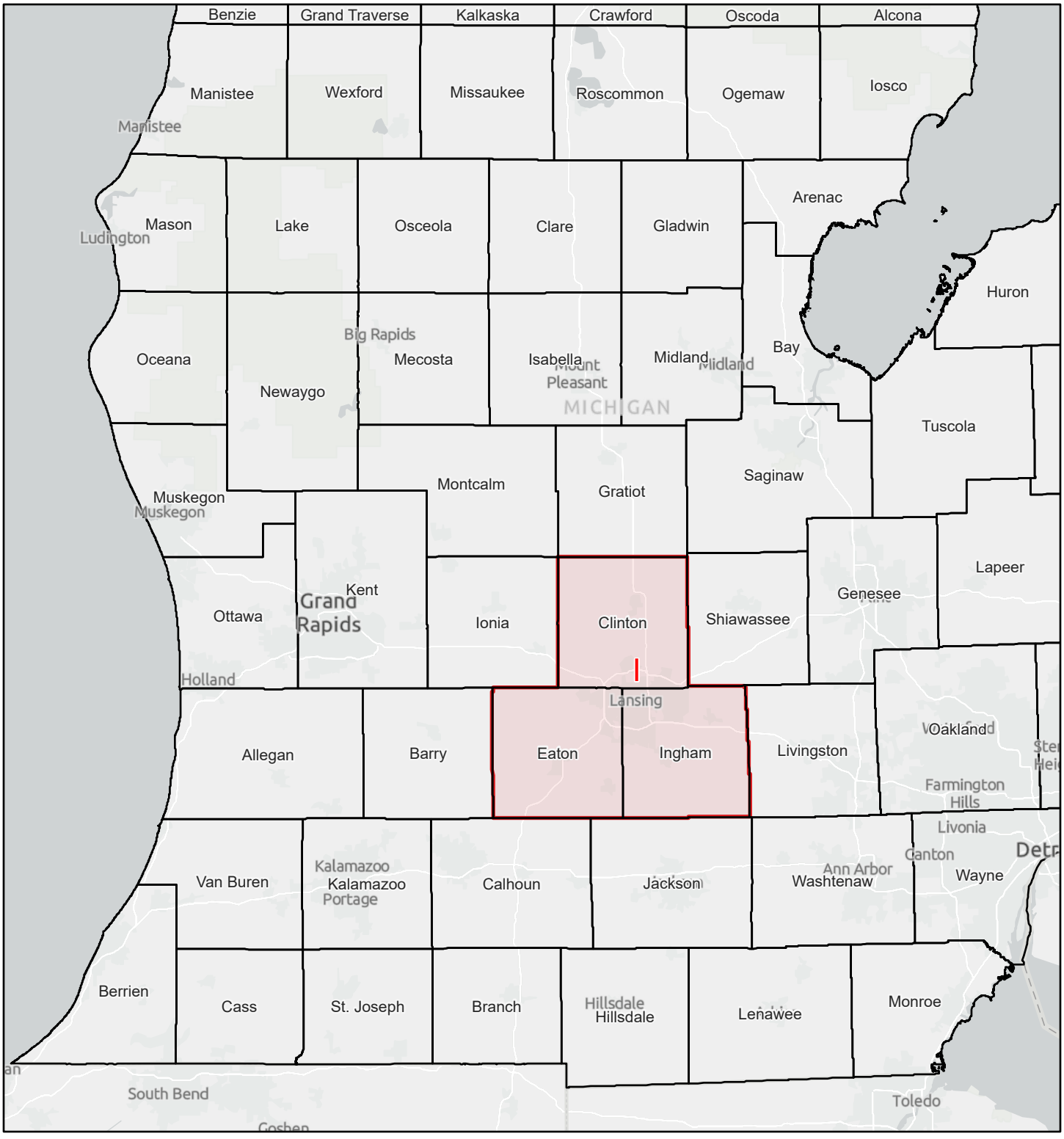
ATTACHMENTS

PROJECT LOCATION

Project Location



5/6/2026

1:2,242,554

0 12.5 25 50 mi

0 20 40 80 km

Michigan Counties

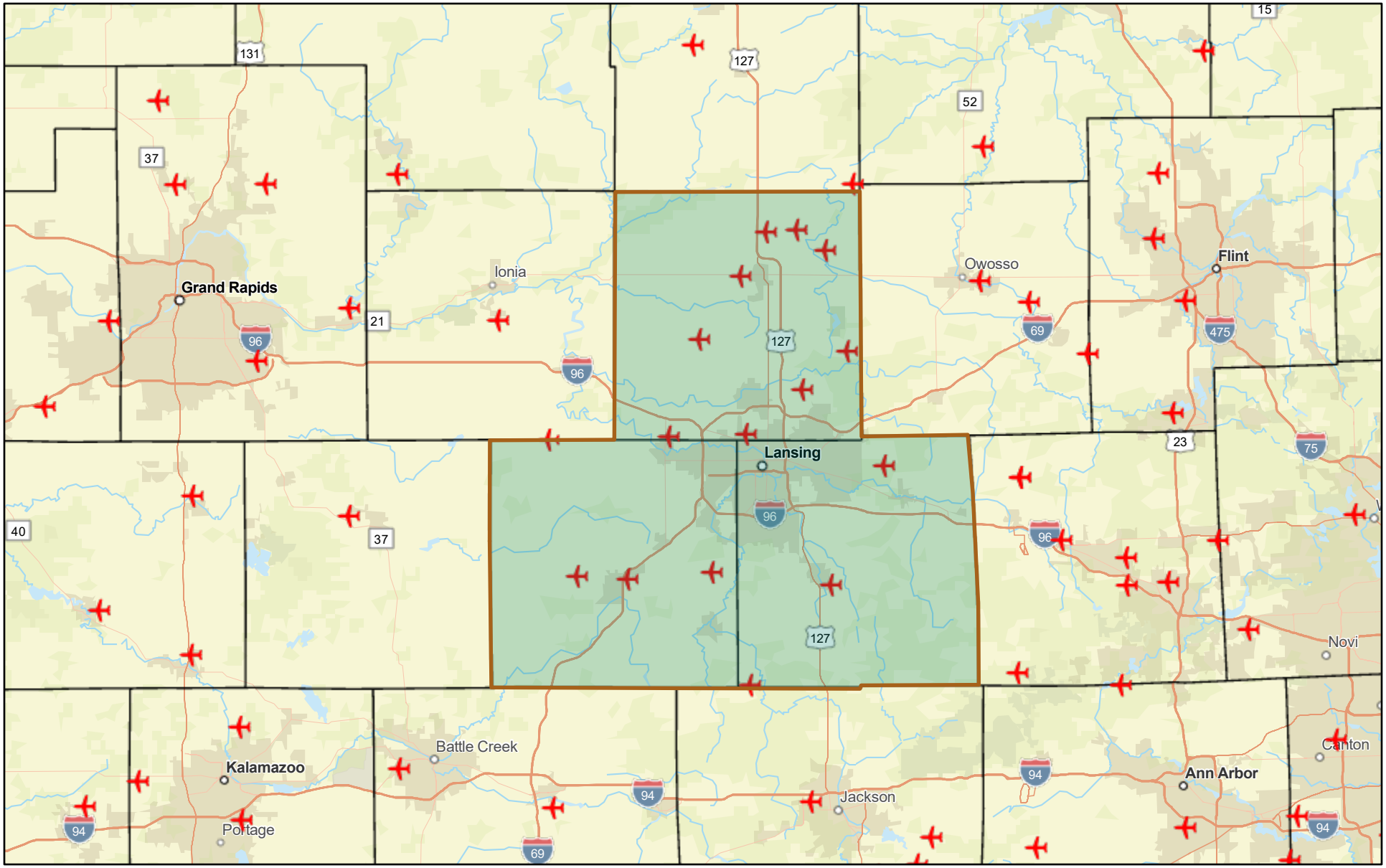
MSHDA Region I

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Center for Shared Solutions, Department of Technology, Management, and Budget, State of Michigan, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

ATTACHMENT 1

AIRPORT HAZARDS

Region I Airport Hazards



January 23, 2026

Region I

Counties

Airport Points

1:1,155,581

0 5 10 20 mi

0 10 20 40 km

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, EPA OEI

To carry out its environmental review responsibilities, the UGLG is required to designate two responsible parties – The Certifying Officer and the Environmental Review Officer. Please refer to the definitions above for Certifying Officer (CO) and Environmental Review Officer (ERO).

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) – Michigan's SHPO is responsible for the historical clearance of all housing units assisted with federal funds that are 50 years of age or older, any vacant property to be used for new construction, and demolition of structures that may be historically significant (or eligible for historical significance), or in a historic neighborhood.

Substantial improvement —

(i) *Substantial improvement* means either:

(A) Any repair, reconstruction, modernization, or improvement of a structure, including a manufactured housing unit, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure either:

(*1*) Before the improvement or repair is started; or

(*2*) If the structure has been damaged, and is being restored, before the damage occurred; or

(B) Any repair, reconstruction, modernization, or improvement of a structure, including a manufactured housing unit, that results in an increase of more than twenty percent in the number of dwelling units in a residential project or in the average peak number of customers and employees likely to be on-site at any one time for a commercial or industrial project.

(ii) *Substantial improvement* may not be defined to include either:

(A) Any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications that is solely necessary to assure safe living conditions, or

(B) Any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historical Places or on a State Inventory of Historic Places.

(iii) Structural repairs, reconstruction, or improvements not meeting this definition are considered "minor improvements".

Tiered Review (Sec. 58.15) – A tiered review is used when not all project sites have been identified at the time the environmental review process and Request for Release of Funds is initiated. Tiering may be appropriate to improve efficiency when the RE is evaluating a collection of projects that would fund the same or very similar activities repeatedly within a defined local geographic area and timeframe. Tier I deals with the grant's overall broad target area and Tier II is a site specific review completed on each individual property as it is identified after publication and prior to commitment of funds to the project site. For more detail, see the "Getting Started on an Environmental Review" section of this chapter.

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) – Officially designated by Tribes and serve the same function as a State Historic Preservation Office. Tribes can elect to not participate, but those that do each have coordinators to assist in preservation efforts of Tribal historic properties and cultural traditions. They are also available to advise federal, state and local agencies on the management of Tribal historic properties and instruct municipalities on Section 106 reviews to represent tribal interests.

This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

Title 24 —Housing and Urban Development
Subtitle A —Office of the Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development
Part 51 —Environmental Criteria and Standards

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 3535(d), unless otherwise noted.
Source: 44 FR 40861, July 12, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart D Siting of HUD Assisted Projects in Runway Clear Zones at Civil Airports and Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones at Military Airfields
§ 51.300 Purpose.
§ 51.301 Definitions.
§ 51.302 Coverage.
§ 51.303 General policy.
§ 51.304 Responsibilities.
§ 51.305 Implementation.

Subpart D—Siting of HUD Assisted Projects in Runway Clear Zones at Civil Airports and Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones at Military Airfields

Authority: Sec. 2, Housing Act of 1949, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1441, affirmed by sec. 2, HUD Act of 1969, Pub. L. 90-448; sec. 7(d), HUD Act of 1965, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d); OMB, Fed'l Mgmt. Cir. 75-2: Compatible Land Uses At Federal Airfields.

Source: 49 FR 880, Jan. 6, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 51.300 Purpose.

It is the purpose of this subpart to promote compatible land uses around civil airports and military airfields by identifying suitable land uses for Runway Clear Zones at civil airports and Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones at military airfields and by establishing them as standards for providing HUD assistance, subsidy or insurance.

[49 FR 880, Jan. 6, 1984, as amended at 61 FR 13334, Mar. 26, 1996]

§ 51.301 Definitions.

For the purposes of this regulation, the following definitions apply:

(a) ***Accident Potential Zone.*** An area at military airfields which is beyond the Clear Zone. The standards for the Accident Potential Zones are set out in Department of Defense Instruction 4165.57, "Air Installations Compatible Use Zones," November 8, 1977, 32 CFR part 256. There are no Accident Potential Zones at civil airports.

(b) ***Airport Operator.*** The civilian or military agency, group or individual which exercises control over the operations of the civil airport or military airfield.

(c) ***Civil Airport.*** An existing commercial service airport as designated in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems prepared by the Federal Aviation Administration in accordance with section 504 of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982.

(d) ***Runway Clear Zones and Clear Zones.*** Areas immediately beyond the ends of a runway. The standards for Runway Clear Zones for civil airports are established by FAA regulation 14 CFR part 152. The standards for Clear Zones for military airfields are established by DOD Instruction 4165.57, 32 CFR part 256.

§ 51.302 Coverage.

(a) These policies apply to HUD programs which provide assistance, subsidy or insurance for construction, land development, community development or redevelopment or any other provision of facilities and services which are designed to make land available for construction. When the HUD assistance, subsidy or insurance is used to make land available for construction rather than for the actual construction, the provision of the HUD assistance, subsidy or insurance shall be dependent upon whether the facility to be built is itself acceptable in accordance with the standards in § 51.303.

(b) These policies apply not only to new construction but also to substantial or major modernization and rehabilitation and to any other program which significantly prolongs the physical or economic life of existing facilities or which, in the case of Accident Potential Zones:

(1) Changes the use of the facility so that it becomes one which is no longer acceptable in accordance with the standards contained in § 51.303(b);

(2) Significantly increases the density or number of people at the site; or

(3) Introduces explosive, flammable or toxic materials to the area.

(c) Except as noted in § 51.303(a)(3), these policies do not apply to HUD programs where the action only involves the purchase, sale or rental of an existing property without significantly prolonging the physical or economic life of the property.

(d) The policies do not apply to research or demonstration projects which do not result in new construction or reconstruction, to interstate land sales registration, or to any action or emergency assistance which is provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, or remove debris and wreckage.

[49 FR 880, Jan. 6, 1984, as amended at 61 FR 13334, Mar. 26, 1996]

§ 51.303 General policy.

It is HUD's general policy to apply standards to prevent incompatible development around civil airports and military airfields.

(a) HUD policy for actions in Runway Clear Zones and Clear Zones.

(1) HUD policy is not to provide any assistance, subsidy or insurance for projects and actions covered by this part except as stated in § 51.303(a)(2) below.

(2) If a project proposed for HUD assistance, subsidy or insurance is one which will not be frequently used or occupied by people, HUD policy is to provide assistance, subsidy or insurance only when written assurances are provided to HUD by the airport operator to the effect that there are no plans to purchase the land involved with such facilities as part of a Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone acquisition program.

(3) Special notification requirements for Runway Clear Zones and Clear Zones. In all cases involving HUD assistance, subsidy, or insurance for the purchase or sale of an existing property in a Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone, HUD (or the responsible entity or recipient under 24 CFR part 58) shall advise the buyer that the property is in a Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone, what the implications of such a location are, and that there is a possibility that the property may, at a later date, be acquired by the airport operator. The buyer must sign a statement acknowledging receipt of this information.

(b) HUD policy for actions in Accident Potential Zones at Military Airfields. HUD policy is to discourage the provision of any assistance, subsidy or insurance for projects and actions in the Accident Potential Zones. To be approved, projects must be generally consistent with the recommendations in the *Land Use Compatibility Guidelines For Accident Potential Zones* chart contained in DOD Instruction 4165.57, 32 CFR part 256.

[49 FR 880, Jan. 6, 1984, as amended at 61 FR 13334, Mar. 26, 1996]

§ 51.304 Responsibilities.

(a) The following persons have the authority to approve actions in Accident Potential Zones:

(1) For programs subject to environmental review under 24 CFR part 58: the Certifying Officer of the responsible entity as defined in 24 CFR part 58.

(2) For all other HUD programs: the HUD approving official having approval authority for the project.

(b) The following persons have the authority to approve actions in Runway Clear Zones and Clear Zones:

(1) For programs subject to environmental review under 24 CFR part 58: The Certifying Officer of the responsible entity as defined in 24 CFR part 58.

(2) For all other HUD programs: the Program Assistant Secretary.

[61 FR 13335, Mar. 26, 1996]

§ 51.305 Implementation.

(a) Projects already approved for assistance. This regulation does not apply to any project approved for assistance prior to the effective date of the regulation whether the project was actually under construction at that date or not.

(b) Acceptable data on Runway Clear Zones, Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones. The only Runway Clear Zones, Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones which will be recognized in applying this part are those provided by the airport operators and which for civil airports are defined in accordance with FAA regulations 14 CFR part 152 or for military airfields, DOD Instruction 4165.57, 32 CFR part 256. All data, including changes, related to the dimensions of Runway Clear Zones for civil airports shall be verified with the nearest FAA Airports District Office before use by HUD.

(c) Changes in Runway Clear Zones, Clear Zones, and Accident Potential Zones. If changes in the Runway Clear Zones, Clear Zones or Accident Potential Zones are made, the field offices shall immediately adopt these revised zones for use in reviewing proposed projects.

(d) The decision to approve projects in the Runway Clear Zones, Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones must be documented as part of the enviornmental assessment or, when no assessment is required, as part of the project file.

ATTACHMENT 2

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Coastal Barrier Resources System

Region I Coastal Barrier Resources Systems Map



January 23, 2026

CBRS Units

This map is for general reference only. The Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) boundaries depicted on this map are representations of the controlling CBRS boundaries, which are shown on the official maps, accessible at https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/official-coastal-barrier-resources-system-maps. All CBRS related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the CBRS Mapper website.

The CBRS Buffer Zone represents the area immediately adjacent to the CBRS boundary where users are advised to contact the Service for an official determination (https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation) as to whether the property or project site is located "in" or "out" of the CBRS.

CBRS Units normally extend seaward out to the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward

ATTACHMENT 3

Flood Insurance

OMB No. 2506-0177
(exp. 7/31/2028)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Flood Insurance (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Certain types of federal financial assistance may not be used in floodplains unless the community participates in National Flood Insurance Program and flood insurance is both obtained and maintained.	Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 as amended (42 USC 4001-4128)	24 CFR 50.4(b)(1) and 24 CFR 58.6(a) and (b); 24 CFR 55.5.
Reference		
HUD Exchange Flood Insurance Page		

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

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

   ☒Yes *Continue to Question 2.*

2. **Provide a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site.**
   The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The FEMA Map Service Center provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).

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

   ☐ No *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

   ☐ Yes *Continue to Question 3.*

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

   ☐ Yes, the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.
   Flood insurance is required. Provide a copy of the flood insurance policy declaration or a paid receipt for the current annual flood insurance premium and a copy of the application for flood insurance.
   Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

☐ Yes, less than one year has passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards.
If less than one year has passed since notification of Special Flood Hazards, no flood Insurance is required.
Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

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

Worksheet Summary

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

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

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

The Project Area is not defined; therefore, Question 2 and Question 3 cannot be accurately answered at this time. Once the project area is defined, a Site-Specific Review will be conducted to determine whether the Project Area is in a FEMA floodplain zone.

ATTACHMENT 4

CLEAN AIR ACT

Attainment Status for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards

EGLE
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

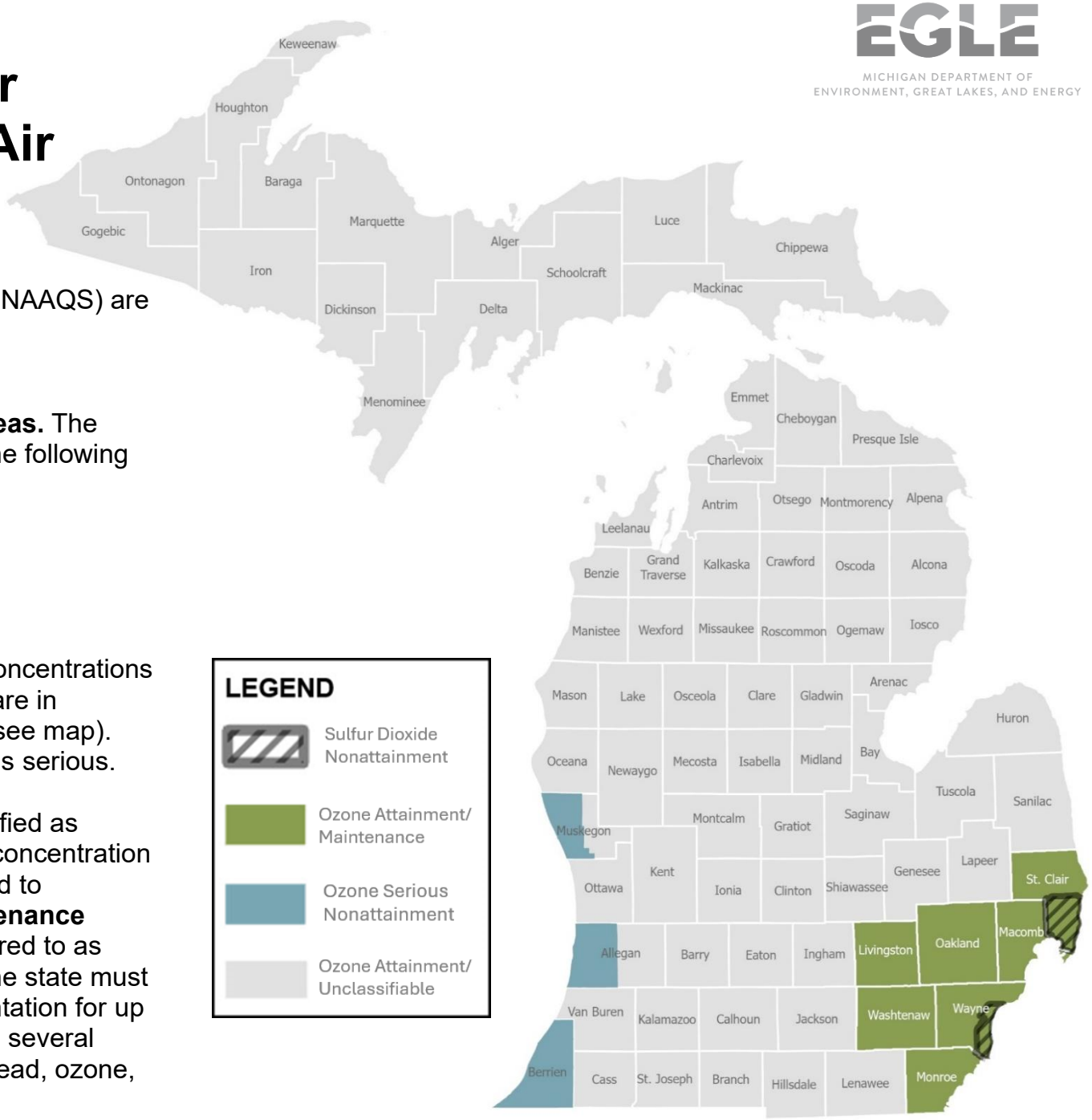
The National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are health-based pollution standards set by EPA.

Areas of the state that are below the NAAQS concentration level are called **attainment areas.** The entire state of Michigan is in attainment for the following pollutants:

- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Lead (Pb)
- Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)
- Particulate Matter (PM10 & PM2.5)

Nonattainment areas are those that have concentrations over the NAAQS level. Portions of the state are in nonattainment for sulfur dioxide and ozone (see map). The ozone nonattainment area is classified as serious.

Areas of the state that were previously classified as nonattainment but have since reduced their concentration levels below the NAAQS can be redesignated to attainment and are called **attainment/maintenance areas**. These areas are also commonly referred to as “attainment” after reclassification, however the state must continue monitoring and submitting documentation for up to 20 years after the redesignated. There are several maintenance areas throughout the state for lead, ozone, and particulate matter.



For readability purposes the map only includes the most recently reclassified ozone maintenance area in southeast Michigan. For more information, please consult the Michigan.gov/AIR webpage or contact the division directly.

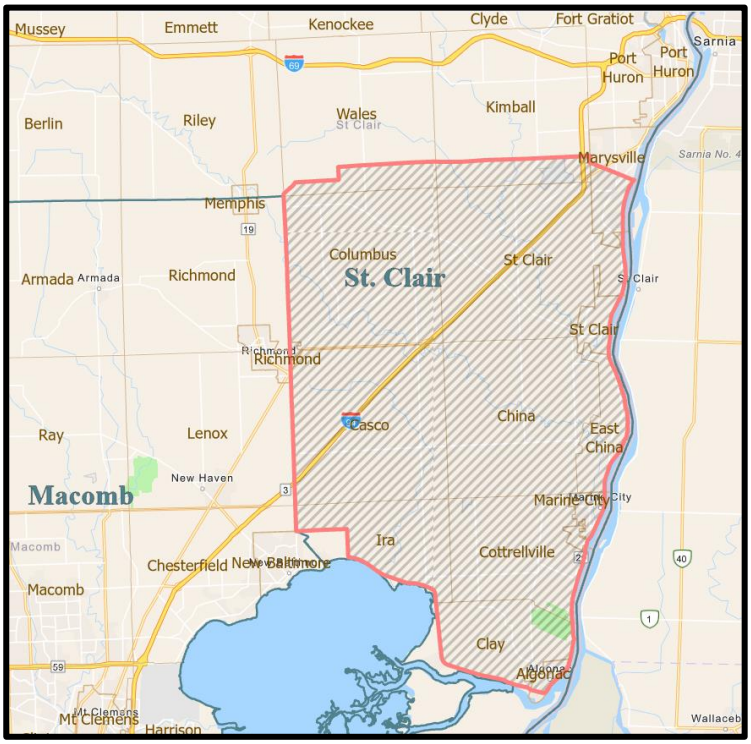
See Page 2 for close-up maps of partial county nonattainment areas.

Updated January 2025

Close-Up Maps of Partial County Nonattainment Areas

Sulfur Dioxide Nonattainment Areas

St. Clair County



Wayne County

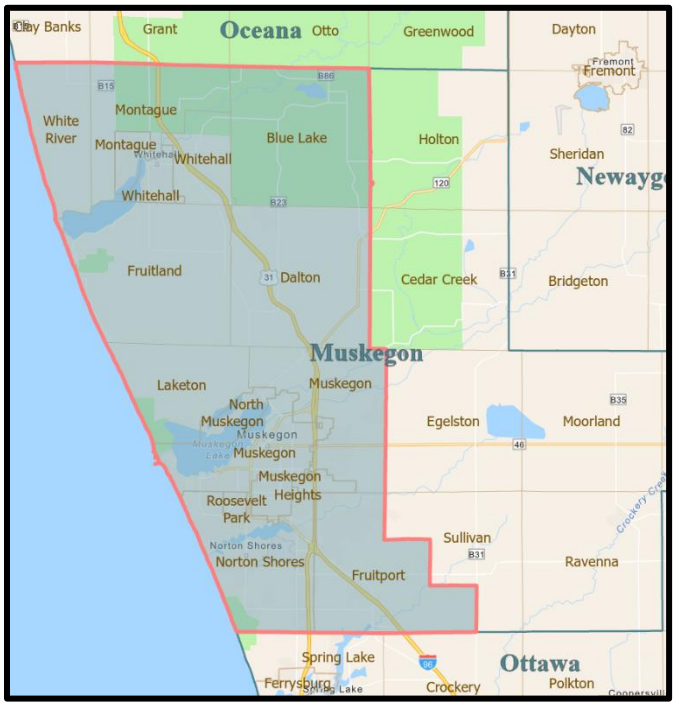


Ozone Serious Nonattainment Areas

Allegan County



Muskegon County



EGLE
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

Updated January 2025

Air Quality (CEST and EA)

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Clean Air Act is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which sets national standards on ambient pollutants. In addition, the Clean Air Act is administered by States, which must develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to regulate their state air quality. Projects funded by HUD must demonstrate that they conform to the appropriate SIP.	Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) as amended particularly Section 176(c) and (d) (42 USC 7506(c) and (d))	40 CFR Parts 6, 51 and 93
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/air-quality		

Scope of Work

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

   ☐ Yes

   → *Continue to Question 2.*

   ☒ No

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

Air Quality Attainment Status of Project's County or Air Quality Management District

2. **Is your project's air quality management district or county in non-attainment or maintenance status for any criteria pollutants?**
   Follow the link below to determine compliance status of project county or air quality management district:
   http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/greenbk/

   ☐ No, project's county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants

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

   ☐ Yes, project's management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for one or more criteria pollutants.

Describe the findings:

→ *Continue to Question 3.*

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

   ☐ No, the project will not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions levels or screening levels

   → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed de minimis or threshold emissions.*

   ☐ Yes, the project exceeds *de minimis* emissions levels or screening levels.

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

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

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

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

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

The Project does not include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units and therefore is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

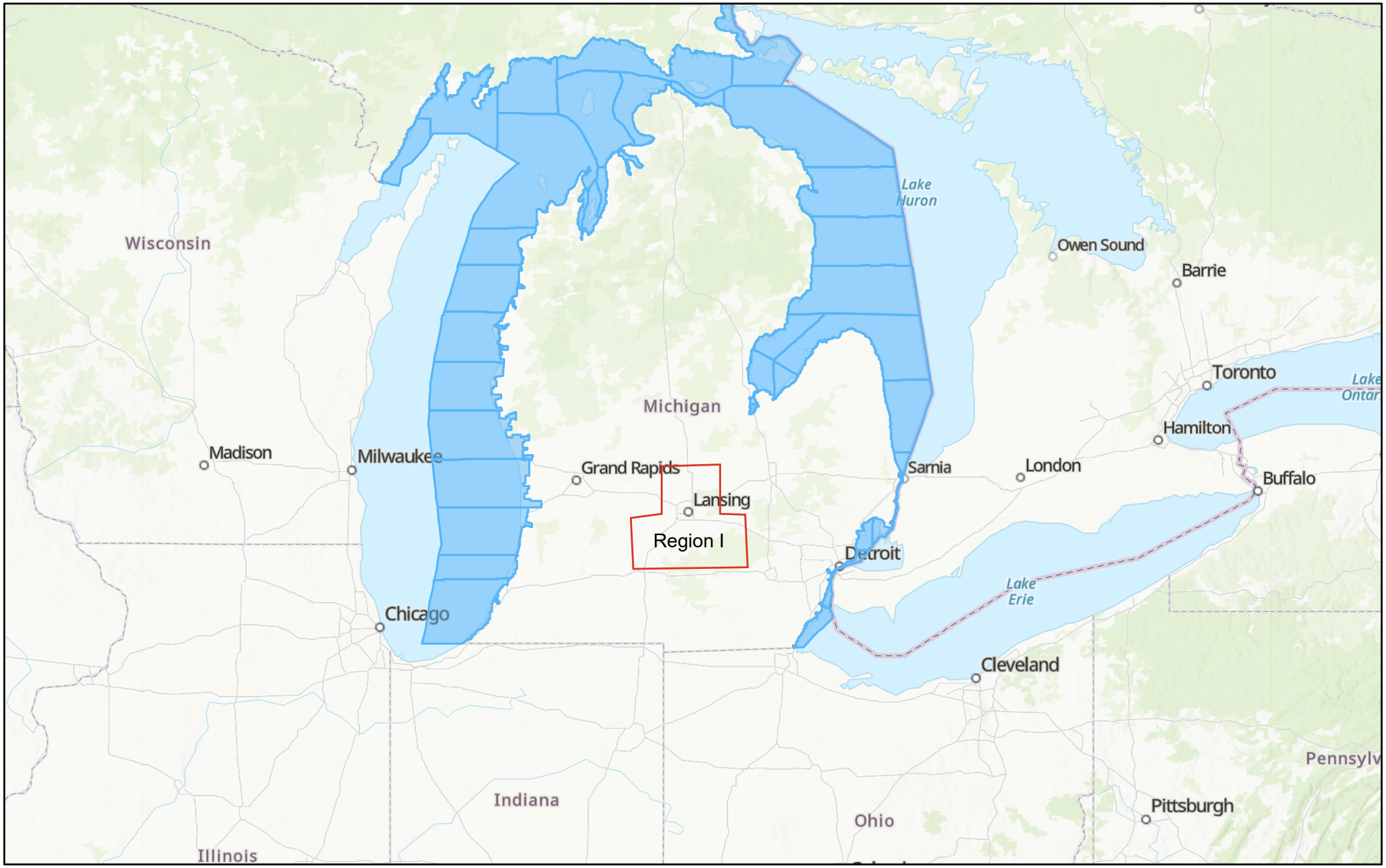
☐ Yes

☒ No

ATTACHMENT 5

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

Region I Coastal Zone Management Areas



1/23/2026

Coastal Zone Management Areas

1:6,018,278

0 37.5 75 150 mi

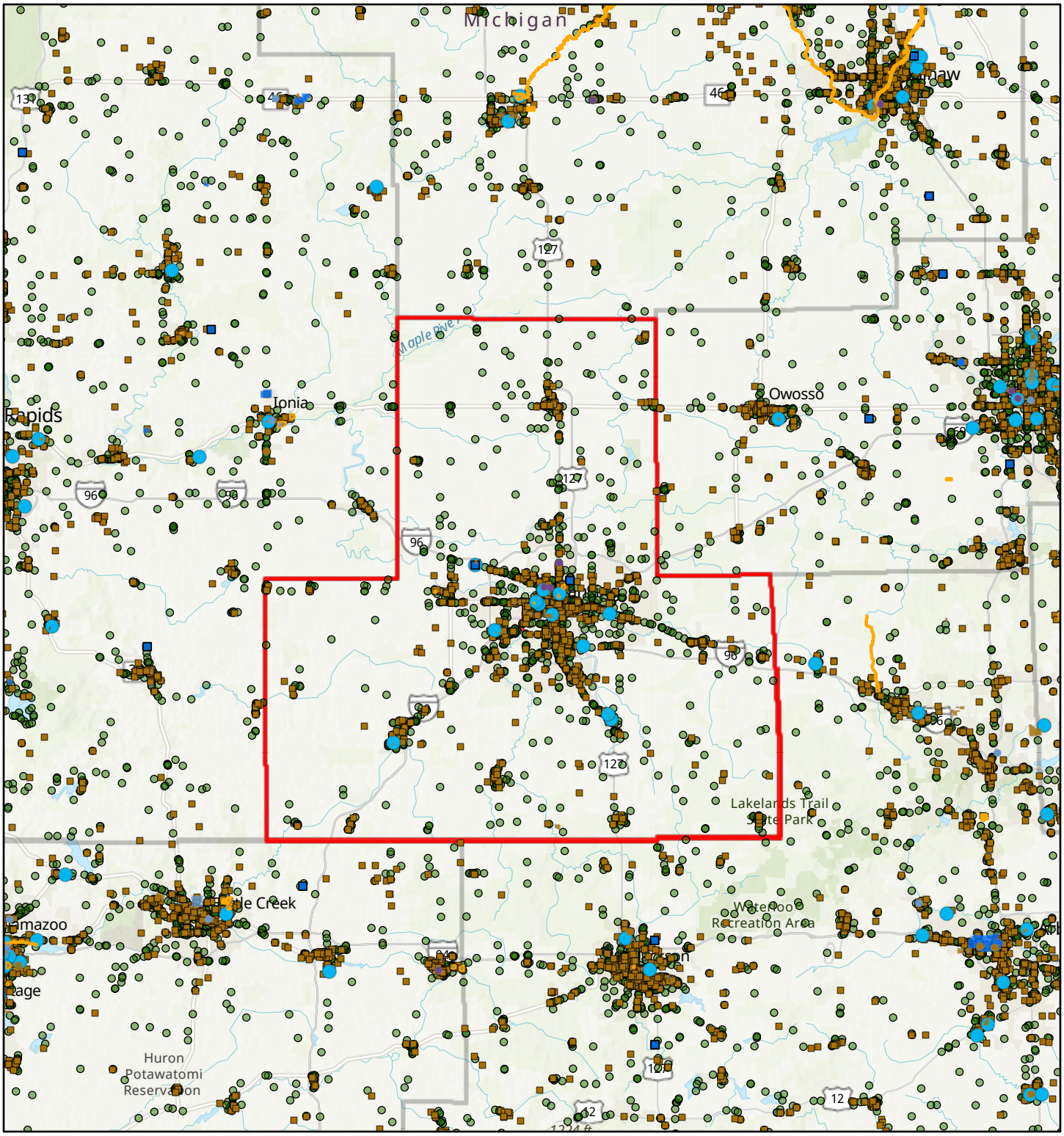
0 60 120 240 km

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

ATTACHMENT 6

CONTAMINATION AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Region I - Contamination and Toxic Substances



8/19/2026

1:1,121,277

0 5 10 20 mi

0 10 20 40 km

Land or Resource Use Restriction (Points)
- Restrictive Covenant
- Notice of Corrective Action
- Ordinance
- Other Institutional Control

Land or Resource Use Restriction (Polygons) - Land Resource Use Restriction Polygons
- Restrictive Covenant
- Notice of Corrective Action
- Notice of Aesthetic Impairment
- Ordinance

- Notice of Approved Env. Remediation
- Michigan Department of Transportation
- Other Institutional Control
- National NPL Superfund Site Boundaries, U.S. EPA (Public)
- Michigan Part 115 Solid Waste Landfills

Michigan Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
- does not accept offsite hazardous waste
- Part 201 Environmental Contamination Sites
- Underground Storage Tanks

World_Hillshade

Remediation and Redevelopment Division, Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Office of Land and Emergency Management, Materials Management Division, Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE)., Remediation and Redevelopment Division, Michigan

ATTACHMENT 7

ENDANGERED SPECIES

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Michigan Ecological Services Field Office
2651 Coolidge Road Suite 101
East Lansing, MI 48823-6360
Phone: (517) 351-2555 Fax: (517) 351-1443

In Reply Refer To: 01/23/2026 14:57:15 UTC
Project Code: 2026-0040160
Project Name: Housing Partnership Region I

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

Official Species List
The attached species list identifies any Federally threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project. The list also includes designated critical habitat if present within your proposed project area or affected by your project. This list is provided to you as the initial step of the consultation process required under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act, also referred to as Section 7 Consultation.

Under 50 CFR 402.12(e) (the regulations that implement section 7 of the Endangered Species Act), the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. You may verify the list by visiting the IPaC website (https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/) at regular intervals during project planning and implementation. To update an Official Species List in IPaC: from the My Projects page, find the project, expand the row, and click Project Home. In the What's Next box on the Project Home page, there is a Request Updated List button to update your species list. Be sure to select an "official" species list for all projects.

Consultation requirements and next steps
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by Federal agencies not jeopardize Federally threatened or endangered species or adversely modify designated critical habitat. To fulfill this mandate, Federal agencies (or their designated non-Federal representative) must consult with the Fish and Wildlife Service if they determine their project may affect listed species or critical habitat.

There are two approaches to evaluating the effects of a project on listed species.

Approach 1. Use the All-species Michigan determination key in IPaC. This tool can assist you in making determinations for listed species for some projects. In many cases, the determination key

will provide an automated concurrence that completes all or significant parts of the consultation process. Therefore, we strongly recommend screening your project with the **All-Species Michigan Determination Key (Dkey)**. For additional information on using IPaC and available Determination Keys, visit https://www.fws.gov/media/mifo-ipac-instructions (and click on the attachment), or for a video overview, please visit: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FfcerNCiL0I. Please carefully review your Dkey output letter to determine whether additional steps are needed to complete the consultation process.

Approach 2. Evaluate the effects to listed species on your own without utilizing a determination key. Once you obtain your official species list, you are not required to continue in IPaC, although in most cases using a determination key should expedite your review. If the project is a Federal action, you should review our section 7 step-by-step instructions before making your determinations: https://www.fws.gov/office/midwest-region-headquarters/midwest-section-7-technical-assistance. If you evaluate the details of your project and conclude "no effect," document your findings, and your listed species review is complete; you do not need our concurrence on "no effect" determinations. If you cannot conclude "no effect," you should coordinate/consult with the Michigan Ecological Services Field Office. The preferred method for submitting your project description and effects determination (if concurrence is needed) is electronically to EastLansing@fws.gov. Please include a copy of this official species list with your request.

For all **wind energy projects**, please contact this field office directly for assistance, even if no Federally listed plants, animals or critical habitat are present within your proposed project area or may be affected by your proposed project.

Migratory Birds
Please see the "Migratory Birds" section below for important information regarding incorporating migratory birds into your project planning. Our Migratory Bird Program has developed recommendations, best practices, and other tools to help project proponents voluntarily reduce impacts to birds and their habitats. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act prohibits the take and disturbance of eagles without a permit. If your project is near an eagle nest or winter roost area, see our Eagle Permits website at https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management to help you avoid impacting eagles or determine if a permit may be necessary.

Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your consideration of threatened and endangered species during your project

planning. Please include a copy of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Michigan Ecological Services Field Office
2651 Coolidge Road Suite 101
East Lansing, MI 48823-6360
(517) 351-2555

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2026-0040160
Project Name: Housing Partnership Region I
Project Type: Residential Construction
Project Description: The CDBG Homeowner Rehabilitation Program aims to improve quality of life for local residents by funding essential home repairs for properties occupied by households earning at or below 80% of the area median income. All repairs must: be eligible under CDBG guidelines as defined in the MSHDA CDBG Policy Manual; comply with local building codes; and meet the MSHDA Housing Rehabilitation Standards.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@42.770203,-84.55587281274404,14z



Counties: Michigan

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 11 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 2 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Rufa Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: ▪ Only actions that occur in large wetland complexes during the Red knot migratory window of MAY 1 - SEPTEMBER 30. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened
Whooping Crane *Grus americana* Population: U.S.A. (AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NC, NM, OH, SC, TN, UT, VA, WI, WV, western half of WY) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	Experimental Population, Non-Essential

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Copperbelly Water Snake *Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta* Population: Indiana north of 40 degrees north latitude, Michigan, Ohio No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7253	Threatened
Eastern Massasauga (=rattlesnake) *Sistrurus catenatus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: ▪ For all Projects:Project is within Tier1 Habitat ▪ For all projects:Project is within Tier2 Habitat ▪ For all Projects: Project is within EMR Range Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2202 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/KMSJQCAIIVD3PNVNHKUISKMAMM/documents/generated/5280.pdf	Threatened

CLAMS

NAME	STATUS
Snuffbox Mussel *Epioblasma triquetra* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4135	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Mitchell's Satyr Butterfly *Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8062	Endangered
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid *Platanthera leucophaea* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/601	Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

The following FWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands and Fish Hatcheries lie fully or partially within your project area:

FACILITY NAME	ACRES
INGHAM FSA https://www.fws.gov/our-facilities?$keywords="%5C%22INGHAM+FSA%5C%22"	216.352

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

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1. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
2. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts
For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/ activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete
If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

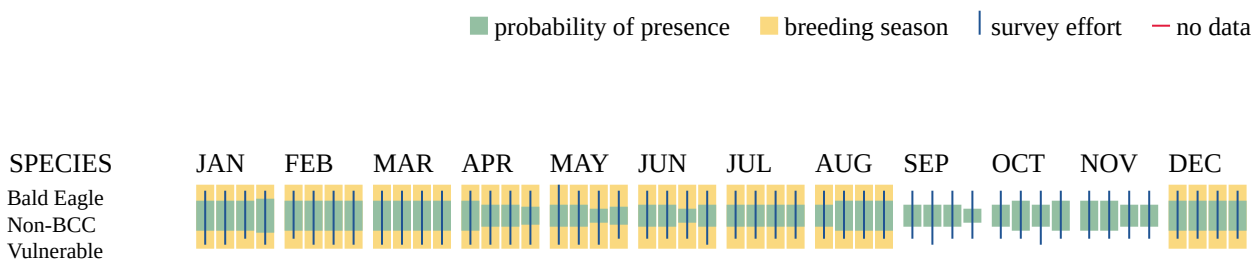
Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Golden Eagle
Non-BCC
Vulnerable



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

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1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Golden-plover *Pluvialis dominica* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10561	Breeds elsewhere
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Black Tern *Chlidonias niger surinamenisis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3093	Breeds May 15 to Aug 20
Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythropthalmus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9643	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Cerulean Warbler *Setophaga cerulea* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974	Breeds Apr 22 to Jul 20
Chimney Swift *Chaetura pelagica* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will *Antrostomus vociferus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere
Golden-winged Warbler *Vermivora chrysoptera* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745	Breeds May 1 to Jul 20
Grasshopper Sparrow *Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8329	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 20

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Henslow's Sparrow *Centronyx henslowii* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3941	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31
Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Long-eared Owl *asio otus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15
Marbled Godwit *Limosa fedoa* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9561	Breeds elsewhere
Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres morinella* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10633	Breeds elsewhere
Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478	Breeds elsewhere
Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9603	Breeds elsewhere
Short-billed Dowitcher *Limnodromus griseus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480	Breeds elsewhere

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Upland Sandpiper *Bartramia longicauda* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9294	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31
Western Grebe *aechmophorus occidentalis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6743	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31
Yellow Rail *Coturnicops noveboracensis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9476	Breeds May 15 to Sep 10

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

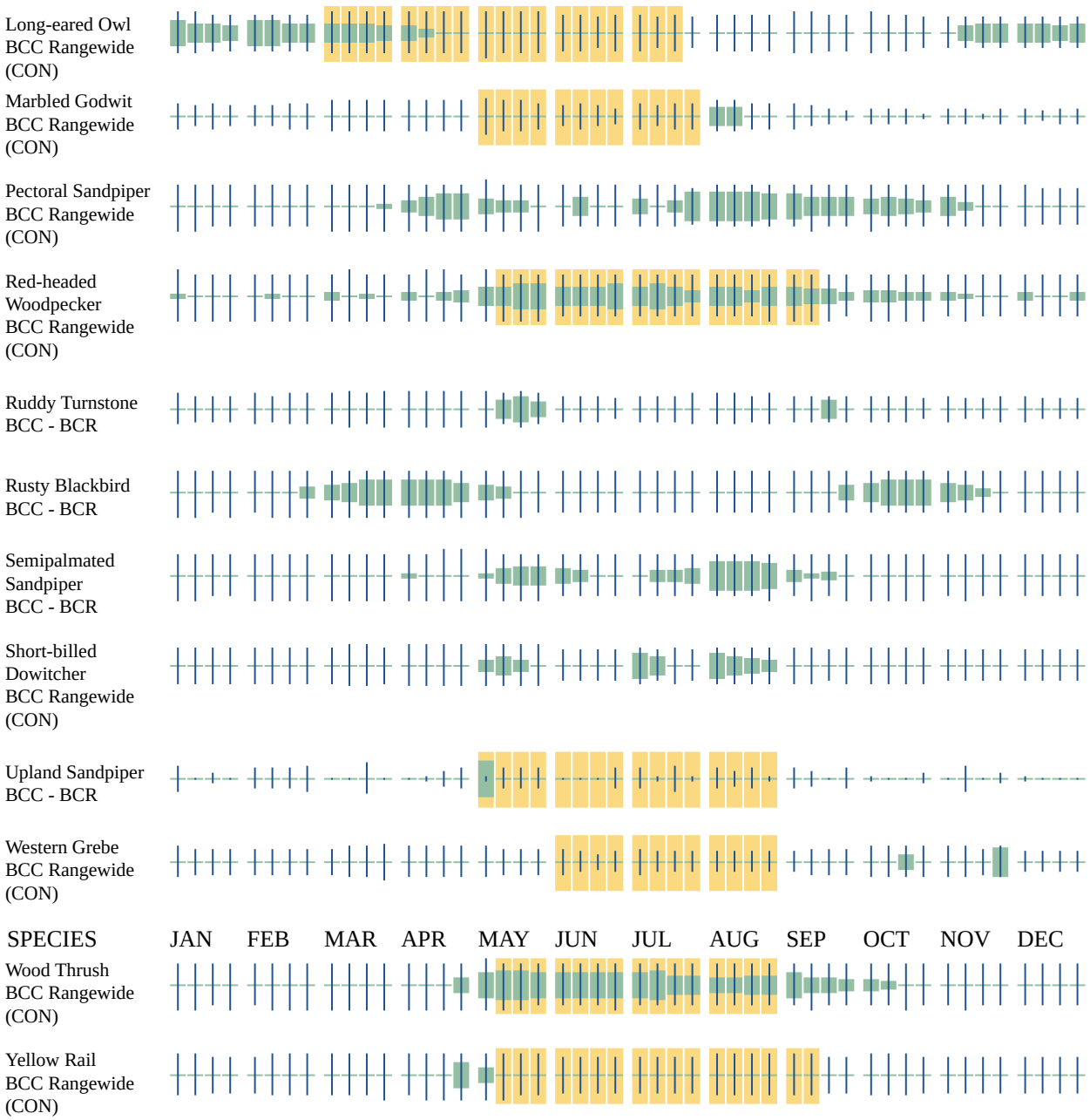
Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort – no data


SPECIES
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC
American Golden-plover BCC Rangewide (CON)
Bald Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable
Black Tern BCC Rangewide (CON)
Black-billed Cuckoo BCC Rangewide (CON)
Bobolink BCC Rangewide (CON)
Canada Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON)
Cerulean Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON)
Chimney Swift BCC Rangewide (CON)
Eastern Whip-poor-will BCC Rangewide (CON)
Golden Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable
Golden-winged Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON)
Grasshopper Sparrow BCC - BCR
SPECIES
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC
Henslow's Sparrow BCC Rangewide (CON)
Lesser Yellowlegs BCC Rangewide (CON)



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

WETLANDS

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

WETLAND INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN THIS SPECIES LIST WAS GENERATED. PLEASE VISIT HTTPS://WWW.FWS.GOV/WETLANDS/DATA/MAPPER.HTML OR CONTACT THE FIELD OFFICE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Mary Crockett
Address: 2365 S Haggerty
City: Canton
State: MI
Zip: 48188
Email mcrockett@manniksmithgroup.com
Phone: 7343973100

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Michigan Ecological Services Field Office
2651 Coolidge Road Suite 101
East Lansing, MI 48823-6360
Phone: (517) 351-2555 Fax: (517) 351-1443

In Reply Refer To: 01/23/2026 17:13:36 UTC
Project code: 2026-0040160
Project Name: Housing Partnership Region I

Subject: Technical Assistance letter for 'Housing Partnership Region I' for specified federally threatened and endangered species and designated critical habitat that may occur in your proposed project area consistent with the Michigan Determination Key for project review and guidance for federally listed species (Michigan Dkey).

Dear Mary Crockett:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on **January 23, 2026** your effect determination(s) for the 'Housing Partnership Region I' (the Action) using the Michigan DKey within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. The Service developed this system in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Based on your answers and the assistance of the Service's Michigan DKey, you made the following effect determination(s) for the proposed Action:

Species	**Listing Status**	**Determination**
Copperbelly Water Snake (*Nerodia erythrogaster neglecta*)	Threatened	No effect
Eastern Massasauga (=rattlesnake) (*Sistrurus catenatus*)	Threatened	NLAA
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*)	Threatened	NLAA
Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*)	Endangered	May affect
Mitchell's Satyr Butterfly (*Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii*)	Endangered	No effect
Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)	Proposed Threatened	No effect
Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)	Endangered	May affect
Rufa Red Knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*)	Threatened	NLAA
Snuffbox Mussel (*Epioblasma triquetra*)	Endangered	No effect

Tricolored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)	Proposed Endangered	May affect
Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*)	Experimental Population, Non-Essential	No effect

Please carefully review this letter. Your Endangered Species Act requirements are not complete.

You received a “may affect” (MA) determination for at least one species. A MA determination means that you could not get to a “not likely to adversely affect” (NLAA) or “no effect” (NE) determination using our automated system and its supporting Standing Analysis. This could be because you didn’t agree to conservation measures offered for listed species on your species list, or there is a potential for impacts that need further evaluation. We recommend reviewing your answers to ensure they are accurate and revise as needed. If they are correct, we may be able to provide additional technical assistance that arrives at a determination of NE or NLAA. **Please email MIFO_Dkey@fws.gov with a copy of this letter to request our technical assistance for the species for which you got a MA determination.** If you are applying for a state wetland permit, having a copy of a follow up email exchange and resolution is necessary and will expedite your environmental review process.

Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Lands:

Your project is in the vicinity of a National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) or other FWS administered land. The intent of this letter is limited to assisting you in evaluating the effects of your action on Federally listed species in Michigan; other FWS programs may have additional input on your project. We recommend you contact the NWR near your project to determine whether additional FWS coordination is needed on your project.

Freshwater Mussels:
Based on your answers to the Michigan DKey, the Action will have ”No Effect” on Federally listed mussels. However, other mussels may occur in your Action Area. All native mussels are protected in Michigan and cannot be handled without a Cultural and Scientific Collectors Permit issued by the Michigan Department of Nature Resources (MDNR) Fisheries Division. Before conducting any mussel surveys or relocations, please consult the MDNR website to ensure you are in compliance with all regulatory requirements. In addition, if it is anticipated that state threatened or endangered mussels will be encountered at a project site, a state Threatened and Endangered Species Permit is required. Before conducting any survey work, consult with the MDNR Endangered Species Program staff to obtain the necessary permits.

Freshwater mussels are one of the most critically imperiled groups of organisms in the world. In North America, 65% of the remaining 300 species are vulnerable to extinction (Haag and Williams 2014). Implementing measures to conserve and restore freshwater mussel populations directly improves water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams throughout Michigan. An adult freshwater mussel filters anywhere from 1 to 38 gallons of water per day (Baker and Levinton 2003, Barnhart pers. comm. 2019). A 2015 survey found that in some areas mussels can reduce the bacterial populations by more than 85% (Othman et al. 2015 in Vaughn 2017). Mussels are

also considered to be ecosystem engineers, stabilizing substrate and providing habitat for other aquatic organisms (Vaughn 2017). In addition to ecosystem services, mussels play an important role in the food web, contributing critical nutrients to both terrestrial and aquatic habitats, including those that support sport fish (Vaughn 2017). Taking proactive measures to conserve and restore freshwater mussels will improve water quality, which has the potential to positively impact human health and recreation in the State of Michigan.

Listed Bats:

Federally listed bats may be present in the Action area. Projects have potential to affect listed bats if the Action area contains any known or potential hibernacula (including natural caves, abandoned mines, or underground quarries) or if the Action will remove/modify a human structure (barn, house or other building) known to contain roosting listed bats. Additionally, projects may affect the species if they clear ≥20 acres of forest, ≥10 acres of modeled habitat, or fragment a connective corridor between 2 or more forest patches of at least 5 acres, cut or trim any potential roost trees, or apply pesticides when listed bats may be present (active season dates vary by location). Projects that include removal/modification of an existing bridge or culvert suitable for day-roosting bats may affect listed species if construction activities are performed during the active season and/or will result in the permanent loss of known or potential roosting spaces (i.e., cracks/crevices/joints). Lastly, projects that include temporary or permanent lighting of roadway(s), facility(ies), and/or parking lot(s) may affect listed bats if they do not apply avoidance and minimization measures. **Please coordinate with the Michigan Ecological Services Field Office to further evaluate effects of the Action on federally listed bats.**

Tricolored Bat:

The tricolored bat was proposed for listing as endangered on September 13. 2022. White-nose syndrome (WNS) has caused estimated declines of more than 90 percent in affected tricolored bat colonies and is currently present across 59 percent of the species’ range. During winter, tricolored bats hibernate in caves, abandoned mines, and abandoned tunnels ranging from small to large in size. During spring, summer and fall months, they roost primarily among leaf clusters of live or recently dead deciduous/hardwood trees.

In Michigan, the tricolored bat was rare pre-WNS and is exceedingly rare post-WNS. The species has been observed in 12 Michigan counties to date, largely during the fall or winter (September through mid-March) in or near hibernation sites. Most known hibernacula are abandoned mines in the western Upper Peninsula, although the species has been detected hibernating in three additional Lower Peninsula sites. Observed hibernating populations have been small (e.g., <10 individuals per site) since before WNS. With very few exceptions, the species has not been observed in Michigan in the summer, and no maternity colonies have been documented, despite repeated and extensive mist netting and other survey efforts in suitable summer habitat.

Section 7(a)(4) requires Federal agencies to confer with the Service on actions that are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a proposed species. Jeopardize the continued existence of means to engage in an action that reasonably would be expected, directly or indirectly, to reduce appreciably the likelihood of both the survival and recovery of a listed species in the wild by reducing the reproduction, numbers, or distribution of that species (50 CFR 402.02). You

indicated that the Action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the tricolored bat. **As such, you must initiate section 7 conference with the Michigan Ecological Services Field Office in order to meet your section 7 obligations under the Endangered Species Act.**

Northern Long-eared Bat:

Effective March 31, 2023, the northern long-eared bat was reclassified from a threatened species to an endangered species (87 FR 73488, 88 FR 4908). This reclassification changed the northern long-eared bat's protections under the ESA, removing the previous 4(d) rule, as these can only be applied to threatened species. As with the Indiana bat, unpermitted take of northern long-eared bat occurring on or after March 31, 2023, is now prohibited by section 9 of the ESA. Please refer to the Service's Northern Long-eared Bat page for final guidance and tools.

Bats of Conservation Concern:

Implementing protective measures for bats, including both federally listed and unlisted species, indirectly helps to protect Michigan's agriculture and forests. Bats are significant predators of nocturnal insects, including many crop and forest pests. For example, Whitaker (1995) estimated that a single colony of 150 big brown bats (Eptesicus fuscus) would eat nearly 1.3 million pest insects each year. Boyles et al. (2011) noted the "loss of bats in North America could lead to agricultural losses estimated at more than $3.7 billion/year, and Maine and Boyles (2015) estimated that the suppression of herbivory by insectivorous bats is worth >1 billion USD globally on corn alone. In captive trials, northern long-eared bats were found to significantly reduce the egg-laying activity of mosquitoes, suggesting bats may also play an important role in controlling insect-borne disease (Reiskind and Wund 2009). Mosquitoes have also been found to be a consistent component of the diet of Indiana bats and are eaten most heavily during pregnancy (6.6%; Kurta and Whitaker 1998). Taking proactive steps to help protect bats may be very valuable to agricultural and forest product yields and pest management costs in and around a project area. Such conservation measures include limiting tree clearing during the bat active season (varies by location) and/or the non-volant period (June through July), when young bats are unable to fly, and minimizing the extent of impacts to forests, wetlands, and riparian habitats.

Monarch butterfly and other pollinators:

Monarch butterfly was proposed for listing as threatened on December 12, 2024. Through May 19, 2025, we are gathering input through an extended public comment period to encourage the submission of any new information. We will review these comments and then will ultimately issue a final rule. If listed, protections would only go into place after the final rule is published. Section 7 conferences are required if a federal action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a proposed species.

For all projects, we recommend the following best management practices (BMPs) to benefit monarch and other pollinators.

Monarch and Pollinator BMP Recommendations

Consider monarch and other pollinators in your project planning when possible. Many pollinators are declining, including species that pollinate key agricultural crops and help maintain natural plant communities. Planting a diverse group of native plant species will help support the

nutritional needs of Michigan's pollinators. We recommend a mix of flowering trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants so that something is always blooming and pollen is available during the active periods of the pollinators, roughly early spring through fall (mid-March to mid-October). To benefit a wide variety of pollinators, choose a wide range of flowers with diverse colors, heights, structure, and flower shape. It is important to provide host plants for any known butterfly species at your site, including native milkweed for Monarch butterfly. Incorporating a water source (e.g., ephemeral pool or low area) and basking areas (rocks or bare ground) will provide additional resources for pollinators.Many pollinators need a safe place to build their nests and overwinter. During spring and summer, leave some areas unmowed or minimize the impacts from mowing (e.g., decrease frequency, increase vegetation height). In fall, leave areas unraked and leave plant stems standing. Leave patches of bare soil for ground nesting pollinators.Avoid or limit pesticide use. Pesticides can kill more than the target pest. Some pesticide residues can kill pollinators for several days after the pesticide is applied. Pesticides can also kill natural predators, which can lead to even worse pest problems. Planting native wildflowers can also reduce the need to mow and water, improve bank stabilization by reducing erosion, and improve groundwater recharge and water quality. Resources:

https://www.fws.gov/initiative/pollinators/save-monarch

https://www.fws.gov/initiative/pollinators

Bald and Golden Eagles:
Bald eagles, golden eagles, and their nests are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (54 Stat. 250, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 668a-d) (Eagle Act). The Eagle Act prohibits, except when authorized by an Eagle Act permit, the "taking" of bald and golden eagles and defines "take" as "pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest or disturb." The Eagle Act's implementing regulations define disturb as "…to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, (1) injury to an eagle, (2) a decrease in its productivity, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior, or (3) nest abandonment, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior."

If the Action may impact bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Eagle Act may be required. For more information on eagles and conducting activities in the vicinity of an eagle nest, please visit https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/all-about-eagles. In addition, the Service developed the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines (May 2007) in order to assist landowners in avoiding the disturbance of bald eagles. The full Guidelines are available at https://www.fws.gov/media/national-bald-eagle-management-guidelines-0.

If you have further questions regarding potential impacts to eagles, please contact Chris Mensing, Chris_Mensing@fws.gov or 517-351-2555.

Coordination with the Service is not complete if additional coordination is advised above for any species. Please email our office at MIFO_DKey@fws.gov and attach a copy of this letter, so we can discuss methods to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects to those species.

Bat References

Boyles, J.G., P.M. Cryan, G.F. McCracken, T.H. Kunz. 2011. Economic Importance of Bats in Agriculture. Science 332(1):41-42.

Kurta, A. and J.O. Whitaker. 1998. Diet of the Endangered Indiana Bat (Myotis sodalis) on the Northern Edge of Its Range. The American Midland Naturalist 140(2):280-286.

Reiskind, M.H. and M.A. Wund. 2009. Experimental assessment of the impacts of northern long-eared bats on ovipositing Culex (Diptera: Culicidae) mosquitoes. Journal of Medical Entomology 46(5):1037-1044.

Whitaker, Jr., J.O. 1995. Food of the big brown bat Eptesicus fuscus from maternity colonies in Indiana and Illinois. American Midland Naturalist 134(2):346-360.

Mussel References

Baker, S.M. and J. Levinton. 2003. Selective feeding by three native North American freshwater mussels implies food competition with zebra mussels. Hydrobiologia 505(1):97-105.

Haag, W. R. and J.D. Williams, 2014. Biodiversity on the brink: an assessment of conservation strategies for North American freshwater mussels. Hydrobiologia 735:45-60.

Morowski, D., L. James and D. Hunter. 2009. Freshwater mussels in the Clinton River, southeastern Michigan: an assessment of community status. Michigan Academician XXXIX: 131-148.

Othman, F., M.S. Islam, E.N. Sharifah, F. Shahrom-Harrison and A. Hassan. 2015. Biological control of streptococcal infection in Nile tilapia *Oreochromis niloticus* (Linnaeus, 1758) using filter-feeding bivalve mussel *Pilsbryoconcha exilis* (Lea, 1838). Journal of Applied Ichthyology 31: 724-728.

Vaughn, C.C. 2017. Ecosystem services provided by freshwater mussels. Hydrobiologia DOI: 10.1007/s10750-017-3139-x.

Note: The Group 3 is a specific list of stream segments within counties with known occurrences that contain habitat likely to be occupied by listed mussels (see Michigan Freshwater Mussel Survey Protocol and Relocation Procedures for additional information).

Summary of conservation measures for your project You agreed to the following conservation measures to avoid adverse effects to listed species and our concurrence is only valid if the measures are fully implemented. These must be included as permit conditions if a permit is required and/or included in any contract language.

Eastern Massasauga: Materials used for erosion control and site restoration must be wildlife-friendly. Do not use erosion control products containing plastic mesh netting or other similar material that could entangle eastern massasauga rattlesnake (EMR). Several products for soil erosion and control exist that do not contain plastic netting including net-less erosion control blankets (for example, made of excelsior), loose mulch, hydraulic mulch, soil binders, unreinforced silt fences, and straw bales. Others are made from natural fibers (such as jute) and loosely woven together in a manner that allows wildlife to wiggle free.

Eastern Massasauga: To increase human safety and awareness of EMR, those implementing the project must first review the EMR factsheet (available at https://www.fws.gov/media/eastern-massasauga-rattlesnake-fact-sheet), and watch MDNR's "60-Second Snakes: The Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake" video (available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-PFnXe_e02w).

Eastern Massasauga: During project implementation, report sightings of any federally listed species, including EMR, to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service within 24 hours.

Eastern Massasauga: Do not impact more than 0.5 acres of suitable EMR habitat.

Eastern Massasauga: The project will not result in permanent loss of more than one acre of wetland or conversion of more than 10 acres of EMR upland habitat (uplands associated with high quality wetland habitat) to other land uses.

Eastern Massasauga: The project will not result in a permanent barrier to snake movement, such as a new road or widening of an existing road, changing the road substrate from dirt to pavement, new trail or canal or other permanent barrier.

Eastern Massasauga: Minimize vehicle activity in known/presumed occupied EMR habitat to the extent possible. During EMR active season, speed limits at facilities and access roads (i.e., 2-track and gravel) in occupied habitat should be <15 MPH, to the extent practicable.

Eastern Massasauga: At the conclusion of the action, revegetate all disturbed areas with appropriate plant species (i.e., native species or other suitable non-invasive species present on-site prior to disturbance), and monitor all restoration plantings for establishment (and implement supplemental planting as necessary to ensure restorations are of equal or better-quality habitat than previous condition).

Eastern Massasauga: Avoid spread of invasive species into EMR habitat by following best practices. This includes inspecting and cleaning equipment and vehicles between work sites as needed to avoid the spread of invasive plant materials. If your project needs an EGLE permit, follow EGLE's standard decontamination best practices.

Freshwater Mussels: Avoid any unauthorized direct impacts (e.g., stream/road crossing projects, new storm water outfall discharge, hydrostatic testing, other in -stream work, changes to water

quality) or indirect impacts (e.g., vegetation removal in riparian zone, construction, discharge, cut and fill, horizontal directional drilling) to a stream or river.

Rufa Red Knot: Avoid permanent modification of beaches, dunes, mudflats, peat banks, sandbars, shoals, or other red knot habitats during the red knot migration windows (May 15 through June 15 in the spring OR July 1 through September 30 in the fall). In addition, the project will not result in an increase in human disturbance or predation during the red knot migration windows within suitable habitat during the migration window.

Listed Plants: Avoid indirect effects to listed plants by not altering the habitat or resources of a listed plant, and avoiding all direct impacts such as prescribed fire, herbicide application, trampling, increased herbivory, cutting/clearing, crushing by a vehicle, etc.

Listed Plants: Inspect and clean equipment and vehicles before entering the project area to avoid the spread of invasive plant materials.

Action Description
You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Housing Partnership Region I

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Housing Partnership Region I':

> The CDBG Homeowner Rehabilitation Program aims to improve quality of life for local residents by funding essential home repairs for properties occupied by households earning at or below 80% of the area median income. All repairs must: be eligible under CDBG guidelines as defined in the MSHDA CDBG Policy Manual; comply with local building codes; and meet the MSHDA Housing Rehabilitation Standards.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@42.770203,-84.55587281274404,14z



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Are there any possible effects to any listed species or to designated critical habitat from your project or effects from any other actions or projects subsequently made possible by your project?

   Note: select "**Yes**" even if the expected effects to the species or critical habitat are expected to be 1) extremely unlikely (discountable), 2) can't meaningfully be measured, detected, or evaluated (insignificant), or 3) wholly beneficial. Select "No" to confirm that the project details and supporting information allow you to conclude that listed species and their habitats will not be exposed to any effects (including discountable, insignificant, or beneficial effects) and therefore, you have made a "no effect" determination for all species. If you are unsure, select YES to answer additional questions about your project.

   Yes

2. This determination key is intended to assist the user in the evaluating the effects of their actions on Federally listed species in Michigan. It does not cover other prohibited activities under the Endangered Species Act (e.g., for wildlife: import/export, Interstate or foreign commerce, possession of illegally taken wildlife, purposeful take for scientific purposes or to enhance the survival of a species, etc.; for plants: import/export, reduce to possession, malicious destruction on Federal lands, commercial sale, etc.) or other statutes.

   Click **yes** to acknowledge that you must consider other prohibitions of the ESA or other statutes outside of this determination key.

   Yes

3. Is the action approval of a Federal Land Management Plan (e.g., USFS Forest plan), INRMP, FERC licenses/relicensing, NRC licenses/relicensing, or similar plan? These efforts are beyond the scope of this dkey; users should answer yes to this question and contact the Michigan Ecological Services Field Office for assistance with section 7 consultation requirements.

   No

4. Is the action being funded, authorized, or carried out by a Federal agency?

   Yes

5. Does the action require a Michigan EGLE/Army Corps of Engineers joint permit?

   No

6. Is this an NRCS-funded Forest Management Plan?

   No

7. Does the project intersect a NWR?

   Automatically answered
   Yes

8. Does the action involve wind energy?

   No

9. Does the action involve solar energy?

   No

10. Are there at least 30 days prior to your action occurring?

    Endangered species consultation must be completed before taking any action that may have effects to listed species. **If you have already started some components of the project on the ground (e.g., removed vegetation) before completing this Dkey, answer "no" to this question.** The only exception is if you have received approval from the Michigan Field Office to use the Dkey less than 30 days before the action will occur. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service also needs time to review projects before we can verify conclusions in some dkey output letters.

    Yes

11. Does the action involve constructing a new communications tower or modifying an existing communications tower?

    No

12. Does the activity involve aerial or other large-scale application of any chemical (including insecticide, herbicide, lampricide, etc.)?

    No

13. Does your project include water withdrawal (ground or surface water) greater than 10,000 gallons/day?

    No

14. Will your action permanently affect hydrology?

    No

15. Will your action temporarily affect hydrology?

    No

16. Will your project have any direct impacts to a water body (including Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) due to potential for frac out, dredging, hydrostatic testing, stream/road crossings, new storm-water outfall discharge, dams, other in-stream work, changes to water quality or hydrology, etc.)?

    No

17. Does your project have the potential to indirectly impact a waterbody or riparian zone (e.g., cut and fill, horizontal directional drilling due to the potential for frac out, hydrostatic testing, construction, vegetation removal, discharge, changes to water quality or hydrology, etc.)?

    No

18. Will your action disturb the ground or existing vegetation?

    Note: This includes any off road vehicle access, soil compaction, digging, seismic survey, directional drilling, heavy equipment, grading, trenching, placement of fill, pesticide application, vegetation management (including removal or maintenance using equipment or chemicals), tree clearing, cultivation, development, etc.

    No

19. Does the action intersect the **monarch butterfly** species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

20. Monarch butterfly was proposed for listing as threatened on December 12, 2024. Through May 19, 2025, we are gathering input through an extended public comment period to encourage the submission of any new information. We will review these comments and then will ultimately issue a final rule. If listed, protections would only go into place after the final rule is published. We encourage implementing measures that will remove or reduce threats to monarch. If your project will have no effect on monarch butterflies (for example, if your project won't affect their habitat or individuals), then you can make a "no effect" determination for this project.

    Are you making a "**no effect**" determination for monarch? Please note that the FWS does not provide concurrence on "no effect" determinations.

    Yes

21. Does the action intersect the **Eastern massasauga rattlesnake** species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

22. Will your action impact **less than** 0.5 acres of suitable Eastern massasauga rattlesnake habitat?

    Yes

23. Does your action involve prescribed fire?

    No

24. Will this action occur entirely in the Eastern massasauga rattlesnake inactive season (October 16 through April 14)?

    No

25. Will this action occur entirely in the Eastern massasauga rattlesnake active season (April 15 through October 15)?

    No

26. Will the action result in permanent loss of more than one acre of wetland or conversion of more than 10 acres of uplands of potential Eastern massasauga rattlesnake habitat (uplands associated with high quality wetland habitat) to other land uses?

    No

27. Will you use wildlife safe materials for erosion control and site restoration and eliminate the use of erosion control products containing plastic mesh netting or other similar material that could ensnare eastern massasauga rattlesnake? Please note that eastern massasauga rattlesnake have been ensnared in plastic erosion control netting outside known habitat.

    Yes

28. Will you watch MDNR's "60-Second Snakes: The Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake (EMR)" video or review the EMR factsheet to increase human safety and awareness of EMR?

    Yes

29. Will all action personnel report any Eastern massasauga rattlesnake observations, or observation of any other listed threatened or endangered species, during action implementation to the Service within 24 hours?

    Yes

30. Will your action create a new road or trail or alter the horizontal alignment of an existing road or trail?

    No

31. Will your action result in a new or increased permanent barrier to snake movement? For example, significant widening (>10 ft) of an existing road footprint, converting the surface of an existing road or trail from a non-paved to a paved surface, widening of a paved or gravel trail, or adding new linear features such as fences, canals, or other permanent barriers have the potential to fragment habitat and alter movement and dispersal.

    No

32. For site access, will you minimize vehicle speeds on roads through suitable eastern massassauga rattlesnake habitat? To do this, can you follow posted speed limits, and minimize speeds at facilities and access roads (e.g., less then 15mpH on two-track roads), when possible, during the active season?

    If no vehicle activity will occur in eastern massassauga rattlesnake habitat, select YES.

    Yes

33. Will vehicles or equipment be used off of existing access roads?

    No

34. At the conclusion of the action, will you revegetate all disturbed areas with appropriate plant species (i.e., native species or other suitable non-invasive species present on site prior to disturbance), as appropriate?

    Yes

35. Will you monitor all restoration plantings for proper establishment and implement supplemental plantings as necessary to ensure restorations are of equal to or better habitat quality than previous conditions?

    Yes

36. Will you avoid the spread of invasive species into suitable Eastern massasauga rattlesnake (EMR) habitat by following best practices such as inspecting and cleaning equipment and vehicles for invasive plant materials and seeds before entering EMR habitat areas?

    Yes

37. Does the action involve grading, fill, digging, trenching, or other earth moving activity?

    No

38. Are you removing or maintaining vegetation (e.g., cutting brush, mowing, applying herbicides, etc)?

    No

39. Does the action area intersect the **snuffbox** species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

40. Does the action area intersect the **Mitchell's satyr** species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

41. Does the action area intersect the **rufa red knot** species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

42. Will the action occur during the red knot migration windows (May 15-June 15 or July 1-September 30?)

    Yes

43. Will the action modify beaches, dunes, mudflats, peat banks, sandbars, shoals, or other red knot habitats? For example, the following actions may modify red kot habitat: groins, jetties, sea walls, revetments, bulkheads, rip-rap, beach nourishment, nearshore dredging, dredge spoil disposal, sand mining/borrowing, beach bulldozing, sandbagging, sand fencing, vegetation planting/alteration/removal, deliberate or possible introduction of non-native vegetation, beach raking/mechanized grooming, boardwalks, aquaculture development.

    No

44. Will the action result in increased human disturbance or predation? For example, is the action likely to indirectly increase access or use of red knot habitats by humans and/or predators at times of year that the birds are typically present (e.g., commercial/residential development, beach access structures, boardwalks, pavilions, bridges/roads/ferries/trails, marinas, posts or other avian predator perches, structures or habitat features likely to encourage predator nesting/denning, trash cans or other predator attractants, feral cat colonies, policy changes likely to increase human use).

    No

45. Does the action area intersect the **whooping crane (ex. Pop)** species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

46. Have you determined that the action will have no effect on individuals within the whooping crane nonessential experimental population (NEP)?

    Yes

47. Does the action area intersect **copperbelly water snake** species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

48. Does the action area intersect the **Eastern prairie fringed orchid** species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

49. Did you conduct a survey to determine if Eastern prairie fringed orchid occurs in the action area?

    No

50. Will the action indirectly alter the habitat or resources of eastern prairie fringed orchid? For example, could your action result in a change in canopy cover, microclimate, humidity, increase in invasive species, hydrologic alterations, etc.? If unsure, select yes.

    No

51. Will you inspect and clean equipment and vehicles before entering the project area to avoid the spread of invasive plant materials? To reduce the spread of invasive species, tires, wheel wells, tracks, buckets, blades, front grills, doors, and any other portions of equipment exposed to potential invasive species should be cleaned of debris, plant materials, and seeds prior to entering the project area.

    Yes

52. Could the action directly impact eastern prairie fringed orchid? For example, prescribed fire, herbicide application, trampling, increased herbivory, cutting/clearing, cultivation, crushing by vehicle, reduce to possession, etc.

    No

53. Does the action area intersect the **Indiana bat** species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

54. Does the action area contain potential Indiana bat roost trees (trees ≥5 inches in diameter [at breast height] with cracks, crevices and/or exfoliating bark)?

    Yes

55. Does the action intersect the **tricolored bat** species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

56. Does the action area contain potential tricolored bat roost trees (trees ≥4 inches in diameter with clusters of live or dead leaves or beard lichen)?

    Yes

57. Does this project intersect the **Northern long-eared bat** species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

58. Does the action area contain potential northern long-eared bat roost trees (trees ≥3 inches in diameter [at breast height] with cracks, crevices, cavities and/or exfoliating bark)?

    Yes

59. Does the action area contain any known or potential hibernacula (natural caves, abandoned mines, or underground quarries)?

    No

60. Has a presence/absence bat survey or field-based habitat assessment following the USFWS Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines been conducted within the action area?

    No

61. Does the action involve removal/modification of a human structure (barn, house or other building) known to contain roosting bats?

    Yes

62. Section 7 conferences are required if a federal action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a proposed species. Jeopardize the continued existence of means to engage in an action that reasonably would be expected, directly or indirectly, to reduce appreciably the likelihood of both the survival and recovery of a listed species in the wild by reducing the reproduction, numbers, or distribution of that species (50 CFR 402.02). Is your project likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the tricolored bat?

    Yes

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Mary Crockett
Address: 2365 S Haggerty
City: Canton
State: MI
Zip: 48188
Email mcrockett@manniksmithgroup.com
Phone: 7343973100

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development

ATTACHMENT 8

EXPLOSIVE AND FLAMMABLE HAZARDS

OMB No. 2506-0177
(exp. 7/31/2028)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Explosive and Flammable Hazards (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

HUD Exchange Explosive and Flammable Facilities Page

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

   ☒ No
   → *Continue to Question 2.*

   ☐ Yes
   Explain:
   Click here to enter text.
   → *Continue to Question 5.*

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

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

   ☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. **Within 1 mile of the project site, are there any current *or planned* stationary aboveground storage containers:**
   - Of more than 100-gallon capacity, containing common liquid industrial fuels OR
   - Of any capacity, containing hazardous liquids or gases that are not common liquid industrial fuels?

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

   ☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 4.*

4. **Is the Separation Distance from the project acceptable based on standards in the Regulation?**
   Please visit HUD's website for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance.

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

Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to any tanks and your separation distance calculations. If the map identifies more than one tank, please identify the tank you have chosen as the "assessed tank."

☐ No

→ *Continue to Question 6.*

Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to any tanks and your separation distance calculations. If the map identifies more than one tank, please identify the tank you have chosen as the "assessed tank."

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

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

☐ Yes

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

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

☐ No

→ *Continue to Question 6.*

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

6. **For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to make the Separation Distance acceptable, including the timeline for implementation. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project at this location.**

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

Click here to enter text.

Worksheet Summary

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

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

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

The project does not include a hazardous facility. Additionally, the project activities do not include development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion. The project is in compliance with 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C

ATTACHMENT 9

FARMLANDS PROTECTION

OMB No. 2506-0177
(exp. 7/31/2028)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Farmlands Protection (CEST and EA) - PARTNER

HUD Exchange Farmlands Protection Page

1. **Does your project include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use?**
   ☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*
   ☒ No
   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

2. **Does "important farmland," including prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide or local importance regulated under the Farmland Protection Policy Act, occur on the project site?**
   You may use the links below to determine important farmland occurs on the project site:
   - Utilize USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey NRCS Web Soil Survey Webpage
   - Check with your city or county's planning department and ask them to document if the project is on land regulated by the FPPA (zoning important farmland as non-agricultural does not exempt it from FPPA requirements)
   - Contact NRCS at the local USDA service center USDA Local Service Center Contact Webpage or your NRCS state soil scientist NRCS State Contacts Webpage for assistance

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

   ☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. **Consider alternatives to completing the project on important farmland and means of avoiding impacts to important farmland.**
   - Complete form **AD-1006**, "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating" and contact the state soil scientist before sending it to the local NRCS District Conservationist.
   - Work with NRCS to minimize the impact of the project on the protected farmland. When you have finished with your analysis, return a copy of form AD-1006 to the USDA-NRCS State Soil Scientist or his/her designee informing them of your determination.

   Work with the RE/HUD to determine how the project will proceed. Document the conclusion:
   ☐Project will proceed with mitigation.

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

Click here to enter text.

→ *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

☐Project will proceed without mitigation.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

Click here to enter text.

→ *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

Worksheet Summary

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

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

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

The project does not include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use. Therefore, the project is in compliance with the Farmlands Protection Act.

ATTACHMENT 10

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

OMB No. 2506-0177
(exp. 7/31/2028)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Floodplain Management (CEST and EA)

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, requires Federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable.	Executive Order 11988 Executive Order 13690 42 USC 4001-4128 42 USC 5154a	24 CFR 55
Reference		
HUD Exchange Floodplain Management Page		

1. **Does this project meet an exemption at 24 CFR 55.12 from compliance with HUD's floodplain management regulations in Part 55 or utilize the delayed compliance date for certain Office of Housing programs?**
   ☐ Yes
   Select the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12 and provide supporting documentation for the determination if applicable.

   a) ☐ HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 58.34 and 58.35(b)
   b) ☐ HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 50.19, except as otherwise indicated in § 50.19
   c) ☐ The approval of financial assistance for restoring and preserving the natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplains and wetlands, including through acquisition of such floodplain and wetland property, where a permanent covenant or comparable restriction is place on the property's continued use for flood control, wetland projection, open space, or park land, but only if:
      (1) The property is cleared of all existing buildings and walled structures; and
      (2) The property is cleared of related improvements except those which:
         (i) Are directly related to flood control, wetland protection, open space, or park land (including playgrounds and recreation areas);
         (ii) Do not modify existing wetland areas or involve fill, paving, or other ground disturbance beyond minimal trails or paths; and
         (iii) Are designed to be compatible with the beneficial floodplain or wetland function of the property.

d) ☐ An action involving a repossession, receivership, foreclosure, or similar acquisition of property to protect or enforce HUD's financial interests under previously approved loans, grants, mortgage insurance, or other HUD assistance

e) ☐ Policy-level actions described at 24 CFR 50.16 that do not involve site-based decisions

f) ☐ A minor amendment to a previously approved action with no additional adverse impact on or from a floodplain or wetland;

g) ☐ HUD's or the responsible entity's approval of a project site, an incidental portion of which is situated in the FFRMS floodplain (not including the floodway, LiMWA, or coastal high hazard area) but only if:

(1) The proposed project site does not include any existing or proposed buildings or improvements that modify or occupy the FFRMS floodplain except de minimis improvements such as recreation areas and trails; and

(2) the proposed project will not result in any new construction in or modifications of a wetland

h) ☐ Issuance or use of Housing Vouchers or other forms of rental subsidy where HUD, the awarding community, or the public housing agency that administers the contract awards rental subsidies that are not project-based (i.e., do not involve site-specific subsidies)

i) ☐ Special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility of and accessibility to elderly and persons with disabilities.

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

☐ Yes. Office of Housing programs utilizing the January 1, 2025 compliance date. These reviews must comply with the 2013 version of the Part 55 regulations. Continue to Worksheet Summary for 2013 version to upload supporting documentation.

☒ No. *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Does the project include a Critical Action?

☐ Yes. Describe the Critical Action. Examples of Critical Actions include projects involving hospitals, fire and police stations, nursing homes, hazardous chemical storage, storage of valuable records, and utility plants. Continue to Question 4.

☒ No. Continue to Question 3.

3. **Determine the extent of the FFRMS floodplain and provide mapping documentation in support of that determination.** See *Worksheet Summary*.
   The extent of the FFRMS floodplain can be determined using a Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA), 0.2 percent flood approach (0.2 PFA), or freeboard value approach (FVA). For projects in areas without available CISA data or without FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), Flood Insurance Studies (FISs) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs), use the best available information to determine flood elevation. Include documentation and an explanation of why this is the best available information for the site. Note that newly constructed and substantially improved structures must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain regardless of the approach chosen to determine the floodplain.

   Select one of the following three options:

   ☐ CISA for non-critical actions. If using a local tool, data, or resources, ensure that the FFRMS elevation is higher than would have been determined using the 0.2 PFA or the FVA.

   ☐ 0.2-PFA. Where FEMA has defined the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that FEMA has designated as within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain.

   ☐ FVA. If neither CISA nor 0.2-PFA is available, for non-critical actions, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that results from adding two feet to the base flood elevation as established by the effective FIRM or FIS or—if available —a FEMA-provided preliminary or pending FIRM or FIS or advisory base flood elevations, whether regulatory or informational in nature. However, an interim or preliminary FEMA map cannot be used if it is lower than the current FIRM or FIS.

a. **Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?**
   ☐Yes, continue to part b.
   ☐ No. Review for floodplain management is complete.

b. **Is your project located in any of the floodplain categories below? Select all that apply. If none apply, continue to question 7.**

   ☐ Floodway: *Continue to Question 5. Floodways.*

   ☐ Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) or Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA): *Continue to Question 6. Coastal High Hazard Areas and LiMWAs.*

4. **Determine the extent of the FFRMS floodplain and provide mapping documentation in support of that determination.** See *Worksheet Summary*.
   The extent of the FFRMS floodplain can be determined using a Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA), or the higher of the 0.2 percent flood approach (0.2 PFA), or freeboard value approach (FVA). For projects in areas without available CISA data or without FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), Flood Insurance Studies (FISs) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs), use the best available information to determine flood elevation. Note that newly constructed and substantially improved structures must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain regardless of the approach chosen to determine the floodplain.

Utilize CISA to determine the FFRMS floodplain for critical actions

☐ CISA for Critical Actions. If using a local tool, ensure that the FFRMS elevation provided is higher than the 0.2 PFA or 3' above the base flood elevation.

OR;

Choose the higher of 0.2 PFA or FVA elevations

☐ 0.2-PFA. Where FEMA has defined the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that FEMA has designated as within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain.

☐ FVA. For critical actions, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that results from adding three feet to the base flood elevation as established by the effective FEMA FIRM or FIS or—if available —a FEMA-provided preliminary or pending FIRM or FIS or advisory base flood elevations, whether regulatory or informational in nature. However, an interim or preliminary FEMA map cannot be used if it is lower than the current FIRM or FIS.

a. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?

☐Yes, continue to part b.

☐No. Review for floodplain management is complete.

b. Is your project located in any of the floodplain categories below? Select all that apply. If none apply, continue to question 7.

☐ Floodway: *Continue to Question 5. Floodways.*

☐ Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) or LiMWA: *Continue to Question 6. Coastal High Hazard Areas and LiMWAs.*

5. Floodways

See *Worksheet Summary*.

Do the floodway exemptions at 55.8 or 55.21 apply?

☐ Yes

The 8-Step Process is required. Document mitigation measures necessary to meet the requirements in 55.8 or 55.21. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

Continue to Question 7. 8-Step Process.

☐ No

Federal assistance may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project at this location.

6. Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) and LiMWAs

See *Worksheet Summary*.

Do the exemptions at 55.8 or 55.21 apply?

☐ Yes

The 8-Step Process is required. Document mitigation measures necessary to mee the requirements in 55.8 or 55.21. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

Continue to Question 7. 8-Step Process.

☐ No

Federal assistance may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project at this location.

7. 8-Step Process.

See *Worksheet Summary*.

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

☐ 8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.13.

Select the applicable citation:

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

☐ (b) Financial assistance for minor repairs or improvements on one- to four-family properties that do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12);

☐ (c) HUD or a recipient's actions involving the disposition of individual HUD or recipient held, one- to four-family properties;

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

☐ (e) The approval of financial assistance to lease units within an existing structure located within the floodplain, but only if;

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

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

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

☐ (f) Special projects for the purpose of improving efficiency of utilities or installing renewable energy that involve the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing structures or infrastructure, do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12), and do not include the installation of equipment below the FFRMS floodplain elevation.

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

☐ 5-Step Process is applicable per 55.14.
Provide documentation of 5-Step Process.
Select the applicable citation:

- ☐ (a) HUD actions involving the disposition of HUD-acquired multifamily housing projects or "bulk sales" of HUD-acquired one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24).
- ☐ (b)HUD's actions under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701) for the purchase or refinancing of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, and intermediate care facilities, in communities that are in good standing under the NFIP.
- ☐ (c) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and one- to four-family properties, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and are in good standing, provided that the number of units is not increased more than 20 percent, the action does not involve a conversion from nonresidential to residential land use, the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(10), and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent.
- ☐ (d) HUD's (or the recipient's) actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing, provided that the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(10) and that the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent
- ☐ (e) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing nonstructural improvements including streets, curbs and gutters, where any increase of the total impervious surface area of the facility is de minimis. This provision does not include critical actions, levee systems, chemical storage facilities (including any tanks), wastewater facilities, or sewer lagoons.

Continue to Question 8. Mitigation.

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

Continue to Question 8. Mitigation.

8. Mitigation
See *Worksheet Summary*.

For the project to comply with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the measures that must be implemented to mitigate the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. Note: newly constructed and substantially improved structures within the FFRMS floodplain must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain elevation or floodproofed, if applicable.

Which of the following if any mitigation/minimization measures have been identified for this project in the 8-Step or 5-Step Process? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Buyout and demolition or other supported clearance of floodplain structures
- ☐ Insurance purchased in excess of statutory requirement under the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973
- ☐ Permeable surfaces
- ☐ Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology
- ☐ Planting or restoring native plant species
- ☐ Bioswales
- ☐ Stormwater capture and reuse
- ☐ Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
- ☐ Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements or similar easements
- ☐ Floodproofing of structures as allowable (e.g. non-residential floors)
- ☐ Elevating structures (including freeboard above the required base flood elevations)
- ☐ Levee or structural protection from flooding
- ☐ Channelizing or redefining the floodway or floodplain through a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)

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

<u>Worksheet Summary</u>

Compliance Determination

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

- FIRM panel numbers
- CISA data or maps
- Information on other data or tools used or accessed
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD

The Project Area is not defined; therefore, Questions 3 through 8 cannot be accurately answered at this time. Once the project area is defined, a Site-Specific Review will be conducted to determine whether the Project Area is in a FEMA floodplain zone.

Worksheet Summary for 2013 Version
Compliance Determination

Attach 'Floodplain Management Partner Worksheet' (OMB No. 2506-0177), FIRM map indicating project location, and summary of 8-step or 5-step decision making process if applicable.

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

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

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD

The Project Area is not defined; therefore, Questions 3 through 8 cannot be accurately answered at this time. Once the project area is defined, a Site-Specific Review will be conducted to determine whether the Project Area is in a FEMA floodplain zone.

ATTACHMENT 11

HISTORIC PRESERVATION (SHPO)

ATTACHMENT 12

HISTORIC PRESERVATION (THPO)

When To Consult With Tribes Under Section 106

Section 106 requires consultation with federally-recognized Indian tribes when a project may affect a historic property of religious and cultural significance to the tribe. Historic properties of religious and cultural significance include: archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places, traditional cultural landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association. The types of activities that may affect historic properties of religious and cultural significance include: ground disturbance (digging), new construction in undeveloped natural areas, introduction of incongruent visual, audible, or atmospheric changes, work on a building with significant tribal association, and transfer, lease or sale of properties of the types listed above.

If a project includes any of the types of activities below, invite tribes to consult:

- ☐ **significant ground disturbance (digging)**
  Examples: new sewer lines, utility lines (above and below ground), foundations, footings, grading, access roads

- ☐ **new construction in undeveloped natural areas**
  Examples: industrial-scale energy facilities, transmission lines, pipelines, or new recreational facilities, in undeveloped natural areas like mountaintops, canyons, islands, forests, native grasslands, etc., and housing, commercial, and industrial facilities in such areas

- ☐ **incongruent visual changes**
  Examples: construction of a focal point that is out of character with the surrounding natural area, impairment of the vista or viewshed from an observation point in the natural landscape, or impairment of the recognized historic scenic qualities of an area

- ☐ **incongruent audible changes**
  Examples: increase in noise levels above an acceptable standard in areas known for their quiet, contemplative experience

- ☐ **incongruent atmospheric changes**
  Examples: introduction of lights that create skyglow in an area with a dark night sky

- ☐ **work on a building with significant tribal association**
  Examples: rehabilitation, demolition or removal of a surviving ancient tribal structure or village, or a building or structure that there is reason to believe was the location of a significant tribal event, home of an important person, or that served as a tribal school or community hall

- ☐ **transfer, lease or sale of a historic property of religious and cultural significance**
  Example: transfer, lease or sale of properties that contain archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, plant and animal communities, or buildings and structures with significant tribal association

- ☐ **None of the above apply**

_____	_____	_____
Project	**Reviewed By**	**Date**

ATTACHMENT 13

NOISE ABATEMENT AND CONTROL

OMB No. 2506-0177
(exp. 7/31/2028)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Noise (EA Level Reviews) – PARTNER

HUD Exchange Noise Abatement and Control Page

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

☐ New construction for residential use

NOTE: HUD assistance to new construction projects is generally prohibited if they are located in an Unacceptable zone, and HUD discourages assistance for new construction projects in Normally Unacceptable zones. See 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3) for further details.
→ *Continue to Question 2.*

☒ Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

NOTE: For major or substantial rehabilitation in Normally Unacceptable zones, HUD encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards. For major rehabilitation in Unacceptable zones, HUD strongly encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards. See 24 CFR 51 Subpart B for further details.
→ *Continue to Question 2.*

☐ None of the above

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

2. **Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport).**
Indicate the findings of the Preliminary Screening below:
See *Worksheet Summary*.

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

→ *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing the location of the project relative to any noise generators.*

☐ Noise generators were found within the threshold distances.

→ *Continue to Question 3.*

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

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

Indicate noise level here: Click here to enter text.

→ *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.*

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

Indicate noise level here: Click here to enter text.

<u>If project is rehabilitation:</u>

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

<u>If project is new construction:</u>

Is the project in a largely undeveloped area[1]?

☐ No

☐ Yes → ***The project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i).***

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

☐ Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)

Indicate noise level here: Click here to enter text.

<u>If project is rehabilitation:</u>

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

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

<u>If project is new construction:</u>

The project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). *Work with HUD or the RE to either complete an EIS or obtain a waiver signed by the appropriate authority.*

→ *Continue to Question 4.*

4. **HUD strongly encourages mitigation be used to eliminate adverse noise impacts. Work with the RE/HUD on the development of the mitigation measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**
   See *Worksheet Summary*.

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

☐ Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

Click here to enter text.

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

Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

☐ No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

Click here to enter text.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Worksheet Summary

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

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

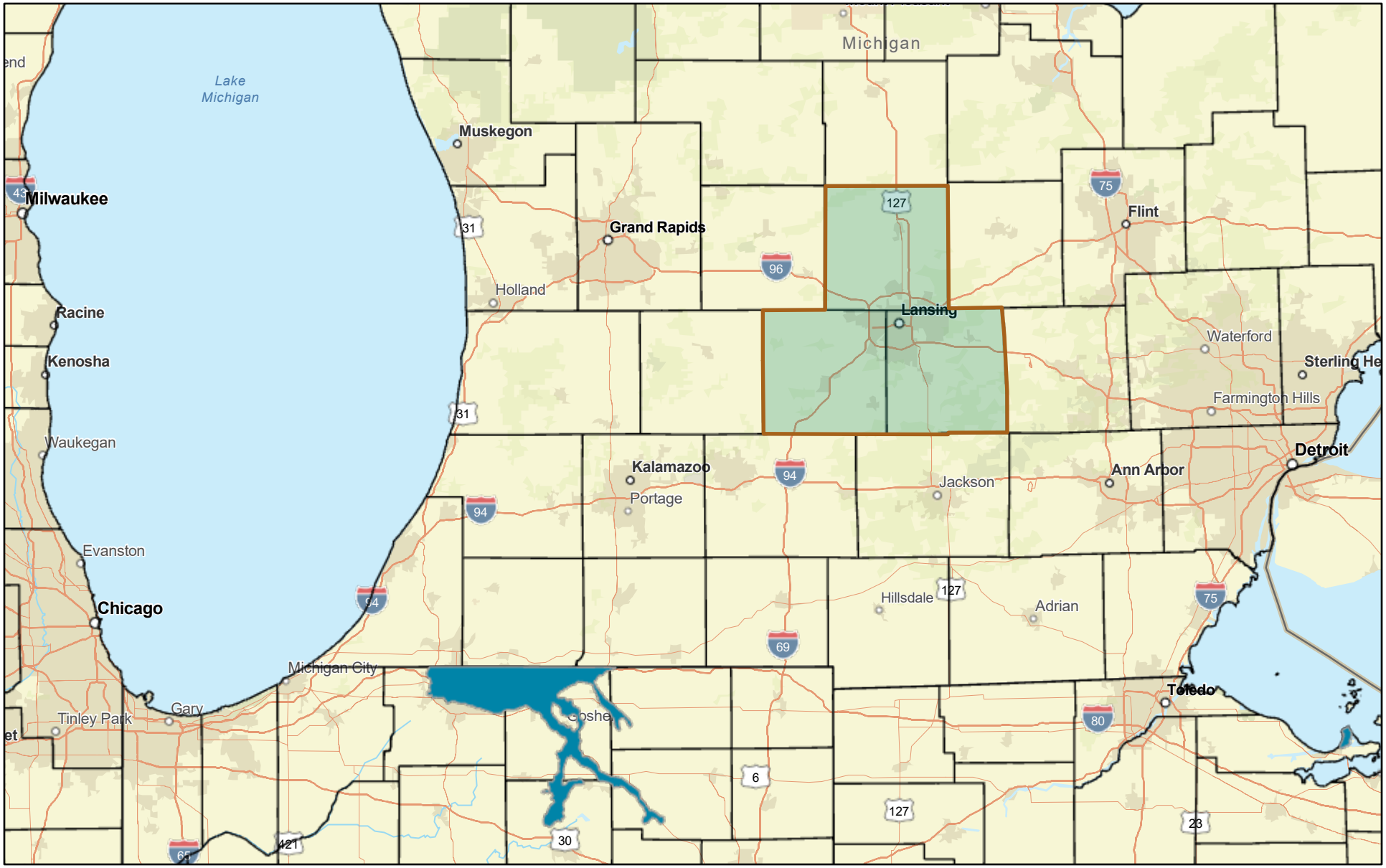
Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The Project Area is not defined; therefore, Questions 2 through 4 cannot be accurately answered at this time. Once the project area is defined, a Site-Specific Review will be conducted to determine whether the Project Area is in a FEMA floodplain zone.

ATTACHMENT 14

SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS

Region I Sole Source Aquifers



January 23, 2026

Region I

Counties

Sole Source Aquifers

1:2,311,162

0 12.5 25 50 mi

0 20 40 80 km

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, EPA OEI

ATTACHMENT 15

WETLANDS PROTECTION

OMB No. 2506-0177
(exp. 7/31/2028)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-1000

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those "Partners" (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

Wetlands (CEST and EA) – Partner

HUD Exchange Wetlands Protection Page

1. **Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building's footprint, or ground disturbance?**
   The term "new construction" includes draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and construction of any any structures or facilities.

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

   ☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. **Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact a wetland as defined in E.O. 11990?**

   ☐ No → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map or any other relevant documentation to explain your determination.*

   ☐ Yes → *Work with HUD or the RE to assist with the 8-Step Process. Continue to Question 3.*

3. **Does Section 55.12 state that the 8-Step Process is not required?**

   ☐ No, the 8-Step Process applies.
   This project will require mitigation and may require elevating structure or structures. See the link to the HUD Exchange above for information on HUD's elevation requirements.
   → *Work with the RE/HUD to assist with the 8-Step Process. Continue to Worksheet Summary.*

   ☐ 5-Step Process is applicable per 55.12(a).
   Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(a) here.
   Click here to enter text.
   → *Work with the RE/HUD to assist with the 5-Step Process. This project may require mitigation or alternations. Continue to Worksheet Summary.*

   ☐ 8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.12(b).
   Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(b) here.
   Click here to enter text.
   → *If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Worksheet Summary.*

☐ 8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.12(c).

Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(c) here.

Click here to enter text.

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

Worksheet Summary

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

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

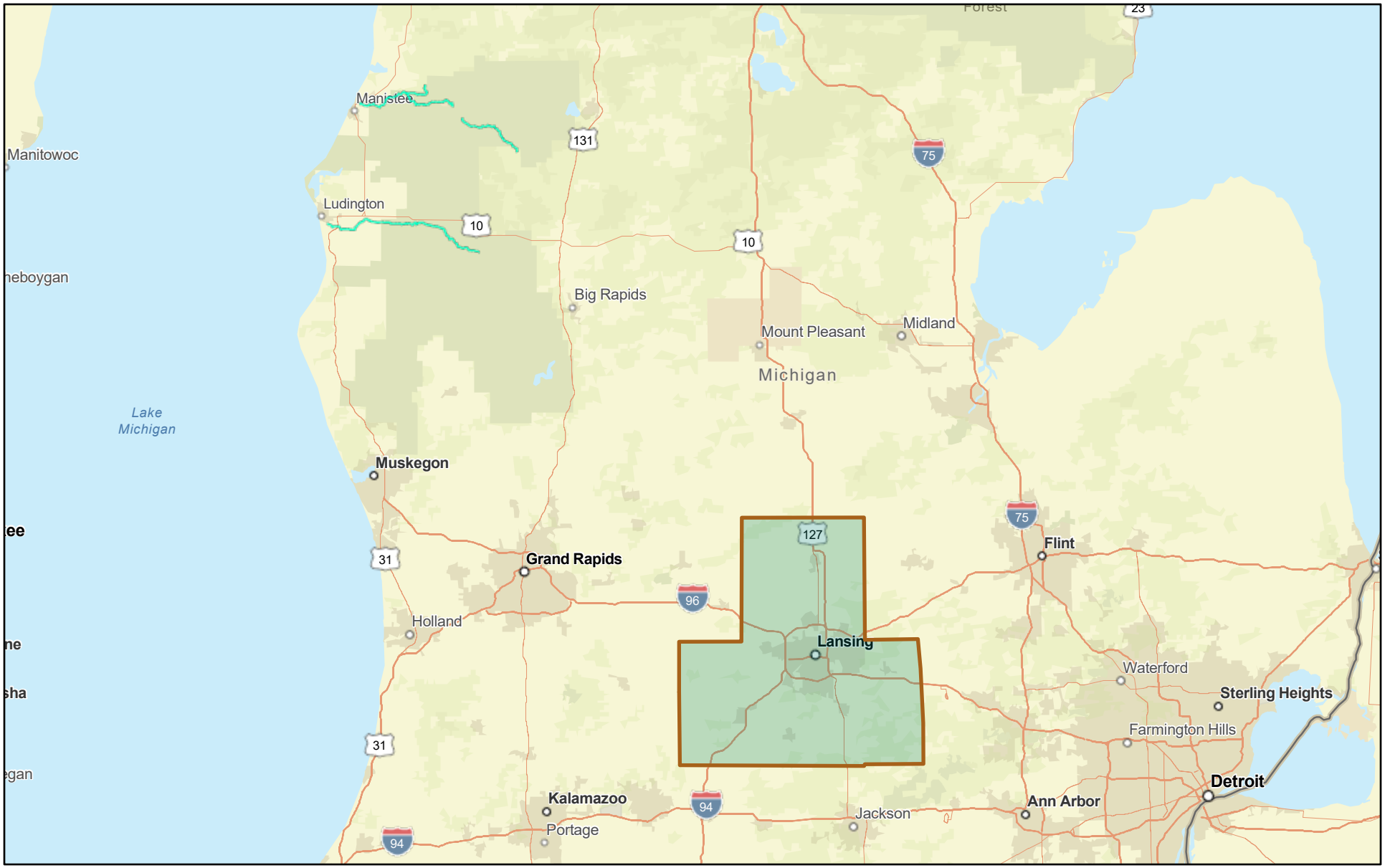
Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD.

The project does not involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building's footprint, or ground disturbance and therefore is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.

ATTACHMENT 16

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

Region I Wild and Scenic Rivers



January 23, 2026

Region I

Wild and Scenic Rivers

1:2,311,162

0 12.5 25 50 mi

0 20 40 80 km

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

ATTACHMENT 17

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Administration of Donald J. Trump, 2025

Executive Order 14173—Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity

January 21, 2025

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. *Purpose*. Longstanding Federal civil-rights laws protect individual Americans from discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. These civil-rights protections serve as a bedrock supporting equality of opportunity for all Americans. As President, I have a solemn duty to ensure that these laws are enforced for the benefit of all Americans.

Yet today, roughly 60 years after the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, critical and influential institutions of American society, including the Federal Government, major corporations, financial institutions, the medical industry, large commercial airlines, law enforcement agencies, and institutions of higher education have adopted and actively use dangerous, demeaning, and immoral race- and sex-based preferences under the guise of so-called "diversity, equity, and inclusion" (DEI) or "diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility" (DEIA) that can violate the civil-rights laws of this Nation.

Illegal DEI and DEIA policies not only violate the text and spirit of our longstanding Federal civil-rights laws, they also undermine our national unity, as they deny, discredit, and undermine the traditional American values of hard work, excellence, and individual achievement in favor of an unlawful, corrosive, and pernicious identity-based spoils system. Hardworking Americans who deserve a shot at the American Dream should not be stigmatized, demeaned, or shut out of opportunities because of their race or sex.

These illegal DEI and DEIA policies also threaten the safety of American men, women, and children across the Nation by diminishing the importance of individual merit, aptitude, hard work, and determination when selecting people for jobs and services in key sectors of American society, including all levels of government, and the medical, aviation, and law-enforcement communities. Yet in case after tragic case, the American people have witnessed first-hand the disastrous consequences of illegal, pernicious discrimination that has prioritized how people were born instead of what they were capable of doing.

The Federal Government is charged with enforcing our civil-rights laws. The purpose of this order is to ensure that it does so by ending illegal preferences and discrimination.

Sec. 2. *Policy*. It is the policy of the United States to protect the civil rights of all Americans and to promote individual initiative, excellence, and hard work. I therefore order all executive departments and agencies (agencies) to terminate all discriminatory and illegal preferences, mandates, policies, programs, activities, guidance, regulations, enforcement actions, consent orders, and requirements. I further order all agencies to enforce our longstanding civil-rights laws and to combat illegal private-sector DEI preferences, mandates, policies, programs, and activities.

Sec. 3. *Terminating Illegal Discrimination in the Federal Government*. (a) The following executive actions are hereby revoked:

> (i) Executive Order 12898 of February 11, 1994 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations);

(ii) Executive Order 13583 of August 18, 2011 (Establishing a Coordinated Government-wide Initiative to Promote Diversity and Inclusion in the Federal Workforce);

(iii) Executive Order 13672 of July 21, 2014 (Further Amendments to Executive Order 11478, Equal Employment Opportunity in the Federal Government, and Executive Order 11246, Equal Employment Opportunity); and

(iv) The Presidential Memorandum of October 5, 2016 (Promoting Diversity and Inclusion in the National Security Workforce).

(b) The Federal contracting process shall be streamlined to enhance speed and efficiency, reduce costs, and require Federal contractors and subcontractors to comply with our civil-rights laws. Accordingly:

(i) Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965 (Equal Employment Opportunity), is hereby revoked. For 90 days from the date of this order, Federal contractors may continue to comply with the regulatory scheme in effect on January 20, 2025.

(ii) The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within the Department of Labor shall immediately cease:

(A) Promoting "diversity";

(B) Holding Federal contractors and subcontractors responsible for taking "affirmative action"; and

(C) Allowing or encouraging Federal contractors and subcontractors to engage in workforce balancing based on race, color, sex, sexual preference, religion, or national origin.

(iii) In accordance with Executive Order 13279 of December 12, 2002 (Equal Protection of the Laws for Faith-Based and Community Organizations), the employment, procurement, and contracting practices of Federal contractors and subcontractors shall not consider race, color, sex, sexual preference, religion, or national origin in ways that violate the Nation's civil rights laws.

(iv) The head of each agency shall include in every contract or grant award:

(A) A term requiring the contractual counterparty or grant recipient to agree that its compliance in all respects with all applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws is material to the government's payment decisions for purposes of section 3729(b)(4) of title 31, United States Code; and

(B) A term requiring such counterparty or recipient to certify that it does not operate any programs promoting DEI that violate any applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws.

(c) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), with the assistance of the Attorney General as requested, shall:

(i) Review and revise, as appropriate, all Government-wide processes, directives, and guidance;

(ii) Excise references to DEI and DEIA principles, under whatever name they may appear, from Federal acquisition, contracting, grants, and financial assistance procedures to streamline those procedures, improve speed and efficiency, lower costs, and comply with civil-rights laws; and

(iii) Terminate all "diversity," "equity," "equitable decision-making," "equitable deployment of financial and technical assistance," "advancing equity," and like mandates, requirements, programs, or activities, as appropriate.

Sec. 4. *Encouraging the Private Sector to End Illegal DEI Discrimination and Preferences*. (a) The heads of all agencies, with the assistance of the Attorney General, shall take all appropriate action with respect to the operations of their agencies to advance in the private sector the policy of individual initiative, excellence, and hard work identified in section 2 of this order.

(b) To further inform and advise me so that my Administration may formulate appropriate and effective civil-rights policy, the Attorney General, within 120 days of this order, in consultation with the heads of relevant agencies and in coordination with the Director of OMB, shall submit a report to the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy containing recommendations for enforcing Federal civil-rights laws and taking other appropriate measures to encourage the private sector to end illegal discrimination and preferences, including DEI. The report shall contain a proposed strategic enforcement plan identifying:

(i) Key sectors of concern within each agency's jurisdiction;

(ii) The most egregious and discriminatory DEI practitioners in each sector of concern;

(iii) A plan of specific steps or measures to deter DEI programs or principles (whether specifically denominated "DEI" or otherwise) that constitute illegal discrimination or preferences. As a part of this plan, each agency shall identify up to nine potential civil compliance investigations of publicly traded corporations, large non-profit corporations or associations, foundations with assets of 500 million dollars or more, State and local bar and medical associations, and institutions of higher education with endowments over 1 billion dollars;

(iv) Other strategies to encourage the private sector to end illegal DEI discrimination and preferences and comply with all Federal civil-rights laws;

(v) Litigation that would be potentially appropriate for Federal lawsuits, intervention, or statements of interest; and

(vi) Potential regulatory action and sub-regulatory guidance.

Sec. 5. *Other Actions*. Within 120 days of this order, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Education shall jointly issue guidance to all State and local educational agencies that receive Federal funds, as well as all institutions of higher education that receive Federal grants or participate in the Federal student loan assistance program under Title IV of the Higher Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1070 *et seq*., regarding the measures and practices required to comply with *Students for Fair Admissions, Inc.* v. *President and Fellows of Harvard College*, 600 U.S. 181 (2023).

Sec. 6. *Severability*. If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 7. *Scope*. (a) This order does not apply to lawful Federal or private-sector employment and contracting preferences for veterans of the U.S. armed forces or persons protected by the Randolph-Sheppard Act, 20 U.S.C. 107 *et seq*.

(b) This order does not prevent State or local governments, Federal contractors, or Federally-funded State and local educational agencies or institutions of higher education from engaging in First Amendment-protected speech.

(c) This order does not prohibit persons teaching at a Federally funded institution of higher education as part of a larger course of academic instruction from advocating for, endorsing, or promoting the unlawful employment or contracting practices prohibited by this order.

Sec. 8. *General Provisions*. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to and does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP

The White House,
January 21, 2025.

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NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on January 31.

Categories: Executive Orders : Discrimination prevention and merit-based opportunity protection efforts.

Subjects: Attorney General; Discrimination, prevention efforts; Diversity, equity, and inclusion programs, restriction efforts; Domestic Policy Council; Merit-based policies and protections, promotion efforts; Office of Management and Budget; Secretary of Education.

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