Ln, Valley Ave, Harlen St, South Boundary Ave, Jackson Ave, Green St, Walker Ave, Williamson Ave, Oak Ridge Rd, and Myrtle St.

This information is being provided pursuant to federal regulations to allow responsible agencies an opportunity to comment on proposed projects involving federal funds. Please refer to the attached maps for more information.

Thank you in advance for your comments concerning this project and your written response to my attention at the above address on or before April 3, 2026.

Best regards,

Leslie Crawford
lcrawford@lscog.org
GIS Planner
Lower Savannah Council of Governments

Attachments

State of South Carolina
Department of Natural Resources

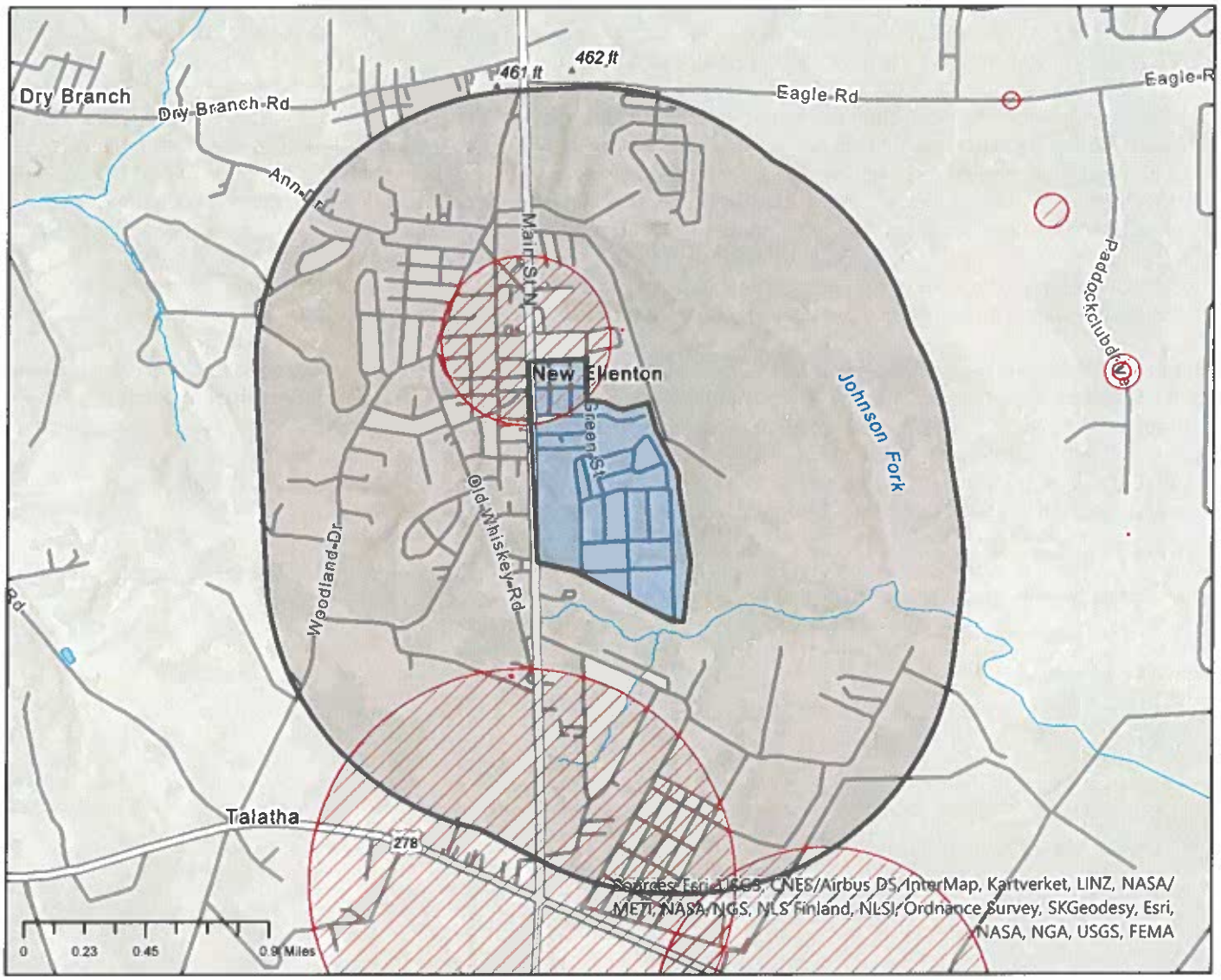
Thomas S. Mullikin, PhD, JD, *Director*
James W. Dillman, *Deputy Director,*
Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries

PO Box 167
Columbia, SC 29202
(803) 734-1396
speciesreview@dnr.sc.gov

Requested on Monday, April 13, 2026 by *Lower Savannah Council of*

Re: Request for Threatened and Endangered Species Consultation
Lower Savannah Council of Governments - New Ellenton Residential Demolition - Community Block Development Grant - Demolition - Aiken County, South Carolina

The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) has received your request for threatened and endangered species consultation of the above named project in Aiken County, South Carolina. The following map depicts the project area and a 1 mile buffer surrounding:



This report includes the following items:
A - A report for species which intersect the project area
B - A report for species which intersect the buffer around the project area
C - A list of best management practices relevant to species near to or within the project area
D - A list of best management practices relevant to the project type
E - A list of state & federally listed species within the county of the project area
F - Other important information on conservation status, listed species, and how to submit observations to the program.

Please be advised:

The contents of this report, including all tables, maps, recommendations, and various other text, are produced as a direct result of the information a user provides at the time of submission. The SCDNR assumes that all information submitted by the user represents the project scope as proposed, and recommends that additional reports be requested should the scope deviate from how the project was initially represented to the SCDNR.

The technical comments outlined in this report are submitted to speak to the general impacts of the activities as described through inquiry by parties outside the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources. These technical comments are submitted as guidance to be considered and are not submitted as final agency comments that might be related to any unspecified local, state or federal permit, certification or license applications that may be needed by any applicant or their contractors, consultants or agents presently under review or not yet made available for public review. In accordance with its policy 600.01, Comments on Projects Under Department Review, the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, reserves the right to comment on any permit, certification or license application that may be published by any regulatory agency which may incorporate, directly or by reference, these technical comments.

Interested parties are to understand that SCDNR may provide a final agency position to regulatory agencies if any local, state or federal permit, certification or license applications may be needed by any applicant or their contractors, consultants or agents. For further information regarding comments and input from SCDNR on your project, please contact our Office of Environmental Programs by emailing environmental@dnr.sc.gov or by visiting www.dnr.sc.gov/environmental. Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, requests for formal letters of concurrence with regards to federally listed species should be directed to the USFWS.

Should you have any questions or need more information, please do not hesitate to contact our office by email at speciesreview@dnr.sc.gov or by phone at 803-734-4080.

Sincerely,

Megan Levinson

Megan Levinson
Heritage Trust Program
SC Department of Natural Resources

A. Project Area - Species Report

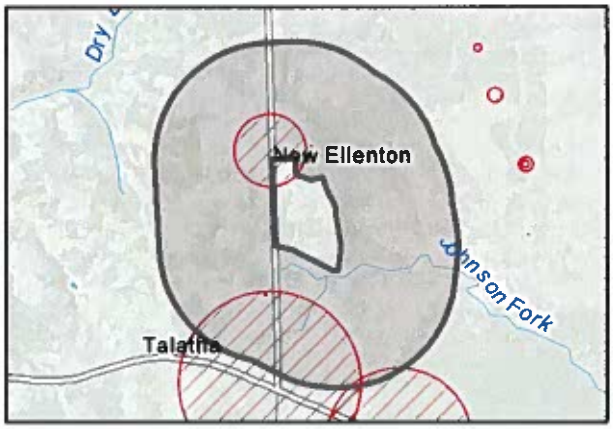
There are 1 tracked species records found within the project foot print. The following table outlines occurrences found within the project footprint (if any), sorted by listing status and species name. Please keep in mind that this information is derived from existing databases and do not assume that it is complete. Areas not yet inventoried may contain significant species or communities. You can find more information about global and state rank status definitions by visiting Natureserve's web page. Please note that certain sensitive species found on site may be listed in this table but are not represented on the map. Please contact speciesreview@dnr.sc.gov should you have further questions related to sensitive species found within the project area.

Map Credits: Sources: Esri, USGS, CNES/Airbus DS, InterMap, Kartverket, LINZ, NASA/METI, NASA/NGS, NLS Finland, NLSI, Ordnance Survey, SKGeodesy, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	G Rank	S Rank	SWAP Priority	Last Obs. Date
Lepidostoma carolina	a lepidostomatid caddisfly	NA	NA	G1G2	SNR	-1	1971-07-17

B. Buffer Area - Species Report

The following table outlines rare, threatened or endangered species found within 1 miles of the project footprint, arranged in order of protection status and species name. Please keep in mind that this information is derived from existing databases and do not assume that it is complete. Areas not yet inventoried may contain significant species or communities. You can find more information about global and state rank status definitions by visiting Natureserve's web page. Please note that certain sensitive species found within the buffer area may be listed in this table but are not represented on the map.



Map Credits: Sources: Esri, USGS, CNES/Airbus DS, InterMap, Kartverket, LINZ, NASA/METI, NASA/NGS, NLS Finland, NLSI, Ordnance Survey, SKGeodesy, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status	G Rank	S Rank	SWAP Priority	Last Obs. Date
Lepidostoma carolina	a lepidostomatid caddisfly	NA	NA	G1G2	SNR	-1	1971-07-17
Micrurus fulvius	Eastern Coral Snake	NA	NA	G5	S2	1	2019-06-20
Pituophis melanoleucus	Pinesnake	NA	NA	G4	S2	0	2025-05-19
Pseudacris ornata	Ornate Chorus Frog	NA	NA	G4	S3	2	2023-04-15
Terrapene carolina	Eastern Box Turtle	NA	R	G5	S3	2	2023-05-23

C. Species Best Management Practices (1 of 2)

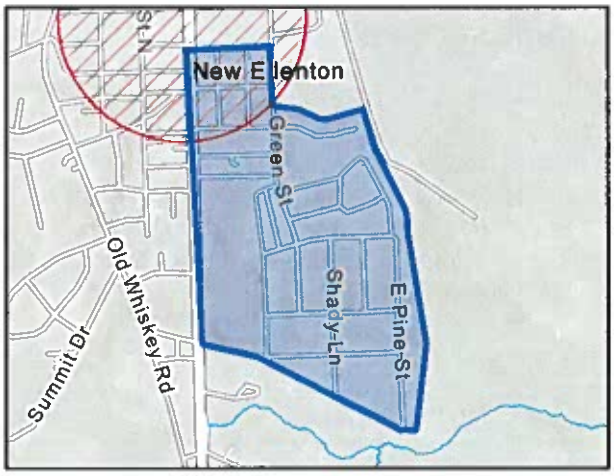
SCDNR offers the following comments and best management practices (BMPs) regarding this project's potential impacts to species of concern which may be found on or near to the project area. Please contact speciesreview@dnr.sc.gov should you have further questions with regard to survey methods, consultation, or other species-related concerns.

Map Credits Sources: Esri, USGS, CNES/Airbus DS, InterMap, Kartverket, LINZ, NASA/METI, NASA/NGS, NLS Finland, NLSI, Ordnance Survey, SKGeodesy, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA

Cavity-roosting bat species are often observed roosting in old or historic structures, including the federally endangered Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis), state-endangered Rafinesque's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus rafinesquii), and the federally at-risk Tricolored bat (Perimyotis subflavus) and Little brown bat (Myotis lucifugus). Surveys should be conducted to determine whether bats currently reside within the structures prior to construction activities. If any of the above species are found on-site, please contact the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and SCDNR. Efforts should be made to properly exclude any bat species from the structure, ideally using a certified wildlife control operator. A current list of wildlife control professionals local to the project area can be found at <LINK>https://www.dnr.sc.gov/wildlife/bats/wcc.html</LINK>
Three listed species of bats have been known to occur in the coastal plain ecoregions of South Carolina, including the state-endangered Rafinesque's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus rafinesquii); the federally endangered northern long-eared bat (NLEB) (Myotis septentrionalis); and the federally at-risk & proposed endangered tricolored bat (Perimyotis subflavus). Please note that take of a state endangered species is prohibited under S.C. Code of Laws §50-15-30. Prior to any land-clearing activities in the proposed project area, the SCDNR recommends a threatened and endangered species assessment be conducted to identify suitable habitat and provided to SCDNR for review.
Regarding Rafinesque's big-eared bat: Suitable habitat for Rafinesque's big-eared bat is defined as swamp forests, hardwood or mixed mature bottomlands, maritime forests and black gum (Nyssa sylvatica) and water tupelo (Nyssa aquatic) stands (Cochran 1999, Hofmann et al. 1999, Lance et al. 2001, Gooding and Langford 2004, Trousdale and Beckett 2005).If suitable habitat exists within the project, the SCDNR recommends assumption of presence of Rafinesque's big-eared bat within areas of forested wetlands and to further protect these areas, surround them with a 1000-foot buffers and avoid tree clearing from May 1st to July 31st to minimize disturbance and destruction of habitat that may be used by females during gestation or maternal care for pups. All other tree clearing outside of the forested wetlands and its associated buffer may occur in areas that are not wetlands or other aquatic resources in non-Rafinesque's big-eared bat maternity roosting habitat anytime. Where wetlands occur that are not Rafinesque's big-eared bat habitat, but they are spotted turtle habitat, tree clearing should only occur August to December to prevent impacts to spotted turtles during reproduction. However, if wetlands are dry January to June, they may be cleared, but they must be completely dry (no surface water present).For future right-of-way management (if applicable), use heavy equipment and herbicide treatment for right-of-way vegetation management in wetlands only during the months of July to November. If wetlands are completely dry (no surface water present), heavy equipment may be used January to June, but the wetlands must be completely dry.
Please note that tricolored bat was proposed for listing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on September 13, 2022. Therefore, due to the conservation concerns surrounding this species, the SCDNR strongly suggests acoustic surveys be conducted by a qualified individual during the summer months to assess the use of the area to be cleared by tricolored bats. Should the species occur in the proposed area slated for clearing, coordination should occur with SCDNR and USFWS regarding avoidance and minimization measures. Tricolored bat utilize caves, rock crevices, tree foliage and basal cavities, Spanish moss and man-made structures, such as houses, barns and culverts, as maternity roosts during the summer months and they will use more than one roost location. If this species are found on-site, please contact the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and SCDNR. The SCDNR recommends the assumption of presence of the the species and abide by a clearing moratorium from May 1st to July 31st if suitable habitat for the species is likely or are explicitly identified within the project footprint.

C. Species Best Management Practices (2 of 2)

SCDNR offers the following comments and best management practices (BMPs) regarding this project's potential impacts to species of concern which may be found on or near to the project area. Please contact speciesreview@dnr.sc.gov should you have further questions with regard to survey methods, consultation, or other species-related concerns.



Map Credits Sources Esri, USGS, CNES/Airbus DS, InterMap, Kartverket, LINZ, NASA/METI, NASA/NGS, NLS Finland, NLSI, Ordnance Survey, SKGeodesy, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA

Species in the above table with SWAP priorities of High, Highest or Moderate are designated as having conservation priority under the South Carolina State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). SWAP species are those species of greatest conservation need not traditionally covered under any federal funded programs. Species are listed in the SWAP because they are rare or designated as at-risk due to knowledge deficiencies; species common in South Carolina but listed rare or declining elsewhere; or species that serve as indicators of detrimental environmental conditions. SCDNR recommends that appropriate measures should be taken to minimize or avoid impacts to the aforementioned species of concern.

D. Project Best Management Practices (1 of 1)

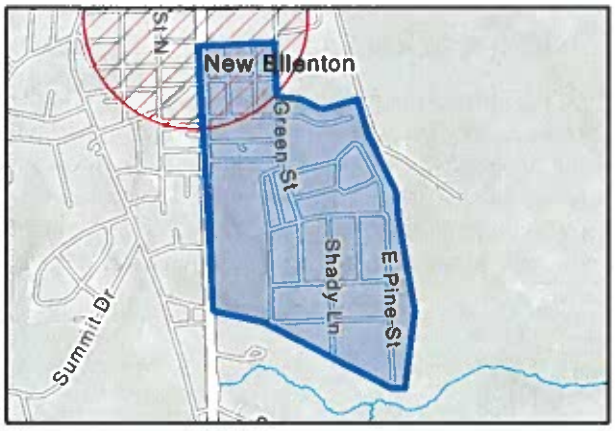
SCDNR offers the following comments and best management practices (BMPs) regarding this project's potential impacts to natural resources within or surrounding the project area. Please contact our Office of Environmental Programs at environmental@dnr.sc.gov should you have further questions with regard to best management practices related to this project area.

Map Credits Sources Esri, USGS, CNES/Airbus DS, InterMap, Kartverket, LINZ, NASA/METI, NASA/NGS, NLS Finland, NLSI, Ordnance Survey, SKGeodesy, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA

• All necessary measures must be taken to prevent oil, tar, trash and other pollutants from entering the adjacent offsite areas/wetlands/water.• Once the project is initiated, it must be carried to completion in an expeditious manner to minimize the period of disturbance to the environment.
• Upon project completion, all disturbed areas must be permanently stabilized with vegetative cover (preferable), riprap or other erosion control methods as appropriate.
• The project must be in compliance with any applicable floodplain, stormwater, land disturbance, shoreline management guidance or riparian buffer ordinances.
• Prior to beginning any land disturbing activity, appropriate erosion and siltation control measures (e.g. silt fences or barriers) must be in place and maintained in a functioning capacity until the area is permanently stabilized.
• Materials used for erosion control (e.g., hay bales or straw mulch) will be certified as weed free by the supplier.
• Inspecting and ensuring the maintenance of temporary erosion control measures at least:
  a. on a daily basis in areas of active construction or equipment operation;
  b. on a weekly basis in areas with no construction or equipment operation; and
  c. within 24 hours of each 0.5 inch of rainfall.
• Ensuring the repair of all ineffective temporary erosion control measures within 24 hours of identification, or as soon as conditions allow if compliance with this time frame would result in greater environmental impacts.
• Land disturbing activities must avoid encroachment into any wetland areas (outside the permitted impact area).Wetlands that are unavoidably impacted must be appropriately mitigated.
• Your project may require a Stormwater Permit from the SC Department of Health & Environmental Control, please visit <LINK>https://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water-quality/stormwater</LINK>

Your project area includes a FEMA special flood hazard area and may require a permit from the County National Floodplain Insurance Program Manager before impacts occur to aquatic resources and the associated floodplains on site. Please refer to https://www.dnr.sc.gov/water/flood/documents/nfipadmindirectory.pdf to find your appropriate contact information.

E. State & Federally Listed Species in Aiken County



The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Heritage Trust Program organizes a database that captures and tracks element of occurrence data for rare, threatened and endangered species, both federal and state. Please keep in mind that this information included within this report is derived from existing databases, and do not assume that it is complete. Areas not yet inventoried may contain significant species or communities. If your project requires the assessment of potential threatened or endangered species that could be within the project area, the SCDNR asks that you include a review of the state listed species within the county or watershed in addition to those that may be within the report as being within the project footprint or within 1-mile of the proposed project area. Consideration should be given to the occurrence of suitable habitat onsite, species movement and connectivity of habitat when assessing the likelihood of a state listed species on the project area.

Map Credits: Sources: Esri, USGS, CNES/Airbus DS, InterMap, Kartverket, LINZ, NASA/METI, NASA/NGS, NLS Finland, NLSI, Ordnance Survey, SKGeodesy, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA

County	Scientific Name	Common Name	G Rank	S Rank	Federal Status	State Status	Group Type
Aiken	*Acipenser brevirostrum*	Shortnose Sturgeon	G3	S3	LE: Federally Endangered	SE: State Endangered	Zoological
Aiken	*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*	Atlantic Sturgeon	G3T3	S3	LE: Federally Endangered	Not Applicable	Zoological
Aiken	*Atrytone arogos*	Arogos Skipper; Eastern Beard Grass	G2G3	SH	ARS: At-Risk Species	Not Applicable	Zoological
Aiken	*Bombus pensylvanicus*	American Bumble Bee	G3G4	SNR	ARS: At-Risk Species	Not Applicable	Zoological
Aiken	*Callophrys irus*	Frosted Elfin	G3	S2S3	ARS: At-Risk Species	Not Applicable	Zoological
Aiken	*Clemmys guttata*	Spotted Turtle	G5	S2	ARS: At-Risk Species	ST: State Threatened	Zoological
Aiken	*Corynorhinus rafinesquii*	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3G4	S2	Not Applicable	SE: State Endangered	Zoological
Aiken	*Dryobates borealis*	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3	S2	LT: Federally Threatend	SE: State Endangered	Zoological
Aiken	*Echinacea laevigata*	Smooth Purple Coneflower	G2G3	S3	LT: Federally Threatened	Not Applicable	Botanical
Aiken	*Elliptio fraterna*	Brother Spike	G1G2	S1?	Not Applicable	SE: State Endangered	Zoological
Aiken	*Eurycea chamberlaini*	Chamberlain's Dwarf Salamander	G4	S3	ARS: At-Risk Species	Not Applicable	Zoological
Aiken	*Fusconaia masoni*	Atlantic Pigtoe	G1	SH	LT: Federally Threatened	SE: State Endangered	Zoological
Aiken	*Gopherus polyphemus*	Gopher Tortoise	G3	S1	Not Applicable	SE: State Endangered	Zoological
Aiken	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	Bald Eagle	G5	S3B,S3N	Bald & Golden Eagle Protection Act	ST: State Threatened	Zoological
Aiken	*Harperella nodosa*	Harperella	G2	S1	LE: Federally Endangered	Not Applicable	Botanical
Aiken	*Heterodon simus*	Southern Hog-nosed Snake	G2	S1	Not Applicable	ST: State Threatened	Zoological
Aiken	*Lasiurus cinereus*	Hoary Bat	G3G4	S2	ARS: At-Risk Species	Not Applicable	Zoological
Aiken	*Lindera subcoriacea*	Bog Spicebush	G3	S3	ARS: At-Risk Species	Not Applicable	Botanical
Aiken	*Lithobates capito*	Carolina Gopher Frog	G2G3	S1	ARS: At-Risk Species	SE: State Endangered	Zoological
Aiken	*Moxostoma robustum*	Robust Redhorse	G1	S1	ARS: At-Risk Species	Not Applicable	Zoological
Aiken	*Myotis lucifugus*	Little Brown Bat	G3G4	S2	ARS: At-Risk Species	Not Applicable	Zoological
Aiken	*Perimyotis subflavus*	Tricolored Bat	G3G4	S3	LEP: Federally Endangered (Proposed)	Not Applicable	Zoological
Aiken	*Scutellaria ocmulgee*	Ocmulgee Skullcap	G2	S1	LTP: Federally Threatened (Proposed)	Not Applicable	Botanical
Aiken	*Trillium reliquum*	Relict Trillium	G3	S1	LE: Federally Endangered	Not Applicable	Botanical

F. Important Information & Instructions for Submitting Species Observations

The SC Natural Heritage Dataset relies on continuous monitoring and surveying for species of concern throughout the state. Any records of species of concern found within this project area would greatly benefit the quality and comprehensiveness of the statewide dataset for rare, threatened and endangered species. Below are instructions for how to download the SC Natural Heritage Occurrence Reporting Form through the Survey123 App.

Map Credits: Sources: Esri, USGS, CNES/Airbus DS, InterMap, Kartverket, LINZ, NASA/METI, NASA/NGS, NLS Finland, NLSI, Ordnance Survey, SKGeodesy, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA

Conservation Ranks & SWAP Priority Status

The SC Natural Heritage Program assigns S Ranks for species tracked within the state of South Carolina based on ranking methodology developed by NatureServe and its state program network. For information conservation rank definitions, please visit https://explorer.natureserve.org/AboutTheData/Statuses

The SCDNR maintains and updates it's State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) every 10 years. This plan categorizes species of concern by Moderate, High, and Highest Priority. Please visit https://www.dnr.sc.gov/swap/index.html for more information about the SC SWAP.

Important Information Regarding Element Occurrence Data:

The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Heritage Trust Program organizes a database that captures and tracks element of occurrence data for rare, threatened and endangered species, both federal and state. Please keep in mind that this information included within this report is derived from existing databases, and do not assume that it is complete. Areas not yet inventoried may contain significant species or communities. If your project requires the assessment of potential threatened or endangered species that could be within the project area, the SCDNR asks that you include a review of the state listed species within the county or watershed in addition to those that may be within the report as being within the project footprint or within 1-mile of the proposed project area. Consideration should be given to the occurrence of suitable habitat onsite, species movement and connectivity of habitat when assessing the likelihood of a state listed species on the project area. To view these lists please visit our county and watershed dashboards at our website: https://natural-heritage-program-scdnr.hub.arcgis.com/#track

State-listed Species Guidance

The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources has released a document to provide clarity for the avoidance of a take of a state listed species and what may be needed from permit applicants, for each species listed as threatened or endangered under SC Code of Regulations 123-150 and 123-150.2. Please review this document for information on species-habitat requirements, survey protocol, and other information regarding environmental review: https://dnr.sc.gov/environmental/docs/SCDNRStateListedSpeciesProtectionGuidance.pdf

Instructions for accessing the SC Natural Heritage Occurrence Reporting Form

1) Follow https://arcg.is/1a0jzC0 or use the QR code here.
2) Select 'Open in browser' or 'Open in the Survey123 field app' depending on your preference. The browser option will only work when connected to the internet.
3) If using in the Survey123 field app, be sure to download the app from your app store beforehand.

Leslie Crawford

From: Kyle Brown <BrownMK@dnr.sc.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 14, 2026 8:52 AM
To: Leslie Crawford
Subject: RE: New Ellenton Residential Demo

CAUTION: This email originated from outside LSCOG. Maintain caution when opening external links/attachments

Hi Leslie,

Thanks for sending along the project information. When is the proposed demolition set to take place?

Please note, in addition to trees, cavity-roosting bat species are often observed roosting in old or historic structures, including the federally endangered Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis), state-endangered Rafinesque's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus rafinesquii), and the federally at-risk Tricolored bat (Perimyotis subflavus) and Little brown bat (Myotis lucifugus). Should demolition need to occur between May 1-July 31, surveys should be conducted to determine whether bats currently reside within the structures prior to construction activities. If any of the above species are found on-site, please contact the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and SCDNR. Efforts should be made to properly exclude any bat species from the structure, ideally using a certified wildlife control operator. A current list of wildlife control professionals local to the project area can be found at https://www.dnr.sc.gov/wildlife/bats/wcc.html

Kyle Brown
Project Manager
Office of Environmental Programs
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
Office 803-734-3766
Mobile 803-240-4826
260 D Epting Lane, West Columbia, SC 29172
www.dnr.sc.gov/environmental

From: Leslie Crawford <Lcrawford@lscog.org>
Sent: Monday, April 13, 2026 4:49 PM
To: environmental <environmental@dnr.sc.gov>
Subject: New Ellenton Residential Demo

Some people who received this message don't often get email from lcrawford@lscog.org. Learn why this is important

Good afternoon,

The SCDNR report indicated a sensitive species (lepidostomatid caddisfly) within the project area. This species would be found in stream habitats. While there is a jurisdictional stream within the project area, no properties within this area are proposed to be demolished. In addition, the SCDNR report lists best management practices (BMP's) for several bat species. We do not anticipate any impact to bat species as a result of the project, as long as tree clearing does not occur from May 1st to July 31, as listed in the BMP's.

Thank you.

Leslie Crawford
Lower Savannah Council of Governments
EXTERNAL EMAIL: Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.