

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 451 Seventh Street, SW Washington, DC 20410 www.hud.gov

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Environmental Assessment Determinations and Compliance Findings for HUD-assisted Projects 24 CFR Part 58

Project Information

Project Name: The Cottages on Georgia Road

Responsible Entity: The City of Birmingham, Alabama

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

State/Local Identifier:

Preparer: Wendy Hicks, Senior Administrative Analyst

Certifying Officer Name and Title: Christopher Hatcher, Director Community Development

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

Consultant (if applicable)

Direct Comments to: Christopher Hatcher, Director

City of Birmingham

Community Development Department 710 North 20th Street – 10th Floor City Hall

Birmingham, AL 35203

Project Location:

5984 Georgia Road, Birmingham, AL 35212 add Sub Division Copeland W B situated in the City of Birmingham, Jefferson County Alabama as recorded at Map Book 3, Page 87 in the office of the Judge of Probate of Jefferson County, Alabama.

1. 23 00 21 1 023 015.000 5984 Georgia Road, Birmingham, AL 35212

6004 Georgia Road, Birmingham, AL 35212 add Sub Division1: Copeland W B situated in the City of Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama as recorded at Map Book 3, Page 87 in the office of the Judge of Probate of Jefferson County, AL.

2. 2300211023016.000 6004 Georgia Road, Birmingham, AL 35212

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

The Cottages on Georgia Road is the third phase of WF's mixed-income housing strategy. The development will be in South Woodlawn, an established residential neighborhood within the Woodlawn Community. The project site formerly housed a failed multi-family complex that was a nuisance property, contributing to blight and drug activity in the area. This project will include 20 homes and will be adjacent to the Park at Wood Station. The development will be comprised of a combination of townhomes, cottages and a single-family home. Twelve units will be market-rate and sold at price points affordable for moderate-income individuals and families. Eight cottages, the subject of this funding request, will be marketed to extremely low-income individuals, families and/or veterans and there will be eight (8) HUD Project Based vouchers.

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

This initiative is part of an overall Master Plan drafted in partnership with the Neighborhood Associations. The City of Birmingham approved a Redevelopment District and Urban Renewal Plan for the area. These efforts are focused on the goal of increasing the supply of high quality mixed-income housing that is affordable to a wide range of families and individuals, creating a platform for families that currently live in Woodlawn to improve their quality of life and attract new families. The ultimate vision is to increase home ownership in an area that is currently experiencing over 70% renter occupancy and significant blight due to vacant and abandoned properties.

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

At the present time, the site consists of some area covered by grass and trees. The Property consists of a rectangle shaped parcel and the size of the property is 23,800 square feet. The property is vacant. Currently, the Property is not developed.

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
B14MC010002	CDBG	\$614,500
M17/18MC010200	HOME	\$527,303
N/A	HUD Project Based Vouchers (8)	N/A
	units	

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$1,141,803

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: This project consists of eight new-construction single-family detached cottages. Total development budget is estimated \$1,530,903. Of this amount, construction costs (infrastructure, site improvements, builder general requirements, builder overhead, builder profit and hard cost contingency) are estimated at \$1,253,147. Alabama Housing Finance Authority has committed \$933,388 in take-out funding which will be paid at the close of construction.

Compliance with 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6 Laws and Authorities

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determinations
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE OI and 58.6	RDERS, AND R	REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4
Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes No	The project site is not located in an Accident Potential Zone (APZ) or Runway Protection Zone/Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ).
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes No	Birmingham, Alabama is not in a coastal area.
Flood Insurance	Yes No	According to the subject parcel is not located within a moderate-to-low risk areas, which

Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]			means the risk of being flooded is reduced but not completely removed. According to the Overview Map the subject property is not in the 100 or 500-year flood zone.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE OF & 58.5	RDERS,	AND R	EGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4
Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	Yes	No	Affordable Housing programs will not add to 03 concentrations and therefore, complies with the Clean Air Act.
Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	Yes	No	The City of Birmingham is not located in a coastal area.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)	Yes	No	According EPA Mapping, the project site is not located on the U.S. EPA Superfund Program CERCLIS Site Location Listing.
Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	Yes	No	The project site is centrally located in a highly developed urban area. There are no known occurrences of rare or state or federally - listed animals or plants, significant natural communities, or other significant habitats, on or in the immediate vicinity of the site. Therefore, the proposed action would not violate the Endangered Species Act.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	Yes	No	Based on the site maps, there were no hazards as defined by 51.201 within the acceptable separation distance and the proposed action is in compliance with 24 CFR 51 C.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	Yes	No 🔀	The City of Birmingham is an urban area and not located within a soil type with a farmland designation. The Affordable Housing Programs would not involve the conversion of farmland to nonagricultural use and therefore would not violate the Farmland Protection Policy Act.
Floodplain Management	Yes	No 🖂	According to the most recent available FEMA mapping, the project site lies outside of mapped FEMA floodplain. There would be no potential direct or indirect impacts

Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55		to the floodplain or floodway associated and therefore would not violate Executive Order 11988.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	Yes No	The project site is not located in a historic district. Correspondence was sent to all the tribal nations: Muscogee (Creek) Nation, etc. February 21, 2020 regarding possibly interest if any.
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	Yes No	The noise level for the subject site range of 74.3 dB, which place the site in the normally unacceptable range. See attached support
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes No	According to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), there are no sole source aquifers in Alabama. See attached support.
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes No	According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory, the project site is not located in nor does it encroach upon any federal wetlands. Therefore, the proposed action would not violate Executive Order 11990.
Wild and Scenic Rivers Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	Yes No	According to available mapping from the National Park Service, there is no designated Wild or Scenic Rivers that would be affected by this project.
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTIC	E	
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	Yes No	The construction of 20 new units will have a potentially beneficial impact to the City of Birmingham and would not result in a disproportionately high adverse human health impact or environmental impact on minority or low-income populations.

Environmental Assessment Factors [24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27] Recorded below is the qualitative and quantitative significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features and resources of the project area. Each factor has been evaluated and documented, as appropriate and in proportion to its relevance to the proposed action. Verifiable source documentation has been provided and described in support of each determination, as appropriate. Credible, traceable and supportive source

documentation for each authority has been provided. Where applicable, the necessary reviews or consultations have been completed and applicable permits of approvals have been obtained or noted. Citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references are clear. Additional documentation is attached, as appropriate. All conditions, attenuation or mitigation measures have been clearly identified.

Impact Codes: Use an impact code from the following list to make the determination of impact for each factor.

- (1) Minor beneficial impact
- (2) No impact anticipated
- (3) Minor Adverse Impact May require mitigation
- (4) Significant or potentially significant impact requiring avoidance or modification which may require an Environmental Impact Statement

Environmental	Impact	
Assessment Factor	Code	Impact Evaluation
LAND DEVELO	PMENT	
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	1	The proposed project is consistent with the comprehensive plan, land use plan and zoning ordinance. The lots already zone residential. The structures will be constructed to fit with the character of existing structures. Compliance will be guaranteed the City's by permitting processes
Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff	2	The site is vacant and had been previously developed. The soil type is urban land. The topography of the site is generally flat. Construction and soil disturbance will take place on the project site; however, no impacts to slope are anticipated. Erosion, drainage, and storm water runoff compliance will be guaranteed by the City's permitting processes.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise	2	There will be no significant hazards or nuisances associated with the proposed project other than those associated with typical construction projects. The project Site will be secured during construction to limit access to any potential hazards. No significant hazard or nuisance impacts are expected. Ambient noise levels will increase throughout construction, however this activity will be limited to daylight hours and will not pose a significant long term increase in noise.
Energy Consumption	2	The 20 new units will be designed and constructed to meet the current Energy Star Standard.

Environmental	Impact	
Assessment Factor	Code	Impact Evaluation
SOCIOECONOM	IIC	
Employment and	2	There are no anticipated income or employment changes
Income Patterns		anticipated as a result of this project.

Demographic	1	The project will benefit existing and new residents. The 20
Character Changes,		new units are not expected to result in a noticeable change
Displacement		in the demographic character of the area. No displacement
_		will occur. A significant impact is not expected as a result.

Environmental	Impact	
Assessment Factor	Code	Impact Evaluation
COMMUNITY F.	ACILITIE	S AND SERVICES
Educational and	2	20 units are not expected to result in a noticeable change in
Cultural Facilities		the demand on educational facilities, and a significant
		impact is not expected as a result.
Commercial	2	20 units are not expected to result in a noticeable change in
Facilities		the demand on commercial facilities, and a significant
		impact is not expected as a result.
Health Care and	2	20 units are not expected to result in a noticeable change in
Social Services		the demand on solid waste disposal and recycling, and a
:		significant impact is not expected as a result.
Solid Waste	2	20 units are not expected to result in a noticeable change in
Disposal / Recycling		the demand on solid waste disposal and recycling, and a
		significant impact is not expected as a result.
Waste Water /	2	Lots are serviced or have been serviced by the existing
Sanitary Sewers		public utility company. No impact is anticipated.
W 4 0 1	2	
Water Supply	2	Lots are serviced or have been serviced by the existing
D-1-1: - C - C-4	2	public utility company. No impact is anticipated.
Public Safety -	2	Area is serviced by the City of Birmingham's Fire and
Police, Fire and Emergency Medical		Police Departments. No impact is anticipated.
Parks, Open Space	2	There are no adverse impacts entisinated for carres
and Recreation	2	There are no adverse impacts anticipated for any of the parks, open space and recreation areas.
and Necreation		me parks, open space and recreation areas.
Transportation and	2	There are no adverse impacts anticipated on transportation
Accessibility		and accessibility.

Environmental	Impact	
Assessment Factor	Code	Impact Evaluation
NATURAL FEATU	RES	
Unique Natural	2	The project will be constructed on existing vacant lots.
Features,		There are no unique natural features or agricultural lands
Water Resources		near on vacant lots. Therefore, the proposed action would
		have no impact on such resources.
Vegetation, Wildlife		The project site and immediate surroundings are previously
		developed and disturbed. Therefore, no significant impacts
		to vegetation or wildlife would result from the proposed
		programs.

Other Factors	2	N/A
	<u> </u>	

Additional Studies Performed:

Field Inspection (Date and completed by):

August 11, 2017, L'Tryce Slade, MRP, JD, a representative of Slade

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

Phase I completed by Slade Land Use, Environmental and Transportation Planning, LLC

List of Permits Obtained:

All permits will be obtained from the City of Birmingham's Planning, Engineering & Permits Department.

Public Outreach [24 CFR 50.23 & 58.43]:

Notices will be placed in the Birmingham New on April 26, 2020 and the Birmingham Times on April 26, 2020.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

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

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

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the Property.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B Noise Abatement and Control	Landscaping noise barrier that consist of Evergreen trees comprised of the following: (6) Dwarf Southern Magnolia Trees, each 10 feet wide by 17 feet tall. (15) Brodie Columnar Cedar trees, each at 7 feet wide by 20 feet tall. The total combined sized of the landscaping noise barrier, including both Magnolia and Cedar evergreen trees = 165 feet wide/long by an average height of 19 feet high. See attached

Determination:

Finding of No Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.27] The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.
Finding of Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(2); 40 CFR 1508.27] The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment.
Preparer Signature: Date: 11 2000 Name/Title/Organization: Wendy Hicks/Senior Administrative Analyst/ Community
Development/ City of Birmingham, Alabama
Certifying Officer Signature: Ch; O. Details Date: 11/2/2020
Name/Title: <u>Christopher Hatcher/Director Community Development/City of Birmingham</u> , <u>Alabama</u>

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

Cottages on Georgia Road

Woodlawn, one of Birmingham's great historic neighborhoods, was incorporated into Birmingham in 1910 and grew into a community of working- and middle-class families. Over the years, the community succumbed to familiar patterns of urban neglect. Much of the housing stock was built before 1950 and is in poor condition. Almost half of the families in the neighborhood earn less than \$25,000 per year.

Recognizing the negative impact of concentrated poverty, Woodlawn Foundation (WF) is developing a critical mass of mixed-income housing units to stabilize the neighborhood and attract private investment to the surrounding area. Phase I, the Park at Wood Station, was completed in 2015 and consists of 64 affordable townhomes. Phase II, the Cottages at Wood Station, consists of 12 newly constructed single-family market-rate homes.

This initiative is part of an overall Master Plan drafted in partnership with the Neighborhood Associations. The City of Birmingham approved a Redevelopment District and Urban Renewal Plan for the area. These efforts are focused on the goal of increasing the supply of high quality mixed-income housing that is affordable to a wide range of families and individuals, creating a platform for families that currently live in Woodlawn to improve their quality of life and also attract new families. The ultimate vision is to increase home ownership in an area that is currently experiencing over 70% renter occupancy and significant blight due to vacant and abandoned properties.

The Cottages on Georgia Road is the third phase of WF's mixed-income housing strategy. The development will be located in South Woodlawn, an established residential neighborhood within the Woodlawn Community. The project site formerly housed a failed multi-family complex that was a nuisance property, contributing to blight and drug activity in the area.

This project will include 20 homes and will be adjacent to the Park at Wood Station. The development will be comprised of a combination of townhomes, cottages and a single-family home. Twelve units will be market-rate and sold at price points affordable for moderate-income individuals and families. Eight cottages, the subject of this funding request, will be marketed to extremely low-income individuals, families and/or veterans and will be leased units.

Recent commercial development along the 1st Avenue North corridor and surrounding neighborhoods make this site an ideal location for housing development. Amenities within a mile of the site include a Title Bucks building that was recently renovated into a family-style restaurant, a FQHC health clinic and a state-of-the-art Early Learning Center. A \$9.0 million + high-quality K-5 public charter school is scheduled to open in 2020.

Development Budget: This project consists of eight new-construction single-family detached cottages. Total development budget is estimated \$1,530,903. Of this amount, construction costs (infrastructure, site improvements, builder general requirements, builder overhead, builder profit and hard cost contingency) are estimated at \$1,253,147. Alabama Housing Finance Authority has committed \$933,388 in take-out funding which will be paid at the close of construction.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

5984 GEORGIA ROAD AND 6004 GEORGIA ROAD BIRMINGHAM, AL 35212

COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 33.5421790 - 33° 32′ 31.84″ Longitude (West): 86.7445990 - 86° 44′ 40.55″

Universal Tranverse Mercator: Zone 16 UTM X (Meters): 523712.1 UTM Y (Meters): 3711231.8

Elevation: 646 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map: 6700710 IRONDALE, AL

Version Date: 2014

West Map: 6700690 BIRMINGHAM NORTH, AL

Version Date: 2014

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from: 20150805 Source: USDA





JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA. CITIZEN ACCESS PORTAL

PARCEL #: 23 00 21 1 023 015.000 OWNER:

W F REAL PROPERTY RESOURCES LLC

ADDRESS: 3800 COLONNADE PARKWAY STE 430 BIRMINGHAM AL 3524.

LOCATION: 5984 GEORGIA RD BHAM AL 35212 [1 / 1 Records

CONTRACT CONTRACTOR SET CONTRACTOR

Baths: 0.0 H/C Sqft: 0 Bed Rooms: 0 Land 5th: L1 Imp: 0 Total: 23,800

Sales Info: 08/23/2012 \$169,500

Tax Year : 2017 C

QUICK LINKS

- Pregety Tax
- Addit sament
- Ephattler
- Milage Rate
- Contact kis
- County Site

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Directorum, 41, 80203 (200) 225-5500

PROPERTY CLASS: 2 OVER 65 CODE: DISABILITY CODE:

EXEMPT CODE: 30 BIRMINGHAM HS YEAR: SCHOOL DIST:

EXM OVERRIDE AMT: \$0.00 TOTAL MILLAGE: 72.5

CLASS USE:

MUN CODE:

SUMMARY-

ASSESSMENT -

OVR ASD VALUE: \$0.00

FOREST ACRES: TAX SALE:

PREV YEAR VALUE: \$159,600.00 BOE VALUE: VALUE-

LAND VALUE 10% LAND VALUE 20% \$23,770 **CURRENT USE VALUE** [DEACTIVATED] \$0

TUTAL MARKET VALUE \$23,779

Assesment Override:

50-011.0

Land: 23,800

Acres: 0,000

MARKET VALUE: CU VALUE: PENALTY:

ASSESSED VALUE:

TAN	PAREN	
IAA	INFO	1

	CILASS	HUNCODE	ASSE VALUE	TAX	EXEMPTION	TAX EXEMPTION	TOTAL TAX
STATE	2	30	\$4,760	\$30.94	\$0	\$0.00	\$30.94
COUNTY	2	30	\$4,760	\$64.26	\$0	\$0.00	\$64.26
SCHOOL	2	30	\$4,760	\$39.03	\$0	\$0.00	\$39.03
DIST SCHOOL	2	30	\$4,760	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
CITY	2	30	\$4,760	\$135.66	\$0	\$0.00	\$135.66
FOREST	2	30	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00
SPC SCHOOL1	2	30	\$4,760	\$27.13	\$0	\$0.00	\$27.13
SPC SCHOOL2	2	30	\$4,760	\$48.08	\$0	\$0.00	\$48.08
and the contract of				The state of the s	TOTAL FEE 8	A INTEREST: (Detail)	\$78.33
ASSO. VALUE: \$4	760.00			\$345.10		GRAND TOT	AL: 4423.43





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Treiterie Greeken



ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

468 South Perry Street P.O. Box 300900 Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900 334-242-3184 / Fax: 334-240-3477

Lisa D. Jones
Executive Director
State Historic Preservation Officer

March 31, 2020

Adrienne Stitt 710 North 20th Street Room 1000 Birmingham, AL 35203

Re: AHC 20-0588

The Cottages on Georgia Road
Jefferson County

Dear Ms. Stitt:

Upon review of the above referenced project, we have determined that project activities will have no effect on cultural resources eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, we concur with the proposed project activities.

Consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office does not constitute consultation with Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, other Native American tribes, local governments, or the public. If archaeological materials are encountered during construction, the procedures codified at 36 CFR 800.13(b) will apply. Archaeological materials consist of any items, fifty years old or older, which were made or used by man. These items include but are not limited to, stone projectile points (arrowheads), ceramic sherds, bricks, worked wood, bone and stone, metal, and glass objects. The federal agency or the applicant receiving federal assistance should contact our office immediately. If human remains are encountered, the provisions of the Alabama Burial Act (Code of Alabama 1975, §13A-7-23.1, as amended; Alabama Historical Commission Administrative Code Chapter 460-X-10 Burials) should be followed. This stipulation shall be placed on the construction plans to insure contractors are aware of it.

We appreciate your commitment to helping us preserve Alabama's historic archaeological and architectural resources. Should you have any questions, please contact Eric Sipes at 334.230.2667 or Eric.Sipes@ahc.alabama.gov. Have the AHC tracking number referenced above available and include it with any future correspondence.

Sincerely,

Lee Anne Wofford

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

LAW/EDS/law



ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE SECTION 106 PROJECT REVIEW CONSULTATION FORM

Federal laws exist to ensure that federal agencies or their designated applicants carefully consider historic preservation in federally funded, licensed, or permitted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended directs this review. http://www.achp.gov/106summary.html. At a minimum, submission of this completed form and attachments constitutes a request for review by the Alabama Historical Commission, which is the Alabama State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The responsibility for preparing documentation, including the identification of historic properties and the assessment of potential effects resulting from the project, rests with the federal or state agency, or its designated applicant. The role of the Alabama SHPO is to review, comment, and consult with federal/state agencies, applicants, and consultants. The Alabama SHPO's ability to complete a timely project review largely depends on the quality of the material submitted. Some applicants may find it advantageous to hire a historic preservation professional with expertise in history and/or architectural history.

NOTE: Section 106 regulations provide for a 30-day response time by the Alabama SHPO from the date of receipt. Project activities may not begin until our office has reviewed this information and issued comments.

FEDERAL AGENCY PROVIDING FUNDS, LICENSE, OR PERMIT HUD	HOME Funds - City of Birmingham	
AHC NUMBER (If project has been previously submitted)		
APPLICANT City of Birmingham	TELEPHONE 205-254-2309	
CONTACT PERSON Adrienne Stitt	TELEPHONE 205-254-2309	
CONTACT EMAIL Adrienne.stitt@birminghamal.gov		
ADDRESS FOR RESPONSE 710 North 20th St. Room 1000 Birmingham, AL 35203		
PROJECT LOCATION		
STREET ADDRESS 5984 Georgia Rd.	CITY Birmingham	
COUNTY Jefferson	ZIP CODE 35212	
LATITUDE / LONGITUDE latitude 33.5421790 33° 32' 31.84"ar	nd longitude 86.7445990 -86° 44' 40.56"	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION		

DESCRIPTION

Describe the overall project in DETAIL. Be sure to note if the project involves new construction, if existing buildings will be altered (if so, provide the proposed work in detail), and / or if any buildings/structures will be demolished. Use additional pages if necessary. The Cottages on Georgia Road is the third phase of WF's mixed-income housing strategy. The development will be located in South Woodlawn, an established residential neighborhood within the Woodlawn Community. The project site formerly housed a failed multi-family complex that was a nuisance property, contributing to blight and drug activity in the area.

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AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT (APE)
The APE varies with project types and can be direct or indirect (physical, visual, auditory, etc.). The APE is defined as "the
I goog aprile at ear of at eas within which an undertaking may cause changes in the character of the of the
such properties exist. Factors to consider when determining the APF includes to pography and actions to consider when determining the APF includes to pography.
orientation of an existing resource to the project, physical siting of a resource, and existing and planned future development.
For example:
1) Rehabilitation, renovation, and/or demolition of a historic building or structure, or new construction: the APE might
include the building itself and the adjacent setting.
2) Streetscapes: the APE might include the viewshed from the street.
3) Pedestrian/bicycle facilities: the APE might extend the length of the corridor and for some distance on both sides of
the corrigos.
4) Underground utilities: the APE would usually be limited to the area of ground disturbance.
Attach a man indicating the precise location of the project and the boundaries of the boundaries of the project and the boundaries of th
Attach a map indicating the precise location of the project and the boundaries of the APE, preferably a clear color copy of a USGS topographic quadrangle map (7.5 minute). For projects in unboundaries of the APE, preferably a clear color copy of a
USGS topographic quadrangle map (7.5 minute). For projects in urban areas, also include a city map that shows more detail. USGS topographic maps can be printed from this website: www.digital-topo-maps.com . City maps can be printed using
www.google.com/maps.
Provide current, high resolution color photographs that illustrate the project area and the entire APE as defined above. Digital
prints will be accepted, but photographs should also be submitted on a CD or DVD.
ARCHAEOLOGY (Ground Disturbing Activities)
Has the ground in the project area been disturbed other than by agriculture (i.e. grading, grubbing, clear cutting, filling, etc.)?
Yes No Don't know N/A
If yes, describe in detail. Use additional pages as necessary. Photographs are helpful.
Describe the present use and condition of the property. Use additional pages as necessary.
Currently property is not developed(see additional photographs)
Property to the destroioped (accordance in priotographis)
To your knowledge has a Cultural Resource Assessment (CDA)
To your knowledge, has a Cultural Resource Assessment (CRA) been conducted in the proposed project area?
Yes No Don't know N/A
If yes, attach a copy of the archaeologist's report.
11. 705, accacit a copy of the archaeologist's report.

BUIL	DING & STRUCTURE INFORMATION
Histor at 334 As me	round research for previously identified historic properties within an APE may be undertaken at the Alabama SHPO in gomery. These files include the National Register of Historic Places, Alabama Register of Landmarks & Heritage, Alabama ic Cemetery Register, and county architectural surveys. To request a research appointment, contact Nicole Woods. 230.2673 or Nicole. Woods@ahc.alabama.gov. Alabama SHPO staff cannot perform the file research for your project intioned previously, some applicants may find it advantageous to hire a historic preservation professional with expertise ory and/or architectural history to complete the identification and evaluation of historic properties.
I)	Is the project located within or adjacent to a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed or eligible historic district? YES NO If yes, provide the name of the district:
	Yes, provide the name of the district
2)	Within the project APE, are there any buildings or structures that are 50 years old or older? YES NO If yes, provide numbered photographs of each that have been keyed to a site map.
3)	YES NO If yes, identify the properties by name or photo number.
	If no, provide an explanation as to why the properties are not eligible for the NRHP.
4)	years old or older?
	YES NO If yes, provide rehabilitation plans and / or reasons for demolition.
If you of exterior surround approach importal lifthe prowork. Latthe surround located of	about photographs: Current, high resolution photographs must be submitted on CD or DVD. Prints may also be submitted, but a DVD of the images must accompany the prints. Black and white photocopies, faxed photographs or Polaroids will <u>not</u> be accepted. hecked "yes" for #2 and #3 above, include photographs of those properties. Take photographs of the overall property and the of each building on the property, including outbuildings. Include views of the overall setting, views of the building in its immediate ding showing the relationship of the building to neighboring buildings, and views of significant landscape features (i.e. tree lined hes, stone walls, formal gardens, etc.). Exterior views of the building should include full views of each side (if possible) and views of nt architectural details. Key all photographs to a site map. Toject involves rehabilitation, include photographs of the building(s) involved and especially the areas of the building slated for rehab abel each exterior view to a site map and label all interior views. If the project involves new construction, include photographs of counding area looking out from the project site. Include photographs of any buildings (more than 50 years old or older) that are on the project property or on adjoining property.
	ct occurs when an action alters the characteristics of a property that may qualify it for the National Register of
HISTORIC	Places or alters the features of a property's location, setting, or use that contributes to its significance. How will this affect any of the properties identified in the previous section? Use additional pages as necessary.
1)	Will the project take away or change anything within the apparent or existing boundary of any of the identified historic properties? YES NO If yes, explain:
2)	Will the project change the view from or the view of any of the identified historic properties? YES NO If yes, explain:
3)	Will the project introduce any audible or atmospheric elements to the setting of any of the identified historic properties? YES NO If yes, explain:
4)	Will the project result in the transfer, lease, or sale of any of the identified historic properties? YES NO If yes, explain:

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project
receipt. nts.
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ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE SECTION 106 PROJECT REVIEW CONSULTATION FORM

Federal laws exist to ensure that federal agencies or their designated applicants carefully consider historic preservation in federally funded, licensed, or permitted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended directs this review. http://www.ccip.gov/Historicanter/projects. At a minimum, submission of this completed form and attachments constitutes a request for review by the Alabama Historical Commission, which is the Alabama State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The responsibility for preparing documentation, including the identification of historic properties and the assessment of potential effects resulting from the project, rests with the federal or state agency, or its designated applicant. The role of the Alabama SHPO is to review, comment, and consult with federal/state agencies, applicants, and consultants. The Alabama SHPO's ability to complete a timely project review largely depends on the quality of the material submitted. Some applicants may find it advantageous to hire a historic preservation professional with expertise in history and/or architectural history.

NOTE: Section 106 regulations provide for a 30-day response time by the Alabama SHPO from the <u>date of receipt</u>. Project activities may not begin until our office has reviewed this information and issued comments.

PROJECT NAME	A
The Cottages on Georgia Road	
FEDERAL AGENCY PROVIDING FUNDS, LICENSE, OR PERMIT	
HUD CDBG/ HOME Fun	ds - City of Birmingham
AHC NUMBER (If project has been previously submitted)	
APPLICANT	TELEPHONE
City of Birmingham/ Community Development Department	205-254-2309
CONTACT PERSON	TELEPHONE
Adrienne Stitt	205-254-2309
CONTACT EMAIL	
Adrienne.stitt@birminghamal.gov	
ADDRESS FOR RESPONSE 710 North 20th St.	
Room 1000	
Birmingham, AL 35203	•
PROJECT LOCATION	
STREET ADDRESS	CITY
5984 Georgia Rd.	Birmingham
COUNTY	ZIP CODE
Jefferson 35212	
LATITUDE / LONGITUDE	
latitude 33.5421790 33° 32' 31.84"and longitude 86.7445	990 -86* 44' 40.56"

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Describe the overall project in DETAIL. Be sure to note if the project involves new construction, if existing buildings will be altered (if so, provide the proposed work in detail), and / or if any buildings/structures will be demolished. Use additional pages if necessary. The Cottages on Georgia Road is the third phase of WP's mixed-income housing strategy. The development will be located in South Woodlawn, an established residential neighborhood within the Woodlawn Community. The project site formerly housed a failed multi-family complex that was a nuisance property, contributing to blight and drug activity in the area.

This project will include 20 homes and will be adjacent to the Park at Wood Station. The development will be comprised of a combination of townhomes, cottages and a single-family home. Twelve units will be market-rate and sold at price points affordable for moderate-income individuals and families. Eight cottages, the subject of this funding request, will be marketed to extremely low-income individuals, families and/or veterans and will be leased units.

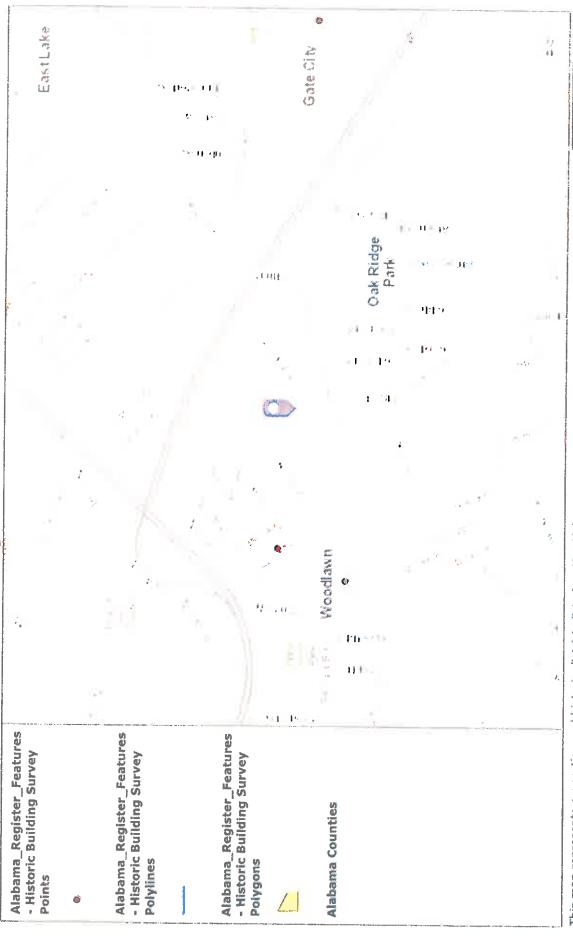
AREA OF FOIENTIAL EFFECT (APE)
The APE varies with project types and can be direct or indirect (physical, visual, auditory, etc.). The APE is defined as "the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may cause changes in the character of use of historic properties, if any such properties exist." Factors to consider when determining the APE include: topography, vegetation, existing development, orientation of an existing resource to the project, physical siting of a resource, and existing and planned future development. For example:
 Rehabilitation, renovation, and/or demolition of a historic building or structure, or new construction: the APE might include the building itself and the adjacent setting. Streetscapes: the APE might include the viewshed from the street. Pedestrian/bicycle facilities: the APE might extend the length of the corridor and for some distance on both sides of the corridor. Underground utilities: the APE would usually be limited to the area of ground disturbance.
Attach a map indicating the precise location of the project and the boundaries of the APE, preferably a clear color copy of a USGS topographic quadrangle map (7.5 minute). For projects in urban areas, also include a city map that shows more detail. USGS topographic maps can be printed from this website: www.digital-residents com. City maps can be printed using
Provide current, high resolution color photographs that illustrate the project area and the entire APE as defined above. Digital prints will be accepted, but photographs should also be submitted on a CD or DVD.
ARCHAEOLOGY (Ground Disturbing Activities) Has the ground in the project area been discurbed selections.
Has the ground in the project area been disturbed other than by agriculture (i.e. grading, grubbing, clear cutting, filling, etc.)? Yes No Don't know NA
If yes, describe in detail. Use additional pages as necessary. Photographs are helpful.
Paradhast.
Describe the present use and condition of the property. Use additional pages as necessary. Currently property is not developed(see additional photographs)
To your knowledge, has a Cultural Resource Assessment (CRA) been conducted in the proposed project area? Yes No Don't know NA
If yes, attach a copy of the archaeologist's report.

BUILDIN	NG & STRUCTURE INFORMATION
Backgrour Montgome Historic C at 334.230 As mentio	nd research for previously identified historic properties within an APE may be undertaken at the Alabama SHPO in ery. These files include the National Register of Historic Places, Alabama Register of Landmarks & Heritage, Alabama Cemetery Register, and county architectural surveys. To request a research appointment, contact Nicole Woods 0.2673 or Micola Wicola Micola Malabama SHPO staff cannot perform the file research for your project, oned previously, some applicants may find it advantageous to hire a historic preservation professional with expertise and/or architectural history to complete the identification and evaluation of historic properties.
U.	the project located within or adjacent to a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed or eligible historic listrict? YES VINO If yes, provide the name of the district:
2) V	Vithin the project APE, are there any buildings or structures that are 50 years old or older? YES VINO If yes, provide numbered photographs of each that have been keyed to a site map.
3) A	re any of the buildings or structures identified in question #2 listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP? [YES [NO] If yes, identify the properties by name or photo number. If no, provide an explanation as to why the properties are not eligible for the NRHP.
,,,	oes the project involve the rehabilitation, renovation, demolition, or addition to any building or structure that is 50 are old or older? YES NO If yes, provide rehabilitation plans and / or reasons for demolition.
of you check exterior of a surrounding approaches, important ar f the project work. Label the surround ocated on the	at photographs: Current, high resolution photographs must be submitted on CD or DVD. Prints may also be submitted, but a D of the images must accompany the prints. Black and white photocopies, faxed photographs or Polaroids will not be accepted. Red "yes" for #2 and #3 above, include photographs of those properties. Take photographs of the overall property and the each building on the property, including outbuildings. Include views of the overall setting, views of the building in its immediate showing the relationship of the building to neighboring buildings, and views of significant landscape features (i.e. tree lined stone walls, formal gardens, etc.). Exterior views of the building should include full views of each side (if possible) and views of rehitectural details. Key all photographs to a site map. It involves rehabilitation, include photographs of the building(s) involved and especially the areas of the building slated for rehab each exterior view to a site map and label all interior views. If the project involves new construction, include photographs of ding area looking out from the project site. Include photographs of any buildings (more than 50 years old or older) that are the project property or on adjoining property.
	DETERMINATION
HISCORIC FIRE	occurs when an action alters the characteristics of a property that may qualify it for the National Register of aces or alters the features of a property's location, setting, or use that contributes to its significance. How will this act any of the properties identified in the previous section? Use additional pages as necessary.
1)12	ill the project take away or change anything within the apparent or existing boundary of any of the identified storic properties? YES VNO If yes, explain:
2) W	ill the project change the view from or the view of any of the identified historic properties? YES []NO If yes, explain:
pre	ill the project introduce any audible or atmospheric elements to the setting of any of the identified historic operties? YES VINO If yes, explain:
4) Wi	ill the project result in the transfer, lease, or sale of any of the identified historic properties? YES VINO If yes, explain:

CHECKLIST: Did you provide the following information				
Completed form.				
	Photographs of current site conditions and all identified historic properties keyed to a site map.			
Maps with project area, APE, and any historic properties marked and identified.	For new construction, rehabilitations, etc., attach work plans, drawings, etc.			
Other supporting documents (if necessary to explain the project).	Description of present use and condition of the project area.			
Section 106 regulations provide for a 30-day response time by the Alabama SHPO from the <u>date of receipt</u> . Project activities may not begin until our office has reviewed this information and issued comments.				
Upon receipt, applications and attachments be	ecome the property of the State of Alabama.			
For questions regarding this form or the Section 106 Review Process, contact Amanda McBride, Section 106 Coordinator, at 334.230.2692 or Amanda,McBride@ahcalabama.gov .				
AHC is unable to accept of Return mail hard copies of this	s form and attachments to:			
Lee Anne Wofford, Deputy SHPO Alabama Historical Commission Attn: Section 106 Review 468 South Perry Street Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0900 (US post) 36104 (courier)				
AHC is unable to accept a	electronic submissions.			

Cottages at Georgia Rd. APE Maps

Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage



This map represents properties and historic districts listed on the Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage.

JeffCoAL, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA

0,3mi







5984 Georgia Rd

Birmingham, AL 35212



















Photos



5984 Georgia Rd Ga gle II was

Wood and The Control



Imagery \$2020 Maxar Technologies, U.S. Geological Survey, USDA Farm Service Agency, Map data \$2020 100 ft



DOL(0365) Microsoft ArcGIS Online Google



Privacy Statement

NEW Editor FAQS

OMB ICS-OIL

5984 Georgia Rd Birmingh

Search

Address or Place ▼

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Moreous Stad Georgia Rd, Plenningham, Michinga, 35242

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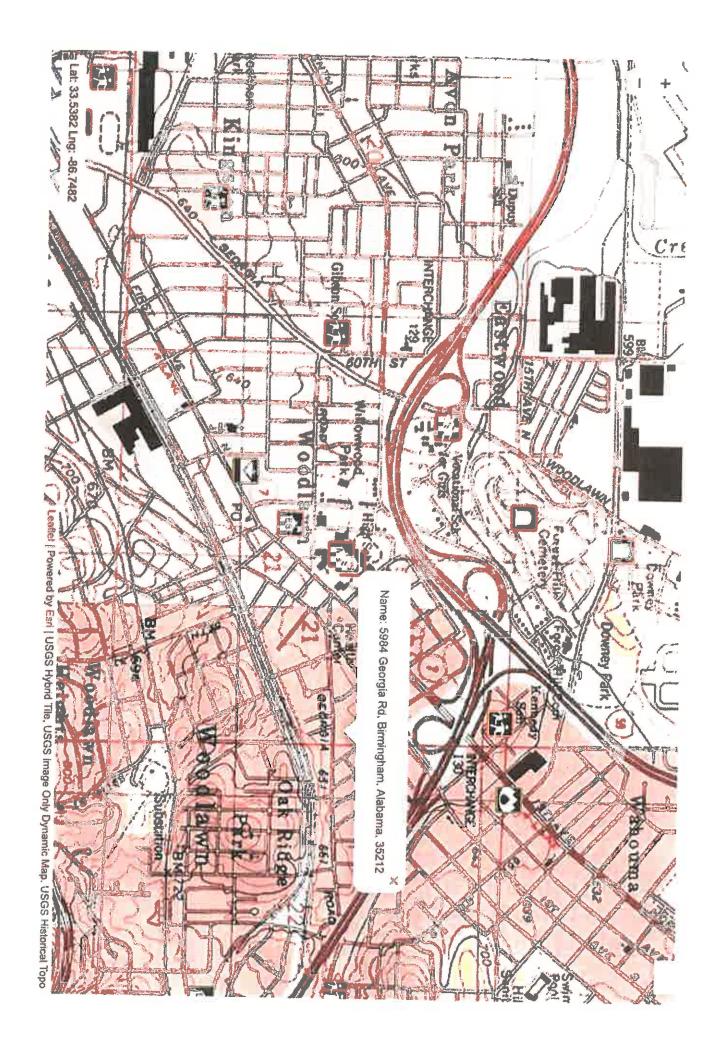












WOODLAWN REDEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE

Collaborative Partnership

Through a common mission to provide affordable housing, HABD, along with the Woodlawn Foundation and the National Community Reinvestment Coalition (NCRC), and Alabama Power have partnered to develop an affordable housing community which will provide additional affordable housing options for HABD residents. The proposed housing development will be located off Georgia Road on 2.8 acres currently owned by the Woodlawn Foundation. The partnership has committed to developing on the aforementioned property an affordable housing community consisting of (8) rental cottages and (12) homeownership townhouse units. The newly developed community will provide housing for HABD residents between 30% - 80% of Area Median Income (AMI).

Rental Units

The Woodlawn Foundation will own and manage (8) affordable rental cottages targeting individuals, families and veterans at 30% AMI. The cottages will support HABD's need to increase housing options for its large aging-in-place senior population. The proposed units will consist of 2 bedrooms / 1-bath one-story cottages at 900 square feet.

Woodlawn Foundation, with the support of HABD, submitted an application to the AHFA to receive a Housing Trust Fund Grant and was awarded \$933,388 in funding to assist with the construction of the rental cottages. HABD has resources through its section 8 voucher program to provide rental subsidy for these rental units.

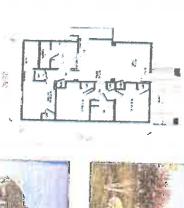
Homeownership Units

The for-sale portion of the site will consist of (11) townhomes and (1) single-family units. The for-sale units will be developed at the property off Georgia Road by HABD and NCRC. HABD will provide support to develop the infrastructure and NCRC will perform the construction of the homeownership units. HABD will identify residents enrolled in the Homeownership Program to purchase the homeownership units. Alabama Power is partnering with HABD to offer smart technology in these units.

Location

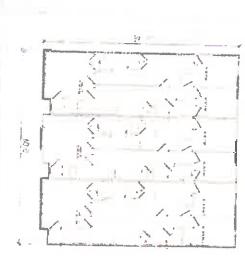
The development will be located in South Woodlawn, an established residential neighborhood within the Woodlawn Community. The project site formerly housed a failed multi-family complex that was a nuisance property, contributing to blight and drug activity in the area. Recent commercial development in the neighborhood makes this site an ideal location for housing development. Amenities within a mile of the site include a family-style restaurant, a FQHC clinic and a state-of-the-art Early Learning Center

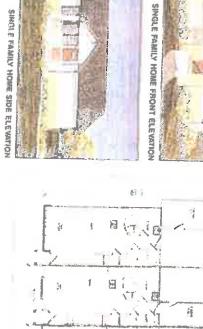


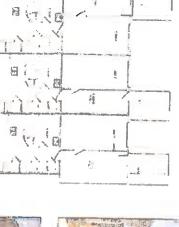


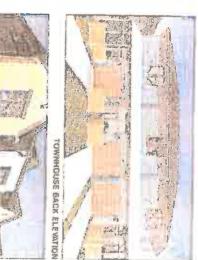
SINGLE FAMILY HOME FLOOR PLAN













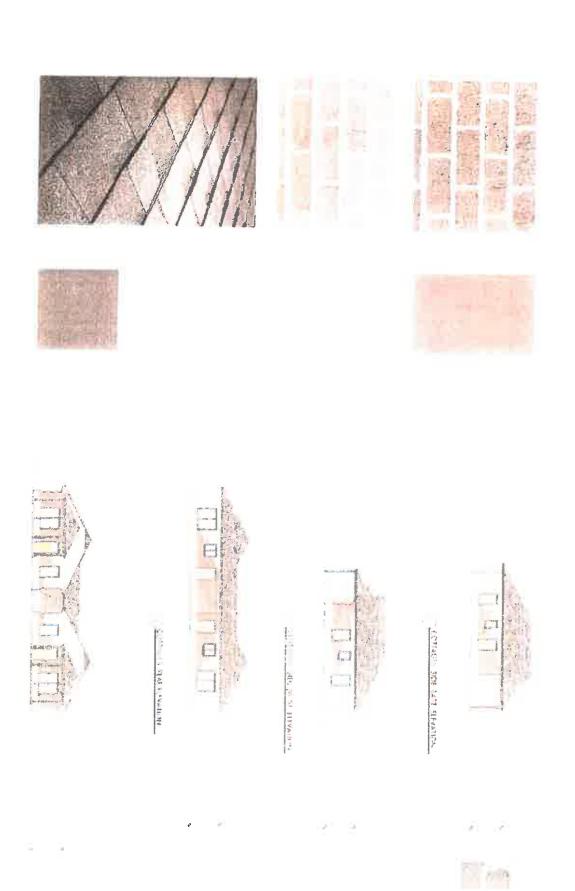




WOODLAWN COTTAGES AND TOWNHOUSES AT GEORGIA ROAD Woodlawn Foundation and Housing Authority of the Birmingham District



Exhibit A - Apartments



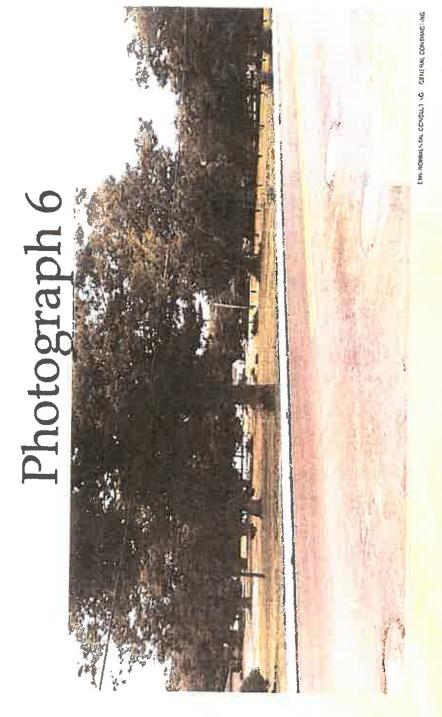
SOUTH AND THE AND ADDRESS OF

Cottages at Georgia Rd. Photographs

https://earth.google.com/web/@33.54174785,-86.74452545.197.76447365a,203.70933461d,35y,0.00000001h,44.995807831,07/data=CliaUBJKCiUweDg4ODkxYTljZGE1YzBhYzU6MHhmNGU3OTY4N... 1/1

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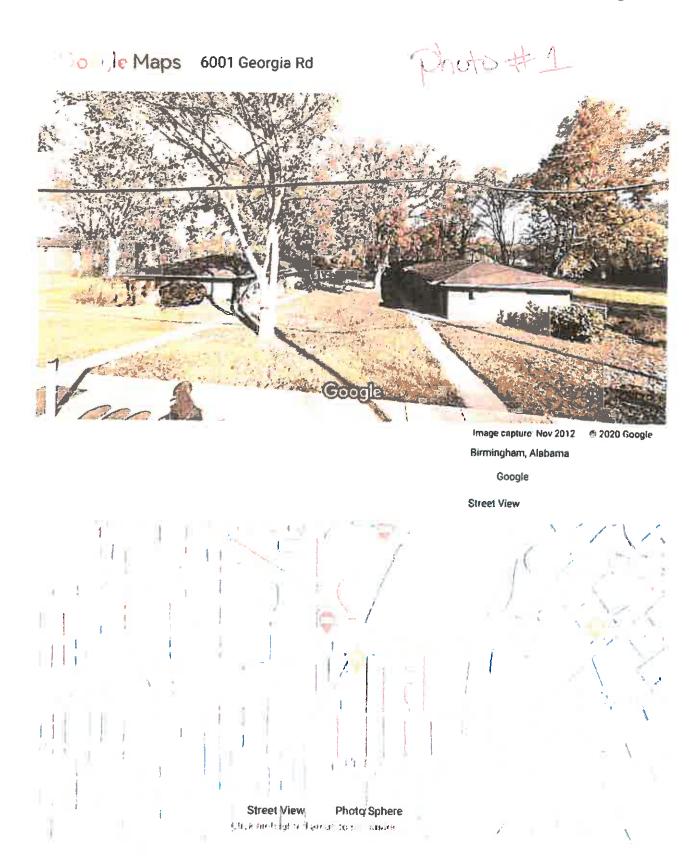


Old property photo apartments NO long There Image capture: Nov 2012 © 2020 Google Birmingham, Alabama

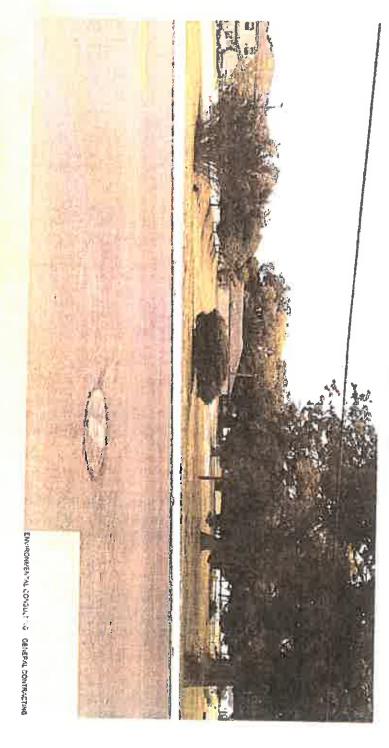
Photo#1

Google

Street View



Photograph 5



Google Earth

PARCEL ID: 012300211023015000

SOURCE: TAX ASSESOR RECORDS TAX YEAR: 2018

DATE: Monday, February 10, 2020 11:35.45 AM **OWNER:** W F REAL PROPERTY RESOURCES LLC **ADDRESS:** 3800 COLONNADE PARKWAY STE 430

CITY/STATE: BIRMINGHAM AL

ZIP+4: 35243

SITE ADDR: 5984 GEORGIA RD

CITY/STATE: BHAM, AL

ZIP: 35212

LAND: \$23,800.00 BLDG: \$0.00 AREA: 28,064.49 ACRES: 0.64

SUBDIVISION INFORMATION:

NAME COPELAND W B

BLOCK:

LOT:

OTHER: \$0 00

Section: 21-17-2W

Land Slide Zones: Not in Land Slide Zones **Historic Districts:** Not in Historic Districts

Commercial Revitalization District: Not in Commercial Revitalization District

Fire District: Not in Fire District
Flood Zones: Not in Flood Zones

Tax Increment Financing District: Not in Tax Increment Financing District

Neighborhoods: South Woodlawn (2103)
Communities: WOODLAWN (21)

Council Districts: District - 4 (Councilor: William Parker)

Zoning Outline: R5

Demolition Quadrants: DEM Quadrant - 4

Impaired Watersheds: Impaired Watershed - Upper Village Creek

Strategic Opportunity Area: In Strategic Opportunity Area

RISE Focus Area: In RISE Focus Area

Tax Delinquent Property: Not in Tax Delinquent Property

EPA Superfund: Not in EPA Superfund **Opportunity Zones:** In Opportunity Zones

Judicial Boundaries: JEFFERSON

Parcel mapping and description information is obtained from the Jefferson County Tax Assessor's Office. This site does not provide real-time information and may contain errors. All data should be verified with the official source. The City of Birmingham makes no warranty as to the accuracy of the data and assumes no responsibility for any errors. Data from the Tax Assessor's Office may not be available for all parcels.

Cottages at Georgia Rd. Historic Preservation Worksheet

Historic Preservation (CEST and EA)

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

Threshold

Is Section 106 review	w required	for your	proj	ect?
-----------------------	------------	----------	------	------

ither provide the PA nclude the text here:	the <u>PA Database</u> to find applicable PAs.) itself or a link to it here. Mark the applicable exemptions
naude the text here;	
Continue to the Worksl	neet Summary
	est summary.
o, because the project ffects memo or other	ct consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].
lo, because the project ffects memo or other ither provide the me	ct consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to
o, because the project fects memo or other ither provide the me	ct consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].
o, because the project fects memo or other ither provide the me	ct consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].
lo, because the projed ffects memo or other	ct consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

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

The <u>Section 106 Process</u>

After determining the need to do a Section 106 review, initiate consultation with regulatory and other interested parties, identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects of the project on properties listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and resolve any adverse effects through project design modifications or mitigation.

Note that consultation continues through all phases of the review.

Step 1: Initiate consultation

Step 2: Identify and evaluate historic properties

Step 3: Assess effects of the project on historic properties

Step 4: Resolve any adverse effects

Step 1 - Initiate Consultation

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

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

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

Essiste historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)
☐ Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
☑Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native
Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)
List all tribes that were consulted here and their status of consultation:

☐ Other Consulting Parties

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

Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation here:
Letter to THPO SHPO Section 106 Review Application
Provide all correspondence, notices, and notes (including comments and objections received and continue to Step 2.
Step 2 - Identify and Evaluate Filturic Properties Define the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or providing map depicting the APE. Attach an additional page if necessary.
See maps attached
Gather information about known historic properties in the APE. Historic buildings, districts and archeological sites may have been identified in local, state, and national surveys and registers local historic districts, municipal plans, town and county histories, and local history websites. I not already listed on the National Register of Historic Places, identified properties are ther evaluated to see if they are eligible for the National Register. Refer to HUD's website for guidance on identifying and evaluating historic properties.
In the space below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE. Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be listed. For each historic property or district, include the National Register status, whether the SHPO has concurred with the finding, and whether information on the site is sensitive. Attach an additional page in necessary.

Provide the documentation (survey forms, Register nominations, concurrence(s) and/or objection(s), notes, and photos) that justify your National Register Status determination.

Was a survey of historic buildings and/or archeological sites done as part of the project? If the APE contains previously unsurveyed buildings or structures over 50 years old, or there is a likely presence of previously unsurveyed archeological sites, a survey may be necessary. For Archeological surveys, refer to HP Fact Sheet #6, Guidance on Archeological Investigations in **HUD Projects.**

☐ Yes → Provide survey(s) and report(s) and continue to S Additional notes:	tep 3.
\boxtimes No \rightarrow Continue to Step 3.	and the second s
- Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties	

Step 3 - Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties

Only properties that are listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places receive further consideration under Section 106. Assess the effect(s) of the project by applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect. (36 CFR 800.5)] Consider direct and indirect effects as applicable as per HUD guidance.

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

Liiet	it, and seek concurrence from consulting parties.
⊠ <u>No</u>	Historic Properties Affected
	curnent reason for finding:
	No historic properties present. \rightarrow Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.
	Historic properties present, but project will have no effect upon them. \Rightarrow Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.
16 -	

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

□ No Adverse Effect Document reason for finding:
Does the No Adverse Effect finding contain conditions? ☐ Yes
Check all that apply: (check all that apply)
☐ Modification of project ☐ Other
Describe conditions here:
→ Monitor satisfactory implementation of conditions. Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.
□ No → Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.
If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required. If consulting parties object, refer to $(36 \text{ CFR } 800.5(c)(2))$ and consult further to try to resolve objection(s).
Adverse Effect Document reason for finding: Copy and paste applicable Criteria into text box with summary and justification. Criteria of Adverse Effect: 36 CFR 800.5

Notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation of the Adverse Effect and provide the documentation outlined in <u>36 CFR 800.11(e)</u>. The Council has 15 days to decide whether to enter the consultation (Not required for projects covered by a Programmatic Agreement).

→ Continue to Step 4.

Step 4 - Resolve Adverse Effects

Work with consulting parties to try to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects. Refer to HUD guidance and $\underline{36}$ CFR 800.6 and 800.7.

For the project to i	e brought into co	mpliance with t	his section, all ad	verse i
must be mitigated to mitigate for the	Explain in detail t	the exact measi	ires that must be	impler
	100			

[→] Provide signed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Standard Mitigation Measures Agreement (SMMA). Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

provide app	must be cancelled	of Agency" or can	cel the project at thi	s location
participatio Agency":	e failure to resolve A n by the Advisory Co	Adverse Effects, in Duncil on Historic	ncluding consultation Preservation and	on efforts and "Head of the
Explain in mitigate fo	detail the exact cond r the impact or effect,	itions or measure including the tim	es that must be implement	plemented to

[→] Provide correspondence, comments, documentation of decision, and "Head of Agency" approval. Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

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

Based on Ause photo	Area of Potential Effe s, it is determined th	ct, Alabama Registry of Historic Landmarl at No Adverse Effects to Historic Sites as a	ks, parcel records and current result of this project.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

⊠ No

Hicks, Wendy J.

From:

Stitt, Adrienne

Sent:

Monday, April 20, 2020 11:56 AM

To:

Hicks, Wendy J.

Subject:

FW: Cottages on Georgia Road

From: Section106 < Section106@mcn-nsn.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, March 17, 2020 2:02 PM

To: Stitt, Adrienne <Adrienne.Stitt@birminghamal.gov>

Subject: Cottages on Georgia Road

Good afternoon Ms. Stitt.

Thank you for sending the correspondence regarding the proposed construction of 20 homes consisting of townhomes, cottages, and a single-family home, all located adjacent to the Park at Wood Station located within the Woodlawn Community, Jefferson County, Alabama. Jefferson County is located within the Muscogee (Creek) Nation's historic area of interest and is of importance to us. After review, the Muscogee Nation is unaware of any Muscogee sacred sites, burial grounds, or significant cultural resources located within the immediate project areas. As much of the work will be performed within previously disturbed areas, the Muscogee Nation concurs that there should be **no effects to any known historic properties** and that work should continue as planned. However, due to the historic presence of Muscogee people in the project areas, inadvertent discoveries of human remains and related NAGPRA items may occur, even in areas of existing or prior development. Should this occur, the Muscogee (Creek) Nation requests that all work cease and our office as well as other appropriate agencies be notified immediately. This stipulation should be implemented into the project plans to ensure that contractors are aware of it. Any changes to the approved scope of work for this project will require re-submission to, and evaluation and approval by the Muscogee (Creek) Nation prior to initiation of any work for compliance with Section 106. Please feel free to contact me if there are any questions or concerns.

Thank you,

Robin Soweka Jr.

Historic and Cultural Preservation Department | Cultural Resource Specialist Muscogee (Creek) Nation
P.O. Box 580 | Okmulgee, OK 74447
T 918.732.7726
F 918.758.0649
http://www.muscogeenation-nsn.gov/

THIS MESSAGE AND ANY ATTACHMENTS ARE COVERED BY THE ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS PRIVACY ACT, 18 U.S.C. §§2510 et seq. AND CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT IS HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL, PRIVILEGED AND EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE. ANY RECIPIENT OTHER THAN THE INTENDED RECIPIENT IS ADVISED THAT ANY DISSEMINATION, RETENTION, DISTRIBUTION, COPYING OR OTHER USE OF THE MESSAGE WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS MESSAGE IN ERROR, PLEASE NOTIFY THE SENDER IMMEDIATELY.

Hicks, Wendy J.

From:

Stitt, Adrienne

Sent:

Monday, April 20, 2020 11:55 AM

To:

Hicks, Wendy J.

Subject:

FW: HUD- Cottages on Georgia Road, 5984 & 6004 Georgia Road, Birmingham,

Alabama

From: Kassie Dawsey < KDawsey@coushatta.org>

Sent: Monday, March 9, 2020 9:38 AM

To: Stitt, Adrienne <Adrienne.Stitt@birminghamal.gov>

Subject: HUD- Cottages on Georgia Road, 5984 & 6004 Georgia Road, Birmingham, Alabama

Thank you for requesting our 106/EA determination. Based on the information provided, I do not believe that this project will have a negative impact on any archaeological, historic or cultural resources of the Coushatta people. Accordingly, we do not wish to consult further on this project. If any inadvertent discoveries are made in the course of this project, we expect to be contacted immediately and reserve the right to consult with you at that time.

Aliilamo (thank you),

Kassie Dawsey
Department of Cultural, Historical, and Natural Resources
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
P.O. Box 10
Elton, LA 70532
337-584-1585

February 20, 2020

Muscogee (Creek) Nation James Floyd, Principal Chief Cultural Preservation Department P.O. Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447

Re:

Cottages on Georgia Road

5984 Georgia Road 6004 Georgia Road

Birmingham, Alabama 35212

Dear Chief Floyd,

The City of Birmingham is considering funding the project listed above with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, the City of Birmingham has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. Historic properties include archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association.

The City of Birmingham will conduct a review of this project to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800. We would like to invite you to be a consulting party in this review to help identify historic properties in the project area that may have religious and cultural significance to your tribe, and if such properties exist, to help assess how the project might affect them. If the project might have an adverse effect, we would like to discuss possible ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse effects.

The Cottages on Georgia Road is the third phase of Woodlawn Foundation's mixed-income housing strategy. The development will be in South Woodlawn, an established residential neighborhood within the Woodlawn Community. The project site formerly housed a failed multi-family complex that was a nuisance property, contributing to blight and drug activity in the area.

This project will include 20 homes and will be adjacent to the Park at Wood Station. The development will be comprised of a combination of townhomes, cottages and a single-family home. Twelve units will be market-rate and sold at price points affordable for moderate-income individuals and families. Eight cottages, the subject of this funding request, will be marketed to extremely low-income individuals, families and/or veterans and will be leased units.

To meet project timeframes, if you would like to be a consulting party on this project, can you please let us know of your interest within 30 days? If you have any initial concerns with impacts of the project

on religious or cultural properties, can you please note them in your response?

Enclosed are maps that show the project area and, if applicable, any additional area of potential indirect effects.

If you do not wish to consult on this project, can you please inform us? If you do wish to consult, can you please include in your reply the name and contact information for the tribe's principal representative in the consultation? Thank you very much. We value your assistance and look forward to consulting further if there are historic properties of religious and cultural significance to your tribe that may be affected by this project.

Sincerely,

Adrienne Stitt

Deputy Director of Community Development

(205)254-2309

adrienne.stitt@birminghamal.gov

cc: RaeLynn Butler, THPO

PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

South Treat

February 20, 2020

Cousthatta Tribe of Louisiana David Sickey, Chairman Cultural Preservation Department P.O. Box 10 Elton, LA 70532

Re:

Cottages on Georgia Road 5984 Georgia Road 6004 Georgia Road

Birmingham, Alabama 35212

Dear Chairman,

The City of Birmingham is considering funding the project listed above with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, the City of Birmingham has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. Historic properties include archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association.

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Sincerely,

Adrienne Stitt

Deputy Director of Community Development

(205)254-2309

adrienne.stitt@birminghamal.gov

cc: Linda Langley, THPO

-

February 20, 2020

Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town Tarpie Yargee, Town King Cultural Preservation Department P.O. Box 187 Wetumka, OK 74883

Re:

Cottages on Georgia Road 5984 Georgia Road

6004 Georgia Road

Birmingham, Alabama 35212

Dear Town King,

The City of Birmingham is considering funding the project listed above with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, the City of Birmingham has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. Historic properties include archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association.

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Sincerely,

Adrienne Stitt

Deputy Director of Community Development

(205)254-2309

adrienne.stitt@birminghamal.gov

cc: Samantha Robison, THPO

PUTTING PEOPLE PIRST

-

February 20, 2020

Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas Nita Battise, Chairperson Cultural Preservation Department 571 State park Road 56 Livingston, TX 77351

Re: Cottages on Georgia Road

5984 Georgia Road 6004 Georgia Road

Birmingham, Alabama 35212

Dear Chairperson,

The City of Birmingham is considering funding the project listed above with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, the City of Birmingham has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. Historic properties include archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association.

1.100

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Sincerely,

Adrienne Stitt

Deputy Director of Community Development

(205)254-2309

adrienne.stitt@birminghamal.gov

cc: Bryant Celestine, THPO

Environmental Phase I Assessment

5984 and 6004 Georgia Road

6125 1st Avenue South

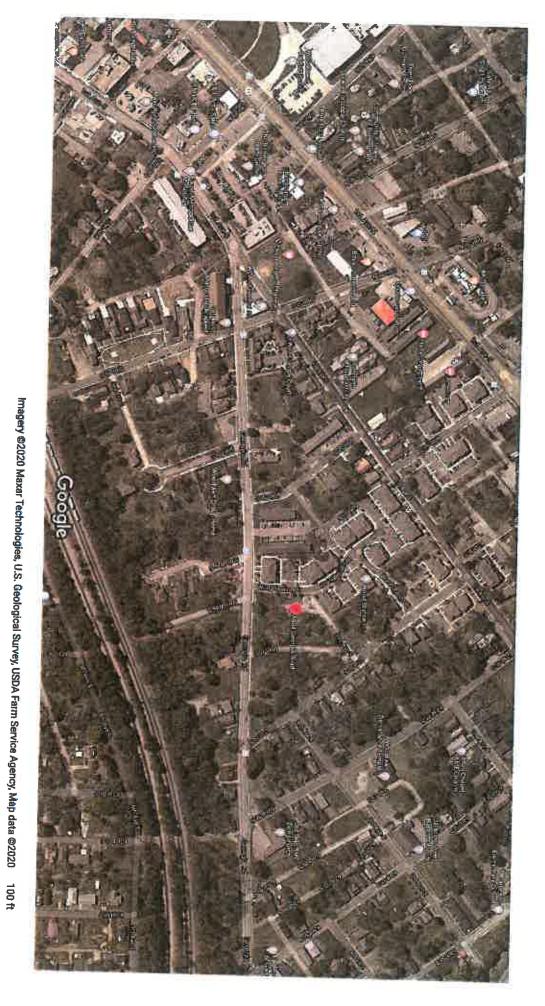


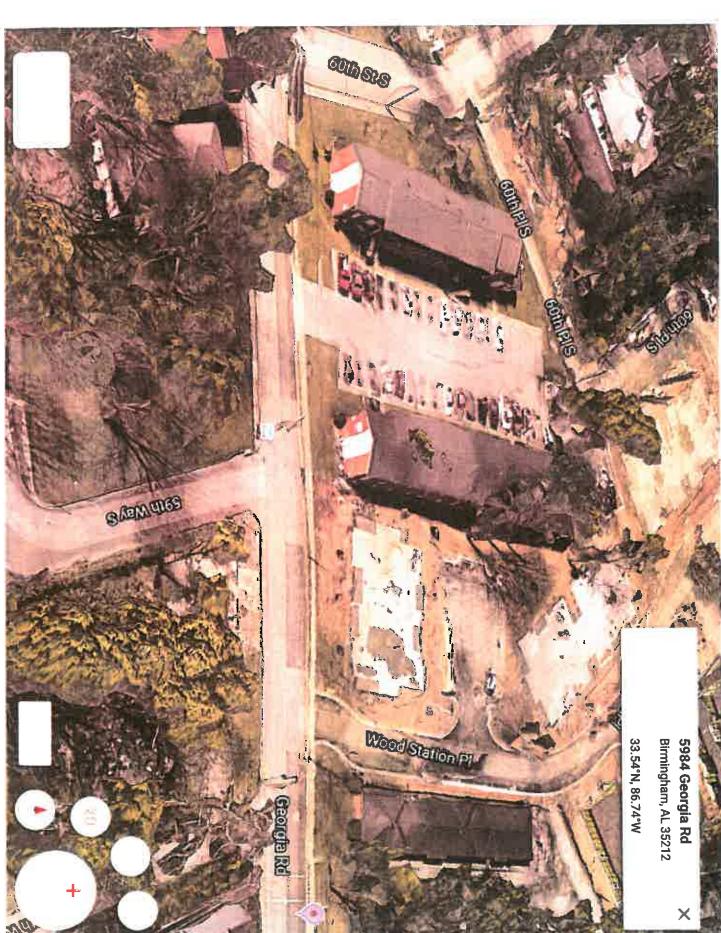
10 Caston Site Current View Photo #1



5984 Georgia Rd

Woodlawn Foundation-+





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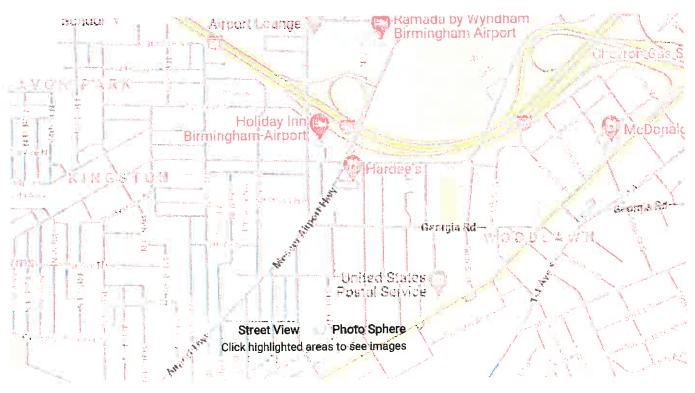


Image capture: Nov 2012 Birmingham, Alabama

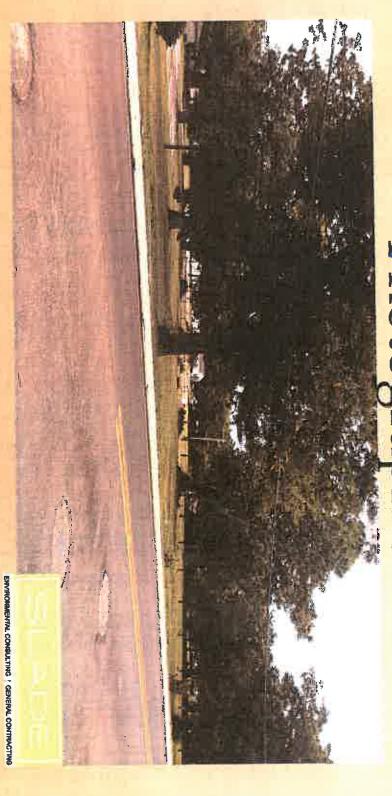
@ 2020 Google

Google

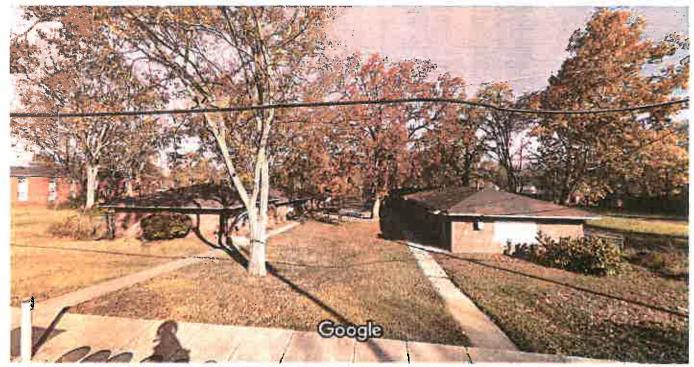
Street View



Photograph 6



Google Maps 6001 Georgia Rd



Old property photo apartments NO long There

Image capture: Nov 2012 © 2020 Google Birmingham, Alabama

Google

Street View

McDonald's

Georgia Rd

M

Photo#1

Photograph 5



Cumora: 285 m | 38"37"29"N 86"44"41"W

200 m

PARCEL ID: 012300211023015000

SOURCE: TAX ASSESOR RECORDS **TAX YEAR:** 2018

DATE: Monday, February 10, 2020 11:35:45 AM

OWNER: W F REAL PROPERTY RESOURCES LLC

ADDRESS: 3800 COLONNADE PARKWAY STE 430

CITY/STATE: BIRMINGHAM AL

ZIP+4: 35243

SITE ADDR: 5984 GEORGIA RD

CITY/STATE: BHAM, AL

ZIP: 35212

LAND: \$23,800.00 **BLDG:** \$0.00

AREA: 28,064.49 **ACRES:** 0.64

SUBDIVISION INFORMATION:

NAME COPELAND W B BLOCK: LOT:

Section: 21-17-2W

Land Slide Zones: Not in Land Slide Zones

Historic Districts: Not in Historic Districts

Commercial Revitalization District: Not in Commercial Revitalization District

Fire District: Not in Fire District **Flood Zones:** Not in Flood Zones

Tax Increment Financing District: Not in Tax Increment Financing District

Neighborhoods: South Woodlawn (2103)

Communities: WOODLAWN (21)

Council Districts: District - 4 (Councilor: William Parker)

OTHER: \$0.00

Zoning Outline: R5

Demolition Quadrants: DEM Quadrant - 4

Impaired Watersheds: Impaired Watershed - Upper Village Creek

Strategic Opportunity Area: In Strategic Opportunity Area

RISE Focus Area: In RISE Focus Area

Tax Delinquent Property: Not in Tax Delinquent Property

EPA Superfund: Not in EPA Superfund **Opportunity Zones:** In Opportunity Zones

Judicial Boundaries: JEFFERSON

Parcel mapping and description information is obtained from the Jefferson County Tax Assessor's Office. This site does not provide real-time information and may contain errors. All data should be verified with the official source. The City of Birmingham makes no warranty as to the accuracy of the data and assumes no responsibility for any errors. Data from the Tax Assessor's Office may not be available for all parcels.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend

SEE PS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
Zons A, V. A99









Regulatory Floodway With BFE or Depth Zone AE AO, AH, VE AR

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Are



* Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X

areas of less than one square mile Zone depth less than one foot or with draina, of 1% annual chance flood with average



Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X



Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone E



Effective LOMRs

Zone X

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard zoo

GENERAL ----- Channel, Culvert, or Storn
STRUCTURES | | | | | | Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer

OTHER AREAS







FEATURES OTHER





MAP PANELS

Unmapped

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

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

was exported on 2/18/2020 at 10:02:16 AM and does not authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map become superseded by new data over time. time. The NFHL and effective information may change or reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and The flood hazard information is derived directly from the

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

250

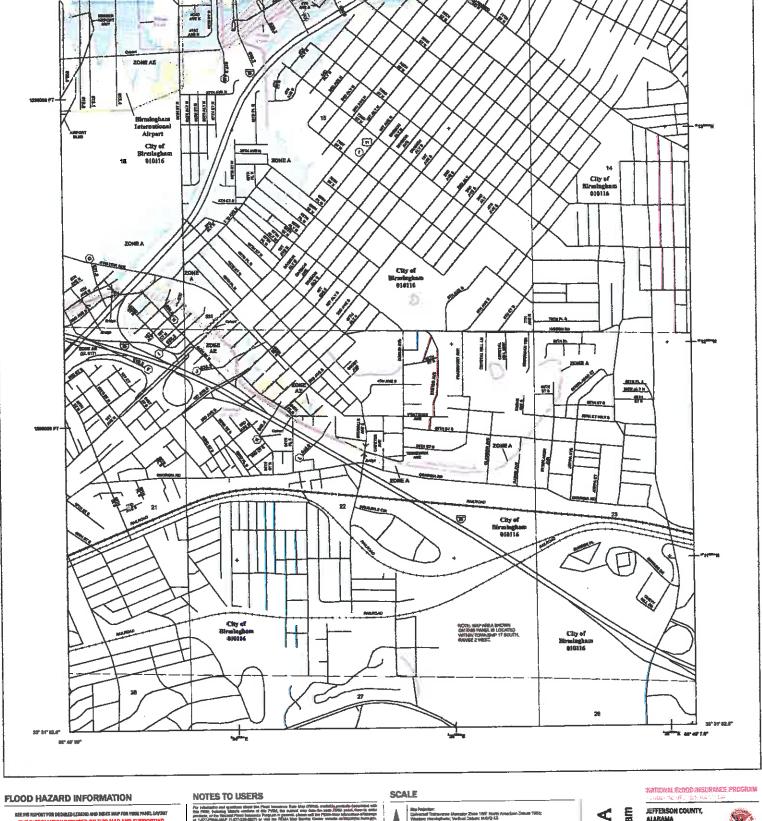
500

1,000

1,500

2,000







E 19.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance True Window Sturbee Flowerian (REF)

For elementally and consignate many since has the Parcel Insurement Hardy report for this furbanchine.

To determine if fund luminoses in remindels in this constraint, contact years insurement agast or out if the New Prop

Buses many important extrates at the PRMs cans deviced from underlies amount, including the M.S. Skriver of the Canada, U.S. Surdenical Survey and PRESIA May Straigh Captur.

May Popular: Lighternal Trainscarse Mescaler Zhan 1887 Horte American Zhann 1965; Manazar Masalathata; Marbail Zohan; MAND KS 1 inch = 500 feet 1:6,000 PANEL LOCATOR County

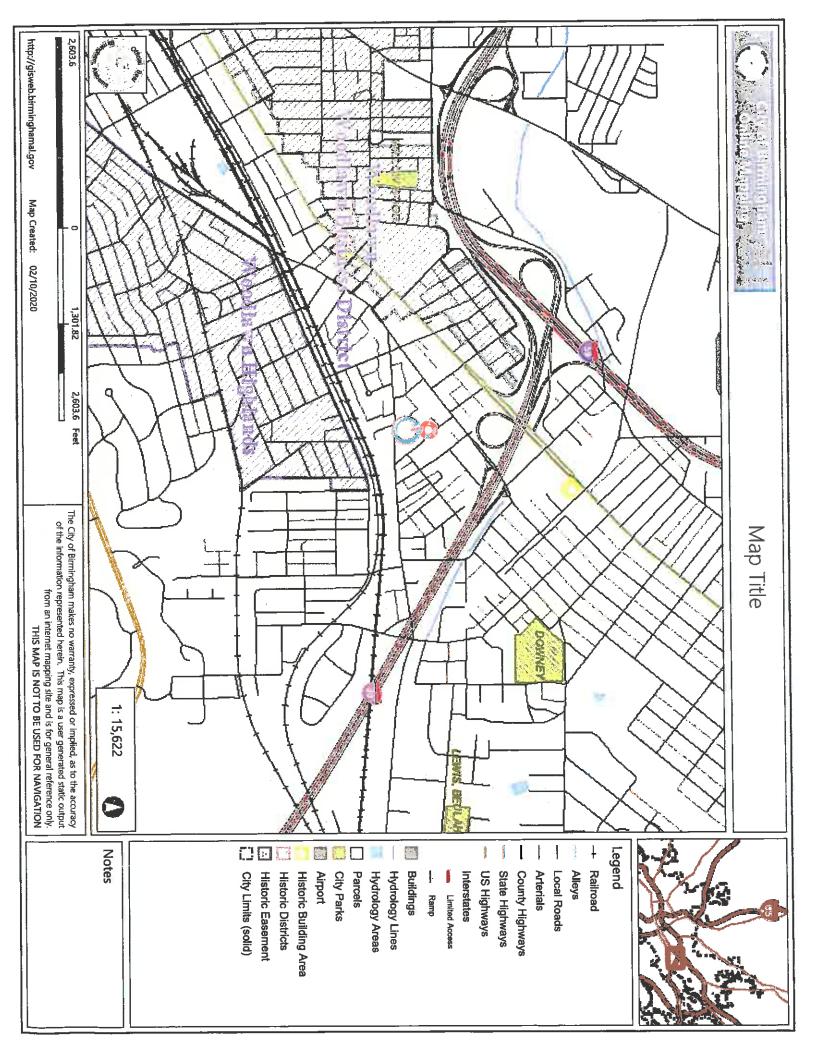
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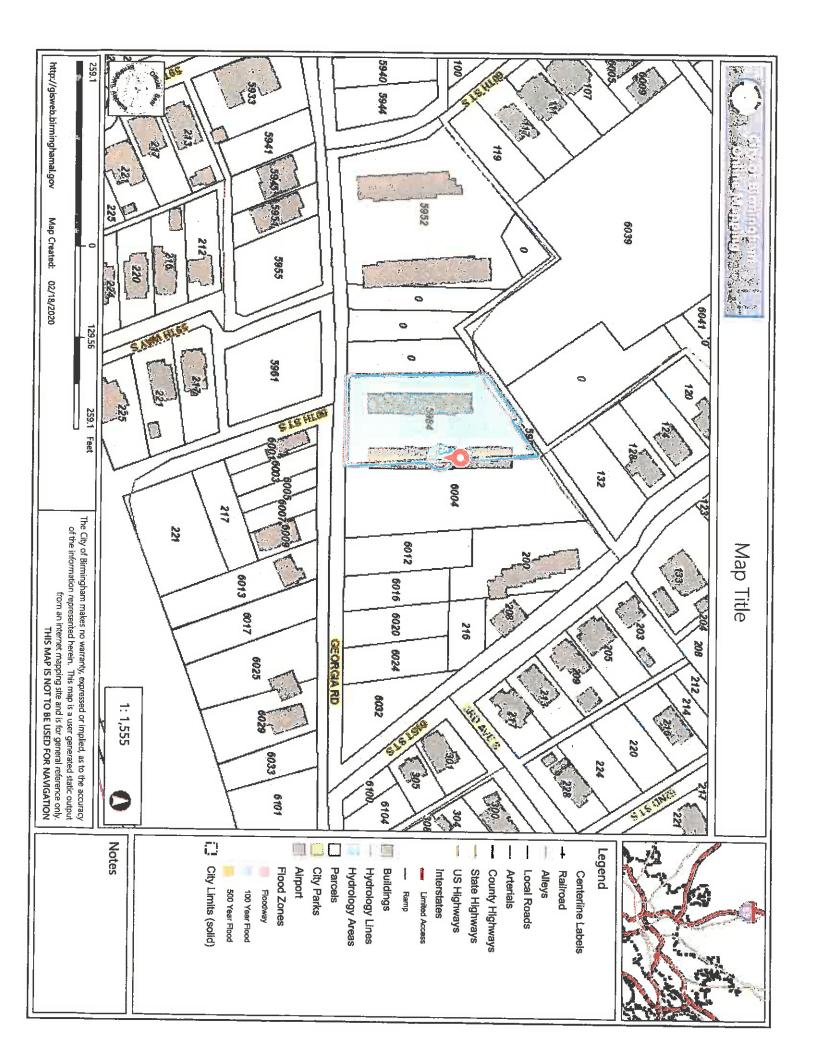
JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA and Incorporated Areas National Flood Insurance Program

_(MM).411 to 755



COMMENTY BARRISCHINA OFFERNATIONAL AMETORY	NAJM BĒR OLFED	0411	H
CTY OF BRIDGE SHAM	018318	D45.1.	н





Airport Hazards

Target property is not located in an Accident Potential Zone or Runway Protection Zone/ Clear Zone

Airport Hazards (CEST and EA)

General policy

pro arc	event incor	licy to apply standards to npatible development irports and military		24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D
	w. T	, do glas	References	
htt	tps://www.	hudexchange_info/enviror	mental-review/airport	-hazards
1.	civil and			etermine your site's proximity to feet of a military airport or 2,500
	⊠No→	·	w. Provide a map show	e with this section. Continue to the ving that the site is not within the
	□Yes →	Continue to Question 2.		
2.	Potential	roject located within a Ru Zone (APZ)? oject is in an APZ → Contin		Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ) or Accident
	□Yes, pro	oject is an RPZ/CZ $ ightarrow$ Projec	ct cannot proceed at this	location.
	□No. pro	eject is not within an APZ o	r RPZ/CZ	
	→ Ba	sed on the response, the	review is in compliance	with this section. Continue to the at the site is not within either zone.
3.	is the pro	ject in conformance with	DOD guidelines for AP	Z?
	□Yes, pr	oject is consistent with DO	D guidelines without fo	urther action.
	Explain	how you determined that	it the project is consist	ent:

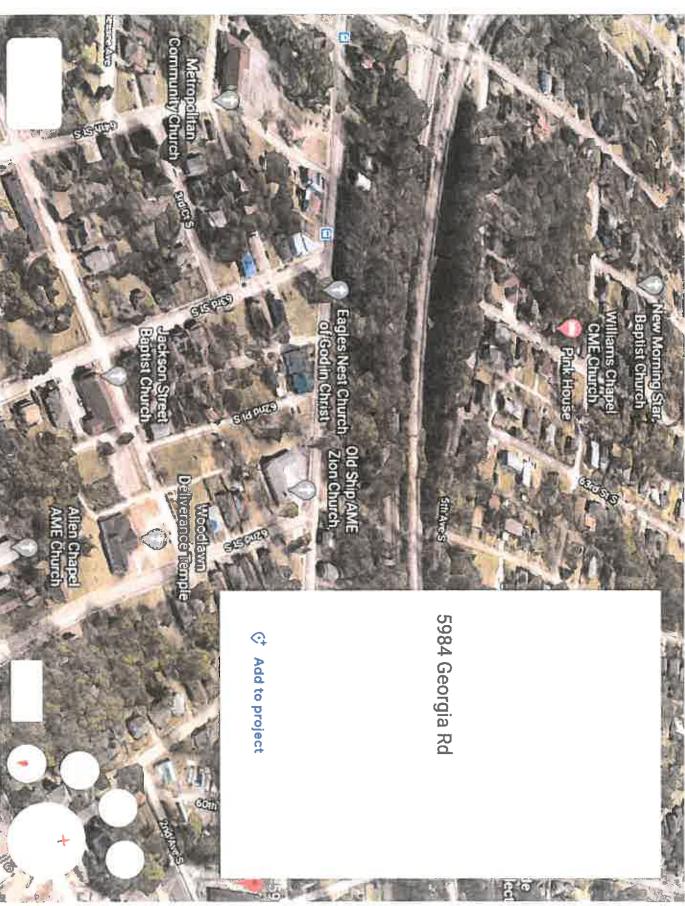
Legislation

Regulation

o Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.

No, the project cannot be brought into conformance with DOD guidelines and has not been approved. → Project cannot proceed at this location.
☐ Project is not consistent with DOD guidelines, but it has been approved by Certifying Officer or HUD Approving Official. Explain approval process:
If mitigation measures have been or will be taken, explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.
→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the
Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.
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
Target property is not located in an APZ or RPZ

Are formal compliance	steps or mitigation required?
☐ Yes	
⊠ No	





Circle Search for Airports

Searches - Desk Reference Guide V 2018.2.0

Search for airports as defined in 14 CFR Part 77.9(d) around a center point with a specified radius.

Note: the system returns a maximum of 2000 records. Search results will only display public use facilities, digital-Terminal Procedures Publication (d -TPP)/Airport Diagrams

List of Active Special Instrument Flight Procedures

 A specific location: 	An Off Airport Case: An On Airport Case:	Circle Center Point: An airport:
Latitude: Longitude: Datum:		
33 Deg 32 M 32 S N ▼ 86 Deg 44 M 20 S W ▼ NAD83	• - OE	(e.g, IAD, SFO, IAX)
	(50 miles max)	Circle Radius:

Note: this search may take up to 30 seconds to return results.



« OE/AAA

Circle Search For Airports Results

Z)	¿ħ	Ç3	c	Z.
Records 1 to 2 of 2	(3) 下 (水	II.	Locator Id	Records 1 to 2 of 2
of 2	BESSEMER		Name	of 2
	Airport	Airport	Site Type	
Ray	BESSEMER	BIRMINGHAM	City	
Rows per Page: 20 ▼ Page: 1	AL	AL	State	
20 🔻	33° 18' 45.40" N	33° 33' 50.00" N	Latitude	
	86° 55' 34.70" W 16.66	86° 45′ 8.30" W 1.46	Longitude	
	16.66	1.46	Distance(NM)	
Page 1 of 1	34.33°	152.59°	Azimuth	Page 1 of 1



5984 Georgia Rd

Airport distance



Imagery ©2020 Google, Map data ©2020 Google 1000 ft



5984 Georgia Rd

Birmingham, AL 35212



Photos



Measure distance Total distance: 1.39 mi (2.24 km)

Coastal Barrier Resources

Target property is not located within a Coastal barrier

Coastal Barrier Resources (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD financial assistance may not be	Coastal Barrier Resources Act	3
used for most activities in units of	(CBRA) of 1982, as amended	
the Coastal Barrier Resources	by the Coastal Barrier	
System (CBRS). See 16 USC 3504 for	Improvement Act of 1990 (16	
limitations on federal expenditures	USC 3501)	
affecting the CBRS.		
	References	
https://www.hudexchange.info/envir	onmental review/coastal-barrier	-resources

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

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

1. Is the project located in a CBRS Unit?

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the
 Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a CBRS
 Unit.

 \square Yes \rightarrow Continue to Question 2.

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

Indicate your selected course of a	ction.
--	--------

☐ After c	onsultation with the FWS the project was given approval to continue
•	→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the
	Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map and documentation of a FWS approval.

Project was not given approval

Project cannot proceed at this location.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

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

- Map panel numbers and dates
- 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

Target propert	y is not located in a Coastal Barrier	
Are formal com	pliance steps or mitigation required?	
⊠ No		

JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM ABAMA 202 GULF OF MELICO GOTA AL-05P Q01P Q01 9 COIP Total Acres: Number of CBRS Units: Number of Otherwise Protected Areas: Number of System Units AL-02P 24,116 0 4 10

Map Date: March 14, 2016

Shundariss of the John H. Chafes Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) shown on this map were transferred from the official CBRS maps for this aree and are depicted on this map (in red) for informational purposes only. The official CBRS maps are enacted by Congress vie the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended, and are maintained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The official CBRS maps are available for download at http://

Shoreline Miles

Associated Aquatic Habitat Acres.

4,014 20,102

Upland Acres

www.fws.gov/CBRA

Flood Insurance

Target property is not located within a FEMA designated Floodplain

Flood Insurance (CEST and EA)

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 55.1(b).
Reference	ce	
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-rev	iew/flood-insurance	

1.	Does	this	project	involve	financial	assistance	for	construction,	rehabilitation,	or
	acqui	sition	of a mob	ile home,	building,	or insurable	pers	onal property?		
	□No.	This	project de	oes not re	equire floo	d insurance	or is	excepted from	flood insurance.	\rightarrow

Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

 \boxtimes Yes \rightarrow Continue to Question 2.

2. Provide a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The <u>FEMA Map Service Center</u> provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use the best available information to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site. Provide FEMA/FIRM floodplain zone designation, panel number, and date within your documentation.

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

⊠No → Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

 \square Yes \rightarrow 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?

ш	res, the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.
	For loans, loan insurance or loan guarantees, flood insurance coverage must be
	continued for the term of the loan. For grants and other non-loan forms of financia
	assistance, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the life of the building
	irrespective of the transfer of ownership. The amount of coverage must equal the total
	project cost or the maximum coverage limit of the National Flood Insurance Program
	whichever is less

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 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
Project is not located in FEMA Designated floodplain
Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required? ☐ Yes ☒ No



Navigation

Search

Languages

MSC Home (/portal/)

MSC Search by Address (/portal/search)

MSC Search All Products (/portal/advanceSearch)

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

Hazus (/portal/resources/hazus)

LOMC Batch Files (/portal/resources/lomc)

Product Availability (/portal/productAvailability)

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

MSC Email Subscriptions (/portal/subscriptionHome)

Contact MSC Help (/portal/resources/contact)

FEMA Flood Map Service Center: Search By Address

Enter an address, place, or coordinates: (2)

5984 Georgia Rd. Birmingham, AL

Search

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

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

Search Results—Products for BIRMINGHAM, CITY OF

Show ALL Products » (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/availabilitySearch?addcommunity=010116&communityName=BIRM

The flood map for the selected area is number 01073C0411H, effective on 03/21/2019 (





MAP IMAGE



(https://msc.fema.gov/portal/downloadProduct?

filepath=/01/P/Firm/01073C0411H.png&productTypeID=FINAL PRODUCT&productSubTypeID=FIRM PANEL

Changes to this FIRM 🔮

Revisions (0)

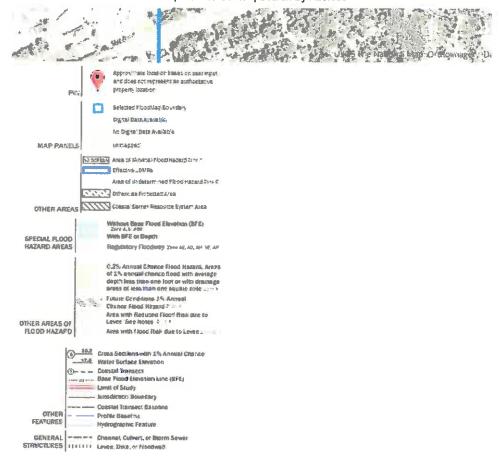
Amendments (1)

Revalidations (1)

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

Go To NFHL Viewer » (https://hazards-fema.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8b0adb51996444d





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Official website of the Department of Homeland Security

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS OTHER AREAS OTHER MAP PANELS FEATURES and windownagenty water retreshed April 200 Ses The Nationaliny

Legend

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

With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR

Regulatory Floodway

Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A. V. ASS

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Area

of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainag

areas of less than one square mile com-

Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard 2 ne. Levee, See Notes, Tar * Area with Flood Risk due to Levee 5 m &

NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Beneau

Effective LOMRs

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard 200

- - - Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewel GENERAL ---- Channel, Culvert, or Storm STRUCTURES | 1111111 Levee, Dike, or Floodwall Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation

Coastal Transect

Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) **Umit of Study** was fill was

---- Coastal Transect Baseline Jurisdiction Boundary Profile Baseline

Hydrographic Feature

Digital Data Available

No Digital Data Available

Unmapped

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

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

authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map reflect changes or amondments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or The flood hazard Information is derived directly from the become superseded by new data over time. Was exported on 4/20

This map Image Is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear, basemap imagery, flood zone labels, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map Images for egend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for

1,000

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



MAP PANELS ed April 20 MINIMALIFI

Legend

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

SPECIAL FLOOD
HAZARD AREAS

Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)

Your A. V. A39

With BFE or Depth Zon AE. A0. AN. VE. AR

Regulatory Floodway

C.2% Annual Chance Flood Mazard, Area of 1.% annual chance flood with drishing areas of less than one square nille zon:

CHER AREAS OF

FLOOD HAZARD

Area with Flood Risk due to Levee? Are Area with Flood Risk due to Levee? Are with Flood Hazard Zon:

Area with Flood Risk due to Levee? Are Area with Flood Risk due to Levee?

Area with Flood Risk due to Levee? Are Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zon:

HOSSHEEM Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zon:

Effective LOMRS

OTHER AREAS

GENERAL

GENERAL

GENERAL

Teves. Other, or Storm Sewer

(B) 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance 11.2 Water Surface Elevation

OTHER Profile Basefine

Profile Basefine

OTHER Profile Basefine

Hydrographic Feature

Digital Data Avallable

No Digital Data Avallable

Unmapped

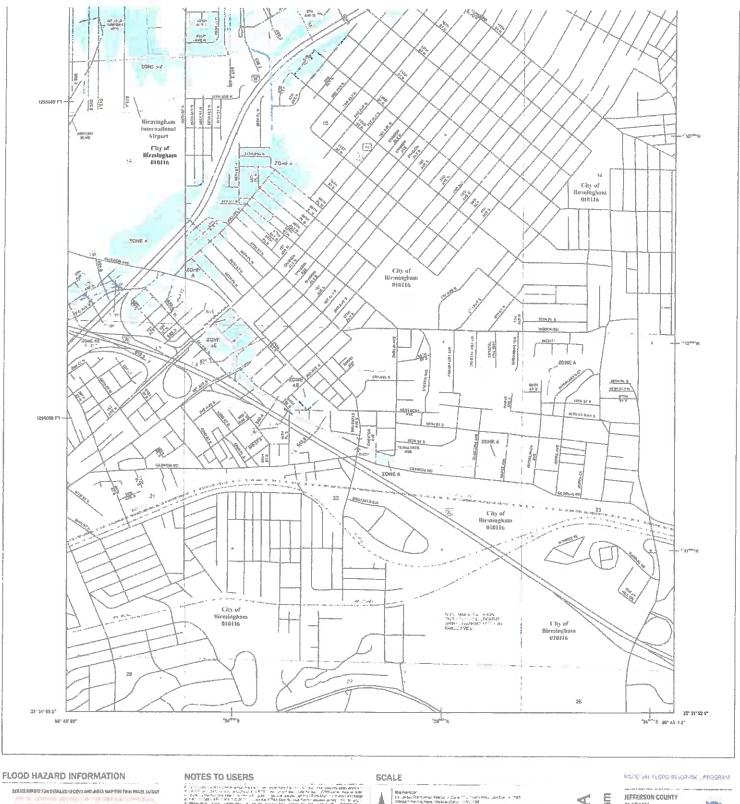
The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represe an authoritative property location.

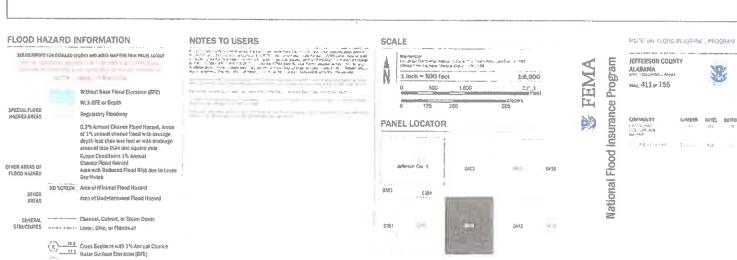
This map compiles with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemaps shown compiles with FEMA's basemap

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the euthoritative NFML web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 4, 20/2020 at 4,44,30 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments basequent to this date and dime. The NFML and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

ins map image is void if the one or more of the following may latements do not appear; basemap Imagery, flood zone labels, egend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, IRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for any appear and unmodernized areas cannot be used for egulatory purposes.

1,500





Air Quality

Target property will not exceed de minimis emissions levels

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
	teference	

Scope of Work

development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units?
□ 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.

1. Does your project include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the

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

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.

\boxtimes	Yes, project's management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for one or more criteria pollutants. Describe the findings:				
	Describe the midnigs.				
	→ Continue to Question 3.				
pol you att	termine the <u>estimated emissions levels of your project for each of those criterial lutants</u> that are in non-attainment or maintenance status on your project area. Will ur project exceed any of the <i>de minimis or threshold</i> emissions levels of non-ainment and maintenance level pollutants or exceed the screening levels established				
-	 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 <i>de minimis</i> 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.				
be	the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to tigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.				

3.

4.

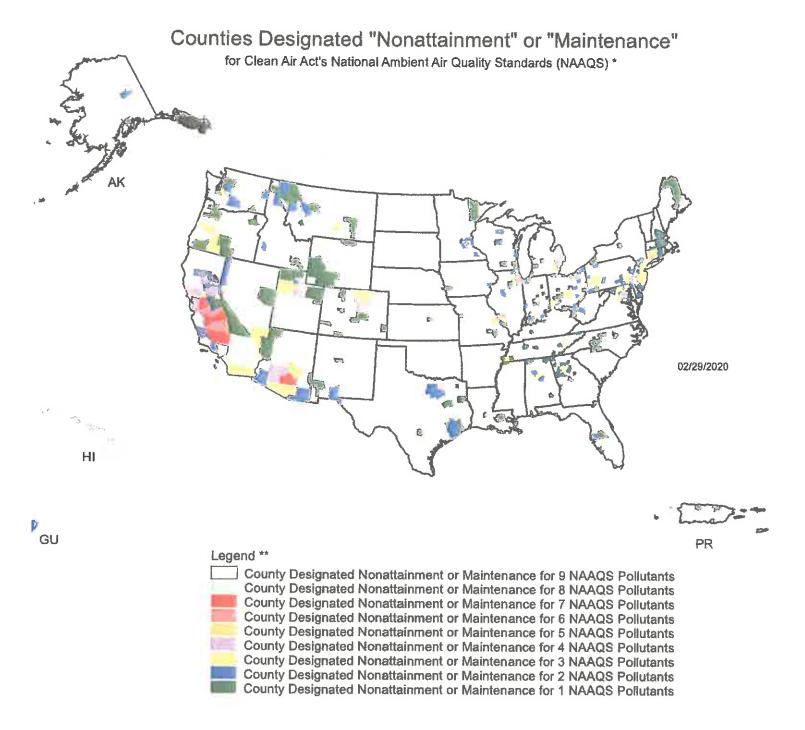
Worksheet Summary

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

P	roject will not add to 03 concentrations
Are	e formal compliance steps or mitigation required?
	☐ Yes
	⊠ No



^{*} The National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are health standards for Carbon Monoxide, Lead (1978 and 2008), Nitrogen Dioxide, 8-hour Ozone (2008), Particulate Matter (PM-10 and PM-2.5 (1997, 2006 and 2012), and Sulfur Dioxide.(1971 and 2010)

^{**} Included in the counts are counties designated for NAAQS and revised NAAQS pollutants.

Revoked 1-hour (1979) and 8-hour Ozone (1997) are excluded. Partial counties, those with part of the county designated nonattainment and part attainment, are shown as full counties on the map.



You are here: EPA Home > Green Book > National Area and County-Level Multi-Pollutant Information > Alabama Whole or Part County Nonattainment Status by Year Since 1992 for all Criteria Pollutants

Alabama Whole or Part County Nonattainment Status by Year Since 1992 for all Criteria **Pollutants**

Data is current as of February 29, 2020

The 8-hour Ozone (1997) standard was revoked on April 6, 2015 and the 1-hour Ozone (1979) standard was revoked on June 15, 2005. Listed by State, County, NAAQS (W=Whole County, P=Partial County designated nonattainment as of report date)

The 1997 Primary Annual PM-2.5 NAAQS (level of 15 µg/m³) is revoked in attainment and maintenance areas for that NAAQS. For additional information see the PM-2.5 NAAQS SIP Requirements Final Rule, effective October 24, 2016. (81 FR 58009)

Change the State:

 $\frac{9293949596979899900010203040506070809101111211311411511617118119120}{P}$ | Data dictionary (PDF) P.P.P.P.P.P.P PIPIPIPIPIPIP www.wwwwwww w[w]w[w]w[w]ww|w|w|wPPPPPPPP Download National Dataset: dbf | xls $\mathbf{w}[\mathbf{w}]\mathbf{w}[\mathbf{w}]$ WIW M!W WWWWWWWW www.wwwwwwwwwwww WWWW рр Д. -Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked 8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked -Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked 3-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked 00 ▲ Sulfur Dioxide (1971) Sulfur Dioxide (1971) PM-2.5 (1997) PM-2.5 (2006) PM-2.5 (2006) PM-2.5 (1997) PM-2.5 (2006) PM-2.5 (1997) PM-2.5 (1997) Lead (2008) Lead (1978) NAAOS Important Notes mportant Notes auderdale Co efferson Co ALABAMA efferson Co efferson Co efferson Co ALABAMA efferson Co fackson Co Colbert Co Shelby Co Shelby Co Shelby Co Walker Co Walker Co Shelby Co Pike Co County

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S) EP

You are here: EPA Forms > Linear Book > > No. mail And Should Linear table Not have been an experience of the North States for Each County by Year for AB Chiefina Pollutarities

Alabama Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants

Data is current as of March 31, 2020

Listed by County, NAAQS, Area. The 8-hour Ozone (1997) standard was revoked on April 6, 2015 and the 1-hour Ozone (1979) standard was revoked on June 15, 2005.

Change the State:

leave settada Porsten.				Download N	Download National Dataset; et 4 18	e4 48	Data dictionary (PDF)	nary (PDF)
County	NAAQS			Redesignation Cir to Maintenance	nssification	Whole or/ Pari County	Whole or/ Population Part (2010) County	County Codes
ALABAMA	e marijenim in seriesija kolonika in seriesija kantantija kantantija seriesija in seriesija seriesija seriesij	The party of the p		620777	e statement specialist en second	1100	K.1.470	01/032
Colbert County	Sulfur Dioxide (1971)	Colbert Co. AL	65	05/15/150			24,450	550/10
Jackson County	PM-2.5 (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Chattanooga, TN-GA- AL	050607080910111213	12/22/2014 *	Moderate	Part	1.760	01/071
Jefferson County	Jefferson County 1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS	Birmingham, AL	929394959697989900010203	04/12/2004	Marginal	Whole	658,466	01/073
Jefferson County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS	Birmingham, AL	04 05	06/12/2006	Former Subpart	Whole	658,466	01/073
Tefferon County 1 and (1978)	revoked , I and (1978)		92 93 94	03/07/1995		Part	658,472	01/073
Jefferson County	Jefferson County PM-2.5 (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Birmingham, AL	0506070809101112	02/21/2013 *	Former Subpart	Whole	658,466	01/073
:Jefferson County PM-2.5 (2006)	y PM-2.5 (2006)	Birmingham, AL	09101112	02/22/2013	Former Subpart	Whole	658,466	01/073
Lauderdale	Sulfur Dioxide (1971)	Lauderdale Co, AL	92	03/15/1993		Part	92,707	1/0/10
County Pike County	Lead (2008)	Trov. AL	1011121314151617	07/20/2018		Part	2,275	01/10
Shelby County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS	Birmingham, AL	929394959697989900010203	04/12/2004	Marginal	Whole	195.085	01/117
Shelby County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Birmingham, AL	04 05	06/12/2006	Former Subpart	Whole	195,085	01/117
Shelby County	PM-2.5 (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Birmingham, AL	0506070809101112	02/21/2013 *	Former Subpart	Whole	195,085	01/117
Shelby County	PM-2.5 (2006)	Birmingham, AL	09 10 11 12	02/25/2013	Former Subpart	Whole	195,085	01/117
Walker County	PM-2.5 (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Birmingham, AL	0506070809101112	02/21/2013 *		Part	4,129	01/127
Walker County	PM-2.5 (2006)	Birmingham, Al.	09 10 11 12	02/25/2013	Former Subpart	Part	4,129	01/127
Important Notes								

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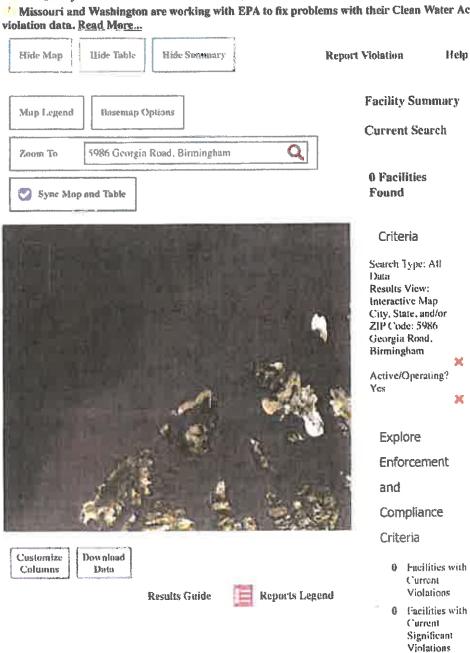
^{*} The 1997 Primary Annual PM-2.5 NAAGS (level of 15 µg/m³) is revoked in attainment and maintenance areas for that NAAQS. For additional information see the PM-2.5 NAAQS SIP Requirements Final Rule, effective October 24, 2016. (51 FR 5000)

0 Facilities with Violations (3

2

Facility Search Results

New Jersey Clean Water Act data are frozen, and some Clean Air Act data are incomplete. Missouri and Washington are working with EPA to fix problems with their Clean Water Act



Coastal Zone Management

Target property is not located in a Coastal Zone

Coastal Zone Management Act (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Federal assistance to applicant agencies for activities affecting any coastal use or resource is granted only when such activities are consistent with federally approved State Coastal Zone Management Act Plans.	Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC 1451-1464), particularly section 307(c) and (d) (16 USC 1456(c) and (d))	15 CFR Part 930
	References	
https://www.onecpd.info/environ	mental-review/coastal-zone-ma	nagement

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

make your determination.

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

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De	laware	Indiana	Minnesota	Northern Mariana islands	South Carolina	and the state of t
1.		ject located i nent Plan?	n, or does it affec	ct, a Coastal Zone	as defined in y	our state Coastal
	□Yes →	Continue to C	luestion 2.			
	⊠No→		response, the revi Immary below. Prov			
2.	Does this	project includ	le activities that a	re subject to state	e review?	
	□Yes →	Continue to Q	uestion 3.			
	□No →		response, the revi mmary below. Prov			
3.	Program?		determined to be		the State Coas	tal Management
	□Yes, wit	thout mitigation	on. → Based on	the response, the	review is in con	npliance with this

section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to

	□ No, project must be canceled. Project cannot proceed at this location.					
4.	Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.					
	>	Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the State Coastal Management Program letter of consistency) and any other documentation used to make your determination.				
Co	ovide a cleased on, sud • Map p • Name • Name	Determination are determination and a synopsis of the information that it was				
T	arget prope	erty is not located in a Coastal Zone				
Ar	e formal co					

Alabama Department of Environmental Management



Coastal Programs

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Coastal Permitting

Gulf of Mexico

NCA Report

NEP Program

Nonpoint Pollution Control Program

Watershed Survey

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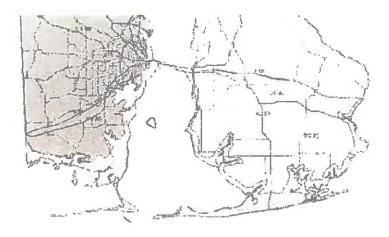
Search

by property of the state of the









Alabama Coastal Area Management Program Coastal Area Boundary

Dark Gray - Mobile Area Light Gray - Baldwin Area Dotted Area - Coastal Area

Alabama Coastai Area Management Program

Alabama's Coastal Area Management Program (ACAMP) was approved and has been in effect since 1979. Its purpose is to promote, improve and safeguard the lands and waters located in Alabama's coastal area through a comprehensive and cooperative program designed to preserve, enhance, and develop these valuable resources for present and future generations. The enforceable policies of the program regulate various activities on coastal lands and waters seaward of the continuous 10-foot contour in Baldwin and Mobile Counties of Alabama.

The ACAMP is a joint effort of the Aincaux and the ADEM Coastal Program. ALDCNR-SLD is responsible for planning and policy development while ADEM is responsible for permitting, monitoring and enforcement activities, as detailed in the ADEM Division 8 Coastal Programs Rules (ADEM Admin. Code R 335-8).

A major focus of the ADEM's permitting, monitoring, and enforcement activities in the coastal area is determining federal consistency (often referred to as coastal consistency) for projects and activities which require federal permits—for example, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' permits to dredge new navigation channels. In addition, ADEM's Coastal Program rules include the review and permitting for the following types of activities when they are to occur within the Coastal Area: beach and dune construction projects, developments and subdivision of properties greater than five (5) acres in size, dredging and filling of state water bottoms and wetlands, the drilling and operation of groundwater wells with a capacity of 50 gpm or greater, the siting of energy facilities, and other various activities which may have an impact on coastal resources.

Other ADEM responsibilities and activities in the coastal area include:

- Development and implementation of the Alabama Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program.
- Conducting the Data of Managerian Street, Programm.
- Conducting studies and projects related to coastal resource management and concerns.
- Providing assistance to local governments relative to coastal resource management issues through funding and technical assistance.

Contact Information

ADEM

Attn: Coastal Program 3664 Dauphin Street, Suite B

The second secon

Mobile, Alabama 36608

Telephone Number: (251) 304-1176 Fax Number: (251) 304-1189

This page best viewed in IE7+ or Firefox.

For questions or comments about this website, please contact the

Contamination and Toxic Substances

The site is not listed on the EPA	A Superfund Program	ı CERCLIS Sit	e location listing.
-----------------------------------	---------------------	---------------	---------------------

Contamination and Toxic Substances (Single Family Properties)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulations
It is HUD policy that all properties that are being proposed for use in HUD programs be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive		24 CFR 58.5(i)(2) 24 CFR 50.3(i)
substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property.		
Reference		
kttrs://www.bulls.com.bull.com/orc.pere landram	The second of th	o vortamination

 Evaluate the site for contamination. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property?
 Provide a map or other documentation of absence or presence of contamination¹ and explain evaluation of site contamination in the Worksheet below.

plain:		 	

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

☐ Yes

¹ Utilize EPA's Enviromapper and state/tribal databases to identify nearby dumps, junk yards, landfills, hazardous waste sites, and industrial sites, including EPA National Priorities List Sites (Superfund sites), CERCLA or state-equivalent sites, RCRA Corrective Action sites with release(s) or suspected release(s) requiring clean-up action and/or further investigation. Additional supporting documentation may include other inspections and reports.

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

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

2. Mitigation

Document the mitigation needed according to the requirements of the appropriate federal, state, tribal, or local oversight agency. If the adverse environmental mitigation cannot be mitigated, then HUD assistance may not be used for the project at this site.

	Can adverse environmental impacts be mitigated? ☐ Adverse environmental impacts cannot feasibly be mitigated → Project cannot proceed at this location.
	 ☐ Yes, adverse environmental impacts can be eliminated through mitigation. → Provide all mitigation requirements² and documents. Continue to Question 3.
3.	Describe how compliance was achieved. Include any of the following that apply: State Voluntary Clean-up Program, a No Further Action letter, use of engineering controls ³ , or use of institutional controls ⁴ .

² Mitigation requirements include all clean-up actions required by applicable federal, state, tribal, or local law. Additionally, provide, as applicable, the long-term operations and maintenance plan, Remedial Action Work Plan, and other equivalent documents.

³ Engineering controls are any physical mechanism used to contain or stabilize contamination or ensure the effectiveness of a remedial action. Engineering controls may include, without limitation, caps, covers, dikes, trenches, leachate collection systems, signs, fences, physical access controls, ground water monitoring systems and ground water containment systems including, without limitation, slurry walls and ground water pumping systems.

⁴ Institutional controls are mechanisms used to limit human activities at or near a contaminated site, or to ensure the effectiveness of the remedial action over time, when contaminants remain at a site at levels above the applicable remediation standard which would allow for unrestricted use of the property. Institutional controls may include structure, land, and natural resource use restrictions, well restriction areas, classification exception areas, deed notices, and declarations of environmental restrictions.

If a remediation plan or clean-up program was necessary, which standard does it
follow?
☐ Complete removal
☐ Risk-based corrective action (RBCA)
☐ Other
→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.
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
Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?
Yes
No No

Close

We've made some changes to EPA.gov. If the information you are looking for is not here, you may be able to find it on the EPA Web Archive or the January 19, 2017 Web Snapshot.



Search for Superfund Sites Where You Live

On this page:

- National Priorities List and Superfund Alternative Approach Sites
 - Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) Where You Live Map
- Advanced Search: For National Priorities List and Non-NPL Sites
 - Cleanups in My Community Mapped Search

National Priorities List and Superfund Alternative Approach Sites

Search for sites proposed to, currently on, and deleted from Superfund's National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites being addressed under the Superfund Alternative Approach (SAA).

Select a State

A frer selecting a state, click Go to display sites in that state.

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State of Alabama Selected

Show All States

Show All ventries

Search:

	HAM				
04 04 04 04 04 04	I/Alvi	JEFFERSON	Alabama	35207	35TH AVENUE
04 04 04	SBURG	TALLADEGA	Alabama	35044	ALABAMA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT
04 04		SHELBY	Alabama	35178	ALABAMA PLATING COMPANY, INC.
04 04 04	9	HENRY	Alabama	36345	AMERICAN BRASS INC.
04 04	Z	CALHOUN	Alabama	36253	ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT (SOUTHEAST INDUSTRIAL AREA)
04	Z	CALHOUN	Alabama	36201	ANNISTON PCB SITE (MONSANTO CO)
~	MERY	MONTGOMERY	Alabama	36109	CAPITOL CITY PLUME
+ 04 INICINIOSI	I	WASHINGTON	Alabama	36553	CIBA-GEIGY CORP. (MCINTOSH PLANT)
+ 04 LEEDS		JEFFERSON	Alabama	35094	INTERSTATE LEAD CO. (ILCO)
+ 04 GREENVILLE	ULE	BUTLER	Alabama	36037	MOWBRAY ENGINEERING CO.
+ 04 MCINTOSH		WASHINGTON	Alabama	36553	OLIN CORP. (MCINTOSH PLANT)
[±] 04 PERDIDO		BALDWIN	Alabama	36562	PERDIDO GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION
+ 04 SARALAND	D	MOBILE	Alabama	36571	REDWING CARRIERS, INC. (SARALAND)
+ 04 BUCKS		MOBILE	Alabama	36512	STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO. (COLD CREEK PLANT)

Site Name	
9	
Coc	
State	
County	
City	
Region	

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	Site Name
+ 04	AXIS	MOBILE	Alabama	36505	STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO. (LEMOYNE PLANT)
+ 04	MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY Alabama	Alabama	36108	T.H. AGRICULTURE & NUTRITION CO. (MONTGOMERY PLANT)
+ 04	LIMESTONE/MORGAN		Alabama	35898	TRIANA/TENNESSEE RIVER
+ 04	HUNTSVILLE	MADISON	Alabama	35808	USARMY/NASA REDSTONE ARSENAL
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	Site Name

Showing 1 to 18 of 18 entries (filtered from 1,870 total entries)

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Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) Where You Live Map



*The latitude and longitude coordinates for the sites displayed in the map are derived from Hazard Ranking System documentation records used to support the addition of these sites to the National Priorities List.

View larger map of NPL and SAA sites

Advanced Search: For National Priorities List and Non-NPL Sites

Search the Superfund data system for active and archived NPL and non-NPL sites.

Cleanups in My Community Mapped Search

View EPA's Cleanups in my Community map, which includes Superfund sites as well as sites and facilities addressed under other programs.

LAST UPDATED ON NOVEMBER 22, 2019

// Responsive image maps



NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST (NPL)

Proposed Site

September 2014

35TH AVENUE | Birmingham, Alabama | Jefferson County

Site Location:

The 35th Avenue site consists of residential soil contamination in the neighborhoods of Collegeville, Fairmont and Harriman Park in northern Birmingham, Alabama. The contaminated neighborhoods are surrounded by industrial facilities associated with coke manufacturing, and iron and steel industries.

A Site History:

Residential soils have been contaminated from air deposition or "borrow" fill soil potentially from the operation of several facilities in the area. One facility is the Walter Coke, Inc. operation which manufactures foundry and furnace coke as well as coke by-products in 122 coke ovens. Additional potential sources include: ABC Coke; U.S. Pipe, a lead foundry, KMAC Recycling & Industrial Services and Alagasco Corporation.

■ Site Contamination/Contaminants:

The primary contaminants of concern are benzo(a)pyrene, arsenic and lead in residential soils.

Potential Impacts on Surrounding Community/Environment:

Hundreds of residential lots are contaminated with benzo(a)pyrene, arsenic, or lead exceeding health risk exposure standards. The total site area encompasses more than 2,000 properties and more than 1,000 total acres.

Response Activities (to date):

The EPA has sampled more than 1,000 properties and is currently conducting soil removal actions at 50 of the highest contaminated properties.

Need for NPL Listing:

The site area is very large and there are numerous potential industries which have contributed to the contamination. Hundreds of properties remain contaminated at levels which exceed health-based benchmark levels. A single, comprehensive assessment and remediation of contaminated residential soils is needed. The EPA received a letter of support for placing this site on the NPL from the state.

[The description of the site (release) is based on information available at the time the site was evaluated with the HRS. The description may change as additional information is gathered on the sources and extent of contamination. See 56 FR 5600, February 11, 1991, or subsequent FR notices.]

For more information about the hazardous substances identified in this narrative summary, including general information regarding the effects of exposure to these substances on human health, please see the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) ToxFAQs. ATSDR ToxFAQs can be found on the Internet at or by telephone at 1-888-42-ATSDR or 1-888-422-8737.



Warning: Potential systemic adverse effects may result from use of this device. Drugs or solutions delivered with this device have the potential to reach the blood stream and cause systemic effects. Carefully read all labeling of the drug or solution used with this device to understand all potential adverse effects and to ensure appropriate dosing information. If systemic manifestations occur, refer to the drug or solution labeling for appropriate action.

(iii) Appropriate analysis/testing must demonstrate electromagnetic compatibility, electrical safety, thermal safety, and mechanical safety.

(iv) Appropriate software verification, validation, and hazard analysis must be performed.

(v) The elements of the device that may contact the patient must be demonstrated to be biocompatible.

(vi) The elements of the device that may contact the patient must be assessed for sterility.

(vii) Performance data must support the shelf life of the elements of the device that may be affected by aging by demonstrating continued package integrity and device functionality over the stated shelf life.

Dated: September 15, 2014.

Leslie Kux,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22453 Filed 9–19–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R03-OAR-2014-0596; FRL-9916-81-Region 3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; 2014 Amendments to West Virginia's Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of West Virginia for the purpose of amending their Legislative Rule on Ambient Air Quality Standards. In the Final Rules section of this Federal Register, EPA is approving the State's SIP submittal as a direct final rule without prior proposal because EPA views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A

detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this action, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do se at this time.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing by October 22, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID Number EPA-R03-OAR-2014-0596 by one of the following methods:

A. www.regulations.gov. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

B. Email: fernandez.cristina@epa.gov. C. Mail: EPA-R03-OAR-2014-0596, Cristina Fernandez, Associate Director, Office of Air Program Planning, Air Protection Division, Mailcode 3AP30, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

D. Hand Delivery: At the previouslylisted EPA Region III address. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-R03-OAR-2014-0596. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change, and may be made available online at www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through www.regulations.gov or email. The www.regulations.gov Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email comment directly to EPA without going through ww.regulations.gov, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA

cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the www.regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in www.regulations.gov or in hard copy during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the State submittal are available at the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, 601 57th Street SE., Charleston, West Virginia 25304.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen Schmitt, (215) 814-5787, or by email at schmitt.ellen@epa.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For further information, please see the information provided in the direct final action, with the same title, that is located in the "Rules and Regulations" section of this Federal Register publication. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

Dated: September 2, 2014.
William C. Early,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.
[FR Doc. 2014-22414 Filed 9-19-14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[EPA-HQ-SFUND-2014-0623, 0624, and 0625; FRL-9916-73-OSWER]

National Priorities List, Proposed Rule No. 61

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act ("CERCLA" or "the Act"), as amended, requires that the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan ("NCP") include a list of national priorities among the known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or

contaminants throughout the United States. The National Priorities List ("NPL") constitutes this list. The NPL is intended primarily to guide the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA" or "the agency") in determining which sites warrant further investigation. These further investigations will allow the EPA to assess the nature and extent of public health and environmental risks associated with the site and to

determine what CERCLA-financed remedial action(s), if any, may be appropriate. This rule proposes to add three sites to the General Superfund section of the NPL.

DATES: Comments regarding any of these proposed listings must be submitted (postmarked) on or before November 21, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Identify the appropriate docket number from the table below.

DOCKET IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS BY SITE

Site name	City/County, state	Docket ID No.
35th Avenue	Birmingham, AL	EPA-HQ-SFUND-2014- 0623
Kokomo Contaminated Ground Water Plume	Kokomo, IN	EPA-HQ-SFUND-2014-
DSC McLouth Steel Gibraltar Plant	Gibraitar, MI	EPA-HQ-SFUND-2014- 0625

Submit your comments, identified by the appropriate docket number, by one of the following methods:

- http://www.regulations.gov Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- Email: http://superfund.docket@epa.gov.
- Mail: Mail comments (no facsimiles or tapes) to Docket Coordinator, Headquarters; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; CERCLA Docket Office; (Mailcode 5305T); 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW.; Washington, DC 20460.
- Hand Delivery or Express Mail:
 Send comments (no facsimiles or tapes) to Docket Coordinator, Headquarters;
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
 CERCLA Docket Office; 1301
 Constitution Avenue NW.; William
 Jefferson Clinton Building West, Room 3334, Washington, DC 20004. Such deliveries are accepted only during the docket's normal hours of operation (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through
 Friday, excluding federal holidays).

Instructions: Direct your comments to the appropriate docket number (see table above). The EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the commont includes information claimed to be confidential business information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through http:// www.regulations.gov or email. The http://www.regulations.gov Web site is

an "anonymous access" system; that means the EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email comment directly to the EPA without going through http://www.regulations.gov, your email

address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, the EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If the EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, the EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional docket addresses and further details on their contents, see section II, "Public Review/Public Comment," of the Supplementary Information portion of this preamble. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Terry Jeng, phone: (703) 603-8852, email: jeng.terry@epa.gov, Site Assessment and Remedy Decisions Branch, Assessment and Remediation Division, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation (Mailcode 5204P), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460; or the Superfund Hotline, phone (800) 424-9346 or (703) 412-9810 in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area.

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I. Background

A. What are CERCLA and SARA?

In 1980, Congress enacted the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. 42 U.S.C. 9601-9675 ("CERCLA" or "the Act"), in response to the dangers of uncontrolled releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, and releases or substantial threats of releases into the environment of any pollutant or contaminant that may present an imminent or substantial danger to the public health or welfare. CERCLA was amended on October 17, 1986, by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act ("SARA"), Public Law 99-499, 100 Stat. 1613 et seq.

B. What is the NCP?

To implement CERCLA, the EPA promulgated the revised National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan ("NCP"), 40 CFR Part 300, on July 16, 1982 (47 FR 31180), pursuant to CERCLA section 105 and Executive Order 12316 (46 FR 42237, August 20, 1981). The NCP sets

guidelines and procedures for responding to releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances or releases or substantial threats of releases into the environment of any pollutant or contaminant that may present an imminent or substantial danger to the public health or welfare. The EPA has revised the NCP on several occasions. The most recent comprehensive revision was on March 8, 1990 (55 FR 8666).

As required under section 105(a)(8)(A) of CERCLA, the NCP also includes "criteria for determining priorities among releases or threatened releases throughout the United States for the purpose of taking remedial action and, to the extent practicable taking into account the potential urgency of such action, for the purpose of taking removal action." "Removal" actions are defined broadly and include a wide range of actions taken to study, clean up, prevent or otherwise address releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants (42 U.S.C. 9601(23)).

C. What is the National Priorities List (NPL)?

The NPL is a list of national priorities among the known or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants throughout the United States. The list, which is appendix B of the NCP (40 CFR Part 300), was required under section 105(a)(8)(B) of CERCLA, as amended. Section 105(a)(8)(B) defines the NPL as a list of "releases" and the highest priority "facilities" and requires that the NPL be revised at least annually. The NPL is intended primarily to guide the EPA in determining which sites warrant further investigation to assess the nature and extent of public health and environmental risks associated with a release of hazardous substances. pollutants or contaminants. The NPL is only of limited significance, however, as it does not assign liability to any party or to the owner of any specific property. Also, placing a site on the NPL does not mean that any remedial or removal action necessarily need be taken.

For purposes of listing, the NPL includes two sections, one of sites that are generally evaluated and cleaned up by the EPA (the "General Superfund section"), and one of sites that are owned or operated by other federal agencies (the "Federal Facilities section"). With respect to sites in the Pederal Facilities section, these sites are generally being addressed by other federal agencies. Under Executive Order 12580 (52 FR 2923, January 29, 1987) and CERCLA section 120, each federal agency is responsible for carrying out

most response actions at facilities under its own jurisdiction, custody or control, although the EPA is responsible for preparing a Hazard Ranking System ("HRS") score and determining whether the facility is placed on the NPL.

D. How are sites listed on the NPL?

There are three mechanisms for placing sites on the NPL for possible remedial action (see 40 CFR 300.425(c) of the NCP): (1) A site may be included on the NPL if it scores sufficiently high on the HRS, which the EPA promulgated as appendix A of the NCP (40 CFR Part 300). The HRS serves as a screening tool to evaluate the relative potential of uncontrolled hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants to pose a threat to human health or the environment. On December 14, 1990 (55 FR 51532), the EPA promulgated revisions to the HRS partly in response to CERCLA section 105(c), added by SARA. The revised HRS evaluates four pathways: ground water, surface water, soil exposure and air. As a matter of agency policy, those sites that score 28.50 or greater on the HRS are eligible for the NPL. (2) Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 9605(a)(8)(B), each state may designate a single site as its top priority to be listed on the NPL, without any HRS score. This provision of CERCLA requires that, to the extent practicable, the NPL include one facility designated by each state as the greatest danger to public health, welfare or the environment among known facilities in the state. This mechanism for listing is set out in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.425(c)(2). (3) The third mechanism for listing, included in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.425(c)(3), allows certain sites to be listed without any HRS score, if all of the following conditions are met:

 The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) of the U.S. Public Health Service has issued a health advisory that recommends dissociation of individuals from the release.

 The EPA determines that the release poses a significant threat to public health.

 The EPA anticipates that it will be more cost-effective to use its remedial authority than to use its removal authority to respond to the release.

The EPA promulgated an original NPL of 406 sites on September 8, 1983 (48 FR 40658) and generally has updated it at least annually.

E. What happens to sites on the NPL?

A site may undergo remedial action financed by the Trust Fund established under CERCLA (commonly referred to as the "Superfund") only after it is placed on the NPL, as provided in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.425(b)(1). ("Remedial actions" are those "consistent with permanent remedy, taken instead of or in addition to removal actions. * * *" 42 U.S.C. 9601(24).) However, under 40 CFR 300.425(b)(2) placing a site on the NPL "does not imply that monies will be expended." The EPA may pursue other appropriate authorities to respond to the releases, including enforcement action under CERCLA and other laws.

F. Does the NPL define the boundaries of sites?

The NPL does not describe releases in precise geographical terms; it would be neither feasible nor consistent with the limited purpose of the NPL (to identify releases that are priorities for further evaluation), for it to do so. Indeed, the precise nature and extent of the site are typically not known at the time of

listing.

Although a CERCLA "facility" is broadly defined to include any area where a hazardous substance has "come to be located" (CERCLA section 101(9)), the listing process itself is not intended to define or reflect the boundaries of such facilities or releases. Of course, HRS data (if the HRS is used to list a site) upon which the NPL placement was based will, to some extent, describe the release(s) at issue. That is, the NPL site would include all releases evaluated as part of that HRS analysis.

When a site is listed, the approach generally used to describe the relevant release(s) is to delineate a geographical area (usually the area within an installation or plant boundaries) and identify the site by reference to that area. However, the NPL site is not necessarily coextensive with the boundaries of the installation or plant, and the boundaries of the installation or plant are not necessarily the "boundaries" of the site. Rather, the site consists of all contaminated areas within the area used to identify the site, as well as any other location where that contamination has come to be located, or from where that contamination came.

In other words, while geographic terms are often used to designate the site (e.g., the "Jones Co. Plant site") in terms of the property owned by a particular party, the site, properly understood, is not limited to that property (e.g., it may extend beyond the property due to contaminant migration), and conversely may not occupy the full extent of the property (e.g., where there are uncontaminated parts of the identified property, they may not be, strictly speaking, part of the "site"). The "site" is thus neither equal to, nor confined by,

the boundaries of any specific property that may give the site its name, and the name itself should not be read to imply that this site is coextensive with the entire area within the property boundary of the installation or plant. In addition, the site name is merely used to help identify the geographic location of the contamination, and is not meant to constitute any determination of liability at a site. For example, the name "Jones Co. Plant site," does not imply that the Jones Company is responsible for the contamination located on the plant site.

The EPA regulations provide that the remedial investigation ("RI") "is a process undertaken * * * to determine the nature and extent of the problem presented by the release" as more information is developed on site contamination, and which is generally performed in an interactive fashion with the feasibility Study ("FS") (40 CFR 300.5). During the RI/FS process, the release may be found to be larger or smaller than was originally thought, as more is learned about the source(s) and the migration of the contamination. However, the HRS inquiry focuses on an evaluation of the threat posed and therefore the boundaries of the release need not be exactly defined. Moreover, it generally is impossible to discover the full extent of where the contamination "has come to be located" before all necessary studies and remedial work are completed at a site. Indeed, the known boundaries of the contamination can be expected to change over time. Thus, in most cases, it may be impossible to describe the boundaries of a release with absolute certainty.

Further, as noted above, NPL listing does not assign liability to any party or to the owner of any specific property. Thus, if a party does not believe it is liable for releases on discrete parcels of property, it can submit supporting information to the agency at any time after it receives notice it is a potentially responsible party.

For these reasons, the NPL need not be amended as further research reveals more information about the location of the contamination or release.

G. How are sites removed from the NPL?

The EPA may delete sites from the NPL where no further response is appropriate under Superfund, as explained in the NCP at 40 CFR 300.425(e). This section also provides that the EPA shall consult with states on proposed deletions and shall consider whether any of the following criteria have been met:

(i) Responsible parties or other persons have implemented all appropriate response actions required; (ii) All appropriate Superfund-

financed response has been implemented and no further response

action is required; or

(iii) The remedial investigation has shown the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment, and taking of remedial measures is not appropriate.

H. May the EPA delete portions of sites from the NPL as they are cleaned up?

In November 1995, the EPA initiated a policy to delete portions of NPL sites where cleanup is complete (60 FR 55465, November 1, 1995). Total site cleanup may take many years, while portions of the site may have been cleaned up and made available for productive use.

I. What is the Construction Completion List (CCL)?

The EPA also has developed an NPL construction completion list ("CCL") to simplify its system of categorizing sites and to better communicate the successful completion of cleanup activities (58 FR 12142, March 2, 1993). Inclusion of a site on the CCL has no

legal significance.

Sites qualify for the CCL when: (1) Any necessary physical construction is complete, whether or not final cleanup levels or other requirements have been achieved; (2) the EPA has determined that the response action should be limited to measures that do not involve construction (e.g., institutional controls); or (3) the site qualifies for deletion from the NPL. For the most upto-date information on the CCL, see the EPA's Internet site at http://www.epa.gov/superfund/cleanup/ccl.htm.

J. What is the Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Use measure?

The Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Use measure (formerly called Sitewide Ready-for-Reuse) represents important Superfund accomplishments and the measure reflects the high priority the EPA places on considering anticipated future land use as part of the remedy selection process. See Guidance for Implementing the Sitewide Ready-for-Reuse Measure, May 24, 2006, OSWER 9365.0-36. This measure applies to final and deleted sites where construction is complete, all cleanup goals have been achieved, and all institutional or other controls are in place. The EPA has been successful on many occasions in carrying out remedial actions that ensure protectiveness of human health

and the environment for current and future land uses, in a manner that allows contaminated properties to be restored to environmental and economic vitality. For further information, please go to http://www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/recycle/pdf/sitewide_a.pdf.

K. What is state/tribal correspondence concerning NPL listing?

In order to maintain close coordination with states and tribes in the NPL listing decision process, the EPA's policy is to determine the position of the states and tribes regarding sites that the EPA is considering for listing. This consultation process is outlined in two memoranda that can be found at the following Web site: http://www.epa.gov/ superfund/sites/npl/hrsres/policy/ govlet.pdf. The EPA is improving the transparency of the process by which state and tribal input is solicited. The EPA is using the Web and where appropriate more structured state and tribal correspondence that (1) explains the concerns at the site and the EPA's rationale for proceeding; (2) requests an explanation of how the state intends to address the site if placement on the NPL is not favored; and (3) emphasizes the transparent nature of the process by informing states that information on their responses will be publicly available.

A model letter and correspondence from this point forward between the EPA and states and tribes where applicable, is available on the EPA's Web site at http://www.epa.gov/ superfund/sites/query/queryhtm/ nplstcor.htm

II. Public Review/Public Comment

A. May I review the documents relevant to this proposed rule?

Yes documents that form the basis for the EPA's evaluation and scoring of the sites in this proposed rule are contained in public dockets located both at the EPA Headquarters in Washington, DC, and in the regional offices. These documents are also available by electronic access at http://www.regulations.gov (see instructions in the "Addresses" section above).

B. How do I access the documents?

You may view the documents, by appointment only, in the Headquarters or the regional dockets after the publication of this proposed rule. The hours of operation for the Headquarters docket are from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday excluding federal holidays. Please contact the regional dockets for hours.

The following is the contact information for the EPA Headquarters Docket: Docket Coordinator, Headquarters, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, CERCLA Docket Office, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW., William Jefferson Clinton Building West, Room 3334, Washington, DC 20004; 202/566–0276. (Please note this is a visiting address only. Mail comments to the EPA Headquarters as detailed at the beginning of this preamble.)

The contact information for the regional dockets is as follows:

 Holly Inglis, Region 1 (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT), U.S. EPA, Superfund Records and Information Center 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Boston, MA 02109-3912; 617/918-1413.

 Ildefonso Acosta, Region 2 (NJ, NY, PR. VI), U.S. EPA, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007-1866; 212/637-4344.

- Lorie Baker (ASRĆ), Region 3 (DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV), U.S. EPA, Library, 1650 Arch Street, Mailcode 3HS12, Philadelphia, PA 19103; 215/ 814-3355.
- Jennifer Wendel, Region 4 (AJ., FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN), U.S. EPA, 61
 Forsyth Street SW., Mailcode 9T25, Atlanta, GA 30303: 404/562-8799
- Atlanta, GA 30303; 404/562-8799.

 Todd Quesada, Region 5 (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI), U.S. EPA Superfund Division Librarian/SFD Records Manager SRC-7J, Metcalfe Federal Building, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604; 312/886-4465.

 Brenda Cook, Region 6 (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX), U.S. EPA 1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200, Mailcode 6SFTS, Dallas, TX 75202-2733; 214/665-7436.

- Michelle Quick, Region 7 (IA, KS, MO, NE), U.S. EPA, 11201 Renner Blvd., Mailcode SUPRERNB, Lenexa, KS 66219: 913/551-7335.
- Sabrina Forrest, Region 8 (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY), U.S. EPA, 1595
 Wynkoop Street, Mailcode 8EPR-B, Denver, CO 80202-1129; 303/312-6484.
- Sharon Murrav, Region 9 (AZ, CA, HI, NV, AS, GU, MP), U.S. EPA, 75 Hawthorne Street, Mailcode SFD 6-1. San Francisco, CA 94105; 415/947-4250.
- Ken Marcy, Region 10 (AK, ID, OR, WA), U.S. EPA, 1200 6th Avenue, Mailcode ECL-112, Seattle, WA 98101: 206/463-1349.

You may also request copies from the EPA Headquarters or the regional dockets. An informal request, rather than a formal written request under the Freedom of Information Act, should be the ordinary procedure for obtaining copies of any of these documents. Please note that due to the difficulty of reproducing oversized maps, oversized maps may be viewed only in-person;

since the EPA dockets are not equipped to either copy and mail out such maps or scan them and send them out electronically.

You may use the docket at http://www.regulations.gov to access documents in the Headquarters docket (see instructions included in the "Addresses" section above). Please note that there are differences between the Headquarters docket and the regional dockets and those differences are outlined below.

C. What documents are available for public review at the Headquarters docket?

The Headquarters docket for this proposed rule contains the following for the sites proposed in this rule: HRS score sheets; documentation records describing the information used to compute the score; information for any sites affected by particular statutory requirements or the EPA listing policies; and a list of documents referenced in the documentation record.

D. What documents are available for public review at the regional dockets?

The regional dockets for this proposed rule contain all of the information in the Headquarters docket plus the actual reference documents containing the data principally relied upon and cited by the EPA in calculating or evaluating the HRS score for the sites. These reference documents are available only in the regional dockets.

E. How do I submit my comments?

Comments must be submitted to the EPA Headquarters as detailed at the beginning of this preamble in the "Addresses" section. Please note that the mailing addresses differ according to method of delivery. There are two different addresses that depend on whether comments are sent by express mail or by postal mail.

F. What happens to my comments?

The EPA considers all comments received during the comment period. Significant comments are typically addressed in a support document that the EPA will publish concurrently with the Federal Register document if, and when, the site is listed on the NPL.

G. What should I consider when preparing my comments?

Comments that include complex or voluminous reports, or materials prepared for purposes other than HRS scoring, should point out the specific information that the EPA should consider and how it affects individual HRS factor values or other listing criteria (Northside Sanitary Landfill v. Thomas, 849 F.2d 1516 (D.C. Cir. 1988)). The EPA will not address voluminous comments that are not referenced to the HRS or other listing criteria. The EPA will not address comments unless they indicate which component of the HRS documentation record or what particular point in the EPA's stated eligibility criteria is at issue

H. May I submit comments after the public comment period is over?

Generally the EPA will not respond to late comments. The EPA can guarantee only that it will consider those comments postmarked by the close of the formal comment period. The EPA has a policy of generally not delaying a final listing decision solely to accommodate consideration of late comments.

I. May I view public comments submitted by others?

During the comment period, comments are placed in the Headquarters docket and are available to the public on an "as received" basis. A complete set of comments will be available for viewing in the regional dockets approximately one week after the formal comment period closes.

All public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper form, will be made available for public viewing in the electronic public docket at http://www.regulations.gov as the EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, confidential business information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Once in the public dockets system, select "search," then key in the appropriate docket ID number.

J. May I submit comments regarding sites not currently proposed to the NPL?

In certain instances, interested parties have written to the EPA concerning sites that were not at that time proposed to the NPL. If those sites are later proposed to the NPL, parties should review their earlier concerns and, if still appropriate, resubmit those concerns for consideration during the formal comment period. Site-specific correspondence received prior to the period of formal proposal and comment will not generally be included in the docket.

III. Contents of This Proposed Rule

A. Proposed Additions to the NPL

In today's proposed rule, the EPA is proposing to add three sites to the NPL, all to the General Superfund section. All of the sites in this proposed rulemaking are being proposed based on HRS scores of 28.50 or above.

The sites are presented in the table below.

GENERAL SUPERFUND SECTION

State	Site name	City/County
N	35th Avenue Kokomo Contaminated Ground Water Plume DSC McLouth Steel Gibraftar Plant	Birmingham. Kokomo. Gibraltar.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

1. What is Executive Order 12866?

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735 (October 4, 1993)), the agency must determine whether a regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may: (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition. jobs, the environment, public health or safety or state, local or tribal governments or communities; (2) create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal

mandates, the President's priorities or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

2. Is this proposed rule subject to Executive Order 12866 review?

No. The listing of sites on the NPL does not impose any obligations on any entities. The listing does not set standards or a regulatory regime and imposes no liability or costs. Any liability under CERCLA exists irrespective of whether a site is listed. It has been determined that this action is not a "significant regulatory action" under the terms of Executive Order 12866 and is therefore not subject to OMB review.

B. Paperwork Reduction Act

1. What is the Paperwork Reduction Act?

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information that requires OMB approval under the PRA, unless it has been approved by OMB and displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for the EPA's regulations, after

initial display in the preamble of the final rules, are listed in 40 CFR Part 9.

2. Does the Paperwork Reduction Act apply to this proposed rule?

This action does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. The EPA has determined that the PRA does not apply because this rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require approval of the OMB.

Burden means the total time, effort or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain or disclose or provide information to or for a federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources: complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for the EPA's regulations in 40 CFR are listed in 40 CFR Part 9.

G. Regulatory Flexibility Act

1. What is the Regulatory Flexibility Act?

Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) of 1996) whenever an agency is required to publish a notice of rulemaking for any proposed or final rule, it must prepare and make available for public comment a regulatory flexibility analysis that describes the effect of the rule on small entities (i.e., small businesses, small organizations and small governmental jurisdictions). However, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required if the head of an agency certifies the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. SBREFA amended the Regulatory Flexibility Act to require federal agencies to provide a statement of the factual basis for certifying that a rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

2. How has the EPA complied with the Regulatory Flexibility Act?

This proposed rule listing sites on the NPL, if promulgated, would not impose any obligations on any group, including small entities. This proposed rule, if promulgated, also would establish no standards or requirements that any small entity must meet, and would impose no direct costs on any small entity. Whether an entity, small or otherwise, is liable for response costs for a release of hazardous substances depends on whether that entity is liable under CERCLA 107(a). Any such liability exists regardless of whether the site is listed on the NPL through this rulemaking. Thus, this proposed rule, if promulgated, would not impose any requirements on any small entities. For the foregoing reasons, I certify that this proposed rule, if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

1. What is the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)?

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), Public Law 104–4, establishes requirements for federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on state, local and tribal governments and the private sector. Under section 202 of the UMRA, the EPA generally must prepare a written statement, including a costbenefit analysis, for proposed and final rules with "federal mandates" that may result in expenditures by state, local and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any one year. Before the EPA promulgates a rule where a written statement is needed, section 205 of the UMRA generally requires the EPA to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives and adopt the least costly, most costeffective, or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule. The provisions of section 205 do not apply when they are inconsistent with applicable law Moreover, section 205 allows the EPA to adopt an alternative other than the least costly, most cost-effective or least burdensome alternative if the Administrator publishes with the final rule an explanation why that alternative was not adopted. Before the EPA establishes any regulatory requirements that may significantly or uniquely affect small governments, including tribal governments, it must have developed under section 203 of the UMRA a small government agency plan. The plan must provide for notifying potentially affected small governments, enabling officials of affected small governments to have meaningful and timely input in the development of EPA regulatory proposals with significant federal intergovernmental mandates and informing, educating and advising small governments on compliance with the regulatory requirements.

2. Does UMRA apply to this proposed rule?

This proposed rule does not contain a federal mandate that may result in expenditures of \$100 million or more for state, local and tribal governments. in the aggregate, or the private sector in any one year. Proposing a site on the NPL does not itself impose any costs. Proposal does not mean that the EPA necessarily will undertake remedial action. Nor does proposal require any action by a private party or determine liability for response costs. Costs that arise out of site responses result from site-specific decisions regarding what actions to take, not directly from the act of proposing a site to be placed on the NPL. Thus, this rule is not subject to the requirements of section 202 and 205 of UMRA.

This rule is also not subject to the requirements of section 203 of UMRA

because it contains no regulatory requirements that might significantly or uniquely affect small governments. As is mentioned above, site proposal does not impose any costs and would not require any action of a small government.

E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

1. What is Executive Order 13132?

Executive Order 13132, entitled "Federalism" (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), requires the EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure "meaningful and timely input by state and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications." "Policies that have federalism implications" are defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have "substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government."

2. Does Executive Order 13132 apply to this proposed rule?

This proposed rule does not have federalism implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132, because it does not contain any requirements applicable to states or other levels of government. Thus, the requirements of the Executive Order do not apply to this proposed rule.

The EPA believes, however, that this proposed rule may be of significant interest to state governments. In the spirit of Executive Order 13132, and consistent with the EPA policy to promote communications between the EPA and state and local governments, the EPA therefore consulted with state officials and/or representatives of state governments early in the process of developing the rule to permit them to have meaningful and timely input into its development. All sites included in this proposed rule were referred to the EPA by states for listing. For all sites in this rule, the EPA received letters of support either from the governor or a state official who was delegated the authority by the governor to speak on their behalf regarding NPL listing decisions.

F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

1. What is Executive Order 13175?

Executive Order 13175, entitled "Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments" (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000), requires the EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure "meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications." "Policies that have tribal implications" are defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have "substantial direct effects on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the federal government and the Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the federal government and Indian tribes."

2. Does Executive Order 13175 apply to this proposed rule?

This action does not have tribal implications, as specified in Executive Order 13175. Proposing a site to the NPL does not impose any costs on a tribe or require a tribe to take remedial action. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this proposed rule.

G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health and Safety Risks

1. What is Executive Order 13045?

Executive Order 13045: "Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks" (62 FR 19885. April 23, 1997) applies to any rule that: (1) Is determined to be "economically significant" as defined under Executive Order 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that the EPA has reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, the agency must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children, and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by the agency.

2. Does Executive Order 13045 apply to this proposed rule?

This proposed rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is not an economically significant rule as defined by Executive Order 12866, and because the agency does not have reason to believe the environmental health or safety risks addressed by this proposed rule present a disproportionate risk to children.

H. Executive Order 13211: Actions that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

1. What is Executive Order 13211?

Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use," (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) requires federal agencies to prepars a "Statement of Energy Effects" when undertaking certain regulatory actions. A Statement of Energy Effects describes the adverse effects of a "significant energy action" on energy supply, distribution and use, reasonable alternatives to the action and the expected effects of the alternatives on energy supply, distribution and use.

2. Does Executive Order 13211 apply to this proposed rule?

This action is not a "significant energy action" as defined in Executive Order 13211, because it is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution or use of energy. Further, the agency has concluded that this rule is not likely to have any adverse energy impacts because proposing a site to the NPL does not require an entity to conduct any action that would require energy use, let alone that which would significantly affect energy supply, distribution or usage. Thus, Executive Order 13211 does not apply to this action.

- I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act
- 1. What is the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act?

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note). directs the EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures and business practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies. The NTTAA directs the EPA to provide Congress, through OMB, explanations when the agency decides not to use available and applicable voluntary consensus standards.

2. Does the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act apply to this proposed rule?

No. This proposed rulemaking does not involve technical standards. Therefore, the EPA did not consider the use of any voluntary consensus standards.

J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations

1. What is Executive Order 12898?

Executive Order (E.O.) 12898 (59 FR 7629, Feb. 16, 1994) establishes federal executive policy on environmental justice. Its main provision directs federal agencies, to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law, to make environmental justice part of their mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies and activities on minority populations and low-income populations in the United States.

2. Does Executive Order 12898 apply to this proposed rule?

The EPA has determined that this proposed rule will not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority or low-income populations because it does not affect the level of protection provided to human health or the environment. As this rule does not impose any enforceable duty upon state, tribal or local governments, this rule will neither increase nor decrease environmental protection.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection. Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Hazardous waste, Intergovernmental relations, Natural resources, Oil pollution. Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(c)(2); 42 U.S.C. 9601–9657; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

Dated: September 10, 2014.

Mathy Stanislaus,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

[FR Doc. 2014-22423 Filed 9-19-14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

Endangered Species

Target Property will not have a direct or adverse effect on Endangered Species

Endangered Species Act (CEST and EA)

General requirements

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) mandates that federal agencies ensure that actions that they authorize, fund, or carry out shall not jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed plants and animals or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat. Where their actions may affect resources protected by the ESA, agencies must consult with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service ("FWS" and "NMFS" or "the Services").

ESA Legislation
The Endangered
Species Act of 1973 (16
U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);
particularly section 7
(16 USC 1536).

Regulations 50 CFR Part 402

References

https://gagz/hudo-changa.info/on/domitratel content/ offenced-coories

- 1. Does the project involve any activities that have the potential to affect species or habitats?
 ⊠ No, the project will have No Effect due to the nature of the activities involved in the project.
 - → 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.

No Effect based on a letter of underst agreement, or checklist provided by I ation:	

- → 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, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats. → Continue to Question 2.
- 2. Are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area?

 Obtain a list of protected species from the Services. This information is available on the EVS

 We have or you may contact your local EVS and/or Maris offices directly.
 - □No, the project will have No Effect due to the absence of federally listed species and designated critical habitat.
 - → 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. Documentation

may include letters from the Services, species lists from the Services' websites, surveys or other documents and analysis showing that there are no species in the action area. ☐Yes, there are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area. → Continue to Question 3. 3. What effects, if any, will your project have on federally listed species or designated critical habitat? □ No Effect: Based on the specifics of both the project and any federally listed species in the action area, you have determined that the project will have absolutely no effect on listed species or critical habitat. → 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. Documentation should include a species list and explanation of your conclusion, and may require maps, photographs, and surveys as appropriate. May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect: Any effects that the project may have on federally listed species or critical habitats would be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant. → Continue to Question 4, Informal Consultation. □ Likely to Adversely Affect: The project may have negative effects on one or more listed species or critical habitat. → Continue to Question 5, Formal Consultation. 4. Informal Consultation is required Section 7 of ESA (16 USC. 1536) mandates consultation to resolve potential impacts to endangered and threatened species and critical habitats. If a HUD-assisted project may affect any federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, then compliance is required with Section 7. See 50 CFR Part 402 Subpart B Consultation Procedures. Did the Service(s) concur with the finding that the project is Not Likely to Adversely Affect? ☐Yes, the Service(s) concurred with the finding. → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Question 6 and provide the following: (1) A biological evaluation or equivalent document (2) Concurrence(s) from FWS and/or NMFS

Exception: If finding was made based on procedures provided by a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office, provide whatever documentation is mandated by that agreement.

(3) Any other documentation of informal consultation

	\square No, the Service(s) did not concur with the finding. \rightarrow Continue to Question 5.
5.	Formal consultation is required Section 7 of ESA (16 USC 1536) mandates consultation to resolve potential impacts to federally listed endangered and threatened species and critical habitats. If a HUD assisted project may affect any endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, then compliance is required with Section 7. See 50 CFR Part 402 Subpart B Consultation Procedures.
	 Once consultation is complete, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Question 6 and provide the following: (1) A biological assessment, evaluation, or equivalent document (2) Biological opinion(s) issued by FWS and/or NMFS (3) Any other documentation of formal consultation
6.	For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that will be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. Mitigation as follows will be implemented:
	□No mitigation is necessary. Explain why mitigation will not be made here:
Con	rksheet Summary Inpliance Determination Vide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was ed 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

Are formal compliance	steps	or	mitigation	required?
⊠ No				

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Conserving the Nature of America

ECOS / Species Reports / Species By County Report

Species By County Report

The following report contains Species that are known to or are believed to occur in this county. Species with range unrefined past the state level are now excluded from this report. If you are looking for the Section 7 range (for Section 7 Consultations), please visit the !Pec application.

County: Jefferson, Alabama

& CSV

Need to contact a FWS field office about a species? Follow this link to find your local FWS Office.

Group	Name	Population	Status	Lead Office	Recovery Plan	Recovery Plan Action Status	Recovery Plan Stage
Amphibians	Black warrior (=Sipsey Fork) Waterdog (<u>Necturus</u> <u>alabamensis</u>)	Wherever found	Endangered	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Outline for the Black Warrior Waterdog (Necturus alabamensis), January 2018	Recovery efforts in progress, but no implementation information yet to display.	Outline
Clams	Orangenacre mucket (<u>Lampsilis</u> <u>perovalis</u>)	Wherever found	Threatened	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for the Mobile River Basin (15 species)	Implementation Progress	Final
Clams	Southern acomshell (Epioblasma othcaloogensis)	Wherever found	Endangered	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for the Mobile River Basin (15 species)	Implementation Progress	Final
Clams	Upland combshell (Epioblasma metastriata)	Wherever found	Endangered	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for the Mobile River Basin (15 species)	Implementation Progress	Final
Clams	Finelined pocketbook (<i>Lampsilis altilis</i>)	Wherever found	Threatened	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for the Mobile River Basin (15 species)	Implementation Progress	Final
Clams	Ovate clubshell (<u>Pleurobema</u> perovatum)	Wherever found	Endangered	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for the Mobile River Basin (15 species)	Implementation Progress	Final

Group	Name	Population	Status	Lead Office	Recovery Plan	Recovery Plan Action Status	Recovery Plan Stage
Clams	Southern clubshell (<u>Pleurobema</u> decisum)	Wherever found	Endangered	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for the Mobile River Basin (15 species)	Implementation Progress	Final
Clams	Triangular Kidneyshell (<u>Ptychobrenchus</u> greenli)	Wherever found	Endangered	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for the Mobile River Basin (15 species)	Implementation Progress	Final
Clams	Alabama moccasinshell (<u>Medionidus</u> acutissimus)	Wherever found	Threatened	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for the Mobile River Basin (15 species)	Implementation Progress	Final
Clams	Coosa moccasinshell (<u>Medionidus</u> parvulus)	Wherever found	Endangered	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for the Mobile River Basin (15 species)	Implementation Progress	Final
Clams	Dark pigtoe (<u>Pleurobema</u> furvum)	Wherever found	Endangered	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for the Mobile River Basin (15 species)	Implementation Progress	Final
Clams	Southern pigtoe (<u>Pleuroberna</u> georgianum)	Wherever found	Endangered	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for the Mobile River Basin (15 species)	Implementation Progress	Final
Clams	Georgia pigtoe (<i>Pleurobema</i> <i>hanleyianum</i>)	Wherever found	Endangered	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for Georgia pigtoe mussel (Pleurobema hanlevianum) interrupted rocksnail (Leptoxis foremani) and rough homsnail (Pleurocera foremani)	Recovery efforts in progress, but no implementation information yet to display.	Final
Fishes	Watercress darter (Etheostoma nuchale)	Wherever found	Endangered	Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office	Watercress Darter	Implementation Progress	Final Revision 2
Fishes	Cahaba shiner (Notropis cahabae)	Wherever found	Endangered	Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office	Cahaba Shiner	Implementation Progress	Final

Group	Name	Population	Status	Lead Office	Recovery Plan	Recovery Plan Action Status	Recovery Plan Stage
Fishes	Trispot darter (<u>Etheostoma</u> <u>trisella</u>)	Wherever found	Threatened	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Outline for Trispot Darter	Recovery efforts in progress, but no implementation information yet to display.	Outline
Fishes	Goldline darter (<u>Percina</u> <u>aurolineata</u>)	Wherever found	Threatened	Georgia Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for the Mobile River Basin (15 species)	Implementation Progress	Final
Fishes	Vermilion darter (<u>Etheostome</u> <u>chermocki)</u>	Wherever found	Endangered	Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for the Vermilion Darter, Etheostoma chermocki	Implementation Progress	Final
Fishes	Rush Darter (<u>Etheostoma</u> <u>phytophilum</u>)	Wherever found	Endangered	Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Outline for Rush Darter (Etheostorna phytophylum)	Recovery efforts in progress, but no implementation information yet to display.	Outline
Flowering Plants	Georgia rockcress (<u>Arabis</u> georgiana)	Wherever found	Threatened	Georgia Ecological Services Field Office			
Flowering Plants	Mohr's Barbara's buttons (<i>Marshallia</i> mohril)	Wherever found	Threatened	Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office	Mohr's Barbara's Button	Implementation Progress	Final
Flowering Plants	Gentian pinkroot (<u>Spigelia</u> gentianoides)	Wherever found	Endangered	Panama City Ecological Services Field Office	Recovery Plan for Spigelia gentianoides (Gentian pinkroot)	Implementation Progress	Final
Flowering Plants	White fringeless orchid (<u>Platanthera</u> <u>Integrilabia</u>)		Threatened	Tennessee Ecological Services Field Office			

Group	Name	Population	Status	Lead Office	Recovery Plan	Recovery Plan Action Status	Recovery Plan Stage
Snails	Round rocksnail (<i>Leptoxis ample</i>)	Wherever found	Threatened	Alabama Ecological Services Field Office	Final Recovery Plan for Six Mobile Basin Aquatic Snails	Implementation Progress	Final
Snails	Black mudalia (<u>Elimia</u> <u>melanoides</u>)	Wherever found	Under Review	Assistant Regional Director- Ecological Services			

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as trust resources) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Jefferson County, Alabama

Local office

Alabama Ecological Services Field Office

(251) 441-5181

(251) 441-6222

1208 B Main Street Daphne, AL 36526-4419

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the alea of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensia by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can only be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Reviews ection in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST

Listed species

and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>recognized Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are not shown on this list. Please contact

- Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>Backet status counts</u> for more information.
- 2. *** A Laboratory also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Gray Bat Myotis grisescens

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

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Reptiles

NAME

Flattened Musk Turtle Sternotherus depressus

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Amphibians

NAME STATUS

Black Warrior (=sipsey Fork) Waterdog Necturus alabamensis
There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside
the critical habitat.

the chucanapoliac

Fishes

NAME STATUS

Rush Darter Etheostoma phytophilum

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

12 x 3

Watercress Darter Etheostoma nuchale

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Endangered

Endangered

Endangered

Endangered

Endangered

Threatened

TION

Clams

NAME STATUS

Finelined Pocketbook Lampsilis altilis

Threatened

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Ovate Clubshell Pleurobema perovatum

Endangered

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

The state of the s

Upland Combshell Epioblasma metastriata

Endangered

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Togo Jacobija

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act

and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act .

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described

- 1. The Master Coals Trenty Art of 1918.
- 2. The *** of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern Transfer and the State of the State of
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds

• Nationwide conservation measures for birds

http://www.foragdopd.com/stranspages.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the object of the first o

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A
BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED
FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE
BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR
PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN
THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED,
WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL
ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE
WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS
ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS
ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE
BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN
YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Black-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus erythropthalmus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

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.

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.

Breeds May 20 to Aug 10

Cerulean Warbler Dendroica cerulea

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

* */* *

Breeds Apr 27 to Jul 20

Golden-winged Warbler Vermivora chrysoptera

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 1 to Jul 20

Kentucky Warbler Oporornis formosus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

the continental USA and Alaska.

Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes erythrocephalus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BPC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustalika

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Yellow pellied Sapsucker sphyrapicus varius

Tals is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird

Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20

Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Breeds May 10 to Jul 15

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the state of the state of

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the NEW Project area.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the whole the probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the whole the probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the whole the probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the whole the probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the whole the probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the whole the probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the whole the probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the whole the probability of the probability

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: In County to

What are the levels of concern for inigratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through PaC fail into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the limit of requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the and the or contact for the survey data may not include this information.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicated is red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project artia, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures is an implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust is sources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

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

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to Miles Impact

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local **Service Service Service**.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as trust resources) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Jefferson County, Alabama

Local office

Alabama Ecological Services Field Office

(251) 441-5181

(251) 441-6222

1208 B Main Street Daphne, AL 36526-4419

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the alea of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can only be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST

Listed species

and their critical habitats are managed by the Frederical Land Section of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are not shown on this list. Please contact

- Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>act and the property of the second seco</u>
- 2. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME

STATUS

Gray Bat Myotis grisescens

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Endangered

Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

particular to the state of the

Endangered

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

FIEL ACTOS Nº COURT SERIESTUSS

Threatened

Reptiles

NAME

Flattened Musk Turtle Sternotherus depressus No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

The state of the s

STÁTUS

Threatened

Amphibians

NAME

STATUS

Black Warrior (=sipsey Fork) Waterdog Necturus alabamensis
There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside
the critical habitat.

there was trading region 5 to 5

Endangered

Fishes

NAME

STATUS

Rush Darter Etheostoma phytophilum

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

rius - rius

Endangered

Watercress Darter Etheostoma nuchale

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

Endangered

Clams

NAME STATUS

Finelined Pocketbook Lampsilis altilis

Threatened

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

3

Ovate Clubshell Pleurobema perovatum

Endangered

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

Type March, colsess av SA'0

Upland Combshell Epioblasma metastriata

Endangered

There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

1982 JIM \$ \$4.2 3 19/57 2 11/1/

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION:

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act

and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Acta.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described

- 1. The Manualogy Early French and of 1918.
- 2. The 1911 and 1911 in the 1911 of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

Nationwide conservation measures for birds

ette 1946 siir teigrist redintrip. Manger ii erte sties ii tegdenlerner supppe, suur nyf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the list of the state of the list of the l

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

Black-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus erythropthalmus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in

the continental USA and Alaska.

Bobolink Dolichonyx oryzivorus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in

the continental USA and Alaska.

Canada Warbler Cardellina canadensis

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

BREEDING SEASON (IF A
BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED
FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE
BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR
PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN
THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED,
WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL
ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE
WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS
ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS
ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE
BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN
YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Breeds May 15 to Oct 10

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Breeds May 20 to Aug 10

Cerulean Warbler Dendroica cerulea

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in

the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds Apr 27 to Jul 20

Golden-winged Warbler Vermivora chrysoptera

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

THE 2 THOUGHT 1975

Breeds May 1 to Jul 20

Kentucky Warbler Oporornis formosus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes erythrocephalus
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range is
the continental USA and Alaska.

Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina

species present on your project site.

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker sphyrapicus varius

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird

Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20

Breeds May 1 to Jul 🕄 1

Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Breeds May 10 to Jul 15

and other species that

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Salas Countries Notwork</u>

1). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of the salas and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (1) is a requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the Add Theorem 2.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the second seco

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources:

You are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Control of the bird of particular birds and Control of the bird of a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are in the Management (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands):
- 2. "BCC" BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Lagorian requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the grant and the grant and

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

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

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to the 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 US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the local US The Contact the Regulatory Program of the Regulatory Program of

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetlands boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the limagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

Based on Phase I assessment and site maps, there were no hazards as defined by 51.201.

Explosive and Flammable Hazards (CEST and EA)

determination.

Explosive and riaminable mazards (CEST and EA)	
General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD-assisted projects must meet Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) requirements to protect them from explosive and flammable hazards.	N/A	24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C
	Reference	
time/war-tual-resultene 'cabona		
 Does the proposed HUD-assisted projectores, handles or processes flammab facilities and refinerles)? ⋈ No → Continue to Question 2. 		
☐ Yes Explain:		
 → Continue to Question 5. 2. Does this project include any of the rehabilitation that will increase reside □ No → Based on the response, the rethe Worksheet Summary below 	ential densities, or conve	ersion?
⊠ Yes		
→ Continue to Question 3.		
3. Within 1 mile of the project site, are the storage containers: Of more than 100 gallon capacity		
Of any capacity, containing haz industrial fuels?		
⊠ No		
Based on the response, the response the Worksheet Summary be		

	☐ Yes
	→ Continue to Question 4.
4.	Regulation? Please visit HUD's website for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance. Types
	→ Based on the response, 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
	→ 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." Continue to Question 6.
5.	Is the hazardous facility located at an acceptable separation distance from residences and any other facility or area where people may congregate or be present? Please visit HUD's website for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance. Yes
	→ Based on the response, 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 → 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. Continue to Question 6.
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

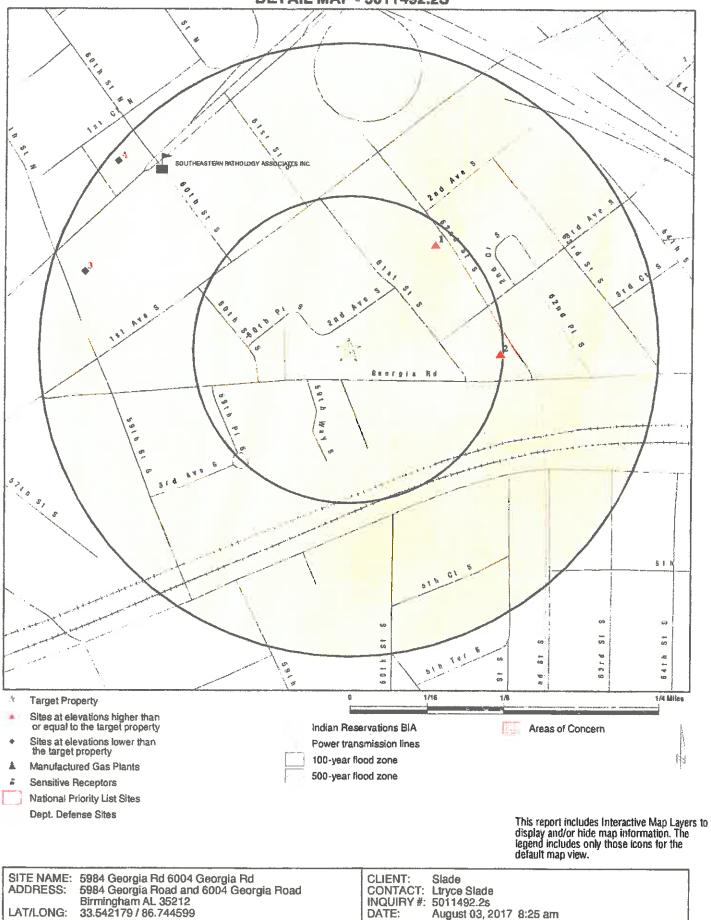
negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project at this location.

engineer.

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

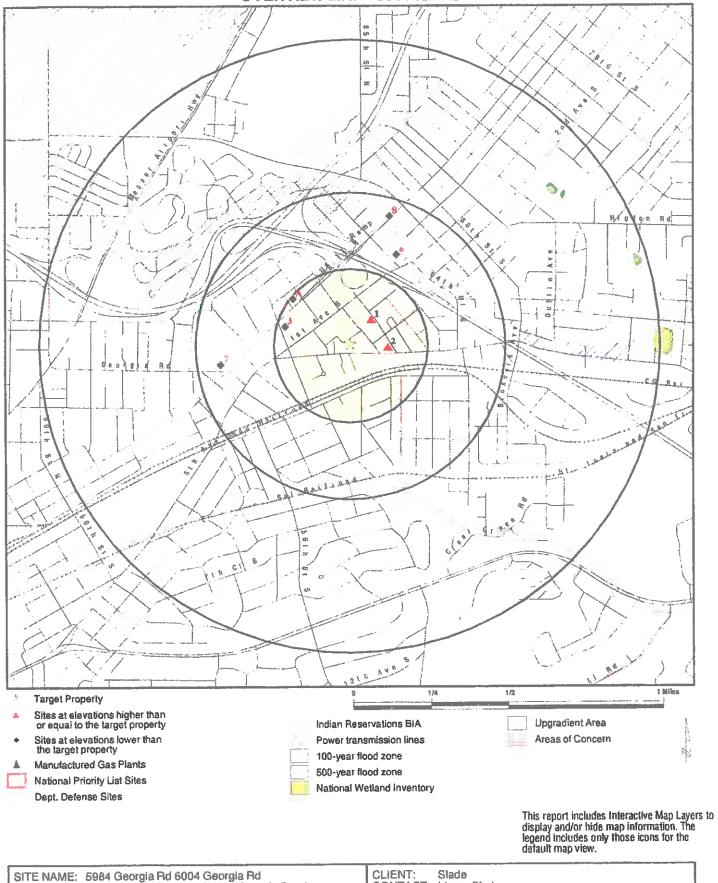
	d
Worksheet Summary	
Compliance Determination	
Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was	
based on, such as:	
Map panel numbers and dates	
Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates	
remes of highs of reports and relevant bage numbers	
 Any additional requirements specific to your region 	
	7
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	ı
Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	
Yes	
⊠ No	
№ INO	

DETAIL MAP - 5011492.2S



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OVERVIEW MAP - 5011492.2S



5984 Georgia Road and 6004 Georgia Road Birmingham AL 35212 33.542179 / 86.744599 ADDRESS:

LAT/LONG:

CONTACT: Ltryce Slade INQUIRY #: 5011492.2s

DATE: August 03, 2017 8:23 am

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Farmlands Protection

Target Property is not located in an identified Farmland

Farmlands Protection (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) discourages federal activities that would convert farmland to nonagricultural purposes.	Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.)	7 CFR Part 658
	Reference	
https://www.hudexchange.info		nds-protection

nc	onagricultural purposes.			
	Reference			
ht	tps://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/farmlands-protection			
1.	The state of the s			
	Explain how you determined that agricultural land would not be converted:			
	Project does not involve the conversion of agricultural land. Project is located in urban area.			
	→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting your determination.			
2.	Does "important farmland," including prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide or local importance regulated under the Farmland Protection Policy Act, occur on the project site? You may use the links below to determine important farmland occurs on the project site:			
	 Utilize USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm 			
	Check with your city or county's planning department and ask them to document if the project is on land regulated by the FPPA (zoning important farmland as non-agricultural does not exempt it from FPPA requirements)			
	Contact NRCS at the local USDA service center			
	http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs or your NRCS state soil scientist http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state_offices/ for assistance			
	□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.			
	Typs > 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" http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045394.pdf and contact the state soil scientist before sending it to the local NRCS District Conservationist.
 - (NOTE: for corridor type projects, use instead form NRCS-CPA-106, "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for Corridor Type Projects: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045395.pdf.)
 - 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 (or form NRCS-CPA-106 if applicable) to the USDA-NRCS State Soil Scientist or his/her designee informing them of your determination.

	t will proceed with mitigation.
	ain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for t
impa	ct or effect, including the timeline for implementation.
\rightarrow	Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents use make your determination.
rojec	t will proceed without mitigation.
	in why mitigation will not be made here:
l	

Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to

make your determination.

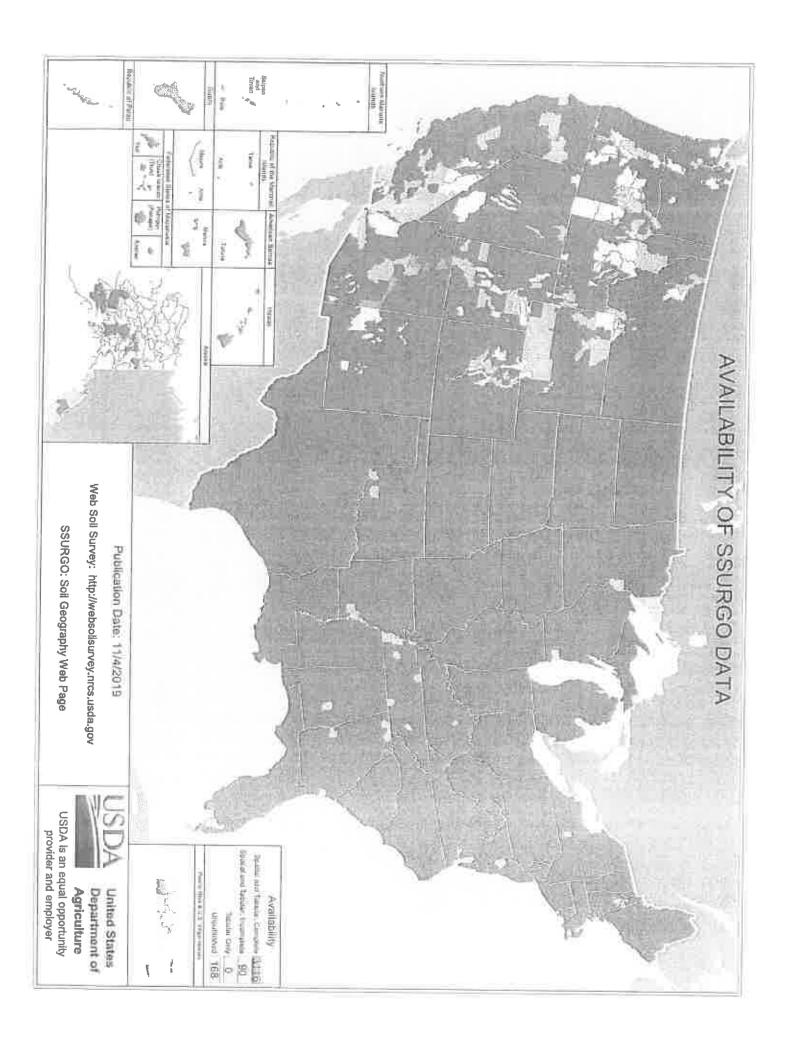
Worksheet Summary

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

Target property is not within a Farmland	
Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	
☐ Yes	
⊠ No	



Contact Us Subscribe (Archived Soil Surveys

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soil Map

Soil Survey Status Glossery Preferences Link Logout Help

Soil Data Explorer Download Soils Data Shopping Cart (Free)

Search Soil Data Explorer ⊡ Area of Interest Soil Map Advanced Search Basic Search "farmland": 11 matches, No match. No match. Enter keywords familand Clear Search Coar Search 10 matches Soil Map

See also ☐ Soil Properties and Ovalities Suitabilities and Limitations for ☐ Intro to Soils Matched the Rating Description Matched soil data used to generate the Rating (3) Matched the Rating name Matched the Folder description (i) Matched section No match. 4 matches 3 matches 3 matches 1 match 1 match 1 match

Map Unit Legend class, classification, farmland classification, prime, prime farmland, statewide importance, unique importance

Map Unit Symbol Jefferson County, Alabama (AL073) Jefferson County, Alabama (AL073) Albertville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent Map Unit Name Acres in 1,771.5 Percent of AOI 0.2%

Totals for Area of Interest 719,371.6 100.0%

slopes

医阿里里里 Scale (not to scale) -

we all we we style why eye.

AMA

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Floodplain Management

Target Property is not located in a Floodplain

Floodplain Management (CEST and EA) **General Requirements** Legislation Regulation Executive Order 11988, **Executive Order 11988** 24 CFR 55 Floodplain Management, requires Federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable. Reference https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/floodplain-management 1. Does 24 CFR 55.12(c) exempt this project from compliance with HUD's floodplain management regulations in Part 55? ☐ Yes Provide the applicable citation at 24 CFR 55.12(c) here. If project is exempt under 55.12(c)(7) or (8), provide supporting documentation. → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. \boxtimes No \Rightarrow Continue to Question 2. 2. Provide a FEMA/FIRM or ABFE map showing the site. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The FEMA Map Service Center provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use the best available information to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site. Does your project occur in a floodplain? oximes No \Rightarrow Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Yes Select the applicable floodplain using the FEMA map or the best available information:

☐ Floodway → Continue to Question 3, Floodways

	☐ Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) → Continue to Question 4, Coastal High Hazard Areas
	□ 500-year floodplain (B Zone or shaded X Zone) → Continue to Question 5, 500-year Floodplains
	☐ 100-year floodplain (A Zone) → The 8-Step Process is required. Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process
3.	Floodways Is this a functionally dependent use? ☐ Yes ☐ The 8-Step Process is required. Work with your HUD FEO to determine a way to satisfactorily continue with this project. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice. → Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process
	 No Federal assistance may not be used at this location unless a 55.12(c) exception applies. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project at this location.
4.	Coastal High Hazard Area Is this a critical action? ☐ Yes Critical actions are prohibited in coastal high hazard areas. Federal assistance may not be used at this location. Unless the action is excepted at 24 CFR 55.12(c), you must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project.
	 □ No Does this action include construction that is not a functionally dependent use, existing construction (including improvements), or reconstruction following destruction caused by a disaster? □ Yes, there is new construction. New construction is prohibited in V Zones ((24 CFR 55.1(c)(3)).
	No, this action concerns only a functionally dependent use, existing construction (including improvements), or reconstruction following destruction caused by a disaster. This construction must have met FEMA elevation and construction standards for a coastal high hazard area or other standards applicable at the time of construction.

→ Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process

5.	500-year Floodplain Is this a critical action?
	□ No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.
	□Yes → Continue to Question 6, 8-Step Process
6.	8-Step Process. Does the 8-Step Process apply? Select one of the following options: □ 8-Step Process applies. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the fina notice. → Continue to Question 7, Mitigation
	 □ 5-Step Process is applicable per 55.12(a)(1-3). Provide documentation of 5-Step Process. Select the applicable citation: □ 55.12(a)(1) HUD actions involving the disposition of HUD-acquired multifamily housing projects or "bulk sales" of HUD-acquired one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24). □ 55.12(a)(2) HUD's actions under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701) for the purchase or refinancing of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, and intermediate care facilities, in communities that are in good standing under the
	NFIP. 55.12(a)(3) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and one- to four-family properties, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and are in good standing, provided that the number of units is not increased more than 20 percent, the action does not involve a conversion from nonresidential to residential land use, the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(10), and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not significantly increased. 55.12(a)(4) HUD's (or the recipient's) actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures, in communities that are in the

Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing, provided that the action does not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(10) and that the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not significantly increased.

 \Rightarrow Continue to Question 7, Mitigation

8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.12(b)(1-4). Select the applicable citation:
55.12(b)(1) HUD's mortgage insurance actions and other financial assistance for the purchasing, mortgaging or refinancing of existing one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), where the action is not a critical action and the property is not located in a floodway or coastal high hazard area.
55.12(b)(2) Financial assistance for minor repairs or improvements on one- to four-family properties that do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(10)
\square 55.12(b)(3) HUD actions involving the disposition of individual HUD-acquired, one-
to four-family properties.
55.12(b)(4) HUD guarantees under the Loan Guarantee Recovery Fund Program (24 CFR part 573) of loans that refinance existing loans and mortgages, where any new construction or rehabilitation financed by the existing loan or mortgage has been completed prior to the filing of an application under the program, and the refinancing will not allow further construction or rehabilitation, nor result in any physical impacts or changes except for routine maintenance.
 55.12(b)(5) The approval of financial assistance to lease an existing structure located within the floodplain, but only if—
 (i) The structure is located outside the floodway or Coastal High Hazard Area, and is in a community that is in the Regular Program of the NFIP and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24); (ii) The project is not a critical action; and
(iii) The entire structure is or will be fully insured or insured to the maximum under the NFIP for at least the term of the lease.

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

7. Mitigation

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

Which of the following mitigation/minimization measures have been identified for this project in the 8-Step or 5-Step Process? Select all that apply. Permeable surfaces Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology Planting or restoring native plant species Bioswales Evapotranspiration Stormwater capture and reuse Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements or similar easements Floodproofing of structures Elevating structures including freeboarding above the required base flood elevations Other
 Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Worksheet Summary Compliance Determination Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as: Map panel numbers and dates 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
Project is not located in Floodplain

Are formal compliance	steps or	mitigation	required?
☐ Yes			
⊠ No			



Navigation

Search

Languages

MSC Home (/portal/)

MSC Search by Address (/portal/search)

MSC Search All Products (/portal/advanceSearch)

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

Hazus (/portal/resources/hazus)

LOMC Batch Files (/portal/resources/lomc)

Product Availability (/portal/productAvailability)

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

MSC Email Subscriptions (/portal/subscriptionHome)

Contact MSC Help (/portal/resources/contact)

FEMA Flood Map Service Center: Search By Address

Enter an address, place, or coordinates: 🕡

5984 Georgia Rd. Birmingham, AL

Search

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

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

Search Results—Products for BIRMINGHAM, CITY OF

Show ALL Products » (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/availabilitySearch?addcommunity=010116&communityName=BIRM

The flood map for the selected area is number 01073C0411H, effective on 03/21/2019 🔞

DYNAMIC MAP



MAP IMAGE



(https://msc.fema.gov/portal/downloadProduct?

filepath=/01/P/Firm/01073C0411H.png&productTypeID=FINAL_PRODUCT&productSubTypeID=FIRM_PANEL

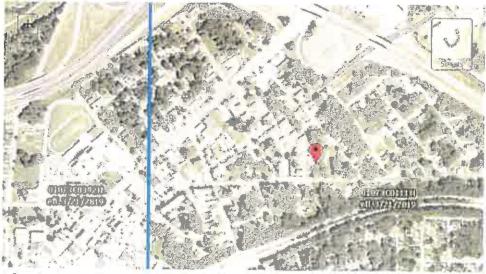
Changes to this FIRM 1

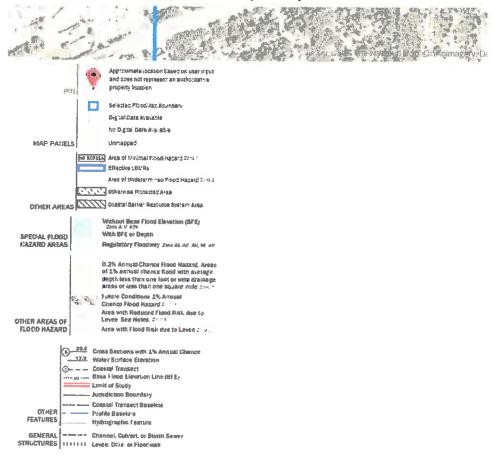
Revisions (0)

Amendments (1) Revalidations (1)

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

Go To NFHL Viewer » (https://hazards-fema.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8b0adb51996444d





Share This Page.

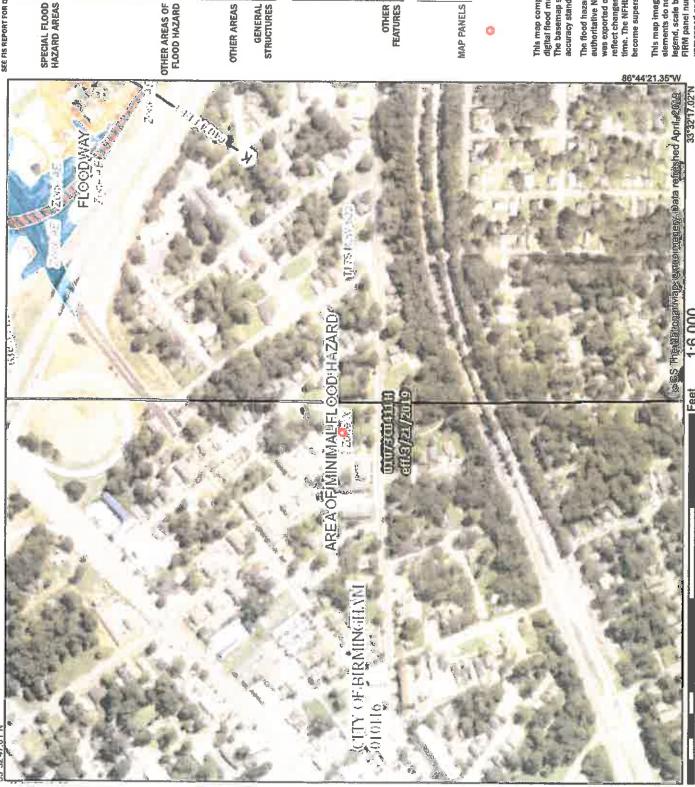
Home (//www.fema.gov/) Download Plug-ins (//www.fema.gov/download-plug-ins) About Us (//www.fema.gov/about-agency) Privacy Policy (//www.fema.gov/privacy-policy) FOIA (//www.fema.gov/foia) Office of the Inspector General (//www.oig.dhs.gov/) Strategic Plan (//www.fema.gov/fema-strategic-plan) Whitehouse.gov (//www.whitehouse.gov) DHS.gov (//www.dhs.gov) Ready.gov (//www.ready.gov) USA.gov (//www.usa.gov) DisasterAssistance.gov (//www.disasterassistance.gov/)



Official website of the Department of Homeland Security

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette





Legend

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

With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Regulatory Floodway 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Area of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone Future Conditions 1% Annual

Area with Flood Risk due to Levee 2- 24-12 Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Chance Flood Hazard 7:10

NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard **Effective LOWRs**

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zon

Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer 1111111 Leves, Dike, or Floodwall Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation 17.8

Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Coastal Transect Limit of Study

Jurisdiction Boundary

Coastal Transect Baseline

OTHER

Hydrographic Feature Profile Baseline

Digital Data Available

No Digital Data Available Unmapped The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represe an authoritative property location,

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

authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or The flood hazard information is derived directly from the become superseded by new data over time. was exported on

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

1,500

Historic Preservation

The project is not l	located in a his	toric district.	Correspondence was	sent to all	the tribal nations.
----------------------	------------------	-----------------	--------------------	-------------	---------------------

Historic Preservation (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Regulations under Section 106 of	Section 106 of the	36 CFR 800 "Protection of
the National Historic Preservation	National Historic	Historic Properties"
Act (NHPA) require a consultative	Preservation Act	¥
process to identify historic	(16 U.S.C. 470f)	4-
properties, assess project impacts		
on them, and avoid, minimize, or		
mitigate adverse effects		
	References	
https://www.hudexchange.info/en	vironmental-review/his	toric-preservation

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required	for your project?
No, because the proje	ct consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic

ither provide t	he PA itself or a lin	k to it here. Mark th	ne applicable ex	emptions
nclude the text	nere:			
Continue to the	Worksheet Summary.			
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	·			
lo, because the	project consists so	ely of activities inclu		tential to C
lo, because the affects memo or	project consists so r other determination	on [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].	
No, because the Effects memo or Either provide t	project consists so r other determination he memo itself or a	•	1)].	
lo, because the ffects memo or ither provide t	project consists so r other determination he memo itself or a	on [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].	
No, because the Effects memo or Either provide t	project consists so r other determination he memo itself or a	on [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].	
No, because the Effects memo o	project consists so r other determination he memo itself or a	on [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].	
No, because the Effects memo or Either provide t	project consists so r other determination he memo itself or a	on [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].	
No, because the Effects memo or Either provide t	project consists so r other determination he memo itself or a	on [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].	

 \boxtimes Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect). \Rightarrow Continue to Step 1.

The Section 106 Process

After determining the need to do a Section 106 review, initiate consultation with regulatory and other interested parties, identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects of the project on properties listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and resolve any adverse effects through project design modifications or mitigation.

Note that consultation continues through all phases of the review.

Step 1: Initiate consultation

Step 2: Identify and evaluate historic properties

Step 3: Assess effects of the project on historic properties

Step 4: Resolve any adverse effects

Step 1 - Initiate Consultation

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

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

elect all consulting parties below (check all that apply):
State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)
☐Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
☐ Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native
☐ Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)
List all tribes that were consulted here and their status of consultation:
Other Consulting Parties

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

Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation here:	del'ausser-animi
Provide all correspondence, notices, and notes (including comments and objections reand continue to Step 2.	eceived
Step 2 - Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties	
Define the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or provimap depicting the APE. Attach an additional page if necessary.	viding a
Gather information about known historic properties in the APE. Historic buildings, distributed in the APE in t	egisters sites. I
In the space below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE. Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be listed. For each property or district, include the National Register status, whether the SHPO has concurrent the finding, and whether information on the site is sensitive. Attach an additional necessary.	ed with
necessary.	

Provide the documentation (survey forms, Register nominations, concurrence(s) and/or objection(s), notes, and photos) that justify your National Register Status determination.

Was a survey of historic buildings and/or archeological sites done as part of the project? If the APE contains previously unsurveyed buildings or structures over 50 years old, or there is a likely presence of previously unsurveyed archeological sites, a survey may be necessary. For Archeological surveys, refer to HP Fact Sheet #6, Guidance on Archeological Investigations in **HUD Projects.**

Vos A Browide exercised and account to the state of the s
☐ Yes → Provide survey(s) and report(s) and continue to Step 3. Additional notes:
. Waltional Hotes.
□ No → Continue to Step 3.
Step 3 - Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties
Only properties that are listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places receive further consideration under Section 106. Assess the effect(s) of the project by applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect. (36 CFR 800.5)] Consider direct and indirect effects as applicable as
per HUD guidance. Choose one of the findings below - No Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect, or
Adverse Effect; and seek concurrence from consulting parties.

concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary. If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required.

consulting parties object, refer to (36 CFR 800.4(d)(1)) and consult further to try to

☐ Historic properties present, but project will have no effect upon them. → Provide

□ No historic properties present. → Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and

resolve objection(s).

☐ No Historic Properties Affected Document reason for finding:

continue to the Worksheet Summary.

	ee attached consultation
Doe	es the No Adverse Effect finding contain conditions? Yes
	Check all that apply: (check all that apply)
	☐ Avoidance
	☐ Modification of project ☐ Other
	Describe conditions here:
	→ Monitor satisfactory implementation of conditions. Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.
	No → Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.
	If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required. If consulting parties object, refer to (36 CFR 800.5(c)(2)) and consult further to try to resolve objection(s).
Doc	verse Effect cument reason for finding: by and paste applicable Criteria into text box with summary and justification.

Notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation of the Adverse Effect and provide the documentation outlined in <u>36 CFR 800.11(e)</u>. The Council has 15 days to decide whether to enter the consultation (Not required for projects covered by a Programmatic Agreement).

→ Continue to Step 4.

Step 4 - Resolve Adverse Effects

Work with consulting parties to try to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects. Refer to HUD guidance and <u>36 CFR 800.6 and 800.7</u>.

participation by			Tricscrattori.	
	o be brought int		rith this section, all	
		tail the evact m	easures that must I	
must be mitigat	ed. Explain in de		timeline for imple	mentat
must be mitigat	ed. Explain in de			mentat
must be mitigat	ed. Explain in de			mentat

[→] Provide signed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Standard Mitigation Measures Agreement (SMMA). Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

□ No
The project must be cancelled unless the "Head of Agency" approves it. Eit
provide approval from the "Head of Agency" or cancel the project at this location.
Describe the failure to resolve Adverse Effects, including consultation efforts
participation by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and "Head of
Agency":
Evolain in datail the arrest and the
Explain in detail the exact conditions or measures that must be implemented mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.
imagate for the impact of enect, including the timeline for implementation.

^{ightarrow} Provide correspondence, comments, documentation of decision, and "Head of Agency" approval. Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

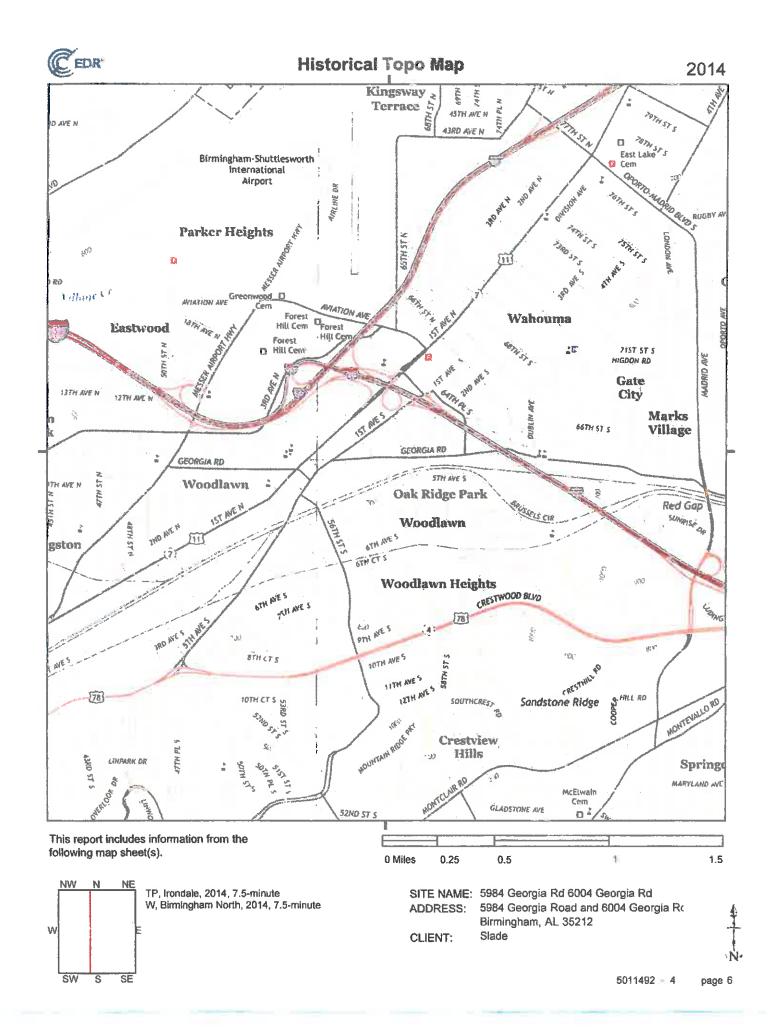
Worksheet Summary

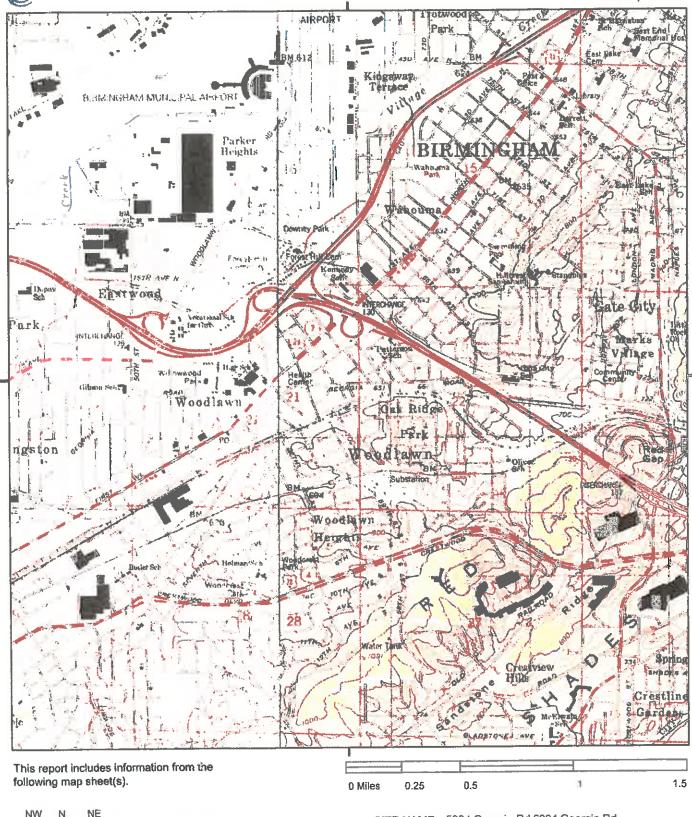
Compliance Determination

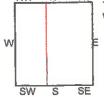
Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- 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

See consultations	=
Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	
☐ Yes	
□ No	







TP, Irondale, 1998, 7.5-minute W, Birmingham North, 1997, 7.5-minute SITE NAME: 5984 Georgia Rd 6004 Georgia Rd ADDRESS: 5984 Georgia Road and 6004 Georgia Ro

Birmingham, AL 35212

CLIENT: Slade



5011492 - 4

page 7

Noise Abatement and Control

The noise level for the site is 74dB, which is within the normally unacceptable range. Appropriate sound attenuation measures will be undertaken in the design of the building and trees on the property. See attached noise study.

Noise (EA Level Reviews)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation				
HUD's noise regulations protect residential properties from	Noise Control Act of 1972	Title 24 CFR 51 Subpart B				
excessive noise exposure. HUD	General Services Administration					
encourages mitigation as	Federal Management Circular					
appropriate.	75-2: "Compatible Land Uses at Federal Airfields"					
	References	* ****				
dispersion admits advenze into, es control	10-96/61-50 mile il Tre Chey/right	outstencer and				
1. What activities does your proje	ect involve? Check all that apply:					
■ New construction for						
	o new construction projects is gene	* *				
	nacceptable zone, and HUD discoul cts in Normally Unacceptable zones					
51.101(a)(3) for further		. 366 24 CFK				
→ Continue to Question						
☐ Rehabilitation of an €	existing residential property					
	stantial rehabilitation in Normally U	nacceptable zones,				
	tion to reduce levels to acceptable o	-				
	in Unacceptable zones, HUD strong					
mitigation to reduce lev Subpart B for further de	els to acceptable compliance stand	ards. See 24 CFR 51				
→ Continue to Question						
	ation project which does not result					
assistance under disaste provided to save lives, p remove debris and wred	state, land sales registration, or any er assistance provisions or appropria erotect property, protect public heal skage, or assistance that has the effort they existed prior to the disaster	tions which are th and safety,				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e, the review is in compliance with	this section. Continue				
☐ None of the above						

ightarrow Based on the response, 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: ☐ There are no noise generators found within the threshold distances above. → Based on the response, 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: 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:
	→ Based on the response, 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: 74
	If project is rehabilitation: → Continue to Question 4. Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.
	 If project is new construction: Is the project in a largely undeveloped area¹? ☑ No → Continue to Question 4. Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis, and any other relevant information.

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.

☐ Yes →Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). Elevate this review to an EIS-level review.
☐ Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)
Indicate noise level here:
If project is rehabilitation: 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.
If project is new construction: Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). You may either complete an EIS or provide a waiver signed by the appropriate authority. Indicate your choice:
 □ Convert to an EIS → Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis. Continue to Question 4.
☐ Provide waiver → Provide an Environmental Impact Statement waiver from the Certifying Officer or the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development per 24 CFR 51.104(b)(2) and noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis. Continue to Question 4.

4. HUD strongly encourages mitigation be used to eliminate adverse noise impacts. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. This information will be automatically included in the Mitigation summary for the environmental review.

	Mitigation as follows will be implemented:
Southe each a includi	ccaping noise barrier that consist of Evergreen trees comprised of the following: (6) Dwarf ern Magnolia Trees, each 10 feet wide by 17 feet tall. (15) Brodie Columnar Cedar trees, t 7 feet wide by 20 feet tall. The total combined sized of the landscaping noise barrier, ng both Magnolia and Cedar evergreen trees = 165 feet wide/long by an average height eet high.
	→ 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:
Comp l Provid based	→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary. Sheet Summary liance Determination e a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was 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
Are fo	rmal compliance steps or mitigation required? Yes No

U. S. DOT CROSSING INVENTORY FORM

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

OMB No. 2130-0017

Instructions for the Form. For private hi	initial n ighoso-	eporting of the fo	ollowing types (of new or	previous	ly unreported o	rossings: For public h	ighway rail grac	le crossings, co	omplete the entire inventory by grade crossings (including		
pedestrian station g	rade cn	ossings), completi	e the Header, F	arts I and	d II. and ti	and ii, and the he Submission	' Submission informati Information section. F	on section, For or Private nath	public pathwa way grade eros	ay grade crossings (including isings, complete the Header		
Parts Land II, and the	e Submi	ssion Information	section. For gr.	ade-separ	rated high	way-rail or patl	sway crossines (Includi	ne nedestrian si	ation crossines	d complete the Header Par		
I, and the Submissio	n Infor	mation section. F	or changes to	existing d	lata, comp	lete the Head	er. Part I Items 1-3, a	nd the Submiss	ion Informatio	n section, in addition to the		
	note: F						uired unless otherwise	noted	An asterisk	* denotes an optional field.		
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02 /28 /2018	28 /2018					☐ New Crossing	○ Closed		El Quiet	Inventory Number		
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If Yes, Specify RR							pecify RR	AGL LOST 149PK	acriossu81 f	i Yes Ik No		
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U. S. DOT CROSSING INVENTORY FORM

A. Revision Date (MM/DD/YYYY) PAGE 2 D. Crossing Inventory Number (7 char.) 02/28/2018														
Part III: Highway or Pathway Traffic Control Device Information														
Are there 2. Types of Passive Traffic Control Devices associated with the Crossing														
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X-ing ID	Street Road	Type Warning	Total Tracks	rains Per Avg Day	Vehicle Reporting Count Railroad	Inventory Updated
6636133	25TH ST N	Cross bucks	1	2	1,692 BNSF	02/06/2018
663614R	24TH ST N	Cross bucks	i	0	4,261 BNSF	09/26/2017
663628Y	10TH AVE N	Special warning	2	0	8,580 BNSF	09/26/2017
663632N	BROCK IND DR	Special warning	2	20	410 BNSF	09/26/2017
663633V	ROBERTS IND PARK DR	Special warning	6	17	250 BNSF	09/26/2017
663634C	ROBERTS IND PARK DR	Special warning	4	26	170 BNSF	09/26/2017
663636R	29TH ST N	Special warning	10	4	790:BNSF	09/26/2017
663650L	AVE F	Gates	1	20.	3,020 BN5F	09/26/2017
663651T	AVENUE G/ AVENUE H	Cross bucks	1	20	410 BNSF	09/26/2017
663652A	The second secon	Gates	1	18	12,310 BNSF	09/26/2017
664B52M	BLOUNT ST	#Jashing lights	1	16	210.BNSF	09/26/2017
670859Y	BROCK IND DR	None	4.	4	150 BNSF	.09/26/2017
5 19 1 Np (*)	MARY TAYLOR RD	Gates	1	18	3,300 ³ NS	02/28/2018
	24TH ST SW	Gates	3	18	6,410 ¹ NS	04/26/2018
1. 315-1-12	THIRTY-FIRST STREET	Gates	3	18	15,030 NS	08/29/2018
	40TH ST SW/BY WILLIAMS DR		3	18	11,130 NS	03/06/2018
	35TH AVE N	Gates	3	16	6,560 NS	09/26/2017
	LEWISBURG RD	Gates	ī	16	2,670 NS	09/26/2017
	BRUSSELS AVENUE	Gates	2	37.	1.570 NS	08/31/2018
7280045	and the second s	Gates	1	26	2,436 NS	02/06/2018
general districts	BRUSSELS AVE	Gates	j	31	1,420 NS	09/26/2017
	59TH ST SOUTH	Gates	3	18	760 NS	02/28/2018
728007M		Gates	3	18	280 NS	02/28/2018
The second of th	56TH/5TH	Flashing lights	3	31	290 NS	02/28/2018
7280123			5	31		02/28/2018
A 1 1 A 1		Gates	7	•	2,380 NS	
er be-trapere as to	43RD ST SOUTH	Other		39	1,070 NS	02/28/2018
728014X		Gates	5	39	6,570 NS	02/28/2018
728016L		Flashing lights	5	37:	1,090 NS	02/28/2018
e-7	4TH PLACE NTH	Gates	2	18	2,400 NS	08/31/2018
St	CENTER PLACE NTH	Gates	2	37	5,580.NS	04/26/2018
0	14TH PLACE SW	Gates	3	18:	1,290 NS	02/12/2019
	15TH PLACE SW	Gates	2	18:	1,440 NS	08/31/2018
to 11. The Answer of Commercial or	15TH WAY SW	Gates	3	18	860 NS	.04/26/2018
1 10 T 10 TH	JEFFERSON AVE	Gates	3	181	6,120 NS	03/05/2018
	17TH ST SW	Gates	3	37	8,220 NS	02/12/2019
	17 Way SW	Gates	3	18	3,210 NS	04/26/2018
	2ND AVE N	Flashing lights	4	16	2,140 NS	09/26/2017
	7TH AVE NORTH	Flashing lights	5	6	330 NS	04/24/2018
40.7	10TH AVE N/ R ARRINGTON EB	Flashing lights	3	12:	830 NS	09/26/2017
728044P	21ST AVE N	Gates	4	26	3,910 NS	09/26/2017
728047K	29TH AVE N	Gates	4	16	3,070 NS	09/26/2017
72804 8 S	1ST AVENUE N	Gates	1	51	12,620 NS	02/20/2019
728066P	AIRPT HWY 7TH AVE N	Gates	5	4	8,260 NS	09/26/2017
728067W	A1ST ST N	Cross bucks	3	10	4,640 NS	09/26/2017
728068D	40TH ST N	Gates	3	12	9,520 NS	09/26/2017
728069K	APPALACHEE ST	Cross bucks	2	2	730 NS	09/26/2017
728071L	RICHARD ARRINGTON JR BLVD	Flashing lights	1	201	7,430 NS	09/26/2017
7280721	39TH ST N	Cross bucks	2	10	280 NS	09/26/2017
728079R	27TH AVE N	Gates	3	4:	9,380 NS	09/26/2017
187 - 111 - 119 -	SHUTTLESWORTH DR	Flashing lights	3	4	4,970 NS	09/26/2017
the annual control of	TWENTY-NINTH STREET	Cross bucks	5	5;	880 NS	04/29/2019
3	27TH STREET	Flashing lights	4	5	2,460 NS	04/24/2018
the second second	25TH STREET	Flashing lights	3	5,	1,710 NS	04/18/2019
20 17 Land	24TH STN27TH A	Flashing lights	3	5	2,840 NS	04/24/2018
			_	_		04/29/2019

Home (/) > Programs (/program Calculator

Environmental Review (/programs

vironmental-review/) > DNL

DNL Calculator

WARNING: HUD recommends the use of Microsoft Internet Explorer for performing noise calculations. The HUD Noise Calculator has an error when using Google Chrome unless the cache is cleared before each use of the calculator. HUD is aware of the problem and working to fix it in the programming of the calculator.

The Day/Night Noise Level Calculator is an electronic assessment tool that calculates the Day/Night Noise Level (DNL) from roadway and railway traffic. For more information on using the DNL calculator, view the Day/Night Noise Level Calculator Electronic Assessment Tool Overview (/programs/environmental-review/daynight-noise-level-electronic-assessment-tool/).

Guidelines

- To display the Road and/or Rail DNL calculator(s), click on the "Add Road Source" and/or "Add Rail Source" button(s) below.
- All Road and Rail input values must be positive non-decimal numbers.
- All Road and/or Rail DNL value(s) must be calculated separately before calculating the Site DNL.
- All checkboxes that apply must be checked for vehicles and trains in the tables' headers.
- Note #1: Tooltips, containing field specific information, have been added in this tool and may be
 accessed by hovering over all the respective data fields (site identification, roadway and railway
 assessment, DNL calculation results, roadway and railway input variables) with the mouse.
- Note #2: DNL Calculator assumes roadway data is always entered.

DNL Calculator

Site ID

Cottages on Georgia Road

Record Date

09/19/2019

User's Name

Railroad #1 Track Identifier:

Norfolk Southern 728007M

Train Type	Electric		Diesel 🗸			
Effective Distance				535		
Average Train Speed				21		
Engines per Train				3		
Railway cars per Train				95		
Average Train Operations (ATO)				18		
Night Fraction of ATO				50		
Railway whistles or horns?	Yes:	No:			Yes: No: ◀	
Bolted Tracks?	Yes:	No:			Yes: ✔ No:	
Train DNL				63.3	194	
Calculate Rail #1 DNL	63.3194			Reset		
Add Road Source Add Rail Source						
Airport Noise Level						
Loud Impulse Sounds?		Yes	No			
Combined DNL for all Road and Rail sources Combined DNL including Airport Site DNL with Loud Impulse Sound		0				
•						

Calculate

Mitigation Options

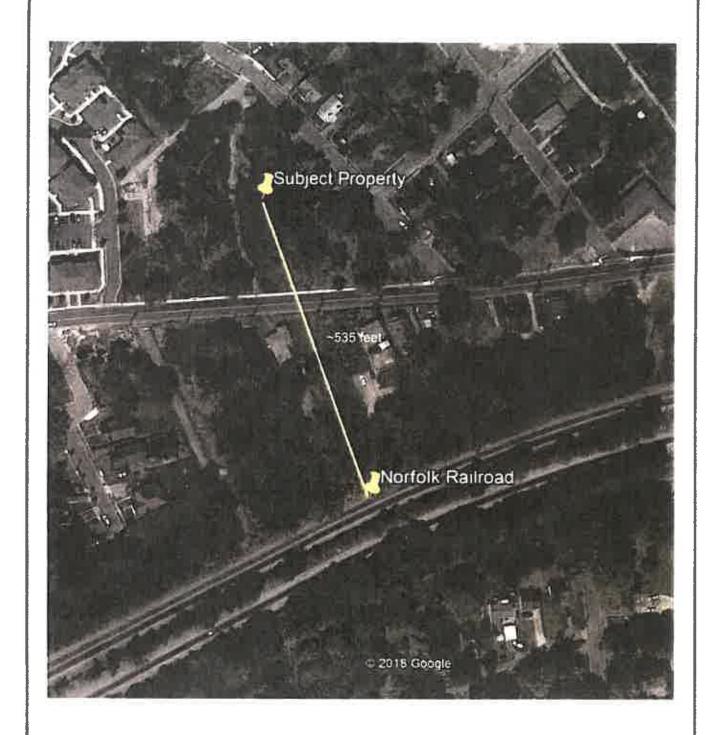
If your site DNL is in Excess of 65 decibels, your options are:

- No Action Alternative: Cancel the project at this location
- . Other Reasonable Alternatives: Choose an alternate site
- Mitigation
 - Contact your Field or Regional Environmental Officer (/programs/environmental-review/hudenvironmental-staff-contacts/)
 - o Increase mitigation in the building walls (only effective if no outdoor, noise sensitive areas)
 - Reconfigure the site plan to increase the distance between the noise source and noise-sensitive
 - Incorporate natural or man-made barriers. See The Noise Guidebook (/resource/313/hud-noise-guidebook/)
 - Construct noise barrier. See the Barrier Performance Module (/programs/environmentalreview/bpm-calculator/)

Tools and Guidance

Day/Night Noise Level Assessment Tool User Guide (/resource/3822/day-night-noise-level-assessment-tool-user-guide/)

Day/Night Noise Level Assessment Tool Flowcharts (/resource/3823/day-night-noise-level-assessment-tool-flowcharts/)





Highland Technical Services, Inc. 528 Mineral Trace Birmingham, Alabama 35244 Phone: (205) 985-4874 Fax: (205) 987-6080

Appendix K.5

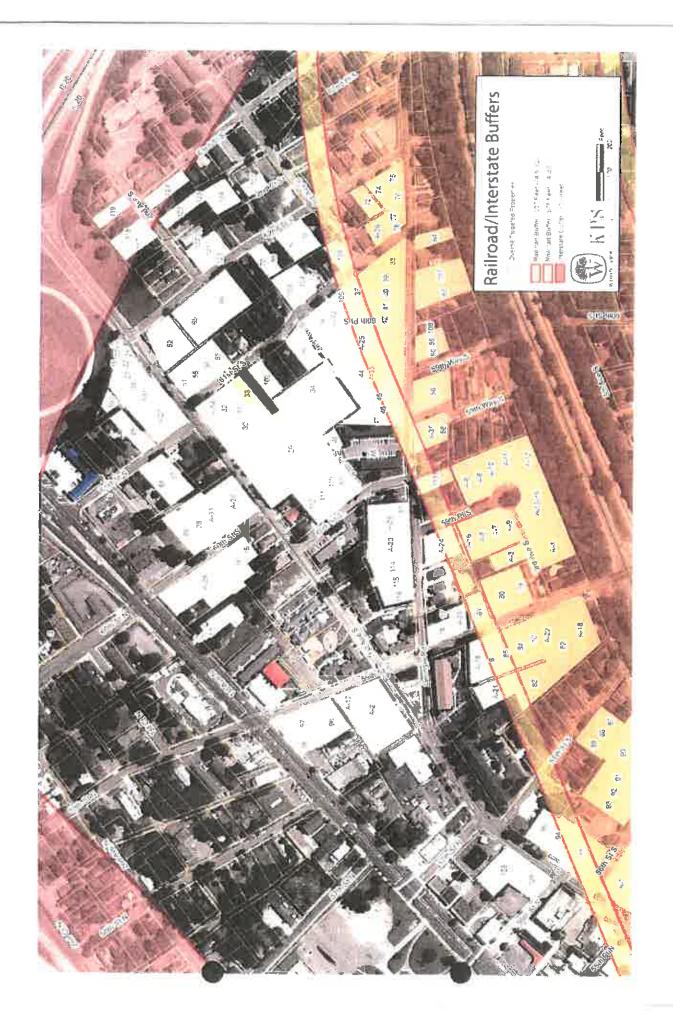
Railroad **Location Map**

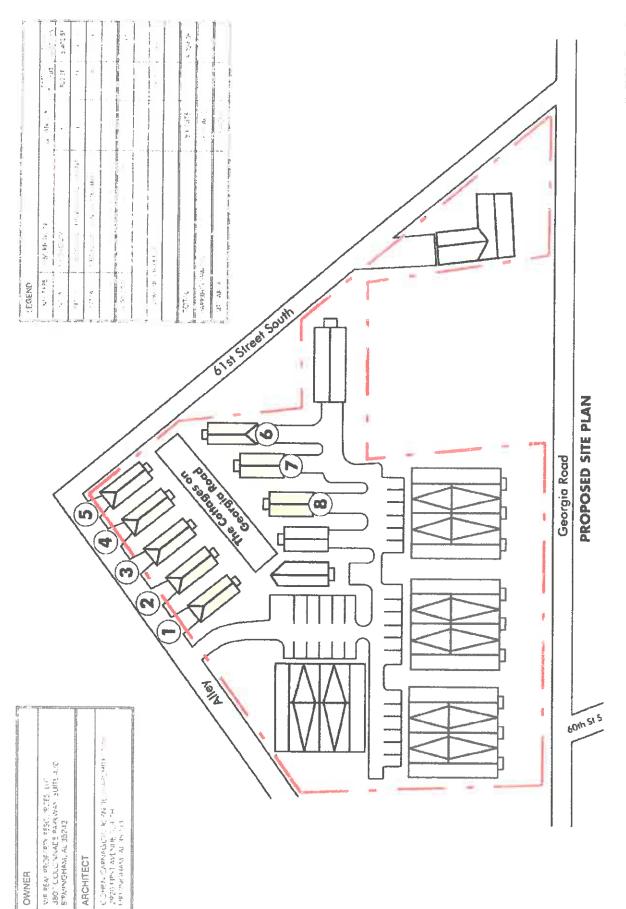
Scale: N/A

Project: Phase I ESA

Cottages at Georgia Road 5984 Georgia Rd 6004 Georgia Rd Location: Birmingham, Alabama Project No.: 19-0112011.01







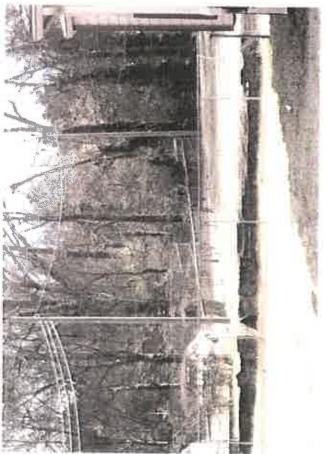
THE COTTAGES ON GEORGIA ROAD



BIRM NGHAM, ALABAMA







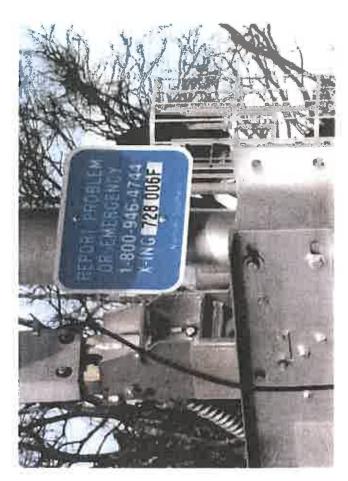




















(STraCAT) N ... Project Spansar/Developer Location Prepared by Noter Level Primary Source s mid A. dr Est Fai Soil othersp t 062 Sq. Feet 67 1 1 1 to 10 tifferen person ear continues years to ile. e l'Exp.E: 756 aga 2009 35.21 68 Regulation us to 52.3 1965

Sound Transmission Classification Assessment Tool

Sound Transmission Classification Assessment Tool (STraCAT)

Part I - Description

Project

Cottages on Georgia Road

Sponsor/Developer

Woodlawn Foundation

Location

200 61st Street South - Birmingham, AL 35212

Prepared by

CCR Architecture & Interi

Noise Level

74.3

Date

2019-09-06

Part II - Wall Components

	57	
	. 90	
	5/16	
STC	21	
Area	1062	
Wall Construction Detail	Select waii	Select a Diagram Enter my Own

Add new wall

7 1,062 Sq. Feet

Sq Quantity Ft/Unit STC **6**2 16.5 10 Window Construction Detail -- select window --

29

16

0

36

Select a Diagram Enter my Own

Add new window

	26											
	21									% of wall	15.54%	3.95%
	2									%	=	m
	×					ā	ft²					
STC	26					Value	1062 ft²	51		Area	165 ft²	42 ft²
Ft/Unit	21									Ą	7	4
Quantity	2	ПW								Count	10	2
Door Construction Detail	3'x7' steel-faced	Select a Diagram Enter my Own	Add new door	Part III - Results	Wall Statistics	Stat	Area:	Wall STC:	Aperture Statistics	Aperture	Windows:	Doors:

Evaluation Criteria

Criteria	Value
Noise source sound level(dB):	74.3
Combined attenuation for wall component:	35,21 dB
Required attenuation:	32.3
Do Wall components meet requirements?	Yes

Print

Part 4 - Tips

wall design with more substantial materials will work, but may not be the most cost-effective solution. Try What do you do if the preferred wall design is not sufficient to achieve the required attenuation? Another adding some other elements for just a little more attenuation.

To example:

- Staggering the studs in a wall offers approximately 4dB of additional protection.
- Increasing the stud spacing from 16" on center to 24" can increase the STC from 2-5dB.
- Adding a 2" air space can provide 3dB more attenuation.
- Increasing a wall's air space from 3" to 6"can reduce noise levels by an additional 5dB.
- Adding a layer of ½" gypsum board on "Z" furring channels adds 2dB of attenuation.
- Using resilient channels and clips between wall panels and studs can improve the STC from 2-5dB.
 - Adding a layer of ½" gypsum board on resilient channels adds 5dB of attenuation,
- Adding acoustical or isolation blankets to a wall's airspace can add 4-10dB of attenuation.

Filling the cells of lightweight concrete masonry units with expanded mineral loose-fill insulation adds 2dB to the STC.

Shedd, Pam

From: Roman Gary < roman@ccrarchitecture.com>
Sent: Monday, September 23, 2019 1:50 PM

To: Shedd, Pam

Subject: Cottages on Georgia Road Landscaping Noise Barrier

Pam,

From our discussion on the Landscaping noise barrier, I now have the barrier information for your use. The barrier consists of Evergreen trees comprised of the following:

- (6) Dwarf Southern Magnolia trees, each at 10 feet wide by 17 feet tall. (= Magnolia barrier subtotal that is 60 feet wide/long by 17 feet high).
- (15) Brodie Columnar Cedar trees, each at 7 feet wide by 20 feet tall. (= Cedar barrier subtotal that is 105 feet wide/long by 20 feet high).

The total combined sized of the Landscaping noise barrier, including both Magnolia and Cedar evergreen trees = 165 feet wide/long by an average height of 19 feet high.

Sorry I'm just now responding on the noise barrier info. The landscape architect has been out of town a few days.

Thanks!

Roman Gary, AIA, LEED AP

https://www.com/

Sole Source Aquifers

According to the US EPA, there are no sole source aquifers in Alabama.

Sole Source Aquifers (CEST and EA)

fe Drinking Water	40 CFR Part 149
ct of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 01, 300f et seq., and I U.S.C. 349)	
eference	Subject fields
	L U.S.C. 349)

		Reference
1	https://ww	w hudexchange,info/environmental-review/sole-source-aquifers
1.	building(Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the
	□No→	Worksheet Summary below. Continue to Question 2.
2.	is the pro	ject located on a sole source aquifer (SSA) ¹ ? Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project (or jurisdiction, if appropriate) in relation to the nearest SSA and its source area.
	\Box Yes \Rightarrow	Continue to Question 3.
3.	agreemer Contact y above to	our region have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other working that with EPA for HUD projects impacting a sole source aquifer? Field or Regional Environmental Officer or visit the HUD webpage at the link determine if an MOU or agreement exists in your area. Provide the MOU or agreement as part of your supporting documentation. Continue to Question 4.
	□No→	Continue to Question 5.
1.	Does you	r MOU or working agreement exclude your project from further review?

[☐]Yes → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination and document where your project fits within the MOU or agreement.

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

	□No→	Continue to Question 5.
5.	health? Consult wi information streamflow water at the Regional E	oposed project contaminate the aquifer and create a significant hazard to public the your Regional EPA Office. Your consultation request should include detailed a about your proposed project and its relationship to the aquifer and associated a source area. EPA will also want to know about water, storm water and waste the proposed project. Follow your MOU or working agreement or contact your PA office for specific information you may need to provide. EPA may request information if impacts to the aquifer are questionable after this information is for review.
	□No→	Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide your correspondence with the EPA and all documents used to make your determination.
	□Yes →	Work with EPA to develop mitigation measures. If mitigation measures are approved attach correspondence with EPA and include the mitigation measures in your environmental review documents and project contracts. If EPA determines that the project continues to pose a significant risk to the aquifer, federal financial assistance must be denied. Continue to Question 6.
6.	be approve	continue with the project, any threat must be mitigated, and all mitigation must be by the EPA. Explain in detail the proposed measures that can be implemented for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

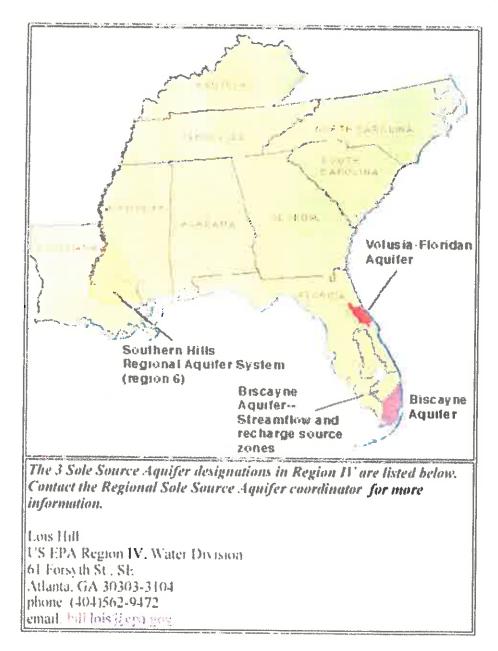
Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- 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

According to EPA, no sole source aquifers in Alabama	
Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	
□ Yes	
⊠ No	

Designated Sole Source Aquifers in EPA Region IV

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee



DESIGNATED SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS IN REGION IV:

State	Sole Source Aquifer Name	Federal Register Cit.	Public. Date	GIS Map
FL	Biscayne Aquifer, Broward, Dade, Monroe & Palm Beach Counties	44 FR 58797	10/11/79	No
FL	Volusia-Floridian Aquifer, Flagler & Putnam Counties	52 FR 44221	11/18/87	No
*LA/MS	Southern Hills Regional Aquifer System	53 FR 25538	07/07/88	No

^{*}The Southern Hills Regional Aquifer system is jointly managed with Region VI. While listed in both regions, it is counted only once in the national total of 70.

CP40

2017

And the second

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Sole Source Aquifers



Memorandum of Understanding Between The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 and The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Region 4 Regarding the EPA Review of HUD Financial-Assisted Projects Within Sole Source Aquifers

Introduction

This memorandum of understanding (MOU) is intended to memorialize an understanding between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Region 4 (HUD) concerning the review of proposed Federal financially-assisted projects located in whole or in part in the designated sole source aquifers ("SSAs") in the EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee), which include any recharge zone, streamflow source area, or artesian zone of such SSAs. The most current delineations of these SSAs and their recharge zones are described and depicted on the Region 4 Sole Source Aquifer Webpage, included in Attachment A (attached hereto and incorporated herein), and demonstrative maps current as of the signing of this MOU are also included in Attachment A.

This MOU is a voluntary agreement that expresses the good-faith intentions of the EPA and HUD, is not intended to be legally binding, does not create any contractual obligations, and is not enforceable by any party. This MOU does not obligate and will not result in an exchange of funds, personnel, property, services, or any kind of financial commitment. This MOU outlines procedures to be followed by HUD in determining which projects should be forwarded to the EPA for review. It also outlines the procedures to be followed and the general criteria the EPA will use in such review.

This MOU does not create any claim, remedy, right, or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity, by persons who are not a party to this agreement, against HUD or the EPA, their officers or employees, or any other person. This MOU does not apply to any person outside of the EPA and HUD, except that when the environmental review is performed by a Responsible Entity (RE) pursuant to 24 C.F.R. Part 58, HUD will instruct the RE to follow the procedures under this MOU (and any modification thereof by EPA and HUD) during the term of the MOU, unless otherwise instructed by the EPA.

Background

Pursuant to Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. § 300h-3(e), the EPA designated several aquifers located within Region 4 as SSAs because they are the sole or principal drinking water source for their areas and contamination of any of them would create a significant hazard to public health. As such, no commitment for Federal financial assistance may be entered into for any project which the EPA determines may contaminate any of these SSAs so as to create a significant hazard to public health. "Federal financial assistance" includes any financial benefits provided directly as aid to a project by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal government in any form including contracts, grants, and loan guarantees.

HUD administers financial assistance under programs subject to its National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) implementing regulations in 24 C.F.R. Part 50 (Part 50), Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality. HUD is the responsible federal agency for NEPA purposes for these regulations. 24 C.F.R. § 50.4(d) of these regulations requires compliance with Section 1424(e) of the SDWA.

HUD regulations at 24 C.F.R. Part 58 (Part 58), Environmental Review Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities, set out environmental review procedures that apply when HUD program legislation authorizes the assumption of authority to perform the environmental reviews by REs, which are units of general local government, such as a town, city, or county, or a tribe or state (see 24 C.F.R. 58.1(b) for a list of programs authorized under Part 58). The RE is responsible for the scope and content of the review and making the environmental finding. The certifying officer of the RE, usually the mayor, signs the review and takes legal responsibility for the review. Local governments must assume environmental review responsibility for grants made directly to the local government when legislation permits. They are encouraged to be responsible for the environmental review in cases where the grants are made to other entities, such as nonprofit organizations and public housing authorities; however, HUD will perform the environmental review under 24 C.F.R. Part 50 in such situations if the local government refuses to do so. As in Part 50, 24 C.F.R. § 58.5(d) requires compliance with Section 1424(e) of the SDWA.

Goals

The goals of this MOU are to ensure that each project receiving Federal financial assistance is designed and constructed in a manner that will not contaminate a SSA so as to create a significant hazard to public health, and to formalize the process by which review of Federal financially-assisted projects for impacts to the SSAs is to be coordinated between the EPA and HUD.

HUD Responsibilities for Projects Subject to Part 50

HUD will review projects requesting Federal financial assistance that are subject to the Part 50 regulation to assure that each project located in whole or in part in the SSAs, as depicted on the Region 4 Sole Source Aquifer Webpage, is referred to the EPA Ground Water/UIC/GIS Section for review, as follows:

The EPA and HUD agree that projects of the type listed in Attachment B, except those that are also of the type listed in Attachment C (attached hereto and incorporated herein), would not normally pose a significant hazard to public health through contamination of a SSA, and generally need not be referred to the EPA for review prior to funding or other HUD assistance.

HUD agrees to refer to the EPA for review the types of projects listed in Attachment C, which are located in whole or in part within a SSA and/or its recharge zone. For any of the proposed projects which are of the types listed in Attachment C, HUD will ensure that the following information is submitted to the EPA:

- 1. A copy of appropriate project application documents, such as plans and specifications. Financial documents such as underwriting and credit check should only be included if requested.
- 2. Project location and its relationship to the SSAs.
- 3. Description and objective of project or activity, including project design, materials to be used, and any alteration of natural topography.
- 4. The contact information, including name, address, email address, and telephone number, of the project lead, for any city or county, state, other federal agency involved in the project.
- 5. Responses to the "Sole Source Aquifer Project Review Information" questions found in **Attachment D** (attached hereto and incorporated herein).

For any projects receiving Federal financial assistance that are located in whole or in part in a SSA and/or its recharge zone and are of a type not listed in either Attachment B or Attachment C, HUD agrees to contact the Region 4 Sole Source Aquifer Program Coordinator to allow EPA to determine whether a review is required.

Projects Subject to Part 58

For projects located in whole or in part within a SSA and/or its recharge zone, as depicted on the Region 4 Sole Source Aquifer Webpage, it is agreed that projects of the types listed in Attachment B, except those that are also of the type listed in Attachment C, would not normally pose a significant hazard to public health through contamination of a SSA, and generally need not be referred by REs to the EPA for review prior to receiving funding or other HUD financial assistance.

HUD will inform its Part 58 REs in SSA areas of the exclusions in Attachment B and the requirement to seek the EPA's review for the projects of the types listed in Attachment C that are located in whole or in part within a SSA or its recharge zone. For projects listed in Attachment C, REs will submit the same materials to the EPA that are listed in the section entitled HUD Responsibilities for Projects Subject to Part 50. HUD will also inform its Part 58 REs of the requirement to contact the EPA Region 4 Sole Source Aquifer Program Coordinator to allow the EPA to determine whether a review is required for any projects receiving Federal financial assistance that are located in whole or in part in a SSA and/or its recharge zone and are of a type not listed in either Attachment B or Attachment C.

EPA Responsibilities

The EPA intends to respond to all projects submitted by HUD or REs for review purposes within 30 calendar days. The EPA reserves the right to seek additional information during the review period, and may request, in writing and orally, additional information and/or additional time for completing its review. If the EPA requests additional information, it intends to review and respond to the project within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving the requested information.

If HUD or the RE does not receive a response within thirty (30) calendar days of submitting the project or the additional information to the EPA, HUD or the RE may send written notice to the designated EPA liaison officer (or its successor) explaining that HUD or the RE has not received a response. If HUD does not receive a written request for additional time or information from the EPA within fourteen (14) calendar days of sending such written notice, HUD may elect to proceed with funding and/or approval of the project. HUD will not commit funds to a project before notifying the EPA that the initial thirty (30) day review period has concluded.

The EPA will notify the HUD liaison officer within thirty (30) days of designating any additional SSAs.

General Procedural Matters

Materials submitted to the EPA under this MOU will be furnished through the EPA Sole Source Aquifer project review website. If unavailable, materials should be furnished either by mail to: ATTN: Region 4 Sole Source Aquifer Program Coordinator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4, Water Division, Ground Water, UIC & GIS Section, 61 Forsyth St. SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960, or by any other means directed by the EPA.

The EPA and HUD will each assign a liaison officer to serve as a central contact point and to be responsible for maintaining communications as to procedures and activities of their respective agency. The liaison officers are:

HUD: Regional Environmental Officer, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Energy and Environment, 40 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2806

EPA: Sole Source Aquifer Program Coordinator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4, Water Division, Ground Water, UIC & GIS Section, 61 Forsyth St. SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960

The liaison officers, accompanied by appropriate staff, will hold meetings as needed to discuss matters of concern related to the SSAs and this MOU. Liaison officers will work together to prioritize and expeditiously resolve outstanding questions and conduct reviews.

Expenses and No Financial Commitment

The EPA and HUD will each bear its own expenses in connection with the preparation, negotiation, and execution of this MOU, and neither party shall be liable to the other party for such expenses. This MOU does not obligate funds, personnel, services, or other resources of any party. Each party acts as an independent party with respect to the performance of duties under this MOU and is not an employee or agent of another party to the MOU.

Publicity

The parties will coordinate all press releases, websites, or other public facing documents with regard to this MOU. Neither party may engage in any such publicity regarding the MOU unless the parties consult in advance on the form, timing, and contents of the publicity.

Modification and Duration

This MOU is to take effect upon signature and remain in effect for a period of five (5) years and may be extended or modified at any time through the mutual written consent of the EPA and HUD. Additionally, either party may terminate its participation in this MOU at any time by providing written notice to the other, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the desired termination date.

Compliance with Applicable Laws

It is understood and agreed by the EPA and HUD, that changes in local, state, and federal rules, regulations or laws applicable hereto, may occur during the term of this MOU and that any such changes are automatically incorporated as of the effective date of the rule, regulation, or law into this MOU without written amendment hereto. The EPA and HUD expressly agree to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws.

Confidential Business Information

To carry out the joint activities described in the MOU, HUD, and Part 58 REs may need to disclose proprietary information to the EPA. Proprietary information is defined as information that an affected business claims to be confidential and is not otherwise available to the public. HUD agrees to clearly identify confidential business information disclosed to the EPA in writing, and to clearly memorialize in writing, within a reasonable time, any confidential information initially disclosed orally. The EPA agrees not to disclose, copy, reproduce, or otherwise make available in any form whatsoever to any other person, firm, corporation, partnership association, or other entity information designated as proprietary or confidential information without proper consent, except as such information may be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, and the EPA's regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 2, or as otherwise authorized by law.

Counterparts and Facsimile Signatures

This MOU may be executed in two or more counterparts, which together shall constitute a single agreement. This MOU may be executed and transmitted to any other party by facsimile, which facsimile shall be deemed to be, and utilized in all respects as, an original executed document.

Entire MOU

This MOU constitutes the complete and entire MOU between the EPA Region 4 and HUD Region 4 regarding EPA review of HUD's proposed Federal financially assisted projects located in whole or in part in the SSAs in the EPA Region 4 and replaces all prior agreements or understandings between the EPA and HUD regarding this subject. The EPA and HUD are not bound by any statement, promise, condition, or stipulation not specifically set forth in this MOU. No representative of HUD or the EPA has the authority to make any oral statements that modify or change the terms and conditions of this MOU.

Signature Page for:

Memorandum of Understanding Between The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 and The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Region 4 Regarding the EPA Review of HUD Financed Projects Within Sole Source Aquifers

Danielle Schopp

Departmental Environmental Clearance Officer

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

7/3/19

Mary S. Walke

Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4

ATTACHMENT A

DESIGNATED SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS IN EPA REGION 4

ALABAMA: NONE

FLORIDA: 1. Biscayne Aquifer

2. Volusia-Floridan Aquifer

GEORGIA: NONE

KENTUCKY: NONE

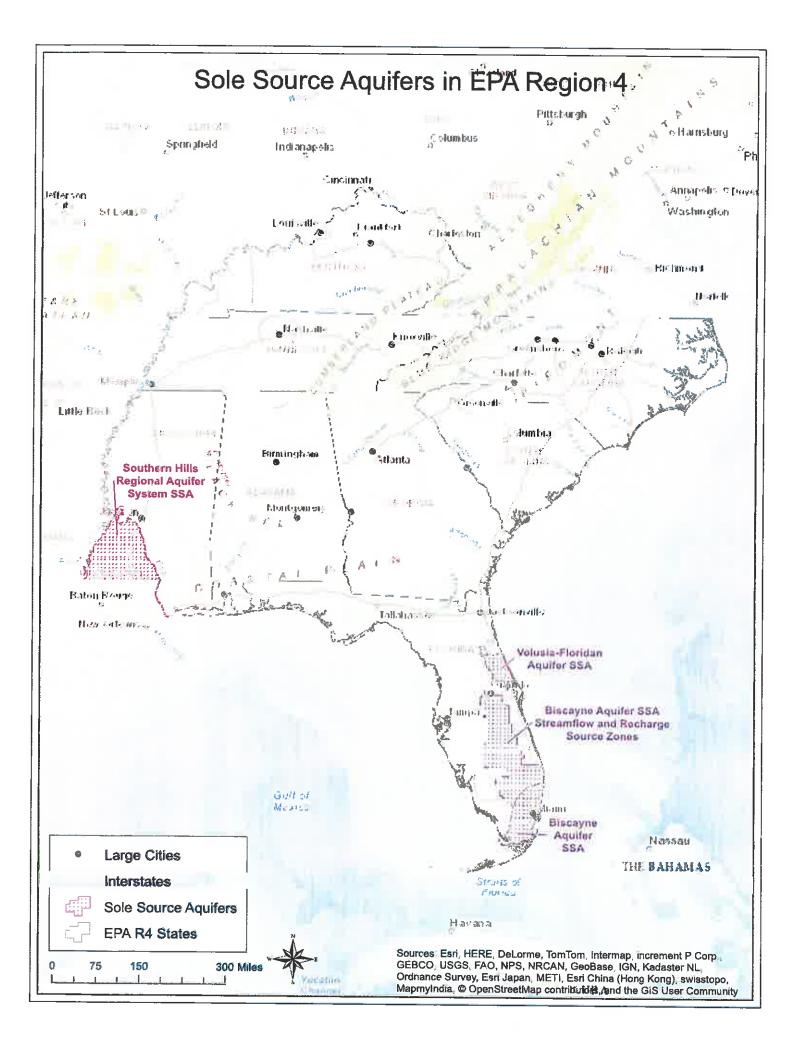
MISSISSIPPI: 1. Southern Hills Regional Aquifer System

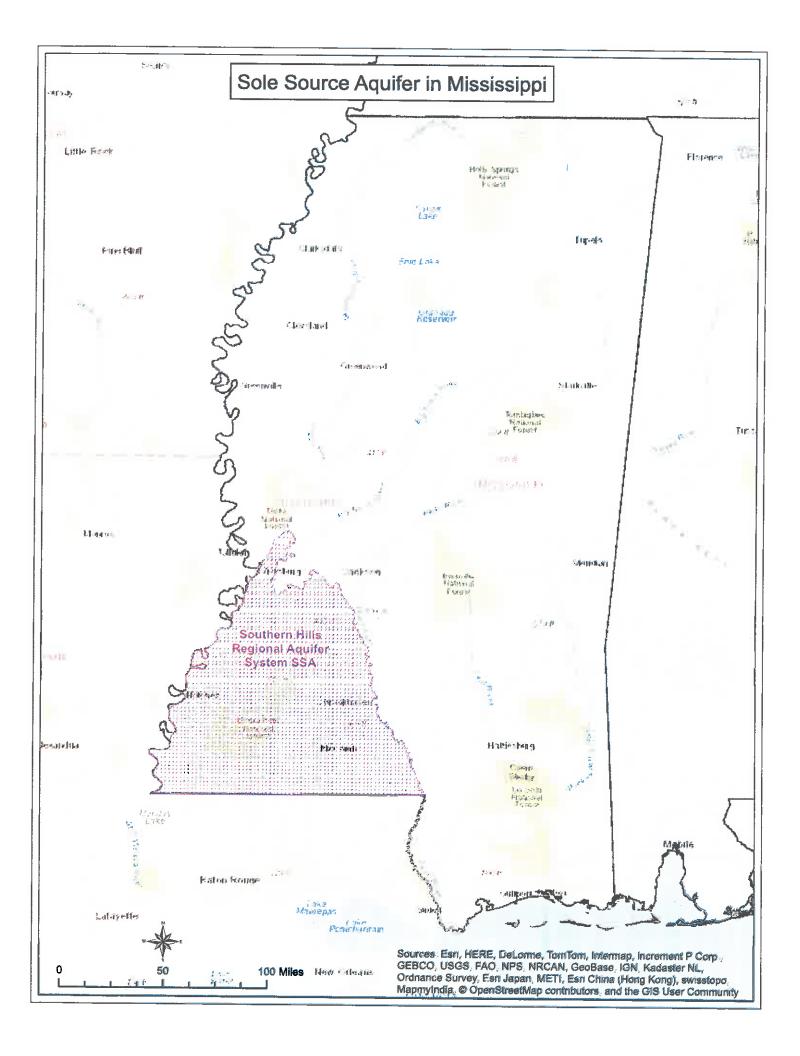
NORTH CAROLINA: NONE

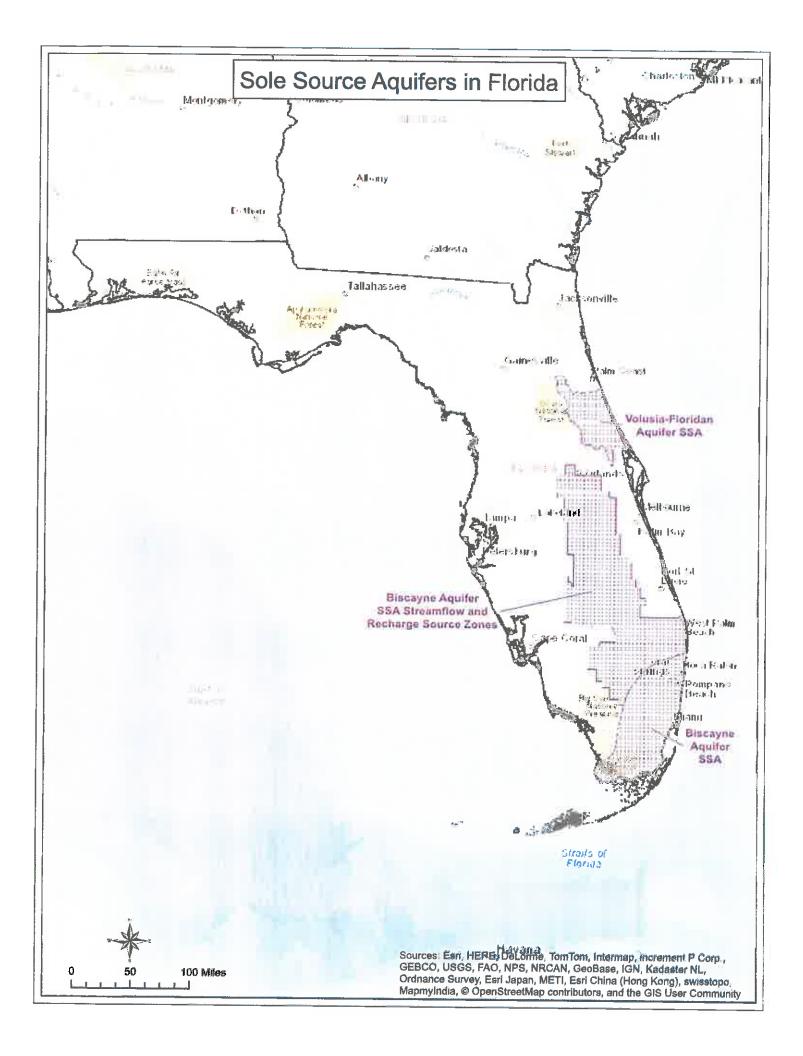
SOUTH CAROLINA: NONE

TENNESSEE: NONE

The following maps are for demonstrative purposes only and may not reflect the most updated delineation of the Sole Source Aquifers and their recharge zones. For current maps, please see the EPA Sole Source Aquifer Webpage, located at https://www.epa.gov/dwssa







ATTACHMENT B

PROJECTS GENERALLY ASSUMED NOT TO POSE A SIGNIFICANT HAZARD TO PUBLIC HEALTH WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE REFERRAL TO THE EPA FOR REVIEW

Listed below are the types of projects which are assumed not to pose a significant hazard to public health through contamination of a SSA, and which will NOT be referred to the EPA for review, unless such projects involve activities listed in **Attachment C** and are not specifically excluded in **Attachment C** from referral to the EPA for review. Notwithstanding the below list, the EPA may determine that any project for which it makes a written request requires review.

- 1. All projects whose legal boundaries of the subject property are located wholly outside the SSAs and their recharge zones.
- New construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation of residential housing that involves no more than four dwelling units.
- 3. Construction, rehabilitation, or modernization of, or additions to, residential, commercial, or industrial projects, public facilities, or land developments that are or will be will be served by a municipally or publicly owned and/or operated sanitary sewage treatment plant which is operating in compliance with all applicable permits, is within the capacity for which it was designed and is not subject to any local, state, or EPA imposed moratorium.
- 4. Acquisition of, or financial assistance, including refinancing and providing mortgage insurance and rental assistance for, existing projects, properties, buildings or developments where no alterations, additions, or expansions are to take place, and all expenses listed as operating costs in 24 C.F.R. §§ 50.19(b)(13) and 58.35(b)(3).
- 5. Funding of public services, planning activities, technical assistance, or training, or payment, repayment, or reimbursement of loans or interest.
- 6. Sites for which consultation with US Fish & Wildlife Service under the Endangered Species Act, Section 7, has yielded mitigation measures to avoid impacts to karst-dwelling species.

ATTACHMENT C

PROJECTS REQUIRING REFERRAL TO THE EPA FOR REVIEW

- A. The following projects located in whole or in part within the SSAs and/or their discharge zones will be referred to the EPA for review/comment prior to any commitment of Federal financial assistance:
 - 1. Construction or rehabilitation of residential (with the exception of single one-to-four family structures excluded under Attachment B), commercial, or industrial projects, public facilities, or land developments whose sanitation facilities will consist of individual disposal systems such as cesspools, septic tanks with leach fields or seepage areas, pit toilets, or privately-owned sewerage systems including, those owned by a homeowners' association.
- Any project or activity for an existing or proposed industrial or recreational
 facility that manufactures, stores, transports, spreads, or disposes of toxic, noxious,
 or hazardous chemicals or radioactive materials, including insecticides, fungicides,
 and fertilizers.
- 3. Acquisition, disposition, rehabilitation, or new construction of a site intended as a landfill or other waste storage, transfer, disposal, or treatment facility.
- Acquisition, disposition, rehabilitation, or new construction of any facility or operation which disposes of its waste water into dry wells, retention ponds, or methods other than a treatment plant.
- 5. Acquisition, disposition, rehabilitation, or new construction of storm water drainage facilities that might contaminate a SSA, significant modifications to existing wetlands, or significant modifications or new construction of shallow injection wells (i.e., dry wells, french drains, sumps, and drain fields).
- 6. Any project or activity involved in agricultural activities or related operations employed in the production, raising, processing, and marketing of crops or livestock.
- 7. Projects that involve the storage or handling of hazardous or toxic materials or petroleum products, including, but not limited to, aboveground or underground storage tanks, and oil and gas pipelines (other than service lateral extensions for four (4) or fewer residential units, or service lateral extensions where trenching and excavation is no deeper than ten (10) feet below ground surface).
- 8. Projects for which a NEPA Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required within the SSA and/or its recharge zone.

- 9. Projects that involve domestic waste not connected to a public sanitary sewer system.
- 10. Any other project or activity which HUD determines could be a potential source of contamination to a SSA.
- B. Any project located in whole or in part within the SSAs for which the EPA makes a written request for information will be referred to the EPA for review prior to any commitment of Federal financial assistance.

ATTACHMENT D

SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER PROJECT REVIEW INFORMATION

HUD or the RE will provide the information below at the time of submittal of the project to the EPA in order to assist the EPA's Sole Source Aquifer Program in timely evaluating whether proposed projects have the potential to contaminate a SSA. The EPA may request additional information as necessary.

- 1. Confirm a SSA project review is needed by answering the following:
 - a. Is any portion of the project or the property(ies) involved located within a designated SSA project review area? A searchable interactive map of designated SSA project review areas is available at https://www.epa.gov/dwssa. If the answer to this question is no, the EPA does not need to review the project under the SSA program.
 - b. What Federal funding source or Federal financial assistance is being sought or proposed? If no Federal financial assistance is sought or proposed, the EPA does not need to review the project under the SSA program.
- 2. Provide the location of the project, a map of the project, and the name of the SSA(s) within which the project is located. Descriptions and/or maps with the information below would be helpful if available and applicable:
 - a. What is known about local hydrogeology in the project review area (e.g., soil types, depth to groundwater, and groundwater flow direction)?
 - b. Are there any known wells in the project review area (including groundwater wells; shallow injection wells; and oil, geothermal, and mineral exploration wells) and how close are they to the project?
 - c. Are there any wetlands within the project review area? If applicable, describe any discharge to, loss of, or creation of wetlands by the project.
- 3. Provide a description of the project, including, but not limited to, answers to the applicable questions below:
 - a. Will the project result in any increase of impervious surface (e.g., concrete, asphalt)? If so, what is the area (e.g., square feet or acres)?
 - b. What is the depth of excavation?
 - c. Will any wells be installed or modified as part of the project (of any use type, including groundwater wells; shallow injection wells; and oil, geothermal, and mineral exploration wells)? For new/proposed wells, indicate depth of wells, depth of casing, casing diameter, and, for water wells, the anticipated average and maximum water demand from the wells during normal operation (gallons per minute).
 - d. Are there any deep pilings or foundations (e.g., greater than 10 feet below land surface) that will be installed, modified, or disturbed during the project?

- 4. Describe storm water management for the project area, including, but not limited to, answers to the applicable questions below:
 - a. Will the project require the use of shallow injection wells (i.e., dry wells, french drains, sumps, and drainfields)? If the answer to this question is yes, please provide EPA with an explanation as to why these shallow injection wells are required.
 - b. How will storm water be managed on this site during construction and after the project is complete, including treatment if applicable?
- 5. Describe chemical use and storage associated with the project, including, but not limited to, answers to the applicable questions below:
 - a. Will quantities of hazardous chemicals or petroleum above routine household quantities be used or stored in the project review area?
 - b. Are there any above ground storage tanks or underground storage tanks present or to be installed? Fuel tanks are often involved in projects that include generators and/or pump stations. If applicable, include details of such tanks, including spill containment and spill response plans.
- 6. Describe waste management related to the project, including, but not limited to, answers to the applicable questions below:
 - a. Will any liquid or solid waste be generated during construction (e.g., construction/drilling fluids, excavation dewatering fluids, or demolition debris)? If so, how will it be managed?
 - b. How will liquid or solid waste be managed after project completion, other than routine quantities of household wastes to a permitted sanitary landfill or publicly-owned treatment works (e.g., describe any on-site treatment/disposal, industrial wastewater, or other waste generation)? If applicable, provide details about any individual disposal systems such as cesspools, septic tanks with leach fields or seepage areas, pit toilets, or privately-owned sewerage systems, including those owned by a homeowners' association.
 - c. Are there any known brownfield or hazardous waste sites in close proximity to the project review area (e.g., sites listed on the EPA National Priorities List [i.e., Superfund sites], state-designated brownfield or clean-up sites)? Do any such contaminated sites have underground contamination plumes, monitoring wells, or soil contamination that may be disturbed by the project? Include details such as the name(s) and location(s) of the brownfield or hazardous waste site(s).
 - d. For agricultural projects involving animals, how will animal wastes be managed?
 - e. For burial of flocks or disposal of animals, what Best Management Practices ("BMPs") are planned to protect the SSA from contamination?

- 7. Provide any other available information that could be helpful in determining if this project may potentially create a significant hazard to public health through contamination of a SSA, including, but not limited to, answers to the applicable questions below:
 - a. Are BMPs planned to address any possible risks or concerns? If so, which BMPs will be used?
 - b. Does the project include any improvements that may be beneficial to any SSA, such as improvements to the publicly-owned treatment works?
 - c. Are any previous environmental assessments available regarding the project or project area?

ATTACHMENT D

SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER PROJECT REVIEW INFORMATION

HUD or the RE will provide the information below at the time of submittal of the project to the EPA in order to assist the EPA's Sole Source Aquifer Program in timely evaluating whether proposed projects have the potential to contaminate a SSA. The EPA may request additional information as necessary.

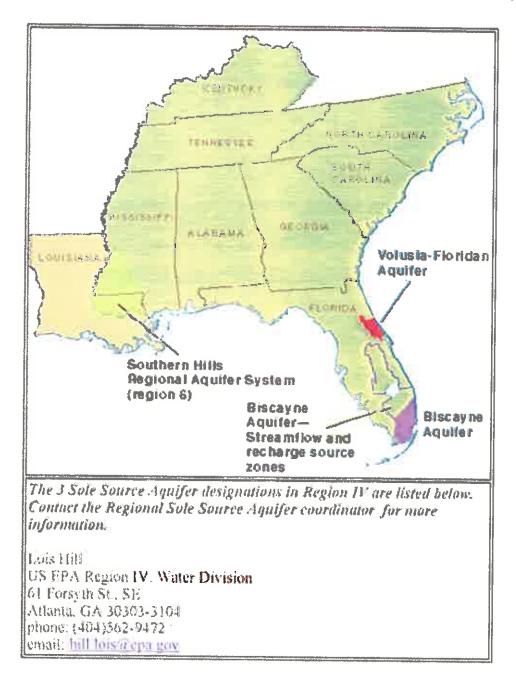
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 - d. Are there any deep pilings or foundations (e.g., greater than 10 feet below land surface) that will be installed, modified, or disturbed during the project?

- 4. Describe storm water management for the project area, including, but not limited to, answers to the applicable questions below:
 - a. Will the project require the use of shallow injection wells (i.e., dry wells, french drains, sumps, and drainfields)? If the answer to this question is yes, please provide EPA with an explanation as to why these shallow injection wells are required.
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 - e. For burial of flocks or disposal of animals, what Best Management Practices ("BMPs") are planned to protect the SSA from contamination?

- 7. Provide any other available information that could be helpful in determining if this project may potentially create a significant hazard to public health through contamination of a SSA, including, but not limited to, answers to the applicable questions below:
 - a. Are BMPs planned to address any possible risks or concerns? If so, which BMPs will be used?
 - b. Does the project include any improvements that may be beneficial to any SSA, such as improvements to the publicly-owned treatment works?
 - c. Are any previous environmental assessments available regarding the project or project area?

Designated Sole Source Aquifers in EPA Region IV

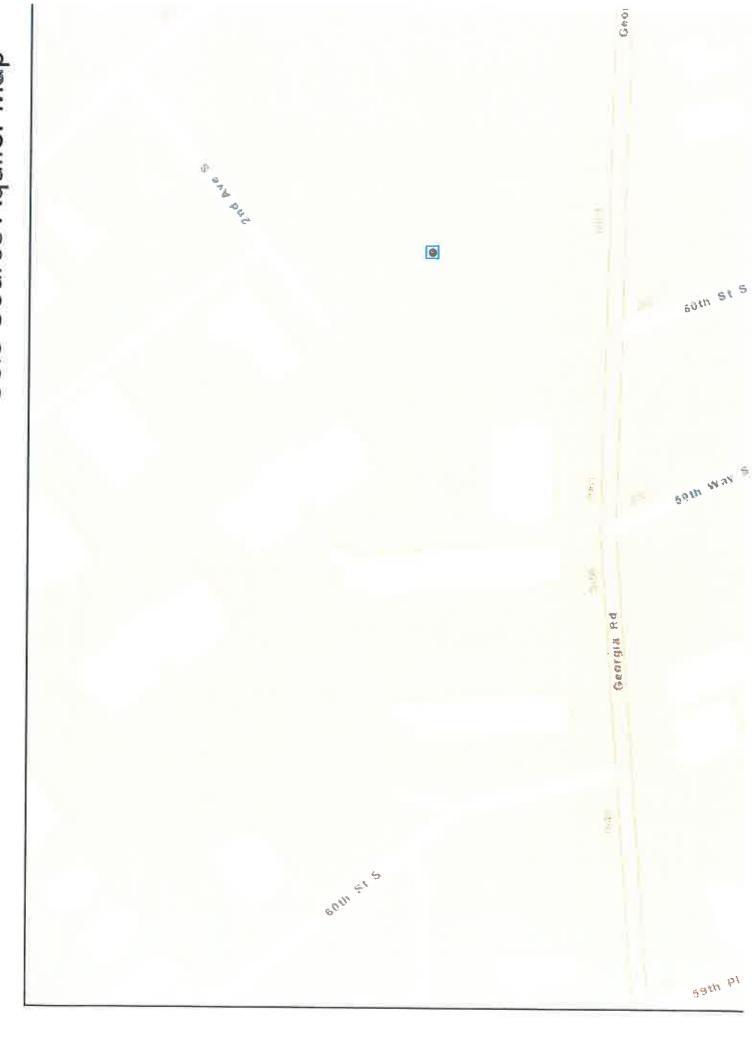
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee



DESIGNATED SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS IN REGION IV:

	The state of the s			
State	Sole Source Aquifer Name	Federal Register Cit.	Public. Date	GIS Map
FL	Biscayne Aquifer, Broward, Dade, Monroe & Palm	44.50.5050		
FL	Beach Counties	44 FR 58797	10/11/79	No
FL	Volusia-Floridian Aquifer, Flagler & Putnam Counties	52 FR 44221	11/18/87	No
*LA/MS	Southern Hills Regional Aquifer System	53 FR 25538	07/07/88	No

^{*}The Southern Hills Regional Aquifer system is jointly managed with Region VI. While listed in both regions, it is counted only once in the national total of 70.





Sole Source Aquifers



Wild and Scenic Rivers

Target Property will not have a direct or adverse effect on Wild and Scenic Rivers

Wild and Scenic Rivers (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act provides federal protection for certain free-flowing, wild, scenic and recreational rivers designated as components or potential components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NWSRS) from the effects of construction or development.	The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287), particularly section 7(b) and (c) (16 U.S.C. 1278(b) and (c))	36 CFR Part 297
	References	

1. Is your project within proximity of a NWSRS river as defined below?

Wild & Scenic Rivers: These rivers or river segments have been designated by Congress or by states (with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior) as wild, scenic, or recreational

<u>Study Rivers:</u> These rivers or river segments are being studied as a potential component of the Wild & Scenic River system.

<u>Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI):</u> The National Park Service has compiled and maintains the NRI, a register of river segments that potentially qualify as national wild, scenic, or recreational river areas

X	M	n

- → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map identifying the project site and its surrounding area or a list of rivers in your region in the Screen Summary at the conclusion of this screen.
- ☐ Yes, the project is in proximity of a Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) River.
- → Continue to Question 2.

2. Could the project do any of the following?

- Have a direct and adverse effect within Wild and Scenic River Boundaries,
- Invade the area or unreasonably diminish the river outside Wild and Scenic River Boundaries, or
- Have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural, and/or recreational values of a NRI segment.

	Consultation with the appropriate federal/state/local/tribal Managing Agency(s) is required, pursuant to Section 7 of the Act, to determine if the proposed project may have an adverse effect on a Wild & Scenic River or a Study River and, if so, to determine the appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures. Note: Concurrence may be assumed if the Managing Agency does not respond within 30 days; however, you are still obligated to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the rivers identified in the NWSRS
	 No, the Managing Agency has concurred that the proposed project will not alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS. → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.
	 ✓ Yes, the Managing Agency was consulted and the proposed project may alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS. → Continue to Question 3.
3.	For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.
	Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your

determination.

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

Project is not located near and wild and scenic rivers(see map and listing)	
Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	
⊠ No	

2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response

The National Park Service is modifying its operations on a park-by-park basis in accordance with the latest guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and state and local public health authorities. While most facilities and events are closed or canceled, many of our outdoor spaces remain accessible to the public. Before visiting, please check with individual parks regarding changes to park operations. If you choose to visit a national park, please ensure that you follow CDC and state and local guidelines to prevent the spread of infectious diseases and practice Leave No Trace principles. Updates about the NPS response, including safety information, are posted on www.nps.gov/coronavirus.

National Park Service

Rivers

Alabama

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Description	Potential Classification	ORVs	Wate (HUC
Bear Creek	Marion, Franklin	AL 241 bridge west of Bear Creek community to MS State line	55	Significant recreational facilities, including cance trail in undeveloped, natural corridor.		Recreational, Scenic	Bear
Bear Creek	Escambia, Covington	Confluence with Bear Head Creek to confluence with Blackwater River	7	Entire segment flows through Conecuh National Forest; extensive stands of Atlantic white cedar.		Fish, Recreational, Scenic, Wildlife	Bear

7072020		Alac	ama - Rive	rs (U.S. National Park Service)		
Bear Head	Escambia,	US 29/AL 15	4	Entire segment	Fish,	Black
Creek	Covington	bridge to		flows through	Recreational,	
		confluence with		Conecuh	Scenic,	
		Bear Creek		National Forest;	Wildlife	
				extensive		
				stands of		
				Atlantic white		
				cedar.		
Big Black Creek	St. Clair	Near Trucks	15	Wildlife, hiking,	Cultural,	Caha
		Lake to		fishing, boating	Fish,	
		confluence with		and significant	Geologic,	
		Cahaba River		historic and	Historic,	
				archaeological	Recreational,	
				sites.	Scenic,	
					Wildlife	
Big Canoe	St. Clair	I-59 bridge to	32	Free-flowing,	Fish,	Middl
Creek		Etowah County		exceptionally	Recreational,	
		line		scenic stream	Scenic	
				segment.		
Black Warrior	Jefferson,	AL 75 bridge to	91	Relatively	Cultural,	Locus
River, Locust	Blount	approximately		undeveloped	Fish,	
Fork		one mile above		whitewater	Geologic,	
		US 78 bridge		stream with	Historic,	
				cascading	Recreational,	
				waterfalls and	Scenic,	
				beautiful stands	Wildlife	
				of mountain		
				laurel and wild		
				azaleas.		
Black Warrior	Blount,	Confluence with	50	Scenic,	Fish,	Mulbe
River, Mulberry	Cullman	Warrior Creek to		undeveloped	Geologic,	
Fork		I-65 bridge		canoeing	Recreational,	
				stream.	Scenic,	
					Wildlife	

		Nigo	ailia - IZIVE	is (0.5. National Park Service)		
Blackwater	Baldwin	One mile below	23	Heavily utilized,	Recreational,	Perdi
River		US 90/AL 16		crystal clear,	Scenic	
		bridge to		spring-fed river		
		confluence with		with clay bluffs		
		Perdido River		and Class II		
				rapids; white		
				sandy banks		
				and cypress		
				stands in lower		
				reach.		
Blackwater	Escambia,	Confluence with	3	Entire segment	Fish,	Perdi
River	Covington	Bear Creek to		flows through	Recreational,	
		RM 44, FL State		Conecuh	Scenic,	
		line		National Forest;	Wildlife	
				extensive		
				stands of		
				Atlantic white		
				cedar.		
Buttahatchee	Lamar,	Headwaters to	80	Relatively	Cultural,	Butta
River	Marion,	MS State line		undisturbed	Fish,	
	Winston			stream with	Geologic,	
				numerous	Historic,	
				shoals and	Recreational,	
				scenic bluffs;	Scenic,	
				popular floating	Wildlife	
				stream with		
				exceptional		
				fishery; sitings		
				of American		
				alligator, bald		
				eagle,		
				Bachman's		
				warbler and		
				Florida panther.		

		Ulan	carra - Mive	is (U.S. National Park Service)		
Cahaba River	Jefferson,	Confluence with	50	Wildlife, hiking,	Cultural,	Caha
	St. Clair	Big Black Creek		fishing, boating	Fish,	
		to US 31 south		and significant	Geologic,	
		of Birmingham		historic and	Historic,	
				archaeological	Recreational,	
				sites.	Scenic,	
					Wildlife	
Cahaba River	Dallas	US 80 west of	21	Wildlife, hiking,	Cultural,	Caha
		Selma to		fishing, boating	Fish,	
		confluence with		and significant	Geologic,	
		Alabama River		historic and	Historic,	
				archaeological	Recreational,	
				sites.	Scenic,	
					Wildlife	
Chickasaw	Marengo	Headwaters	42	One of the most	Recreational,	Middl
Bogue		near Wilcox		popular canoe	Scenic	Tomb
		County line to		streams in the		Chick
		confluence with		State.		
		Tombigbee				
		River				
Chickasaw	Mobile	Headwaters	33	Natural, crystal	Cultural,	Mobil
Creek		north of		clear, spring fed	Fish,	
		Turnerville to US		stream; well	Geologic,	
		43/AL 13 bridge		known for	Historic,	
				wildlife and	Recreational,	
				recreational	Scenic,	
				opportunities.	Wildlife	
Choccolocco	Talladega,	Below AL 9	54	Excellent	Fish,	Middl
Creek	Calhoun	bridge US		recreational	Recreational,	
		231/AL 77		potential; in	Scenic,	
		bridge		proximity to	Wildlife	
				populaiton		
				centers.		

Choctawhatchee River	Geneva, Houston, Dale, Henry, Barbour	RM 78, FL State line, to RM 170, headwaters southeast of Clayton	51	Scenic recreational stream of ecological significance; excellent water quality; Point Washington State Wildlife Management Area adjacent; Morrison Springs.	Fish, Geologic, Recreational, Scenic, Wildlife	Uppe Choc
Choctawhatchee River, East Fork	Geneva, Houston, Dale, Henry, Barbour	Headwaters southeast of Clayton to confluence with Choctawhatchee River	54	Scenic recreational stream of ecological significance; excellent water quality; Point Washington State Wildlife Management Area adjacent; Morrison Springs.	Fish, Geologic, Recreational, Scenic, Wildlife	Uppe Choc
Conecuh River	Covington, Crenshaw, Pike, Bullock	Headwaters northeast of Peachburg to above Gantt Lake	103	Relatively undisturbed stream; approximately 10 miles from boundary of Conecuh National Forest.	Fish, Recreational, Scenic, Wildlife	Uppe

Conecuh River	Escambia, Conecuh, Covington	One mile below village of River Falls to FL State line	75	Relatively undisturbed stream; approximately 10 miles from boundary of Conecuh National Forest.	Cultural, Fish, Historic, Recreational, Scenic	Uppe
Coosa River	Elmore	Below Jordon Dam to above Wetumka	7	Excellent fishery; known archaeological sites.	Cultural, Fish, Geologic, Historic, Recreational, Wildlife	Lowe
Cowarts Creek	Houston	AL 55 bridge to FL State line	10	Predominantly limestone stream with clear water, long gentle runs, pools, rocks and rapids; official State canoe trail.	Fish, Geologic, Recreational, Scenic, Wildlife	Chipc
Cypress Creek	Lauderdale	TN State line to west of Florence	24	Significant recreational site; designated canoe trail.	Recreational, Scenic	Pickw
Elk River	Limestone	TN State line to above Lake Wheeler	33	High quality fishing stream.	Fish, Recreational, Scenic	Lowe
Halawakee Creek	Lee, Chambers	Headwaters east of Oak Bowery to mouth at Bartletts Ferry Lake (Lake Harding)	19	Free-flowing accessible stream of significant historic value.	Cultural, Fish, Geologic, Historic, Recreational, Scenic, Wildlife	Middl Chatt Lake

Hatchet Creek	Conne	DMAT		Franklin alla	prov. 4	1
natchet Creek	Coosa	RM 47,	38	Exceptionally	Fish,	Lowe
		northeast of		scenic canoeing	Recreational,	
		Goodwater to		stream.	Scenic,	
		Coosa County			Wildlife	
		29 bridge				
Line Creek	Montgomery,	•	19	Scenic	Fish,	Lowe
	Macon	Chesson to		recreational	Geologic,	Tallar
		confluence with		stream in close	Recreational,	
		Tallapoosa River		proximity to	Scenic,	
				population	Wildlife	
				center.		
Little Cahaba	Bibb, Shelby	Confluence with	27	Picturesque	Fish,	Caha
River		Shoal Creek to		whitewater	Geologic,	
		confluence with		stream with	Recreational,	
		Cahaba River		numerous	Scenic,	
				shoals and	Wildlife	
				waterfalls;		
				bordered in part		
				by Game		
				Management		
				Area.		
Little River	Baldwin,	AL 1 bridge to	9	Outstanding	Fish,	Lowe
	Monroe,	above AL 59		State coastal	Recreational,	
	Escambia	bridge		canoe stream	Scenic,	
				with numerous	Wildlife	
				sand bars.		
Little River	Cherokee,	River Park in	21	Flows through	Cultural,	Uppe
	DeKalb	DeSoto State		deepest gorge	Fish,	* 1
		Park to		East of the	Geologic,	
		backwaters of		Grand Canyon;	Historic,	
		Weiss Lake		11.5 miles	Recreational,	
				designated	Scenic,	
				State Wild and	Wildlife	
				Scenic River.	113011134	

				a (a.o. manona i am acimac)		
Little River, East	Cherokee,	RM 8, near GA	8	Flows through	Cultural,	Uppe
Fork	DeKalb	State line to		deepest gorge	Fish,	
		confluence with		East of the	Geologic,	
		Little River		Grand Canyon;	Historic,	
				11.5 miles	Recreational,	
				designated	Scenic,	
				State Wild and	Wildlife	
				Scenic River.		
Little River, West	Cherokee,	RM 8, near GA	8	Flows through	Cultural,	Uppe
Fork	DeKalb	State line to		deepest gorge	Fish,	
		confluence with		East of the	Geologic,	
		Little River		Grand Canyon;	Historic,	
				11.5 miles	Recreational,	
				designated	Scenic,	
				State Wild and	Wildlife	
				Scenic River.		
Little Uchee	Russell, Lee	RM 11, below	12	Archaeologically	Cultural,	Middl
Creek		US 80 bridge to		significant	Fish,	Chatt
		confluence with		corridor area.	Historic,	Walte
		Uchee Creek			Recreational,	
					Scenic,	
					Wildlife	
Majors Creek	Baldwin	AL 96 bridge to	7	Totally wild	Fish,	Lowe
		AL 59 bridge		coastal stream.	Historic,	
					Scenic,	
					Wildlife	
New River	Pickens,	Headwaters	24	Excellent	Cultural,	Sipse
	Greene,	south of Glen		example of	Fish,	
	Tuscaloosa,	Mary to		swamp river.	Historic,	
	Fayette,	confluence with			Recreational,	
	Marion,	Sipsey River			Scenic,	
	Winston				Wildlife	
Noxubee River	Sumter	MS State line to	24	Numerous	Cultural,	Noxu
		confluence with		archaeological	Fish,	
		Tombigbee		and historical	Historic,	
		River		sites in corridor	Recreational,	
				area.	Wildlife	

TOTEMED		ISIA	oama - Kive	rs (U.S. National Park Service)		
Perdido River	Baldwin	One mile below	63	Excellent deep	Fish,	Perdi
		US 31/AL 3		blackwater float	Recreational,	
		bridge to		stream with	Scenic,	
		Perdido Bay		magnificent	Wildlife	
				stands of		
				Atlantic white		
				cedar.		
Shoal Creek	Bibb, Shelby	Headwaters	8	Picturesque	Fish,	Caha
		southwest of		whitewater	Geologic,	
		Elliotsville to		stream with	Recreational,	
		confluence with		numerous	Scenic,	
		Little Cahaba		shoals and	Wildlife	
		River		waterfalls;		
				bordered in part		
				by Game		
				Management		
				Area.		
Sipsey River	Pickens,	Confluence with	150	Excellent	Cultural,	Sipse
	Greene,	New River to		example of	Fish,	
	Tuscaloosa,	confluence with		swamp river.	Historic,	
	Fayette,	Tombigbee			Recreational,	
	Marion,	River			Scenic,	
	Winston				Wildlife	
Sixmile Creek	Bibb	Headwaters	27	Remote, totally	Geologic,	Caha
		near town of Six		forested stream	Recreational,	
		Mile to		corridor in	Scenic	
		confluence with		Game		
		Little Cahaba		Management		
		River		Area.		
Sougahatchee	Tallapoosa,	Sougahatchee	50	Heavily utilized	Fish,	Lowe
Creek	Lee	Lake near		forested stream.	Recreational,	Tallar
		Opelika to			Scenic,	
		confluence with			Wildlife	
		Tallapoosa River				
		and Lake Gates				

7	1012020		Alab	ama - Rive	rs (U.S. National Park Service)		
	Styx River	Baldwin	One mile above	38	Shallow and	Fish,	Perdi
			AL 57 bridge to		unique coastal	Geologic,	
			confluence with		stream with	Recreational,	
			Perdido River		sandstone	Scenic,	
					rapids and white	Wildlife	
					sand bars.		
	Tallapoosa River	Tallapoosa,	Bibbys Ferry	24	Flows through	Cultural,	Middl
		Chambers	and AL 6\$		Horseshoe	Fish,	Tallar
			bridge to Jay		Bend National	Historic,	
			Bird Landing		Monument	Recreational,	
					Park.	Scenic,	
						Wildlife	
	Tallapoosa River	Montgomery,	Below Tallassee	40	Undeveloped	Cultural,	Middi
		Macon,	and Thurlow		and undisturbed	Fish,	Tallar
		Elmore	Dam to US 231		ecological	Historic,	
			bridge near		values.	Recreational,	
			Wetumpka			Scenic,	
						Wildlife	
	Uchee Creek	Russell, Lee	County Road 65	34	Archaeologically	Cultural,	Middl
			bridge to		significant	Fish,	Chatt
			confluence with		corridor area.	Historic,	Walte
			Chattahoochee			Recreational,	
			River			Scenic,	
						Wildlife	
	Warrior Creek	Blount,	Walker County	6	Scenic,	Fish,	Mulbe
		Cullman	line to		undeveloped	Geologic,	
			confluence with		canoeing	Recreational,	
			Mulberry Fork		stream.	Scenic,	
			Black Warrior			Wildlife	
			River				

Yellow River Covington Two miles below 35 Flows through Fish, Yellov US 84/AL 12 Eglin State Geologic, bridge to FL Wildlife Recreational, State line Management Scenic, Area; official Wildlife State Canoe Trail; hardwood forests and cypress swamps; valuable fishery.

Last updated: November 25, 2016

EXPERIENCE MORE

SUBJECTS

Urban Parks and Programs

Wetlands

Watersheds

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PARKS

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Big South Fork National River & Recreation Area

Bluestone National Scenic River

Buffalo National River

Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area

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Wetlands Protection

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory, the project site is not located in nor does it encroach upon any federal wetlands.

Wetlands (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 discourages that direct or indirect support of new construction impacting wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative. The Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory can be used as a primary screening tool, but observed or known wetlands not indicated on NWI maps must also be processed. Off-site impacts that result in draining, impounding, or destroying wetlands must also be processed.	Executive Order 11990	24 CFR 55.20 can be used for general guidance regarding the 8 Step Process.
References		
hilds: Awar hunter hunga inforcesy to smental revie	w/w tlands-picter	Cu .

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" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order.

- □ No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.
- \boxtimes Yes \rightarrow Continue to Question 2.
- 2. Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact an on- or off-site wetland?

The term "wetlands" means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does or would support, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds. Wetlands under E.O. 11990 include isolated and non-jurisdictional wetlands.

- No, a wetland will not be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.
 - → Based on the response, 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.

ceil Yes, there is a wetland that be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's defi	nition of
new construction.	

	determination, including a map. Be sure to include the early public notice and the final notice with your documentation. Continue to Question 3.
3.	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.
	Which of the following mitigation actions have been or will be taken? Select all that apply:
	☐ Permeable surfaces
	☐ Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology through infiltration
	☐ Native plant species
	☐ Bioswales
	Evapotranspiration
	Stormwater capture and reuse
	☐ Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
	□ Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements
	☐ Compensatory mitigation

ightarrowYou must determine that there are no practicable alternatives to wetlands

Provide a completed 8-Step Process as well as all documents used to make your

development by completing the 8-Step Process.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

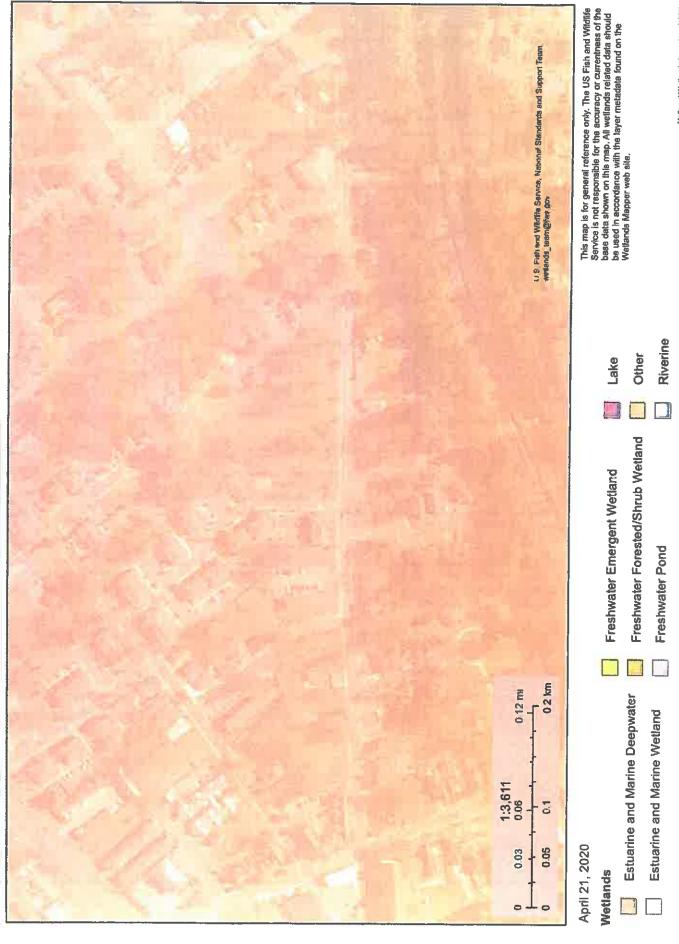
Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- 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

See attached maps	
Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	
☐ Yes	
⊠ No	

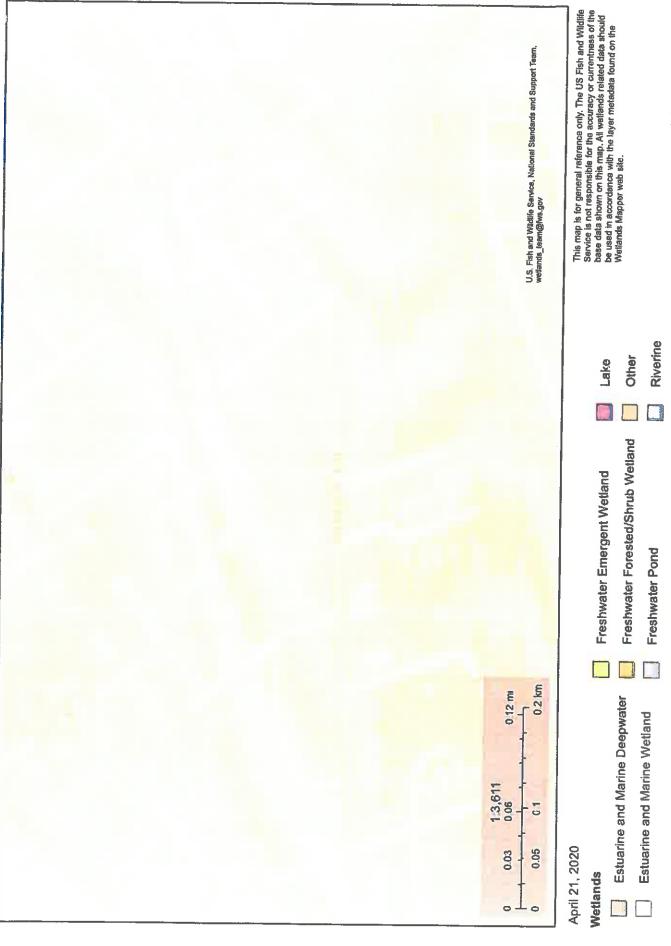
National Wetlands Inventory

The Cottages on Georgia Road 5984 Geo



National Wetlands Inventory

The Cottages on Georgia Road Wetland



National Wellands Invantory (NWI) This page was produced by the NWI mapper

Environmental Justice

The construction of 20 new units will have a potentially beneficial impact to the City of Birmingham and would not result in a disproportionately high adverse human health impact or environmental impact on minority or low-income populations.

Environmental Justice (CEST and EA)

General requirements

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Determine if the project creates adverse environmental impacts upon a low-income or minority community. If it does, engage the community in meaningful participation about mitigating the impacts	Executive Order 12898	
or move the project.		
https://www.budgethongr.isto/	References	1
	The Art of the State Control o	
HUD strongly encourages starting and authorities, including Envi- completed.	ronmental Assessment fac	analysis only after all other laws tors if necessary, have been
 Were any adverse environment portion of this project's total of the environment of the project of the project of the environment of	environmental review? e, the review is in compliance	any other compliance review with this section. Continue to the
. Were these adverse environm minority communities?		tely high for low-income and/or
□Yes		
Explain:		
→ Continue to Question 3.	Provide any supporting docume	ntation.
⊠No		
Explain:		

ightarrow Continue to the Worksheet Summary and provide any supporting documentation.

3.	All adverse impacts should be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. Mitigation as follows will be implemented:
	→ Continue to Question 4.
	7 Continue to Question 4.
	□No mitigation is necessary.
	Explain why mitigation will not be made here:
	→ Continue to Question 4.
1. G	Describe how the affected low-income or minority community was engaged or meaningfully involved in the decision on what mitigation actions, if any, will be taken.

 $[\]Rightarrow$ Continue to the Worksheet Summary and provide any supporting documentation.

Works	heet	Sumi	marv

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

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

™ No