



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

**Tiered Environment Review
for Activity/Project that is
Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5
Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)**

Project Information

Project Name: 2025-29-CDBG-Public-Facility-&-Infrastructure-Improvement

**HEROS
Number:** 900000010463414

Start Date: 04/07/2025

**Responsible Entity
(RE):** BLOOMINGTON, 109 E Olive St Bloomington IL, 61701

**State / Local
Identifier:**

RE Preparer: William Bessler

**Certifying
Officer:** Jeff Jurgens

**Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible
Entity):**

Point of Contact:

**Consultant (if
applicable):**

Point of Contact:

40 CFR 1506.5(b)(4): The lead agency or, where appropriate, a cooperating agency shall prepare a disclosure statement for the contractor's execution specifying that the contractor has no financial or other interest in the outcome of the action. Such statement need not include privileged or confidential trade secrets or other confidential business information.

- ✓ By checking this box, I attest that as a preparer, I have no financial or other interest in the outcome of the undertaking assessed in this environmental review.

Additional Location Information:

All activities will be within the corporate limits of the City of Bloomington. Specific activity locations are to be determined.

Direct Comments

to:

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

The City will address public facility and infrastructure improvements throughout the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan period. Funding will primarily address sidewalk improvements, non-profit service provider building improvements, park improvements, bus facilities, and street improvements. Affordable housing developers can also apply for CDBG funds under this goal to complete infrastructure improvements needed to complete an affordable housing development. All funding is subject to a competitive application process.

Maps, photographs, and other documentation of project location and description:

Approximate size of the project area: more than 1 square mile

Length of time covered by this review: 5 Years

Maximum number of dwelling units or lots addressed by this tiered review:
35

Level of Environmental Review Determination:

Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at §58.5: 58.35(a)(1)

Determination:

	Extraordinary circumstances exist and this project may result in significant environmental impact. This project requires preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA); OR
✓	There are no extraordinary circumstances which would require completion of an EA, and this project may remain CEST.

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	Funding Amount
B-25-MC-17-0004	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)	\$543,236.00
B-26-MC-17-0004	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)	\$550,000.00
B-27-MC-17-0004	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)	\$550,000.00
B-28-MC-17-0004	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)	\$550,000.00
B-29-MC-17-0004	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)	\$550,000.00

**Estimated Total HUD Funded
Amount:** \$581,000.00

**Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a)
(5)]:** \$581,000.00

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

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5, and §58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	Describe here compliance determinations made at the broad level and source documentation.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6		
Airport Hazards	☒ Yes ☐ No	No military airports are within the corporate limits of Bloomington or in McLean County. See supporting documentation from the U.S.

		Department of Defense regarding the locations of military bases and airports in Illinois. Proximity to civilian airport will be evaluated at a Tier II review.
Coastal Barrier Resources Act	☒ Yes ☐ No	No coastal barrier resources are located within defined proximity for HUD Environmental Reviews in Bloomington. See attached supporting documentation from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service generated on 02/26/2025.
Flood Insurance	☐ Yes ☒ No	
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.5		
Air Quality	☒ Yes ☐ No	There are no non-attainment areas in McLean County. Please see attached supporting documentation from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as of 01/31/2025.
Coastal Zone Management Act	☒ Yes ☐ No	Bloomington is located outside of the Coastal Zone Management areas in Illinois. Please see the attached supporting documentation from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.
Contamination and Toxic Substances	☒ Yes ☐ No	None of the listed Superfund sites are within Bloomington or McLean County in Illinois. Please see supporting documentation from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Site specific reviews of contamination and toxic substances will be completed on Tier II reviews.
Endangered Species Act	☒ Yes ☐ No	Scope of work is existing structures and infrastructure. A "No Effect" determination was reached and confirmed. Please see supporting documentation from the City and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Farmlands Protection	☒ Yes ☐ No	Activities will be in established residential neighborhoods and zoning. Scope of work does not include new construction or farmland conversion. Activities are located in an urban area as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau.

		Please see supporting documentation from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Floodplain Management	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Historic Preservation	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Noise Abatement and Control	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Sole Source Aquifers	☒ Yes ☐ No	The Mahomet Sole Source Aquifer is near the City of Bloomington, but not within it. There is a current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between HUD Region Five and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/5778/regional-sole-source-aquifer-mous-between-hud-and-epa/ The public facility and infrastructure program would not require referral to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency per MOU. Please see attached MOU.
Wetlands Protection	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	☒ Yes ☐ No	There are no wild and scenic rivers in Bloomington or in McLean County. There are a few rivers/streams listed on the National River Inventory within McLean County, but none are within the corporate boundaries of the City of Bloomington. Please see the attached supporting documentation from the U.S. National Park Service.
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
Environmental Justice	☐ Yes ☒ No	

Supporting documentation

[Non-Attainment Listing.pdf](#)

[CBR Map.pdf](#)

[Coastal Zone Management.pdf](#)

[Species List Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office.pdf](#)

[FWS Response Email.pdf](#)

[Endangered Species Research.pdf](#)

[Bloomington Urban Area Map.pdf](#)

[Region-5-MOU-Between-HUD-and-EPA.pdf](#)

[WSR Map.pdf](#)

[NWSRS IL Page.pdf](#)

[Military Bases IL.pdf](#)

[DoD FY24 Base Structure Report.pdf](#)

[Superfund Sites IL.pdf](#)

Written Strategies

The following strategies provide the policy, standard, or process to be followed in the site-specific review for each law, authority, and factor that will require completion of a site-specific review.

1	Flood Insurance
	The City will complete a Tier II site specific review for all activities. This review will include information on flood insurance requirements. For each review a FIRMETTE Map from the Federal Emergency Management Agency will be sourced for the environmental review process.
2	Explosive and Flammable Hazards
	The City will complete a Tier II site specific review for all activities. Sites will be examined with a visual inspection (including aerial photograph examination) and facility reports from NEPAassist will be sourced and reviewed.
3	Floodplain Management
	The City will complete a Tier II site specific review for all activities. This review will include information on floodplain management requirements. For each review a FIRMETTE Map from the Federal Emergency Management Agency will be sourced for the environmental review process.
4	Historic Preservation
	The City will complete a Tier II site specific review for all activities. The City has a valid Programmatic Agreement with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), which allows for the City's Development Services-Planning Division to complete a review of each property. A qualified staff person will complete the review per the SHPO agreement with each activity.
5	Noise Abatement and Control
	The City will complete a Tier II site specific review for all activities. Noise will be calculated on each activity based on established HUD guidelines.
6	Wetlands Protection
	The City will complete a Tier II site specific review for all activities. The City will review information from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory tool to determine if the activity is in a wetland.
7	Environmental Justice
	The City will complete a Tier II site specific review for all activities. City staff review NEPAassist information on environmental justice to determine any negative impacts. CDBG programs are designed to assist low-to-moderate income residents, which assists with environmental justice efforts.

Supporting documentation

[Program Manual Pages 4-25.pdf](#)

APPENDIX A: Site Specific Reviews



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Project Information

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HEROS Number: 900000010463414

Start Date: 04/07/2025

State / Local Identifier:

Project Location: Bloomington, IL

Additional Location Information:

All activities will be within the corporate limits of the City of Bloomington. Specific activity locations are to be determined.

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

The City will address public facility and infrastructure improvements throughout the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan period. Funding will primarily address sidewalk improvements, non-profit service provider building improvements, park improvements, bus facilities, and street improvements. Affordable housing developers can also apply for CDBG funds under this goal to complete infrastructure improvements needed to complete an affordable housing development. All funding is subject to a competitive application process.

Level of Environment Review Determination:

Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at §58.5:
58.35(a)(1)

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Program Name	Funding Amount
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B-26-MC-17-0004	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)	\$550,000.00
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2025-29-CDBG-Public-Facility-&-
Infrastructure-Improvement

Bloomington, IL

900000010463414

B-28-MC-17-0004	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)	\$550,000.00
B-29-MC-17-0004	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)	\$550,000.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$581,000.00**Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]:** \$581,000.00

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]: Consult the completed environmental review record for information on the 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.

Determination:

- ☐ Extraordinary circumstances exist and this project may result in significant environmental impact. This project requires preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) ; OR
- ☒ There are no extraordinary circumstances which would require completion of an EA, and this project may remain CEST.

Preparer Signature: _____


Date: 05/23/2025

Grants Manager

Name / Title/ Organization: William Bessler / BLOOMINGTON

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature: Jeff JurgensDate: 5/23/2025 | 1:54 PM CDTName/ Title: Jeff Jurgens, City Manager

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).

Base Structure Report- FY24 Baseline (As of 30 Sept 2023)

Criteria: US Site having at least 10 acres AND \$10M Plant Replacement Value; US Territory/Non-US Site having at least 10 acres OR \$10M Plant Replacement Value

Corrected Copy (19 Sep 2024): Updated Site Names in alignment with services Accountable System of Record. Corrected Total Acres, therefore updated Federal Main Report.

Country/State	Site	Component	Name Nearest City	Building Owned	Building Owned SqFt	Bldgs Leased	Bldgs Leased SqFt	Bldgs Other	Bldgs Other SqFt	Acres Owned	Total Acres	Plant Replacement Value (\$M)
Illinois	Arlington Heights USAR Enclave	Army Reserve	Arlington Heights	13	317,963.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	48.00	48.87	\$ 247.55
Illinois	CAPITAL AIRPORT SITE 1	Air Force Guard	Springfield	27	327,236.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	77.98	\$ 253.29
Illinois	FORT SHERIDAN	Navy Active	Highland Park	2	1,938.00	0	0.00	187	619,398.00	107.16	118.94	\$ 411.82
Illinois	Galesburg Readiness Center	Army Guard	Galesburg	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	58,830.00	0.00	10.00	\$ 36.84
Illinois	GENERAL WAYNE A DOWNING PEORIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT SITE 1	Air Force Guard	Peoria	36	458,885.00	0	0.00	1	3,000.00	0.00	334.00	\$ 417.44
Illinois	GL CAMP JPJ	Navy Active	Great Lakes	8	1,338,896.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	53.13	\$ 915.81
Illinois	GL CAMP PORTER	Navy Active	Great Lakes	34	1,788,871.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	11.10	\$ 1,453.17
Illinois	GL FORRESTAL VILLAGE	Navy Active	Great Lakes	45	914,392.00	1	34,284.00	622	2,347,654.06	481.65	481.67	\$ 2,004.09
Illinois	GL LOVELL FHCC	Navy Active	North Chicago	3	221,200.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	21.62	\$ 234.32
Illinois	GLENVIEW	Navy Active	Glenview	1	13,876.00	0	0.00	38	280,601.00	26.45	32.42	\$ 143.19
Illinois	Granite City Usarc	Army Reserve	Granite City	5	83,254.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	30.00	30.00	\$ 60.52
Illinois	Joliet AAP Elwood	Army Active	Wilmington	181	498,071.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1,475.44	1,475.44	\$ 283.28
Illinois	JOLIET ARC JTA	Army Reserve	Elwood	31	125,650.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	3,585.00	3,585.47	\$ 181.99
Illinois	Machesney Park USARC	Army Reserve	Machesney Park	2	37,746.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	15.25	15.25	\$ 26.80
Illinois	N Riverside (Ng Maint Center)	Army Guard	Riverside	19	203,659.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	40.15	40.15	\$ 132.94
Illinois	NAVAL STATION GREAT LAKES IL	Navy Active	Great Lakes	158	5,156,208.50	0	0.00	30	196,344.00	1,142.77	1,147.68	\$ 4,178.72
Illinois	North Shore Memorial Usarc	Army Reserve	Lake Forest	2	45,800.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	13.45	13.45	\$ 44.47
Illinois	Parkhurst ARC OMS DS	Army Reserve	Darien	2	87,595.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	12.64	12.64	\$ 77.89
Illinois	Peoria Aasf # 3	Army Guard	Peoria	16	139,867.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	88.01	\$ 102.99
Illinois	Philip H Sheridan ARC	Army Reserve	Highland Park	20	384,535.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	90.66	90.66	\$ 368.53
Illinois	Quincy USARC	Army Reserve	Quincy	3	36,666.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	15.08	15.08	\$ 28.94
Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	Army Active	Rock Island	215	6,732,892.00	0	0.00	1	20.00	867.56	868.52	\$ 4,818.35
Illinois	Savanna Depot Act	Army Active	Savanna	205	1,359,859.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	8,203.43	8,205.57	\$ 948.00
Illinois	SCOTT AFB SITE 1	Air Force Active	Belleville	281	5,210,824.45	0	0.00	656	2,238,098.50	2,931.74	3,756.05	\$ 5,126.20
Illinois	Vietnam Vet Memorial Usarc	Army Reserve	Homewood	3	68,887.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	13.16	14.13	\$ 55.80

Energy, Installations, and Environment

RPID LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

Reports

Base Structure Report (BSR)

- [FY2024 Base Structure Report \(BSR\) \(updated as of 9/20/2024\)](#) (XLS, 295KB) 
- [FY2023 Base Structure Report \(BSR\)](#) (XLS, 266KB) 
- [FY2022 Base Structure Report \(BSR\)](#) (XLS, 274KB) 
- [FY2020 Base Structure Report \(BSR\)](#) (XLS, 413KB) 
- [FY2019 Base Structure Report \(BSR\)](#) (XLS, 302KB) 

Policies & Guidance

Policy

- [Executive Order 13616, Accelerating Broadband Infrastructure Deployment, June 14, 2012](#)

Department of Defense Issuances

- [DoDI 8500.01, Cybersecurity](#) (PDF, 350KB) 
- [DoDI 8510.01, Risk Management Framework \(RMF\) for DoD Information Technology \(IT\)](#) (PDF, 898KB) 

National Institute of Standards and Technology

- [NIST SP 800-53 R4, Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations](#)
- [NIST SP 800-82 R2, Guide to Industrial Control Systems \(ICS\) Security](#)

Enterprise Requirements Facilitated

- [Real Property Inventory Requirements \(RPIR\)](#)
- [Real Property Construction in Progress Requirements \(RPCIPR\)](#)
- [Real Property Acceptance Requirements \(RPAR\)](#)
- [Physical Accountability Requirements for Linear Structures \(Linear Segmentation\)](#)

Tools

- [DoD CIO electronic Mission Assurance Support \(eMass\)](#) (CAC enabled – Regular Cert Required)
 - [DHS Cyber Security Evaluation Tool \(CSET\)](#)
 - [Unified Facilities Criteria \(UFC\)](#)
-

OUSD A&S Offices

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[Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment](#)

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Military Services Links

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

CBRS 2025-2029



February 26, 2025

Generalized Units

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

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

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

This page was produced by the CBRS Mapper

		8-Hour Ozone (2015)			8-Hour Ozone (2008)			PM-2.5 (2012)			PM-2.5 (2006)			PM-2.5 (1997)			PM-10 (1987)			SO2 (2010)			SO2 (1971)			LEAD (2008)		
CA	Plumas County							6	1	Ser																		
CA	Sacramento Metro	2,240	6	Ser	2,241	6	Sev5				2,206	5	Mod															
CA	San Diego	3,077	1	Sev5	3,095	1	Sev5																					
CA	San Francisco- Bay Area	6,969	9	Mar	6,973	9	Mar				6,971	9	Mod															
CA	San Joaquin Valley	95	1	Ser	95	1	Sev5																					
		3,842	8	Ext	3,842	8	Ext	3,842	8	Ser	3,842	8	Ser	3,842	8	Ser	126	1	Ser									
CA	San Luis Obispo	1	1	Mar	2	1	Mar																					
CA	Searles Valley																4	1	Mod									
CA	Southeast Desert Modified AQMA																258	1	Ser									
		425	1	Sev5	426	1	Ext										237	1	Mod									
		867	2	Sev5	868	2	Sev5																					
CA	Tuscan Buttes	0	1	Mar	0	1	Mar																					
CA	Ventura County	821	1	Ser	823	1	Ser																					
CA	Yuba City	0	1	Mar																								
CO	Denver- Boulder- Greeley-Ft. Collins- Loveland	3,331	9	Ser	3,330	9	Sev5																					
CT	Greater Connecticut	1,629	5	Ser	1,629	5	Ser																					
DC- MD- VA	Washington	5,136	15	Mod																								
GU	Piti-Cabras																6	1	NonAtt	1	1	NonAtt						
GU	Tanguisson Power Plant																			1	1	NonAtt						
IA	Muscatine County																30	1	NonAtt									
ID	Pocatello																1	2	Mod									
IL-IN- WI	Chicago- Joliet-Napier	9,075	11	Ser																								
IN	Fort Wayne- Huntington- Auburn																21	1	NonAtt									
KS	Salina																					0	1	NonAtt				
KY	Henderson- Webster Counties																7	2	NonAtt									
KY-IN	Louisville	1,061	5 [Split]	Mod																								
LA	Evangeline Parish																0	1	NonAtt									
LA	New Orleans																36	1	NonAtt									

		8-Hour Ozone (2015)			8-Hour Ozone (2008)			PM-2.5 (2012)			PM-2.5 (2006)			PM-2.5 (1997)			PM-10 (1987)			SO2 (2010)			SO2 (1971)			LEAD (2008)		
MA-NH	Boston-Worcester-Manchester				17	1	Mar																					
MD	Baltimore	2,663	6	Ser	2,663	6	Mod												990	2	NonAtt							
MI	Allegan County	47	1	Ser																								
MI	Benton Harbor	157	1	Ser																								
MI	Detroit-Ann Arbor																		254	1	NonAtt							
MI																			52	1	NonAtt							
MI	Muskegon	147	1	Ser																								
MN	Minneapolis-St. Paul																								9	1	NonAtt	
MO	Iron, Dent, and Reynolds Counties																								0	3	NonAtt	
MO	New Madrid County																		0	1	NonAtt							
MO-IL	St. Louis																		0	1	NonAtt							
		2,488	8	Ser																					5	1	NonAtt	
MT	Billings/Laurel																					7	1	NonAtt				
MT	Lame Deer															1	1	Mod										
MT	Polson (Lake County)															4	1	Mod										
MT	Ronan (Lake County)															3	1	Mod										
NV	Las Vegas	1,892	1	Ser																								
NY	Jamestown				135	1	Mar																					
NY	St. Lawrence County																		12	1	NonAtt							
NY-NJ-CT	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island	20,217	24	Ser	20,217	24	Sev5									1,586	1	Mod										
OH	Canton-Massillon																								6	1	NonAtt	
OH	Cleveland-Akron-Elyria	2,780	7	Ser																								
OR	Klamath Falls									47	1	Mod																
PA	Clearfield and Indiana Counties																		93	2	NonAtt							
PA	Lancaster				519	1	Mar																					
PA	Pittsburgh-New Castle				2,356	7	Mar	1,223	1	Mod	21	1	Mod	21	1	Mod			15	1	NonAtt				18	1	NonAtt	
																			127	1	NonAtt	5	1	NonAtt				
																			5	2	NonAtt							
PA	Reading				411	1	Mar																		29	1	NonAtt	
																								19	1	NonAtt		
PA	Warren County																		18	1	NonAtt							

		8-Hour Ozone (2015)			8-Hour Ozone (2008)			PM-2.5 (2012)			PM-2.5 (2006)			PM-2.5 (1997)			PM-10 (1987)			SO2 (2010)			SO2 (1971)			LEAD (2008)		
PA-NJ	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton				712	3	Mar																					
PA-NJ-DE-MD	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City				197	1	Mar																					
		7,437	16	Ser	7,437	16	Mar																					
PR	Arecibo																								32	1	NonAtt	
PR	Guayama-Salinas																			23	1	NonAtt						
PR	San Juan																			275	5	NonAtt						
TN	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol																			15	1	NonAtt						
TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	6,202	9	Ser	6,280	10	Sev5																					
TX	Fairfield																			4	2	NonAtt						
TX	Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown	5,773	6	Ser	5,892	8	Sev5																					
TX	Howard County																			0	1	NonAtt						
TX	Hutchinson County																			15	1	NonAtt						
TX	Mount Pleasant																			0	1	NonAtt						
TX	Navarro County																			2	1	NonAtt						
TX	San Antonio	1,715	1	Ser																								
TX	Tatum																			2	2	NonAtt						
TX-NM	El Paso-Las Cruces																3	1	Mod									
		813	2	Mar													649	1	Mod									
UT	Provo	516	1	Mar							518	1	Ser															
UT	Salt Lake City	1,616	4	Ser							1,665	5	Ser										1,030	1	NonAtt			
UT	Tooele County																						58	1	NonAtt			
UT	Uinta Basin	47	2	Mod																								
VA	Giles County																			0	1	NonAtt						
WI	Milwaukee-Racine	1,648	5	Ser																								
WI	Sheboygan	68	1	Ser																								
WV-OH	Parkersburg-Marietta																			4	2	NonAtt						
WY	Upper Green River Basin				11	3	Mar																					

The area population is displayed in 1000's. 'Cat.' is Category.

Area Name:

The "State(s) Area Name" column contains a common or general name for the nonattainment areas on the row, but may not reflect the exact name of any area on the row. This column cannot be exact since the nonattainment area for one pollutant may not contain the same counties, cities, or states as the nonattainment area for another pollutant on the same row. to see the area name or click on them to see the associated counties. The abbreviations listed in the "State(s)" column reflect all states identified in row. However, some

states on a row may be nonattainment for some pollutants and not for others in the general area.

Split Area:

'Split' in the No. Ctys column indicates that the multi-state area has states that have been redesignated but the area does not become a maintenance area until all states in the area are redesignated. The whole area population is displayed in this report. Clicking on a "Split" No. Ctys will display information for the state(s) that have not been redesignated.

Illinois Coastal Management Program Boundaries

[Illinois Coastal Zone Boundary GIS Shape File](#) (ZIP/145 KB)

Updated January 2012 - Right click to save the zip file and import into GIS program.

[Google Earth - Layer of Coastal Zone Boundary](#) (KMZ)

Overview (See Chapter 3 of Program Document for more detail)

The coastal zone boundary for the Illinois Coastal Management Program (ICMP) defines the land and water areas that are within the limits of this program. A lakeward coastal zone boundary for Illinois is the Illinois state line in Lake Michigan. This state line borders the open-water areas of Wisconsin on the north, Michigan on the east, and Indiana on the south. Approximately 1500 square miles of lake and lake bottom are included within this area. The neighboring Lake Michigan states similarly include all of the lake and lake bottom within their defined coastal zone boundaries.

In defining the landward limit for a coastal zone boundary, the neighboring states of Wisconsin and Indiana have both used political boundaries. In Wisconsin, county lines were used such that the entire land area of counties bordering the state's Lake Michigan shore is within the coastal zone. In Indiana, township lines were used such that the

entire land area of townships are included that contain any land that is within the state's Lake Michigan watershed.

The approach taken for Illinois has been to define the coastal zone boundary with a focus strictly on the landscape. Specifically, the boundary is primarily based on the Lake Michigan watershed within Illinois. There is no provision made for political boundaries. However, because of the high degree of altered drainage, river engineering and urban development, some flexibility was required in using the watershed approach.

Because of the degree of urbanization across the entire Illinois coastal area, the demarcation of the coastal zone boundary is along the center line of selected streets, roads and highways that approximate the watershed limits. In a few locations, it was necessary to use railroad right-of-ways. The use of the road and railroad infrastructure to define the coastal zone boundaries provides the advantage of defining a line that is easily identified on the ground.

A Two-Tiered Coastal Zone Boundary

The geologic and engineering history of the Illinois coast gives this coastal setting some physical attributes which are distinct to the Great Lakes Region. The coastal zone boundary for Illinois has taken into account these physical attributes and results in a two-tiered designation. The primary or "lakeshore" coastal zone boundary defines the land area within the present-day Lake Michigan watershed. This "present-day watershed" area is roughly 85 square miles. A secondary or "inland waterway" coastal zone boundary defines corridors along select segment of rivers that historically flowed to Lake Michigan but were engineered in the early 1900s to flow away from the lake. These inland waterways have a navigable link to Lake Michigan and are a critical interface between Lake Michigan and the regional river system. The inland waterways included in the coastal zone boundary add roughly another 25 square miles to the inland portion of our coastal zone.

Lakeshore Coastal Zone Boundary

Green Bay Road plays a major role in defining the coastal zone boundary through Lake County and into northern Cook County. This arterial generally follows the crest of a glacial moraine (the Highland Park Moraine) that is the high ground forming the boundary of the Lake Michigan watershed. In northern Lake County, Green Bay Road is as much as four miles inland from the Lake Michigan shoreline, and thus northern Lake County has a broad area within the coastal zone. This extent includes all of the watersheds of streams that drain this area and discharge to Lake Michigan such as Kellogg Creek near Winthrop Harbor, Bull Creek in Zion and Beach Park, Waukegan River in Waukegan, and Pettibone Creek in North Chicago.

The coastal zone boundary along Green Bay Road assures that all of the ravines of the North Shore municipalities are within the designated coastal zone. These ravines include intermittent streams that discharge stormwater and surface drainage to Lake Michigan. The ravines also have a variety of slope stability and erosion issues that are critical coastal management concerns.

The coastal zone boundary along Green Bay Road (with a few road name changes in Lake Forest, Highwood, and Glencoe) extends as far south as Tower Road in Winnetka. At Tower Road, the boundary shifts about one half mile eastward to Sheridan Road. This boundary shift occurs for two reasons. First, Tower Road approximates the southern limit of the North Shore ravines. Second, and more importantly, this shift is consistent with how the lake watershed is defined through the municipalities to the south. Surface drainage is directed to combined sewers and there is no storm-water discharge to Lake Michigan. In the municipalities of Glencoe, Winnetka, Kenilworth, Wilmette, Evanston and all but far southern Chicago, the Lake Michigan watershed boundary is essentially along the upper limits of the beaches or along the shore-protection structures along the shoreline. This narrow band of Lake Michigan watershed is a result of the river and drainage engineering of this urbanized shore.

The watershed basis for defining the Illinois coastal zone boundary would dictate that much of the lakeshore from Glencoe southward would have little or no coastal zone land. However, a boundary has been defined to assure inclusion of all parkland that borders or is in proximity to the lakeshore. Sheridan Road provides an arterial and common boundary from Winnetka southward to Chicago's far north lakeshore. Streets that border the western (landward) side of Chicago's lakeshore park system are used to define the boundary. Through the Chicago Loop, Michigan Avenue provides a boundary to include all of Grant Park as well as parkland north of the Chicago River in the Streeterville neighborhood. On Chicago's near south lakeshore, the Metra right-of-way provides a boundary to include the full extent of Burnham Park to either side of Lake Shore Drive. On Chicago's far south lakeshore, the boundary along South Shore Drive and connecting arterials provides for inclusion of all lakeshore parks and follows the designated route of the Lake Michigan Circle Tour.

In southeastern Chicago, the lakeshore coastal zone boundary extends inland to encompass a broad area of lakes, streams and wetlands that have a hydrologic connection to Lake Michigan and are part of the Lake Michigan watershed. Lake Calumet and the Calumet River are key features, as well as Wolf Lake, Indian Creek, and Hegewisch Marsh. The lakeshore coastal zone boundary through the Calumet area has generally been defined along the first through street landward from the water or wetland areas. The boundary crosses the Calumet River at the Thomas J. O'Brien Lock and Dam. This facility separates water of the Lake Michigan watershed from water diverted away from Lake Michigan in the Illinois Waterway system.

Inland Waterway Coastal Zone Boundary

The second-tier boundary for the Illinois coastal zone consists of land corridors along the two river systems in the Chicago area that historically flowed to Lake Michigan but now have their flow diverted away from the lake. The Chicago River was diverted in 1900 with completion of the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. The Little and Grand Calumet River flowed to Lake Michigan until 1922 with completion of the Calumet-Sag Channel.

Dams and bulkheads form a water barrier between these river systems and Lake Michigan. However, locks provide navigation access between the rivers and lake. These locks also provide a means to open river flow into Lake Michigan during heavy precipitation storm events, when it is necessary to manage a surplus of combined-sewer flow into the river system. The segments of these river systems in proximity to the Lake Michigan watershed provide a front line for managing water quality, invasive species, and recreational and commercial boating between the rivers and lake.

A corridor along these inland waterways is defined to include land that borders these waterways and to include existing parkland and public space along the water edge. The primary basis used in defining these corridors was to use the first through street landward from the waterway. In some cases, this boundary division was straight forward, such as along a major part of the North Shore Channel where McCormick Boulevard is parallel to the west side of the channel and corresponds to the border of existing channel-side parkland. Where it was possible to define a boundary along arterials that parallel the waterway, these arterials were used rather than secondary streets closer to the waterways. Examples of such selected arterials are Elston and Clybourn Avenues along the North Branch Chicago River, and Archer and Canalport Avenues along the South Branch Chicago River.

The downstream limits of the inland waterways were determined by the bridge crossing closest to the where these rivers transition into the engineered channels that provide for their westward diversions. The downstream limit of the corridor along the South Branch Chicago River occurs at the Damen Avenue Bridge. The downstream limit of the corridor along the Little Calumet River occurs at the Ashland Avenue Bridge.

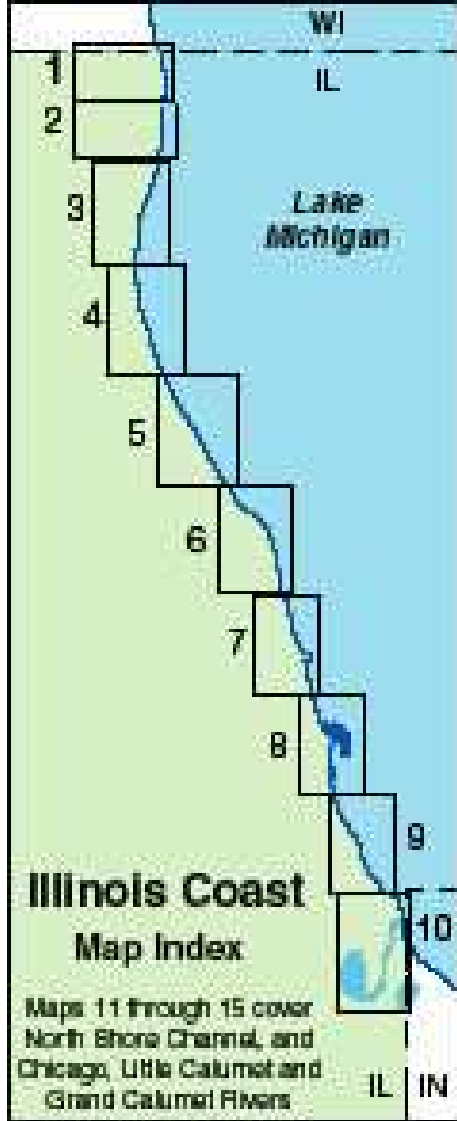
An upstream limit for the corridor along the North Branch Chicago River is defined as the dam and weir located on the North Branch at West River Park near Foster Avenue. This structure corresponds to the upstream navigable limit of the North Branch.

Summary

The Illinois Coastal Zone Boundary focuses strictly on the landscape, and only to the extent necessary to control shorelands, those which could have a direct and significant impact on the coastal waters. The total landward zone is estimated at 110 square miles, which is one of the smallest inland boundaries in the country.

The boundary is delineated in a manner which is clear and exact enough to easily permit determination of whether property or an activity is located within the Illinois CMP. By using roads and railroads to define the boundary, which the public can readily recognize, the CMP coordination and review processes will be facilitated for all parties involved.

The boundary is foresighted, in that it includes those areas which could reasonably be expected necessary in order to address the issues identified as meriting special attention through the Illinois CMP. It includes navigable segments of the immediate inland waterways, which will enable addressing critical Lake Michigan issues, such as invasive species, combined-sewer overflow, recreational boating, tourism, and water quality. It also assures that all existing public parks along these waterways are included. These areas are appropriate for inclusion, based on the dependency of these corridors on water access and their visual relationships in such a highly urbanized area.



1. [IBSP North](#)
2. [IBSP South](#)
3. [Waukegan](#)
4. [Lake Forest](#)
5. [Glencoe](#)

6. [Evanston](#)

7. [Montrose](#)

8. [Chicago Loop](#)

9. [Jackson Park](#)

10. [Calumet](#)

[N Shore Chicago](#)

[North Branch](#)

[Main S Branch](#)

[Calumet Park](#)

[Grand Calumet](#)

Search for Superfund Sites Where You Live

On this page:

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

National Priorities List and Superfund Alternative Approach Sites

Search for sites proposed to, currently on, and deleted from Superfund's National Priorities List (NPL) <<https://epa.gov/superfund/superfund-national-priorities-list-npl>> as well as sites being addressed under the Superfund Alternative Approach (SAA) <<https://epa.gov/enforcement/superfund-alternative-approach>>.

Select a State

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

Illinois

▼

Go

State of Illinois Selected

Show All States

Show

All

▼

entries

Search:

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status
+ 05	GREENUP	CUMBERLAND	Illinois	62428	ILD980397079	A & F MATERIAL RECLAIMING, INC.	Deleted
+ 05	MORRISTOWN	WINNEBAGO	Illinois	61109	ILD053219259	ACME SOLVENT RECLAIMING, INC. (MORRISTOWN PLANT)	Final
+ 05	CHICAGO	COOK	Illinois	60617	ILN000509241	ACME STEEL COKE PLANT	Final
+ 05	QUINCY	ADAMS	Illinois	62301	ILD980607055	ADAMS COUNTY QUINCY LANDFILLS 2&3	Final
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status
+ 05	EAST ST. LOUIS	ST. CLAIR	Illinois	62205	ILSFN0508010	ALCOA PROPERTIES	Non-NPL
+ 05	JOLIET	WILL	Illinois	60410	ILD002994259	AMOCO CHEMICALS (JOLIET LANDFILL)	Final
+ 05	TAYLOR SPRINGS	MONTGOMERY	Illinois	62089	ILN000508170	ASARCO TAYLOR SPRINGS	Final
+ 05	GALENA	JO DAVIESS	Illinois	61036	ILN000510407	BAUTSCH-GRAY MINE	Final
+ 05	ROCKTON	WINNEBAGO	Illinois	61072	ILD021440375	BELOIT CORP.	Final
+ 05	BELVIDERE	BOONE	Illinois	61008	ILD980497663	BELVIDERE MUNICIPAL LANDFILL	Deleted
+ 05	BYRON	OGLE	Illinois	61010	ILD010236230	BYRON SALVAGE YARD	Final
+ 05	TAYLORVILLE	CHRISTIAN	Illinois	62568	ILD981781065	CENTRAL ILLINOIS PUBLIC SERVICE CO.	Final
+ 05	HARTFORD	MADISON	Illinois	62048	ILD048843809	CHEMETCO	Final
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status
 05	BECKEMEYER	CLINTON	Illinois	62231	ILD050231976	CIRCLE SMELTING CORP.	Proposed
 05	PEMBROKE TOWNSHIP	KANKAKEE	Illinois	60944	ILD980792303	CROSS BROTHERS PAIL RECYCLING (PEMBROKE)	Final
 05	DEPUE	BUREAU	Illinois	61356	ILD062340641	DEPUE/NEW JERSEY ZINC/MOBIL CHEMICAL CORP.	Final
 05	WARRENVILLE	DUPAGE	Illinois	60555	ILD980606305	DUPAGE COUNTY LANDFILL/BLACKWELL FOREST PRESERVE	Deleted
 05	HILLSBORO	MONTGOMERY	Illinois	62049	ILD980606941	EAGLE ZINC CO DIV T L DIAMOND	Final
 05	DOWNERS GROVE	DUPAGE	Illinois	60515	ILN000508246	ELLSWORTH INDUSTRIAL PARK	Non-NPL
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status
+ 05	CALUMET CITY	COOK	Illinois	60409	ILD099213498	ESTECH GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY	Final
+ 05	WINNEBAGO COUNTY	WINNEBAGO	Illinois	61073	ILD984836734	EVERGREEN MANOR GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION	Non-NPL
+ 05	GALESBURG	KNOX	Illinois	61401	ILD990817991	GALESBURG/KOPPERS CO.	Final
+ 05	ANTIOCH	LAKE	Illinois	60002	ILD980605836	H.O.D. LANDFILL	Final
+ 05	DANVILLE	VERMILION	Illinois	61832	ILN000508134	HEGELER ZINC	Final
+ 05	EAST CAPE GIRARDEAU	ALEXANDER	Illinois	62957	ILD980996789	ILADA ENERGY CO.	Deleted
+ 05	LAWRENCEVILLE	LAWRENCE	Illinois	62439	ILD042671248	INDIAN REFINERY- TEXACO LAWRENCEVILLE	Final
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status
 05	ROCKFORD	WINNEBAGO	Illinois	61109	ILT180011975	INTERSTATE POLLUTION CONTROL, INC.	Final
 05	GRANITE CITY	MADISON	Illinois	62040	ILD006282479	JENNISON-WRIGHT CORPORATION	Final
 05	WAUKEGAN	LAKE	Illinois	60085	ILD005443544	JOHNS-MANVILLE CORP.	Final
 05	JOLIET	WILL	Illinois	60434	IL0210090049	JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT (LOAD-ASSEMBLY-PACKING AREA)	Final
 05	JOLIET	WILL	Illinois	60434	IL7213820460	JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT (MANUFACTURING AREA)	Final
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status
 05	DUPAGE COUNTY	DUPAGE	Illinois	60185	ILD980823991	KERR-MCGEE (KRESS CREEK/WEST BRANCH OF DUPAGE RIVER)	Final
 05	WEST CHICAGO	DUPAGE	Illinois	60185	ILD980824007	KERR-MCGEE (REED-KEPPLER PARK)	Deleted
 05	WEST CHICAGO	DUPAGE	Illinois	60185	ILD980824015	KERR-MCGEE (RESIDENTIAL AREAS)	Final
 05	WEST CHICAGO	DUPAGE	Illinois	60185	ILD980824031	KERR-MCGEE (SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT)	Deleted
 05	CHICAGO	COOK	Illinois	60633	ILD000716852	LAKE CALUMET CLUSTER	Final
 05	LA SALLE	LA SALLE	Illinois	61301	ILD980794333	LASALLE ELECTRIC UTILITIES	Final
 05	LEMONT	DUPAGE	Illinois	60439	ILD005451711	LENZ OIL SERVICE, INC.	Final
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status
 05	LA SALLE	LA SALLE	Illinois	61301	IL0000064782	MATTHIESSEN AND HEGELER ZINC COMPANY	Final
 05	BELVIDERE	BOONE	Illinois	61008	ILD980497788	MIG/DEWANE LANDFILL	Final
 05	GRANITE CITY	MADISON	Illinois	62040	ILD096731468	NL INDUSTRIES/TARACORP LEAD SMELTER	Final
 05	WAUKEGAN	LAKE	Illinois	60085	ILD984807990	NORTH SHORE GAS (NSG) NORTH PLANT	Non-NPL
 05	WAUKEGAN	LAKE	Illinois	60085	ILD984809228	NORTH SHORE GAS SOUTH PLANT	Non-NPL
 05	FAIRMONT CITY	ST. CLAIR	Illinois	62201	IL0000034355	OLD AMERICAN ZINC PLANT	Final
 05	OTTAWA	LA SALLE	Illinois	61350	ILD980606750	OTTAWA RADIATION AREAS	Final
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status
 05	NAPLATE	LA SALLE	Illinois	61350	ILD005468616	OTTAWA TOWNSHIP FLAT GLASS SITE	Non-NPL
 05	WAUKEGAN	LAKE	Illinois	60085	ILD000802827	OUTBOARD MARINE CORP.	Final
 05	ROCKFORD	WINNEBAGO	Illinois	61109	ILD980606685	PAGEL'S PIT	Final
 05	BELVIDERE	BOONE	Illinois	61008- 2308	ILD005252432	PARSONS CASKET HARDWARE CO.	Final
 05	CHICAGO	COOK	Illinois	60623	ILN000510192	PEOPLES GAS CRAWFORD STATION FORMER MGP	Non-NPL
 05	CHICAGO	COOK	Illinois	60608	ILD982074767	PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE - 22ND ST	Non-NPL
 05	CHICAGO	COOK	Illinois	60642- 4134	ILD982074783	PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE - DIVISION ST	Non-NPL
 05	CHICAGO	COOK	Illinois	60610	ILD982074775	PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE NORTH STA	Non-NPL
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status
 05	CHICAGO	COOK	Illinois	60614	ILD982074759	PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE WILLOW ST STATION	Non-NPL
 05	CHICAGO	COOK	Illinois	60645	ILN000510193	PEOPLES GAS NORTH SHORE AVENUE STATION FORMER MGP	Non-NPL
 05	CHICAGO	COOK	Illinois	60608	ILN000510191	PEOPLES GAS SOUTH STATION FORMER MGP	Non-NPL
 05	CHICAGO	COOK	Illinois	60608	ILN000510194	PEOPLES GAS THROOP STREET FORMER MGP	Non-NPL
 05	LIBERTYVILLE	LAKE	Illinois	60048	ILD003817137	PETERSEN SAND & GRAVEL	Deleted
 05	SANDOVAL	MARION	Illinois	62882	ILD053980454	SANDOVAL ZINC COMPANY	Final
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status
 05	CARTERVILLE	WILLIAMSON	Illinois	62959	IL8143609487	SANGAMO ELECTRIC DUMP/CRAB ORCHARD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (USDOI)	Final
 05	SAUGET	ST. CLAIR	Illinois	62206	ILD980792006	SAUGET AREA 1	Proposed
 05	SAUGET	ST. CLAIR	Illinois	62201	ILD000605790	SAUGET AREA 2	Proposed
 05	SAVANNA	JO DAVIESS	Illinois	61074	IL3210020803	SAVANNA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY	Final
 05	CHICAGO	COOK	Illinois	60633	ILN000505540	SCHROUD PROPERTY	Final
 05	ROCKFORD	WINNEBAGO	Illinois	61109	ILD981000417	SOUTHEAST ROCKFORD GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION	Final
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status
 05	ELGIN	KANE	Illinois	60177	ILD048306138	TRI-COUNTY LANDFILL CO./WASTE MANAGEMENT OF ILLINOIS, INC.	Final
 05	MARSHALL	CLARK	Illinois	62441	ILD000814673	VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORP. (MARSHALL PLANT)	Final
 05	WAUCONDA	LAKE	Illinois	60084	ILD047019732	WAUCONDA SAND & GRAVEL	Final
 05	WOODSTOCK	MCHENRY	Illinois	60098	ILD980605943	WOODSTOCK MUNICIPAL LANDFILL	Final
 05	WAUKEGAN	LAKE	Illinois	60085-5428	ILD980500102	YEOMAN CREEK LANDFILL	Final
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status

Showing 1 to 70 of 70 entries (filtered from 1,905 total entries)

Previous

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Data as of 02-04-2025 19:00.

Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) Where You Live Map

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

View larger map of NPL and SAA sites [↗](#)

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

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

<<https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/srchsites.cfm>>

Cleanups in My Community Mapped Search

View EPA's Cleanups in my Community map <<https://epa.gov/cleanups/cleanups-my-community>>, which includes Superfund sites as well as sites and facilities addressed under other programs.

Last updated on September 10, 2024



03/25/2025

Summary of Endangered Species Tier I Environmental Review

Per the list (attached) of threatened and endangered species that may occur in the proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed projects, the following is an analysis of the impact on each endangered species listed by the U.S. Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service.

1. Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalist*)-Endangered
 - a. Determination: No Effect
 - b. Rational for Determination
 - i. According to information from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Indiana Bat's habitat is forested areas under the exfoliating bark of dead or dying trees that retain large, thick slabs of peeling bark in the Summer. When hibernating, the bats are restricted to suitable underground hibernacula. Most of these sites are caves located in karst areas of the east-central United States; however, Indiana bats also hibernate in other cave-like locations, especially abandoned mines.
 - ii. These habitat characteristics should not be impacted by residential housing rehabilitation, residential demolition, public facility improvements, and public facility improvements within the urban area of the City of Bloomington.
 - iii. Based on the map of critical habitat spatial extents provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on their [website](#) accessed on 02/27/2025, there are no critical habitats in McLean County.
2. Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*)-Experimental Population, Non-Essential
 - a. Determination: No Effect
 - b. Rationale for Determination



- i. The Whooping Crane is listed as an experimental population, non-essential.
 - ii. No critical habitats are listed on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service website as of 02/28/2025.
 - iii. According to the [habitat information](#) available, the whooping crane breeds, migrates, winters, and forages in a variety of wetland and other habitats, including coastal marshes and estuaries, inland marshes, lakes, ponds, wet meadows and rivers, and agricultural fields.
 - iv. Activities completed in the 2025-2029 CDBG Consolidated Plan would not impact the habitats described above for the animal due to the work completed on already built infrastructure and housing.
- 3. Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus Plexippus*)-Proposed Threatened
 - a. Determination: No Effect
 - b. Rationale for Determination
 - i. No [critical habitat](#) is within McLean County as of 02/28/2025 (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
 - ii. According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, [milkweed and flowering plants are needed for monarch habitat](#). Adult monarchs feed on the nectar of many flowers during breeding and migration, but they lay eggs on milkweed plants as that is the only food the caterpillars can eat.
 - iii. Activities completed in the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan would not impact the habitats described above due to the work completed on already built infrastructure and housing.
- 4. Western Regal Fritillary (*Argynnis idalia occidentalis*)-Proposed Threatened
 - a. Determination: No Effect
 - b. Rationale for Determination
 - i. According to the [U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service](#), there are no critical habitat documents currently available for the species as of 02/28/2025.
 - ii. According to the [Illinois Species Status Assessment](#) from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, regal



fritillaries are most closely associated with sand prairies and open sand savanna, especially dry and dry-mesic sand habitats supporting sufficient populations of violets. Regal fritillaries are considered a prairie specialist dependent on unplowed remnant prairie, however, they will also use degraded prairie, restorations, and violet plantings. Regal fritillaries tend to avoid forest areas as well as areas devoid of the prairie grasses needed for adult roosting.

- iii. Activities completed in the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan would not impact the habitats described above due to the work completed on already built infrastructure and housing.

5. Eastern Prairie Fringed (Orchid *Platanthera leucophaea*)-Threatened

a. Determination: No Effect

b. Rationale for Determination

- i. According to the [U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service](#), there are no critical habitat documents currently available for the species as of 02/28/2025.
- ii. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service states that the eastern prairie fringed orchid occurs in a wide variety of habitats, from wet to mesic prairie, to wetland communities, including sedge meadow, fen, marsh and marsh edge. It can occupy a very wide moisture gradient of prairie and wetland vegetation. In general, the habitat is moist or moderately moist.
- iii. Activities completed in the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan would not impact the habitats described above due to the work completed on already built infrastructure and housing.

CDBG 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan Activities

- Preservation of Existing Affordable Housing Stock
 - Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation
 - Housing rehabilitation activities for existing single-family structures that may include exterior and interior rehabilitation on the primary structure.



- Examples of work include (but are not limited to): HVAC replacement, window replacement, roof replacement, siding replacement, electrical system improvements, plumbing system improvements, radon mitigation system installation, porch repair, water-sewer service replacement, lead-based paint abatement, and accessibility improvements.
- Renter-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation for Buildings with Less than Four Units
 - Housing rehabilitation activities for existing multi-family structures with less than four units that may include exterior and interior rehabilitation on the primary structure.
 - Examples of work include (but are not limited to): HVAC replacement, window replacement, siding replacement, electrical system improvements, plumbing system improvements, radon mitigation system installation, porch repair, lead-based paint abatement, and accessibility improvements.
- Elimination of Slum and Blight Conditions
 - Residential Housing Demolition
 - Demolition of the primary structure, secondary structure, and removal of landscaping needed to complete demolition activities.
- Public Facility and Infrastructure Improvements
 - Public Facility Improvements
 - Rehabilitation work on existing non-profit buildings and existing public park improvements.
 - Examples of work to non-profit buildings include (but are not limited to): HVAC replacement, window replacement, roof replacement, siding replacement, electrical system improvements, plumbing system improvements, radon mitigation system installation, porch repair, water-sewer service replacement, lead-based paint abatement, and accessibility improvements.
 - Public park improvements may include (but are not limited to): equipment and structure repairs, equipment



installation, and travel infrastructure improvements within the park grounds.

- Public Infrastructure Improvements
 - Existing sidewalk, street, and water-sewer service replacement and improvements.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
Phone: (309) 757-5800 Fax: (309) 757-5807

In Reply Refer To:

02/27/2025 17:56:16 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0061967

Project Name: CDBG Tier I Review 2025-2029

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

Under 50 CFR 402.12(e) (the regulations that implement Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act) **the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days**. This verification can be completed formally or informally. You may verify the list by visiting the ECOSPHERE Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov> at regular intervals during project planning and implementation and completing the same process you used to receive the attached list.

Section 7 Consultation

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by Federal agencies not jeopardize federally threatened or endangered species or adversely modify designated critical habitat. To fulfill this mandate, Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representative) must consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) if they determine their project "may affect" listed species or designated critical habitat. Under the ESA, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or its designated representative to determine if a proposed action may affect endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or designated critical habitat, and if so, to consult with the Service further. Similarly, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or project proponent, not the Service to make "no effect" determinations. If you determine that your proposed action will have no effect on threatened or endangered species or their respective designated critical habitat, you do not need to seek concurrence with the Service.

Note: For some species or projects, IPaC will present you with *Determination Keys*. You may be able to use one or

more Determination Keys to conclude consultation on your action.

Technical Assistance for Listed Species

1. For assistance in determining if suitable habitat for listed, candidate, or proposed species occurs within your project area or if species may be affected by project activities, you can obtain information on the species life history, species status, current range, and other documents by selecting the species from the thumbnails or list view and visiting the species profile page.

No Effect Determinations for Listed Species

1. If there are *no* species or designated critical habitats on the Endangered Species portion of the species list: conclude "no species and no critical habitat present" and document your finding in your project records. No consultation under ESA section 7(a)(2) is required if the action would result in no effects to listed species or critical habitat. Maintain a copy of this letter and IPaC official species list for your records.
2. If any species or designated critical habitat are listed as potentially present in the **action area** of the proposed project the project proponents are responsible for determining if the proposed action will have "no effect" on any federally listed species or critical habitat. No effect, with respect to species, means that no individuals of a species will be exposed to any consequence of a federal action or that they will not respond to such exposure.
3. If the species habitat is not present within the action area or current data (surveys) for the species in the action area are negative: conclude "no species habitat or species present" and document your finding in your project records. For example, if the project area is located entirely within a "developed area" (an area that is already graveled/paved or supports structures and the only vegetation is limited to frequently mowed grass or conventional landscaping, is located within an existing maintained facility yard, or is in cultivated cropland conclude no species habitat present. Be careful when assessing actions that affect: 1) rights-of-ways that contains natural or semi-natural vegetation despite periodic mowing or other management; structures that have been known to support listed species (example: bridges), and 2) surface water or groundwater. Several species inhabit rights-of-ways, and you should carefully consider effects to surface water or groundwater, which often extend outside of a project's immediate footprint.
4. Adequacy of Information & Surveys - Agencies may base their determinations on the best evidence that is available or can be developed during consultation. Agencies must give the benefit of any doubt to the species when there are any inadequacies in the information. Inadequacies may include uncertainty in any step of the analysis. To provide adequate information on which to base a determination, it may be appropriate to conduct surveys to determine whether listed species or their habitats are present in the action area. Please contact our office for more information or see the survey guidelines that the Service has made available in IPaC.

May Effect Determinations for Listed Species

1. If the species habitat is present within the action area and survey data is unavailable or inconclusive: assume the species is present or plan and implement surveys and interpret results in coordination with our office. If assuming species present or surveys for the species are positive continue with the may affect determination process. May affect, with respect to a species, is the appropriate conclusion when a species might be exposed to a consequence of a federal action and could respond to that exposure. For critical habitat, 'may affect' is the appropriate conclusion if the action area overlaps with mapped areas of critical habitat and an essential physical or biological feature may be exposed to a consequence of a federal action and could change in response to that exposure.
2. Identify stressors or effects to the species and to the essential physical and biological features of critical habitat that overlaps with the action area. Consider all consequences of the action and assess the potential for each life stage of the species that occurs in the action area to be exposed to the stressors. Deconstruct the action into its component parts to be sure that you do not miss any part of the action that could cause effects to the species or physical and biological features of critical habitat. Stressors that affect species' resources may have consequences even if the species is not present when the project is implemented.
3. If no listed or proposed species will be exposed to stressors caused by the action, a 'no effect' determination may be appropriate – be sure to separately assess effects to critical habitat, if any overlaps with the action

area. If you determined that the proposed action or other activities that are caused by the proposed action may affect a species or critical habitat, the next step is to describe the manner in which they will respond or be altered. Specifically, to assess whether the species/critical habitat is "not likely to be adversely affected" or "likely to be adversely affected."

4. Determine how the habitat or the resource will respond to the proposed action (for example, changes in habitat quality, quantity, availability, or distribution), and assess how the species is expected to respond to the effects to its habitat or other resources. Critical habitat analyses focus on how the proposed action will affect the physical and biological features of the critical habitat in the action area. If there will be only beneficial effects or the effects of the action are expected to be insignificant or discountable, conclude "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" and submit your finding and supporting rationale to our office and request concurrence.
5. If you cannot conclude that the effects of the action will be wholly beneficial, insignificant, or discountable, check IPaC for species-specific Section 7 guidance and conservation measures to determine whether there are any measures that may be implemented to avoid or minimize the negative effects. If you modify your proposed action to include conservation measures, assess how inclusion of those measures will likely change the effects of the action. If you cannot conclude that the effects of the action will be wholly beneficial, insignificant, or discountable, contact our office for assistance.
6. Letters with requests for consultation or correspondence about your project should include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header. Electronic submission is preferred.

For additional information on completing Section 7 Consultation including a Glossary of Terms used in the Section 7 Process, information requirements for completing Section 7, and example letters visit the Midwest Region Section 7 Consultations website at: <https://www.fws.gov/office/midwest-region-headquarters/midwest-section-7-technical-assistance>.

You may find more specific information on completing Section 7 on communication towers and transmission lines on the following websites:

- Incidental Take Beneficial Practices: Power Lines - <https://www.fws.gov/story/incidental-take-beneficial-practices-power-lines>
- Recommended Best Practices for Communication Tower Design, Siting, Construction, Operation, Maintenance, and Decommissioning. - <https://www.fws.gov/media/recommended-best-practices-communication-tower-design-siting-construction-operation>

Tricolored Bat Update

On September 14, 2022, the Service published a proposal in the Federal Register to list the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Service has up to 12-months from the date the proposal published to make a final determination, either to list the tricolored bat under the Act or to withdraw the proposal. The Service determined the bat faces extinction primarily due to the rangewide impacts of white-nose syndrome (WNS), a deadly fungal disease affecting cave-dwelling bats across North America. Because tricolored bat populations have been greatly reduced due to WNS, surviving bat populations are now more vulnerable to other stressors such as human disturbance and habitat loss. Species proposed for listing are not afforded protection under the ESA; however, as soon as a listing becomes effective (typically 30 days after publication of the final rule in the Federal Register), the prohibitions against jeopardizing its continued existence and "take" will apply. Therefore, if your future or existing project has the potential to adversely affect tricolored bats after the potential new listing goes into effect, we recommend that the effects of the project on tricolored bat and their habitat be analyzed to determine whether authorization under ESA section 7 or 10 is necessary. Projects with an existing section 7 biological opinion may require

reinitiation of consultation, and projects with an existing section 10 incidental take permit may require an amendment to provide uninterrupted authorization for covered activities. Contact our office for assistance.

Other Trust Resources and Activities

Bald and Golden Eagles

Although no longer protected under the Endangered Species Act, be aware that bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as are golden eagles. Projects affecting these species may require measures to avoid harming eagles or may require a permit. If your project is near an eagle nest or winter roost area, please contact our office for further coordination. For more information on permits and other eagle information visit our website <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/bald-and-golden-eagle-management>. We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please feel free to contact our office with questions or for additional information.

Attachment(s):

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

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office

Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office

1511 47th Ave

Moline, IL 61265-7022

(309) 757-5800

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0061967
Project Name: CDBG Tier I Review 2025-2029
Project Type: Commercial Development
Project Description: All CDBG funded activities will occur within the corporate limits of the City of Bloomington. Activities included in the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan include the following: owner-occupied residential housing rehabilitation, rental housing rehabilitation for buildings with fewer than four units, residential housing demolition, public facility improvements, and public infrastructure improvements (i.e., sidewalk and road repairs and replacements, water/sewer service replacement or addition, etc.).

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@40.463012899999995,-88.96707894939806,14z>



Counties: McLean County, Illinois

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 5 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.

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.

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

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Whooping Crane <i>Grus americana</i> Population: U.S.A. (AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NC, NM, OH, SC, TN, UT, VA, WI, WV, western half of WY) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	Experimental Population, Non- Essential

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened
Western Regal Fritillary <i>Argynnis idalia occidentalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/12017	Proposed Threatened

FLOWERING PLANTS

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

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

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

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

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

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

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your [project](#) area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts

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

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

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

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the [Supplemental Information](#)

on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

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

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <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. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

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

Probability of Presence (■)

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

Breeding Season (■)

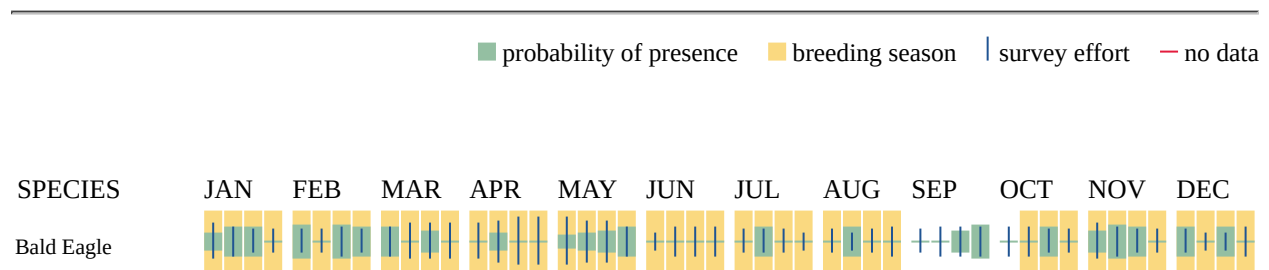
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

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

No Data (—)

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



Non-BCC
Vulnerable

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). The incidental take of migratory birds is the injury or death of birds that results from, but is not the purpose, of an activity. The Service interprets the MBTA to prohibit incidental take.

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

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

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Golden-plover <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10561	Breeds elsewhere
Bald Eagle <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. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Cerulean Warbler <i>Setophaga cerulea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974	Breeds Apr 21 to Jul 20
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will <i>Antrostomus vociferus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Grasshopper Sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8329	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 20
Henslow's Sparrow <i>Centronyx henslowii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3941	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31
Kentucky Warbler <i>Geothlypis formosa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9443	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9561	Breeds elsewhere

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9439	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Ruddy Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres morinella</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10633	Breeds elsewhere
Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478	Breeds elsewhere
Semipalmated Sandpiper <i>Calidris pusilla</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9603	Breeds elsewhere
Short-billed Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480	Breeds elsewhere
Upland Sandpiper <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9294	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

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

Probability of Presence (■)

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

Breeding Season (■)

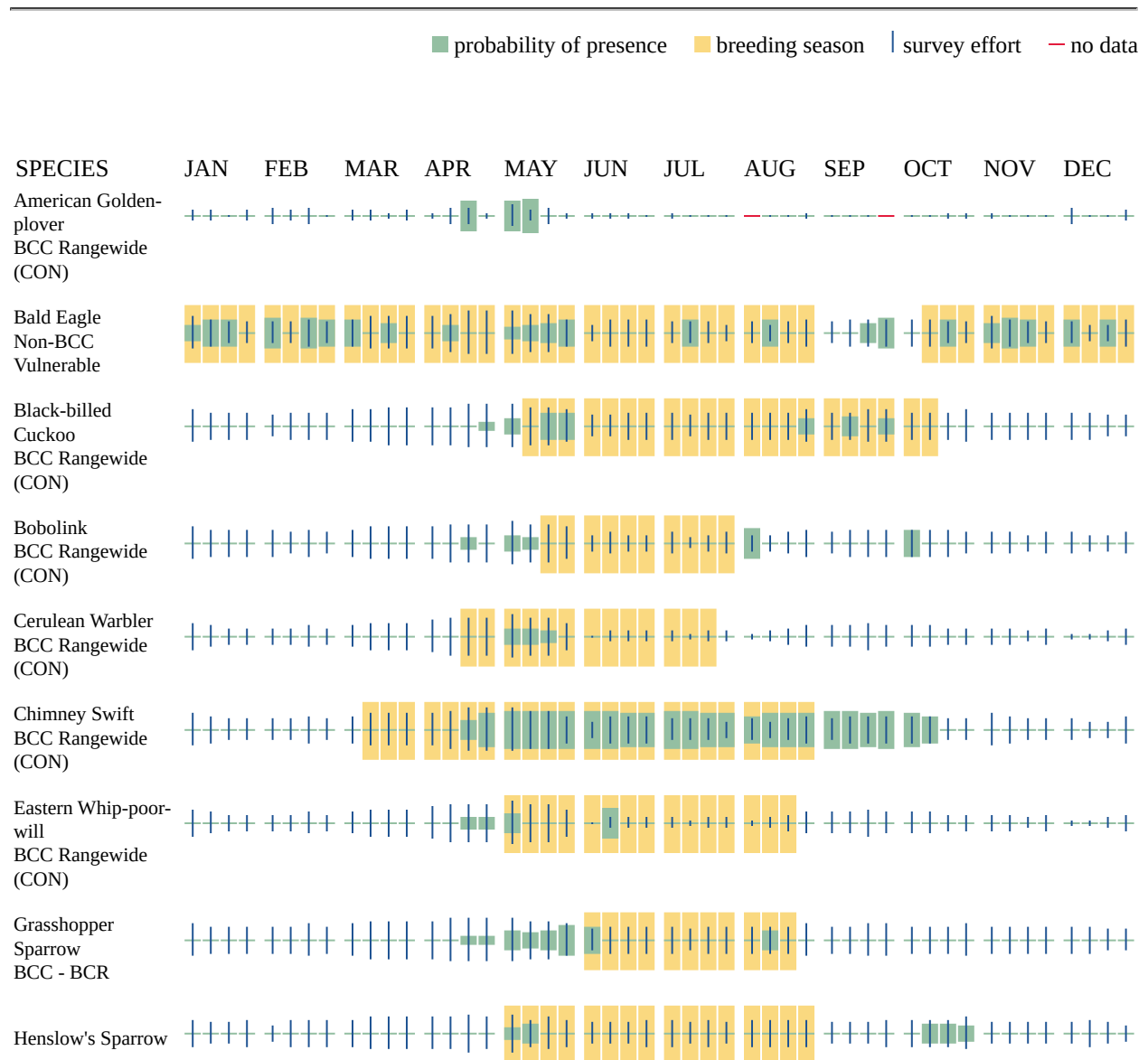
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

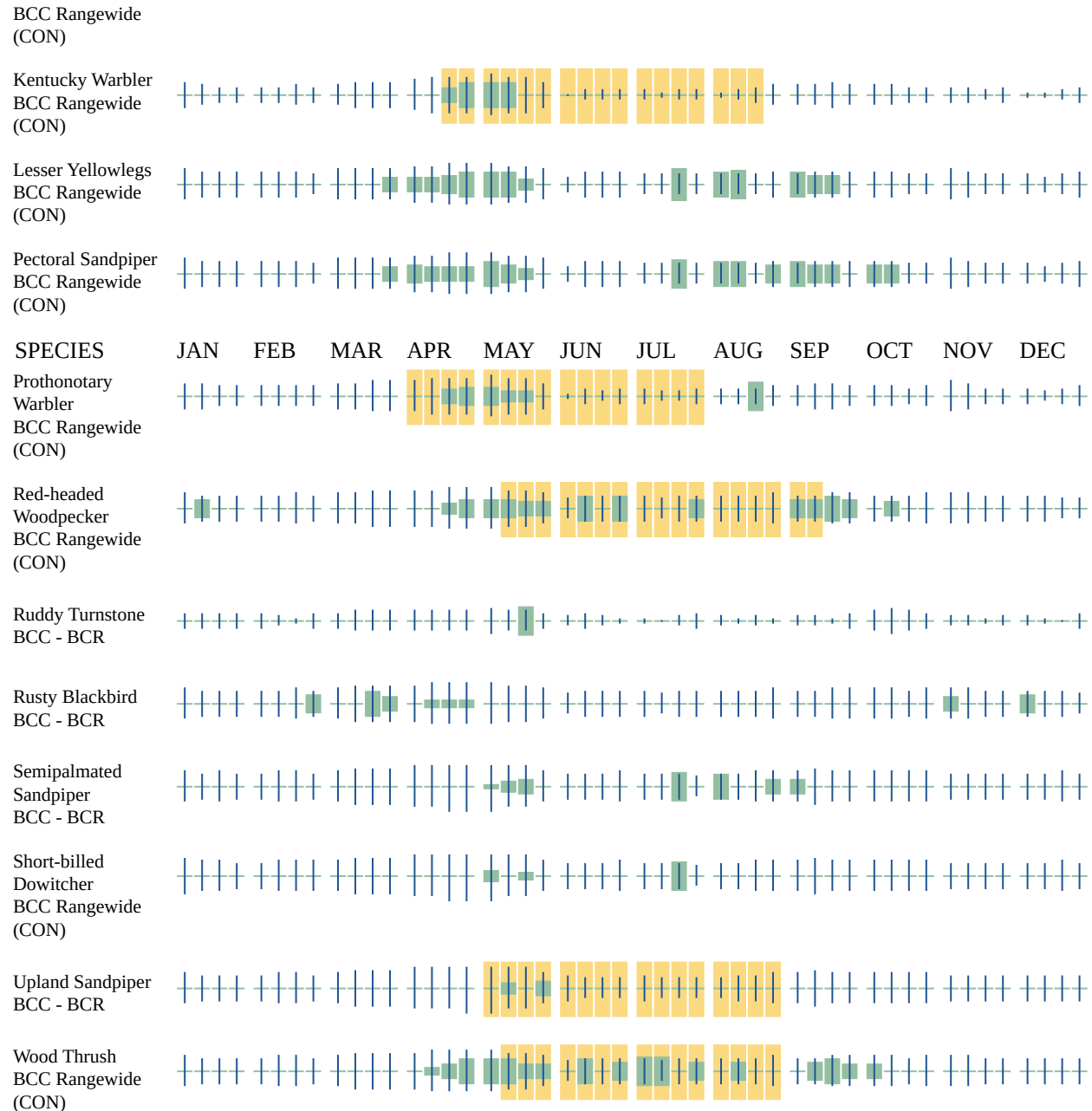
Survey Effort (|)

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

No Data (—)

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





Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

WETLANDS

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

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

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

FRESHWATER POND

- PAB3G
- PUBGh
- PUBKx
- PUBGx
- PUBG
- PABFx
- PUBFx
- PUBF
- PUBFh

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

- PEM1C
- PEM1Af
- PEM1Ch
- PEM1A
- PEM1Ax
- PEM1Fh
- PEM1Fx

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

- PSS1A
- PFO1A
- PFO1C

RIVERINE

- R2USA
- R4SBCx
- R5UBH
- R4SBC

- R2UBHx
- R2UBH

LAKE

- L1UBHh

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Bloomington city
Name: William Bessler
Address: 115 East Washington Street
Address Line 2: Suite 201
City: Bloomington
State: IL
Zip: 61701
Email: wbessler@cityblm.org
Phone: 3094342343

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development

William Bessler

From: William Bessler
Sent: Tuesday, April 1, 2025 8:04 AM
To: Rock Island, FW3
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] City of Bloomington Tier I HUD Environmental Review Informal Consultation Request

Yes, activities would be for existing structures and infrastructure. We figured it might be a no effect determination but wanted to reach out to be safe. Appreciate the assistance!



William Bessler, M.B.A.
Grants Manager
Community Impact and
Enhancement Department
Phone: 309-434-2343
(He/Him/His)
Email: wbessler@cityblm.org
115 East Washington Street, Suite 201
Bloomington, IL 61701

From: Rock Island, FW3 <RockIsland@fws.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 1, 2025 7:38 AM
To: William Bessler <wbessler@cityblm.org>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] City of Bloomington Tier I HUD Environmental Review Informal Consultation Request

Good Morning - it appears that work will be limited to existing structures (occupied, unoccupied and park facilities). Is this correct? If so, an appropriate determination would be "no effect" and no coordination or consultation with US FWS would be required.

Thank you

Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1511 47th Avenue
Moline, Illinois 61265
309-757-5800

From: William Bessler <wbessler@cityblm.org>
Sent: Monday, March 31, 2025 9:07 AM
To: Rock Island, FW3 <RockIsland@fws.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] City of Bloomington Tier I HUD Environmental Review Informal Consultation Request

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Hello,

The City of Bloomington is completing a Tier I HUD Environmental Review for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program's 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan. As a part of this review, the Endangered Species Act and related authorities have been reviewed. The City is requesting an information consultation based on the attached findings. One species, the Indiana Bat, was found to have a "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" finding.

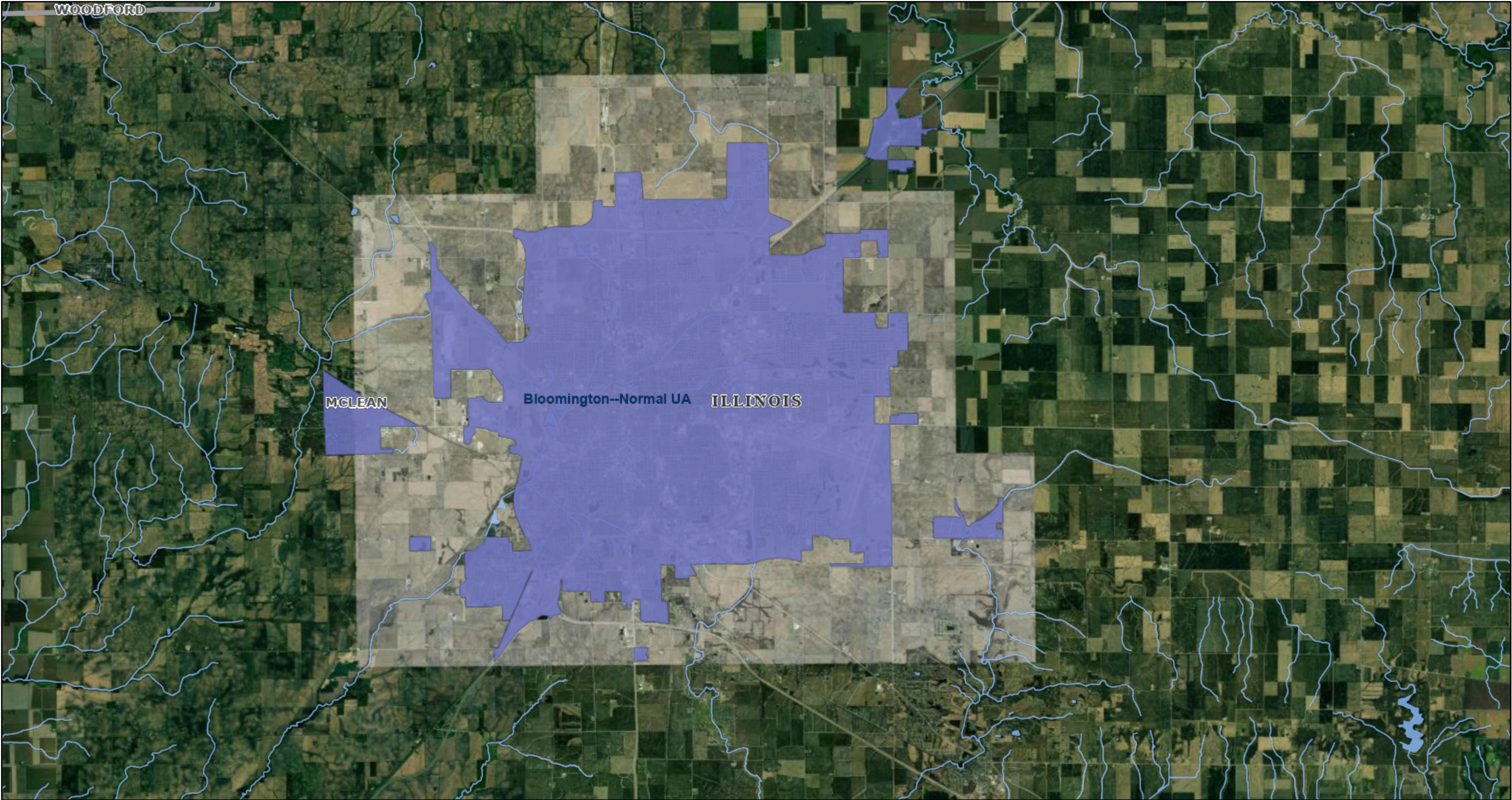
I've attached a summary of the review and the endangered species list. All CDBG activities under this review would occur within the corporate limits of the City of Bloomington. Additionally, I have listed the link the City's CDBG program website below. The draft CDBG 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan is attached as well. Please let me know if you have any questions. I appreciate your assistance on this matter and the work you do for our community!

[Community Development Block Grant | City of Bloomington, Illinois](#)



William Bessler, M.B.A.
Grants Manager
Community Impact and
Enhancement Department
Phone: 309-434-2343
(He/Him/His)
Email: wbessler@cityblm.org
115 East Washington Street, Suite 201
Bloomington, IL 61701

Bloomington CDBG Project Area TIGER Web



February 26, 2025

1:144,448

Counties

States

2020 Urban Areas

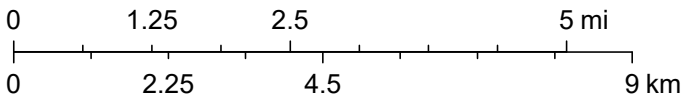
2020 Urban Areas





Counties

States



McLean Co. GIS Consortium, Earthstar Geographics,
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
REGION 5, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

AND

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 5,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

INTRODUCTION

This memorandum of understanding ("MOU") is intended to memorialize an understanding between the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") Region 5 and the Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") Region 5 concerning the review of proposed Federal financially assisted projects located in whole or in part in project review areas of designated sole source aquifers ("SSAs") in Region 5 (Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio), which include any recharge zone, streamflow source area, or artesian zone. These SSAs are described and depicted on the maps in **Attachment A** (attached hereto and incorporated herein).

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

This MOU does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity, by persons who are not party to this agreement, against HUD or EPA, their officers or employees, or any other person. This MOU does not apply to any person outside of HUD and EPA, except that the exclusions in **Attachment B** (attached hereto and incorporated herein) and the procedures for submission to EPA under this MOU (and any modification thereof by HUD and EPA) may be followed by Responsible Entities (RE) – as defined below – during the term of the MOU, unless otherwise instructed by EPA.

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300h-3(e), EPA designated several aquifers located within Region 5 as SSAs because they are the sole or principal drinking water source for their areas and contamination of any of them would create a significant hazard to public health. As such, no commitment for Federal financial assistance may be entered into for any project which EPA determines may contaminate any of these SSAs so as to create a significant hazard to public health. "Federal financial assistance" is defined in part as "any financial benefits provided directly as aid to a project by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal government in any form including contracts, grants, and loan guarantees." 40 C.F.R. § 149.101(g).

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

HUD regulations at 24 C.F.R. Part 58 ("Part 58"), Environmental Review Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities, allow the assumption of authority to perform the environmental reviews by REs, which are units of general local government, such as a town, city, or county, or a tribe or state. The RE is responsible for the scope and content of the review and making the finding. The certifying officer of the RE, usually the mayor, signs the review and takes legal responsibility for the review. Part 58 applies when legislation for a program allows States, tribes, and/or local governments to assume authority (see 24 C.F.R. 58.1(b) for a list of programs authorized under Part 58). Local governments must assume responsibility for grants made directly to the local government when legislation permits. They are encouraged to be responsible for the environmental review in cases where the grants are made to other entities, such as nonprofit organizations and public housing authorities. 24 C.F.R. § 58.5(d) of these regulations requires compliance with Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

GOALS

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

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR PROJECT REVIEW

For the purposes of this MOU, in determining whether the act of constructing a proposed project would create a significant hazard to public health, the following factors, at a minimum, shall be considered with guidance from appropriate EPA staff:

1. The toxicity and migration/transformation potential of the contaminants involved;
2. The volume of contaminants that may enter any of the Aquifers; and
3. Characteristics of the SSAs in the area affected by the project (i.e., geochemical, hydrological, geological, etc.), and attenuation capability of the SSAs.

PROJECTS SUBJECT TO PART 50

HUD will review projects requesting Federal financial assistance that are subject to the Part 50 regulations to assure that each project located in whole or in part within an SSA project review area, as depicted in **Attachment A**, is referred to the EPA Region 5 Sole Source Aquifer Coordinator for review, as follows:

EPA and HUD agree that projects of the types listed in **Attachment B** would not normally affect water quality in the SSAs, and generally need not be referred to EPA for review prior to funding.

HUD agrees to refer to EPA for review the types of projects listed in **Attachment C** (attached hereto and incorporated herein), which are located in whole or in part within an SSA project review area. For any of the proposed projects which are of the types listed in **Attachment C** and which are located in whole or in part within an SSA project review area, HUD will ensure that the following information is submitted to EPA:

1. A copy of the application (if appropriate).
2. Project location and its relationship to any SSA.
3. Description and objective of project or activity, including project design, materials to be used, and any alteration of natural topography.
4. Names/addresses/telephone numbers of any city or county, state or other Federal agency's personnel that are involved.
5. Responses to "Sole Source Aquifer Project Review Information" found in **Attachment D** (attached hereto and incorporated herein).

PROJECTS SUBJECT TO PART 58

For projects located in whole or in part within any SSA project review area, as depicted in **Attachment A**, it is agreed that projects of the types listed in **Attachment B** would not normally affect water quality in the SSAs, and generally need not be referred by REs to EPA for review prior to funding.

HUD will inform its Part 58 RE in SSA areas of the exclusions in **Attachment B** and the requirement to seek EPA's review for the projects of the types listed in **Attachment C** that are located in whole or in part within an SSA project review area.

EPA RESPONSIBILITIES

1. EPA agrees that all requests for Region 5 SSA reviews shall be responded to within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt unless:
 - a) Supplemental documentation is needed to make a determination, in which case EPA notifies HUD or the RE, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt, that supplemental documentation is needed to make a determination. The thirty (30) calendar day clock for EPA's decision will then start once all necessary documentation has been received by EPA.
 - b) There are comments (with substantiating data) arising from review by the public, interested agencies, and/or tribes, indicating potential adverse impacts on the SSAs.
 - i) HUD or the RE will immediately send these comments to EPA.
 - ii) EPA will notify HUD or the RE, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the comments, regarding EPA's decision. The EPA reserves the right to extend this time period when it finds that additional information is needed, that additional administrative review is necessary, or that it will be in the public interest to hold a public meeting. The EPA will notify HUD or the RE of any extension of the review time period.
 - c) EPA requests additional review time either by telephone or in writing. If EPA requests additional time, EPA will inform HUD or the RE within thirty (30) additional calendar days, or any other reasonable period of time needed to conduct the review, of the results of this review.
2. EPA's formal review will result in one of the following outcomes, which will be submitted in writing to HUD or the RE:

- a) A determination that the proposed project as designed most likely will not result in contamination of any SSA so as to create a significant hazard to public health and no further assessment or evaluation related to the SSA program is required.
 - b) A determination that the project has the potential to result in contamination of an SSA so as to create a significant hazard to public health, and a *Detailed Ground Water Impact Assessment*, approved by EPA, is required.
 - i. EPA and HUD or the RE will agree on measures that must be implemented to assure that no contamination of the SSA that would result in a significant hazard to the public health will occur;
 - ii. HUD or the RE will submit a revised project description to EPA for review and approval; and
 - iii. HUD or the RE will inspect and monitor to ensure that such measures are implemented and update EPA as necessary.
3. HUD or a RE may advance the project after notifying in writing the EPA Region 5 Sole Source Aquifer Coordinator that the formal review period has concluded. HUD will not commit funds to a project before notifying EPA that the formal review period has concluded. Although comments from EPA will be accepted at any time, HUD or the RE will consider to the maximum extent practicable those comments that are submitted after the review period has concluded, and will accept EPA's final determination (which will be announced after consultation with HUD or the RE) if received prior to HUD's commitment of funds.

GENERAL PROCEDURAL MATTERS

Materials provided to EPA by HUD (or the RE) under this MOU will be addressed to the attention of the EPA Region 5 Sole Source Aquifer Coordinator at 77 W. Jackson Blvd. (WG-15J), Chicago, IL 60604.

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

HUD: Regional Environmental Officer, Region 5, US Department of Housing and Urban Development
77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL

EPA: Sole Source Aquifer Coordinator, Region 5, US Environmental Protection Agency
77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL

The liaison officers accompanied by appropriate staff will hold meetings as needed to discuss matters of concern related to the SSAs and this MOU.

MODIFICATION AND DURATION

This MOU is to take effect upon signature and remain in effect for a period of five (5) years. This MOU may be extended or modified at any time through the mutual written consent of EPA and HUD. Additionally, either party may terminate its participation in this MOU at any time by providing written notice to the other party, at least ninety (90) days in advance of the desired termination date.

COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS

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

When any other Aquifers in Region 5 are designated as SSAs, EPA will notify HUD, and **Attachment A** will be updated as necessary. Following such notice to HUD, this MOU will apply to the review of all projects located within the newly designated SSAs in addition to all current designated SSA project review areas in Region 5.

ENTIRE MOU

This MOU constitutes the complete and entire MOU between the EPA Region 5 and HUD Region 5 and replaces all prior agreements or understandings, if any. HUD and EPA are not bound by any statement, promise, condition or stipulation not specifically set forth in this MOU. No representative of HUD or EPA has the authority to make any oral statements that modify or change the terms and conditions of this MOU.

U.S. Department of Housing and
Urban Development


(Signature)

Name: Danielle Schopp
Title: Departmental Clearance Officer
Date: 7/17/18

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,
Region 5


(Signature)

Name: Cathy Stepp
Title: Regional Administrator
Date: 8-16-18

ATTACHMENT A – DESIGNATED SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS IN EPA REGION 5

<https://www3.epa.gov/region5/water/gwdw/solesourceaquifer/>

ILLINOIS

1. Mahomet Aquifer, 80 FR 14370, Designated 03/19/15

INDIANA

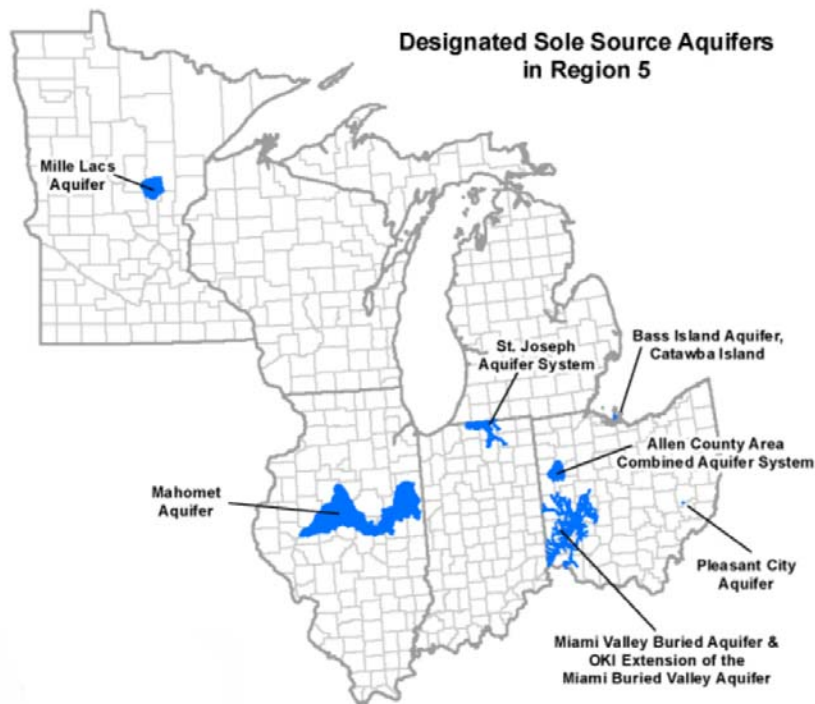
1. St. Joseph Aquifer, 53 FR 23682, Designated 06/23/88

MINNESOTA

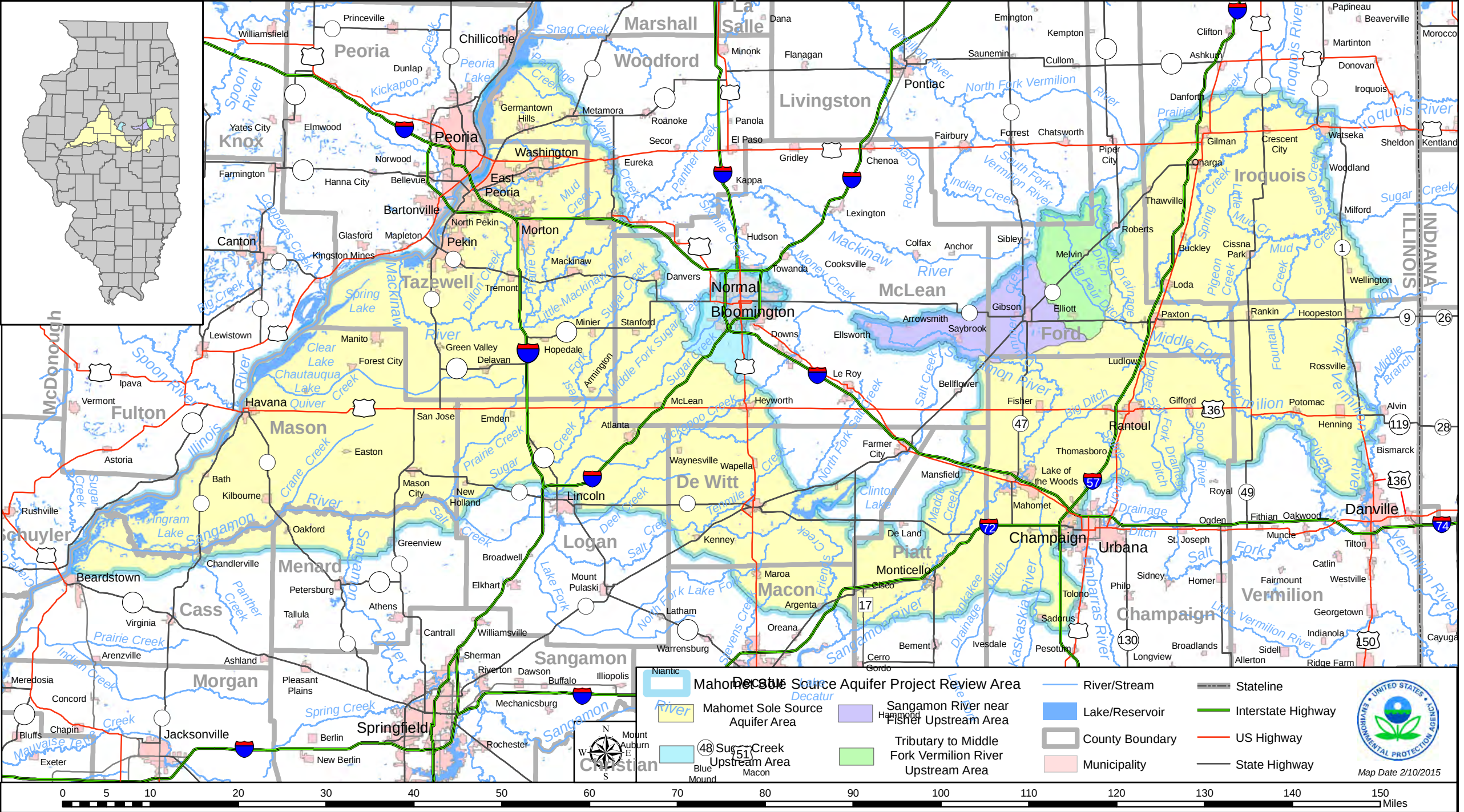
1. Mille Lacs Aquifer, 55 FR 43407, Designated 10/29/90

OHIO

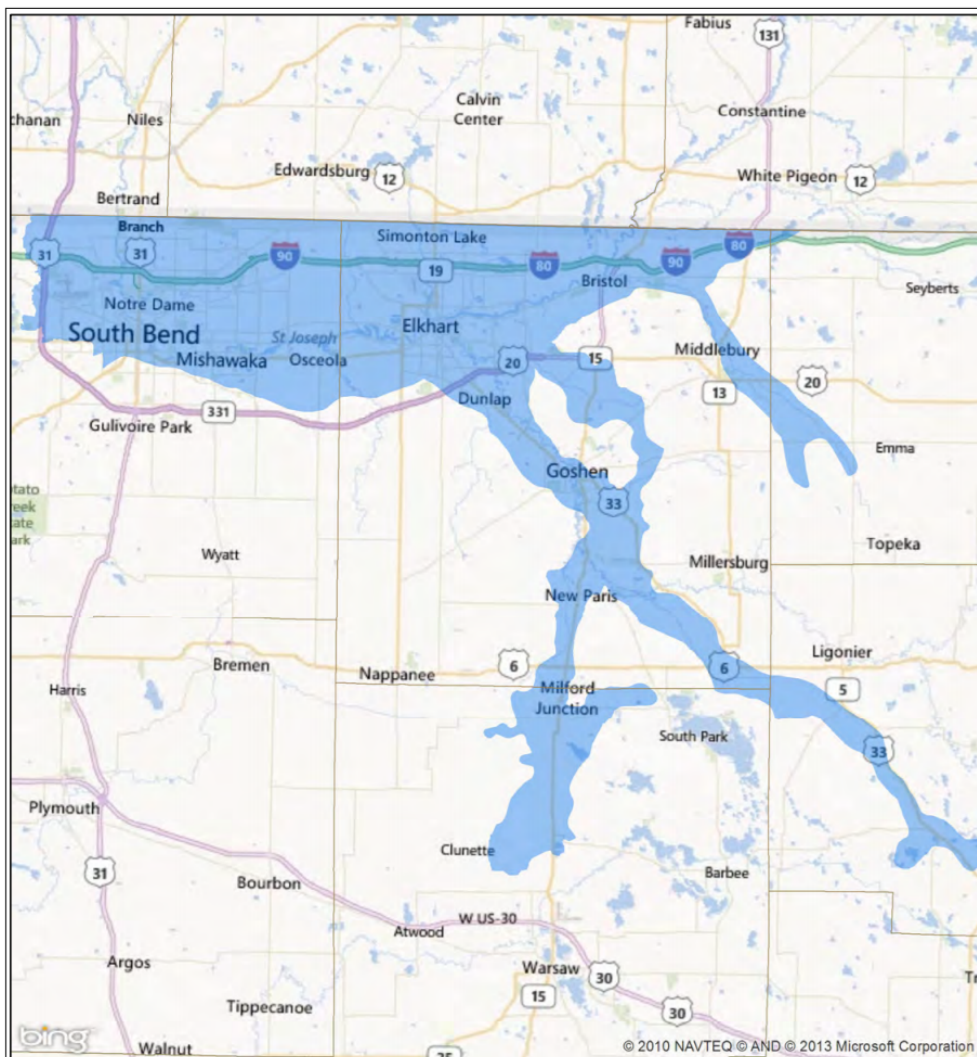
1. Allen County Combined Aquifer, 57 FR 53111, Designated 11/06/92
2. Bass Island Aquifer (Catawba Island), 52 FR 37009, Designated 10/02/87
3. Great Miami Buried Valley Aquifer, 53 FR 15876 and 53 FR 25670, Designated 05/04/88 and 07/08/88
4. Pleasant City Aquifer, 52 FR 32342, Designated 08/27/87



Mahomet Sole Source Aquifer Project Review Area



Map Date 2/10/2015



Designated Sole Source Aquifers in Region 5

St. Joseph Aquifer System Indiana

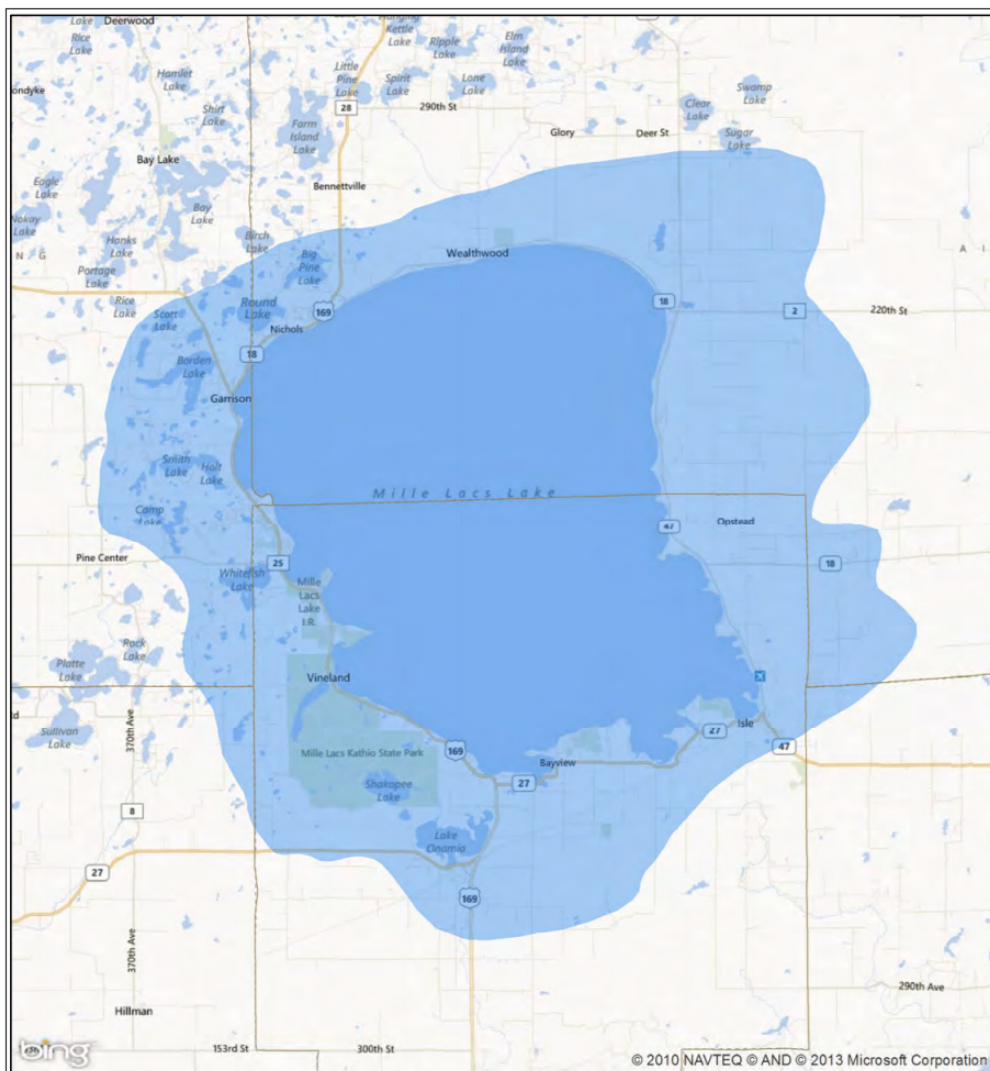
Notes and Explanation:

The St. Joseph Aquifer System was designated under the authority of Sect. 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, Federal Register Citation-53 FR 23682, Publication Date - 06/23/88. For more information, please contact USEPA, Region 5 (William Spaulding) at 312-886-9262.

Map Status and Disclaimer:

Please note that this working map is a computer representation compiled by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from sources which have supplied data or information that may not have been verified by the EPA. This data is offered here as a general representation only and is not to be used for commercial purposes without verification by an independent professional qualified to verify such data or information. The EPA does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the information shown, and shall not be liable for any loss or injury resulting from reliance upon the information shown.





Designated Sole Source Aquifers in Region 5

Mille Lacs Aquifer Minnesota

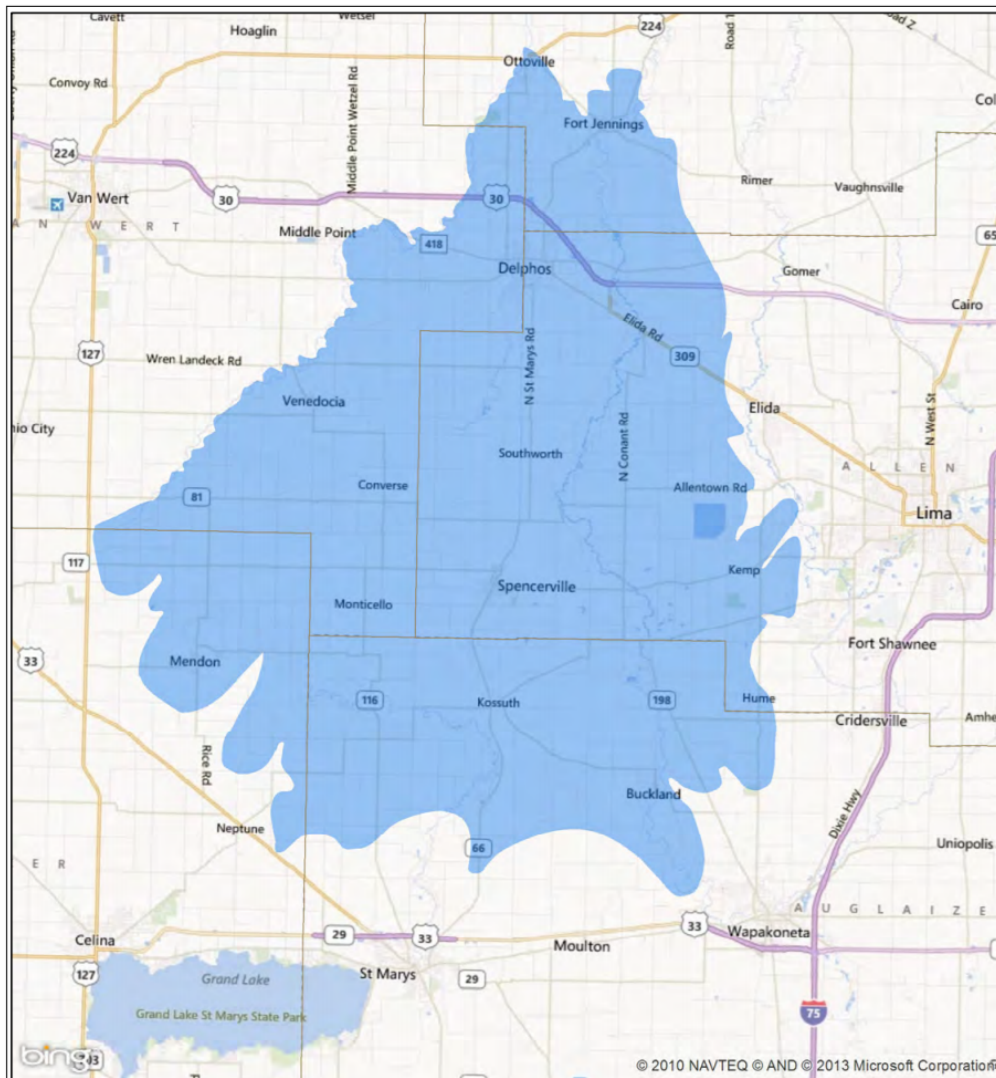
Notes and Explanation:

The Mille Lacs Aquifer was designated under the authority of Sect. 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, Federal Register Citation-55 FR 43407, Publication Date - 10/29/90. For more information, please contact USEPA, Region 5 (William Spaulding) at 312-886-9262.

Map Status and Disclaimer:

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Designated Sole Source Aquifers in Region 5

Allen County Area Combined Aquifer System Ohio

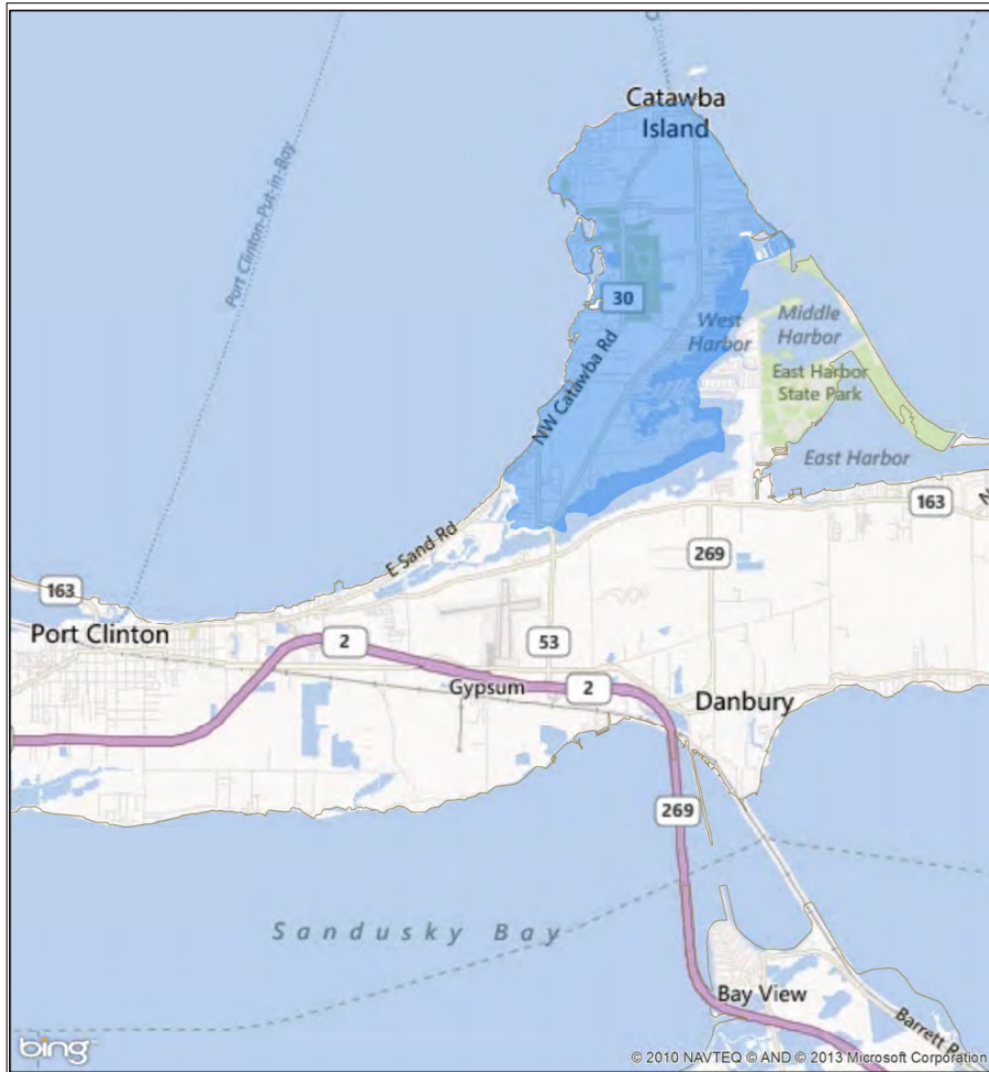
Notes and Explanation:

The Allen County Area Combined Aquifer System was designated under the authority of Sect. 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, Federal Register Citation-57 FR 53111, Publication Date - 11/06/92. For more information, please contact USEPA, Region 5 (William Spaulding) at 312-886-9262.

Map Status and Disclaimer:

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Designated Sole Source Aquifers in Region 5

Bass Island Aquifer, Catawba Island Ohio

Notes and Explanation:

The Bass Island Aquifer, Catawba Island was designated under the authority of Sect. 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, Federal Register Citation-52 FR 37009, Publication Date - 10/02/87. For more information, please contact USEPA, Region 5 (William Spaulding) at 312-886-9262.

Map Status and Disclaimer:

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Designated Sole Source Aquifers in Region 5

Greater Miami Buried Aquifer, and OKI Extension Ohio

Notes and Explanation:

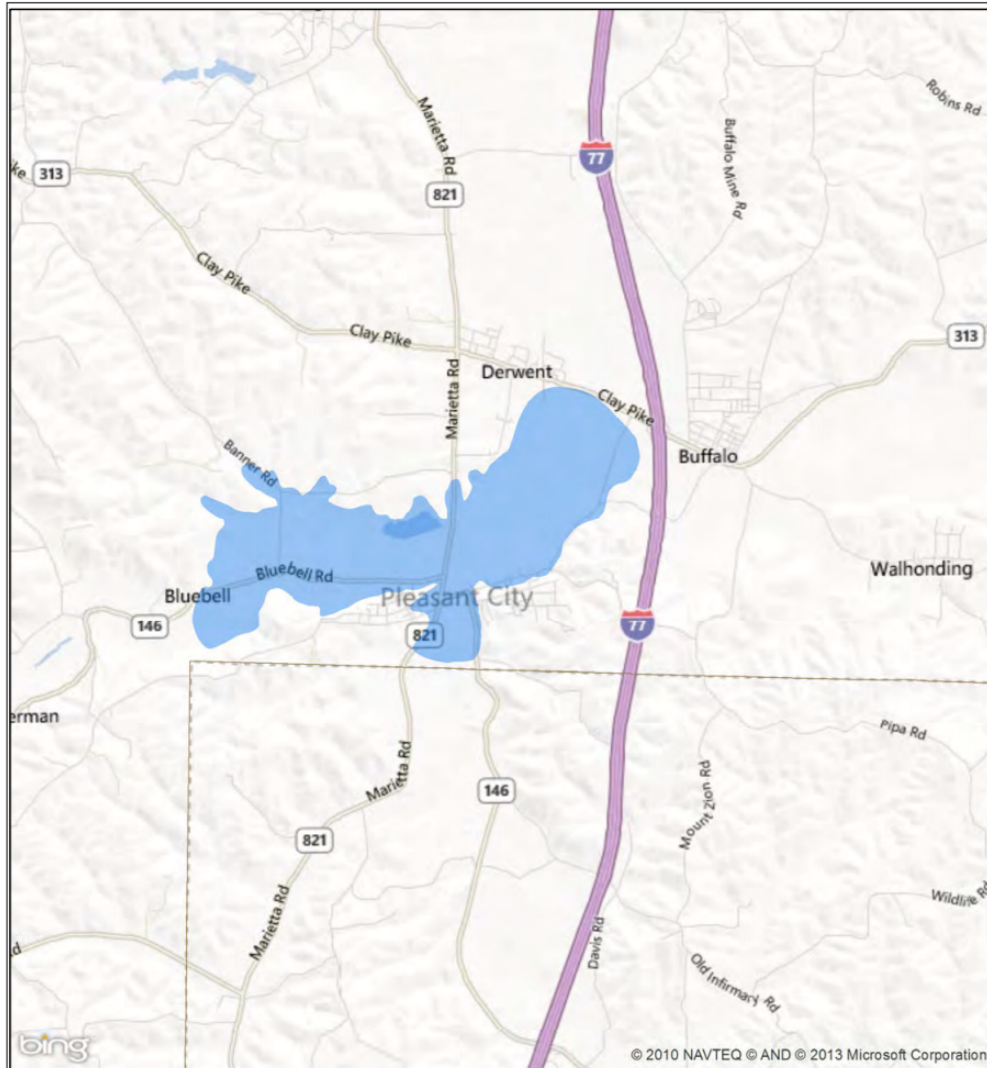
The Greater Miami Buried Aquifer, and the OKI Extension of the Miami Buried Valley Aquifer was designated under the authority of Sect. 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, Federal Register Citation-53 FR 15876 and 53 FR 25670, Publication Dates - 05/04/88 and 07/08/88.

For more information, please contact USEPA, Region 5 (William Spaulding) at 312-886-9262.

Map Status and Disclaimer:

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Designated Sole Source Aquifers in Region 5

Pleasant City Aquifer Ohio

Notes and Explanation:

The Pleasant City Aquifer was designated under the authority of Sect. 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, Federal Register Citation-52 FR 32342, Publication Date - 08/27/87. For more information, please contact USEPA, Region 5 (William Spaulding) at 312-886-9262.

Map Status and Disclaimer:

Please note that this working map is a computer representation compiled by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from sources which have supplied data or information that may not have been verified by the EPA. This data is offered here as a general representation only and is not to be used for commercial purposes without verification by an independent professional qualified to verify such data or information. The EPA does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the information shown, and shall not be liable for any loss or injury resulting from reliance upon the information shown.



ATTACHMENT B – PROJECTS ASSUMED NOT TO POSE A SIGNIFICANT HAZARD TO PUBLIC HEALTH IN ANY SSA PROJECT REVIEW AREAS

Listed below are the types of projects which are assumed not to pose a significant hazard to public health, and which will NOT be referred to EPA.

1. All projects whose legal boundaries of the subject property are located wholly outside the SSA project review areas.
2. New construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation of residential housing that involves no more than four dwelling units (unless such project involves activities listed in **Attachment C, items 2-13**).
3. Construction of (or additions to) residential, commercial, industrial projects, public facilities or land developments that will be served by a municipally or publicly owned and operated sewage treatment plant which is operating within the capacity for which it was designed and is not subject to any local, state, or EPA imposed moratorium (unless such project involves activities listed in **Attachment C**).
4. Rehabilitation or modernization of residential structures, commercial, industrial or publicly owned buildings that are served by a municipally or publicly owned sanitary sewer system operating in compliance with its authorized permit (unless such project involves activities listed in **Attachment C**).
5. Acquisition of, or financial assistance including refinancing, provision of mortgage insurance, and rental assistance on existing projects, properties, buildings or developments where no alterations, additions, or expansions are to take place, and all expenses listed as operating costs in 24 C.F.R. §§ 50.19(b)(13) and 58.35(b)(3).
6. Funding of public services, planning activities, technical assistance, training, payment/repayment or reimbursement of either loans or interest.
7. Projects which do not require the use or storage of chemicals listed in the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations 40 C.F.R. Part 141 (unless such project involves activities listed in **Attachment C**).

ATTACHMENT C – PROJECTS REQUIRING REFERRAL TO EPA FOR REVIEW

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

11. Projects that involve new wells (of any use type, including groundwater wells as well as wells for geothermal, oil, gas, or mineral exploration), modifications to existing wells (including abandonment), or any deep pilings or other deep foundations (i.e., greater than 10 feet below ground surface).
 12. Projects that involve construction or expansion of publicly-owned treatment works, new wastewater sewers (other than service extension laterals to 4 or fewer residential units, or service lateral extensions where trenching and excavation is no deeper than 10 feet below ground surface), or an amount of domestic waste that could potentially create a significant hazard to public health.
 13. Any other project or activity which HUD, the RE or EPA determines could be a potential source of contamination to the SSAs.
- B. Any project located in whole or in part within the SSA project review areas for which EPA makes a written request for information will be referred to EPA for review prior to any commitment of Federal financial assistance.

ATTACHMENT D – SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER PROJECT REVIEW INFORMATION

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

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

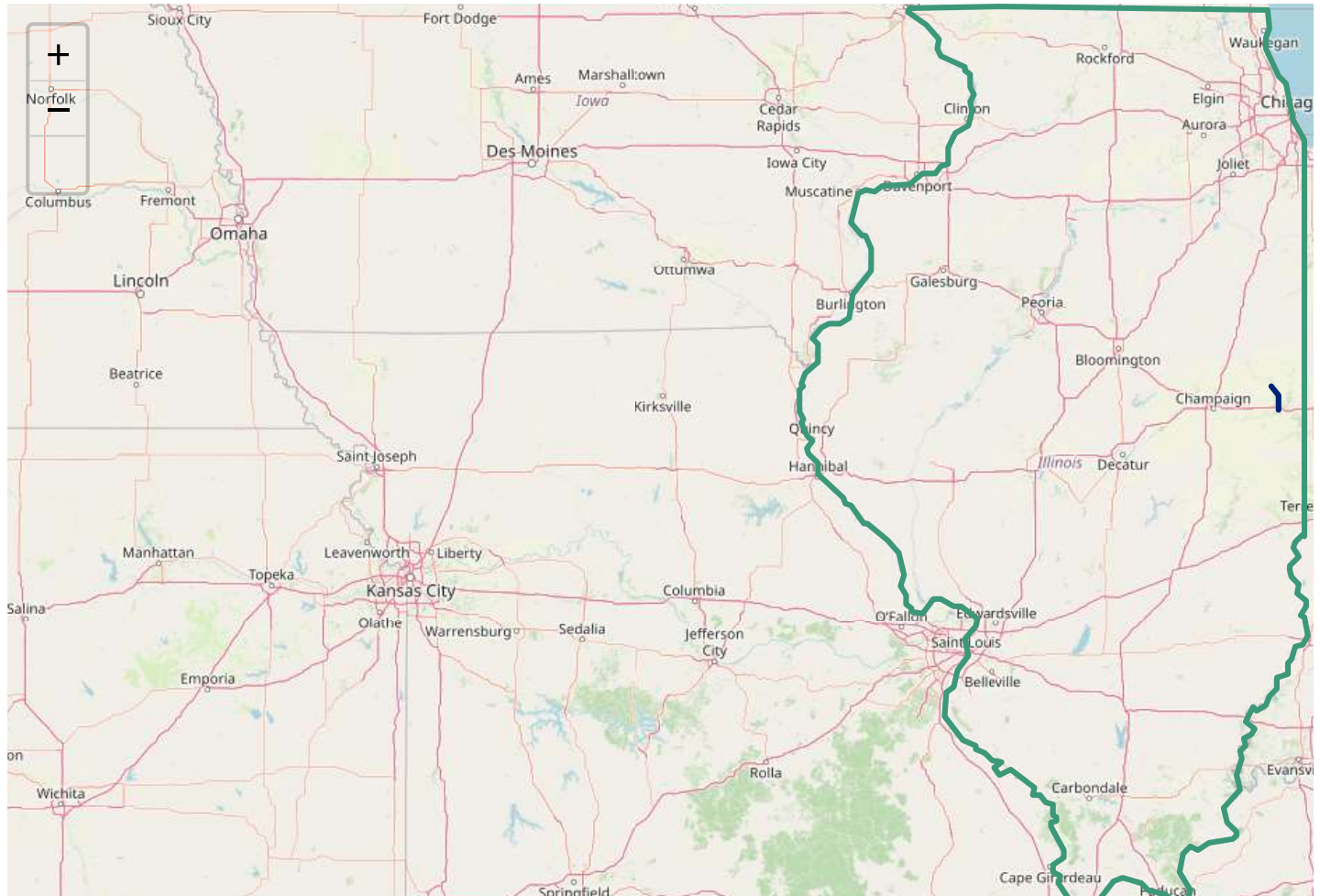
- a. Will any quantities of hazardous chemicals or petroleum (above routine household quantities) be used or stored in the project review area?
 - b. Are there any aboveground storage tanks or underground storage tanks present or to be installed? Fuel tanks are often involved in projects that include generators and/or pump stations. If applicable, include details of such tanks, including spill containment and spill response plans.
6. Describe waste management related to the project, including but not limited to answers to the applicable questions below.
- a. Will any liquid or solid waste be generated during construction (e.g., construction/drilling fluids, excavation dewatering fluids, demolition debris)? If so, how will it be managed?
 - b. How will liquid or solid waste be managed after project completion, other than routine quantities of household wastes to a permitted sanitary landfill or publicly-owned treatment works (e.g., describe any on-site treatment/disposal, industrial wastewater, or other waste generation)? If applicable, provide details about any individual disposal systems such as cesspools, septic tanks with leach fields or seepage areas, pit toilets, or privately-owned sewerage systems including those owned by a homeowners' association.
 - c. Are there any known brownfield or hazardous waste sites in close proximity to the project review area (e.g., sites listed on the EPA National Priorities List [i.e., Superfund sites], state-designated brownfield or clean-up sites)? Do any such contaminated sites have underground contamination plumes, monitoring wells, or soil contamination that may be disturbed by the project? Include details including the name(s) and location(s) of the brownfield or hazardous waste site(s).
 - d. For agricultural projects involving animals, how will animal wastes be managed?
7. Provide any other available information (examples below) that could be helpful in determining if this project may potentially create a significant hazard to public health.
- a. Are Best Management Practices (BMPs) planned to address any possible risks or concerns? If so, which BMPs will be used?
 - b. Does the project include any improvements that may be beneficial to any SSA, such as improvements to the publicly-owned treatment works?
 - c. Are any previous environmental assessments available regarding the project or project area?



Illinois is bordered by 880 miles of rivers (Mississippi, Ohio, and Wabash Rivers) and has 86,076 miles of rivers and streams within its borders. The Mississippi River, which forms the state's 581-mile western border, is the longest river in the state. The Illinois River flows entirely within the state and is the second longest river at 332 miles. The Kaskaskia at 292 miles, Little Wabash at 237 miles, and Wabash at 230 miles round out the top five longest rivers within or along Illinois.

Illinois has approximately 86,076 miles of river, of which 17.1 miles of one river are designated as wild & scenic—approximately 2/100ths of 1% of the state's river miles. The Middle Fork of the Vermilion River is the only national wild and scenic river in Illinois.

(Text Credit: Illinois Department of Natural Resources)



Rivers In Illinois



(/rivers/river/vermilion-middle-fork)

Middle Fork Vermilion River (/rivers/river/vermilion-middle-fork)

Illinois (/rivers/river/vermilion-middle-fork)

Contact Us (/carp/contact) | National Awards (/carp/national-awards) |
The Numbers (/carp/numbers) | Nationwide Rivers Inventory (/carp/nri) |
Documents (/carp/documents) | Accessibility (/carp/accessibility)

PARTNERS

Bureau of Land Management (<https://blm.gov/programs/national-conservation-lands/wild-and-scenic-rivers>)

National Park Service (<https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1912/index.htm>)

NPS Partnership Rivers (<https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1912/partnership-wild-and-scenic-rivers.htm>)

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (<https://www.fws.gov/story/wild-and-scenic-rivers>)

U.S. Forest Service (<https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/wild-scenic-rivers>)

River Management Society (<http://river-management.org/>)

REFERENCES

Bibliography (</carp/bibliography>)

Interagency Council (</carp/council>)

Stewardship (</carp/stewardship>)

News (</carp/news>)

Videos (</carp/video>)

Vulnerability Disclosure Policy (</carp/vulnerability-disclosure-policy>)





Nationwide Rivers Inventory

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



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

Legend

NPS Nationwide
Rivers Inventory
Official

National Wild and
Scenic River System

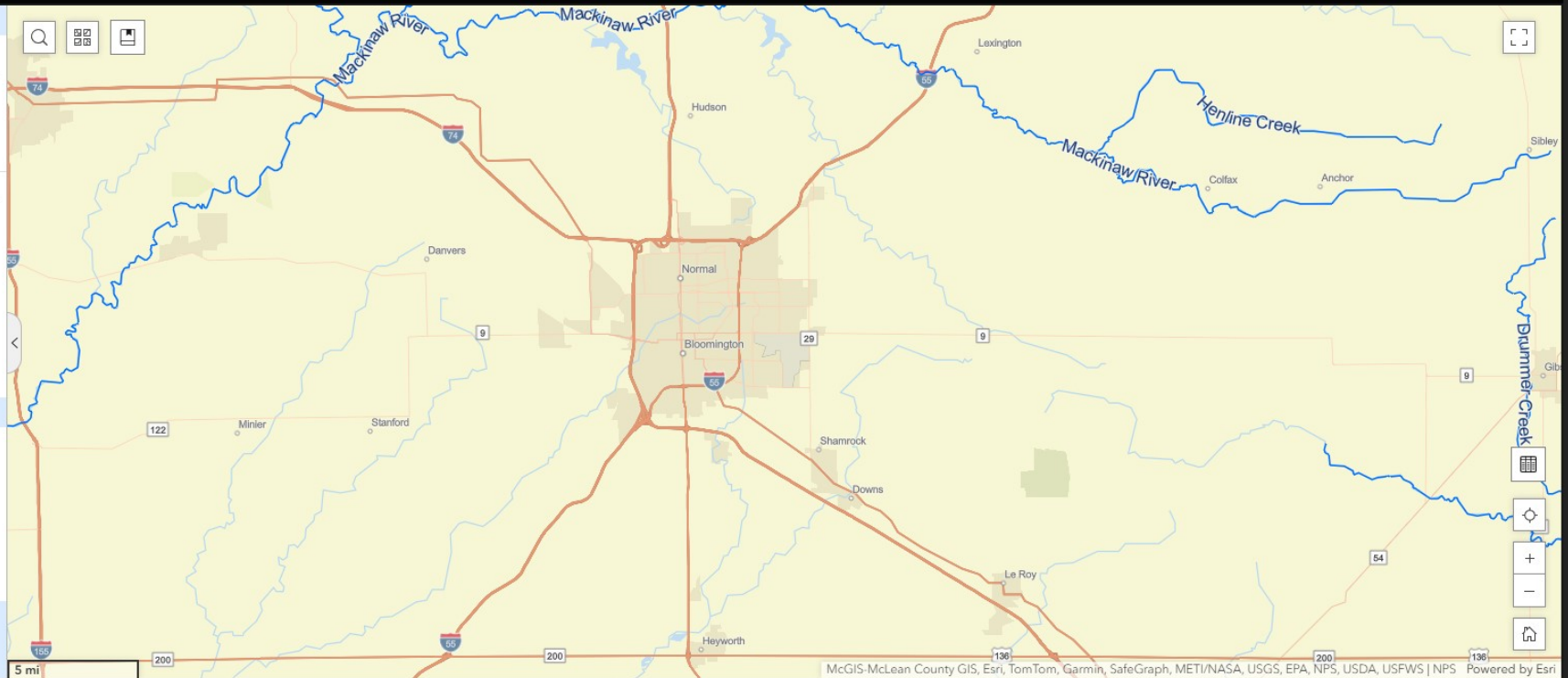
Add Data to Map



There is currently no added data.

+ Click to add data

↓ Download NRI Data



Department of the Interior | National Park Service

Experience



Search



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Tier I reviews are typically completed at the beginning of a Consolidated Plan for housing rehabilitation, demolition, public facility, public service, and public infrastructure activities. These reviews can be completed by the Rehabilitation Specialist or the Grants Manager. Depending on the staff completing the Tier I environmental review, one position higher than that staff member must examine the environmental review. Tier I information makes the Tier II review process more efficient by ensuring that some areas of review are already completed based on conditions within the jurisdiction. The Grants Management Division should continually monitor for environmental changes that may impact either Tier I or Tier II review processes.

Tier II reviews are site specific and are completed once a project site has been identified. A site-specific review must be completed prior to committing HUD funds to the project. This review should not repeat the completed analysis and decisions but should concentrate on the issues that were not resolved in the broad-level review. Using the protocols established at the broad level, the site-specific review must determine and document the project's adherence to all established protocols and remaining requirements as defined in the broad-level review.

Tier II Review Process

For all housing rehabilitation, demolition, public facility, and public infrastructure activities with CDBG funds, Tier II environmental reviews are completed by the Rehabilitation Specialist. The Grants Manager then examines the environmental review to ensure that the review was completed accurately and within the parameters of applicable laws, regulations, and authorities. The Community Impact & Enhancement Department Director then signs the environmental review record.

8.3 Tier II Environmental Review Preparation

Aerial Imagery

The staff member preparing the review record will print an aerial photograph of the property. This can be captured through the McLean County GIS Consortium [website](#). This will be used for a variety of evaluation of related Federal laws and authorities.

Historic Preservation

Staff will complete their portion of the Historic Preservation Inquiry and Response Letter and then send the City Planner the letter to evaluate the historic preservation portion of the environmental review. The City Planner will complete the Historic Preservation Inquiry and Response Letter and determine if the property or site is historic and if any mitigation is required for the CDBG funded activity in accordance with the current Programmatic Agreement with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office. This is a Tier II review item.

More information on historic preservation can be found [here](#).

Floodplain Management

Staff will search and print a PDF of the FEMA Flood Map found through the [FEMA Flood Map Service Center website](#). Once the map, referred to as a FIRMette, is generated staff will review the map to see if the activity would result in an adverse effect. If the activity results in an adverse effect, mitigation steps must be taken in accordance with [Executive Order 11988](#) and [24 CFR Part 55](#). A PDF of the map should be in color and include the activity's address(es).

More information on floodplain management can be found [here](#).

Wetlands Protection

Staff will generate a Wetlands Map using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [Wetlands Mapper tool](#) for the activity address(es). The map would determine if the activity is in compliance with [Executive Order 11990](#) and [24 CFR Part 55](#). A PDF of the map should be in color and include the activity's address(es). Additionally, the property should be outlined on the map. There are three questions that should be addressed when reviewing the map and activity. Does an exemption apply? 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. If so, will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact an on- or off-site wetland? If an adverse effect is discovered, mitigation steps must be taken. This is a Tier II review item.

More information on wetlands protection can be found [here](#).

Coastal Zone Management

Staff will search and include the coastal zone map in the environmental review record. This is typically completed during the Tier I review. No coastal zone is located in McLean County.

More information on coastal zone management can be found [here](#).

Sole Source Aquifers

Staff will generate an EPA map of sole source aquifers in McLean County. The region does have the Mahomet sole source aquifer, but Bloomington is in the recharge zone. Projects that consist solely of acquisition, leasing, or rehabilitation of existing buildings require no further evaluation on this criterion. This is typically a Tier I review item, but supporting documentation should be included in Tier II reviews.

More information on sole source aquifers can be found [here](#).

Endangered Species Act

Staff will pull a list of endangered species in McLean County. Staff will then complete the S7 Consultation Technical Assistance process to determine if projects will have an adverse impact on the species listed. Generally, this would be completed at a Tier I level of review.

More information on endangered species can be found [here](#).

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

Staff will generate a map of the wild and scenic rivers in McLean County and the City of Bloomington from the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System interactive [tool](#). As of March 2024, there are no wild and scenic rivers in McLean County. This evaluation is typically completed during a Tier I review.

More information on wild and scenic rivers can be found [here](#).

Air Quality

Staff will generate a map using the NEPA Assist [tool](#). If a project does not include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units, the environmental review of air quality is complete. If the project does meet this criterion the project will need to be evaluated by the location of nonattainment areas. As of March 2024, there are no non-attainment areas in McLean County. This evaluation is typically done during the Tier I review.

More information on air quality can be found [here](#).

Farmlands Protection

Staff will complete a visual inspection to determine if farmland will be disturbed with the activity. A determination that the project does not include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land, or conversion, that could potentially convert one land use to another will allow the project to move forward without mitigation. This will be completed during Tier II reviews and will include photographs as supporting documentation. During a Tier I review, staff will generate a land use map from [McGIS](#) and an urbanized area map from NEPA Assist [tool](#). This will demonstrate that land use within the corporate limits of the City of Bloomington is not agricultural in nature.

More information on farmland protection can be found [here](#).

Noise Abatement and Control

Noise standards are found at [24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B](#). Staff completing the environmental review will first review road traffic noise for the project address. Traffic data can be found through the Illinois Department of Transportation [website](#). A map of the project area should be included in the environmental review record. Next, staff will generate a map of railroad tracks in the vicinity of the project address through the NEPA Assist [website](#). From the railroad track map, staff will identify the crossing closest to the activity address. Using Federal Railroad Administration data found through the crossing [inventory](#) to gather information on the quiet zone, speed, and number of daily train movements. Once this information is gathered, staff will use the [DNL calculator](#) to determine the noise level for the project. Based on the noise level, mitigation may be required and included in the environmental review record. This is a Tier II review item.

More information on noise abatement and control can be found [here](#).

Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Materials and Substances/Coal Mines

Hazardous, toxic, and radioactive materials (substances) are found at 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C. Staff completing the environmental review will begin a visual inspection of the project area to determine if any hazardous, toxic, or radioactive materials are present. Staff will take photographs of the project area for proper supporting documentation. Using the NEPA Assist tool, staff will generate a map of the EPA facilities in the acceptable range based on the project and applicable regulations. Once the number of EPA facilities is determined, staff will gather the ECHO report for each facility. Staff will review each ECHO report for violations that would impact the project. If there are violations that would impact the project, mitigation measures should be listed on the environmental review record. Finally, staff will pull a map of the project area using the Illinois Coal Mine Viewer to determine if the project property is above an underground mine. If the project area is above an underground mine, mine subsidence insurance is required on the owner's insurance policy. Radon hazards are also a part of this review area. The Rehabilitation Specialist will order a radon assessment to determine if the property would have radon hazards. If the assessment determines that radon hazards are above the accepted HUD levels, a radon mitigation system installation will need to be a part of the mitigation plan on the environmental review and included in the scope of work. More information on radon hazards assessments and mitigation can be found in section 2.9 in this program manual. This is a Tier II review item.

More information on hazardous, toxic, and radioactive materials can be found [here](#).

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

Explosive and flammable hazards regulations are found at 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C. Staff will use the [EPA Enviromapper tool](#) to determine if there are explosive or flammable hazards in the vicinity of the project site. This map will be included in the environmental review record. If facilities appear on the map staff will use the ECHO report from NEPA Assist to determine if these facilities have violations that would meet this review area. Additionally, staff will conduct a visual inspection of the project site to identify explosive and flammable hazards. Photographs of the project site area will be included in the environmental review record. This is a Tier II review item.

More information on explosive and flammable hazards can be found [here](#).

Airport Hazards

Staff will use Google Maps and the NEPA Assist tool to determine the project site's distance to an airport. Regulations for airport hazards are found at 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D. This will be completed for each Tier II review. Maps will be included in the environmental review record. Analysis of military airports is typically completed in the Tier I environmental review. As of March 2024, McLean County does not have a military airport.

More information on airport hazards can be found [here](#).

Environmental Justice

Staff will review each project to ensure that the project does not present any environmental justice issues for historically discriminated and underserved populations. Projects completed with the City's CDBG funds shall take into consideration impacts on community members of City of Bloomington CDBG

color and historically marginalized populations. Community feedback on proposed activities and goals is sought with the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Staff should take into account environmentally sound, sustainable, and healthy practices and materials when designing a project's scope of work. This action should increase environmental sustainability in areas with historically discriminated and underserved populations. Environmental justice concerns are reviewed at the Tier I and Tier II level.

More information on environmental justice can be found [here](#).

8.4 Environmental Review Record Review and Approval

Environmental reviews related to housing rehabilitation, housing unit demolition, public facilities, and public infrastructure are completed by the Rehabilitation Specialist. Once the Rehabilitation Specialist completes the environmental review, the review record is then provided to the Grants Manager for a second review and signature.

Exempt and Further Assessments

If project is converted to EXEMPT, staff will complete the Certification of Categorical Exempt paperwork and add it to the project file. If not, complete consultation/mitigation requirements, publish Notice of Impact/Request for Release of Funds (NOI/RROF) and obtain Authority to Use Grant Funds from HUD or prepare an Environmental Assessment.

8.5 HEROS and Record Retention

All completed environmental review records are uploaded into HEROS by the end of the program year the project was completed or slated to start. This entry into HEROS is completed by a Grant Specialist. A physical copy of the environmental review record is placed in the project file. An electronic version of the environmental review record is kept in a OneDrive folder that is password protected for City staff. Access is also limited to the Community Impact & Enhancement Department staff.