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: 2021-S.-Mapleton-Ave.-Sidewalk-Addition

HEROS Number: 900000010293440

Responsible Entity (RE): COLUMBUS, 123 Washington St Columbus IN, 47201

RE Preparer: Trena Carter

State / Local Identifier: 62881

Certifying Officer: James D. Lienhoop

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Ent

ity):

Point of Contact:

Consultant (if applicabl

e):

Point of Contact:

Project Location: 11 S Mapleton St, Columbus, IN 47201

Additional Location Information:

11 S. Mapleton Ave. through 41 S. Mapleton Ave., approximately 250 LF +/- of 5' wide sidewalk along the east side of Mapleton extending south from Indiana Avenue to connect to the existing sidewalk ending approximately 55 feet north of Mapleton Court.

Direct Comments to:

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

The City of Columbus has received funding through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development through their Community Development Block Grant program funding. A portion of this funding, an estimated \$50,000 of the project cost, plus \$5,000 for labor standards monitoring, is to be utilized for the South Mapleton Sidewalk Project. The proposed sidewalk project consists of the installation of approximately 250 LF +/- of 5' wide sidewalk along the east side of Mapleton extending south from Indiana Avenue to connect to the existing sidewalk ending approximately 55 feet north of Mapleton Court. This will require the reconstruction of two driveway approaches as well as reconstructing the exiting curb ramps located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Mapleton Street and Indiana Avenue. The planned sidewalk depth is 4" - 6" with a 4" base of compacted stone. All sidewalks will be ADA compliant including ramping as required. It is expected the project will be constructed within the city right-of-way, in conformance with the Columbus City sidewalk standards. The project will provide public infrastructure which will support on primarily residential census tract - block group that is approximately over 62% low to moderate income by ACS data.

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

The proposed sidewalk on Mapleton Street would fill a glaring gap in the sidewalk network. Currently, a sidewalk extends north on Mapleton Street from State Street but stops abruptly approximately 55 feet north of Mapleton Court. The proposed sidewalk will complete the connection on the east side of Mapleton Street from State Street to Indiana Avenue. The existing sidewalk gap on Mapleton Street prevents safe pedestrian access from the neighborhood near and along Indiana Avenue to the commercial center at the corner of State and Mapleton Streets. A safe pedestrian connection to this commercial center is very important because the center includes a Dollar General, which likely provides basic groceries and goods to the surrounding neighborhood. The City of Columbus recently adopted an updated Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan that provides a long-term vision for bicycle and pedestrian mobility in Columbus. The Plan includes four overarching goals for the network. The first goal, which addresses connectivity, reads: Build a bicycle and pedestrian network that is continuous, connected to key destinations, and accessible for all users. Filling the sidewalk gap on Mapleton Street would establish an important connection between the sidewalk and commercial goods on State Street and the residents near and along Indiana Avenue.

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

Currently, a sidewalk extends north on Mapleton Street from State Street but stops abruptly approximately 55 feet north of Mapleton Court. This creates a glaring gap in the sidewalk network. The existing sidewalk gap on Mapleton Street prevents safe pedestrian access from the neighborhood near and along Indiana Avenue to the commercial center at the corner of State and Mapleton Streets. A safe pedestrian

connection to this commercial center is very important as it will provide access to commercial center which provides basic groceries and goods to the surrounding neighborhood. The proposed sidewalk will complete the connection on the east side of Mapleton Street from State Street to Indiana Avenue. Without the project, a glaring gap will remain and the need for safe pedestrian access will not be addressed.

Maps, photographs, and other documentation of project location and description: Mapleton - Sidewalk Project Area Maps.pdf

Determination:

√	Finding of No Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.13] The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of human
	environment
	Finding of Significant Impact

Approval Documents:

7015.15 certified by Certifying Officer

on:

7015.16 certified by Authorizing Officer

on:

Funding Information

Grant / Project Identification Number	HUD Program	Program Name
	Community Planning and	Community Development Block Grants
B-21-MC-18-0020	Development (CPD)	(CDBG) (Entitlement)

Estimated Total HUD Funded, \$55,000.00 Assisted or Insured Amount:

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) \$55,000.00 (5)]:

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

Compliance Factors:		Compliance determination
Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and	Are formal	Compliance determination (See Appendix A for source
Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4,	compliance steps	determinations)
	or mitigation	determinations)
§58.5, and §58.6	required?	
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORE	DERS, AND REGULATIO	ONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6
Airport Hazards	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project site is not within 15,000 feet
Clear Zones and Accident Potential		of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a
Zones; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D		civilian airport. The project is over
		20,000 feet from the neareast civilian
		airport. The project is in compliance
		with Airport Hazards requirements.
Coastal Barrier Resources Act	☐ Yes ☑ No	This project is located in a state that
Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as		does not contain CBRS units. Therefore,
amended by the Coastal Barrier		this project is in compliance with the
Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC		Coastal Barrier Resources Act.
3501]		
Flood Insurance	☐ Yes ☑ No	Based on the project description the
Flood Disaster Protection Act of		project includes no activities that would
1973 and National Flood Insurance		require further evaluation under this
Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-		section. The infrastructure project is not
4128 and 42 USC 5154a]		located within the floodplain or
		floodway, therefore no flood insurance
		is required. The project does not require
		flood insurance or is excepted from
		flood insurance. While flood insurance
		may not be mandatory in this instance,
		HUD recommends that all insurable
		structures maintain flood insurance
		under the National Flood Insurance
		Program (NFIP). The project is in
		compliance with Flood Insurance
		requirements.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORD	DERS, AND REGULATION	ONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.5
Air Quality	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project's county or air quality
Clean Air Act, as amended,		management district is in attainment
particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40		status for all criteria pollutants. The EPA
CFR Parts 6, 51, 93		Green Book listing for Current
		Nonattainment Counties for All Criteria
		Pollutants from October 31, 2022 for
		Indiana is included. Data is current as of
		October 31, 2022The project is in
		compliance with the Clean Air Act.

Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)] Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of Act Star pro Zo Yes No The Star No The S	de project is not lesstad in an desay of
Sections 307(c) & (d) Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)] Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 In Yes In No In The Standard Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 In Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of	nis project is not located in or does not fect a Coastal Zone as defined in the
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)] Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Interpretation Interpretat	
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)] Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of	ate Coastal Management Plan. The
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)] Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of	oject is in compliance with the Coastal
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24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)] ne sul an co propertion compression and sul an an compression and sul an an compression and sul an	te contamination was evaluated as
Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of Yes ☑ No The The Indian Strip Indian Indian Strip Indian Indian Strip Indian In	llows: None of the above. On-site or
Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of	earby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive
Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of	bstances that could affect the health
Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of National Historic Preservation Act of	nd safety of project occupants or
Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of National Historic Preservation Act of	onflict with the intended use of the
Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Interpolation Policy Act of Interpolation Policy Preservation Policy Preservation Act of Interpolation Policy Preservation Policy Preservation Preservation Policy Preservation Prese	operty were not found. The project is
Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of	compliance with contamination and
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particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402 Section Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Protection Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of Image: Section 7; 50 CFR Part Section 8; 50 CFR Part	nis project has been determined to
Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of National Historic Preservation Act of	ave No Effect on listed species. With
Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of In Sp Yes No	itigation, identified in the mitigation
Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of National Historic Preservation Act of Press No The Yes N	ction of this review, the project will be
Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C recombination of the second se	compliance with the Endangered
Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C reconstruction Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 from Construction Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 from Construction Policy Act of 1981, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 from Construction Protection 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 from Construction Protection Protection 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 from Construction Protection Protec	pecies Act.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of Protection 2 (a) Protection Policy Act of a	ased on the project description the
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of	oject includes no activities that would
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of No No No No No No No No No	quire further evaluation under this
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of Protection □ Yes ☑ No The Section □ Yes ☑ No The Secti	ction. The project is in compliance
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of Preservation The Yes ☑ No The Section 2 No T	ith explosive and flammable hazard
Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of Act of act and act of age age age and act of age	quirements.
1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of Agency The Agency Th	nis project does not include any
and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658 fro co Pro Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 in Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of I use fro co Pro Pro Yes ☑ No Th flo pro in 11	tivities that could potentially convert
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of	ricultural land to a non-agricultural
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of	se. See the attached correspondence
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of	om USDA-NRCS. The project is in
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of Pyes ☑ No The floodplain Management floodplain M	empliance with the Farmland
Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of Comparison of the compariso	otection Policy Act.
section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55 proin 11 Historic Preservation	nis project does not occur in a
in 11 Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of the term in 11 Historic Preservation Act of the term in 11 National Historic Preservation Act of the term in 11 Historic Preservation Act of the term in 11 National Historic Preservation Act of the term in 11 Historic Preservation Act of the term in 11 National Historic Preservation Act of the term in 11	oodplain. The FEMA FIRMette of the
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of □ Yes □ No Ba the	oject area is attached. The project is
Historic Preservation	compliance with Executive Order
National Historic Preservation Act of the	1988.
	ased on Section 106 consultation,
1966, particularly sections 106 and	ere are No Historic Properties
2500) particularly sections 200 and	fected because the project will have
110; 36 CFR Part 800 no	effect on the historic properties that
are	e present. The project is in compliance
wi	ith Section 106. If any prehistoric or
his	storic archaeological artifacts or
110; 36 CFR Part 800 no are	ere are No Historic Properties fected because the project will have be effect on the historic properties that e present. The project is in compliance

	1		T
			human remains are uncovered during
			construction, demolition, or
			earthmoving activities, state law
			(Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29)
			requires that the discovery must be
			reported to the Department of Natural
			Resources within two (2) business days.
			In that event, please call (317) 232-
			1646.
Noise Abatement and Control	☐ Yes	☑ No	Based on the project description, this
Noise Control Act of 1972, as			project includes no activities that would
amended by the Quiet Communities			require further evaluation under HUD's
Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart			noise regulation. The project is the
В			construction of a sidewalk to provide
			connectivity between two existing
			sidewalks. The project is in compliance
			with HUD's Noise regulation.
Sole Source Aquifers	☐ Yes	☑ No	The project is not located on a sole
Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as			source aquifer area. The project is in
amended, particularly section			compliance with Sole Source Aquifer
1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149			requirements.
Wetlands Protection	☐ Yes	₩ No	The project will not impact on- or off-
Executive Order 11990, particularly		_ 140	site wetlands. The project is in
sections 2 and 5			compliance with Executive Order 11990.
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	☐ Yes	√ No	This project is not within proximity of a
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968,			NWSRS river. The project is in
particularly section 7(b) and (c)			compliance with the Wild and Scenic
particularly section 7(b) and (c)			Rivers Act.
HUD HO	OUSING E	NVIRONMEN	ITAL STANDARDS
	ENVIR	ONMENTAL J	USTICE
Environmental Justice	☐ Yes	☑ No	No adverse environmental impacts were
Executive Order 12898			identified in the project's total
			environmental review. The sidewalk will
			fill a gap on Mapleton Street which is
			preventing safe pedestrian access from
			a neighborhood (Census Tract 010800,
			Block Group 1) to a commercial center.
			The project will be beneficial to
			neighborhood residents. The project is
			in compliance with Executive Order
			12898.
			12000.

Environmental Assessment Factors [24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27]

Impact Codes: An impact code from the following list has been used 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	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation			
Assessment Factor	Code					
LAND DEVELOPMENT						
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	1	The City of Columbus recently adopted an updated Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan that provides a long-term vision for bicycle and pedestrian mobility in Columbus. The Plan includes four overarching goals for the network. The first goal, which addresses connectivity, reads: Build a bicycle and pedestrian network that is continuous, connected to key destinations, and accessible for all users. Filling the sidewalk gap on Mapleton Street would establish an important connection between the sidewalk and commercial goods on State Street and the residents near and along Indiana Avenue. Correspondence from 11/2/2022 included.	NA			
Soil Suitability / Slope/ Erosion / Drainage and Storm Water Runoff	3	The addition of the sidewalk will provide connectivity, filling the gap between two existing sidewalks in the area. A soil report was reviewed and DNR - Fish and Wildlife Division was consulted (response 11/30/2022). If needed the city will follow the mitigation noted in the response received from DNR regarding revegetation and obtain a Rule 5 permit from IDEM if required for erosion control. Based on information from the Columbus Planning Department, the area has been previously disturbed. Correspondence previously uploaded.	SAME MITIGATION MEASURES AS PREVIOUSLY			
Hazards and Nuisances including	2	NEPAssist was utilized to determine the locations of the Hazardous sites within	NA			

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation				
Assessment Factor	Code	·					
LAND DEVELOPMENT							
Site Safety and Site-		close proximity of the project site. A					
Generated Noise		NEPAssist analysis report was requested					
		and it was noted the project is not within					
		a water discharger, within a hazardous					
		waste facility, within an air emission					
		facility, or within a Toxic Substances					
		Control Act site. Site safety will be					
		addressed during the development of					
		the specifications. The sidewalk will be					
		constructed, there is no anticipated any					
		increase in the site-generated noise after					
		the completion of construction.					
		Documents previously uploaded.					
Energy Efficiency	1	The location of the in-fill sidewalk will	NA				
		provide connectivity to public					
		transportation. It is not expected to					
		affect energy efficiency. Field					
		Observation					
		SOCIOECONOMIC					
Employment and	2	The project will not significantly impact	NA				
Income Patterns		employment opportunities. There will be					
		temporary construction job					
		opportunities. The project will provide					
		additional connectivity from a residential					
		neighborhood to a commercial area.					
		There will be no newly created jobs as a					
		result of this project, nor will the project					
		impact the income patterns of the					
		community. Field observation.					
Demographic	2	The proposed project, the construction	NA				
Character Changes /		of a sidewalk to bridge a gap will not					
Displacement		reduce or significantly alter the racial,					
		ethnic, or income segregation of the					
		neighborhood. The project will result in					
		improving a residential neighborhood's					
		access to a commercial area. The project					
		will not require relocation. Field observation.					
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES							
Educational and	ı		NA				
Educational and Cultural Facilities	2	The project will provide connectivity	NA				
Cultural Facilities		from a residential neighborhood to a					
		commercial corridor. It will provide					

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment Factor	Code		_
(Access and Capacity)		access to this commercial corridor, but will not affect the capacity of elementary, junior, and senior high schools or cultural facilities near the area. Field observation.	
Commercial Facilities (Access and Proximity)	1	Filling the sidewalk gap on Mapleton Street will establish an important connection between the sidewalk and commercial goods on State Street and the residential neighborhood near and along Indiana Avenue. The project allows for safe access to the commercial facilities within close proximity. A map of the project location within close proximity of the commercial facilities was previously uploaded.	NA
Health Care / Social Services (Access and Capacity)	2	Filling the sidewalk gap on Mapleton Street will establish a safe and important connection between the sidewalk and commercial goods on State Street and the residential neighborhood near and along Indiana Avenue. The project allows for safe access to the commercial facilities within close proximity. This project is located within an urban area with access to hospitals, emergency facilities, clinics, physician services, mental health and substance abuse providers. Response from the Bartholomew Co. Health Dept. 11/02/2022 previously uploaded.	NA
Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling (Feasibility and Capacity)	2	The construction of the in-fill sidewalk will result in construction debris. Bartholomew County has a special area within its solid waste district for construction debris that consists of wood and concrete. The Bartholomew County Landfill has capacity to handle the debris. The specifications will address the disposal of the solid waste produced by the project. Field observation. IDEM correspondence is uploaded here.	NA

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation				
Assessment Factor	Code		_				
	LAND DEVELOPMENT						
Waste Water and	2	The construction of the in-fill sidewalk	NA				
Sanitary Sewers		will not impact the feasibility or capacity					
(Feasibility and		of the wastewater and sanitary sewer					
Capacity)	system. The project will require utility						
		locates prior to the initiation of					
		construction. Field observation.					
Water Supply	2	The construction of the in-fill sidewalk	NA				
(Feasibility and		will not impact the feasibility or capacity					
Capacity)		of the water system. The project will					
		require utility locates prior to the					
		initiation of construction. The project will					
		not impact a sole source aquifer. The					
		community's available water supply or					
		the community's water quality will not					
		be impacted. Correspondence from the					
		Bartholomew Co. Health Department					
		notes no concerns (11/2/2022).					
		Documents were previously submitted.					
Public Safety -	1	The construction of the in-fill sidewalk	NA				
Police, Fire and		will be beneficial to public safety by					
Emergency Medical		providing safe access between a					
		residential neighborhood and a					
		commercial corridor. Field observation.					
Parks, Open Space	1	The construction of the in-fill sidewalk	NA				
and Recreation		will be beneficial to public safety by					
(Access and		providing safe access between a					
Capacity)		residential neighborhood and a					
		commercial corridor. The commercial					
		corridor has connectivity through the					
		city's trail system to additional					
		recreational opportunities, many of					
		which are within a reasonable walking					
		distance from the project site. Field					
Tueseesstation	1	observation.	NIA				
Transportation and	1	The construction of the in-fill sidewalk	NA				
Accessibility (Access		will be beneficial to transportation and					
and Capacity)		accessibility by providing safe access					
		between a residential neighborhood and a commercial corridor. The commercial					
		corridor is a on the ColumBus Transit					
		system's Route 4, providing stops at					

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation				
Assessment Factor	Code	•					
LAND DEVELOPMENT							
		every intersection if it is safe for the					
		driver to make a stop. Field observation.					
		NATURAL FEATURES					
Unique Natural Features /Water Resources	2	Filling the sidewalk gap on Mapleton Street will establish a safe and important connection between the sidewalk and commercial goods on State Street and the residential neighborhood near and along Indiana Avenue. In observing the project site there were no apparent unique natural features within the project area as the area has been previously disturbed by utility and roadway construction. An aerial view of the project area showed no water resources or unique natural features. Project location aerial map was previously submitted.	NA				
Vegetation / Wildlife (Introduction, Modification, Removal, Disruption, etc.)	3	The construction of the in-fill sidewalk is not expected to introduce, modify, remove, disrupt or impact wildlife within the area. The vegetation in the area of construction consists of grasses. As a part of the project the vegetation (grasses) will be reseeded upon completion (DNR letter 11/30/2022). The species list from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service iPac website was requested and reviewed. In continuing with the Section 7 process, the federally listed threatened and endangered species for the project area was reviewed. According to the listing, 2 species are listed and may be present in Bartholomew County: the Indiana bat, and Northern long-eared bat. The listing also addresses the critical habitats for the threatened and endangered species that may occur in the project location or may be affected by the project. It is noted in U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service listing provided, there are no critical habitats within the project	SAME MITIGATION AS PREVIOUSLY STATED.				

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation				
Assessment Factor	Code						
	LAND DEVELOPMENT						
		area under the office's jurisdiction. For these reasons, the conclusion is suitable habitat is not present in the action area, therefore "species and critical habitat not present" in the area surrounding the in-fill sidewalk construction project. There will be "no effect" on listed species, their habitats, or proposed or designated critical habitat. Documents were previously submitted.					
Other Factors 2							

Supporting documentation

20221102-Barth Co Health Response.pdf 2022-11-02 Columbus - Sidewalk CDBG ER-Plg Dept-Response.pdf 2023-01-10 IDEM-Online Response S Mapleton-Signed.pdf IGS report.pdf

Additional Studies Performed:

Field Inspection [Optional]: Date and completed by:

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

See the attached listing of sources, agencies and persons consulted.

Columbus-S Mapleton St Sidewalk-Sources and Contacts.pdf

List of Permits Obtained:

A construction permit will be required prior to the initiation of construction. The city's engineering department will be completing inspections of the project prior to review and approval of invoices. The project is to comply with the city's technical specifications which follow the latest edition of the Indiana Department of Transportation Standard Specifications with Supplements, unless otherwise noted.

Public Outreach [24 CFR 58.43]:

The City of Columbus will be publishing the FONSI and Notice of Intent to Request Relief of Funds notice in The Republic, the newspaper of general circulation as required by 24 CFR s. 58.70. It will also be posted on the city's Community Development, CDBG Information site. The agencies and persons consulted noted in their responses the project would not significantly affect the environment, no additional notification will be undertaken. Sidewalk and infrastructure projects are noted in the annual action plan and the performance and evaluation report which provides opportunities for comment on the projects and their impacts.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

Filling the sidewalk gap on Mapleton Street will have a beneficial impact by providing safe and accessible connectivity between a residential neighborhood and a commercial corridor. The City of Columbus recently adopted an updated Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan that provides a long-term vision for bicycle and pedestrian mobility in Columbus. The Plan includes four overarching goals for the network. The first goal, which addresses connectivity, reads: Build a bicycle and pedestrian network that is continuous, connected to key destinations, and accessible for all users. Filling the sidewalk gap on Mapleton Street would establish an important connection between the sidewalk and commercial goods on State Street and the residents near and along Indiana Avenue. The project allows for safe access to the commercial facilities within close proximity.

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

The in-fill sidewalk project alternatives include 1. Constructing the sidewalk creating an ADA accessible and safe sidewalk for passage between a residential neighborhood and a commercial corridor; or 2. Take no action. Alternative 1 will allow for connectivity within the city's sidewalk system allowing a low-income neighborhood alternative transportation options.

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]

If no action is taken, the gap in the sidewalk is expected to remain. This will continue to be an unsafe conduit between the neighborhood and the commercial corridor unless the project moves forward.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

The finding is the project will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment, a finding of No Significant Impact". The proposed sidewalk on Mapleton Street will fill a gap in the sidewalk network. Currently, a sidewalk extends north on Mapleton Street from State Street but stops abruptly approximately 55 feet north of Mapleton Court. The proposed sidewalk will complete the connection on the east side of Mapleton Street from State Street to Indiana Avenue. The existing sidewalk gap on Mapleton Street prevents safe pedestrian access from the neighborhood near and

along Indiana Avenue to the commercial center at the corner of State and Mapleton Streets. A safe pedestrian connection to this commercial center is very important because the center includes a Dollar General, which likely provides basic groceries and goods to the surrounding neighborhood. This project is expected to provide beneficial impacts.

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

Summarized below are 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,	Mitigation Measure or	Comments	Mitigation	Complete
Authority, or	Condition	on	Plan	
Factor		Completed		
		Measures		
	The measures below should be		The plan is	
	implemented to avoid,		to assure	
	minimize, or compensate for		the	
	impacts to fish, wildlife, and		mitigation	
	botanical resources as needed:		measures	
	1. Revegetate all bare and		are included	
	disturbed areas with a mixture		as a part of	
	of grasses (excluding all		the	
	varieties of tall fescue) and		construction	
	legumes as soon as possible		documents.	
	upon completion; low		The	
	endophyte tall fescue may be		Columbus	
Endangered	used in the ditch bottom and		Engineering	
Species Act	side slopes only.	N/A	Department	
Species Act	2. Minimize and contain within		will conduct	
	the project limits all tree and		a site survey	
	brush clearing.		when	
	3. Do not cut any trees suitable		developing	
	for Indiana bat or Northern		the plans	
	Long-eared bat roosting		and	
	(greater than 5 inches dbh,		specification	
	living or dead, with loose		to	
	hanging bark, or with cracks,		determine	
	crevices, or cavities) from April 1		which	
	through September 30.		mitigation	
	4. Appropriately designed		measures	
	measures for controlling erosion		stated by	

		Г	T	<u> </u>
Facilities				
(Access and				
Capacity)				
Commercial				
Facilities	NA	NI/A		
(Access and	INA INA	N/A		
Proximity)				
Health Care /				
Social Services		21/2		
(Access and	NA	N/A		
Capacity)				
Solid Waste				
Disposal and				
Recycling	NA	N/A		
(Feasibility		,		
and Capacity)				
Waste Water				
and Sanitary				
Sewers	NA	N/A		
(Feasibility				
and Capacity)				
Water Supply				
(Feasibility	NA	N/A		
and Capacity)		,		
Public Safety -				
Police, Fire				
and	NA	N/A		
Emergency		•		
Medical				
Parks, Open				
Space and				
Recreation	NA	N/A		
(Access and		•		
Capacity)				
Transportation				
and				
Accessibility	NA	N/A		
(Access and		,		
Capacity)				
Unique				
Natural				
Features	NA	N/A		
/Water		,		
Resources				
		l	1	

Vegetation / Wildlife (Introduction, Modification, Removal, Disruption, etc.)	SAME MITIGATION AS PREVIOUSLY STATED.	N/A	
Climate Change	NA	N/A	
Environmental Justice EA Factor	NA	N/A	

Project Mitigation Plan

The plan is to assure the mitigation measures are included as a part of the construction documents. The Columbus Engineering Department will conduct a site survey when developing the plans and specifications to determine which mitigation measures stated by Indiana DNR-Fish and Wildlife division are required.

Supporting documentation on completed measures

APPENDIX A: Related Federal Laws and Authorities

Airport Hazards

General policy	Legislation	Regulation
It is HUD's policy to apply standards to		24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D
prevent incompatible development		
around civil airports and military airfields.		

1. To ensure compatible land use development, you must determine your site's proximity to civil and military airports. Is your project within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport?

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload the map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport below

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The project is over 20,000 feet from the neareast civilian airport. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements.

Supporting documentation

S Mapleton Sidewalks Columbus IN - Airport Distance.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Coastal Barrier Resources

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD financial assistance may not be	Coastal Barrier Resources Act	
used for most activities in units of the	(CBRA) of 1982, as amended by	
Coastal Barrier Resources System	the Coastal Barrier Improvement	
(CBRS). See 16 USC 3504 for limitations	Act of 1990 (16 USC 3501)	
on federal expenditures affecting the		
CBRS.		

This project is located in a state that does not contain CBRA units. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Compliance Determination

This project is located in a state that does not contain CBRS units. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Flood Insurance

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Certain types of federal financial assistance may not be	Flood Disaster	24 CFR 50.4(b)(1)
used in floodplains unless the community participates	Protection Act of 1973	and 24 CFR 58.6(a)
in National Flood Insurance Program and flood	as amended (42 USC	and (b); 24 CFR
insurance is both obtained and maintained.	4001-4128)	55.1(b).

- 1. Does this project involve <u>financial assistance for construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of a mobile home, building, or insurable personal property?</u>
 - ✓ No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Yes

4. While flood insurance is not mandatory for this project, HUD strongly recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Will flood insurance be required as a mitigation measure or condition?

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The infrastructure project is not located within the floodplain or floodway, therefore no flood insurance is required. The project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with Flood Insurance requirements.

Supporting documentation

S Mapleton Sidewalks Columbus IN - Flood Hazard - NEPAssist.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Air Quality

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Clean Air Act is administered	Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et	40 CFR Parts 6, 51
by the U.S. Environmental	seq.) as amended particularly	and 93
Protection Agency (EPA), which	Section 176(c) and (d) (42 USC	
sets national standards on	7506(c) and (d))	
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.		

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

✓ Yes

No

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

- 2. Is your project's air quality management district or county in non-attainment or maintenance status for any criteria pollutants?
 - ✓ No, project's county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants.

Yes, project's management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for the following criteria pollutants (check all that apply):

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project's county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants. The EPA Green Book listing for Current Nonattainment Counties for All Criteria Pollutants from October 31, 2022 for Indiana is included. Data is current as of October 31, 2022The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.

Supporting documentation

<u>2022-Current Nonattainment Counties-Indiana - All Criteria Pollutants Green Book</u> <u>US EPA.pdf</u>

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Coastal Zone Management Act

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

1. Is the project located in, or does it affect, a Coastal Zone as defined in your state Coastal Management Plan?

Yes

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Supporting documentation

Lake Michigan Coastal Zone Mgmt-boundary_and_watershed(1).pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

√ No

Contamination and Toxic Substances

General requirements	Legislation	Regulations
It is HUD policy that all properties that are being		24 CFR 58.5(i)(2)
proposed for use in HUD programs be free of		24 CFR 50.3(i)
hazardous materials, contamination, toxic		
chemicals and gases, and radioactive		
substances, where a hazard could affect the		
health and safety of the occupants or conflict		
with the intended utilization of the property.		

1. How was site contamination evaluated? Select all that apply. Document and upload documentation and reports and evaluation explanation of site contamination below.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)

ASTM Phase II ESA

Remediation or clean-up plan

ASTM Vapor Encroachment Screening

- ✓ None of the Above
- 2. 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? (Were any recognized environmental conditions or RECs identified in a Phase I ESA and confirmed in a Phase II ESA?)
 - ✓ No

Explain:

There are no on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances found that could conflict with the intended use of the property

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Yes

<u>Screen Summary</u> Compliance Determination Site contamination was evaluated as follows: None of the above. On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.

Supporting documentation

S Mapleton Sidewalks Columbus IN - EPA FAcilities.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Endangered Species

General requirements	ESA Legislation	Regulations
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA)	The Endangered	50 CFR Part
mandates that federal agencies ensure that	Species Act of 1973	402
actions that they authorize, fund, or carry out	(16 U.S.C. 1531 et	
shall not jeopardize the continued existence of	seq.); particularly	
federally listed plants and animals or result in	section 7 (16 USC	
the adverse modification or destruction of	1536).	
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").		

1. Does the project involve any activities that have the potential to affect specifies or habitats?

No, the project will have No Effect due to the nature of the activities involved in the project.

No, the project will have No Effect based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office

Yes, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats.

2. Are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area?

No, the project will have No Effect due to the absence of federally listed species and designated critical habitat

- Yes, there are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area.
- 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. in the action area.

Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below. 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.

Likely to Adversely Affect: The project may have negative effects on one or more listed species or critical habitat.

- 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 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. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project using the button at the bottom of this screen.
 - ✓ Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

The measures below should be implemented to avoid, minimize, or compensate for impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources as needed: 1. Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas with a mixture of grasses (excluding all varieties of tall fescue) and legumes as soon as possible upon completion; low endophyte tall fescue may be used in the ditch bottom and side slopes only. 2. Minimize and contain within the project limits all tree and brush clearing. 3. Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat or Northern Long-eared

bat roosting (greater than 5 inches dbh, living or dead, with loose hanging bark, or with cracks, crevices, or cavities) from April 1 through September 30. 4. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the waterbody or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized. 5. Plant five trees, 1 inch to 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height, for each tree which is removed that is 10 inches or greater in diameter-at-breast height.

No mitigation is necessary.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project has been determined to have No Effect on listed species. With mitigation, identified in the mitigation section of this review, the project will be in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

Supporting documentation

2022-11-30 DNR - ER-25124-signed.pdf 2022-11-22 Section 7-Endangered Species Memo and Listing.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD-assisted projects must meet	N/A	24 CFR Part 51
Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD)		Subpart C
requirements to protect them from		
explosive and flammable hazards.		

1.	Is the proposed HUD-assisted project itself the development of a hazardous facility (a
facility	that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as
bulk fu	el storage facilities and refineries)?

✓	No
	Yes

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

✓	No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.

Supporting documentation

NEPAssist_ Analysis-Mapleton Ave Sidewalk.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

√ No

Sidewalk-Addition

Farmlands Protection

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Farmland Protection	Farmland Protection Policy	7 CFR Part 658
Policy Act (FPPA) discourages	Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 4201	
federal activities that would	et seq.)	
convert farmland to		
nonagricultural purposes.		

1. Does your project include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use?

Yes



If your project includes new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, explain how you determined that agricultural land would not be converted:

The project is located within an urban setting. Received confirmation from USDA-NRCS.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project does not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use. See the attached correspondence from USDA-NRCS. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act.

Supporting documentation

USDA-NRCS Response City of Columbus - CDBG-EN Mapleton Sidewalk Project.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Floodplain Management

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.		

1. Do any of the following exemptions apply? Select the applicable citation? [only one selection possible]

55.12(c)(3)

55.12(c)(4)

55.12(c)(5)

55.12(c)(6)

55.12(c)(7)

55.12(c)(8)

55.12(c)(9)

55.12(c)(10)

55.12(c)(11)

✓ None of the above

2. Upload a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site here:

IN-FEMA Floodplain Map - S Mapleton Ave-Firmette-2.pdf

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). 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?

√ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project does not occur in a floodplain. The FEMA FIRMette of the project area is attached. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988.

Supporting documentation

IN-FEMA Floodplain Map - S Mapleton Ave-Firmette-2(1).pdf IN-DNR Floodplain Map - S Mapleton Ave-infip_report.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

√ No

Historic Preservation

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Regulations under	Section 106 of the	36 CFR 800 "Protection of Historic
Section 106 of the	National Historic	Properties"
National Historic	Preservation Act	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CF
Preservation Act	(16 U.S.C. 470f)	R-2012-title36-vol3/pdf/CFR-2012-title36-
(NHPA) require a		vol3-part800.pdf
consultative process		
to identify historic		
properties, assess		
project impacts on		
them, and avoid,		
minimize, or mitigate		
adverse effects		

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the PA Database to find applicable PAs.) No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

✓ Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect).

Step 1 – Initiate Consultation Select all consulting parties below (check all that apply):

✓ State Historic Preservation Offer (SHPO) Completed

Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)

Other Consulting Parties

Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation here:

When reviewing the project parameters, based on the public infrastructure location, it was determined a consultation with the Indiana SHPO would be advisable. The "When to Consult with Tribes" checklist was completed. It was determined Tribal consultation was not required as the type of project was not included in those that require Tribal Consultation.

Document and upload all correspondence, notices and notes (including comments and objections received below).

Was the Section 106 Lender Delegation Memo used for Section 106 consultation?

Yes No

Step 2 – Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

1. Define the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or uploading a map depicting the APE below:

The APE is the area directly surrounding the proposed sidewalk. A map depicting the APE is included in the screen summary.

In the chart below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE. Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be included in the chart.

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

Address / Location	National Register	SHPO Concurrence	Sensitive
/ District	Status		Information

Additional Notes:

In the DNR - SHPO response, DNR - SHPO concurred with the City of Columbus' November 1, 2022, finding that there are no historic buildings, structures, districts, objects, or archaeological resources within the area of potential effects that will be affected by the above indicated project.

2. Was a survey of historic buildings and/or archeological sites done as part of the

project?

Yes

✓ No

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 guidance on direct and indirect effects.

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

✓ No Historic Properties Affected

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload concurrence(s) or objection(s) below.

Document reason for finding:

No historic properties present.

✓ Historic properties present, but project will have no effect upon them.

No Adverse Effect

Adverse Effect

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on Section 106 consultation, there are No Historic Properties Affected because the project will have no effect on the historic properties that are present. The project is in compliance with Section 106. If any prehistoric or historic archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646.

Supporting documentation

Mapleton - Sidewalk Project Area APE Photos and Maps-DHPA.pdf 20221201-When to Consult Tribes Appdx A.pdf 2022-12-01 DHPA Response CDBG-S Mapleton Ave20221957.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

Noise Abatement and Control

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD's noise regulations protect	Noise Control Act of 1972	Title 24 CFR 51
residential properties from		Subpart B
excessive noise exposure. HUD	General Services Administration	
encourages mitigation as	Federal Management Circular	
appropriate.	75-2: "Compatible Land Uses at	
	Federal Airfields"	

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

New construction for residential use

Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

A research demonstration project which does not result in new construction or reconstruction

An interstate land sales registration

Any timely emergency assistance under disaster assistance provision or appropriations which are provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster

✓ None of the above

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under HUD's noise regulation. The project is the construction of a sidewalk to provide connectivity between two existing sidewalks. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Sole Source Aquifers

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974	Safe Drinking Water	40 CFR Part 149
protects drinking water systems	Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C.	
which are the sole or principal	201, 300f et seq., and	
drinking water source for an area	21 U.S.C. 349)	
and which, if contaminated, would		
create a significant hazard to public		
health.		

1.	Does the project consist solely of acquisition, leasing, or rehabilitation of an existing
building	g(s)?

Yes

✓ No

2. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)?

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

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload 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, below.

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements.

Supporting documentation

NEPAssist - Sole Source Aquifer Columbus IN.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wetlands Protection

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 discourages direct or	Executive Order	24 CFR 55.20 can be
indirect support of new construction impacting	11990	used for general
wetlands wherever there is a practicable		guidance regarding
alternative. The Fish and Wildlife Service's		the 8 Step Process.
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.		

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

- ✓ Yes
- 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. Document and upload a map or any other relevant documentation below which explains your determination

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project will not impact on- or off-site wetlands. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.

Supporting documentation

2022-11-01 Mapleton St Sidewalks-UFWS-Wetlands Map.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

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

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

✓ No

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Designated Wild and Scenic River or Study Wild and Scenic River.

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) River.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Supporting documentation

2022 Wild and Scenic Rivers-Columbus-IN.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Environmental Justice

2021-S.-Mapleton-Ave.-

Sidewalk-Addition

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Determine if the project	Executive Order 12898	
creates adverse environmental		
impacts upon a low-income or		
minority community. If it		
does, engage the community		
in meaningful participation		
about mitigating the impacts		
or move the project.		

HUD strongly encourages starting the Environmental Justice analysis only after all other laws and authorities, including Environmental Assessment factors if necessary, have been completed.

1.	Were any adverse environmental impacts identified in any other compliance review
portion	of this project's total environmental review?

Yes

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

No adverse environmental impacts were identified in the project's total environmental review. The sidewalk will fill a gap on Mapleton Street which is preventing safe pedestrian access from a neighborhood (Census Tract 010800, Block Group 1) to a commercial center. The project will be beneficial to neighborhood residents. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.

Supporting documentation

Columbus - S Mapleton Sidewalk - ejscreen_report 2022.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No



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

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

Project Information

Project Name: 2021-S.-Mapleton-Ave.-Sidewalk-Addition

HEROS Number: 900000010293440

Project Location: 11 S Mapleton St, Columbus, IN 47201

Additional Location Information:

11 S. Mapleton Ave. through 41 S. Mapleton Ave., approximately 250 LF +/- of 5' wide sidewalk along the east side of Mapleton extending south from Indiana Avenue to connect to the existing sidewalk ending approximately 55 feet north of Mapleton Court.

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

The City of Columbus has received funding through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development through their Community Development Block Grant program funding. A portion of this funding, an estimated \$50,000 of the project cost, plus \$5,000 for labor standards monitoring, is to be utilized for the South Mapleton Sidewalk Project. The proposed sidewalk project consists of the installation of approximately 250 LF +/- of 5' wide sidewalk along the east side of Mapleton extending south from Indiana Avenue to connect to the existing sidewalk ending approximately 55 feet north of Mapleton Court. This will require the reconstruction of two driveway approaches as well as reconstructing the exiting curb ramps located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Mapleton Street and Indiana Avenue. The planned sidewalk depth is 4" - 6" with a 4" base of compacted stone. All sidewalks will be ADA compliant including ramping as required. It is expected the project will be constructed within the city right-of-way, in conformance with the Columbus City sidewalk standards. The project will provide public infrastructure which will support on primarily residential census tract - block group that is approximately over 62% low to moderate income by ACS data.

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Program Name
7-5-7-A7-11	Community Planning and	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
B-21-MC-18-0020	Development (CPD)	(Entitlement)

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$55,000.00

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]: \$55,000.00

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

Summarized below are 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 or Condition
Endangered Species Act	The measures below should be implemented to avoid, minimize, or compensate for impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources as needed: 1. Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas with a mixture of grasses (excluding all varieties of tall fescue) and legumes as soon as possible upon completion; low endophyte tall fescue may be used in the ditch bottom and side slopes only. 2. Minimize and contain within the project limits all tree and brush clearing. 3. Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat or Northern Long-eared bat roosting (greater than 5 inches dbh, living or dead, with loose hanging bark, or with cracks, crevices, or cavities) from April 1 through September 30. 4. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the waterbody or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized. 5. Plant five trees, 1 inch to 2 inches in diameter-atbreast height, for each tree which is removed that is 10 inches or greater in diameter-atbreast height.
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	NA
Soil Suitability / Slope/ Erosion / Drainage and Storm Water Runoff	SAME MITIGATION MEASURES AS PREVIOUSLY
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Site-Generated Noise	NA
Energy Efficiency	NA
Employment and Income Patterns	NA
Demographic Character Changes / Displacement	NA

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Educational and Cultural Facilities (Access and Capacity)	NA
Commercial Facilities (Access and Proximity)	NA
Health Care / Social Services (Access and Capacity)	NA
Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling (Feasibility and Capacity)	NA
Waste Water and Sanitary Sewers (Feasibility and Capacity)	NA
Water Supply (Feasibility and Capacity)	NA
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	NA
Parks, Open Space and Recreation (Access and Capacity)	NA
Transportation and Accessibility (Access and Capacity)	NA
Unique Natural Features /Water Resources	NA
Vegetation / Wildlife (Introduction, Modification, Removal, Disruption, etc.)	SAME MITIGATION AS PREVIOUSLY STATED.
Climate Change	NA
Environmental Justice EA Factor	NA
Permits, reviews, and approvals	A construction permit will be required prior to the initiation of construction. The city's engineering department will be completing inspections of the project prior to review and approval of invoices. The project is to comply with the city's technical specifications which follow the latest edition of the Indiana Department of Transportation Standard Specifications with Supplements, unless otherwise noted.

Project Mitigation Plan

The plan is to assure the mitigation measures are included as a part of the construction documents. The Columbus Engineering Department will conduct a site survey when developing the plans and specifications to determine which mitigation measures stated by Indiana DNR-Fish and Wildlife division are required.

Determination:

X	Finding of No Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.13] The project will not	
	result in a significant impact on the quality of human environment	
	Finding of Significant Impact	

	Thiding of Significant impact	
Prepare	er Signature: Inena Conta	Date: 01 12 2023
Name	/ Title/ Organization: Trema Carter / COLUN	BUS
Certifyi	ing Officer Signature:	Date: 11/13
	/2023 11:49	Page 3 of 4

Name/ Title:	James D. Lienhoop, Mayor	
Name/ little: _	James D. Liennoop, Mayor	

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

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November 1, 2022 Planning Director Local Planning Bartholomew County Planning Department

Re: Infrastructure/Sidewalk Improvements—S. Mapleton Ave.- Indiana Ave. to Sidewalk Connection Point, City of Columbus, Bartholomew County, Indiana U.S. Dept. Housing & Urban Development: CDBG – B-21-MC-18-0020

The purpose of this correspondence is to inform you of the project, to request that I be notified as soon as possible if you determine that the regulations for which your agency is responsible will be affected by the undertaking, and to solicit your comments or recommendations regarding mitigation of potential adverse impacts of any elements of the project that are of interest to your agency. I will be submitting this information under separate cover to IDNR-SHPO/DHPA.

In order for your comments to be considered without resulting in inordinate delays in the project, they must be received within thirty days from the date of receipt of this letter.

For your convenience, if you conclude that your agency does not have an interest in the project, or that additional information is needed for you to make a determination, please check the appropriate box below, sign, and return this letter in the enclosed envelope or electronically if so desired.

Thank you, in advance, for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Trena Carter
Associate Director

I have reviewed the above project description and the attached supplementary information, and have concluded that our agency will not be affected by the project. Yes No I need additional information in order to determine if our agency has an interest in the above project. (Please list the specific information that you need.)

Yes No I No I Planning Director Signature and Title

Bartholomew County Planning Department



Indiana Department of Environmental Management

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

100 North Senate Avenue - Indianapolis, IN 46204

(800) 451-6027 - (317) 232-8603 - www.idem.IN.gov

City of Columbus James D. Lienhoop, Mayor 123 Washington Street Columbus, IN 47201 Administrative Resources association Trena Carter 748 Franklin Street Columbus, IN 47201 812.376.9949

January 4, 2022

Dear Grant Administrator or Other Finance Approval Authority:

RE: The City of Columbus has received funding through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development through their Community Development Block Grant program funding. A portion of this funding, an estimated \$50,000 of the project cost, is to be utilized for the South Mapleton Sidewalk Project. The proposed sidewalk project consists of the installation of approximately 250 LF +/- of 5' wide sidewalk along the east side of Mapleton extending south from Indiana Avenue to connect to the existing sidewalk ending approximately 55 feet north of Mapleton Court. This will require the reconstruction of two driveway approaches as well as reconstructing the exiting curb ramps located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Mapleton Street and Indiana Avenue. The planned sidewalk depth is 4" – 6" with a 4" base of compacted stone. All sidewalks will be ADA compliant including ramping as required. It is expected the project will be constructed within the city right-of-way, in conformance with the Columbus City sidewalk standards. The project will provide public infrastructure which will support a primarily residential census tract - block group that is approximately over 62% low to moderate income by ACS data.

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) is aware that many local government or not-for-profit entities are seeking grant monies, a bond issuance, or another public funding mechanism to cover some portion of the cost of a public works, infrastructure, or community development project. IDEM also is aware that in order to be eligible for such funding assistance, applicants are required to first evaluate the potential impacts that their particular project may have on the environment. In order to assist applicants seeking such financial assistance and to ensure that such projects do not have an adverse impact on the environment, IDEM has prepared the following list of environmental issues that each applicant must consider in order to minimize environmental impacts in compliance with all relevant state laws.

IDEM recommends that each applicant consider the following issues when moving forward with their project. IDEM also requests that, in addition to submitting the information requested above, each applicant also sign the attached certification, attesting to the fact that they have read the letter in its

entirety, agree to abide by the recommendations of the letter, and to apply for any permits required from IDEM for the completion of their project.

IDEM recommends that any person(s) intending to complete a public works, infrastructure, or community development project using any public funding consider each of the following applicable recommendations and requirements:

WATER AND BIOTIC QUALITY

1. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act requires that you obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) before discharging dredged or fill materials into any wetlands or other waters, such as rivers, lakes, streams, and ditches. Other activities regulated include the relocation, channelization, widening, or other such alteration of a stream, and the mechanical clearing (use of heavy construction equipment) of wetlands. Thus, as a project owner or sponsor, it is your responsibility to ensure that no wetlands are disturbed without the proper permit. Although you may initially refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory maps as a means of identifying potential areas of concern, please be mindful that those maps do not depict jurisdictional wetlands regulated by the USACE or the Department of Environmental Management. A valid jurisdictional wetlands determination can only be made by the USACE, using the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual.

USACE recommends that you have a consultant check to determine whether your project will abut, or lie within, a wetland area. To view a list of consultants that have requested to be included on a list posted by the USACE on their Web site, see USACE <u>Permits and Public Notices</u> (http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/orf/default.asp) and then click on "Information" from the menu on the right-hand side of that page. Their "Consultant List" is the fourth entry down on the "Information" page. Please note that the USACE posts all consultants that request to appear on the list, and that inclusion of any particular consultant on the list does not represent an endorsement of that consultant by the USACE, or by IDEM.

Much of northern Indiana (Newton, Lake, Porter, LaPorte, St. Joseph, Elkhart, LaGrange, Steuben, and Dekalb counties; large portions of Jasper, Starke, Marshall, Noble, Allen, and Adams counties; and lesser portions of Benton, White, Pulaski, Kosciusko, and Wells counties) is served by the USACE District Office in Detroit (313-226-6812). The central and southern portions of the state (large portions of Benton, White, Pulaski, Kosciosko, and Wells counties; smaller portions of Jasper, Starke, Marshall, Noble, Allen, and Adams counties; and all other Indiana counties located in north-central, central, and southern Indiana) are served by the USACE Louisville District Office (502-315-6733).

Additional information on contacting these U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) District Offices, government agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands, and other water quality issues, can be found at http://www.in.gov/idem/4396.htm. IDEM recommends that impacts to wetlands and other water resources be avoided to the fullest extent.

- In the event a Section 404 wetlands permit is required from the USACE, you also must obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the IDEM Office of Water Quality. To learn more about the water quality certification program, visit: http://www.in.gov/idem/4384.htm.
- 3. If the USACE determines that a wetland or other body of water is isolated and not subject to Clean Water Act regulation, it is still regulated by the state of Indiana. A state isolated wetland permit from IDEM's Office of Water Quality is required for any activity that results in the discharge of dredged or fill materials into isolated wetlands. To learn more about isolated wetlands, contact the Office of Water Quality at 317-233-8488.

- If your project will impact more than 0.5 acres of wetland, stream relocation, or other largescale alterations to bodies of water such as the creation of a dam or a water diversion, you should seek additional input from the Office of Water Quality, Wetlands staff at 317-233-8488.
- Work within the one-hundred-year floodway of a given body of water is regulated by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water. Contact this agency at 317-232-4160 for further information.
- 6. The physical disturbance of the stream and riparian vegetation, especially large trees overhanging any affected water bodies should be limited to only that which is absolutely necessary to complete the project. The shade provided by the large overhanging trees helps maintain proper stream temperatures and dissolved oxygen for aquatic life.
- 7. For projects involving construction activity (which includes clearing, grading, excavation and other land disturbing activities) that result in the disturbance of one (1), or more, acres of total land area, contact the Office of Water Quality Watershed Planning Branch (317/233-1864) regarding the need for of a Rule 5 Storm Water Runoff Permit. Visit the following Web page

http://www.in.gov/idem/4902.htm

To obtain, and operate under, a Rule 5 permit you will first need to develop a Construction Plan (http://www.in.gov/idem/4917.htm#constreg), and as described in 327 IAC 15-5-6.5 (http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/T03270/A00150 [PDF], pages 16 through 19). Before you may apply for a Rule 5 Permit, or begin construction, you must submit your Construction Plan to your county Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) (http://www.in.gov/isda/soil/contacts/map.html).

Upon receipt of the construction plan, personnel of the SWCD or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management will review the plan to determine if it meets the requirements of 327 IAC 15-5. Plans that are deemed deficient will require re-submittal. If the plan is sufficient, you will be notified and instructed to submit the verification to IDEM as part of the Rule 5 Notice of Intent (NOI) submittal. Once construction begins, staff of the SWCD or Indiana Department of Environmental Management will perform inspections of activities at the site for compliance with the regulation.

Please be mindful that approximately 149 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) areas are now being established by various local governmental entities throughout the state as part of the implementation of Phase II federal storm water requirements. All of these MS4 areas will eventually take responsibility for Construction Plan review, inspection, and enforcement. As these MS4 areas obtain program approval from IDEM, they will be added to a list of MS4 areas posted on the IDEM Website at: http://www.in.gov/idem/4900.htm.

If your project is located in an IDEM-approved MS4 area, please contact the local MS4 program about meeting their storm water requirements. Once the MS4 approves the plan, the NOI can be submitted to IDEM.

Regardless of the size of your project, or which agency you work with to meet storm water requirements, IDEM recommends that appropriate structures and techniques be utilized both during the construction phase, and after completion of the project, to minimize the impacts associated with storm water runoff. The use of appropriate planning and site development and appropriate storm water quality measures are recommended to prevent soil from leaving the construction site during active land disturbance and for post construction water quality concerns. Information and assistance regarding storm water related to construction activities are available from the Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) offices in each county or from IDEM.

- 8. For projects involving impacts to fish and botanical resources, contact the Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish and Wildlife (317-232-4080) for additional project input.
- For projects involving water main construction, water main extensions, and new public water supplies, contact the Office of Water Quality - Drinking Water Branch (317-308-3299) regarding the need for permits.
- For projects involving effluent discharges to waters of the State of Indiana, contact the Office
 of Water Quality Permits Branch (317-233-0468) regarding the need for a National Pollutant
 Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
- 11. For projects involving the construction of wastewater facilities and sewer lines, contact the Office of Water Quality - Permits Branch (317-232-8675) regarding the need for permits.

AIR QUALITY

The above-noted project (see page 1) should be designed to minimize any impact on ambient air quality in, or near, the project area. The project must comply with all federal and state air pollution regulations. Consideration should be given to the following:

- Regarding open burning, and disposing of organic debris generated by land clearing activities; some types of open burning are allowed under specific conditions (http://www.in.gov/idem/4148.htm). You also can seek an open burning variance from IDEM.
 - IDEM generally recommends that you take vegetative wastes to a registered yard waste composting facility or that the waste be chipped or shredded with composting on-site. You must register with IDEM if more than 2,000 pounds is to be composted; contact 317-232-0066). The finished compost can then be used as a mulch or soil amendment. You also may bury any vegetative wastes (such as leaves, twigs, branches, limbs, tree trunks and stumps) on-site, although burying large quantities of such material can lead to subsidence problems.
- Reasonable precautions must be taken to minimize fugitive dust emissions from construction
 and demolition activities. For example, wetting the area with water, constructing wind
 barriers, or treating dusty areas with chemical stabilizers (such as calcium chloride or several
 other commercial products). Dirt tracked onto paved roads from unpaved areas should be
 minimized.
 - If construction or demolition is conducted in a wooded area where blackbirds have roosted or abandoned buildings or building sections in which pigeons or bats have roosted for three to five years, precautionary measures should be taken to avoid an outbreak of histoplasmosis. This disease is caused by the fungus Histoplasma capsulatum, which stems from bird or bat droppings that have accumulated in one area for three to five years. The spores from this fungus become airborne when the area is disturbed and can cause infections over an entire community downwind of the site. The area should be wetted down prior to cleanup or demolition of the project site. For more detailed information on histoplasmosis prevention and control, please contact the Acute Disease Control Division of the Indiana State Department of Health at 317-233-7272.
- The U.S. EPA and the U.S. Surgeon General recommend that people not have long-term exposure to radon at levels above 4 pCi/L. For a county-by-county map of predicted radon levels in Indiana, visit http://www.in.gov/idem/4267.htm.
 - The U.S. EPA further recommends that all homes and apartments (within three stories of ground level) be tested for radon. If in-home radon levels are determined to be 4 pCi/L or higher, then U.S. EPA recommends a follow-up test. If the second test confirms that radon levels are 4 pCi/L or higher, then U.S. EPA recommends the installation of radon-reduction measures. For a list of qualified radon testers and radon mitigation (or reduction) specialists, visit http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/pdfs/radon-testers-mitigators-list.pdf. Also, is

recommended that radon reduction measures be built into all new homes, particularly in areas like Indiana that have moderate to high predicted radon levels.

To learn more about radon, radon risks, and ways to reduce exposure, visit http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/radon.htm, http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm, or http://www.in.gov/idem/4145.htm.

4. With respect to asbestos removal, all facilities slated for renovation or demolition (except residential buildings that have four (4) or fewer dwelling units and which will not be used for commercial purposes) must be inspected by an Indiana-licensed asbestos inspector prior to the commencement of any renovation or demolition activities. If regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) that may become airborne is found, any subsequent demolition, renovation, or asbestos removal activities must be performed in accordance with the proper notification and emission control requirements.

If no asbestos is found where a renovation activity will occur, or if the renovation involves removal of less than 260 linear feet of RACM off of pipes, less than 160 square feet of RACM off of other facility components, or less than 35 cubic feet of RACM off of all facility components, the owner or operator of the project does not need to notify IDEM before beginning the renovation activity.

For questions on asbestos demolition and renovation activities, you can also call IDEM's Lead/Asbestos section at 1-888-574-8150.

In all cases where a demolition activity will occur (even if no asbestos is found), the owner or operator must still notify IDEM 10 working days prior to the demolition, using the form found at www.in.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv/44593.pdf.

Anyone submitting a renovation/demolition notification form will be billed a notification fee based upon the amount of friable asbestos containing material to be removed or demolished. Projects that involve the removal of more than 2,600 linear feet of friable asbestos containing materials on pipes, or 1,600 square feet or 400 cubic feet of friable asbestos containing material on other facility components, will be billed a fee of \$150 per project; projects below these amounts will be billed a fee of \$50 per project. Billings will occur on a quarterly basis.

For more information about IDEM policy regarding asbestos removal and disposal, visit: http://www.in.gov/idem/4983.htm.

- 5. With respect to lead-based paint removal, IDEM encourages all efforts to minimize human exposure to lead-based paint chips and dust. IDEM is particularly concerned that young children exposed to lead can suffer from learning disabilities. Although lead-based paint abatement efforts are not mandatory, any abatement that is conducted within housing built before January 1, 1978, or a child-occupied facility is required to comply with all lead-based paint work practice standards, licensing and notification requirements. For more information about lead-based paint removal, visit http://www.in.gov/idem/permits/quide/waste/leadabatement.html.
- 6. Ensure that asphalt paving plants are permitted and operate properly. The use of cutback asphalt, or asphalt emulsion containing more than seven percent (7%) oil distillate, is prohibited during the months of April through October. See 326 IAC 8-5-2, Asphalt Paving Rule (http://www.ai.org/legislative/iac/T03260/A00080.PDF).
- 7. If your project involves the construction of a new source of air emissions or the modification of an existing source of air emissions or air pollution control equipment, it will need to be reviewed by the IDEM Office of Air Quality (OAQ). A registration or permit may be required under 326 IAC 2 (www.ai.org/legislative/iac/t03260/a00020.pdf). New sources that use or emit hazardous air pollutants may be subject to Section 112 of the Clean Air Act and corresponding state air regulations governing hazardous air pollutants.

8. For more information on air permits, visit http://www.in.gov/idem/4223.htm, or to initiate the IDEM air permitting process, please contact the Office of Air Quality Permit Reviewer of the Day at (317) 233-0178 or oamprod at idem.in.gov.

LAND QUALITY

In order to maintain compliance with all applicable laws regarding contamination and/or proper waste disposal, IDEM recommends that:

- If the site is found to contain any areas used to dispose of solid or hazardous waste, you need to contact the Office of Land Quality (OLQ) at 317-308-3103.
- All solid wastes generated by the project, or removed from the project site, need to be taken
 to a properly permitted solid waste processing or disposal facility. For more information, visit
 http://www.in.gov/idem/4998.htm.
- If any contaminated soils are discovered during this project, they may be subject to disposal as hazardous waste. Please contact the OLQ at 317-308-3103 to obtain information on proper disposal procedures.
- If Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) are found at this site, please contact the Industrial Waste Section of OLQ at 317-308-3103 for information regarding management of any PCB wastes from this site.
- If there are any asbestos disposal issues related to this site, please contact the Industrial Waste Section of OLQ at 317-308-3103 for information regarding the management of asbestos wastes. (Asbestos removal is addressed above, under Air Quality.)
- If the project involves the installation or removal of an underground storage tank, or involves contamination from an underground storage tank, you must contact the IDEM Underground Storage Tank program at 317-308-3039 (http://www.in.gov/idem/4999.htm).

FINAL REMARKS

Should the applicant need to obtain any environmental permits in association with this proposed project, please be mindful that IC 13-15-8 requires that they notify all adjoining property owners and/or occupants within ten days of your submittal of each permit application. Applicants seeking multiple permits, may still meet the notification requirement with a single notice if all required permit applications are submitted with the same ten-day period.

Please note that this letter does not constitutes a permit, license, endorsement, or any other form of approval on the part of either the Indiana Department of Environmental Management or any other Indiana state agency.

Should you have any questions relating to the content or recommendations of this letter, or if you have additional questions about whether a more complete environmental review of your project should be conducted, please feel free to contact Steve Howell at (317) 232-8587, snhowell@idem.in.gov.

Signature(s) of the Applicant

I acknowledge that I am seeking grant monies, a bond issuance, or other public funding mechanism to cover some portion of the cost of the public works, infrastructure, or community development project as described herein, which I am working (possibly with others) to complete.

Project Description

The City of Columbus has received funding through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development through their Community Development Block Grant program funding. A portion of this funding, an estimated \$50,000 of the project cost, is to be utilized for the South Mapleton Sidewalk Project. The proposed sidewalk project consists of the installation of approximately 250 LF +/- of 5' wide sidewalk along the east side of Mapleton extending south from Indiana Avenue to connect to the existing sidewalk ending approximately 55 feet north of Mapleton Court. This will require the reconstruction of two driveway approaches as well as reconstructing the exiting curb ramps located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Mapleton Street and Indiana Avenue. The planned sidewalk depth is 4" – 6" with a 4" base of compacted stone. All sidewalks will be ADA compliant including ramping as required. It is expected the project will be constructed within the city right-of-way, in conformance with the Columbus City sidewalk standards. The project will provide public infrastructure which will support a primarily residential census tract - block group that is approximately over 62% low to moderate income by ACS data.

With my signature, I do hereby affirm that I have read the letter from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management that appears directly above. In addition, I understand that in order to complete the project in which I am interested, with a minimum impact to the environment, I must consider all the issues addressed in the aforementioned letter, and further, that I must obtain any required permits.

With my signature, I do hereby affirm that I have read the letter from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management that appears directly above. In addition, I understand that in order to complete the project in which I am interested, with a minimum impact to the environment, I must consider all the issues addressed in the aforementioned letter, and further, that I must obtain any required permits.

Dated Signature of the Public Owner Contact/Responsible Elected Official

James D. Lienhoop, Mayor

Dated Signature of the Project Planner/Consultant Contact Person

Trena Carter



Page 2

November 1, 2022 Director Environmental Health Bartholomew County Health Department

Re: Infrastructure/Sidewalk Improvements—S. Mapleton Ave.- Indiana Ave. to Sidewalk Connection Point, City of Columbus, Bartholomew County, Indiana

U.S. Dept. Housing & Urban Development: CDBG - B-21-MC-18-0020

The purpose of this correspondence is to inform you of the project, to request that I be notified as soon as possible if you determine that the regulations for which your agency is responsible will be affected by the undertaking, and to solicit your comments or recommendations regarding mitigation of potential adverse impacts of any elements of the project that are of interest to your agency. I will be submitting this information under separate cover to IDNR-SHPO/DHPA.

In order for your comments to be considered without resulting in inordinate delays in the project, they must be received within thirty days from the date of receipt of this letter.

For your convenience, if you conclude that your agency does not have an interest in the project, or that additional information is needed for you to make a determination, please check the appropriate box below, sign, and return this letter in the enclosed envelope or electronically if so desired.

Thank you, in advance, for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Trena Carter
Associate Director

I have reviewed the above project description and the attached supplementary information, and have concluded that our agency will not be affected by the project.

Yes No I

I need additional information in order to determine if our agency has an interest in the above project. (Please list the specific information that you need.)

Yes No I

Signature and Title

Bartholomew County Health Department





Organization and Project Information

Project ID:

S Mapleton In-Fill Sidewalks-CDBG

Des. ID:

Project Title:

Sidewalk Improvements-S Mapleton Street

Name of Organization: City of Columbus

Requested by:

Trena Carter

Environmental Assessment Report

- Geological Hazards:
 - Moderate liquefaction potential
- Mineral Resources:
 - Bedrock Resource: High Potential
 - Sand and Gravel Resource: High Potential
- Active or abandoned mineral resources extraction sites:
 - None documented in the area

*All map layers from Indiana Map (maps.indiana.edu)

DISCLAIMER:

This document was compiled by Indiana University, Indiana Geological Survey, using data believed to be accurate; however, a degree of error is inherent in all data. This product is distributed "AS-IS" without warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to warranties of suitability to a particular purpose or use. No attempt has been made in either the design or production of these data and document to define the limits or jurisdiction of any federal, state, or local government. The data used to assemble this document are intended for use only at the published scale of the source data or smaller (see the metadata links below) and are for reference purposes only. They are not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument. A detailed on-the-ground survey and historical analysis of a single site may differ from these data and this document.

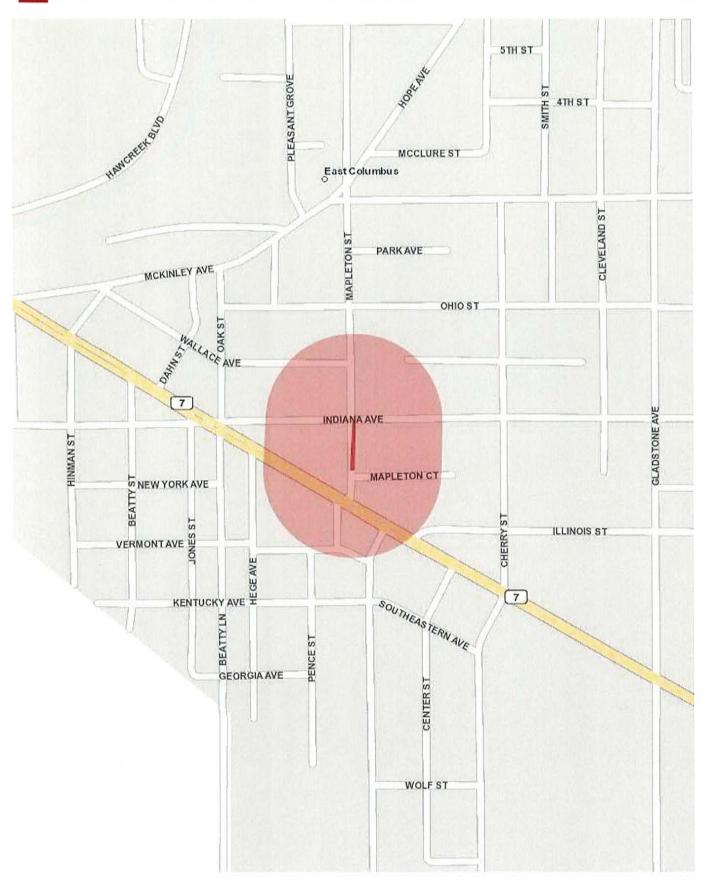
This information was furnished by Indiana Geological Survey

Address: 420 N. Walnut St., Bloomington, IN 47404

Email: IGSEnvir@indiana.edu

Phone: 812 855-7428 Date: January 10, 2023







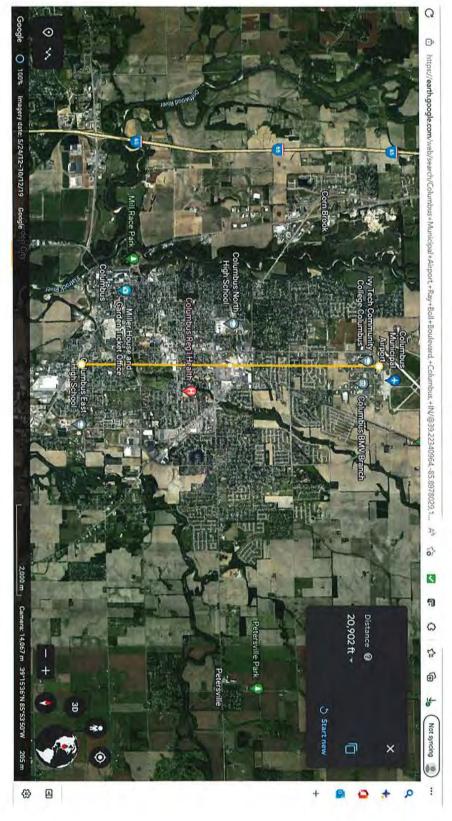
Metadata:

- https://maps.indiana.edu/metadata/Geology/Seismic_Earthquake_Liquefaction_Potential.html
- https://maps.indiana.edu/metadata/Geology/Industrial_Minerals_Sand_Gravel_Resources.html
- https://maps.indiana.edu/metadata/Geology/Bedrock_Geology.html

City of Columbus - S. Mapleton Street Sidewalks Sources and Contacts

Agency	Contact/Website
Department of Natural Resources,	
Department of Natural Resources	Chad Slider
Department of Natural Resources, Division	
of Fish & Wildlife/Environmental Unit	Christie Stanifer, Environmental Coordinator
US Department of Agriculture, Natural	
Resources Conservation Service	John Allen
Indiana State Board of Health,	
Environmental Public Health Division	Michael Mettler, REHS, Director
City of Columbus – Bartholomew County	
Planning Department	Jeffrey Bergman, AICP, Director
Bartholomew County Health Department	Link Fulp, Director
US Deptment of Interior, Fish & Wildlife	
Services	www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/index.html
Indiana Department of Environmental	
Management	http://www.in.gov/idem/5283.htm
Geological Survey	https://igs.indiana.edu/eAssessment
Wild & Scenic Rivers:	https://www.rivers.gov/mapping-gis.php
Sole Source Aquifer:	http://www.epa.gov/dwssa
HUD exchange:	www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/airport-hazards
Environmental Justice:	http://www2.epa.gov/ejscreen
Coastal Zones:	http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/tools/czm/
Coastal Barriers:	https://www.fema.gov/coastal-barrier-resources-system
Wetlands:	http://water.epa.gov/type/wetlands/
Wetlands:	https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html
FEMA Flood Plain	https://store.usgs.gov/map-locator
USGS Topo Map	https://www.usgs.gov/products/maps/topo-maps
NEPAssist Tool	https://www.epa/nepa/nepassist

City of Columbus - S. Mapleton Ave. - Airport







S. Mapleton Sidewalk Location



You are here: EPA Home > Green Book > Current Nonattainment Counties for All Criteria Pollutants

Current Nonattainment Counties for All Criteria Pollutants

Data is current as of October 31, 2022

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. The asterisk (*) indicates only a portion of the county is included in the designated nonattainment area (NA).

Download National Dataset of all designated areas (currently nonattainment, maintenance, revoked):

dbf | xls | Data dictionary (PDF)

Listed by State, County, NAAQS * Part County NA NA Area Name (Classification, if applicable)

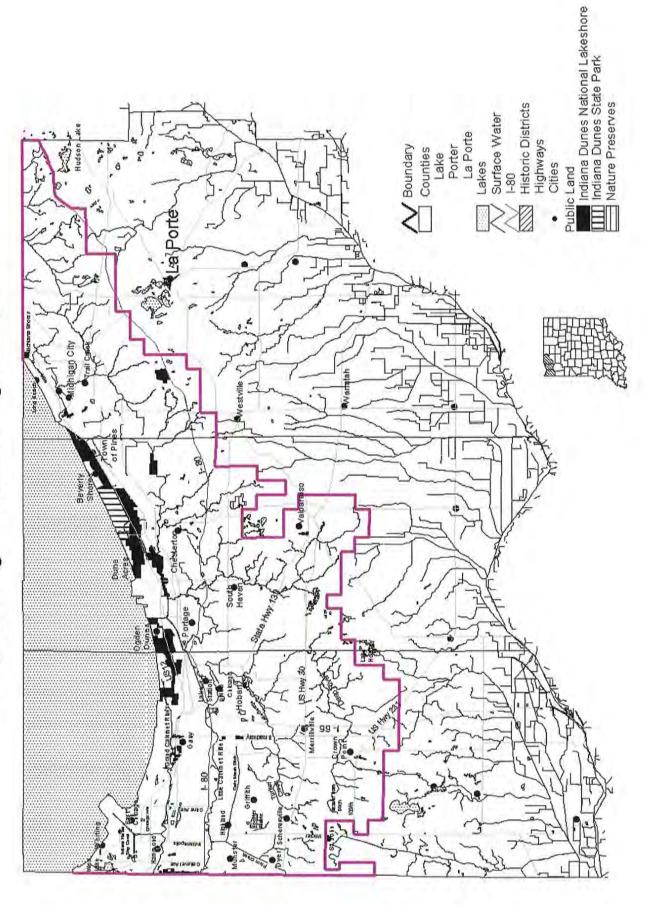
```
(Classification, if applicable)
ALASKA
    Fairbanks North Star Borough
        PM-2.5 (2006)
                            *Fairbanks, AK - (Serious)
ARIZONA
    Cochise County
                            *Cochise County; Paul Spur/Douglas planning
        PM-10 (1987)
                             area, AZ - (Moderate)
    Gila County
                            *Hayden, AZ
        Lead (2008)
                            *Hayden, AZ - (Moderate)
        PM-10 (1987)
                            *Miami, AZ - (Moderate)
        PM-10 (1987)
        Sulfur Dioxide (2010)*Hayden, AZ
        Sulfur Dioxide (2010)*Miami, AZ
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) *Phoenix-Mesa, AZ - (Marginal)
    Maricopa County
                            *Maricopa and Pinal Counties; Phoenix planning
        PM-10 (1987)
                             area, AZ - (Serious)
        8-Hour Ozone (2008) *Phoenix-Mesa, AZ - (Moderate)
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) *Phoenix-Mesa, AZ - (Marginal)
    Pima County
                             *Pima County; Rillito planning area, AZ -
        PM-10 (1987)
                             (Moderate)
    Pinal County
                            *Hayden, AZ
        Lead (2008)
                            *Hayden, AZ - (Moderate)
        PM-10 (1987)
                             *Maricopa and Pinal Counties; Phoenix planning
        PM-10 (1987)
                             area, AZ - (Serious)
        PM-10 (1987)
                             *Miami, AZ - (Moderate)
        PM-10 (1987)
                            *Pinal County (part); West Pinal, AZ - (Serious)
        PM-2.5 (2006)
                            *West Central Pinal, AZ - (Moderate)
```

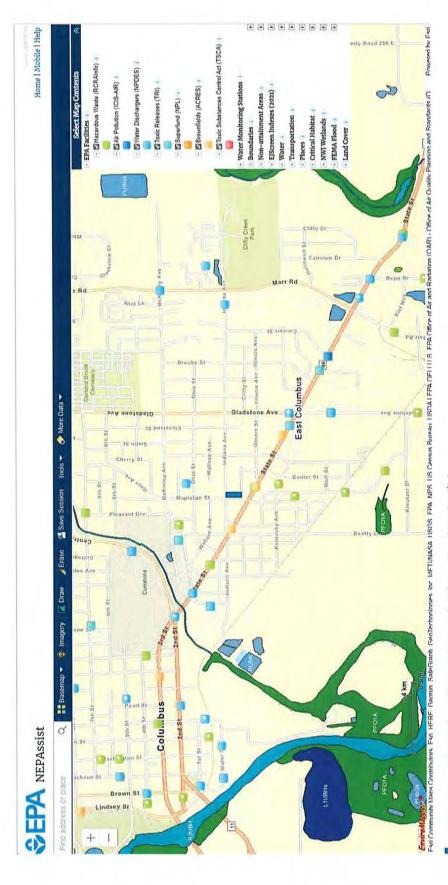
Sulfur Dioxide (1971)*Hayden (Pinal County), AZ

Sulfur Dioxide (2010)*Hayden, AZ

```
McHenry County
       8-Hour Ozone (2015) Chicago, IL-IN-WI - (Marginal)
    Monroe County
       8-Hour Ozone (2015) St. Louis, MO-IL - (Marginal)
    St. Clair County
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) St. Louis, MO-IL - (Marginal)
    Will County
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) Chicago, IL-IN-WI - (Marginal)
INDIANA
    Huntington County
       Sulfur Dioxide (2010)*Huntington, IN
    Lake County
       8-Hour Ozone (2015) *Chicago, IL-IN-WI - (Marginal)
    Porter County
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) *Chicago, IL-IN-WI - (Marginal)
IOWA
    Muscatine County
        Sulfur Dioxide (2010)*Muscatine, IA
KANSAS
    Saline County
        Lead (2008)
                            *Saline County, KS
KENTUCKY
    Boone County
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) *Cincinnati, OH-KY - (Marginal)
    Bullitt County
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) Louisville, KY-IN - (Marginal)
    Campbell County
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) *Cincinnati, OH-KY - (Marginal)
    Henderson County
        Sulfur Dioxide (2010)*Henderson-Webster Counties, KY
    Jefferson County
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) Louisville, KY-IN - (Marginal)
    Kenton County
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) *Cincinnati, OH-KY - (Marginal)
    Oldham County
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) Louisville, KY-IN - (Marginal)
    Webster County
        Sulfur Dioxide (2010)*Henderson-Webster Counties, KY
LOUISIANA
    Evangeline Parish
        Sulfur Dioxide (2010)*Evangeline Parish (Partial), LA
    St. Bernard Parish
        Sulfur Dioxide (2010) St. Bernard Parish, LA
MARYLAND
    Anne Arundel County
        Sulfur Dioxide (2010)*Anne Arundel County and Baltimore County, MD
        8-Hour Ozone (2008) Baltimore, MD - (Moderate)
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) Baltimore, MD - (Marginal)
    Baltimore County
        Sulfur Dioxide (2010)*Anne Arundel County and Baltimore County, MD
        8-Hour Ozone (2008) Baltimore, MD - (Moderate)
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) Baltimore, MD - (Marginal)
    Baltimore city
        8-Hour Ozone (2008) Baltimore, MD - (Moderate)
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) Baltimore, MD - (Marginal)
    Calvert County
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)
    Carroll County
        8-Hour Ozone (2008) Baltimore, MD - (Moderate)
        8-Hour Ozone (2015) Baltimore, MD - (Marginal)
    Cecil County
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Lake Michigan Coastal Program Area





S Mapleton Ave Sidewalk Location, Columbus, IN – EPA Facilities

THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

State of Indiana DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Fish and Wildlife

Early Coordination/Environmental Assessment

DNR #:

ER-25124

Request Received: November 1, 2022

Requestor:

Administrative Resources Association

Trena Carter 748 Franklin Street Columbus, IN 47201-6218

Project:

South Mapleton Avenue sidewalk improvements, from Indiana Avenue to the existing

sidewalk north of Mapleton Court, City of Columbus; CDBG - B-21-MC-18-0020

County/Site info:

Bartholomew

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources has reviewed the above referenced project per your request. Our agency offers the following comments for your information and in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

If our agency has regulatory jurisdiction over the project, the recommendations contained in this letter may become requirements of any permit issued. If we do not

have permitting authority, all recommendations are voluntary.

Regulatory Assessment:

Formal approval by the Department of Natural Resources under the regulatory programs administered by the Division of Water is not required for this project.

Natural Heritage Database:

The Natural Heritage Program's data have been checked.

To date, no plant or animal species listed as state or federally threatened, endangered,

or rare have been reported to occur in the project vicinity.

Fish & Wildlife Comments:

The measures below should be implemented to avoid, minimize, or compensate for

impacts to fish, wildlife, and botanical resources:

1. Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas with a mixture of grasses (excluding all varieties of tall fescue) and legumes as soon as possible upon completion; low endophyte tall fescue may be used in the ditch bottom and side slopes only.

Minimize and contain within the project limits all tree and brush clearing.

Do not cut any trees suitable for Indiana bat or Northern Long-eared bat roosting (greater than 5 inches dbh, living or dead, with loose hanging bark, or with cracks,

crevices, or cavities) from April 1 through September 30.

4. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the waterbody or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.

5. Plant five trees, 1 inch to 2 inches in diameter-at-breast height, for each tree which is

Date: November 30, 2022

removed that is 10 inches or greater in diameter-at-breast height.

Contact Staff:

Christie L. Stanifer, Environ. Coordinator, Fish & Wildlife

Our agency appreciates this opportunity to be of service. Please contact the above

staff member at (317) 232-4080 if we can be of further assistance.

Christie L. Stanifer Environ, Coordinator

Division of Fish and Wildlife



memorandum

Administrative Resources association

748 Franklin Street
Columbus, IN 47201-6128
FAX: 812-376-8857 e-mail: tcarter1@ARaCities org

812-376-9949

to

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Environmental File

from

Trena Carter, Environmental Review Officer

date

November 22, 2022

subj

Section 7 Endangered Species Act Consultation S. Mapleton Ave. Sidewalks, Columbus, Indiana

The City of Columbus is in the process of completing a CDBG Environmental Review for the S. Mapleton Ave. Sidewalk project located in the City of Columbus, Bartholomew County, Indiana. The S. Mapleton Ave. Sidewalk Project consists of the addition of installation of approximately 250 LF +/- of 5' wide sidewalk along the east side of Mapleton extending south from Indiana Avenue to connect to the existing sidewalk ending approximately 55 feet north of Mapleton Court. This will require the reconstruction of two driveway approaches as well as reconstructing the exiting curb ramps located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Mapleton Street and Indiana Avenue. The planned sidewalk depth is 4" - 6" with a 4" base of compacted stone. All sidewalks will be ADA compliant including ramping as required. It is expected the project will be constructed within the city right-of-way, in conformance with the Columbus City sidewalk standards. The project footprint is within existing right-of-way. The project is located entirely within a "developed area" with grass vegetation. Project construction is anticipated to begin in April 2023.

As environmental review officer, the species list from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service iPac website was pulled and reviewed. In continuing with the Section 7 process, the Services' Region 3 Section 7 Technical Assistance website was utilized to determine the impact of the project on the federally listed threatened and endangered species. According to the listing, 3 species are listed and may be present in Bartholomew County: the Indiana bat, Northern long-eared bat and the Monarch Butterfly are listed as occurring in Bartholomew County.

The action area for the proposed project is made up entirely within a developed area, adjacent to existing roadway within a primarily residential area with connectivity to a commercial district. Based on the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service listing provided, there are no critical habitats within the project area to provide potential habitat for the Indiana bat, the Northern long-eared bat or the Monarch Butterfly.

For these reasons, the conclusion is suitable habitat is not present in the action area, therefore "species and critical habitat not present" in the S. Mapleton Ave. Sidewalk Project area. Therefore, there will be "no effect" on listed species, their habitats, or proposed or designated critical habitat.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121 Phone: (812) 334-4261 Fax: (812) 334-4273

In Reply Refer To:

November 22, 2022

Project Code: 2023-0018233

Project Name: S Mapleton Ave. Sidewalk Installation

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

Please use the species list provided and visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Region 3 Section 7 Technical Assistance website at - http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/index.html. This website contains step-by-step instructions which will help you

determine if your project will have an adverse effect on listed species and will help lead you through the Section 7 process. For all wind energy projects and projects that include installing towers that use guy wires or are over 200 feet in height, please contact this field office directly for assistance, even if no federally listed plants, animals or critical habitat are present within your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of

11/22/2022

Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

3

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

Official Species List

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

This species list is provided by:

Indiana Ecological Services Field Office 620 South Walker Street Bloomington, IN 47403-2121 (812) 334-4261

Project Summary

Project Code: 2023-0018233

Project Name: S Mapleton Ave. Sidewalk Installation

Project Type: Federal Grant / Loan Related

Project Description: The proposed sidewalk project consists of the installation of

approximately 250 LF \pm - of 5' wide sidewalk along the east side of Mapleton extending south from Indiana Avenue to connect to the existing sidewalk ending approximately 55 feet north of Mapleton Court. This will

require the reconstruction of two driveway approaches as well as reconstructing the exiting curb ramps located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Mapleton Street and Indiana Avenue. The planned sidewalk depth is 4"-6" with a 4" base of compacted stone. All sidewalks will be ADA compliant including ramping as required. It is expected the project will be constructed within the city right-of-way, in conformance with the Columbus City sidewalk standards.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@39.19724499999995,-85.9010375,14z



Counties: Bartholomew County, Indiana

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 1 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

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

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

Mammals

NAME

STATUS

Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis

Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

NO CHUCAI habitat has been designated for this species.

This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:

 Incidental take of the NLEB is not prohibited here. Federal agencies may consult using the 4(d) rule streamlined process. Transportation projects may consult using the programmatic process. See www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Insects

NAME

STATUS

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

Critical habitats

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

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

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 <u>below</u>.

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

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

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	
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31	
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31	
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25	

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere

Probability Of Presence Summary

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

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in
 the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for
 that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee
 was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is
 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (1)

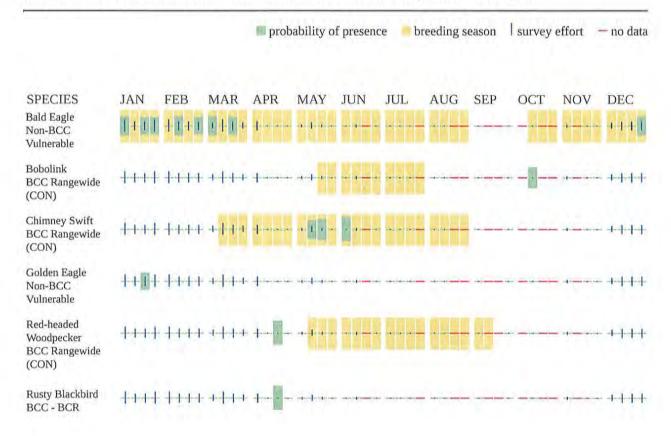
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds

Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

Migratory Birds FAQ

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

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any 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. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (<u>BCC</u>) 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 <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> 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 (<u>Eagle Act</u> 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 Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

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 <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u>.

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 or migrating in my 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 query your location using the RAIL Tool and look

at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If 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:

- "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (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 <u>Eagle Act</u> 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 Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal 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 NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf 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 <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit 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.

Wetlands

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

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

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

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPaC User Contact Information

Agency: Columbus city Name: Trena Carter

Address: 748 Franklin Street

City: Columbus

State: IN Zip: 47203

Email tcarter1@aracities.org

Phone: 8123769949

NEPAssist

Home | Help

Mapleton Ave. Sidewalks

Map



Geographic coordinates:

POLYGON~(39.197662, -85.901097, 39.197662, -85.901022, 39.196897, -85.901022, 39.196897, -85.901097, 39.197662, -85.901097, 39.197662, -85.901097, 39.197662, -85.901097, 39.197662, -85.901097, 39.197662, -85.901097, -85.90100000000

Note: The information in the following reports is based on publicly available databases and web services. The National Report uses nationally available datasets and the State Reports use datasets available through the EPA Regions. Click on the hyperlinked question to view the data source and associated metadata.

National Report 🤄

Project Area	0.00 sq mi
Within an Ozone 8-hr (1997 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within an Ozone 8-hr (2008 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within a Lead (2008 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within a SO2 1-hr (2010 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within a PM2.5 24hr (2006 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within a PM2.5 Annual (1997 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within a PM2.5 Annual (2012 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within a PM10 (1987 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within a Federal Land?	no

Within an impaired stream?		no
Within an impaired waterbody?		no
Within a waterbody?		no
Within a stream?		no
Within an NWI wetland?		click here May take several minutes
Within a Brownfields site?		no
Within a Superfund site?		no
Within a Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) site?		no
Within a water discharger (NPDES)?		no
Within a hazardous waste (RCRA) facility?		no
Within an air emission facility?		no
Within a school?		no
Within an airport?		no
Within a hospital?		no
Within a designated sole source aquifer?		no
Within a historic property on the National Register of Historic Places?		no
Within a Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) site?		no
Within a Land Cession Boundary?		yes
Within a tribal area (low er 48 states)?		no
Within the service area of a mitigation or conservation bank?		yes
Within the service area of an In-Lieu-Fee Program?		yes
Within a Public Property Boundary of the Formerly Used Defense Sites	?	no
Within a Munitions Response Site?		no
Within an Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)?		no
Within a Habitat Area of Particular Concern (HAPC)?		no
Within an EFH Area Protected from Fishing (EFHA)?		no
Within a Bureau of Land Management Area of Critical Environmental Co	oncern?	no
Within an ESA-designated Critical Habitat Area per U.S. Fish & Wildlife	Service?	no
Within an ESA-designated Critical Habitat river, stream or water featur	e per U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service?	no
Save to Excel Save as PDF		

Indiana Report 🕹

Data at the root level is invalid. Line 1, position 1.

No data retrieved from EPA Region 5

Demographic Reports i

Note: The demographic reports are provided by EJSCREEN. The reports are generated based on your project area and buffer. For more information, visit the EJSCREEN website.

2015-2019 ACS Summary Report EXIT NEPAssist

Census 2010 Summary (SF1) EXIT NEPAssist

USFWS IPaC Report

This report is from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Information, Planning and Conservation System (IPaC) tool and provides information about the natural resources for which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has trust or regulatory responsibility. For more information, visit the IPaC website.

IPaC Report EXIT NEPAssist



Farm Production and Conservation Natural Resources Conservation Service Indiana State Office 6013 Lakeside Boulevard Indianapolis, Indiana 46278 317-295-5800

November 7, 2022

Trena Carter Administrative Resources Association (ARa) 748 Franklin Street Columbus, Indiana 47201

Dear Ms. Carter:

The proposed Infrastructure/Sidewalk Improvements project in The City of Columbus, Bartholomew County, Indiana as referred to in your letter received November 1, 2022, will not cause a conversion of prime farmland.

If you need additional information, please contact John Allen at 317-295-5859 or john.allen@usda.gov.

Sincerely,

JOHN ALLEN

Digitally signed by JOHN ALLEN Date: 2022.11.08 06:31:06 -05'00'

JOHN ALLEN State Soil Scientist

Enclosers

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



85°53'42"W 39°11'31"N 1:6,000 AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD CITY OF COLUMBUS Project Area Feet 9N R6E S30

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) Zone A, V, A99

Regulatory Floodway SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

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 Zone Future Conditions 1% Annual

Chance Flood Hazard Zone X

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

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD

No screen Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X Effective LOMRs

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zom

OTHER AREAS

Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer

STRUCTURES IIIIII Levee, Dike, or Floodwall GENERAL

Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation

Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)

Limit of Study

Coastal Transect Baseline Jurisdiction Boundary

Hydrographic Feature Profile Baseline

OTHER FEATURES

Digital Data Available

No Digital Data Available

MAP PANELS

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 digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap

authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and was exported on 11/1/2022 at 11:19 AM and does not 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. 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 legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

2,000

1,500

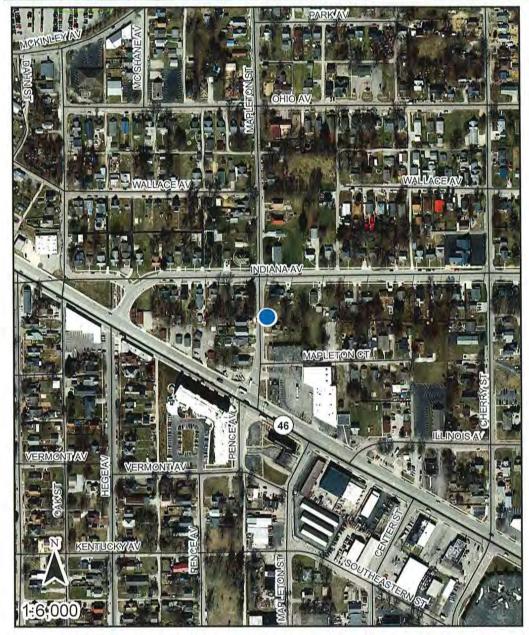
1,000

200

250



Floodplain Analysis & Regulatory Assessment (FARA)



Point of Interest

Base Flood Elevation Point



Additional Floodplain Area; DNR .2 Percent Flood Hazard

Point of Interest Coordinates (WGS84)

Long: -85.9010224059

Lat: 39.1972487454

The information provided below is based on the point of interest shown in the map above.

County: Bartholomew

Approximate Ground Elevation: 629.6 feet (NAVD88)

Stream Name:

Base Flood Elevation: 620.1 feet (NAVD88)

Haw Creek

Drainage Area: Not available

Best Available Flood Hazard Zone: Not Mapped

National Flood Hazard Zone: Not Mapped

Is a Flood Control Act permit from the DNR needed for this location? See following pages

Is a local floodplain permit needed for this location? Contact your local Floodplain Administrator-

Floodplain Administrator: Chelsea Cottingham, Floodplain Manager

Community Jurisdiction: City Of Columbus, City proper

Phone: (812) 376-2550

Email: ccottingham@columbus.in.gov

US Army Corps of Engineers District: Louisville

Date Generated: 10/25/2022

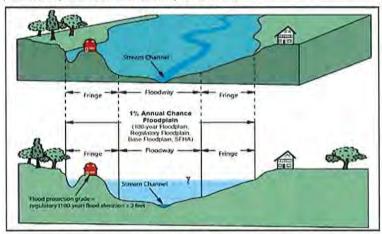
About the Floodplain Analysis and Regulatory Assessment (FARA):

All streams have a floodplain, whether mapped or not. This FARA, and the information provided herein, is designed for sites along streams with a mapped floodplain that delineates the floodway portion of the floodplain; see the image below for a visual guide to the floodplain, floodway, and flood fringe. The information in this document was determined using an automated mapping tool. The DNR has high confidence in the tool, but there are scenarios where the floodplain information provided requires additional review from the DNR.

All streams in DNR jurisdiction (streams that have a drainage area one square mile or greater) are shown by a blue line on the map on page 1. However, a floodplain/floodway may or may not be mapped for every stream. In any of the following scenarios, or if you have more detailed floodplain information, use the link at the bottom of this page to request a staff review of the site. Please note that staff review may take several weeks to complete.

Scenarios that require additional DNR review:

- •The base flood elevation on page 1 is not available
- •The tool selects the nearest flood elevation point for a stream outside the floodplain associated with the point of interest
- •There is not a delineated floodway for the stream nearest your point of interest
- •The point of interest is along a stream without a mapped floodplain
- •The point of interest is in a mapped floodplain of another stream, but the stream nearest the point of interest does not have a mapped floodplain with a floodway of its own



If DNR review is required, do not use this FARA for your site's determination.

If you have questions about DNR permitting requirements, you can contact DNR, Division of Water toll-free at 1-877-928-3755 and select option 1 to speak to a Technical Services staff member. You can also write to the division at water_inquiry@dnr.IN.gov or use the Indiana Waterways Inquiry Request tool at waterways.IN.gov to submit a permitting determination request to both DNR and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management at once.

We recommend keeping a copy of this FARA for your records as the DNR will not have a copy on file.

LINK:

https://survey123.arcgis.com/share/3293526dfdca453e95c19b08fb7bdcfb?FIELD:LAT1=39.1972487454&FIELD:LON1=-85.9010224059&FIELD:DNR_PERMIT=See%20following%20pages&FIELD:LOCAL_PERMIT=Contact%20your%20local%20Floodplain%20Administrator-&FIELD:STREAM=HAW%20CREEK&FIELD:INIT_DATE=10/25/2022&FIELD:BFE=620.1

If the link above does not work, send a copy of this FARA to infipinquiry@dnr.IN.gov and describe the reason you are requesting a staff review. Include your name and contact information so that staff can follow-up with you.

The loss of lives and property caused by floods and the damage resulting from floods is a matter of deep concern to Indiana affecting the life, health, and convenience of the people and the protection of property. The Indiana Floodplain Information Portal is designed to show flood risk associated with Indiana waterbodies and provide information specifically for local and state floodplain permitting. The information provided is based on the regulatory floodplain limits; floods exceeding the regulatory floodplain can and do occur. If you are seeking information regarding lake or dam permitting, see the corresponding section below, under the permitting information section.

Floodplain Information:

All streams have a floodplain, whether mapped or not. This FARA, and the information provided herein, is designed for sites along streams with a mapped floodplain. See page 2 for scenarios where this FARA should not be used and additional review from the DNR may be required.

The Best Available Floodplain Layer (BAFL) is the mapping developed by the DNR that provides the best flood risk information currently available. This information should be used for construction, planning, and flood risk assessment. The BAFL incorporates the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) from FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) for AE zones. The layer has completed modeling and more detailed studies using more recent LiDAR data for areas designated as A zone on the FIRM or areas that were not identified on the FIRM. BAFL mapping exists for over 80% of streams in Indiana. BAFL mapping should not be used for insurance rating purposes or for mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements related to the National Flood Insurance Program. See the Flood Insurance Information section on the following pages for information on flood insurance requirements. Common flood hazard zones are described below; to find the flood hazard zones associated with your point of interest, see the legend on page 1.

- Floodway (FEMA Zone AE Floodway, DNR Detailed, DNR Approximate): The floodway includes the stream channel and the overbank area necessary to carry the 1% annual chance flood, also known as the base flood, which has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The water surface at this level is referred to as the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). Land in this area is considered to have a high flood risk. Construction in the floodway area requires a permit from the DNR, Division of Water. Local floodplain ordinances require local construction permits. Flood insurance is strongly recommended and may be required by FEMA. See the Permitting Information and Flood Insurance Information sections of this document for more information.
- Special Flood Hazard Area (FEMA Zone A, FEMA Zone AE without floodway, DNR Approximate without floodway): Any natural ground levels that have an elevation lower than the Base Flood Elevation are considered floodway area. The floodway includes the stream channel and the overbank area necessary to carry the 1% annual chance flood, also known as the base flood, which has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The water surface at this level is referred to as the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). Land in this area is considered to have a high flood risk. Construction in the floodway area requires a permit from the DNR, Division of Water. Local floodplain ordinances require local construction permits. Flood insurance is strongly recommended and may be required by FEMA. See the Permitting Information and Flood Insurance Information sections of this document for more information.
- Special Flood Hazard Area (FEMA Zone AH Ponding, FEMA Zone AO Sheet Flow): Land in this area is
 considered to have a high flood risk. These areas are subject to the 1% annual chance flood with average

depths of 1 to 3 feet. A Construction in the Floodway permit is not required from the DNR, Division of Water. Local floodplain ordinances require local construction permits. Do not use the BFE generated by this tool for zones AH and AO; please refer to the FEMA Flood Insurance Study or FIRM for the depth or flood elevation. Flood insurance is strongly recommended and may be required by FEMA. See the Permitting Information and Flood Insurance Information sections of this document for more information.

- Fringe (DNR Detailed, DNR Approximate, FEMA Zone AE): Area outside the floodway but still subject to flooding during the 1% annual chance flood. The 1% annual chance flood, also known as the base flood, has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Land in this area is considered to have a high flood risk. A Construction in the Floodway permit is not required from the DNR, Division of Water. Local floodplain ordinances require local construction permits. Flood insurance is strongly recommended and may be required by FEMA. See the Permitting Information and Flood Insurance Information sections of this document for more information.
- Additional Floodplain Area (0.2% Annual Chance Flood): Land in this area is considered to have a moderate risk of flooding. These areas are subject to the 0.2% annual chance (500-year) flood. A Construction in the Floodway permit is not required from the DNR, Division of Water. Local floodplain ordinances may require local construction permits; contact the local Floodplain Administrator for more information. Flood insurance is strongly recommended.
- Additional Floodplain Area (Zone X Protected by Levee): This zone includes areas protected from the 1% annual chance flood by levee, dike, or other structure subject to failure during larger floods. A Construction in the Floodway permit is not required from the DNR, Division of Water. Local floodplain ordinances may require local construction permits; contact the local Floodplain Administrator for more information. Flood insurance is strongly recommended.

Permitting Information:

Flood Control Act (Construction in the Floodway):

The Flood Control Act (IC 14-28-1) requires the prior approval of the DNR, Division of Water for any
construction in the floodway area including an obstruction, fill, excavation, or the construction of a
building.

A permit application form and permit application assistance manual can be obtained from our website at: https://www.in.gov/dnr/water/regulatory-permit-programs/. You may choose to file an electronic application through our website at: https://www.in.gov/dnr/water/regulatory-permit-programs/file-a-permit-application-online/. Please be aware that in addition to the application fee, there is a \$15.00 Enhanced Access Fee to submit an electronic application.

 Local Ordinances / Permitting: For proposed construction at the point of interest marked on the map, you may also be required to obtain permits from or coordinate with the local floodplain administrator, plan commission, zoning office, and county drainage board.

Construction permitting by local government entities is independent of the State's permitting authority. Local floodplain ordinances require that the lowest floor of a new building or an addition to

an existing building proposed in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) be elevated at least 2 feet above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). Some communities in the state regulate to the additional floodplain area also known as the 0.2% chance flood. If a basement is included, the basement floor shall be considered the lowest floor. Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) means the land in the floodplain within a community subject to a 1% or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The area may be designated as Zone A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99 or VE on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The area may also be designated on the DNR best available floodplain layer or designated by the community as a flood prone area.

- Indiana Department of Environmental Management: You may also be required to obtain a construction stormwater general permit from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) if the proposed project will disturb one acre or more. Inquiries may be sent to Stormwat@idem.IN.gov. IDEM permits may also be required for impacts to wetlands and streams especially if any work is proposed below the ordinary high-water mark of a waterbody. Go to waterways.IN.gov to submit a permitting determination request, call (317) 233-8488 or (800) 451-6027, or visit the IDEM webpage at https://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/ for more information.
- Indiana Department of Health: The state rules which address on-site sewage systems in a floodplain are IDOH Rule 410 IAC 6-8.3-63(e), 70(c)(2), and 72(c)(2) for residential systems and 410 IAC 6-10.1-71(e), 77(c)(2), and 80(c)(2) for commercial systems. The Indiana Department of Health (IDOH) is responsible for administering 410 IAC 6-10.1 and County Health Departments are responsible for administering 410 IAC 6-8.3. The Department of Natural Resources requires that all septic systems in a floodway meet IDOH requirements. Both subsurface trench systems and mound systems are prohibited in all areas below the BFE; it is highly likely that either a connection to a public sewer system or an off-site cluster system will be required. It is recommended that you contact IDOH for compliance with commercial system requirements and your County Health department for compliance with residential system requirements. If you have questions regarding the state rules, you may wish to contact:

Alice Quinn, Senior Environmental Manager Environmental Public Health Division Indiana Department of Health 100 N. Senate Ave., N855 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Telephone: (317) 518-4388

Email: alquinn@isdh.in.gov

Indiana State Chemist: You may also be required to obtain permits from the Indiana State Chemist,
especially if any work is proposed involving pesticide or fertilizer applications. To contact the Office of
Indiana State Chemist call (765) 494-1492; or visit their webpage at
https://www.oisc.purdue.edu/index.html for more information.

Lake Preservation Act:

• The Lake Preservation Act (IC 14-26-2) requires the approval of the DNR, Division of Water for any construction or project that is proposed below the legal or normal water level, and located over, along, or lakeward of the shoreline of a public freshwater lake, or within 10 feet landward of the shoreline for construction of a wall whose lowest point is below the legal lake level. A list of public freshwater lakes can be found in the "Public Freshwater Lake List" document at https://www.in.gov/nrc/nonrule-policy-documents-npd/. Contact the DNR, Division of Water for more information on permitting requirements if working near a public freshwater lake or near or on a lake not on the Public Freshwater Lake list.

Regulation of Dams:

- A permit under the Flood Control Act (IC 14-28-1) and Regulation of Dams (IC 14-27-7.5) is required for a proposed dam, or work to an existing dam, if any one of the following criteria is met:
 - o the drainage area above the dam is greater than one square mile, or;
 - the height of the dam is more than 20 feet as measured from the lowest point in the natural streambed under the centerline of the dam to the crest of the dam, or;
 - the maximum volume of water impounded by the dam to the crest (high pool level during the design storm event) is more than 100 acre-feet, or;
 - upon receiving a petition from a downstream property owner or resident, the DNR, Division of Water deems the dam a high hazard dam

If a permit is required for a proposed dam, or work to an existing dam, it will be necessary for you to obtain the services of a registered professional engineer experienced in dam design and construction to make a complete geotechnical and hydrologic/hydraulic engineering evaluation of the project, develop plans and specifications, and submit the technical documentation to the DNR, Division of Water with an application for review. Your engineer will need to work with other technical professionals (i.e. geotechnical, engineering geologists, structural engineers, etc.) to develop safe, adequate plans and specifications.

In order to expedite the permitting process, the Project Engineer should meet with the DNR, Division of Water staff to discuss details of the project before work commences on the plans, specifications, and engineering report. It is important that all survey, hydrology/hydraulic, geotechnical, structural, and mechanical engineering evaluations are complete and accurate prior to submitting the application for a permit.

If a dam does not require a permit, we would suggest the following action:

- consult with a professional engineer experienced in dams design, maintenance, and repair to develop a design that will minimize the risk to the downstream properties; the DNR, Division of Water does not offer design services.
- upon completion of the project, obtain a set of as-built plans signed and stamped by a Professional Engineer certifying that the dam was constructed in accordance with acceptable engineering standards.

For information on erosion control, proper maintenance, regulation, etc., the applicant is encouraged to follow the Indiana Dam Safety Inspection Manual and General Guidelines for New Dams and Improvements to Existing Dams in Indiana found on the DNR, Division of Water Web page at https://www.in.gov/dnr/water/dams-and-levees/.

Residential Construction in a Floodway:

• New residential construction in the floodway area is prohibited under the Flood Control Act, except in the floodway of the Ohio River. New non-residential buildings proposed in the floodway area will be required to be constructed at least 2 feet above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). If a basement is included, the basement floor shall be considered the lowest floor. New building construction, including residential and non-residential, proposed in the floodway area of the Ohio River will be required to have the lowest floor constructed at least 2 feet above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). If a basement is included, the basement floor shall be considered the lowest floor.

Last Updated: 1/4/2022

• An addition to an existing lawful residence that's located in the floodway does not require a permit from the DNR, Division of Water if the structure was constructed prior to January 1, 1973, and the cost of the addition, in combination with all other additions to the residence since the residence was originally built, does not equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the original, pre-altered residence. The cost of repair should be based on a cost of material that is equal to average retail value and labor that is based on average contractor's fees. The market value of a residence does not include the value of the land on which the residence is built.

If fill is proposed in the floodway to elevate an addition that meets the above criteria, prior approval from the DNR, Division of Water is required for the fill.

• The reconstruction of a residence in the floodway area is authorized by a general license if specific criteria of the Flood Control Act, IC 14-28-1-24(B)(2), is met. To ensure that the proposed reconstruction project fulfills these requirements, please contact the DNR, Division of Water for more details.

Flood Insurance Information:

- Under the federal regulations of FEMA, the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requires the purchase of flood insurance on buildings in the FEMA mapped Special Flood Hazard Area (Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, or VE) that have a federally backed mortgage. DNR-developed Best Available Floodplain Layer mapping should not be used for insurance rating purposes or for mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements related to the NFIP. The National Flood Hazard Zone associated with your point of interest is listed on page 1. Flooding is the most frequent and costly disaster in Indiana. The risk for flooding changes over time due to erosion, land use, weather events, and other factors. Flooding occurs not only in the high-risk Special Flood Hazard Areas, but also in low to moderate-risk areas. About 42% of flood insurance claims nationwide come from areas designated as having a low or moderate flood risk. Therefore, it is strongly recommended to obtain a flood insurance policy even if it is not federally required on your property.
- If the property owner wishes to have the federal requirement to purchase flood insurance waived, they must prove that 1) the structure or property is on natural ground levels with an elevation higher than the Base Flood Elevation (BFE); or that 2) the structure or property is located outside of a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). If one of those conditions exists, the property owner can apply for a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). A LOMA is a letter which allows a mortgage lender to waive federal flood insurance requirements by stating that an existing structure, property, or portion of a property that has not been elevated by fill is not located in the SFHA. The final decision regarding flood insurance is left to the mortgage lending institution.

If the structure or property is located inside of the SFHA, the property owner may apply for a LOMA if it can be demonstrated that it is located on natural ground levels with an elevation higher than the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). Specific elevation information must be submitted with the LOMA application, typically documented by a licensed surveyor or engineer.

If the structure or property is located outside of the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), the property owner may apply for a Letter of Map Amendment Out-As-Shown (LOMA-OAS). Elevation information is not required in this review process. If requesting a LOMA-OAS, please write "Out-As-Shown" at the top of the application form.

Last Updated: 1/4/2022

Visit https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/change-your-flood-zone/paper-application-forms to submit a LOMA application online or to obtain the LOMA application forms and instructions. These can also be obtained by contacting FEMA toll-free at 1-877-336-2627. There is no fee for a LOMA application, although fees may be associated with hiring a surveyor to obtain the elevation information for the Elevation Certificate or LOMA application form.

If the LOMA is issued by FEMA and the mortgage lender accepts the LOMA determination, the property owner may be reimbursed up to one year of flood insurance payments. Be aware that regardless of if FEMA issues a LOMA, the mortgage lender has the final decision regarding flood insurance requirements. Finally, note that if a LOMA is issued by FEMA, flood insurance may still be purchased and is encouraged. The policy may have a lower premium and can provide coverage for events larger than the 1% annual chance flood.

Disclaimer:

This Floodplain Analysis and Regulatory Assessment (FARA) should not be construed as a local building permit, nor is it a waiver of the provisions of any local building or zoning ordinances. Additionally, this FARA does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility of obtaining permits, approvals, easements, etc. under other regulatory programs administered by, but not limited to, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, County Drainage Board, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Department of Health, and local, city, or county floodplain management, planning or zoning commissions.

When using this FARA for a determination of permitting requirements, the user shall maintain a copy of the FARA for documentation purposes. The DNR, Division of Water will not have a record of this FARA.

The approximate ground elevation shown on page 1 of this FARA is based on the latest available ground elevations available to the state. This elevation is provided for your information but may not be detailed or accurate enough to be used for purposes of applying for a Letter of Map Amendment.



Area of the proposed sidewalk





South Mapleton facing north from south termination point.



South Mapleton facing south from south termination point.



South Mapleton facing west from proposed sidewalk mid-point.



South Mapleton facing north from proposed sidewalk mid-point.



South Mapleton facing north from proposed sidewalk north of mid-point.



South Mapleton facing west from proposed sidewalk mid-point.



South Mapleton facing south showing the point of connection to the existing sidewalk.



South Mapleton facing west from the mid-point of proposed sidewalk.



Intersection of South Mapleton and Illinois Street, northern terminus of the sidewalk facing north.



Intersection of South Mapleton and Illinois Street, northern terminus of the sidewalk facing east.



Intersection of South Mapleton and Illinois Street, northern terminus of the sidewalk facing south.



Intersection of South Mapleton and Illinois Street, west side of street across from northern terminus of the sidewalk facing south and west.



Intersection of South Mapleton and Illinois Street, west side of street across from northern terminus of the sidewalk facing north and west.

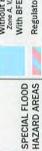
National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD OTHER AREAS MAP PANELS 2,000 Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020 85°53'42"W 39°11'31"N 1:6,000 AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD CITY OF COLUMBUS 180007 Project Area Feet 1,500 1,000 200

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) Zone A. V. A99 Regulatory Floodway 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas depth less than one foot or with drainage

of 1% annual chance flood with average

areas of less than one square mile Zone X Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X

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

No screen Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X

Effective LOMRs

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D

Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer

STRUCTURES | 1111111 Levee, Dike, or Floodwall GENERAL

Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation

Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Coastal Transect

Jurisdiction Boundary Limit of Study

Coastal Transect Baseline

Hydrographic Feature Profile Baseline

OTHER

FEATURES

Digital Data Available

No Digital Data Available

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

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

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 was exported on 11/1/2022 at 11:19 AM and does not become superseded by new data over time. This map image is void if the one or more of the following map FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for

250



Mapleton Street-Sidewalks



November 1, 2022

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Other

Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

S Mapleton Ave, Columbus SHAARD



10/25/2022, 11:31:41 PM

County Survey Sites

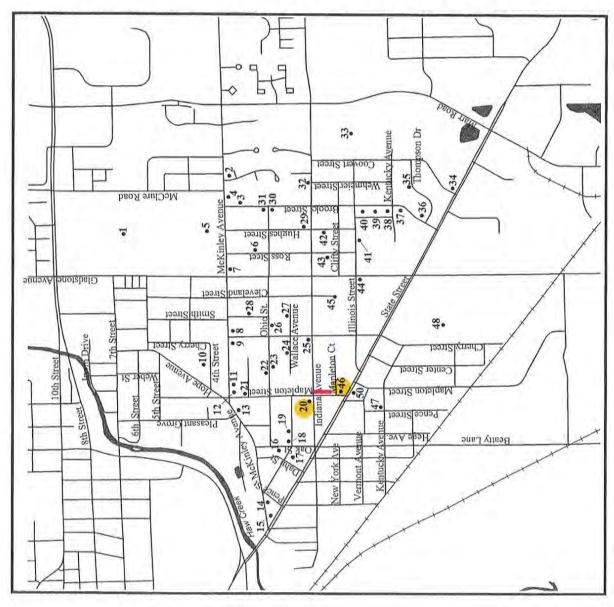
Outstanding

Contributing

Mapleton Ave. Project locations



Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



The town of East Columbus developed along the intersection of Burnsville Pike and the Columbus and Hope Turnpike, southeast of the city of Columbus. It is bordered to the north by 10th Street, to the east by Clifty Creek, to the west by Haw Creek, and to the south by Mart Road.

East Columbus was settled in the late nineteenth century. The Garland Brook Cemetery dates from 1886 and includes the graves of several influential Bartholomew County residents (44001). Surrounded by a picturesque wrought iron fence, older areas of the cemetery feature traditional nineteenth century planning techniques that lend themselves to Garland Brook Cemetery's romantic, park-like design. At its entrance, the cemetery features a large limestone entry arch. An office building with a clay-tiled roof houses the cemetery's administrative services.

The East Columbus Fairgrounds is located south of the Burnsville Turnpike. Amid the rural farmland of this part of the county, the fairgrounds permitted area residents to showcase their prize livestock, farm produce, and arts and crafts.

signed by Paul Kennon (44041). East Columbus is also mid-twentieth century, ranch houses (44031) emerged, Elementary School (44005), a National Historic Landconnected these settlements. East Columbus contains community retains 1920s bungalows (44017), T-plan bus's architectural history. The Cummins Foundation 1960 John Carl Warnecke-designed Mabel McDowell nome to Harry Weese's 1962 Hamilton-Cosco Office several Gothic Revival churches, including the Open Today, growth in Columbus and East Columbus has ernacle Church (44025). In the residential areas, the homes (44009), and small cottages (44020). By the Building (44048) and Bruce Adam's 1970 Cummins Engine Company Warehouse (44049). mark, and the 1973 Fodrea Community School, de-Architecture Program allowed for the creation of the Baptist Bible Church (44022) and Lighthouse Tabadding another layer of progression in East Colum-

The community retains a balance of modern structures and significant historic properties recording the development of the area.

"Architecture and Public Art." Columbus Area Visitors Center. http://www.columbus.in.us/listings/index.cfm?catId=336 (accessed 28 Sept. 2011). History of Bartholomew County, Indiana 1888. Columbus, IN: Bartholomew County Historical Society, 1976.

Atlas of Bartholomew County, Indiana. 1879. Reprint, Evansville, IN: Unigraphic, Inc., 1979.



44005 Mabel McDowell Elementary School is an outstanding Modern building designed by John Carl Warnecke. The design is based on a Japanese-inspired village with detached buildings.

No. Rtg. Description

001 N Garland Brook Cemetery; 501 N Gladstone Ave; 1886-2011; Gate, office, mausoleum, clock tower, parlors; Architecture, Arr, Religion (130)

002 C House; 3015 McKinley Ave; Gable-front; c.1920; Garage; Architecture (130)

003 C House; 263 N Brooks St; Minimal ranch; 1955; Architecture (130) 004 C House; 2911 McKinley Ave; Massed ranch; 1958; Shed; Architecture (130)

005 O Mable McDowell Elementary School;
2700 McKinley Ave; Modern; 1960; (John Carl
Warnecke, Architect); Architecture, Education,
Landscape Architecture (130) NR, NHL

006 C House; 251 N Ross St; Western bungalow; c.1915; Architecture (130)

007 C House; 2511 McKinley Ave; Minimal traditional; c.1940; Garage; Architecture (130)

008 C House; 2311 McKinley Ave; Western bungalow; 1939; Garage; Architecture (130) 009 C House, 2291 McKinley Ave; T-plan; c.1900; Architecture (130) C Foundation for Youth; 405 Hope Sr; 20th century functional; 1966, 1999; (Fisher & Spillman, Architects; Helmuth, Obata & Kassabaum Inc., Builder, 1999) Architecture (130)

44001 The gate and office building for the Garland Brook Cemetery. At the cemetery's opening in 1886, a Catholic cemetery was relocated here from 10th and Wilson Streets

n Columbus.



012 C House; 2131 McKinley Ave; Gable-front; c.1910; Architecture (130)

013 C House, 2001 McKinley Ave; Shotgun; c.1900; Architecture (130)

O14 C House; 142 Pence St, Pyramidal-roof cottage;
 c.1910; Architecture (130)
 O15 C Garage; 1611 McKinley Ave; 20th century functional; c.1930; Architecture, Commerce,

016 C Grider House, 120 Oak St, 1955; Shed; Architecture (130)

Transportation (130)

017 C Crothers-Kinsey House; 52 Oak St; California bungalow; 1936; Garage; Architecture (130)

018 C Tuttle-Shandik House, 1912 Wallace St, Pyramidal-roof cottage; 1918; Carriage house, Architecture (130)

019 C House, 1942 Wallace Ave, T-plan; c.1910; Garage, Architecture (130) 020 C House, 2022 Indiana Ave; Queen Anne cottage; c.1890; Garage, Architecture (130)

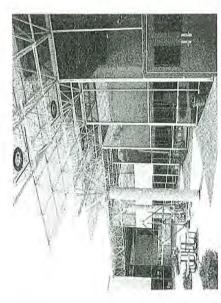
021 C House; 2112 Mapleton St. L-plan; c.1900; Shed; Architecture (130)

O22 C Open Baptist Bible Church; 2162 Ohio Sr; Side-steeple/Gothic Revival; c.1900; Trailer; Architecture, Religion (130)

023 C House; 2231 Ohio St; Bungaloid; 1937; Architecture (130)



44031 A notable example of a massed ranch with its original ornamental cast iron shutters and porch support.



44041 Architect Paul Kennon designed the Fodrea Community School in the High Tech Modern style. Note the wide expanses of glass.

- 024 C House; 2251 W Wallace Ave; Dormer-front bungalow; 1937; Garage; Architecture (130)
- 025 C Lighthouse Tabernacle Church; 2282 Indiana Ave; Late Gothic Revival; 1932; Architecture, Religion (130)
- 026 C House; 2341 Ohio St; Massed ranch; 1955; Architecture (130)
- 027 C House; 2312 W Wallace Ave; Minimal ranch: 1961; Architecture (130)
- 028 C House, 241 N Cherry; California bungalow; c.1930; Garage; Architecture (130)
- 029 C House; 51 N Hughes; Minimal ranch; 1950; Garage; Architecture (130)
- 030 C House, 162 N Brooks St, Gable-front, c.1910; Garage, Architecture (130)
- 031 N House, 216 N Brooks St; Traditional ranch; 1959; Garage, Architecture (130)

House; 2930 Indiana Ave; Massed ranch; 1956;

U

032

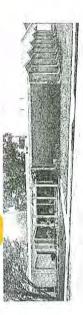
Architecture (130)

O33 C Columbus East High School; 230 S Marr Rd;
High Tech Modern; 1972; Architecture,

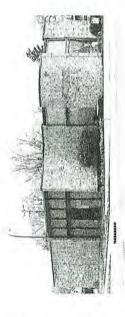
- 034 C House; 435 Coovert St; Minimal ranch; 1956; Architecture (130)
- 035 C House; 3030 Thompson Dr; Minimal ranch; 1956; Architecture (130)
- 036 C House; 365 S Brooks Sr, Minimal ranch; 1955; Garage; Architecture (130)
- 037 C House; 350 S Brooks St, Minimal ranch; 1955; Garage; Architecture (130)
- 038 C House; 272 S Brooks St; Traditional ranch;
- 1958; Architecture (130)

 039 C House; 232 S Brooks St; Minimal traditional;
 - 1945; Architecture (130)040 C House; 212 S Brooks St, Bungaloid; 1948;
- Garage; Architecture (130)

 041 N Fodrea Community School; 2775 Illinois St;
 High Tech Modern; 1973; Architecture,
 Education (130)
- 042 C House; 52 S. Hughes Sq. Minimal ranch; 1959; Architecture (130)
- 043 C House, 72 S. Ross St; T-plan; c.1900; Garage; Architecture (130)
- 044 O Bartholomew County Home; 2525 Illinois Ave; Modern; 1959; (Harry Weese, Architect). Architecture, Health/Medicine, Social History (130)
- 045 C East Columbus United Methodist Church; 2439 Indiana Ave; Late Gothic Revival; 1959; Architecture, Religion (130)
- O46 O Shoppping Center; State St, Late-Art Moderne, 1961-1963; (Harry Weese, Architectt): Commercial building. Architecture, Commerce (130)



44044 The 1959 Bartholomew County Home, designed by Harry Weese in the Modern style, contributed to the Modernism movement in Columbus.



44046 Harry Weese designed this Late-Art Moderne commercial building with characteristicly curved walls.

- 047 C House; 251 Pence Ave; L-plan/Craftsman, 1941; Architecture (130)
- 048 C Hamilton-Cosco Office Building: 2525 State St; Modern: 1962; (Harry Weese, Architect); Architecture, Commerce (130)
- 049 C Cummins Engine Co. Warehouse; 983 S Marr Rd; Modern; 1970; (Bruce Adams, Architect); Architecture (130)
- 050 C Irwin Union Bank, State and Mapleton Branch; 2033 State St; Modern; 1974; (Paul Kennon of Caudill Rowlett Scott, Architect); Architecture (130)

Education (130)

Appendix A

When To Consult With Tribes Under Section 106

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

lf a pr	oject includes any of the types of activities below, invite tribes to consult:
	significant ground disturbance (digging) Examples: new sewer lines, utility lines (above and below ground), foundations, footings, grading, access roads
	new construction in undeveloped natural areas Examples: industrial-scale energy facilities, transmission lines, pipelines, or new recreational facilities, in undeveloped natural areas like mountaintops, canyons, islands, forests, native grasslands, etc., and housing, commercial, and industrial facilities in such areas
	incongruent visual changes Examples: construction of a focal point that is out of character with the surrounding natural area, impairment of the vista or viewshed from an observation point in the natural landscape, or impairment of the recognized historic scenic qualities of an area
	incongruent audible changes Examples: increase in noise levels above an acceptable standard in areas known for their quiet, contemplative experience
	incongruent atmospheric changes Examples: introduction of lights that create skyglow in an area with a dark night sky
	work on a building with significant tribal association Examples: rehabilitation, demolition or removal of a surviving ancient tribal structure or village, or a building or structure that there is reason to believe was the location of a significant tribal event, home of an important person, or that served as a tribal school or community hall
	transfer, lease or sale of a historic property of religious and cultural significance Example: transfer, lease or sale of properties that contain archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, plant and animal communities, or buildings and structures with significant tribal association
1	None of the above apply
_	apleton Ave. Sidewalk Project - Columbus, IN Thene Carte 11/01/2022
Pr	oject Reviewed By Date



Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology:402 W. Washington Street, W274 Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739 Phone 317-232-1646·Fax 317-232-0693 dhpa@dnr.IN.gov



November 30, 2022

The Honorable James D. Lienhoop Mayor, City of Columbus City Hall 123 Washington Street Columbus, IN 47201

Federal Agency: City of Columbus as the delegatee of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban

Development

Re: Project information and the City of Columbus finding of "no historic properties affected" for the installation of sidewalk along South Mapleton Avenue using Community Development Block Grant funds

(DHPA #30029)

Dear Mayor Lienhoop:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 U.S.C. § 306108) and 36 C.F.R. Part 800, the staff of the Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer ("Indiana SHPO") has conducted an analysis of the materials dated November 1, 2022 and received on November 2, 2022, for the above indicated project in Columbus, Bartholomew County, Indiana.

We concur with the City of Columbus' November 1, 2022 finding that there are no historic buildings, structures, districts, objects, or archaeological resources within the area of potential effects that will be affected by the above indicated project.

This identification is subject to the following condition:

• The project activities remain within areas disturbed by previous construction.

If any prehistoric or historic archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646. Be advised that adherence to Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and 29 does not obviate the need to adhere to applicable federal statutes and regulations, including but not limited to 36 C.F.R. 800.

If you have questions about archaeological issues please contact Amy Johnson at (317) 232-6982 or ajohnson@dnr.IN.gov. If you have questions about buildings or structures please contact Miriam Burkett at (317) 233-3883 or mburkett@dnr.IN.gov.

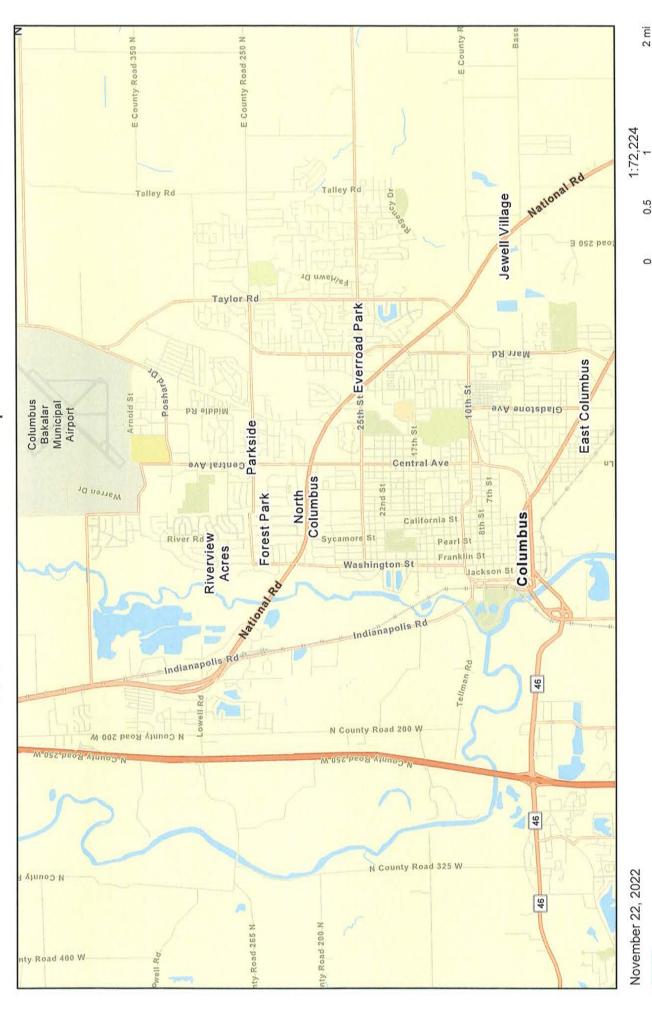
Very truly yours,

Beth K. McCord

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

BKM:ALJ:MLB:mlb

emc: Trena Carter, Administrative Resources association (Ara)



Sole Source Aquifers

Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc. METINASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

0.75

3 km

Mapleton Street-Sidewalks



November 1, 2022

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

- Other

Lake

Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

- Riverine



EJScreen Report (Version 2.1)

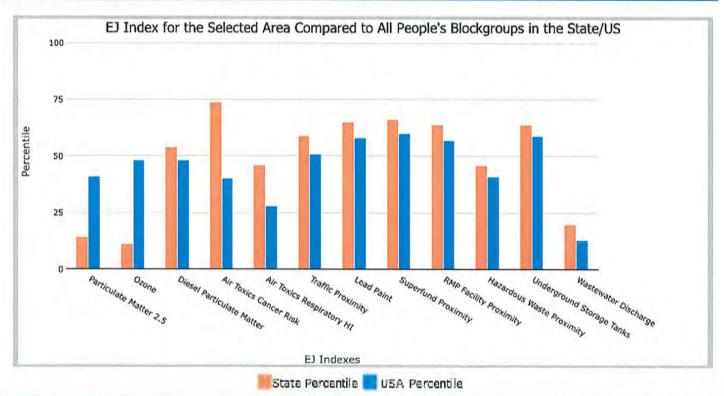


Blockgroup: 180050108001, INDIANA, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 503 Input Area (sq. miles): 0.22

Columbus - S Mapleton Ave. Sidewalk BG

Selected Variables	State Percentile	USA Percentile	
Environmental Justice Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	14	41	
EJ Index for Ozone	11	48	
EJ Index for Diesel Particulate Matter*	54	48	
EJ Index for Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	74	40	
EJ Index for Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	46	28	
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	59	51	
EJ Index for Lead Paint	65	58	
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	66	60	
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	64	57	
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	46	41	
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	64	59	
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	20	13	



This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.



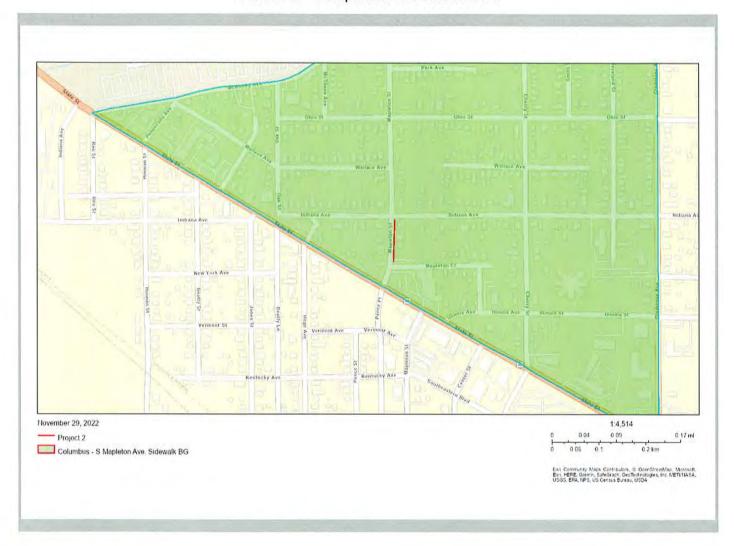
EJScreen Report (Version 2.1)



Blockgroup: 180050108001, INDIANA, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 503 Input Area (sq. miles): 0.22

Columbus - S Mapleton Ave. Sidewalk BG



Sites reporting to EPA				
Superfund NPL	0			
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0			



EJScreen Report (Version 2.1)



Blockgroup: 180050108001, INDIANA, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 503 Input Area (sq. miles): 0.22

Columbus - S Mapleton Ave. Sidewalk BG

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources					
Particulate Matter 2.5 (μg/m³)	8.63	9.19	11	8.67	51
Ozone (ppb)	43.4	44.1	9	42.5	62
Diesel Particulate Matter* (μg/m³)	0.308	0.28	62	0.294	60-70th
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	30	23	99	28	80-90th
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.3	0.29	86	0.36	<50th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	880	590	81	760	79
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.73	0.33	84	0.27	87
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.33	0.17	89	0.13	92
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	2.6	0.92	91	0.77	93
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.77	1.6	47	2.2	51
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km²)	13	3.2	95	3.9	92
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	3E-06	0.37	16	12	13
ocioeconomic Indicators					
Demographic Index	17%	27%	37	35%	26
People of Color	16%	22%	59	40%	34
Low Income	18%	31%	27	30%	32
Unemployment Rate	12%	5%	89	5%	87
Limited English Speaking Households	4%	2%	86	5%	71
Less Than High School Education	33%	11%	95	12%	93
Under Age 5	3%	6%	24	6%	28
Over Age 64	19%	16%	68	16%	66

^{*}Diesel particular matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJScreen is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJScreen documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJScreen outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.