

City of Tallahassee
Housing Division
Project Summary for Tier 1 Environmental Review
FY 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan

GENERAL INFORMATION

Period Covered by Review:

Activities Covered by Review: October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2029

Expected Funding Sources: Housing

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

HOME Investments Partnership Program (HOME)

Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP)

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)

The City of Tallahassee’s Housing Division supports the development of new affordable housing units for low and moderate-income households, and preservation of neighborhoods through the rehabilitation of current housing stock. The City accomplishes these goals through a variety of federal, state and local resources and partnerships.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES

As an ‘entitlement community’, the City receives annual allocations from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to carry out initiatives and projects as proposed by the City in its 5 Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The City is also the lead responsible entity for other HUD-funded programs administered by other organizations such as the Tallahassee Housing Authority and Habitat for Humanity. The City of Tallahassee has identified five priority needs to be addressed during the Consolidated Plan period (2025–2029) that align with HUD’s objectives of providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunity. These priority needs include Affordable Housing, Public Services, Homelessness Prevention, Public Facilities/ Infrastructure, and Administration. For the Program Year 2025-2026 and Consolidated Plan Cycle 2025-2029, the City proposes several housing goal and activities to address these priority needs. These goals and activities will include the following:

- Acquisition and resale or rental of individual housing units, both new construction and rehabilitation;
- Rehabilitation of single-family residential structures for both homeowners and renters;
- Construction of new single-family residential structures for both homeowners and renters, including Habitat for Humanity projects funded through SHOP;
- Temporary relocation assistance based on individual homeowners’ needs during rehabilitation;
- Determination of any toxic elements that could affect the homeowner or tenant to include, but not limited to, asbestos, radon, and soil toxins;
- Lead Based Paint testing of all residences built prior to 1978, to include abatement and

- clearance if applicable; and
- Down Payment Assistance for eligible homebuyers.

ANTICIPATED FUNDING FY 2025-2026

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program:	\$1,880,342
HOME Investments Partnership Program (HOME):	\$1,114,338
Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP):	\$150,000
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	\$164,348

City of Tallahassee
Housing Division
Project Summary for Tier 1 Environmental Review
FY 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan

PROJECT LOCATION

At this time, no individual project sites are known; however, all project activities will be conducted within the city limits of the City of Tallahassee and not including the unincorporated areas of Leon County. As project sites are selected, City staff will conduct a site-specific review, evaluating the site based on the statutory requirements as set out by HUD under the 24 CFR Part 58 Environmental Review Regulations. This project summary and notification are part of that process.

A map outlining the city limits and general area is included, along with a map of our target area, the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA). This is a geographic area within the community that is primarily residential and has a high percentage of low and moderate-income households. Currently, it includes the Greater Frenchtown, Bond Community, and Southside neighborhoods. While the funds are not limited to only those areas, the City intends to focus investments to reduce poverty in vulnerable areas. This focus, however, does not preclude the City from providing services to other eligible areas within the City limits.

City of Tallahassee Housing Division
Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a Federal Flood Risk Management
Standard Designated Floodplain and Wetland

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the City of Tallahassee, as the Responsible Entity under Part 58, will be submitting its 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan to HUD for housing activities that may be located within the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) floodplain, and the City will identify and evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the action(s) in the floodplain and the potential impacts from the proposed action, as required by Executive Order 11988, as amended by Executive Order 13690 and 11990, and in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands. The full project description is available for review at www.talgov.com/housing.

The proposed site for these activities is within the city limits of the City of Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida. Activities include actions on one to four-unit residential structures to include but not be limited to, new construction, reconstruction, demolition, rehabilitation, assessment actions, acquisition for resale or rental, relocation, and down payment assistance. The City participates in the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program and encourages flood insurance on insurable structures. The City expects to conduct these activities on at least 350 units. Proposed units are not anticipated to be located within a wetland or FFRMS. There are approximately 9,248.11 acres of 100-year and 500-year floodplains within the City of Tallahassee, and 688.96 acres of 100-year and 500-year floodplains within the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA). This work will only affect those acres that lie within the City's jurisdiction which can be found online at <https://www.tlcgis.org/>. A map of the floodplains is available with the project description.

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

Written comments must be received by the City on or before March 10, 2026, and may be sent by U.S. Mail to: City of Tallahassee; 301 S. Adams Street, B-27; Tallahassee, FL; Attention: Jean Amison, HCR Manager, Housing Division. Comments may also be submitted by email to housing@talgov.com. A full description of the project may be viewed online at www.talgov.com/housing, or reviewed in person upon request and by appointment.

Date: February 23, 2026



CITY OF
TALLAHASSEE

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

8-STEP DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

For the Program Year 2025-2026 and Consolidated Plan Cycle 2025-2029, the City of Tallahassee proposes several housing activities to achieve these goals. These activities will include the following:

- Acquisition and resale or rental of individual housing units, both new construction and rehabilitation;
- Rehabilitation of single-family residential structures for both homeowners and renters;
- Construction of new single-family residential structures for both homeowners and renters, including Habitat for Humanity projects funded through SHOP;
- Temporary relocation assistance based on individual homeowners' needs during rehabilitation;
- Determination of any toxic elements that could affect the homeowner or tenant to include, but not limited to, asbestos, radon, and soil toxins;
- Lead Based Paint testing of all residences built prior to 1978, to include abatement and clearance if applicable; and
- Down Payment Assistance for eligible homebuyers with or without rehabilitation.

The goal with the City's housing programs is to address substandard housing stock with repairs necessary to alleviate threats to health, life, and safety as well as safety hazards resulting from substandard conditions. Eligible applicants for either homeowner/homebuyer units or rental units must be households earning no more than 80% of Area Median Income (AMI).

For the homeowner programs, the City prioritizes low income elderly (62 or older) and homeowners with special needs. A homeowner seeking assistance must meet three basic qualifications: 1) they must be the recorded owner and occupy the home as their primary residence; 2) their property taxes must be current or on an approved payment plan in good standing; and 3) they must meet certain income qualifications. If a homeowner qualifies, upon the completion of an application, their home will be inspected to determine the level of repairs their residence is eligible to receive (additional documents may be required).

--Decision Process for E.O. 11988, as amended by Executive Order 13690 and Executive Order 11990, and as Provided by 24 CFR §55.20

Step 1: *Determine whether the action is located within the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard*

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

These actions, to be conducted throughout the city limits of the City of Tallahassee, may or may not be located within the FFRMS. For this reason, the City is conducting this 8-step analysis in the event one (1) or more projects may lie within the FFRMS by reviewing several alternatives to the projects. At no time will any projects or activities be conducted within a wetland or flood zone.

The projects would consist of single family residential rehabilitation, demolition, reconstruction, or new construction of no more than one to four units per activity. For this reason, E.O. 11988- Floodplain Management applies (as amended by Executive Order 13690). None of the exceptions at 55.12 or 55.13 apply, so the 8-step process is required, including an evaluation of direct and indirect impacts associated with construction, occupancy, and modification of the floodplain.

Step 2: *Notify the public for early review of the proposal and involve the affected and interested public in the decision-making process.*

A public notice describing the project was published in the Tallahassee Democrat, the local and regional paper, on February 23, 2026. The notice targeted local residents, including those that may reside in a floodplain. The notice was also sent to interested Federal, State, local agencies, and non-profit groups such as the state floodplain manager, environmental protection groups, and neighborhood associations which may be affected by activities in their area. A list of specific agencies and individuals and a copy of the published notification is included with the project's environmental review record and attached to this document. A copy was also posted on the City's website at www.talgov.com/housing. The required 15 calendar days were allowed for public comment. As required by regulation, the notice also included the name, proposed location and description of the activity, total number of floodplain and wetland acres involved, and the responsible entity contact for information as well as a website and the location and hours of the office at which a full description of the proposed action can be viewed. As of the end date of the comment period, no comments were received.

Step 3: *Identify and evaluate practical alternatives.*

This activity is justified to provide relief for those people impacted by flood disasters while addressing recognized impediments to affirmatively furthering fair housing as required under the Fair Housing Act for housing activities. City of Tallahassee Housing & Community Resilience Department has considered the following alternatives and mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial values.

The City of Tallahassee's project site selection criteria are:

- (a) The project must be within city limits;

- (b) The parcel must be suitable for residential units; and
- (c) The completed unit must be able to be sold or rented to qualified applicants at or below 80% of AMI, or if owner-occupied, the household must qualify at or below 80% AMI.

The City will consider alternative sites and actions believed to satisfy these requirements:

A. Locate the Project Within the FFRMS Floodplain and/or Wetland

1. If the selected site is within a wetland, no further consideration to use the site will be given. If the selected site is within the FFRMS floodplain, special consideration will be given as to project design, scope (whether rehabilitation, new construction or acquisition), and any alternatives available other than siting the project within the floodplain. At no time will any projects be sited within floodways. The City participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP Community No. 120143), and any insurable property will be subject to flood insurance.
2. Modify the project to avoid the FFRMS floodplain

If the selected site is within the FFRMS floodplain, and the project can be modified to avoid any part of the structure touching the FFRMS floodplain, i.e., new construction, the City will consider this alternative. If the project cannot be situated to avoid the FFRMS floodplain, i.e., rehabilitation without demolition, additional alternatives will be considered.

3. Obtain a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) or Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)

If the project cannot be moved and no other alternatives exist, the City may seek a LOMA or LOMR for the subject site.

Reasons why the action must take place in the FFRMS floodplain:

The main intent of the City's housing programs is to promote new housing stock and preserve existing housing stock providing safe, affordable and resilient units for homeowners and residents throughout the City of Tallahassee. Some homeowners/residents in the Tallahassee City limits do reside in neighborhoods and communities located in the floodplain. The City seeks to serve as much of the eligible City resident population as possible under this program.

B. Locate the Project Outside of the FFRMS Floodplain and Wetland

1. Locate the project at another location

If the selected site lies within a wetland and can be moved, i.e., new construction, alternative sites will be sought, and the project will not be located within the wetland. If the selected site lies within the FFRMS floodplain and can be moved, i.e., new construction, alternative sites will be sought for the project. If the selected site contains a structure that already exists, i.e., rehabilitation or acquisition, this alternative may not be available.

C. No Action or Alternative Actions that Serve the Same Purpose

1. (Option Selected) Perform rehabilitation activities in the 100-year floodplain and the 500-year floodplain but not the floodway or wetland and consider options for optimizing new construction in a floodplain but not the floodway or wetland. This option appears to be the best option for selection since it allows the maximum number of homes to be selected under 24 CFR 55 possible. In addition, this option aligns with the City's goals of alleviating threats to health, life, and safety as well as safety hazards resulting from substandard conditions by providing assistance to as many residents as possible.
2. (Alternative) All homes to be selected will be outside the 100-year floodplain. This option, while it allows the City to avoid any questions regarding the 100-year floodplain, does not allow the maximum number of homeowners/residents to be served by the programs. Furthermore, this approach would deny aid to willing homeowners/residents to receive rehabilitation on their homes, and deny opportunities provide assistance for actions that help preserve neighborhoods by preserving the quality and property value of homes. In addition, this does not promote the City's goals of alleviating threats to health, life, and safety as well as safety hazards resulting from substandard conditions as it prevents assistance to vulnerable areas of the City.
3. (Alternative) All homes to be selected will be outside the 100-year floodplain AND the 500-year floodplain. This option would face the same problems as Option 2 above, except to a larger degree. This could limit the number of eligible homeowners/residents and neighborhoods able to benefit from the programs. In addition, this does not promote the City's goals of alleviating threats to health, life, and safety as well as safety hazards resulting from substandard conditions as it prevents assistance to a large portion of vulnerable areas of the City.
4. (Alternative) "No Action." Perform no project at all. This last option is not a reasonable course of action to take since there are possible alternatives to consider besides performing no project at all. Options 2 and 3 above would serve fewer homeowners and residents than federal regulations would allow and would not promote the City's goal of alleviating threats to health, life, and safety as well as safety hazards resulting from substandard conditions. Options 1 through 3 would comply with regulations even if they are not ideal. There is simply no reason from a floodplain compliance perspective to avoid doing any project. Such an alternative would pass up an opportunity to serve homeowners, neighborhoods, and community residents using HUD dollars and would run contrary to HUD's mission of community development.

Step 4: *Identify Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts of Associated with Floodplain Development.*

The focus of floodplain evaluation should be on adverse impacts to lives and property, and on natural and beneficial floodplain values. Natural and beneficial values include consideration of potential for adverse impacts on water resources such as natural moderation of floods, water quality maintenance, and groundwater recharge. Limiting loss of life due to flooding is the highest priority.

According to the FEMA Report, *A Unified National Program for Floodplain Management*, two definitions commonly used in evaluating actions in a floodplain are “structural” and “non-structural” activities. Per the report, structural activity is usually intended to mean adjustments that modify the behavior of floodwaters through the use of measures such as public works dams, levees and channel work. Non-structural is usually intended to include all other adjustments (e.g., regulations, insurance, etc.) in the way society acts when occupying or modifying a floodplain. These definitions are used in describing impacts that may arise in association with potential development the City may undertake.

In addition to concerns for life and property, the City considered the natural and beneficial values of the floodplain. The natural resources of the floodplain include water, biological, and societal resources.

Living resources such as flora and fauna

A potential impact that may arise is that during construction there could be disturbance in the waterbody and the associated wetlands during the drainage replacement. This would be more likely if there are not construction best management practices implemented during the construction period and the return of disturbed areas to pre-existing and/or improved conditions upon completion of project activities. However, a qualitative evaluation suggests the potential would be relatively minor, and if such releases do occur, it would likely be part of an area wide impact. Given the nature of the project, the potential for an acute or chronic level of water quality impact from this proposed project is low. The City will perform Section 7 consultation under Endangered Species Act and coordination with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission regarding state- or federally listed threatened or endangered species as necessary.

General Impact

All mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial values

Work to be performed, while it will occur in the 100-year floodplain and the 500-year floodplain, will not take place in the floodway, since these housing activities of acquisition, repair, rehab, demolition and reconstruction, even for flood damage repair purposes, are not a functionally dependent use (i.e. a dam, marina, waterfront park, or other structure or activity that that directly depended on water) per 24 CFR 55. Please note that the following requirements will be applicable if any of the following activities are undertaken:

- Elevation standards for new construction, repair of substantial damage, or substantial improvement. Elevation standards apply to new construction, repair of substantial damage, or substantial improvement of structures located in an area delineated as a special flood hazard area or land located within the 100-year floodplain. Substantial improvements to residential homes and reconstruction activities within the 100-year flood plain must be elevated and activities will adhere to the local design standards and mitigation requirements. Applicable State, federal, local, and tribal codes and standards for floodplain management that exceed these requirements, including elevation, setbacks, and cumulative substantial damage requirements, will be followed.
- When project activities involve structures within the FFRMS, the structures will be elevated to the elevation of the 500-year floodplain and have a footprint located outside the 500-year

floodplain to the extent practicable. By elevating the buildings and limiting impervious surfaces to the extent practical in and adjacent to the floodplain, the construction will have minimal effects on water resources. The new FFRMS elevation will also minimize potential damage to the property due to flooding.

- For any project that impacts a wetland, the City will seek an Environmental Resource Permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
- All future land development will comply with the Tallahassee Land Development Code.

In addition to local floodplain ordinance, all state, federal, and local requirements will be followed in the course of the work to be performed. Impacts to the floodplain will be limited due to the expected activities occurring on previously disturbed/developed land. Best management practices for soil erosion and stormwater management will be applied through minimum construction standards. Final and conditional LOMR's or LOMA's from FEMA will be acknowledged as applicable on a case-by-case basis once sites are selected, if they have been issued for any of the subject properties.

Program activities including rehabilitation and reconstruction are being evaluated through a tiered environmental review. The broad-level review will be a multi-year tiered review which will be valid for five (5) program years after the issuance of the Authority to Use Grant Funds (AUGF), barring any major changes in the program and/or in environmental conditions.

Step 5: *Where practicable, design or modify the proposed action to minimize the potential adverse impacts to lives, property, and natural values within the floodplain and to restore, and preserve the values of the floodplain.*

- (a) Preserving Lives: The City participates in the NFIP, ensuring all residents are notified should potentially dangerous weather situations arise. Some of the housing activities will include modifications to property to ensure residents can leave safely and quickly such as accessible doorways and ramps.
- (b) Preserving Property: In order to preserve property, flood insurance will be acquired and maintained in order to mitigate possible flood damage. Some of the housing activities will include modifications or new elements to properties to mitigate impacts from storms and other disasters.
- (c) Preserving Natural Values and Minimizing Impacts: As sites are selected, should floodplains or wetlands be found onsite, construction activities will be conducted in a way to minimize impacts to the natural surrounding environment or alternative sites will be located.

Step 6: *Reevaluate the Alternatives.*

The "Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard Designated Floodplain and Wetland" for this project ran on February 23, 2026, in the Tallahassee Democrat and was posted on the City's webpage. The City of Tallahassee Housing and Community Resilience Department has reevaluated the alternatives to building in the floodplain. For rehabilitation projects it is determined that there is no practicable alternative. For new construction projects, alternatives to locating in the floodplain as outlined in this process will be evaluated and

documented in the site-specific environmental reviews.

The City of Tallahassee has determined that there is no significant impact foreseen on the area's 100/500-year floodplains because the work to be performed will be for existing homes, or if new construction, then the sites will not be located in a floodplain unless no alternative is available (i.e., infill housing). In addition, mitigation measures will be implemented as applicable on a site-specific basis as each individual project is reviewed.

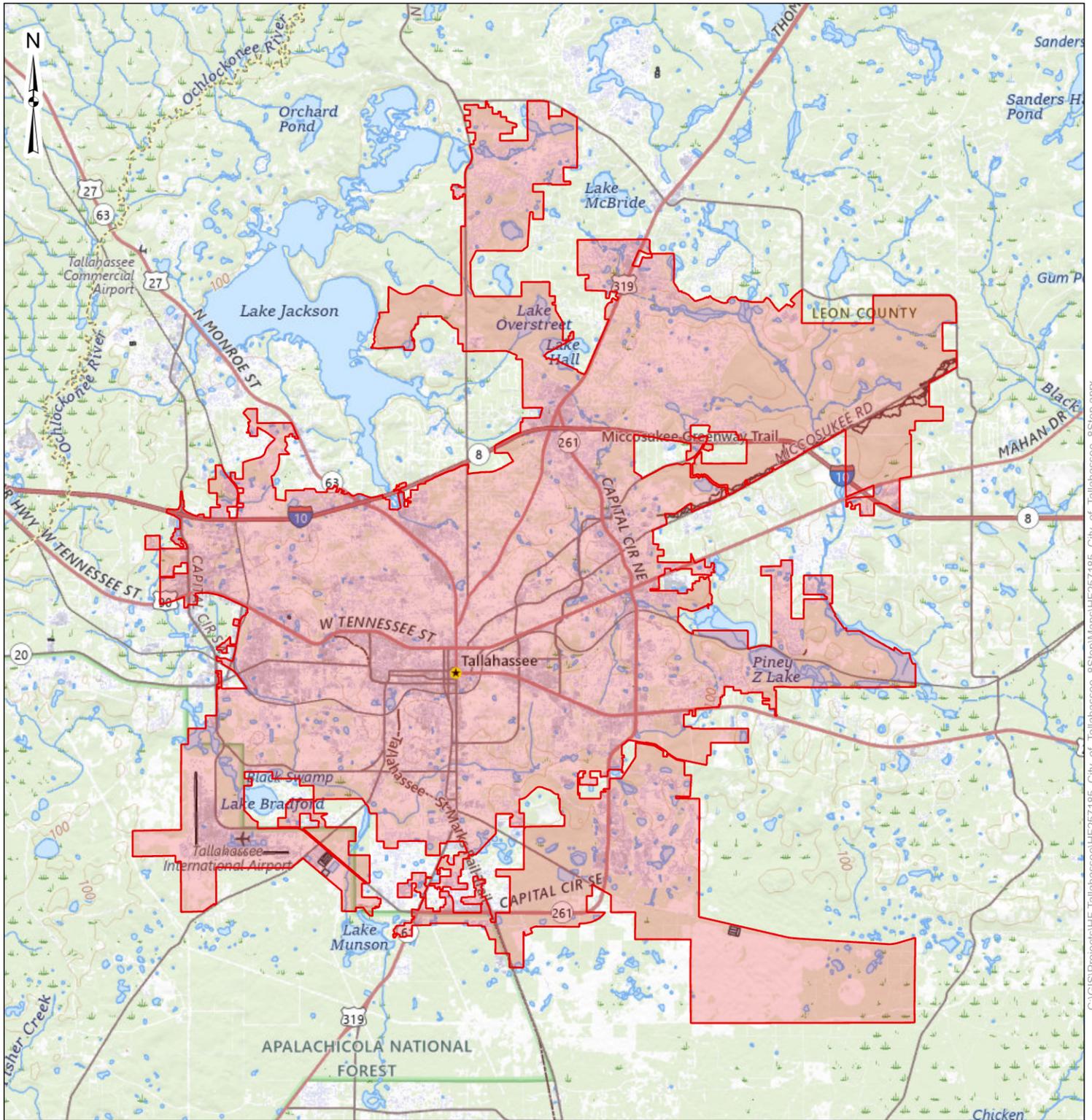
The City of Tallahassee will ensure that housing sites are not situated within the floodplain without required mitigation and that flood insurance is carried on the residential property in accordance with E.O. 11988 (as amended by Executive Order 13690) as interpreted in 24 CFR Part 55. Furthermore, mitigation measures may be required to protect nearby wetlands from construction activities. Rehabilitation and acquisition activities on single-family units that are located on existing lots within established neighborhoods and hence will not result in undeveloped land (inside or outside the floodplain) being permanently displaced for the purpose of new construction. For new construction projects, alternative sites will be considered unless there are no alternatives available to minimize any impacts to the floodplain. At no time will new construction activities take place in a wetland or floodway.

Step 7: *Determination of no practicable alternative and publication of final notice*

It is the City of Tallahassee's determination that the need to preserve affordable housing for low income residents may result in some projects located in a floodplain. As such, any alternatives will be considered and interested parties notified during the planning process. A final notice, formally known as "Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard Designated Floodplain or Wetland", was published in accordance with 24 CFR 55, for a 7-day comment period. The 7-day comment period started with the Final Notice publishing in the Tallahassee Democrat newspaper on Monday, February 23, 2026 and the 7-day period expires at 5 pm on Monday, March 3, 2026. The notice describes the reasons why a project may be located in the floodplain, alternatives considered, and all mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values. The notice was also posted, along with this 8-step Decision Making Process, on the city's website at www.talgov.com/housing. ***This document will be updated to include any comments received.***

Step 8: *Implement the Proposed Action*

The City of Tallahassee is the responsible entity. The responsible entity will make available educational materials regarding best practices for any structures located in floodplains. It is acknowledged there is a continuing responsibility by the responsible entity to ensure, to the extent feasible and necessary, compliance with the steps herein. The City will ensure that this plan is executed, and necessary language will be included in all agreements with participating parties. The city will also take an active role in monitoring construction processes to ensure no unnecessary impacts occur nor unnecessary risks are taken.



Tallahassee City Limits



DATA SOURCES:
USGS Topographic Basemap & World Navigation Map

Project No.:	HF257185
Date:	Nov 2025
Drawn By:	JMA
Reviewed By:	NGB



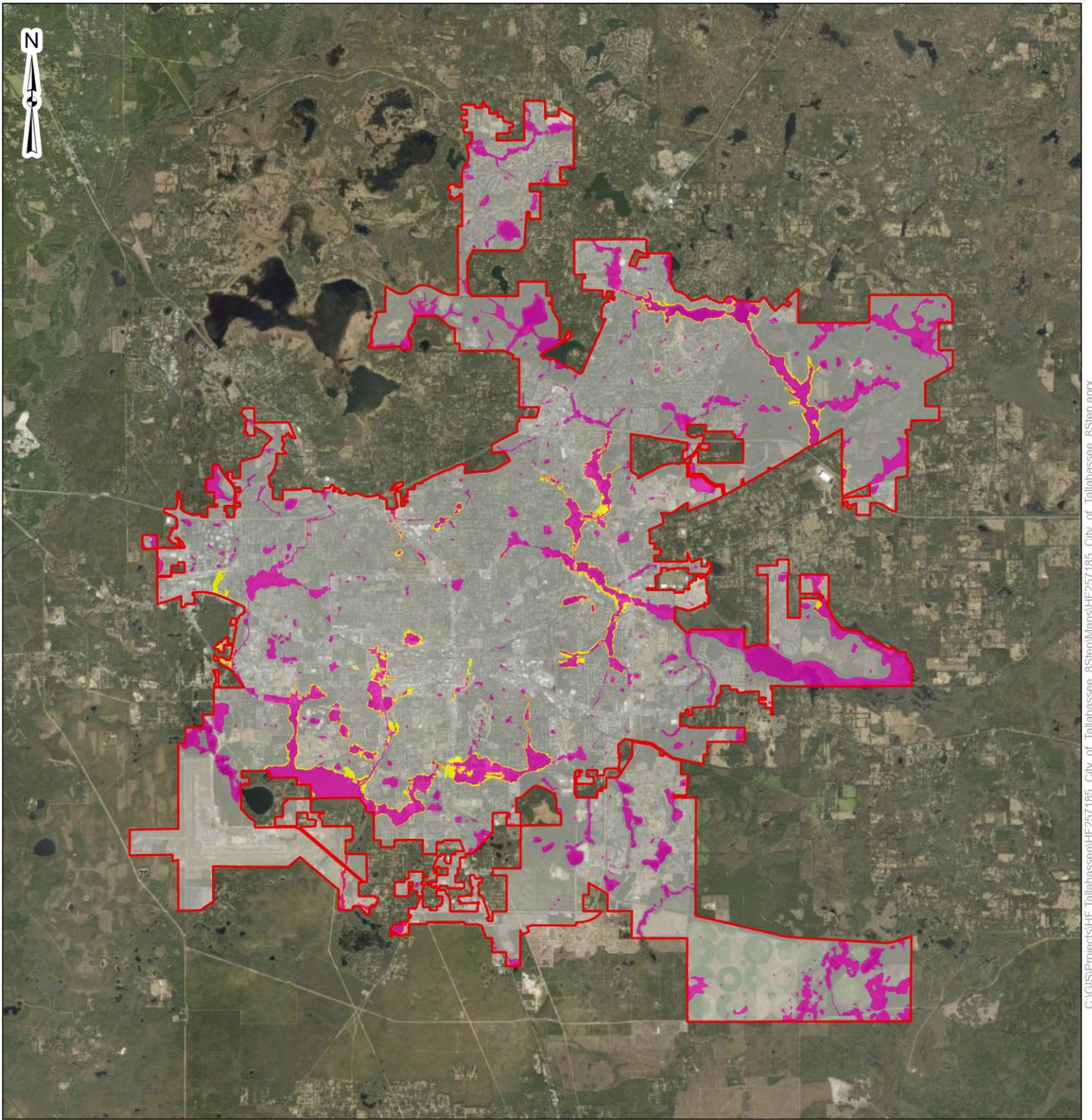
3559 Timberlane School Rd Tallahassee, FL 32312
PH. (850) 692-7185 terracon.com

Topographic Location

City of Tallahassee - 8 Step Process
Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

Exhibit

1



- Tallahassee City Limits
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas within Tallahassee City Limits
- 100-Year Floodplain (8,655.43 ac.±)
- 500-Year Floodplain (592.68 ac.±)
- Flood Zone X (58,237.46 ac.±)



DATA SOURCES:
 FEMA - Flood Hazard Areas for Leon County, Florida;
 ESRI - World Imagery Basemap

Project No.:	HF257185
Date:	Nov 2025
Drawn By:	JMA
Reviewed By:	NGB



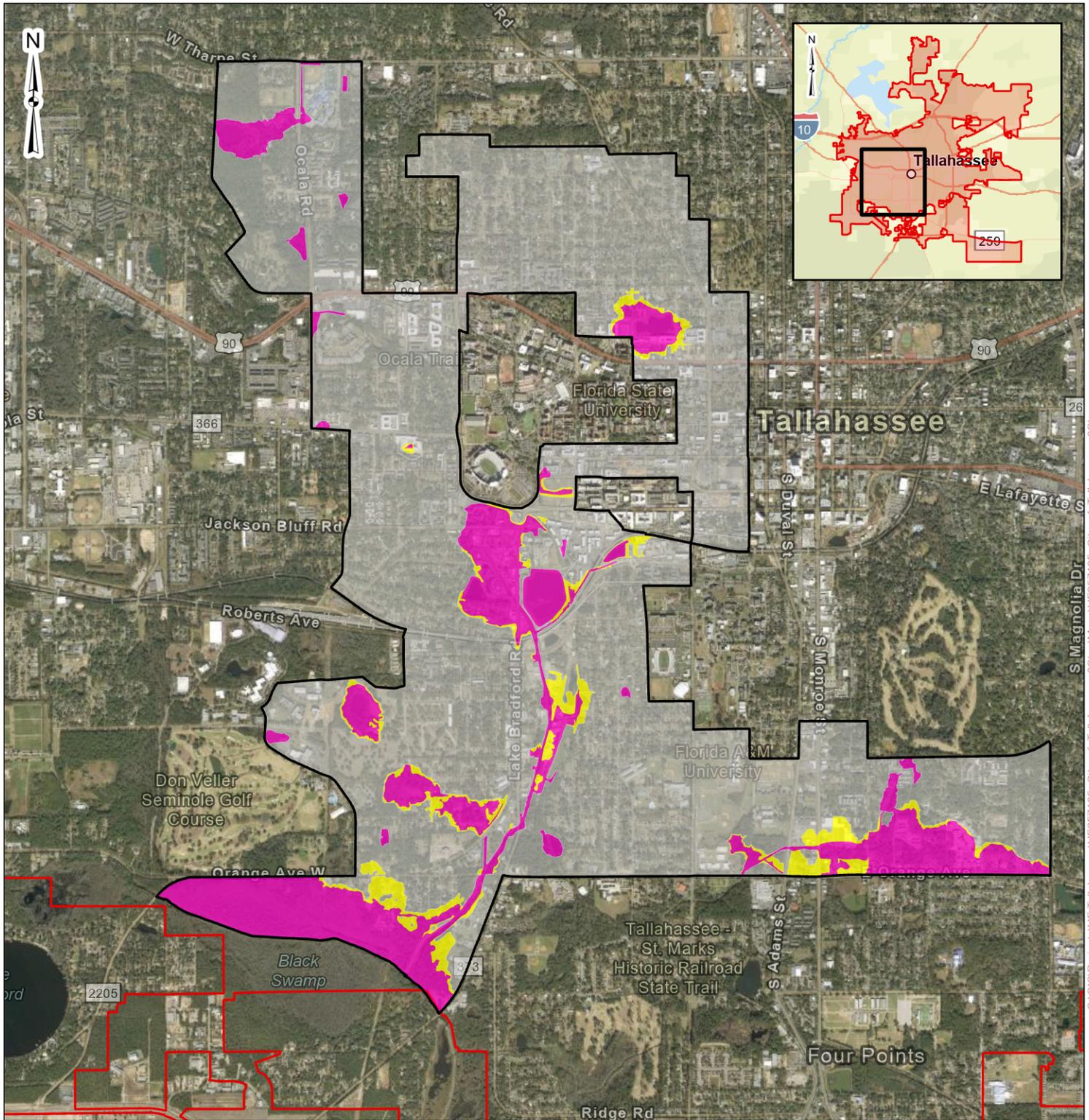
3559 Timberlane School Rd Tallahassee, FL 32312
 PH. (850) 692-7185 terracon.com

FEMA Floodplains

City of Tallahassee - 8 Step Process
 Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

Exhibit

2



- Tallahassee City Limits
- Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)
- FEMA Flood Hazard Areas within NRSA
- 100-Year Floodplain (559.24 ac.±)
- 500-Year Floodplain (129.72 ac.±)
- Flood Zone X (3113.83 ac.±)



DATA SOURCES:
 FEMA - Flood Hazard Areas for Leon County, Florida;
 ESRI - World Imagery Basemap

Project No.:	HF257185
Date:	Nov 2025
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NRSA FEMA Floodplains

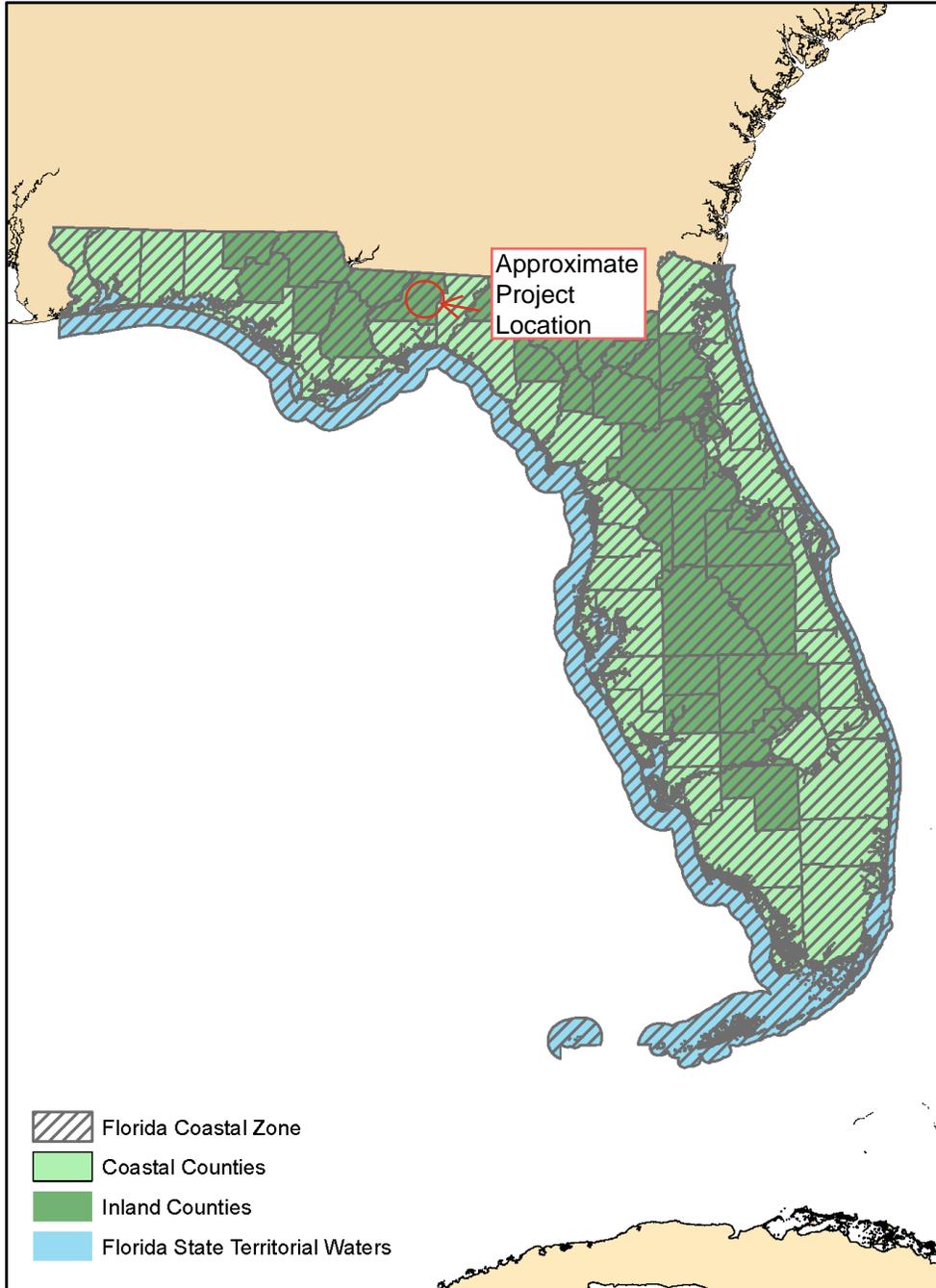
City of Tallahassee - 8 Step Process
 Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

Exhibit

3

Following is a map of Florida's Coastal Zone

Florida Coastal Zone

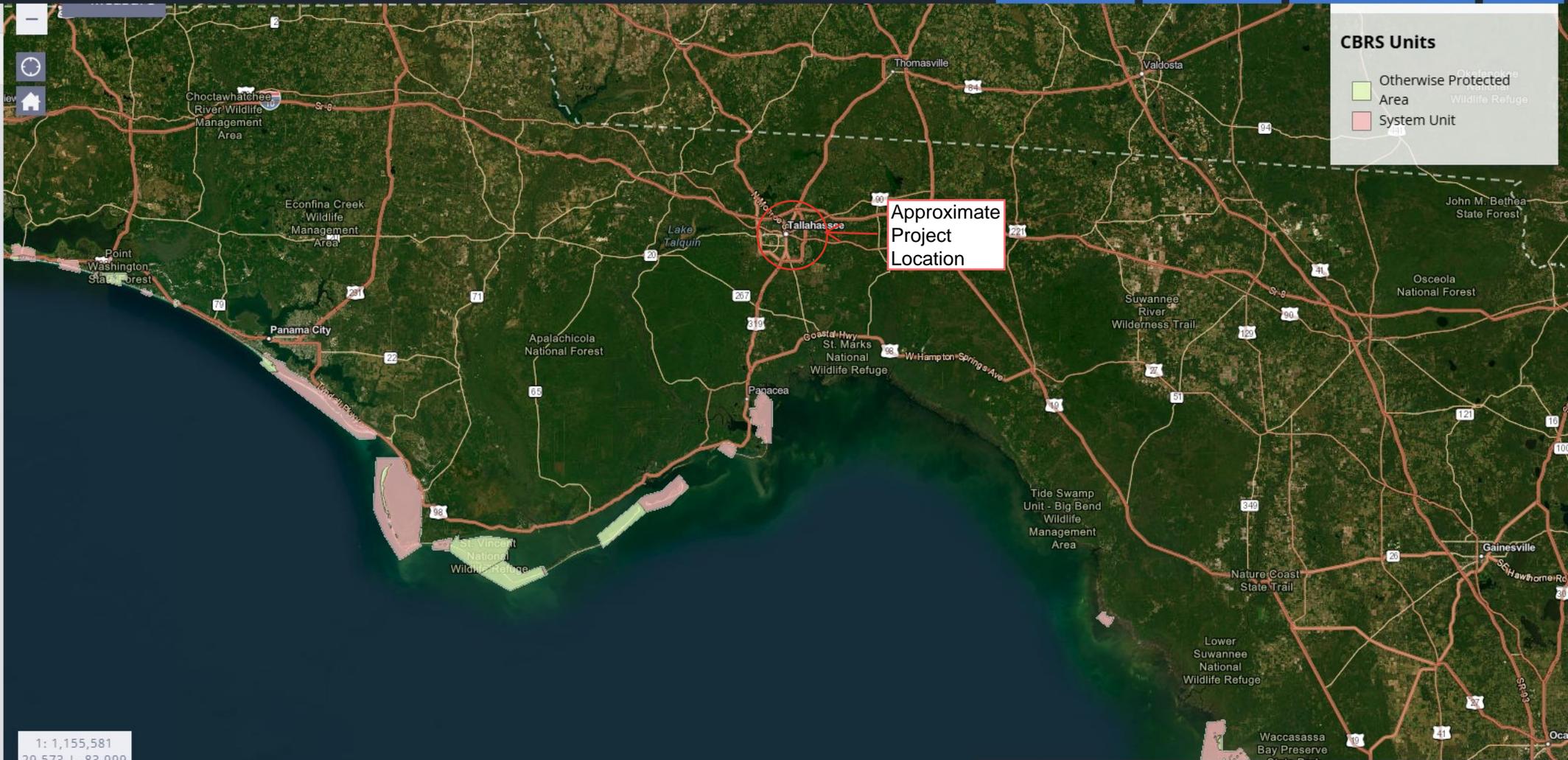


MAP LAYERS

CBRS Units
Click [here](#) to learn more about CBRS Units.

CBRS Units

- Otherwise Protected Area
- System Unit



1: 1,155,581
29.573 | -83.999



Nationwide Rivers Inventory

A listing of free-flowing river segments in the U.S. believed to possess one or more "outstandingly remarkable" values



Search by River Name, Federal Management Entities, Management Area, or State

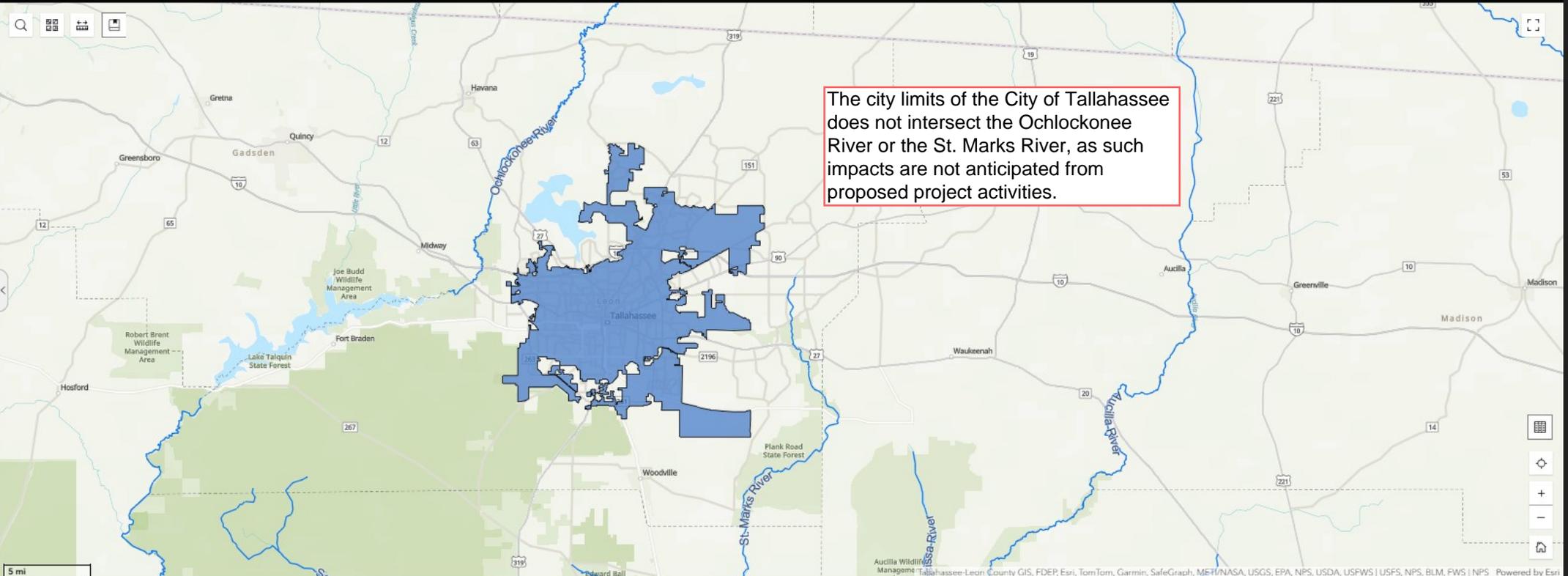
Legend

- Shapefiles.zip - Tallahassee City Limits
- Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NPS)
- National Wild and Scenic River System (USDA Forest Service)

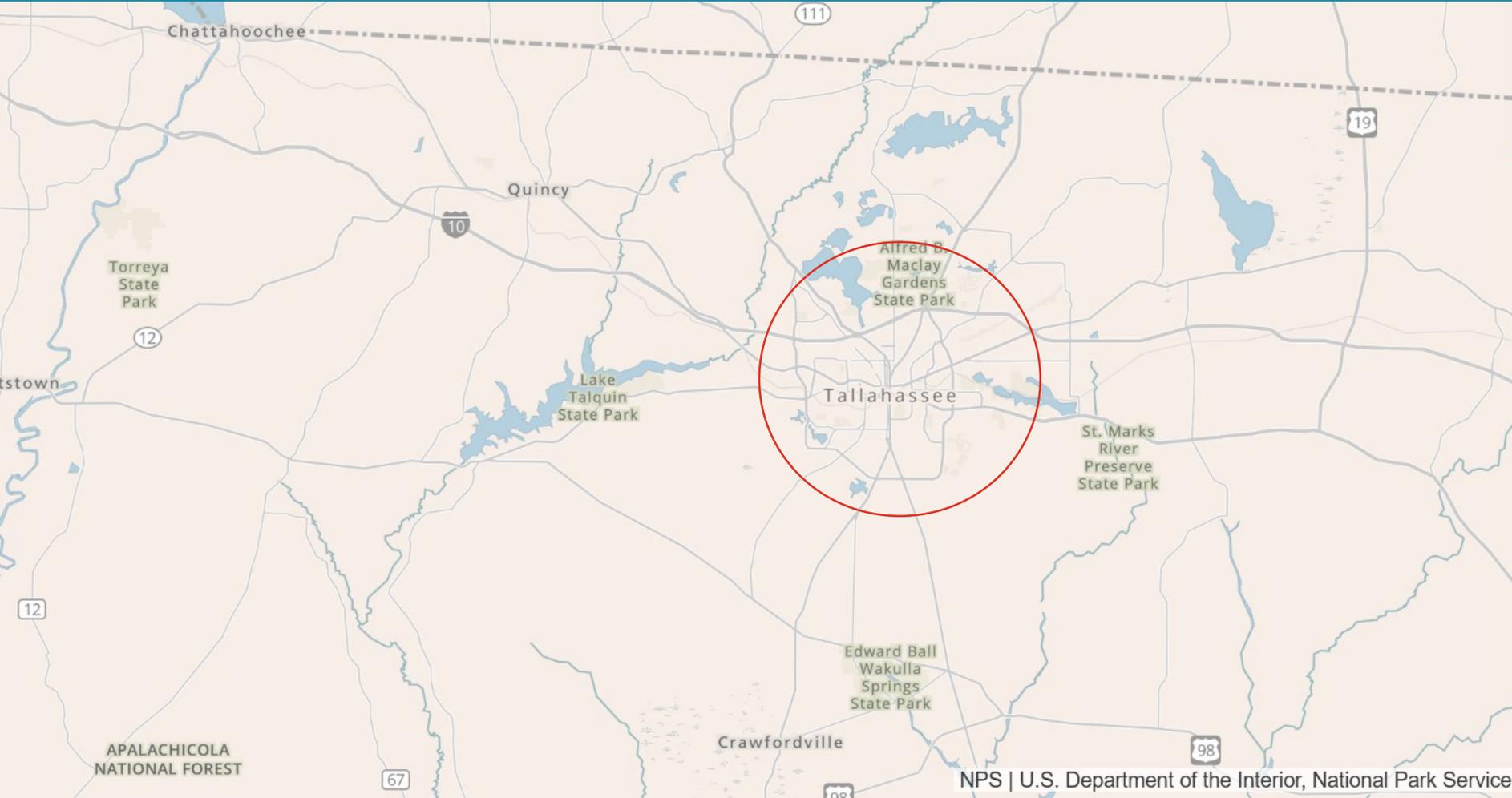
Add Data to Map

- Shapefiles.zip - Talla...
- Shapefiles.zip - TLH...
- Shapefiles.zip - Zip ...

Download NRI Data



The city limits of the City of Tallahassee does not intersect the Ochlockonee River or the St. Marks River, as such impacts are not anticipated from proposed project activities.



Legend

☒

☒

☒

Designated Wild and Scenic Rivers managed by other agencies

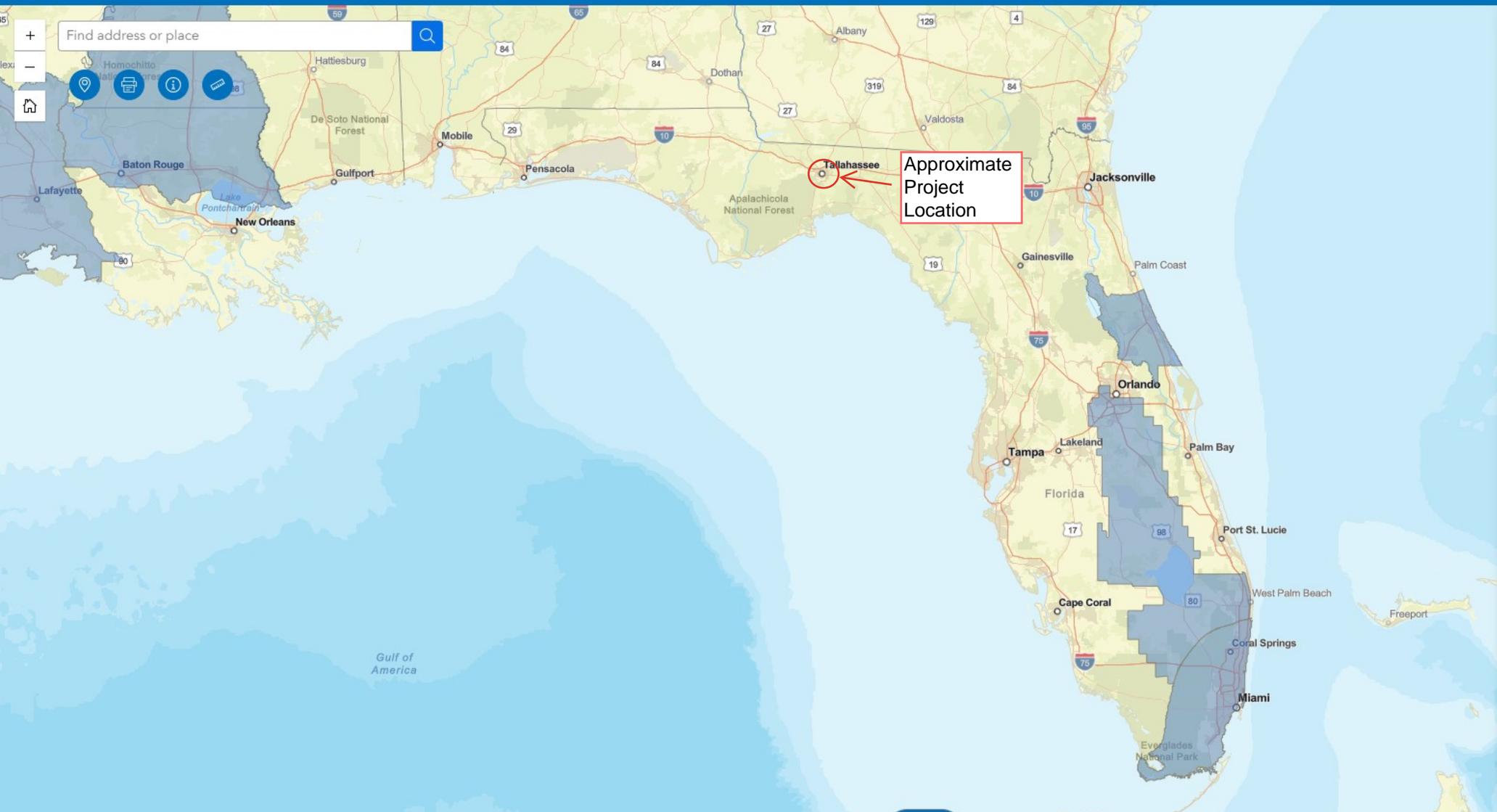


Designated Wild and Scenic Rivers where NPS has a role

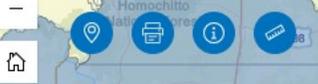


Wild and Scenic-Like Rivers managed by the NPS





Find address or place



Legend

Sole_Source_Aquifers





CID	Community Name	County	Init FHBM Identified	Init FIRM Identified	Curr Eff Map Date	Tribal	Reg-Emer Date	CRS Entry Date	Curr Eff Date	Curr Class	% Disc
120579B	SHALIMAR, TOWN OF	OKALOOSA COUNTY	09/15/78	07/03/85	03/09/21	No	07/03/85	10/01/95	10/01/00	8	10%
120130#	SNEADS, TOWN OF	JACKSON COUNTY	08/02/74	12/15/90	12/17/10(M)	No	05/01/87				
120620#	SOPCHOPPY, CITY OF	WAKULLA COUNTY		08/15/84	09/26/14	No	08/15/84				
120226B	SOUTH BAY, CITY OF	PALM BEACH COUNTY	07/19/74	10/05/17	10/05/17	No	08/26/77				
120314D	SOUTH DAYTONA, CITY OF	VOLUSIA COUNTY	06/28/74	10/08/76	09/29/17	No	10/03/76	10/01/92	10/01/23	7	15%
120658#	SOUTH MIAMI, CITY OF	MIAMI-DADE COUNTY		09/29/72	09/11/09	No	09/29/72	10/01/93	10/01/21	6	20%
120227B	SOUTH PALM BEACH, TOWN OF	PALM BEACH COUNTY	01/16/74	05/15/78	12/20/24	No	05/15/78	10/01/93	10/01/20	8	10%
125151C	SOUTH PASADENA, CITY OF	PINELLAS COUNTY	06/16/70	05/14/71	08/24/21	No	05/14/71	10/01/92	05/01/20	8	10%
120691B	SOUTHWEST RANCHES, TOWN OF	BROWARD COUNTY	10/26/72	10/26/72	07/31/24	No	11/01/04	05/01/20	05/01/20	7	15%
	Use Broward County FIRM, dated 10/02/1997(CID 125093) Panels 0280F and 0285F					No					
120014C	SPRINGFIELD, CITY OF	BAY COUNTY	07/19/74	08/17/81	10/24/24	No	08/17/81				
125146D	ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, CITY OF	ST. JOHNS COUNTY		09/29/72	12/07/18	No	09/29/72	10/01/93	05/01/08	8	10%
125145D	ST. AUGUSTINE, CITY OF	ST. JOHNS COUNTY		10/11/72	12/07/18	No	10/06/72	10/01/92	10/01/19	5	25%
120191#	ST. CLOUD, CITY OF	OSCEOLA COUNTY	06/28/74	09/17/80	06/18/13	No	09/17/80	10/01/93	10/01/22	5	25%
125147D	ST. JOHNS COUNTY *	ST. JOHNS COUNTY		07/06/73	12/07/18	No	07/06/73	10/01/95	05/01/16	5	25%
	The Town of Hastings (120282) is now under the St. John's County jurisdiction. Map panels are now regulated by the county					No					
120166#	ST. LEO, TOWN OF	PASCO COUNTY		09/26/14	09/26/14	No	10/22/15				
120285B	ST. LUCIE COUNTY *	ST. LUCIE COUNTY	01/24/75	08/17/81	02/19/20	No	08/17/81	10/01/94	04/01/24	5	25%
120288B	ST. LUCIE VILLAGE, TOWN OF	ST. LUCIE COUNTY	11/29/74	04/01/80	02/19/20	No	04/01/80				
120316#	ST. MARKS, CITY OF	WAKULLA COUNTY	11/09/73	03/18/80	09/26/14	No	03/18/80	10/01/93	10/01/08	8	10%
125149C	ST. PETE BEACH, CITY OF	PINELLAS COUNTY		05/22/70	08/24/21	No	05/14/71	10/01/91	05/01/16	6	20%
125148C	ST. PETERSBURG, CITY OF	PINELLAS COUNTY	06/17/70	05/28/71	08/24/21	No	05/28/71	10/01/92	10/01/16	5	25%
120017B	STARKE, CITY OF	BRADFORD COUNTY	07/19/74	06/18/87	11/02/18	No	06/18/87				
120165C	STUART, CITY OF	MARTIN COUNTY	05/24/74	08/15/78	02/19/20	No	08/15/78				
120296B	SUMTER COUNTY *	SUMTER COUNTY	06/17/77	03/15/82	06/05/20	No	03/15/82	10/01/95	05/01/20	6	20%
120688#	SUNNY ISLES BEACH, CITY OF	MIAMI-DADE COUNTY		03/02/94	09/11/09	No	09/10/03	10/01/07	10/01/21	8	10%
	USE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY (CID 120635) FIRM PANELS 82 & 84. THE INITIAL FIRM DATE FOR THE COMMUNITY IS 10/29/1972 FOR FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PURPOSES.					No					
120328B	SUNRISE, CITY OF	BROWARD COUNTY	02/22/74	03/15/79	07/31/24	No	03/15/79	10/01/92	10/01/02	7	15%
120659#	SURFSIDE, TOWN OF	MIAMI-DADE COUNTY		09/29/72	09/11/09	No	09/29/72	05/01/16	04/01/22	6	20%
120300D	SUWANNEE COUNTY*	SUWANNEE COUNTY	02/13/76	01/06/88	08/28/18	No	01/06/88	10/01/96	10/01/14	10	
120660#	SWEETWATER, CITY OF	MIAMI-DADE COUNTY		07/17/95	09/11/09	No	09/29/72				
120144#	TALLAHASSEE, CITY OF	LEON COUNTY	06/28/74	12/06/76	08/18/09	No	12/06/76	10/01/94	10/01/22	5	25%
120058B	TAMARAC, CITY OF	BROWARD COUNTY	06/21/74	02/15/78	07/31/24	No	02/15/78	10/01/92	10/01/11	6	20%
120114C	TAMPA, CITY OF	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	11/27/70	06/18/80	10/07/21	No	06/18/80	10/01/91	10/01/19	5	25%
120259C	TARPON SPRINGS, CITY OF	PINELLAS COUNTY	08/06/70	05/14/71	08/24/21	No	05/14/71	10/01/92	04/01/23	5	25%
120138#	TAVARES, CITY OF	LAKE COUNTY	08/02/74	03/16/88	12/18/12	No	03/16/88				