

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

Project Information

Project Name: Heilmann-Park-Improvements

HEROS Number: 900000010308982

Responsible Entity (RE): DETROIT, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
DETROIT MI, 48226

RE Preparer: Kim Siegel

State / Local Identifier: Detroit, Michigan

Certifying Officer: Julie Schneider

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

Point of Contact:

Consultant (if applicable): AKT PEERLESS

Point of Contact: Julie Barton

Project Location: 19601 Crusade St, Detroit, MI 48205

Additional Location Information:

Heilmann Park, 19601 Crusade Street, Detroit, Michigan 48205

Direct Comments to: Penny Dwoinen, the City of Detroit Environmental Review Officer a
Telephone: 313.224.2933
Email: dwoinenp@detroitmi.gov

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

The City of Detroit intends to perform park improvements on 12.45 acres of existing park space in Heilmann Park. The improvements include planting trees, defining clear gateways and park entrances, the installation of rain gardens and bio-swales for management of stormwater, the resurfacing of existing courts/play areas/walking loop/parking lots, creating gathering places using topography and furniture, the installation of fitness equipment, and the rehabilitation of the skate park. This review is for \$900,000 in CDBG. This environmental review is valid for five years.

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

The proposed project intends to make improvements to the existing Heilmann Park that is currently underutilized. The improvements will update the existing amenities that are too disconnected and large to be useful to residents, and create additional amenities for recreational, exercise, and programming purposes. Through this project, the City of Detroit intends to provide residents in the area with access to outdoor spaces, educational programs, and other activities that residents in urban areas do not commonly come in to contact with. The project will improve the park for community members of all ages, and work to stabilize and grow the surrounding neighborhoods. Parks are the places that people go to get healthy and stay fit; contribute to the health of children, youth, adults, and seniors; create and improve places to be physically active; and reduce stress, lowered blood pressure, and perceived physical health.

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

The city of Detroit is the largest city in the state of Michigan, an consists of approximately 138.73 square miles. According to the United States Census Bureau, the estimated population of the city of Detroit as of July 1, 2021 is 632,464. The poverty rate is estimated to be 33.2% and the median household income is \$32,498. The median property value is \$52,700 and an estimated average of 54.7% of the total population was employed between the years 2016 and 2020. The city of Detroit is majority-black, with 77.1% of the population identifying as Black or African American alone, according to the 2020 US Census. The subject property is developed with an underutilized park situated within a larger block which contains two schools and a recreation center.

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

[Heilmann-Heilmann Park Site Plan.pdf](#)

[IMG_1590.JPG](#)

[IMG_1585.JPG](#)

[IMG_1583.JPG](#)

Determination:

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

Approval Documents:

[Signature Page - Heilmann Park.pdf](#)

7015.15 certified by Certifying Officer on:

7015.16 certified by Authorizing Officer on:

Funding Information

Grant / Project Identification Number	HUD Program	Program Name
B22MC260006	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)

Estimated Total HUD Funded, Assisted or Insured Amount: \$900,000.00

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]: \$1,800,000.00

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

<p>Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5, and §58.6</p>	<p>Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?</p>	<p>Compliance determination (See Appendix A for source determinations)</p>
<p>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6</p>		
<p>Airport Hazards Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>The subject property is not located within 2,500 feet of the end of a civil airport runway or 15,000 feet of the end of a military airfield runway. Therefore, the subject property is not located within an FAA designated Airport Runway Clear Zone. The nearest airport is 3.6 miles from the subject property. Refer to the attached Google Map for nearest airport.</p>
<p>Coastal Barrier Resources Act Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>According to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Coastal Barrier Resource System, the subject property is not located within a designated coastal barrier of the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, or the Great Lakes. Refer to the attached Coastal Barrier Resources Map.</p>
<p>Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>AKT Peerless reviewed a Flood Insurance Rate Map (Map Number 26163C0130F), published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), effective date October 21, 2021, to determine if the subject property is located within a 100-year flood zone. According to the FEMA map, the subject property, is not located within a 100-year flood zone. Refer to the attached FEMA FIRMette.</p>
<p>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.5</p>		
<p>Air Quality Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>According to the July 2023 Michigan National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) Attainment Status Map, published by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) Air Quality Division (AQD), the entire State of Michigan is currently an attainment area for carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and particulate</p>

		<p>matter. Wayne County is currently in attainment/maintenance for ozone and a portion of Wayne County is in non-attainment for sulfur dioxide. A response from the AQD, dated February 22, 2023, indicated the project would not have an adverse effect on air quality. Refer to the attached attainment status map and letter from AQD.</p>
<p>Coastal Zone Management Act Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>According to the EGLE Coastal Zone Management Program, the subject property, does not contain designated Coastal Management Zones. Refer to the attached Coastal Boundary Map.</p>
<p>Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>On September 23, 2022, AKT Peerless completed a Phase I ESA of the subject property to identify RECs, which included the following: (1) The southern adjoining property was operated as a military installation (anti-aircraft site) from 1952 until 1958. The majority of the operations were conducted on the southern adjoining property; however, some operations extended onto the southeastern portion of the subject property. The features were evident on the 1956 aerial photograph and were no longer depicted by 1961. According to the 1954 city directory, a property located at the corner of E. Seven Mile Road and Crusade Street (i.e., an intersection southeast of the subject property) was listed as "US Govt Baker Battery 99 Anti-Aircraft Artillery Gun Battalion." Specific information regarding this former use was not identified during the assessment; however, a potential exists for hazardous substances and/or petroleum products to have been used onsite during this time. (2) According to oil and gas storage permits, one 10,000-gallon heating oil underground storage tank (UST) was identified at 19601 Crusade Street in April 1955. A second permit</p>

		<p>indicates "1 --gal" underground oil tank was identified in June 1958. It is unknown if these two permits refer to the same UST. According to fire department records, one 10,000-gallon heating oil UST was filled with sand in 1966; however, the location of the UST was not specified. Based on the dates of the permits, the UST was likely associated with the former recreation center building that was located on the central portion of the subject property. AKT Peerless completed a subsurface investigation at the subject property to investigate the RECs identified in its September 2022 Phase I ESA. The targeted geophysical survey identified an anomalous location on the north-central portion of the subject property. The nature of the anomaly is unknown. AKT Peerless recommends conducting test excavations in the area of the anomaly identified during the geophysical survey. If evidence of a heating oil UST is identified at the subject property, AKT Peerless recommends the UST, associated piping and impacted soil be properly removed and disposed. Laboratory analytical results from the soil samples collected at the subject property identified concentrations of arsenic and selenium above EGLE Generic RCC. Contaminants were not detected at the subject property at concentrations above the direct contact criteria. Therefore, no exposure to park users will occur. Furthermore, although contamination was detected above the drinking water pathway, groundwater at the property is not used for drinking. Therefore, park users will not be exposed. Laboratory analytical results qualify the subject property as a facility as defined in Part 201 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Michigan</p>
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		<p>Public Act 451 of 1994, as amended (NREPA). A Due Care Compliance Analysis outlined relevant exposure pathways and provides guidelines for construction activities. Additionally, the subject property does not contain structures slated for rehabilitation. Therefore, lead-based paint and asbestos-containing materials surveys were not performed. In addition, a radon analysis was not performed because there are no structures with indoor air.</p>
<p>Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>AKT Peerless reviewed the USFWS' threatened and endangered species list to determine if endangered or threatened species are located at or near the subject property. According to the USFWS, threatened and endangered species are known to have habitat in Wayne County. Therefore, AKT Peerless completed the Michigan Endangered Species Determination Key (Michigan dKey). Results of the Michigan dKey indicated the project "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" (NLAA) endangered species. The list of endangered species in the area was evaluated and it was determined that the scope of work will have no effect on the listed species, due to the park's location in a highly urbanized area and no tree removal activities being performed on the site. Refer to the attached threatened and endangered species list for Michigan and NLAA Concurrence Letter, dated February 21, 2023.</p>
<p>Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>The subject property is not located within the immediate vicinity of hazardous industrial operations. In addition, there is no development, construction, or rehab to increase densities or conversion. Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further</p>

		evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.
<p>Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>The subject property is located in an urban area and does not include prime or unique farmland, or other farmland of statewide or local importance as identified by the USDA. Furthermore, according to the USDA Web Soil Survey, the subject property consists of Midtown gravelly-artifactual sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Anthroportic Udorthents, dense substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Blount-Urban land complex, 0 to 4 percent slopes; Urban land-Riverfront Complex, dense substratum, 0 to 4 percent slopes; Rapson-Urban land-Kibbie complex, dense substratum, 0 to 4 percent slopes. Refer to the attached Web Soil Survey results.</p>
<p>Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>AKT Peerless reviewed a Flood Insurance Rate Map (Map Number 26163C0130F), published by FEMA, effective date October 21, 2021, to determine if the subject property is located within a 100-year flood zone. According to the FEMA map, the subject property, is not located within a 100-year flood zone. Therefore, the project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988. Refer to the attached FEMA FIRMette.</p>
<p>Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>Based on Section 106 prepared by Kidorf Preservation and Consulting, dated August 31,2022, the proposed park improvements do not have the potential to affect any properties except those immediately surrounding the portion of the park where work is proposed. . Additionally, there are no above-ground historic properties within the indirect APE. Therefore, the Section 106 review findings indicate No Historic Properties will be affected by this</p>

		project. Refer to the attached Section 106 letter, dated November 7, 2022
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The project involves renovation of an existing public park. The project is excluded based on non-residential use. Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under HUD's noise regulation. Therefore, the project is in compliance with HUD's noise regulation. Refer to the attached HUD Partner Worksheet.
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Based on review of the Designated Sole Source Aquifers National Map, published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the subject property is not located in an area with a sole source aquifer. Further, municipal water service is available to the subject property. Refer to the attached Sole Source Aquifer Map.
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	AKT Peerless' review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map, published by the USFWS did not reveal wetlands located on the subject property. Furthermore, the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) Topographic Map of Grosse Pointe, Michigan Quadrangle does not identify wetlands on the subject property. Refer to the attached NWI Wetland Map .
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	According to the Michigan Wild and Scenic River website, the subject property is not located in a wild and scenic river area. Refer to the attached Wild and Scenic River Map.
HUD HOUSING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS		
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The project does not create adverse environmental impacts. Based on the US Census data and mapping provided by the USEPA EJScreen Tool, the project is located in a low income and minority

		<p>community. The areas of Detroit surrounding the project are also low income and minority communities. This project involves improvements to an existing public park. Therefore, no disproportionately adverse impact to low-income and/or minority populations will occur. Refer to the attached EJScreen report.</p>
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Environmental Assessment Factors [24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27]

Impact Codes: An impact code from the following list has been used to make the determination of impact for each factor.

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

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
LAND DEVELOPMENT			
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	2	The project is in line with the existing zoning and compatible with the surrounding neighborhood which consists of undeveloped land and single-family dwellings. The project (improvements to an existing public park) will not have a significant impact on the surrounding urban environment. The park is compatible with surrounding land uses. The surrounding land is zoned residential.	
Soil Suitability / Slope/ Erosion / Drainage and Storm Water Runoff	2	According to the web soil survey, soil at the subject property consists of Midtown gravelly-artifactual sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Anthroportic Udorthents, dense substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Blount-Urban land complex, 0 to 4 percent slopes; Urban land-Riverfront Complex, dense substratum, 0 to 4 percent slopes; Rapson-Urban land-Kibbie complex, dense substratum, 0 to 4 percent slopes. According to Grosse Pointe, Michigan	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
		<p>Quadrangle 7.5-minute Topographic map, the site falls into the 606 feet contour. The property is flat. The property is serviced by a City of Detroit storm sewer system. The project (improvements to an existing public park) will not cause drainage or slope issues, or cause erosion. The proposed project includes installation of onsite rain gardens, which will increase drainage and reduce storm water runoff. In addition, flooding/standing water in the parking lots on the western side of the park will be mitigated.</p>	
<p>Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Site-Generated Noise</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>The property is an under-utilized public park. The project (improvements to an existing public park) is not adversely affected by on-site or off-site hazards or nuisances.</p>	
SOCIOECONOMIC			
<p>Employment and Income Patterns</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>The project (improvements to an existing public park) will not result in a change to employment and income patterns in the area.</p>	
<p>Demographic Character Changes / Displacement</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>The project (improvements to an existing public park) will not change the demographics of the general area. The project involves an existing public park and no displacement will occur.</p>	
<p>Environmental Justice EA Factor</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>The project does not create adverse environmental impacts. Based on the US Census data and mapping provided by the USEPA EJScreen Tool, the project is located in a low income and minority community. The areas of Detroit surrounding the project are also low income and minority communities. This project involves improvements to an existing public park. Therefore, no disproportionately adverse impact to low-income and/or minority populations will occur.</p>	
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES			

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Educational and Cultural Facilities (Access and Capacity)	2	The area is served by the Detroit Public Schools Community District. This project (improvements to an existing public park) will not impact the capacity of these schools. Two schools (Fisher Magnet Upper Academy and Fisher Magnet Lower Academy) are located near the park. No educational facilities will be negatively affected by the proposed project.	
Commercial Facilities (Access and Proximity)	2	The project is located near the Gratiot/7 Mile (G7) Neighborhood. No commercial facilities will be negatively impacted by this project (improvements to an existing public park).	
Health Care / Social Services (Access and Capacity)	2	The project area is served by a full range of health care professionals. Ascension St. John Hospital is located approximately three miles from the project site. Henry Ford Healy System, The Michigan State University-Detroit Medical Center and the John Dingell VA Hospital are all within 10 miles from the project site. No health care services will be negatively impacted by this project (improvements to an existing public park). No social services will be negatively impacted by the project activities. There will not be an increase in the demand for social services as a result of the project. Social services available to residents are available through a variety of nonprofits, government agencies and other entities throughout Wayne County.	
Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling (Feasibility and Capacity)	2	Municipal waste removal services and commercial waste removal services are available in the area of the project. The project (improvements to an existing public park) will not cause an impact to solid waste disposal or recycling facilities.	
Waste Water and Sanitary Sewers (Feasibility and Capacity)	2	Municipal wastewater and sanitary sewers are available in the area of the project. The project (improvements to an existing public park) will not cause an impact to wastewater or sanitary sewer services.	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Water Supply (Feasibility and Capacity)	2	Municipal water service is available in the area of the project. The project (improvements to an existing public park) will not cause an impact to water services.	
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	2	The Detroit Police Department covers the city with the 9th Precinct covering the project location. The station is located at 11187 Gratiot Avenue and is approximately three miles from the project. No police services will be negatively impacted by the project (improvements to an existing public park). The Detroit Fire Department provides fire department services to the city along with basic first responder medical assistance from paramedics. No fire services will be negatively impacted by the project. The Emergency Medical Services Division of the Detroit Fire Department provides Emergency Medical Services to residents in the project area. No emergency medical services will be negatively impacted by the project.	
Parks, Open Space and Recreation (Access and Capacity)	2	The project involves improvements to an existing public park. The project is located within 10 miles from downtown Detroit and Little Caesars Area, Comerica Park, Ford Field, and Fox Theatre. No recreation facilities will be negatively impacted by the project. No cultural facilities will be negatively impacted by the project. This project will improve the conditions of the existing site and create additional recreational and educational opportunities for the residents of Detroit.	
Transportation and Accessibility (Access and Capacity)	2	Bus service in the city is provided by the Detroit Department of Transportation. The nearest bus stop is at 7 Mile and Brock Street about a 10 minute walk south of the project area. The City of Detroit is divided by a number of main expressways that also provide access to the rest of the state. The nearest highway near the project area is I-	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
		94 which connects to the I-75 Expressway and I-96 Expressway.	
NATURAL FEATURES			
Unique Natural Features /Water Resources	2	The property does not contain unique natural features or agricultural lands. The City of Detroit is an urban city with few unique natural features or agricultural lands. Groundwater will not be affected by the project (improvements to an existing public park). The City of Detroit provides municipal water service to the project area that is drawn from the Detroit River and/or Lake Huron. There are no sole source aquifers in the State of Michigan. No water resources will be impacted by the project.	
Vegetation / Wildlife (Introduction, Modification, Removal, Disruption, etc.)	2	No vegetation or wildlife is expected to be impacted by the project (improvements to an existing public park).	
Other Factors 1			
Other Factors 2			
CLIMATE AND ENERGY			
Climate Change	2	Improvements to an existing public park will not cause an impact to climate change.	
Energy Efficiency	2	Improvements to an existing public park will not cause an impact to energy efficiency.	

Supporting documentation

Additional Studies Performed:

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment; Phase II Environmental Assessment; Due Care Compliance Analysis

Field Inspection [Optional]: Date and completed

by:

Connor Jenkins

9/20/2022 12:00:00 AM

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[IMG_1585.JPG](#)

[IMG_1583.JPG](#)

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

* USEPA * USGS * USDA Soil Conservation Service * EGLE * Wayne County Health Department * City of Detroit government sources (assessor, building, and fire departments) * EDR * Interviews and questionnaire responses * HUD * FEMA * USFWS * National Wild and Scenic Rivers System * Previous environmental investigations

List of Permits Obtained:

Public Outreach [24 CFR 58.43]:

The 2023 City of Detroit Interested Parties will be contacted for public comment and the ad will be published in the November 8, 2023 newspaper.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

The proposed redevelopment project is not anticipated to negatively impact the human environment. The proposed project will improve the area for community residents by renovating the existing park and creating additional amenities. The park improvements will encourage people to take control of specific aspects of their physical health or experience general health benefits for stronger, healthier communities. Parks and recreation areas can also help improve mental health, allowing the wellness benefits to extend past encouraging better physical health. Parks provide clean air, lower temperatures, reduce crime, increase property values, and provide connection spaces for residents.

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

The proposed project was selected as part of neighborhood framework plan to improve neighborhoods in Detroit. The Gratiot/7 Mile (G7) Neighborhood plan initiated to guide investments into four focus areas, including parks and greenways, commercial corridors, neighborhood stabilization, and mixed use and multi-family family redevelopment. The G7 Planning and Development Department contacted stakeholders across all G7 neighborhoods, held roundtable discussions, surveyed residents, compiled existing neighborhood plans, and met with several community groups. As a result, Heilmann Park was selected as key site for investment to improve the surrounding neighborhood. The improvements at the park were identified through resident surveys, which identified the top five amenities to be improved. These amenities included a walking path, playground, picnic shelter, improvements to the basketball court, and improvements to the tennis court. Other alternatives were

considered; however, the site and site improvements were chosen as a result of community input and the G7 Neighborhood Plan priorities.

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]

The proposed redevelopment project is not anticipated to negatively impact the human environment; therefore, no alternatives have been considered. If no action is done, the park will continue to be underutilized and residents in the area will not have improved access to outdoor spaces, amenities, and other important programs that would benefit the community at-large. Property values and mental health can decline and crime can increase if the park was not renovated for the residents.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

The proposed project was identified by the City of Detroit and community members as a priority for neighborhood improvement. The existing conditions at the park create a lack of gathering spaces, large and undefined open-spaces, flooding and standing water in parking lots, and lack of amenities and activities for all community residents. The proposed improvements would include planting trees, defining clear gateways and park entrances, the installation of rain gardens and bio-swales for management of stormwater, the resurfacing of existing courts/play areas/walking loop/parking lots, the creation gathering places using topography and furniture, the installation of fitness equipment, and the rehabilitation of the skate park. These improvements will lead to diversified and year-round programming for all community members, additional spaces for recreation and exercise, and improved access to natural spaces and the outdoors. The proposed redevelopment project is not anticipated to negatively impact the human environment, and will improve the surrounding neighborhoods. Parks within communities decrease crime, improve mental health, and increase property values for the residents.

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

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

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure or Condition	Comments on Completed Measures	Mitigation Plan	Complete
Contamination and Toxic Substances	The proposed construction activities will follow the	N/A	The proposed construction activities will	

	guidelines summarized in the Due Care Compliance Analysis.		follow the guidelines summarized in the Due Care Compliance Analysis.	
Contamination Toxic Substances	If an underground storage tank is discovered during construction, remove the tank in accordance with federal, state, and local laws.	N/A	If an underground storage tank is discovered during construction, remove the tank in accordance with federal, state, and local laws.	
National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	An Unanticipated Discoveries Plan has been prepared and will be implemented during subsurface construction activities.	N/A	An Unanticipated Discoveries Plan has been prepared and will be implemented during subsurface construction activities.	

Project Mitigation Plan

Section 106 - Unanticipated Discoveries Plan: Once construction has started, the Unanticipated Discoveries Plan shall be followed for the duration of the project. The construction crew, foremen, and developer will be responsible for completing the activity during construction. Due Care Compliance Analysis: In accordance with Section 20107a of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), construction activities will be conducted following guidelines in the Due Care Compliance Analysis. A consultant will be responsible for completing the activity during construction. No relevant exposure pathways were exceeded during subsurface sampling activities. Additionally, if an underground storage tank is discovered during construction, remove the tank in accordance with federal, state, and local laws.

[HRD Model Mitigation Plan - Heilmann.pdf](#)

Supporting documentation on completed measures

APPENDIX A: Related Federal Laws and Authorities

Airport Hazards

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

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

No

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

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The subject property is not located within 2,500 feet of the end of a civil airport runway or 15,000 feet of the end of a military airfield runway. Therefore, the subject property is not located within an FAA designated Airport Runway Clear Zone. The nearest airport is 3.6 miles from the subject property. Refer to the attached Google Map for nearest airport.

Supporting documentation

[Airport - Google Maps.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Coastal Barrier Resources

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

1. Is the project located in a CBRS Unit?

No

Document and upload map and documentation below.

Yes

Compliance Determination

According to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Coastal Barrier Resource System, the subject property is not located within a designated coastal barrier of the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, or the Great Lakes. Refer to the attached Coastal Barrier Resources Map.

Supporting documentation

[Michigan Coastal Barrier Resources Map.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Flood Insurance

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

1. Does this project involve financial assistance for construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of a mobile home, building, or insurable personal property?

- ✓ No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance.

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

Yes

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

Yes

- ✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

AKT Peerless reviewed a Flood Insurance Rate Map (Map Number 26163C0130F), published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), effective date October 21, 2021, to determine if the subject property is located within a 100-year flood zone. According to the FEMA map, the subject property, is not located within a 100-year flood zone. Refer to the attached FEMA FIRMette.

Supporting documentation

[FIRMETTE.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

- ✓ No

Air Quality

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

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

Yes

No

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

According to the July 2023 Michigan National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) Attainment Status Map, published by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE) Air Quality Division (AQD), the entire State of Michigan is currently an attainment area for carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and particulate matter. Wayne County is currently in attainment/maintenance for ozone and a portion of Wayne County is in non-attainment for sulfur dioxide. A response from the AQD, dated February 22, 2023, indicated the project would not have an adverse effect on air quality. Refer to the attached attainment status map and letter from AQD.

Supporting documentation

[naaqs-ambient-status-map.pdf](#)
[Heilmann Park_general conformity_0223\(1\).pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Heilmann-Park-
Improvements

Detroit, MI

900000010308982

Yes

✓ No

Coastal Zone Management Act

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

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

Yes

No

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

According to the EGLE Coastal Zone Management Program, the subject property, does not contain designated Coastal Management Zones. Refer to the attached Coastal Boundary Map.

Supporting documentation

[Wayne County Coastal Management Zones\(1\).pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Contamination and Toxic Substances

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

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

- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)
- ASTM Phase II ESA
- Remediation or clean-up plan
- ASTM Vapor Encroachment Screening
- None of the Above

2. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property? (Were any recognized environmental conditions or RECs identified in a Phase I ESA and confirmed in a Phase II ESA?)

No

- Yes

3. Mitigation

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

Can adverse environmental impacts be mitigated?

Adverse environmental impacts cannot feasibly be mitigated.

- ✓ Yes, adverse environmental impacts can be eliminated through mitigation.
Document and upload all mitigation requirements below.

4. Describe how compliance was achieved in the text box below. Include any of the following that apply: State Voluntary Clean-up Program, a No Further Action letter, use of engineering controls, or use of institutional controls.

The proposed construction activities will follow the guidelines summarized in the Due Care Compliance Analysis.

If a remediation plan or clean-up program was necessary, which standard does it follow?

Complete removal

- ✓ Risk-based corrective action (RBCA)

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

On September 23, 2022, AKT Peerless completed a Phase I ESA of the subject property to identify RECs, which included the following: (1) The southern adjoining property was operated as a military installation (anti-aircraft site) from 1952 until 1958. The majority of the operations were conducted on the southern adjoining property; however, some operations extended onto the southeastern portion of the subject property. The features were evident on the 1956 aerial photograph and were no longer depicted by 1961. According to the 1954 city directory, a property located at the corner of E. Seven Mile Road and Crusade Street (i.e., an intersection southeast of the subject property) was listed as "US Govt Baker Battery 99 Anti-Aircraft Artillery Gun Battalion." Specific information regarding this former use was not identified during the assessment; however, a potential exists for hazardous substances and/or petroleum products to have been used onsite during this time. (2) According to oil and gas storage permits, one 10,000-gallon heating oil underground storage tank (UST) was identified at 19601 Crusade Street in April 1955. A second permit indicates "1 --gal" underground oil tank was identified in June 1958. It is unknown if these two permits refer to the same UST. According to fire department records, one 10,000-gallon heating oil UST was filled with

sand in 1966; however, the location of the UST was not specified. Based on the dates of the permits, the UST was likely associated with the former recreation center building that was located on the central portion of the subject property. AKT Peerless completed a subsurface investigation at the subject property to investigate the RECs identified in its September 2022 Phase I ESA. The targeted geophysical survey identified an anomalous location on the north-central portion of the subject property. The nature of the anomaly is unknown. AKT Peerless recommends conducting test excavations in the area of the anomaly identified during the geophysical survey. If evidence of a heating oil UST is identified at the subject property, AKT Peerless recommends the UST, associated piping and impacted soil be properly removed and disposed. Laboratory analytical results from the soil samples collected at the subject property identified concentrations of arsenic and selenium above EGLE Generic RCC. Contaminants were not detected at the subject property at concentrations above the direct contact criteria. Therefore, no exposure to park users will occur. Furthermore, although contamination was detected above the drinking water pathway, groundwater at the property is not used for drinking. Therefore, park users will not be exposed. Laboratory analytical results qualify the subject property as a facility as defined in Part 201 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Michigan Public Act 451 of 1994, as amended (NREPA). A Due Care Compliance Analysis outlined relevant exposure pathways and provides guidelines for construction activities. Additionally, the subject property does not contain structures slated for rehabilitation. Therefore, lead-based paint and asbestos-containing materials surveys were not performed. In addition, a radon analysis was not performed because there are no structures with indoor air.

Supporting documentation

[19601 Crusade Detroit Due Care Compliance Analysis.pdf](#)

[19601 Crusade Street Detroit Phase II ESA.pdf](#)

[19601 Crusade Street Detroit Phase I ESA.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

Endangered Species

General requirements	ESA Legislation	Regulations
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) mandates that federal agencies ensure that actions that they authorize, fund, or carry out shall not jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed plants and animals or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat. Where their actions may affect resources protected by the ESA, agencies must consult with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (“FWS” and “NMFS” or “the Services”).	The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 <i>et seq.</i>); particularly section 7 (16 USC 1536).	50 CFR Part 402

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. What effects, if any, will your project have on federally listed species or designated critical habitat?

- ✓ No Effect: Based on the specifics of both the project and any federally listed species in the action area, you have determined that the project will have absolutely no effect on listed species or critical habitat. in the action area.

Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below. Documentation should include a species list and explanation of your conclusion, and may require maps, photographs, and surveys as appropriate

May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect: Any effects that the project may have on federally listed species or critical habitats would be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant.

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

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. This information will be automatically included in the Mitigation summary for the environmental review. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project using the button at the bottom of this screen.

Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

- ✓ No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

AKT Peerless reviewed the USFWS' threatened and endangered species list to determine if endangered or threatened species are located at or near the subject property. According to the USFWS, threatened and endangered species are known to have habitat in Wayne County. Therefore, AKT Peerless completed the Michigan

Screen

Endangered Species Determination Key (Michigan dKey). Results of the Michigan dKey indicated the project "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" (NLAA) endangered species. The list of endangered species in the area was evaluated and it was determined that the scope of work will have no effect on the listed species, due to the park's location in a highly urbanized area and no tree removal activities being performed on the site. Refer to the attached threatened and endangered species list for Michigan and NLAA Concurrence Letter, dated February 21, 2023.

Summary

Compliance Determination

AKT Peerless reviewed the USFWS' threatened and endangered species list to determine if endangered or threatened species are located at or near the subject property. According to the USFWS, threatened and endangered species are known to have habitat in Wayne County. Therefore, AKT Peerless completed the Michigan Endangered Species Determination Key (Michigan dKey). Results of the Michigan dKey indicated the project "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" (NLAA) endangered species. The list of endangered species in the area was evaluated and it was determined that the scope of work will have no effect on the listed species, due to the park's location in a highly urbanized area and no tree removal activities being performed on the site. Refer to the attached threatened and endangered species list for Michigan and NLAA Concurrence Letter, dated February 21, 2023.

Supporting documentation

[Species List_Michigan Ecological Services Field Office.pdf](#)
[NLAA Concurrence Letter.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

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

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

No

Yes

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

No

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

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The subject property is not located within the immediate vicinity of hazardous industrial operations. In addition, there is no development, construction, or rehab to increase densities or conversion. Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.

Supporting documentation

[Explosives-Partner-Worksheet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Heilmann-Park-
Improvements

Detroit, MI

900000010308982

Yes

✓ No

Farmlands Protection

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

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

Yes

No

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

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The subject property is located in an urban area and does not include prime or unique farmland, or other farmland of statewide or local importance as identified by the USDA. Furthermore, according to the USDA Web Soil Survey, the subject property consists of Midtown gravelly-artifactual sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Anthroportic Udorthents, dense substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Blount-Urban land complex, 0 to 4 percent slopes; Urban land-Riverfront Complex, dense substratum, 0 to 4 percent slopes; Rapson-Urban land-Kibbie complex, dense substratum, 0 to 4 percent slopes. Refer to the attached Web Soil Survey results.

Supporting documentation

[NRCS Soil Map.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Floodplain Management

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, requires federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable.	Executive Order 11988	24 CFR 55

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

- 55.12(c)(3)
- 55.12(c)(4)
- 55.12(c)(5)
- 55.12(c)(6)
- 55.12(c)(7)
- 55.12(c)(8)
- 55.12(c)(9)
- 55.12(c)(10)
- 55.12(c)(11)

None of the above

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

[FIRMETTE\(1\).pdf](#)

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The FEMA Map Service Center provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use **the best available information** to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site.

Does your project occur in a floodplain?

No

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

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

AKT Peerless reviewed a Flood Insurance Rate Map (Map Number 26163C0130F), published by FEMA, effective date October 21, 2021, to determine if the subject property is located within a 100-year flood zone. According to the FEMA map, the subject property, is not located within a 100-year flood zone. Therefore, the project is in compliance with Executive Order 11988. Refer to the attached FEMA FIRMette.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Historic Preservation

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

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the PA Database to find applicable PAs.)

No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

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

Step 1 – Initiate Consultation

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

- ✓ State Historic Preservation Offer (SHPO) Completed

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

- ✓ Other Consulting Parties

✓ City of Detroit Preservation Specialist

Completed

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

Section 106 review completed by historic preservation firm.

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

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

Yes

No

Step 2 – Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

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

The APE is the 13.24 acre portion of park (19601 Crusade Street) proposed for the project plus the immediately surrounding park properties.

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

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

Address / Location / District	National Register Status	SHPO Concurrence	Sensitive Information
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Additional Notes:

Burbank Elementary School is adjacent to the property, however it is not within the indirect APE and does not have any potential to be affected by the project.

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

project?

✓ Yes

Document and upload surveys and report(s) below.
For Archeological surveys, refer to HP Fact Sheet #6, Guidance on Archeological Investigations in HUD Projects.

Additional Notes:

No

Step 3 –Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties

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

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

No Historic Properties Affected

✓ No Adverse Effect

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

Document reason for finding:

Based on Section 106 prepared by Kidorf Preservation and Consulting, dated August 31,2022, the proposed park improvements do not have the potential to affect any properties except those immediately surrounding the portion of the park where work is proposed. Additionally, there are no above-ground historic properties within the indirect APE. Therefore, the Section 106 review findings indicate No Historic Properties will be affected by this project.

Does the No Adverse Effect finding contain conditions?

Yes (check all that apply)

No

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

Adverse Effect

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on Section 106 prepared by Kidorf Preservation and Consulting, dated August 31, 2022, the proposed park improvements do not have the potential to affect any properties except those immediately surrounding the portion of the park where work is proposed. . Additionally, there are no above-ground historic properties within the indirect APE. Therefore, the Section 106 review findings indicate No Historic Properties will be affected by this project. Refer to the attached Section 106 letter, dated November 7, 2022

Supporting documentation

[revised Section 106 Archaeological Assessment.pdf](#)
[Heilman Park NHPA Sec 106 Review Letter.pdf](#)
[Heilmann Playfield Kidorf letter.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Noise Abatement and Control

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

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

New construction for residential use

Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

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

An interstate land sales registration

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

None of the above

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project involves renovation of an existing public park. The project is excluded based on non-residential use. Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under HUD's noise regulation. Therefore, the project is in compliance with HUD's noise regulation. Refer to the attached HUD Partner Worksheet.

Supporting documentation

[Noise-EA-Partner-Worksheet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Sole Source Aquifers

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

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

- Yes
- ✓ No

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

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

- ✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project (or jurisdiction, if appropriate) in relation to the nearest SSA and its source area, below.

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on review of the Designated Sole Source Aquifers National Map, published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the subject property is

not located in an area with a sole source aquifer. Further, municipal water service is available to the subject property. Refer to the attached Sole Source Aquifer Map.

Supporting documentation

[Sole Source Aquifer Map.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wetlands Protection

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

1. Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building’s footprint, or ground disturbance? The term "new construction" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order

No

✓ Yes

2. Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact an on- or off-site wetland? The term "wetlands" means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does or would support, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds.

"Wetlands under E.O. 11990 include isolated and non-jurisdictional wetlands."

✓ No, a wetland will not be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990’s definition of new construction.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload a map or any other relevant documentation below which explains your determination

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

AKT Peerless' review of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map, published by the USFWS did not reveal wetlands located on the subject property. Furthermore, the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) Topographic Map of Grosse Pointe, Michigan Quadrangle does not identify wetlands on the subject property. Refer to the attached NWI Wetland Map .

Supporting documentation

[NWI Map.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

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

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

No

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

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

According to the Michigan Wild and Scenic River website, the subject property is not located in a wild and scenic river area. Refer to the attached Wild and Scenic River Map.

Supporting documentation

[Wild and Scenic Rivers map.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Environmental Justice

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

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

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

Yes

No

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project does not create adverse environmental impacts. Based on the US Census data and mapping provided by the USEPA EJScreen Tool, the project is located in a low income and minority community. The areas of Detroit surrounding the project are also low income and minority communities. This project involves improvements to an existing public park. Therefore, no disproportionately adverse impact to low-income and/or minority populations will occur. Refer to the attached EJScreen report.

Supporting documentation

[ejscreen_report.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No



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

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

Project Information

Project Name: Heilmann-Park-Improvements

HEROS Number: 900000010308982

Project Location: 19601 Crusade St, Detroit, MI 48205

Additional Location Information:

Heilmann Park, 19601 Crusade Street, Detroit, Michigan 48205

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

The City of Detroit intends to perform park improvements on 12.45 acres of existing park space in Heilmann Park. The improvements include planting trees, defining clear gateways and park entrances, the installation of rain gardens and bio-swales for management of stormwater, the resurfacing of existing courts/play areas/walking loop/parking lots, creating gathering places using topography and furniture, the installation of fitness equipment, and the rehabilitation of the skate park. This review is for \$900,000 in CDBG. This environmental review is valid for five years.

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Program Name
B22MC260006	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$900,000.00

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) (5)]: \$1,800,000.00

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

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

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure or Condition
Contamination and Toxic Substances	The proposed construction activities will follow the guidelines summarized in the Due Care Compliance Analysis.
Contamination Toxic Substances	If an underground storage tank is discovered during construction, remove the tank in accordance with federal, state, and local laws.
National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	An Unanticipated Discoveries Plan has been prepared and will be implemented during subsurface construction activities.

Project Mitigation Plan

Section 106 - Unanticipated Discoveries Plan: Once construction has started, the Unanticipated Discoveries Plan shall be followed for the duration of the project. The construction crew, foremen, and developer will be responsible for completing the activity during construction. Due Care Compliance Analysis: In accordance with Section 20107a of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), construction activities will be conducted following guidelines in the Due Care Compliance Analysis. A consultant will be responsible for completing the activity during construction. No relevant exposure pathways were exceeded during subsurface sampling activities. Additionally, if an underground storage tank is discovered during construction, remove the tank in accordance with federal, state, and local laws. [HRD Model Mitigation Plan - Heilmann.pdf](#)

Determination:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Finding of No Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.13] The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of human environment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Finding of Significant Impact

Preparer Signature: _____

Kim Siegel
DocuSigned by:
33900097C5434FC...

Date: 11/9/2023

Name / Title / Organization: Kim Siegel, / / DETROIT

DocuSigned by:

Certifying Officer Signature: _____

Julie M. Schneider
E17650515DAF4C9...

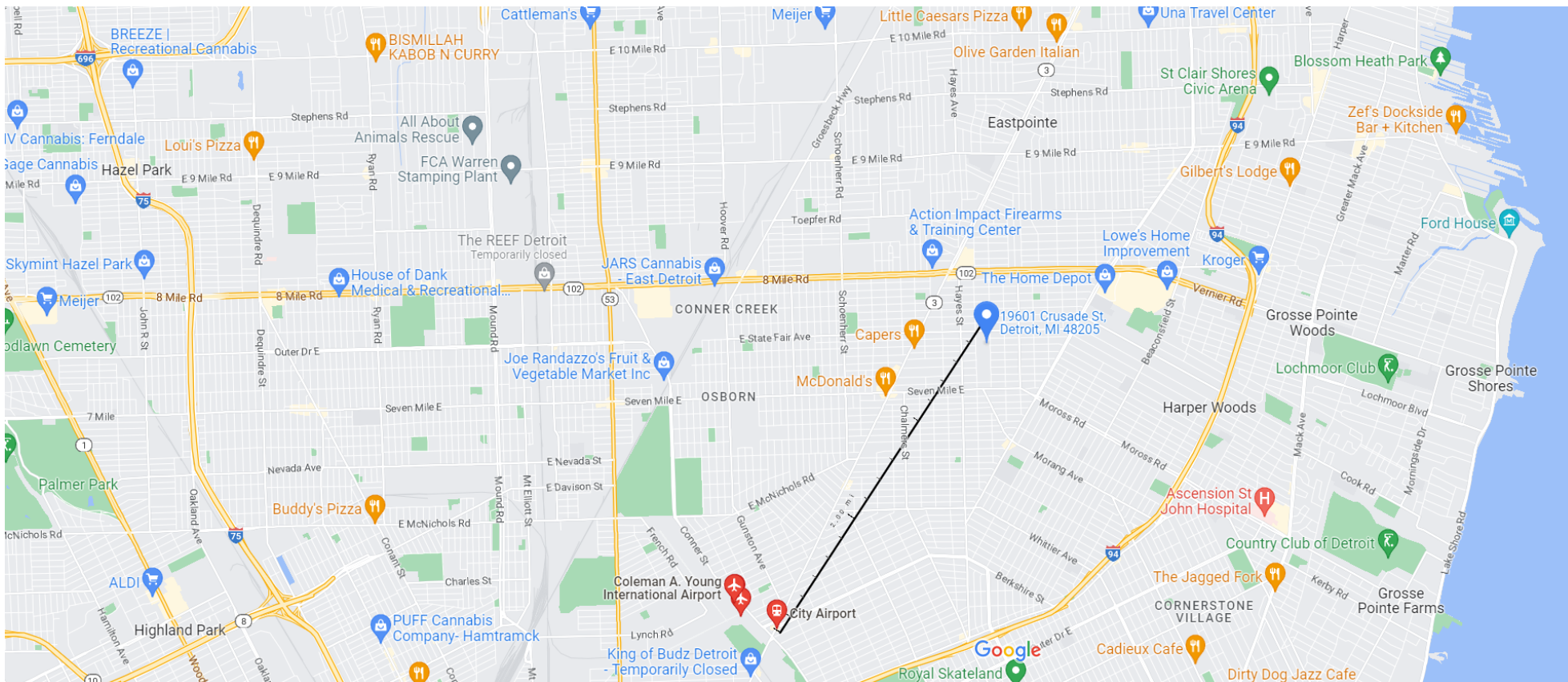
Date: 11/9/2023

Name/ Title: Julie Schneider, Director, Housing and Revitalization Department

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).

**Heilmann Park Improvements
AKT Peerless
September 21, 2023**

Response Activity or Continuing Obligation	Required Activities	Party Responsible for Completing Activity	Timing of Activity	Required Follow-up or Reporting
Section 106 – Unanticipated Discoveries Plan	Once construction has started, the Unanticipated Discoveries Plan shall be followed for the duration of the project.	Construction Crew, Foremen, Developer	During Construction	Unanticipated Discoveries Plan
Due Care Compliance Analysis	In accordance with Section 20107a of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), construction activities will be conducted following guidelines in the Due Care Compliance Analysis	Consultant	During Construction	None
Contamination and Toxic Substances	An anomaly was found during the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment. If a tank is uncovered during construction, the City of Detroit ER Team will be notified and the tank will be removed in compliance with federal, state and local laws.	Construction Crew, Consultant	During Construction	Notification to City of Detroit ER Team & removal report (if applicable)



Map data ©2023 Google 1 mi

Rating Hours All filters

Coleman A. Young International Airport
4.7 (36)
International airport · 11499 Conner St
(313) 628-2146

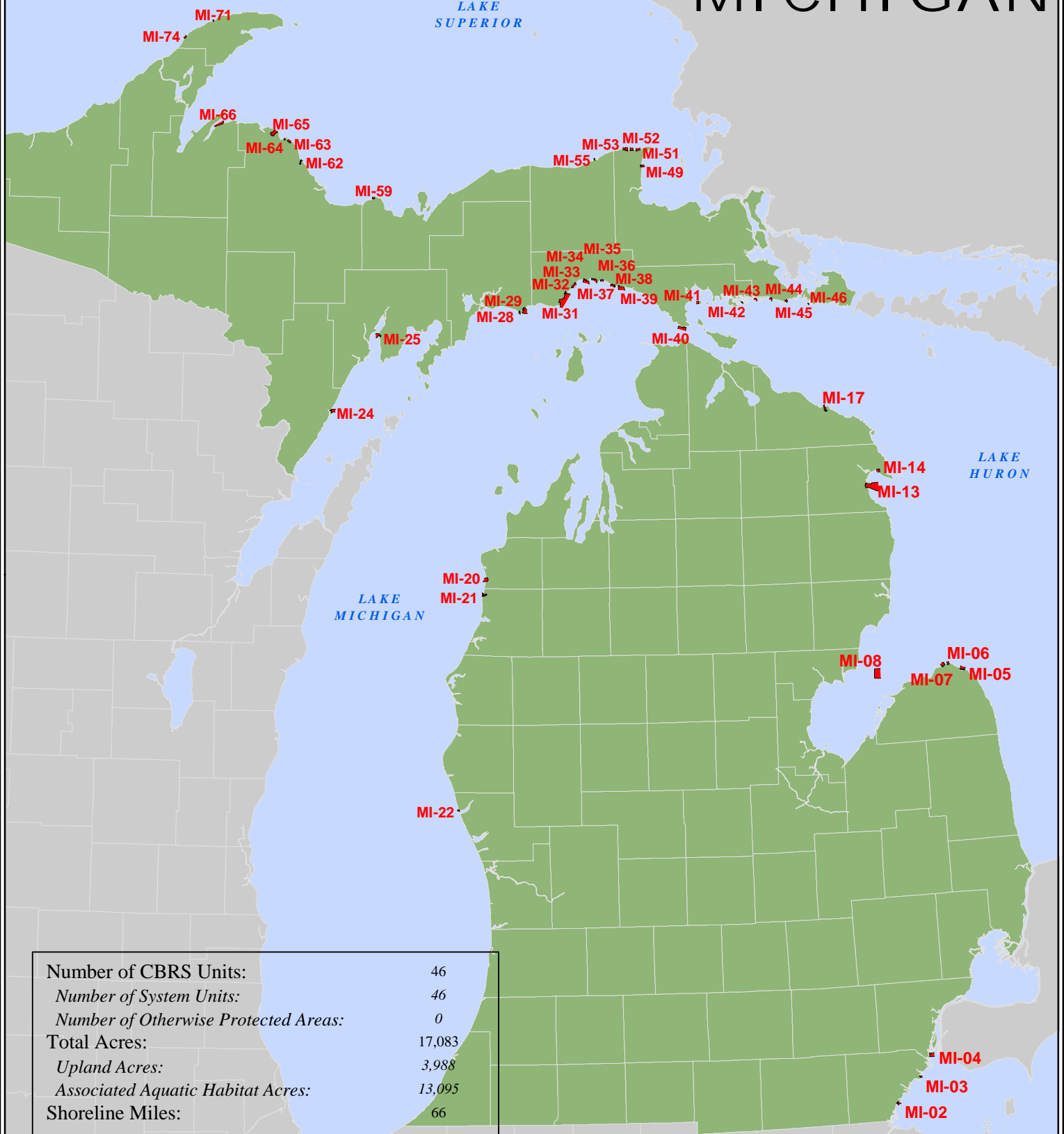
[Website](#) [Directions](#)

Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport
4.3 (12,149)
International airport · 11050 W. G. Rogell Dr. #602
Airport with a vibrant, musical tunnel
(734) 247-7678

[Website](#) [Directions](#)

JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM

MI CH I G A N



Number of CBRS Units:	46
Number of System Units:	46
Number of Otherwise Protected Areas:	0
Total Acres:	17,083
Upland Acres:	3,988
Associated Aquatic Habitat Acres:	13,095
Shoreline Miles:	66

Boundaries of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) shown on this map were transferred from the official CBRS maps for this area and are depicted on this map (in red) for informational purposes only. The official CBRS maps are enacted by Congress via the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended, and are maintained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The official CBRS maps are available for download at <http://www.fws.gov/CBRA>.

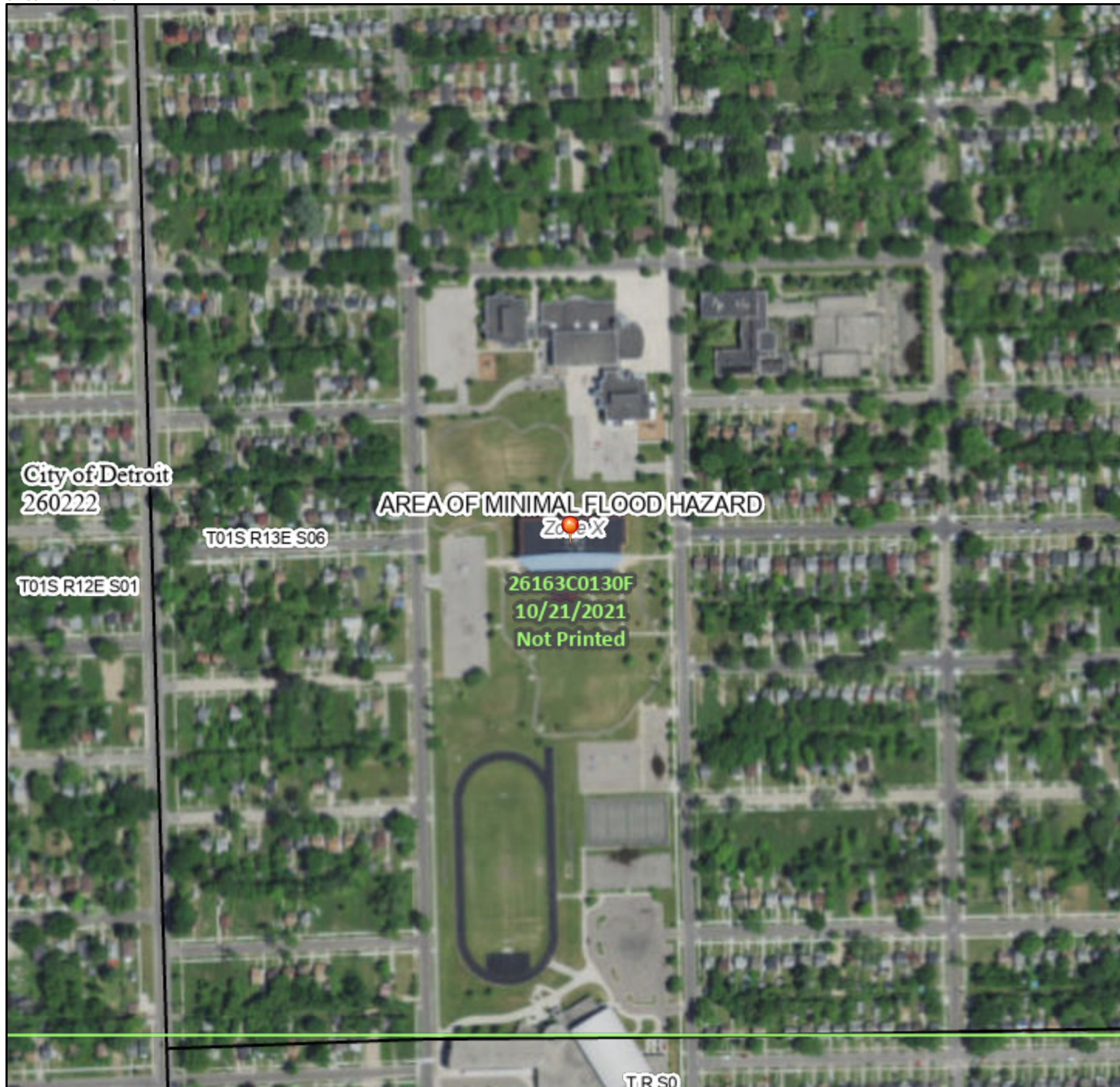
Map Date: March 14, 2016



National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



82°58'1"W 42°26'40"N



Legend

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

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) <i>Zone A, V, A99</i>
		With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i>
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile <i>Zone X</i>
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i>
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone D</i>
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
		17.5 Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped
		The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.



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

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **2/21/2023 at 1:28 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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



GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY
LANSING



DANIEL EICHINGER
ACTING DIRECTOR

February 22, 2023

Julie Barton, Project Manager
AKT Peerless
333 West Fort Street, Suite 1410
Detroit, Michigan 48226

VIA EMAIL

Dear Julie Barton:

Subject: Heilmann Park Project, 19601 Crusade Street, Detroit, Michigan

The Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) has reviewed the federal regulations related to general conformity of projects with state implementation plans (SIP) for air quality. In particular, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 93.150 et seq, which states that any federally funded project in a nonattainment or maintenance area must conform to the Clean Air Act requirements, including the State's SIP, if they may constitute a significant new source of air pollution.

On August 3, 2018, Wayne County was designated nonattainment for the 2015 ozone standard; and thus, general conformity must be evaluated when completing construction projects of a given size and scope. EGLE is currently working to complete the required SIP submittals for this area; therefore, an alternative evaluation was completed to assess conformity. Specifically, EGLE considered the following information from the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) general conformity guidance, which states "historical analysis of similar actions can be used in cases where the proposed projects are similar in size and scope to previous projects."

EGLE has reviewed the project proposed to be located at 19601 Crusade Street in Detroit, which is proposed to be completed with federal grant monies, including the completion of park improvements to Heilmann Park. This will entail planting trees, defining clear gateways and park entrances, the installation of rain gardens, resurfacing existing courts/play areas/walking loop, the creation of gathering places using topography and furniture, and the rehabilitation of the skate park. The existing park amenities encompass 12.45 acres and are underutilized due to being too disconnected and too large; therefore, the City of Detroit intends to complete these improvements to increase use. The project is anticipated to begin in June 2023 and take approximately 12 months to complete.

In reviewing the "*Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Study: Uptown Orange Apartments in Orange, California*," dated December 2012, prepared for KTG Y Group, Inc. by UltraSystems Environmental, Inc., it was determined that emission levels for the project were below the de minimis levels for general conformity.

Julie Barton
Page 2
February 22, 2023

The Uptown Orange Apartments project and related parking structure construction was estimated to take 33 months to complete, would encompass an area of 5.57 acres, and included two four-story residential units with a total of 334 apartments, and two parking structures with a total of 494 and 679 parking stalls, respectively.

The size, scope, and duration of the proposed Heilmann Park project is much smaller in scale than the Uptown Orange Apartments project described above and should not exceed the de minimis levels included in the federal general conformity requirements. Therefore, it does not require a detailed conformity analysis.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at 517-648-6314; BukowskiB@Michigan.gov; or EGLE, AQD, P.O. Box 30260, Lansing, Michigan 48909-7760.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Breanna Bukowski".

Breanna Bukowski
Environmental Quality Analyst
Air Quality Division

cc: Michael Leslie, USEPA Region 5
Mary Weidel, US Department of Housing and Urban Development
Julie Schneider, Director of Housing and Revitalization, City of Detroit
Penny Dwoinen, Environmental Compliance Manger, City of Detroit

Attainment Status for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards

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

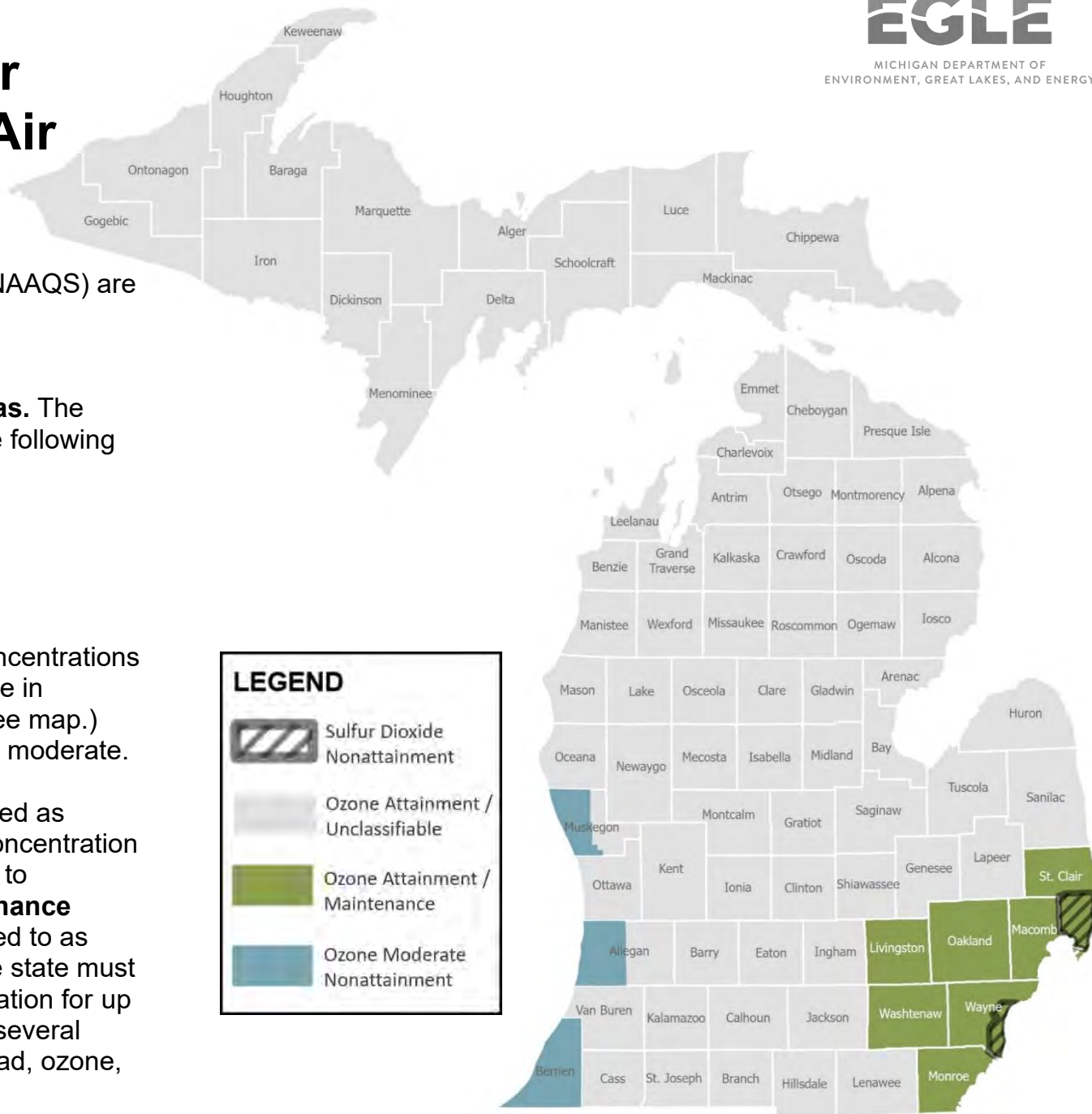
Areas of the state that are below the NAAQS concentration level are called **attainment areas**. The entire state of Michigan is in attainment for the following pollutants:

- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Lead (Pb)
- Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)
- Particulate Matter (PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5})

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

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

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



LEGEND

- Sulfur Dioxide Nonattainment
- Ozone Attainment / Unclassifiable
- Ozone Attainment / Maintenance
- Ozone Moderate Nonattainment

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

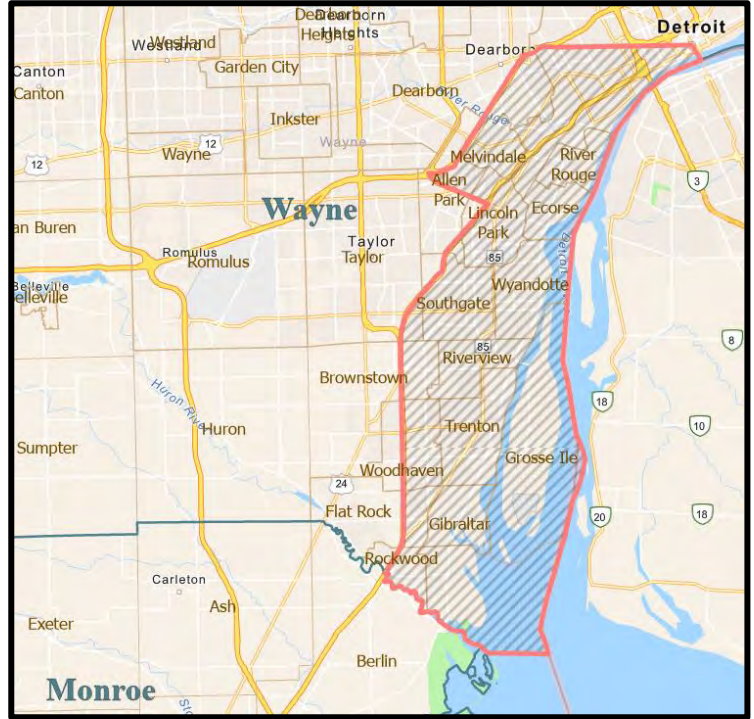
Close-Up Maps of Partial County Nonattainment Areas

Sulfur Dioxide Nonattainment Areas

St. Clair County



Wayne County

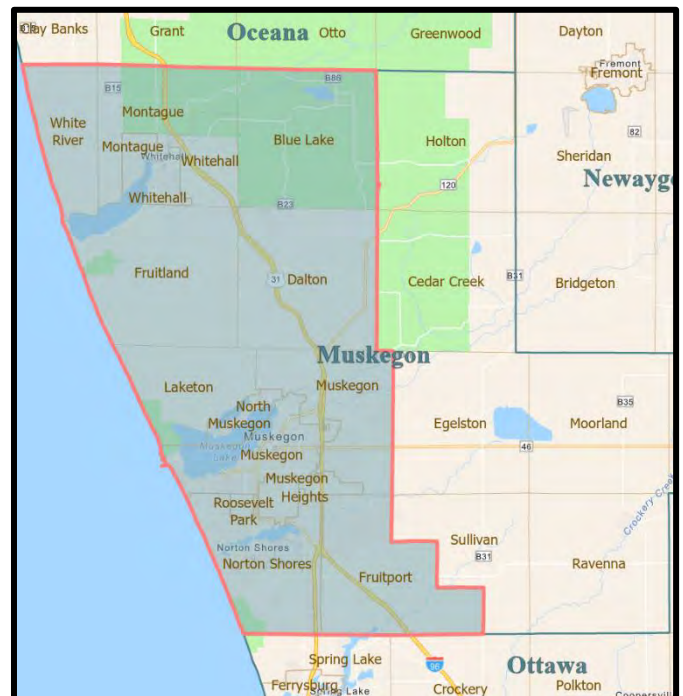


Ozone Moderate Nonattainment Areas

Allegan County

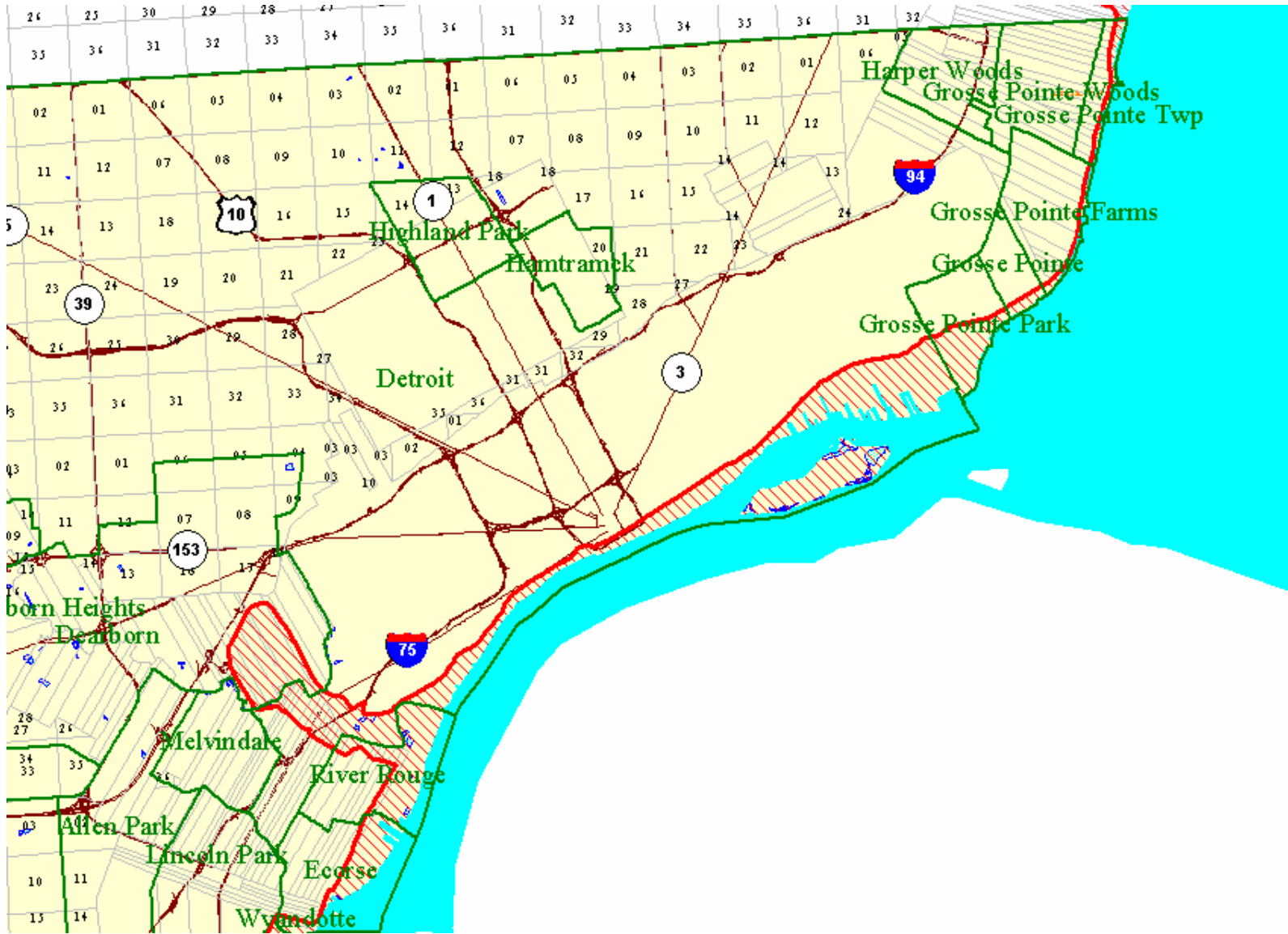


Muskegon County



Wayne County
Grosse Pointe Township, Grosse Pointe Woods, Grosse Pointe Farms
Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe Park, and Detroit, T1S R14E
Detroit, T1S R14E, T2S R13E, and T2S R12E
River Rouge, T2S R11E

The heavy red line is the **Coastal Zone Management Boundary**
The red hatched area is the **Coastal Zone Management Area**.



SECTION 20107a COMPLIANCE ANALYSIS

Heilmann Playfield Park
Portion of 19601 Crusade Street, Detroit, Michigan

PREPARED FOR City of Detroit
2 Woodward Avenue, Suite 908
Detroit, Michigan 48226

PROJECT # 17457f-6-27

DATE September 25, 2023

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Table 2..... Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results
Footnotes

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Appendix A..... Legal Description and Topographic Survey
Appendix B..... Proposed Development Plan

SECTION 20107A COMPLIANCE ANALYSIS

Heilmann Playfield Park

Portion of 19601 Crusade Street, Detroit, Michigan

AKT Peerless Project No. 17457f-6-27

1.0 Introduction

City of Detroit (Client) retained AKT Peerless to prepare this Section 20107a Compliance Analysis for a portion of the property located at 19601 Crusade Street, Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan (the subject property) known as Heilmann Playfield Park. AKT Peerless' scope-of-services is based on its proposal PF-31340-1, dated October 18, 2022 and revised February 17, 2023, and the terms and conditions of that agreement.

The subject property is currently owned by the City of Detroit Department of Parks and Recreation. The City of Detroit Department of Parks and Recreation intends to perform park improvements to the Heilmann Playfield Park, including planting trees, defining clear gateways and park entrances, installation of rain gardens, resurfacing existing courts/play areas/walking loop, create gathering places using topography and furniture, and rehabilitation of skate park. These activities will be funded by a Community Development Block Grant (CBDG).

As discussed in Section 4.1, the subject property meets the definition of a "facility," as defined in Part 201 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Michigan Public Act 451 of 1994, as amended (NREPA). The purpose of this Section 20107a Compliance Analysis is to evaluate the City of Detroit Department of Parks and Recreation's Section 20107 obligations as subject property owner in consideration of (1) the previously identified contamination at the subject property and (2) the intended use of the subject property as a park. **If, in the future, the use of the subject property changes, this Section 20107a Compliance Analysis should be reevaluated and revised as appropriate in consideration of such changes. Response activities beyond those described in this report, if any, may be required for the subject property owner to maintain compliance with its due care obligations if the use of the subject property changes.**

This Section 20107a Compliance Analysis has been prepared in accordance with Section 20107 of the NREPA. To demonstrate compliance with Section 20107a(1), exacerbation, due care, and reasonable precautions have been considered and evaluated in this report. Pursuant to Section 20107a(1) and with respect to hazardous substances at the subject property, these considerations are as follows:

- Undertake measures as are necessary to prevent exacerbation of existing contamination;
- Exercise due care by undertaking response activities necessary to mitigate unacceptable exposure to hazardous substances and allow for the intended use of the facility in a manner that protects the public health and safety;
- Take reasonable precautions against the reasonably foreseeable acts or omissions of a third party and the consequences that could result from those acts or omissions;
- Provide notifications to Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) and others in regard to mitigating fire and explosion hazards, discarded or abandoned containers, contamination migrating beyond property boundaries, as applicable;

- Comply with any land use or resource use restrictions established or relied on in connection with the response activities at the facility; and
- Not impede the effectiveness or integrity of any land use or resource use restrictions employed at the facility in connection with response activities.

This report has been prepared for client use but is not intended for submittal or review by any regulatory agency.

2.0 Property Information

General property information is presented in the following subsections.

2.1 Subject Property Location and Features

The subject property consists of a portion the Heilmann Playfield Park at 19601 Crusade Street (Parcel No. 20124028.002L) and is bound by E. State Fair, Crusade, and Coram Streets and Brock Avenue. The subject property is currently developed with areas that are used as parking lots, a skate park, tennis courts, basketball courts, a walking path, and landscaping. The subject property's parent parcel is developed with a recreation center; however, the recreation center is not part of the proposed park improvements and was not included in the subject property.

Refer to **Figure 1** for a topographic location map and **Figure 2** for a site map.

2.2 Spatial Data

The subject property is located in the southwest ¼ of Section 06 in Detroit (T01S/R13E), Wayne County, Michigan as observed on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Map which encompasses the subject property.

The coordinates of the subject property based on global positioning system (GPS) are as follows:

Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 42.4395750° N

Longitude (Decimal Degrees): -82.9619730° W

Refer to **Figure 1** for a topographic location map and **Figure 2** for a site map. Refer to **Appendix A** for a legal description and topographic survey.

3.0 Detailed Characteristics of Property Use

3.1 Intended Use of the Subject Property

The City of Detroit Department of Parks and Recreation owns the subject property and intends to conduct improvements to the park using CBDG funding. This Section 20107a Compliance Analysis has therefore been prepared in consideration of the subject property owner's intended recreational use of the subject property. Refer to **Appendix B** for a proposed development plan.

3.2 Existing Infrastructure Features

The subject property consists of a portion of Heilmann Park, which is developed with parking lots, a skate park, tennis courts, basketball courts, and a paved walking path. Undeveloped portions are covered with grass.

Storm water catch basins are located in the parking lots on the subject property. Three underground sanitary and storm sewers traverse the northern and central portions of the subject property within utility easements.

An eight-inch diameter underground DTE Energy gas line is located in the Crusade Street right-of-way.

An eight-inch diameter water line is located in the Crusade Street right-of-way. A 12-inch diameter water line is located in the Brock Avenue right-of-way and extends to the west-central portion of the subject property.

An underground AT&T utility conduit is located on the northern portion of the subject property.

3.3 Proposed Construction Activities

The City of Detroit Department of Parks and Recreation intends to perform park improvements to the Heilmann Playfield Park, including planting trees, defining clear gateways and park entrances, installation of rain gardens, resurfacing existing courts/play areas/walking loop, create gathering places using topography and furniture, and rehabilitation of a skate park.

4.0 Hazardous Substance Information

The following subsections provide a summary of previous environmental investigations, areas of known contamination, an evaluation of exposure pathways, and an evaluation of immediate dangers at the subject property.

4.1 Summary of Previous Investigations

4.1.1 AKT Peerless' September 2022 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)

AKT Peerless completed a Phase I ESA of the subject property on September 23, 2022, on behalf of the City of Detroit in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Standards and Practices for AAI (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 312) and the ASTM International Standard Practice E 1527-21 (ASTM Practice E 1527). At the time of AKT Peerless' assessment, the subject property was occupied by Detroit Parks and Recreation and included a portion of Heilmann Playfield Park that contained a parking lot, skate park, tennis courts, and a paved walking path. Undeveloped portions were covered with grass. The following recognized environmental conditions (RECs) were identified:

REC 1 - The southern adjoining property was operated as a military installation (anti-aircraft site) from 1952 until 1958. The majority of the operations were conducted on the southern adjoining property; however, some operations extended onto the southeastern portion of the subject property. The features were evident on the 1956 aerial photograph and were no longer depicted by 1961. According to the 1954 city directory, a property located at the corner of E. Seven Mile Road and Crusade Street (i.e., an intersection southeast of the subject property) was listed as

“US Govt Baker Battery 99 Anti-Aircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.” Specific information regarding this former use was not identified during this assessment; however, a potential exists for hazardous substances and/or petroleum products to have been used onsite during this time. It is AKT Peerless’ opinion, the former military installation on the southern adjoining property and extending onto the southeastern portion of the subject property represents an REC.

REC 2 - According to oil and gas storage permits, one 10,000-gallon heating oil underground storage tank (UST) was identified at 19601 Crusade Street in April 1955. A second permit indicates “1 --gal” underground oil tank was identified in June 1958. It is unknown if these two permits refer to the same UST. According to fire department records, one 10,000-gallon heating oil UST was filled with sand in 1966; however, the location of the UST was not specified. Based on the dates of the permits, the UST was likely associated with the former recreation center building that was located on the central portion of the subject property. Therefore, it is AKT Peerless’ opinion, the potential presence of a sand-filled heating oil UST on the subject property represents an REC. In addition, a potential exists for an abandoned UST to be present on the subject property.

AKT Peerless recommended further investigation and/or assessment in order to evaluate the nature, extent, magnitude, and materiality of the RECs identified above.

4.1.2 AKT Peerless’ July 2023 Phase II ESA

To further evaluate the RECs identified in its September 2022 Phase I ESA, AKT Peerless completed a subsurface investigation of the subject property in July 2023 on behalf of the City of Detroit. The Phase II ESA was conducted in accordance with ASTM International Designation E 1903-19 “Standard Guide for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Process.” The Phase II ESA included: (1) a targeted geophysical survey; (2) the advancement of 12 soil borings; (3) the installation of one temporary groundwater monitoring well; and (4) the collection of 12 soil samples and one groundwater sample. The soil samples were submitted for laboratory analyses of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), Michigan 10 Metals (i.e., arsenic, barium, cadmium, total chromium, copper, lead, mercury, selenium, silver, zinc), lead, and/or hexavalent chromium. The groundwater sample was submitted for laboratory analyses of VOCs and PNAs. The samples were delivered to a laboratory under chain-of-custody documentation.

AKT Peerless compared the laboratory analytical results to the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) Part 201 Generic Residential Cleanup Criteria (RCC).

The targeted geophysical survey identified an anomalous location on the north-central portion of the subject property. The nature of the anomaly is unknown. Laboratory analytical results from the soil samples collected at the subject property identified concentrations of arsenic and selenium above EGLE Generic RCC. Concentrations of target parameters were not detected in the groundwater sample above laboratory analytical (MDLs). Based on laboratory analytical results, the subject property meets the definition of a “facility,” as defined in Part 201.

Refer to **Figure 2** for a Site Map with Soil Boring and Temporary Groundwater Monitoring Well Locations. Refer to **Table 1** for a summary of soil analytical results. Refer to **Table 2** for a summary of groundwater analytical results. Refer to **Figure 3** for a Site Map with Soil Analytical Results Exceeding EGLE RCC.

4.2 Known Contamination above Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria

Hazardous substances detected in soil samples collected from the subject property at concentrations exceeding Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria are summarized in the table below. As indicated in Section 3.1, Part 201 Generic RCC are the applicable cleanup criteria for evaluating potential exposure risks for recreational receptors at the subject property.

Summary of Soil Analytical Results

Parameter	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Number	Sample Identification with Criteria Exceedance (depth)	EGLE Generic RCC Established Criteria (µg/kg)	Maximum Concentration (µg/kg) / Sample Location
Arsenic	7440-38-2	AKT-5 (3-4'), AKT-11 (3-4')	DWP / 4,600 GSIP / 4,600	6,000 / AKT-11 (3-4')
Selenium	7439-92-1	AKT-5 (3-4'), AKT-7 (3-4')	GSIP / 400	1,200 / AKT-5 (3-4')

Notes:

Sample identification: AKT-# indicates soil boring and (#-#) indicates sample depth in feet.

µg/kg – micrograms per kilogram

DWP – Drinking Water Protection Criteria

GSIP – Groundwater Surface Water Interface Protection Criteria

Refer to **Table 1** for a summary of soil analytical results and a comparison to Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria.

4.3 Abandoned or Discarded Containers

To date, AKT Peerless has not identified abandoned or discarded containers at the subject property. The targeted geophysical survey identified one anomaly on the central portion of the subject property. The nature of the anomaly is unknown. It is AKT Peerless' understanding that the City of Detroit will address the anomaly during future redevelopment activities. If evidence of an abandoned UST is encountered during future redevelopment activities, proper characterization and removal is recommended.

4.4 Hazardous Substance Concentrations, Fate, and Transport

During previous subsurface investigation activities conducted at the subject property, AKT Peerless encountered the following soil types:

- FILL in some borings from below the topsoil to depths ranging between four and 12 feet below ground surface (bgs). The fill consisted of varying amounts of clay, sand, and/or gravel. Trace brick was encountered at the AKT-4 soil boring location.
- CLAY in some borings from below the topsoil or fill material to at least 16 feet bgs, the maximum depth explored. The clay was medium stiff, moist, brown to gray, and contained trace sand and gravel.
- SAND in one boring from below the fill to eight feet bgs. The sand was medium grained, moist, and contained silt and clay.

Groundwater was encountered in a gravel seam in one soil boring (AKT-1) advanced at the subject property at approximately 14 feet bgs. Groundwater is not in an aquifer and does not appear to be continuous across the site.

Based on the analytical results obtained during a AKT Peerless' Phase II ESA, concentrations of arsenic and selenium were identified in soil on the central and southern portions of the subject property at concentrations above the EGLE DWP and/or GSIP Cleanup Criteria.

The subject property and its parent parcel are improved with a recreation center building with associated parking lots, a skate park, tennis courts, basketball courts, and a walking path. Unimproved portions are covered with grass. These features will limit the potential for direct transport of contaminated soil runoff and reduce infiltration of precipitation through soil. Therefore, current and proposed property conditions may reduce the likelihood of exacerbating subsurface contamination and will reduce the risk of off-site migration.

Based on the nature of the contamination detected and local geology/hydrogeology, it does not appear the contamination at the subject property is migrating; however, fate and transport studies have not been conducted with respect to the identified contamination. Based on existing data, off-site migration of contamination does not appear to be present at the subject property.

4.5 Exposure Pathway Evaluation

The analysis of potential human exposure pathways is based on existing conditions at the subject property. The current and intended land use of the subject property is consistent with the recreational use category pursuant to EGLE's Operational Memorandum No. 1. Therefore, detectable concentrations of target parameters identified in soil samples collected from the subject property have been compared to Part 201 Generic RCC for this exposure pathway evaluation.

- Groundwater Venting to Surface Water Protection (GSIP);
- Drinking Water Protection (DWP);
- Soil Volatilization to Indoor Air Inhalation (SVIAI);
- Infinite Source Volatile Soil Inhalation (VSI);
- Particulate Soil Inhalation (PSI); and
- Direct Contact (DC).

4.5.1 Groundwater Venting to Surface Water Protection

Although arsenic and selenium were detected in soil samples collected from the subject property at concentrations exceeding Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria for GSIP, groundwater venting to surface water is not a human exposure pathway, but rather an exposure pathway based on aquatic toxicity. As noted above, groundwater was only encountered in one soil boring location (AKT-1) during previous subsurface investigations at the subject property. In addition, the closest surface body of water to the subject property (i.e., Lake St. Clair) is located approximately 4.3 miles east of the subject property. Based on the nature of the soil contamination (i.e., metals), subsurface characteristics (i.e., clay soils, limited volume of groundwater encountered), distance to surface water, and existing infrastructure features at the subject property (i.e., recreational areas, paved and landscaped surface covers), it is unlikely that the soil contamination at the subject property represents a potential source of groundwater contamination venting to surface water. Furthermore, the City of Detroit Department of Parks and Recreation has not taken and does not intend to take actions that would make the groundwater venting to surface water pathway complete at the subject property.

4.5.2 Drinking Water Protection

Arsenic was detected in soil samples collected from the subject property at concentrations exceeding Part 201 Generic Residential DWP Cleanup Criterion; however, the subject property and surrounding area are provided with access to potable water exclusively from a municipal system. Furthermore, no potable water supply wells are located on the subject property and future operations at the subject property do not include development of groundwater resources for the purpose of obtaining potable water. Therefore, the ingestion of groundwater exposure pathway is not complete and does not present an unacceptable exposure risk at the subject property.

4.5.3 Volatilization to Indoor Air

Volatilization to indoor air is a relevant exposure pathway; however, volatiles were not detected in soil samples collected from the subject property at concentrations exceeding laboratory analytical MDLs. Furthermore, there are no occupied structures on the subject property. Therefore, the volatilization to indoor air inhalation exposure pathway is not complete and does not appear to present an unacceptable exposure risk.

4.5.4 Volatilization to Ambient Air

Volatilization to ambient air inhalation is a relevant exposure pathway; however, target parameters were not detected in soil samples collected from the subject property at concentrations exceeding Part 201 Generic Residential Infinite Source VSI Cleanup Criteria. Therefore, the volatilization to ambient air inhalation exposure pathway is not complete and does not appear to present an unacceptable exposure risk.

4.5.5 Particulate Soil Inhalation

Particulate soil inhalation is a relevant exposure pathway; however, target parameters were not detected in soil samples collected from the subject property at concentrations exceeding Part 201 Generic Residential PSI Cleanup Criteria. Therefore, the particulate soil inhalation pathway is not complete and does not appear to present an unacceptable exposure risk.

4.5.6 Soil Direct Contact

Dermal contact/ingestion is a relevant exposure pathway; however, target parameters were not detected in soil samples collected from the subject property at concentrations exceeding Part 201 Generic Residential DC Cleanup Criteria. Therefore, the dermal contact/ingestion exposure pathway is not complete and does not appear to present an unacceptable exposure risk.

5.0 Response Activity

Based on the known site conditions and City of Detroit Department of Parks and Recreation's intended use of the subject property as a recreational park, there are currently no risks associated to public health or the environment and response activities involving the remediation of contaminated soil or groundwater is not required.

If, in the future, the use of the subject property changes, this Section 20107a Compliance Analysis should be reevaluated and revised as appropriate in consideration of such changes. While currently unnecessary, response activities may be required for the City of Detroit Department of Parks and Recreation to maintain compliance with its Section 20107a obligations if the use of the subject property changes in the future.

The risk of exacerbation is described in Section 6.0 below.

5.1 Disclosure

Attached as **Appendix C** is a Disclosure Statement to be provided to any contractor performing future subsurface work at the subject property. The purpose of the Disclosure Statement is to demonstrate compliance with obligations under 20107a(1)(b) and 20107a(1)(c). The statement will provide notice that soil contamination exists at the subject property and considerations must be taken when encountering and/or handling these materials.

6.0 Compliance with Section 7A Obligations

Compliance with due care obligations is discussed in the following sections to ensure due care needs are met for the subject property.

6.1 Exacerbation

One element of due care compliance is avoiding exacerbation of existing contamination. This obligation includes a prohibition against (a) spreading existing contamination, and (b) increasing response activity costs for a liable party.

The subject property and its parent parcel are improved with a recreation center building with associated parking lots, a skate park, tennis courts, basketball courts, and a walking path. Unimproved portions are covered with grass. These features will limit the potential for direct transport of contaminated soil runoff and reduce infiltration of precipitation through soil. Therefore, current property conditions may reduce the likelihood of exacerbating subsurface contamination and will reduce the risk of off-site migration.

The City of Detroit Department of Parks and Recreation intends to perform park improvements to the Heilmann Playfield Park, including planting trees, defining clear gateways and park entrances, installation of rain gardens, resurfacing existing courts/play areas/walking loop, create gathering places using topography and furniture, and rehabilitation of skate park. The following will be considered:

General Construction Activities

Should impacted subsurface soil or groundwater be encountered during earth work, construction, or other activities, appropriate action should be taken to prevent an unacceptable risk to the public health and the environment and to avoid exacerbation. In the event that impacted subsurface soil is encountered, an environmental consultant should be retained to ensure proper waste characterization, manifesting, and disposal protocols are being followed, if necessary.

Precautionary measures should be utilized to eliminate the risk of erosion and runoff during construction activities. Typical controls, such as site grading to control runoff, storm water controls (diversions, filters, etc.), and erosion protection, should be installed to prevent contaminant migration through sedimentation, precipitation runoff, and erosion. During construction, erosion controls (silt fencing or other barriers) should be utilized: (1) around the down-gradient perimeter of the property and (2) around any areas where excavated soil is stockpiled or mounded. Additionally, stockpiled and mounded soil should be minimized at the subject property.

Soil erosion and exacerbation controls should be imposed during subsurface activities. Should impacted subsurface soil become exposed, through excavation, grading, etc., appropriate action should be taken to prevent exacerbation. Actions may include: (1) promptly returning impacted soil to the excavation; (2) removing the impacted soil to a proper disposal facility and backfilling with clean fill material; (3) covering exposed soil with clean fill material; (4) properly managing soil through the use of erosion controls, etc., to prevent contaminated soil runoff; and/or (5) implementing precautionary measures to prevent track-off of soil to public rights-of-way and roadways. Excavated impacted soil should not be relocated to non-impacted portions of the subject property or another parcel.

It is important to understand, for planning, budgetary and due care compliance purposes, that soil that contains one or more hazardous substances at a concentration above Part 201 Generic Residential Cleanup Criteria is considered “contaminated” and must be managed accordingly. If soil with one or more hazardous substances present at concentrations above Residential Cleanup Criteria are to be removed from the subject property, they must be taken to a licensed disposal facility. Residential Cleanup Criteria are the relevant benchmarks for offsite movement of contaminated soil. Sometimes cleanup criteria for residential and non-residential standards are the same, but when they differ, the Residential Cleanup Criteria apply when planning for soil relocation and budgeting these costs.

Soil removed from the ground that cannot be reused in its original location or elsewhere within the subject property boundaries (due to geotechnical, logistical or other reasons) should be managed as follows:

- Upon excavation of soils intended for off-site disposal, spoils should be placed on top of plastic sheeting and stockpiles should be covered with plastic sheeting when idle.
- Representative soil samples should be collected from the stockpiles for evaluation and/or waste characterization analysis as necessary for on-site management decisions or as required by Type II landfills, respectively. **The subject property owner should retain copies of analytical laboratory reports documenting the evaluation and/or waste characterization of excavated soil that cannot be reused in its original location.**
- If analytical laboratory results indicate that the soil is contaminated at levels exceeding Residential Cleanup Criteria, the soil stockpile(s) from which the sample(s) were collected should be disposed at a Type II landfill. The analytical laboratory results should be provided to the landfill prior to disposal and contaminated soil should be transported to the landfill under waste disposal manifest. **The subject property owner should retain copies of fully executed waste disposal manifests as documentation of proper handling of impacted soil generated at the subject property.**
- If analytical laboratory results indicate that the soil is not impacted at levels exceeding Residential Cleanup Criteria, the soil stockpile(s) from which the sample(s) were collected may be managed as clean fill.
- Loading procedures for off-site transport of excavation spoils should include measures to prevent the track-off of soils to public rights-of-way and roadways.
- Open excavations should be barricaded for safety and backfilled as quickly as possible to ensure water does not collect within them. Groundwater encountered within excavations may be left in place and excavations subsequently backfilled if there is no negative impact on construction methods. If dewatering of excavations is necessary, it is not permissible to discharge water from excavations to sanitary sewers without proper permits and monitoring. It is also not permissible to pump this water onto the ground surface of the subject property or to a storm sewer.

Alternatives to permitted discharge from dewatering operations to sanitary sewers may include containerization for characterization and off-site disposal, etc.

Any contractors working with materials containing potentially hazardous substances should prepare a Health and Safety Plan (HASP), which will include, at a minimum, emergency contact numbers, hospital locations, Level D personal protective equipment (i.e., gloves, boots, coveralls), and decontamination procedures. HASPs prepared for this work must be read and signed by all workers assigned to the project.

If evidence of an abandoned UST is identified, contractors should stop construction activities and contact the owner's representative and environmental consultant for further instruction.

6.2 Due Care

As discussed in Section 4.5, no unacceptable exposure risks at the subject property have been identified. Refer to Section 5.0 for additional information.

6.3 Reasonable Precautions

Section 20107a(1)(c) requires the Owner to take reasonable precautions against the reasonably foreseeable acts or omissions of a third party, and the consequences that could result from those acts or omissions.

Subsurface activities conducted at the subject property will be conducted in accordance with this report. The City of Detroit Department of Parks and Recreation will supply contractor(s) with a Disclosure Statement. The Disclosure Statement provides a mechanism to notify contractors, utility workers, and other third parties that contamination exists at the subject property and certain activities are restricted.

Potential third parties at the subject property will primarily consist of contractors, utility workers, employees, and maintenance personnel. A mechanism to notify contractors and utility workers has been established through the development of the Disclosure Statement (**Appendix C**). The Disclosure Statement will inform third parties that soil contamination exists at the subject property and certain activities are restricted. The measures discussed in the disclosure statement have been established for the subject property owners to protect against unacceptable exposure

6.4 Access

City of Detroit Department of Parks and Recreation will provide reasonable cooperation, assistance, and access to parties authorized to conduct response activities at the subject property, as necessary; however, as previously discussed, there are no unacceptable exposure risks at the subject property at this time. Refer to Section 5.0 for additional information.

6.5 Compliance with Use Restrictions

Currently, there are no recorded land use or resource use restrictions on the subject property.

6.6 Integrity of Use Restrictions


Currently, there are no recorded land use or resource use restrictions on the subject property.

7.0 Signatures of Environmental Professionals

AKT Peerless prepared this Section 20107a Compliance Analysis on behalf of the City of Detroit for a portion of the property located at 19601 Crusade Street, Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan (the subject property). AKT Peerless' scope of work is based on Section 20126(1)(c) of Part 201 of NREPA.



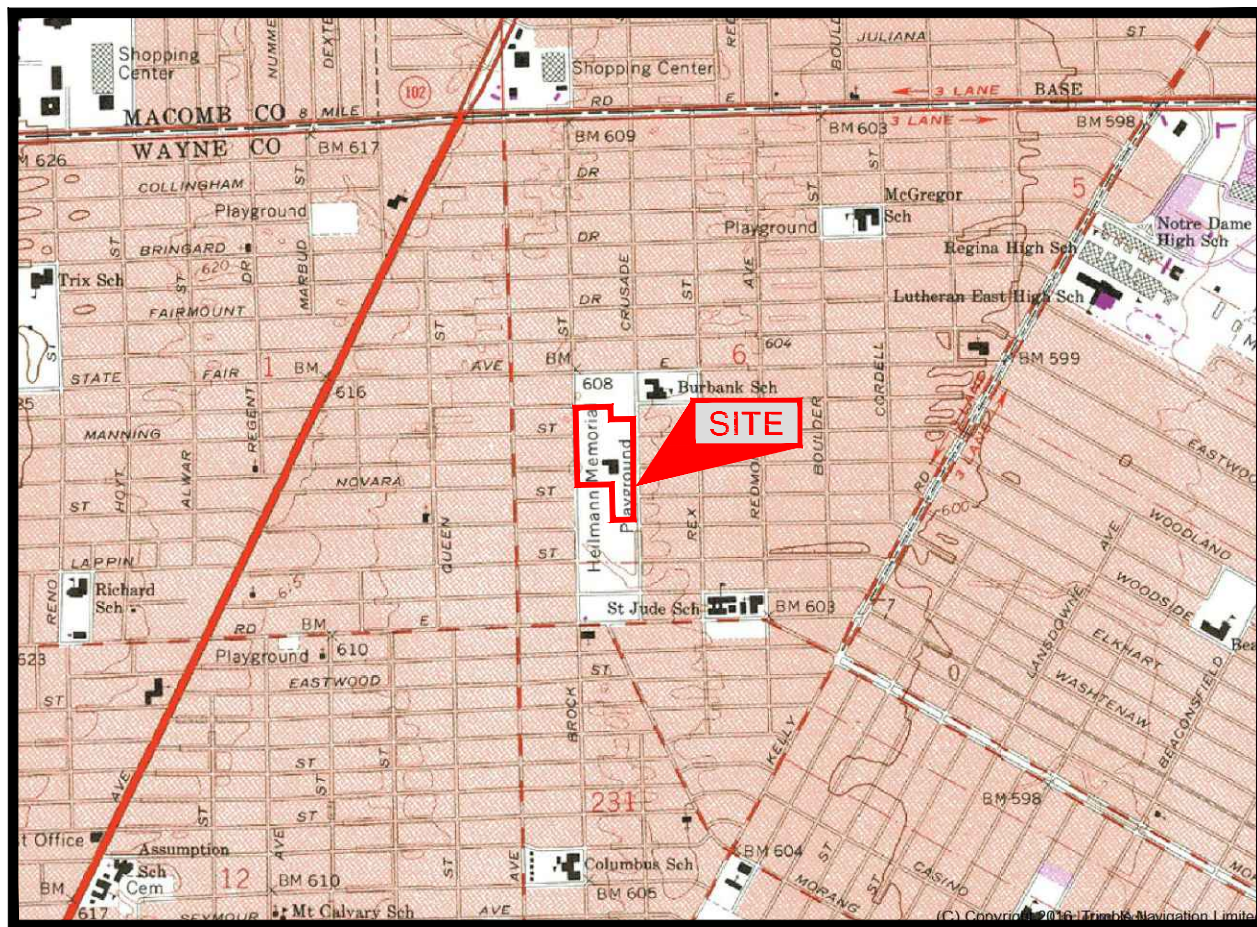
Julie Barton
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Figures

GROSSE POINTE QUADRANGLE
 MICHIGAN - WAYNE COUNTY
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



T.1 S.-R.13 E.

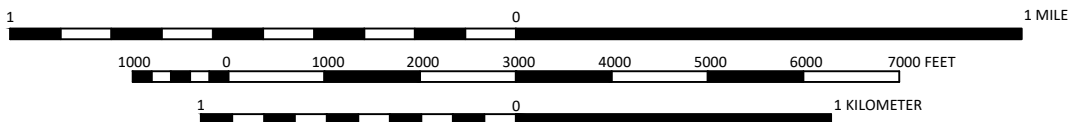


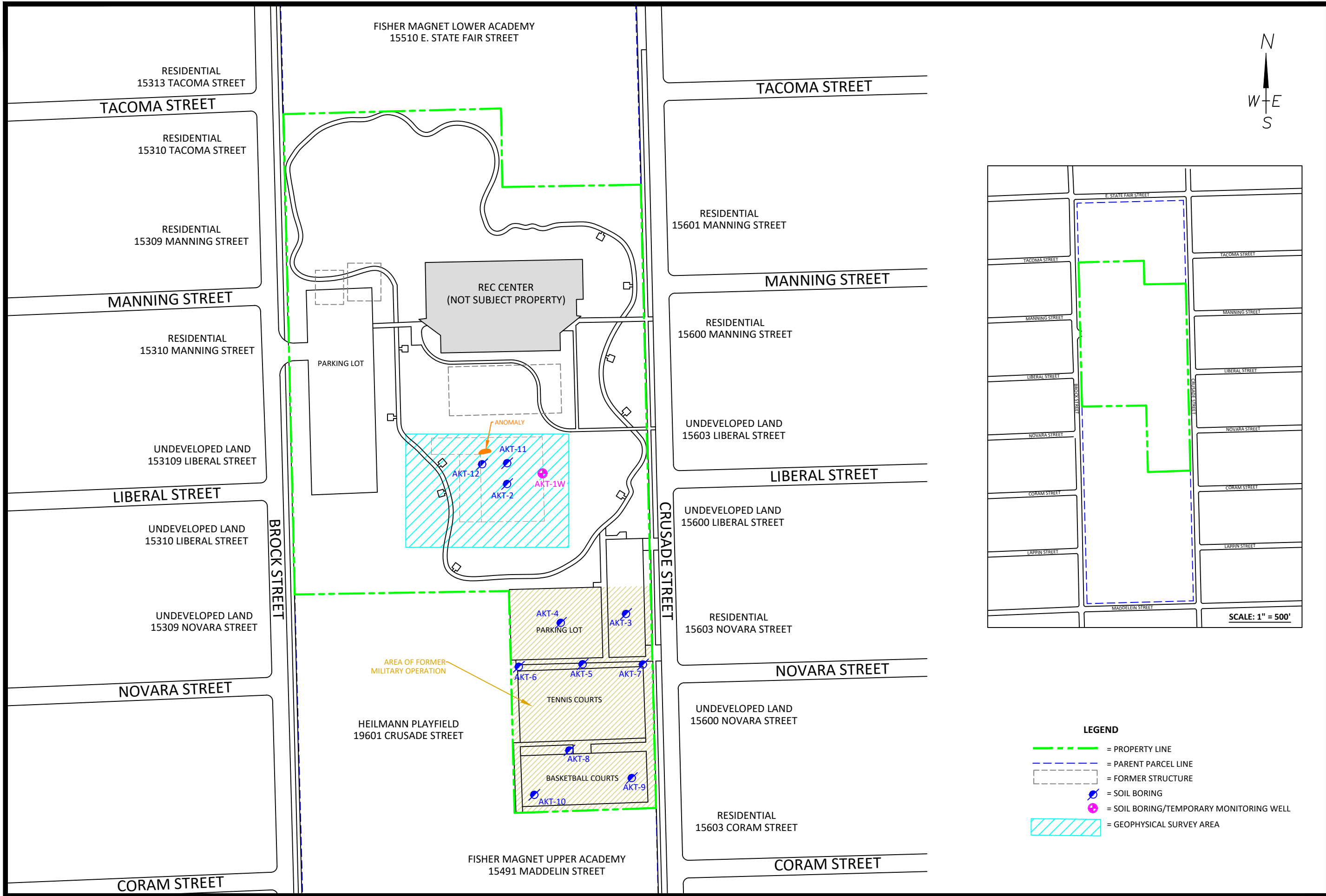
IMAGE TAKEN FROM 1968 U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
 PHOTOREVISED 1983



TOPOGRAPHIC LOCATION MAP
 PORTION OF 19601 CRUSADE STREET
 DETROIT, MICHIGAN
 PROJECT NUMBER: 17427F-6-27

DRAWN BY: OGO
 DATE: 09/25/2023

FIGURE 1



DRAWN BY: OGO
DATE: 09/25/2023

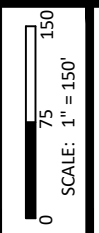
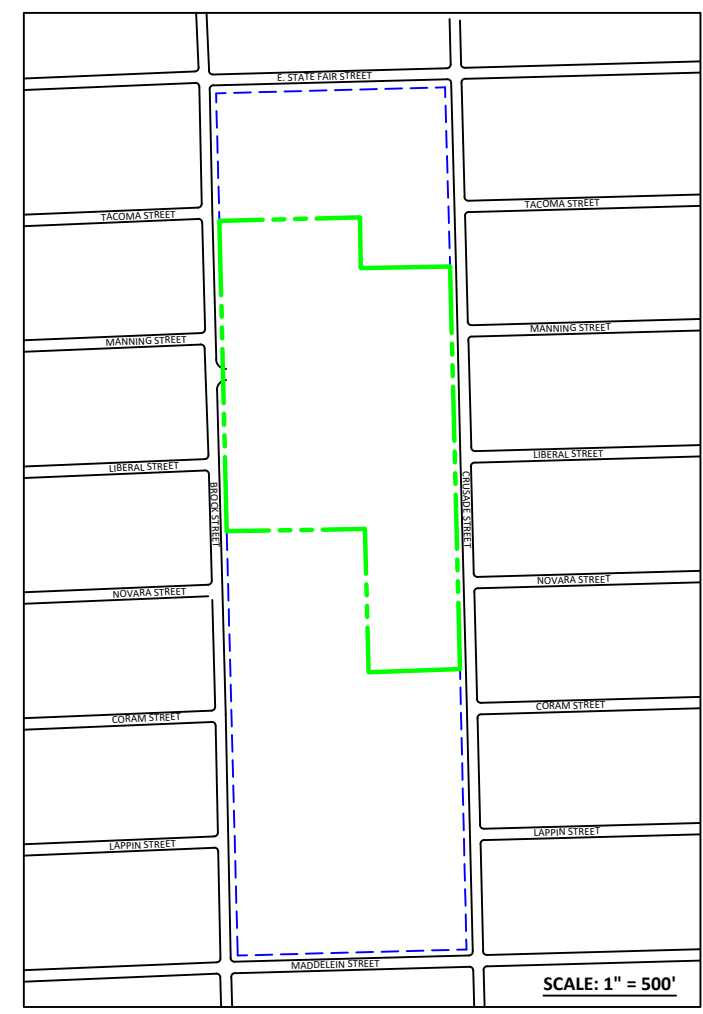


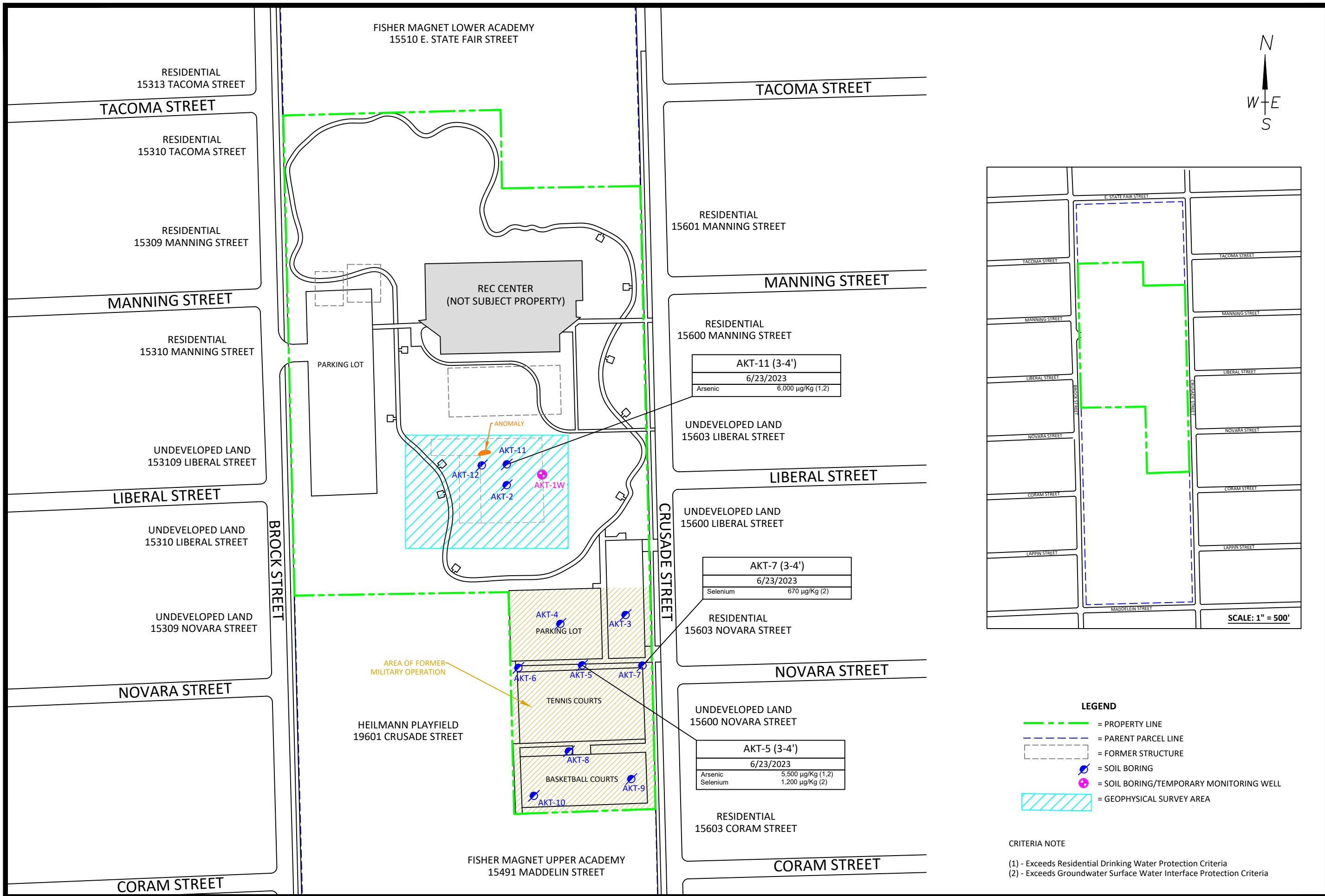
FIGURE 2



SITE MAP WITH SOIL BORING AND TEMPORARY
GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS
PORTION OF 19601 CRUSADE STREET
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
PROJECT NUMBER: 17427F-6-27

- LEGEND**
- - - = PROPERTY LINE
 - - - = PARENT PARCEL LINE
 - = FORMER STRUCTURE
 - = SOIL BORING
 - = SOIL BORING/TEMPORARY MONITORING WELL
 - = GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY AREA





DRAWN BY: OGO
DATE: 08/25/2023

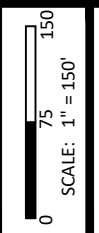
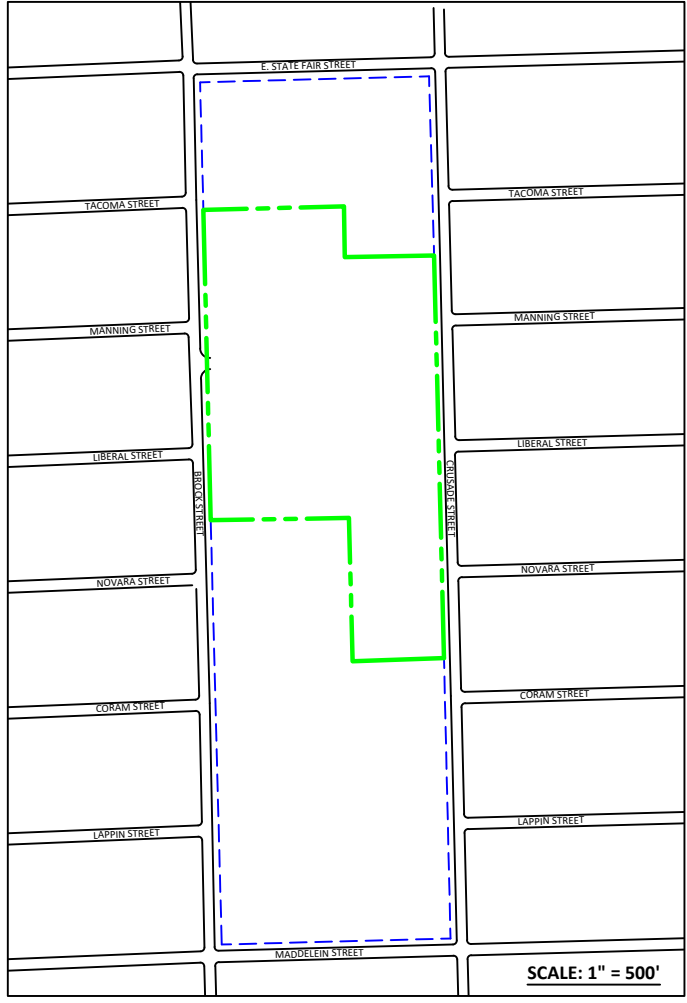


FIGURE 3



SITE MAP WITH SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS EXCEEDING EGLE RCC

PORTION OF 19601 CRUSADE STREET
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
PROJECT NUMBER: 17427F-6-27



Tables

Table 1: Summary of Soil Analytical Results
19601 Crusade Street
Detroit, Michigan
AKT Peerless Project No. 17427F-6-27

Parameters*	Chemical Abstract Service Number	Statewide Default Background Levels	Residential Drinking Water Protection Criteria	Groundwater Surface Water Interface Protection Criteria	Residential Soil Volatilization to Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria	Residential Infinite Source Volatile Soil Inhalation Criteria	Residential Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria	Residential Direct Contact Criteria	Soil Saturation Concentration Screening Levels	Maximum Concentration Detected	Sample Location	AKT-1	DUP-1 (AKT-1)	AKT-2	AKT-3	AKT-4	AKT-5	AKT-6			
											Collection Date	6/23/23	6/23/23	6/23/23	6/23/23	6/23/23	6/23/23	6/23/23	6/23/23		
											Depth	1-3'	1-3'	3-4'	1-2'	2.5-3.5'	3-4'	3-4'			
Metals (µg/kg)																					
Arsenic (B)	7440-38-2	5,800	4,600	4,600	NLV	NLV	7.20E+05	7,600	NA	6,000	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	5,500	NS			
Barium (B)	7440-39-3	75,000	1.30E+06	(G)	NLV	NLV	3.30E+08	3.70E+07	NA	110,000	NS	NS	NS	25,000	NS	NS	110,000	NS			
Cadmium (B)	7440-43-9	1,200	6,000	(G,X)	NLV	NLV	1.70E+06	5.50E+05	NA	330	NS	NS	NS	<200	NS	NS	330	NS			
Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	18,000 (total)	30,000	3,300	NLV	NLV	2.60E+05	2.50E+06	NA	15,000	NS	NS	NS	-	NS	NS	-	NS			
Chromium III (B,H)	16065-83-1	18,000 (total)	1.0E+9 (D)	(G,X)	NLV	NLV	3.30E+08	7.90E+08	NA	83,000	NS	NS	NS	61,000	NS	NS	15,000	NS			
Chromium VI	18540-29-9	NA	30,000	3,300	NLV	NLV	2.60E+05	2.50E+06	NA	<2,000	NS	NS	NS	<2,000	NS	NS	<2,000	NS			
Copper (B)	7440-50-8	32,000	5.80E+06	(G)	NLV	NLV	1.30E+08	2.00E+07	NA	15,000	NS	NS	NS	2,300	NS	NS	15,000	NS			
Lead (B)	7439-92-1	21,000	7.00E+05	(G,X)	NLV	NLV	1.00E+08	4.00E+05	NA	34,000	32,000	34,000	11,000	<10,000	<10,000	NS	15,000	<10,000			
Mercury, Total	7439-97-6	130	1,700	50 (M); 1.2	48,000	52,000	2.00E+07	1.60E+05	NA	<50	NS	NS	NS	<50	NS	NS	<50	NS			
Selenium (B)	7782-49-2	410	4,000	400	NLV	NLV	1.30E+08	2.60E+06	NA	1,200	NS	NS	NS	<350	NS	NS	1,200	NS			
Silver (B)	7440-22-4	1,000	4,500	100 (M); 27	NLV	NLV	6.70E+06	2.50E+06	NA	<380	NS	NS	NS	<350	NS	NS	<380	NS			
Zinc (B)	7440-66-6	47,000	2.40E+06	(G)	NLV	NLV	ID	1.70E+08	NA	58,000	NS	NS	NS	9,100	NS	NS	58,000	NS			
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs, µg/kg)																					
PCBs (J,T)	1336-36-3	NA	NLL	NLL	3.00E+06	2.40E+05	5.20E+06	4,000 (T)	NA	<330	<330	NS	NS	<330	<330	<330	<330	<330			
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PNAs, µg/kg)																					
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	NA	7.30E+05	5,500	1.0E+9 (D)	7.40E+08	9.30E+09	4.60E+07	NA	400	<330	400	<330	<330	<330	<330	<330	<330			
Pyrene	129-00-0	NA	4.80E+05	ID	1.0E+9 (D)	6.50E+08	6.70E+09	2.90E+07	NA	380	<330	380	<330	340	<330	<330	<330	<330			
Remaining PNAs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs, µg/kg)																					
Dibromochloropropane	96-12-8	NA	10 (M); 4.0	ID	220	260	5.60E+05	4,400 (C)	1,200	<180	<92	<100	<110	<140	<170	<160	<160	<130			
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	NA	20 (M); 1.0	110 (X)	670	1,700	1.40E+07	92	8.90E+05	<54	<28	<30	<34	<42	<50	<47	<47	<38			
Acrylonitrile (I)	107-13-1	NA	100 (M); 52	100 (M); 40	6,600	5,000	4.60E+07	16,000	8.30E+06	<180	<100	<100	<110	<140	<170	<160	<160	<130			
Bromomethane	74-83-9	NA	200	100	860	11,000	3.30E+08	3.20E+05	2.20E+06	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200			
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	NA	100	30,000 (X)	45,000	2.10E+05	6.60E+09	1.30E+06	2.30E+06	<450	<230	<250	<280	<350	<420	<390	<390	<310			
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	NA	40	260 (X)	270	4,200	3.50E+08	3,800	4.90E+05	<54	<40	<40	<40	<42	<50	<47	<47	<40			
Remaining VOCs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL			

Table 1: Summary of Soil Analytical Results
19601 Crusade Street
Detroit, Michigan
AKT Peerless Project No. 17427F-6-27

Parameters*	Chemical Abstract Service Number	Statewide Default Background Levels	Residential Drinking Water Protection Criteria	Groundwater Surface Water Interface Protection Criteria	Residential Soil Volatilization to Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria	Residential Infinite Source Volatile Soil Inhalation Criteria	Residential Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria	Residential Direct Contact Criteria	Soil Saturation Concentration Screening Levels	Maximum Concentration Detected	Sample Location	AKT-7	AKT-8	AKT-9	AKT-10	AKT-11	AKT-12	DUP-2 (AKT-12)	
											Collection Date	6/23/23	6/23/23	6/23/23	6/23/23	6/23/23	6/23/23	6/23/23	
											Depth	3-4'	3-4'	4-5'	4-5'	3-4'	3-4'	3-4'	
Metals (µg/kg)																			
Arsenic (B)	7440-38-2	5,800	4,600	4,600	NLV	NLV	7.20E+05	7,600	NA	6,000		4,400	NS	2,500	NS	6,000	NS	NS	
Barium (B)	7440-39-3	75,000	1.30E+06	(G)	NLV	NLV	3.30E+08	3.70E+07	NA	110,000		100,000	NS	24,000	NS	62,000	NS	NS	
Cadmium (B)	7440-43-9	1,200	6,000	(G,X)	NLV	NLV	1.70E+06	5.50E+05	NA	330		320	NS	<200	NS	<200	NS	NS	
Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	18,000 (total)	30,000	3,300	NLV	NLV	2.60E+05	2.50E+06	NA	15,000		15,000	NS	-	NS	14,000	NS	NS	
Chromium III (B,H)	16065-83-1	18,000 (total)	1.0E+9 (D)	(G,X)	NLV	NLV	3.30E+08	7.90E+08	NA	83,000		NS	NS	83,000	NS	NS	NS	NS	
Chromium VI	18540-29-9	NA	30,000	3,300	NLV	NLV	2.60E+05	2.50E+06	NA	<2,000		NS	NS	<2,000	NS	NS	NS	NS	
Copper (B)	7440-50-8	32,000	5.80E+06	(G)	NLV	NLV	1.30E+08	2.00E+07	NA	15,000		8,800	NS	4,900	NS	14,000	NS	NS	
Lead (B)	7439-92-1	21,000	7.00E+05	(G,X)	NLV	NLV	1.00E+08	4.00E+05	NA	34,000		19,000	<10,000	<10,000	<10,000	18,000	<10,000	<10,000	
Mercury, Total	7439-97-6	130	1,700	50 (M); 1.2	48,000	52,000	2.00E+07	1.60E+05	NA	<50		NS	NS	<50	NS	<50	NS	NS	
Selenium (B)	7782-49-2	410	4,000	400	NLV	NLV	1.30E+08	2.60E+06	NA	1,200		670	NS	<350	NS	<350	NS	NS	
Silver (B)	7440-22-4	1,000	4,500	100 (M); 27	NLV	NLV	6.70E+06	2.50E+06	NA	<380		<370	NS	<350	NS	<350	NS	NS	
Zinc (B)	7440-66-6	47,000	2.40E+06	(G)	NLV	NLV	ID	1.70E+08	NA	58,000		48,000	NS	40,000	NS	39,000	NS	NS	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs, µg/kg)																			
PCBs (J,T)	1336-36-3	NA	NLL	NLL	3.00E+06	2.40E+05	5.20E+06	4,000 (T)	NA	<330		<330	<330	<330	<330	<330	<330	<330	
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PNAs, µg/kg)																			
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	NA	7.30E+05	5,500	1.0E+9 (D)	7.40E+08	9.30E+09	4.60E+07	NA	400		<330	<330	<330	<330	<330	<330	<330	
Pyrene	129-00-0	NA	4.80E+05	ID	1.0E+9 (D)	6.50E+08	6.70E+09	2.90E+07	NA	380		<330	<330	<330	<330	<330	<330	<330	
Remaining PNAs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs, µg/kg)																			
Dibromochloropropane	96-12-8	NA	10 (M); 4.0	ID	220	260	5.60E+05	4,400 (C)	1,200	<180		<180	<140	<110	<120	<120	<110	<93	
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	NA	20 (M); 1.0	110 (X)	670	1,700	1.40E+07	92	8.90E+05	<54		<54	<43	<32	<36	<35	<34	<28	
Acrylonitrile (I)	107-13-1	NA	100 (M); 52	100 (M); 40	6,600	5,000	4.60E+07	16,000	8.30E+06	<180		<180	<140	<110	<120	<120	<110	<100	
Bromomethane	74-83-9	NA	200	100	860	11,000	3.30E+08	3.20E+05	2.20E+06	<200		<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	NA	100	30,000 (X)	45,000	2.10E+05	6.60E+09	1.30E+06	2.30E+06	<450		<450	<360	<270	<300	<290	<290	<230	
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	NA	40	260 (X)	270	4,200	3.50E+08	3,800	4.90E+05	<54		<54	<43	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40	
Remaining VOCs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	

Table 2: Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results
19601 Crusade Street
Detroit, Michigan
AKT Peerless Project No. 17427F-6-27

Parameters*	Chemical Abstract Service Number	Residential Drinking Water Criteria	Groundwater Surface Water Interface Criteria	Residential Groundwater Volatilization to Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria	Water Solubility	Flammability and Explosivity Screening Level	Maximum Concentration Detected	Sample Location	AKT-1W	AKT-W DUP (AKT-1W)
								Collection Date	6/23/23	6/23/23
								Screen Depth	11-16'	11-16'
<i>*(Refer to detailed laboratory report for method reference data)</i>										
Metals (µg/L)										
Arsenic (B)	7440-38-2	10 (A)	10	NLV	NA	ID	8.7		8.7	8.6
Barium (B)	7440-39-3	2,000 (A)	(G)	NLV	NA	ID	<100		<100	<100
Cadmium (B)	7440-43-9	5.0 (A)	(G,X)	NLV	NA	ID	<2.0		<2.0	<2.0
Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	100 (A)	11	NLV	NA	ID	<10		<10	<10
Copper (B)	7440-50-8	1,000 (E)	(G)	NLV	NA	ID	<5.0		<5.0	<5.0
Lead (B)	7439-92-1	4.0 (L)	(G,X)	NLV	NA	ID	<5.0		<5.0	<5.0
Mercury, Total	7439-97-6	2.0 (A)	0.0013	56 (S)	56	ID	<0.20		<0.20	<0.20
Selenium (B)	7782-49-2	50 (A)	5.0	NLV	NA	ID	<5.0		<5.0	<5.0
Silver (B)	7440-22-4	34	0.2 (M); 0.06	NLV	NA	ID	<5.0		<5.0	<5.0
Zinc (B)	7440-66-6	2,400	(G)	NLV	NA	ID	<50		<50	<50
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PNAs, µg/L)										
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	1.0 (M); 0.26 (S)	ID	NLV	0.26	ID	<1.0		<1.0	<1.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (Q)	207-08-9	1.0 (M); 0.8 (S)	NA	NLV	0.8	ID	<1.0		<1.0	<1.0
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (Q)	53-70-3	2.0 (M); 0.21	ID	NLV	2.49	ID	<2.0		<2.0	<2.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (Q)	193-39-5	2.0 (M); 0.022 (S)	ID	NLV	0.022	ID	<2.0		<2.0	<2.0
Remaining PNAs	-	-	-	-	-	-	BDL		BDL	BDL
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs, µg/L)										
Dibromochloropropane	96-12-8	0.2 (A)	ID	220	1,230	NA	<1.0		<1.0	<1.0
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	0.05 (A)	5.7 (X)	2,400	4.20E+06	ID	<1.0		<1.0	<1.0
Acrylonitrile (I)	107-13-1	2.6	2.0 (M); 1.2	34,000	7.50E+07	6.40E+06	<2.0		<2.0	<2.0
Bromomethane	74-83-9	10	5.0 (M); 4.2	4,000	1.45E+07	ID	<5.0		<5.0	<5.0
Diethyl ether	60-29-7	10 (E)	ID	6.1E+7 (S)	6.10E+07	6.50E+05	<10		<10	<10
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	5.0 (A)	1,500 (X)	2.20E+05	1.70E+07	ID	<5.0		<5.0	<5.0
Remaining VOCs	-	-	-	-	-	-	BDL		BDL	BDL

R 299.49 FOOTNOTES FOR GENERIC CLEANUP CRITERIA TABLES

Cleanup Criteria Requirements for Response Activity (formerly the Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria and Screening Levels)
(as last revised by EGLE on December 21, 2020)

- (A) Criterion is the state of Michigan drinking water standard established pursuant to Section 5 of 1976 PA 399, MCL 325.1005.
- (B) Background, as defined in R 299.1(b), may be substituted if higher than the calculated cleanup criterion. Background levels may be less than criteria for some inorganic compounds.
- (C) The criterion developed under R 299.20 to R 299.26 exceeds the chemical-specific soil saturation screening level (Csat). The person proposing or implementing response activity shall document whether additional response activity is required to control free-phase liquids or NAPL to protect against risks associated with free-phase liquids by using methods appropriate for the free-phase liquids present. Development of a site-specific Csat or methods presented in R 299.22, R 299.24(5), and R 299.26(8) may be conducted for the relevant exposure pathways.
- (D) Calculated criterion exceeds 100 percent, hence it is reduced to 100 percent or 1.0E+9 parts per billion (ppb).
- (E) Criterion is the aesthetic drinking water value, as required by Section 20120a(5) of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA). A notice of aesthetic impact may be employed as an institutional control mechanism if groundwater concentrations exceed the aesthetic drinking water criterion, but do not exceed the applicable health-based drinking water value [as provided in the table in Footnote (E) in R 299.49].
- (F) Criterion is based on adverse impacts to plant life and phytotoxicity.
- (G) Groundwater surface water interface (GSI) criterion depends on the pH or water hardness, or both, of the receiving surface water. The final chronic value (FCV) for the protection of aquatic life shall be calculated based on the pH or hardness of the receiving surface water. Where water hardness exceeds 400 mg CaCO₃/L, use 400 mg CaCO₃/L for the FCV calculation. The FCV formula provides values in units of ug/L or ppb. The generic GSI criterion is the lesser of the calculated FCV, the wildlife value (WV), and the surface water human non-drinking water value (HNDV). The soil GSI protection criteria for these hazardous substances are the greater of the 20 times the GSI criterion or the GSI soil-water partition values using the GSI criteria developed with the procedure described in this footnote [See table in Footnote (G) in R 299.49].
- (H) Valence-specific chromium data (Cr III and Cr VI) shall be compared to the corresponding valence-specific cleanup criteria. If both Cr III and Cr VI are present in groundwater, the total concentration of both cannot exceed the drinking water criterion of 100 ug/L. If analytical data are provided for total chromium only, they shall be compared to the cleanup criteria for Cr VI. Cr III soil cleanup criterion for protection of drinking water can only be used at sites where groundwater is prevented from being used as a public water supply, currently and in the future, through an approved land or resource use restriction.
- (I) Hazardous substance may exhibit the characteristic of ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. §261.21 (revised as of July 1, 2001), which is adopted by reference in these rules.
- (J) Hazardous substance may be present in several isomer forms. Isomer-specific concentrations shall be added together for comparison to criteria.
- (K) Hazardous substance may be flammable or explosive, or both.
- (L) Criteria for lead are derived using a biologically based model, as allowed for under Section 20120a(9) of the NREPA, and are not calculated using the algorithms and assumptions specified in pathway-specific rules. The generic residential drinking water criterion of 4 ug/L is linked to the generic residential soil direct contact criterion of 400 mg/kg. A higher concentration in the drinking water, up to the state action level of 15 ug/L, may be allowed as a site-specific remedy and still allow for drinking water use, under Section 20120a(2) of the NREPA if soil concentrations are appropriately lower than 400 mg/kg. If a site-specific criterion is approved based on this subdivision, a notice shall be filed on the deed for all property where the groundwater concentrations will exceed 4 ug/L to provide notice of the potential for unacceptable risk if soil or groundwater concentrations increase. Acceptable concentrations of site-specific soil and drinking water concentrations are presented in the [See table in Footnote (L) in R 299.49].
- (M) Calculated criterion is below the analytical target detection limit, therefore, the criterion defaults to the target detection limit.
- (N) The concentrations of all potential sources of nitrate-nitrogen (e.g., ammonia-N, nitrite-N, nitrate-N) in groundwater that is used as a source of drinking water shall not, when added together, exceed the nitrate drinking water criterion of 10,000 ug/L. Where leaching to groundwater is a relevant pathway, soil concentrations of all potential sources of nitrate-nitrogen shall not, when added together, exceed the nitrate drinking water protection criterion of 2.0E+5 ug/kg.
- (O) The concentrations of all potential sources of nitrate-nitrogen (e.g., ammonia-N, nitrite-N, nitrate-N) in groundwater that is used as a source of drinking water shall not, when added together, exceed the nitrate drinking water criterion of 10,000 ug/L. Where leaching to groundwater is a relevant pathway, soil concentrations of all potential sources of nitrate-nitrogen shall not, when added together, exceed the nitrate drinking water protection criterion of 2.0E+5 ug/kg.
- (P) The concentrations of all potential sources of nitrate-nitrogen (e.g., ammonia-N, nitrite-N, nitrate-N) in groundwater that is used as a source of drinking water shall not, when added together, exceed the nitrate drinking water criterion of 10,000 ug/L. Where leaching to groundwater is a relevant pathway, soil concentrations of all potential sources of nitrate-nitrogen shall not, when added together, exceed the nitrate drinking water protection criterion of 2.0E+5 ug/kg.
- (Q) Criteria for carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons were developed using relative potential potencies to benzo(a)pyrene.
- (R) Hazardous substance may exhibit the characteristic of reactivity as defined in 40 C.F.R. §261.23 (revised as of July 1, 2001), which is adopted by reference in these rules.
- (S) Criterion defaults to the hazardous substance-specific water solubility limit.
- (T) Refer to the federal Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 40 C.F.R. §761, subpart D and 40 C.F.R. §761, Subpart G, to determine the applicability of TSCA cleanup standards. Subpart D and subpart G of 40 C.F.R. §761 (July 1, 2001) are adopted by reference in these rules. Alternatives to compliance with the TSCA standards listed below are possible under 40 C.F.R. §761 Subpart D. New releases may be subject to the standards identified in 40 C.F.R. §761, Subpart G. Use Part 201 soil direct contact cleanup criteria in the following table if TSCA standards are not applicable. [See table in Footnote (T) in R 299.49].
- (U) Hazardous substance may exhibit the characteristic of corrosivity as defined in 40 C.F.R. §261.22 (revised as of July 1, 2001), which is adopted by reference in these rules.
- (V) Criterion is the aesthetic drinking water value as required by Section 20120(a)(5) of the NREPA. Concentrations up to 200 ug/L may be acceptable, and still allow for drinking water use, as part of a site-specific cleanup under Section 20120a(2) and 20120b of the NREPA.
- (W) Concentrations of trihalomethanes in groundwater shall be added together to determine compliance with the Michigan drinking water standard of 80 ug/L. Concentrations of trihalomethanes in soil shall be added together to determine compliance with the drinking water protection criterion of 1,600 ug/kg.
- (X) The GSI criterion shown in the generic cleanup criteria tables is not protective for surface water that is used as a drinking water source. For a groundwater discharge to the Great Lakes and their connecting waters or discharge in close proximity to a water supply intake in inland surface waters, the generic GSI criterion shall be the surface water human drinking water value (HDV) listed in the [table in Footnote (X) in R 299.49], except for those HDV indicated with an asterisk. For HDV with an asterisk, the generic GSI criterion shall be the lowest of the HDV, the WV, and the calculated FCV. See formulas in [the table in Footnote (G) in R 299.49]. Soil protection criteria based on the HDV shall be as listed in the [table in Footnote (X) in R 299.49], except for those values with an asterisk. Soil GSI protection criteria based on the HDV shall be as listed in the [table in Footnote (X) in R 299.49], except for those values with an asterisk. Soil GSI protection criteria for compounds with an asterisk shall be the greater of 20 times the GSI criterion or the GSI soil-water partition values using the GSI criteria developed with the procedure described in this footnote.
- (Y) Source size modifiers shown in the [See table in Footnote (Y) in R 299.49] shall be used to determine soil inhalation criteria for ambient air when the source size is not one-half acre. The modifier shall be multiplied by the generic soil inhalation criteria shown in the table of generic cleanup criteria to determine the applicable criterion. See Footnote (C) [in R 299.49].
- (Z) Mercury is typically measured as total mercury. The generic cleanup criteria, however, are based on data for different species of mercury. Specifically, data for elemental mercury, chemical abstract service (CAS) number 7439976, serve as the basis for the soil volatilization to indoor air criteria, groundwater volatilization to indoor air, and soil inhalation criteria. Data for methyl mercury, CAS number 22967926, serve as the basis for the GSI criterion; and data for mercuric chloride, CAS number 7487947, serve as the basis for the drinking water, soil direct contact, soil direct contact, and the groundwater protection criteria. Comparison to criteria shall be based on species-specific analytical data only if sufficient facility characterization has been conducted to rule out the presence of other species of mercury.
- (AA) Use 10,000 ug/L where groundwater enters a structure through the use of a water well, sump or other device. Use 28,000 ug/L for all other uses.
- (BB) The state drinking water standard for asbestos (fibers greater than 10 micrometers in length) is in units of a million fibers per liter of water (MFL). Soil concentrations of asbestos are determined by polarized light microscopy.
- (CC) **Groundwater:** The generic GSI criteria are based on the toxicity of unionized ammonia (NH₃); the criteria are 29 ug/L and 53 ug/L for cold water and warm water surface water, respectively. As a result, the GSI criterion shall be compared to the percent of the total ammonia concentration in the groundwater that will become NH₃ in the surface water. This percent NH₃ is a function of the pH and temperature of the receiving surface water and can be estimated using the [table in Footnote (CC) in R 299.49], taken from Emerson, et al., (Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Volume 32(12):2382, 1975). The generic approach for estimating NH₃ assumes a default pH of 8 and default temperatures of 68 °F and 85 °F for cold water and warm water surface water, respectively. The resulting NH₃ is 3.8 percent and 7.2 percent for cold water and warm water, respectively. This default percentage shall be multiplied by the total ammonia-nitrogen (NH₃-N) concentration in the groundwater and the resulting NH₃ concentration compared to the applicable GSI criterion. As an alternative, the maximum pH and temperature data from the specific receiving surface water can be used to estimate, from the [table in Footnote (CC) in R 299.49], a lower percent unionized ammonia concentration for comparison to the generic GSI.
Soil: The generic soil GSI protection criteria for unionized ammonia are 580 ug/kg and 1,100 ug/kg for cold water and warm water surface water, respectively.
- (DD) Hazardous substance causes developmental effects. Residential direct contact criteria are protective of both prenatal and postnatal exposure. Nonresidential direct contact criteria are protective for a pregnant adult receptor.
- (EE) The [values listed in the table in Footnote (EE) in 299.49] are applicable generic GSI criteria as required by Section 20120e of the NREPA.
- (FF) The chloride GSI criterion shall be 125 mg/L when the discharge is to surface waters of the state designated as public water supply sources or 50 mg/L when the discharge is to the Great Lakes or connecting waters. Chloride GSI criteria shall not apply for surface waters of the state that are not designated as a public water supply source, however, the total dissolved solids criterion is applicable.
- (GG) Risk-based criteria are not available for methane due to insufficient toxicity data. An acceptable soil gas concentration (presented for both residential and nonresidential land uses) was derived utilizing 25 percent of the lower explosive level for methane. This equates to 1.25 percent or 8.4E+6 ug/m³.
- (HH) The residential criterion for sodium is 230,000 ug/L in accordance with the Sodium Advisory Council recommendation and revised Groundwater Discharge Standards.
- (II) The residential drinking water criterion for 1,4-dioxane is not calculated using the equations of R 299.10 or the toxicological and chemical-physical data as shown in Table 4 of R 299.50. The drinking water criterion is calculated using the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) "Toxicological Review of 1,4-Dioxane" EPA/635/R-11/003F, September 2013, and the department's residential exposure algorithms to protect both children and adults from unsafe levels of the chemical.
- ID Insufficient data to develop criterion.
- NA A criterion or value is not available or, in the case of background and CAS numbers, not applicable.
- NLL Hazardous substance is not likely to leach under most soil conditions.
- NLV Hazardous substance is not likely to volatilize under most conditions.
- ug/kg Micrograms per kilogram
- ug/L Micrograms per liter
- NS Not sampled
- BDL Below Laboratory Method Detection Limits
- BOLD** Exceeds highlighted criteria.

Appendix A
Legal Description and Topographic Survey

2022 LEGAL DESCRIPTION

HEILMANN PLAYFIELD AND REC CENTER

NON – LEASED AREA FOR GRANT PURPOSES ONLY

LOTS 95 THROUGH 99, LOTS 118 THROUGH 172, AND LOTS 185 THROUGH 192, ALSO PART OF LOTS 89 THROUGH 94, AND PART OF LOTS 109 THROUGH 117, AND LOTS 173 THROUGH 178 PART OF LOTS 100, 184 H. WELTON OBENAUER'S ENGEL GARDENS SUB LIBER 70 PAGE 18 W C R 21/1020

WRITTEN BY:
Daniel Mills
City of Detroit Assessing
8.8.2022



**DPSCD
LEASED**



**PARK
IMPROVEMENT
AREA**



**INCLUDED
IN LEASE**



**GRANT
EXCLUDED**



**DPSCD
LEASED**

Brock St

Crusade St

Tacoma St

Tacoma St

Manning St

Manning St

Liberal St

Liberal St

Novara St

Novara St

Coram St

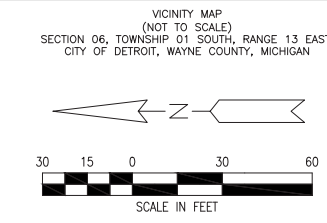
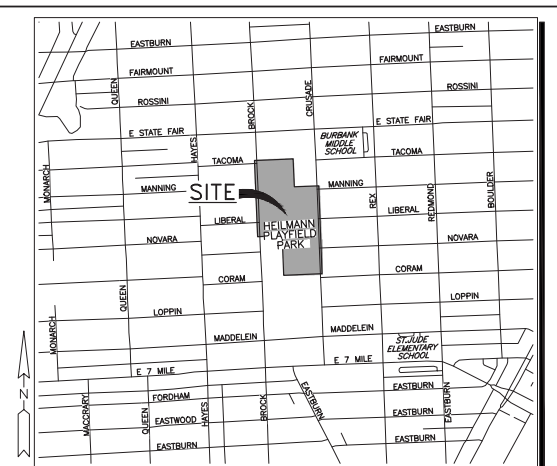
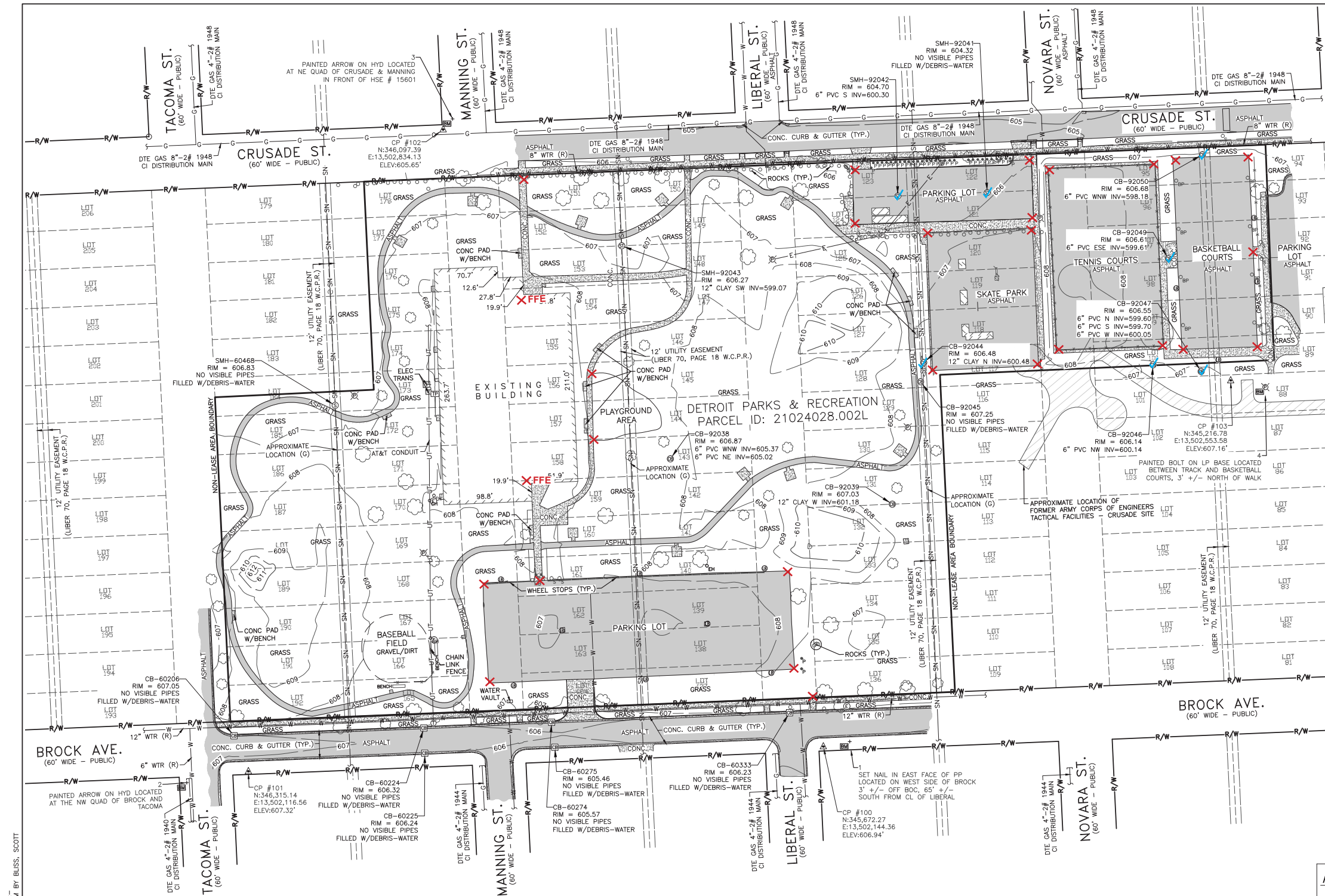
Coram St

Brock St

Crusade St

Lappin St

Maddelin St



HORIZONTAL DATUM:
NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83), MICHIGAN STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, SOUTH ZONE - 2113, INTERNATIONAL FEET, GPS DERIVED.

VERTICAL DATUM:
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88)

X SPOT ELEVATIONS NEEDED

LEGEND	
BASKETBALL POST	
BENCHMARK	
CATCH BASIN ROUND	
CATCH BASIN SQUARE	
COMMUNICATIONS HAND HOLE	
MEDIUM DECIDUOUS TREE	
SMALL DECIDUOUS TREE	
ELECTRIC HAND HOLE	
ELECTRIC MANHOLE	
LIGHT BASE	
POWER AND LIGHT POLE	
MAILBOX	
POST	
POWER POLE	
ROCK	
SIGN POST	
SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE	
STORM SEWER MANHOLE	
TRAVERSE POLE	
TELEPHONE POLE	
UTILITY POLE	
BOUNDARY LINE	
BUILDING	
CHAIN LINK FENCE	
DOMESTIC WATER	
EDGE OF GRAVEL	
EDGE OF LANDSCAPE	
GAS	
PROPERTY LINE	
RIGHT OF WAY	
SANITARY SEWER	
UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE	
CONTOUR LINE (MAJOR)	
CONTOUR LINE (MINOR)	
CONCRETE	
ASPHALT	
TACTICAL FACILITIES	
APPROXIMATE LOCATION	

ABBREVIATIONS	
ACS	ACRES
AVE.	AVENUE
BM	BENCHMARK
BOC	BACK OF CURB
CB	CATCH BASIN
CI	CAST IRON
CL	CENTERLINE
CONC	CONCRETE
(G)	PER GIS MAP RECORDS
HSE	HOUSE
HYD	FIRE HYDRANT
ID	IDENTIFICATION
PP	POWER POLE
QUAD	QUADRANT
R/W	RIGHT-OF-WAY
(R)	PER RECORD DRAWINGS (APPROXIMATE LOCATION)
ST.	STREET
TYP.	TYPICAL
WTR	WATER
W.C.P.R.	WAYNE COUNTY PLAT RECORDS
W/	WITH

MISSDIG UTILITY TABLE		TICKET No. 2022092203854	
UTILITY COMPANY	CONTACT NAME	CONTACT PHONE	CONTACT EMAIL
DETROIT CITY WATER & SEWERAGE SEWER	KENOSHA DAWSON	313-999-4761	Kenosha.Dawson@detroitmi.gov
AT&T TELEPHONE	AKYA DAVIS	231-409-7939	al1816@att.com
COMCAST	ALESHA BABCOCK	855-962-8525	PComcast@teamsigma.com
CROWN CASTLE	KELLY KLINFELTER	801-364-1063	agl_cormm@rth.com
GREAT LAKES WATER AUTHORITY	DANIEL MILLER	313-378-4908	daniel.miller@glwater.org
DTE ENERGY GAS	EMILY TEPPER	313-235-0172	emily.tepper@dteenergy.com

OVERALL SITE LEGAL DESCRIPTION: (L70 P.18, WAYNE COUNTY RECORDS)
H. WELTON OBENAUER'S ENGEL GARDENS SUBDIVISION
S E STATE FAIR 25 THRU 220 OBENAUER'S H WELTON ENGEL GARDENS L70 P18 PLATS, W C R 21/1020 30.67ACS

SITE LEGAL DESCRIPTION (2022):
HEILMANN PLAYFIELD AND REC CENTER
NON-LEASED AREA FOR GRANT PURPOSES
LOTS 95 THROUGH 99, LOTS 118 THROUGH 172, AND LOTS 185 THROUGH 192, ALSO PART OF LOTS 89 THROUGH 94, AND PART OF LOTS 109 THROUGH 117, AND LOTS 173 THROUGH 178 PART OF LOTS 100, 184 H. WELTON OBENAUER'S ENGEL GARDENS SUB LIBER 70 PAGE 18 W C R 21/1020

BENCHMARK INFORMATION:

BENCHMARK 1
ELEVATION = 608.71'
SET NAIL IN EAST FACE OF PP LOCATED ON WEST SIDE OF BROCK, 3' +/- OFF BOC, 65' +/- SOUTH FROM CL OF LIBERAL

BENCHMARK 2
ELEVATION = 611.45'
PAINTED ARROW ON HYD LOCATED AT THE NW QUAD OF BROCK & TACOMA

BENCHMARK 3
ELEVATION = 607.79'
PAINTED ARROW ON HYD LOCATED AT NE QUAD OF CRUSADE & MANNING IN FRONT OF HSE # 15601

BENCHMARK 4
ELEVATION = 608.29'
PAINTED BOLT ON LP BASE LOCATED BETWEEN TRACK & BASKETBALL COURTS, 3' +/- NORTH OF WALK

CONTROL POINT INFORMATION:

CONTROL POINT #100
NORTHING: 345,672.27
EASTING: 13,502,144.36
ELEVATION = 606.94'
SET MAG NAIL IN WALK LOCATED AT SW QUAD OF BROCK AND LIBERAL, 8' +/- OFF BOC, 25' +/- NW OF PP

CONTROL POINT #101
NORTHING: 346,315.14
EASTING: 13,502,116.56
ELEVATION = 607.32'
SET MAG NAIL IN WALK LOCATED AT SW QUAD OF TACOMA AND BROCK, 9' +/- OFF BOC, 12' +/- SW OF PP

CONTROL POINT #102
NORTHING: 346,097.39
EASTING: 13,502,834.13
ELEVATION = 605.65'
SET MAG NAIL IN WALK LOCATED AT NE QUAD OF CRUSADE AND MANNING, 8' +/- OFF BOC ON CRUSADE, 12' +/- NW OF STOP SIGN

CONTROL POINT #103
NORTHING: 345,216.78
EASTING: 13,502,553.58
ELEVATION = 607.16'
SET MAG NAIL IN CONC PAD SURROUNDING LONG JUMP AREA EAST OF TRACK, 30' +/- EAST OF TRACK, 33' +/- NE OF LP

UTILITY NOTE:
THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HAVE BEEN LOCATED FROM FIELD SURVEY INFORMATION. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEES THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN-SERVICE OR ABANDONED. THE SURVEYOR FURTHER DOES NOT WARRANT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION INDICATED ALTHOUGH THE SURVEYOR DOES CERTIFY THAT THEY ARE LOCATED AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE. THE SURVEYOR HAS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCATED THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

PROJECT MANAGER - C:\P\M\WORK\21072090\WSP_BASE_GSD2002.10D.DWG - LAYOUT: 10/28/2022 4:38 PM BY BLISS, SCOTT



REV#	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

555 S. Saginaw Street, Suite 201
Flint, MI 48502
810.235.2565
www.wadetrim.com

WADE TRIM

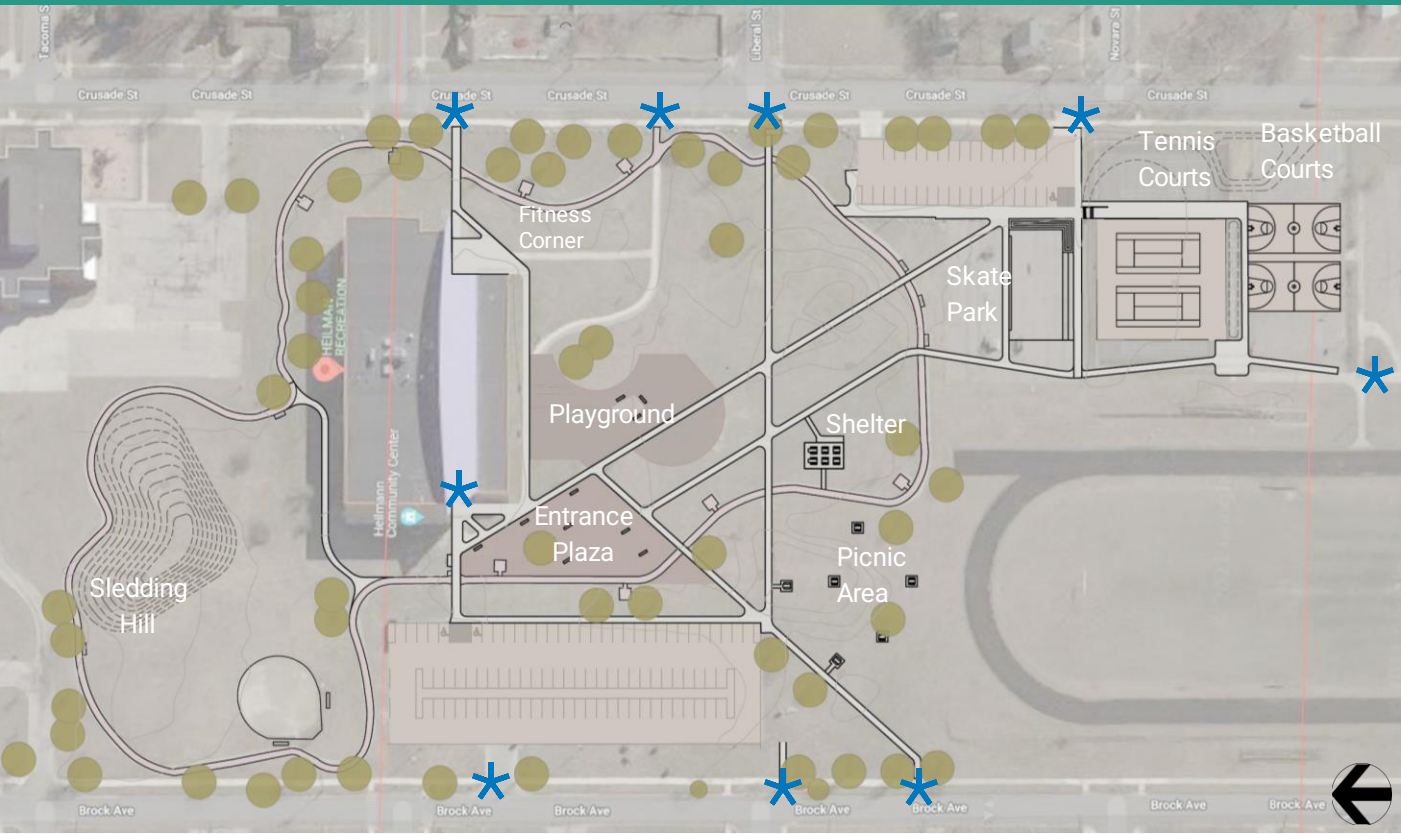
CITY OF DETROIT
GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
115 ERKINE ST., DETROIT, MI
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
HEILMANN PARK
19601 CRUSADE STREET, DETROIT, MI 48205

ISSUED FOR: GSD2002.10D
DATE: 10/27/22
BY: SBS

JOB NO. GSD2002.10D
SHEET 1

HEILMANN PARK TOPO

Appendix B
Proposed Development Plan



Tacoma St

Liberal St

Novara St

Crusade St

Crusade St

Crusade St

Crusade St

Crusade St

Crusade St

Crusade St

Brock Ave

Brock Ave

Brock Ave

Brock Ave

Brock Ave

Brock Ave

Brock Ave

HELMANN RECREATION

Helmann Community Center

Fitness Corner

Playground

Entrance Plaza

Shelter

Picnic Area

Skate Park

Tennis Courts

Basketball Courts

Sledding Hill



Appendix C

Disclosure Statement

CONTRACTOR DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Heilmann Playfield Park

Portion of 19601 Crusade Street, Detroit, Michigan

Contamination is present in subsurface soil at this site, which exceeds Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) Residential Cleanup Criteria (RCC) developed under the authority of Part 201 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Michigan Public Act 451 of 1994, as amended (Part 201 of NREPA). Therefore, the property meets the definition of a “facility.” A facility is defined in Part 201 as any area, place, or property where a hazardous substance in excess of the concentrations that satisfy the cleanup criteria for unrestricted residential use has been released, deposited, disposed of, or otherwise comes to be located.

During AKT Peerless’ subsurface investigations of the subject property, arsenic and selenium were identified in soil at concentrations exceeding Part 201 RCC. The exceedances and locations are described in detail within the Section 20107a Compliance Analysis available for review from the City of Detroit.

As part of the due care obligation under Section 20107a, the following measures shall be followed during site activities:

General Construction Activities

Should impacted subsurface soil or groundwater be encountered during earth work, construction, or other activities, appropriate action should be taken to prevent an unacceptable risk to the public health and the environment and to avoid exacerbation. In the event that impacted subsurface soil is encountered, an environmental consultant should be retained to ensure proper waste characterization, manifesting, and disposal protocols are being followed, if necessary.

Precautionary measures should be utilized to eliminate the risk of erosion and runoff during construction activities. Typical controls, such as site grading to control runoff, storm water controls (diversions, filters, etc.), and erosion protection, should be installed to prevent contaminant migration through sedimentation, precipitation runoff, and erosion. During construction, erosion controls (silt fencing or other barriers) should be utilized: (1) around the down-gradient perimeter of the property and (2) around any areas where excavated soil is stockpiled or mounded. Additionally, stockpiled and mounded soil should be minimized at the subject property.

Soil erosion and exacerbation controls should be imposed during subsurface activities. Should impacted subsurface soil become exposed, through excavation, grading, etc., appropriate action should be taken to prevent exacerbation. Actions may include: (1) promptly returning impacted soil to the excavation; (2) removing the impacted soil to a proper disposal facility and backfilling with clean fill material; (3) covering exposed soil with clean fill material; (4) properly managing soil through the use of erosion controls, etc., to prevent contaminated soil runoff; and/or (5) implementing precautionary measures to prevent track-off of soil to public rights-of-way and roadways. Excavated impacted soil should not be relocated to non-impacted portions of the subject property or another parcel.

It is important to understand, for planning, budgetary and due care compliance purposes, that soil that contains one or more hazardous substances at a concentration above Part 201 Generic Residential Cleanup Criteria is considered “contaminated” and must be managed accordingly. If soil with one or more hazardous substances present at concentrations above Residential Cleanup Criteria are to be

removed from the subject property, they must be taken to a licensed disposal facility. Residential Cleanup Criteria are the relevant benchmarks for offsite movement of contaminated soil. Sometimes cleanup criteria for residential and non-residential standards are the same, but when they differ, the Residential Cleanup Criteria apply when planning for soil relocation and budgeting these costs.

Soil removed from the ground that cannot be reused in its original location or elsewhere within the subject property boundaries (due to geotechnical, logistical or other reasons) should be managed as follows:

- Upon excavation of soils intended for off-site disposal, spoils should be placed on top of plastic sheeting and stockpiles should be covered with plastic sheeting when idle.
- Representative soil samples should be collected from the stockpiles for evaluation and/or waste characterization analysis as necessary for on-site management decisions or as required by Type II landfills, respectively. **The subject property owner should retain copies of analytical laboratory reports documenting the evaluation and/or waste characterization of excavated soil that cannot be reused in its original location.**
- If analytical laboratory results indicate that the soil is contaminated at levels exceeding Residential Cleanup Criteria, the soil stockpile(s) from which the sample(s) were collected should be disposed at a Type II landfill. The analytical laboratory results should be provided to the landfill prior to disposal and contaminated soil should be transported to the landfill under waste disposal manifest. **The subject property owner should retain copies of fully executed waste disposal manifests as documentation of proper handling of impacted soil generated at the subject property.**
- If analytical laboratory results indicate that the soil is not impacted at levels exceeding Residential Cleanup Criteria, the soil stockpile(s) from which the sample(s) were collected may be managed as clean fill.
- Loading procedures for off-site transport of excavation spoils should include measures to prevent the track-off of soils to public rights-of-way and roadways.
- Open excavations should be barricaded for safety and backfilled as quickly as possible to ensure water does not collect within them. Groundwater encountered within excavations may be left in place and excavations subsequently backfilled if there is no negative impact on construction methods. If dewatering of excavations is necessary, it is not permissible to discharge water from excavations to sanitary sewers without proper permits and monitoring. It is also not permissible to pump this water onto the ground surface of the subject property or to a storm sewer. Alternatives to permitted discharge from dewatering operations to sanitary sewers may include containerization for characterization and off-site disposal, etc.

Any contractors working with materials containing potentially hazardous substances should prepare a Health and Safety Plan (HASP), which will include, at a minimum, emergency contact numbers, hospital locations, Level D personal protective equipment (i.e., gloves, boots, coveralls), and decontamination procedures. HASPs prepared for this work must be read and signed by all workers assigned to the project.

If evidence of an abandoned underground storage tank is identified, contractors should stop construction activities and contact the owner's representative and environmental consultant for further instruction.

Owner Contact Information:

Owner Representative

I have been provided the Section 20107a Compliance Analysis, and I've read and understand this Disclosure Statement.

Printed Name

Signature

Company (if applicable)

Date



United States Department of the Interior



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

In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2023-0031477
Project Name: Former Owen School Site

January 06, 2023

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

To Whom It May Concern:

Official Species List

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

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

Consultation requirements and next steps

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

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

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

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

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

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

Migratory Birds

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

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

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

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

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
 - USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
 - Migratory Birds
 - Wetlands
-

Official Species List

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

This species list is provided by:

Michigan Ecological Services Field Office

2651 Coolidge Road Suite 101

East Lansing, MI 48823-6360

(517) 351-2555

Project Summary

Project Code: 2023-0031477

Project Name: Former Owen School Site

Project Type: Acquisition of Lands

Project Description: acquisition of vacant land to be held for future use

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@42.33634555000004,-83.08128161250002,14z>



Counties: Wayne County, Michigan

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 8 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA 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 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/SV3ETYQAQNAFJB77CVD6RECI6Y/documents/generated/6982.pdf	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> Population: [Great Lakes watershed DPS] - Great Lakes, watershed in States of IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, and WI and Canada (Ont.) There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Endangered
Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only actions that occur along coastal areas during the Red Knot migratory window of MAY 1 - SEPTEMBER 30. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Massasauga (=rattlesnake) <i>Sistrurus catenatus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all Projects: Project is within EMR Range Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2202 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/SV3ETYQAQNAFJB77CVD6RECI6Y/documents/generated/5280.pdf	Threatened

Clams

NAME	STATUS
Northern Riffleshell <i>Epioblasma rangiana</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/527	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

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.

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.

Migratory Birds

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

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

-
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)

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

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

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25

Probability Of Presence Summary

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

Probability of Presence (■)

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

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

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

Breeding Season (■)

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

Survey Effort (|)

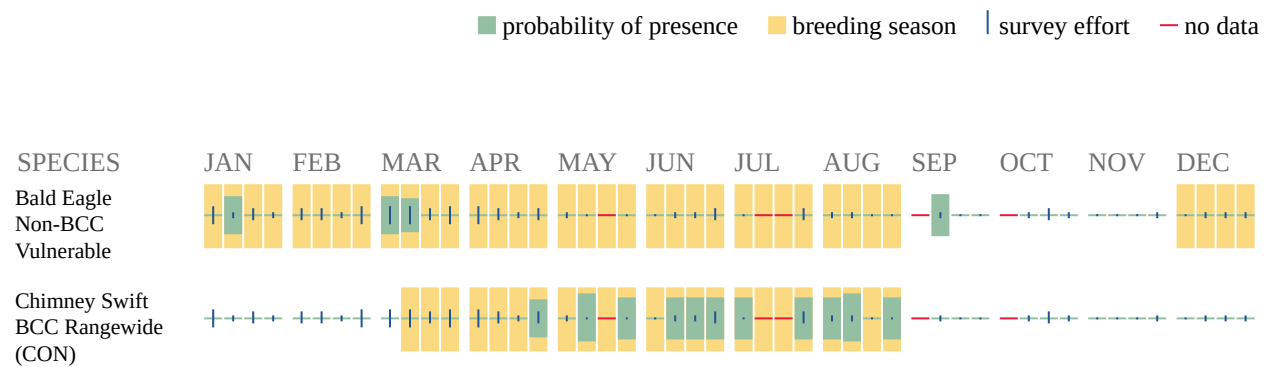
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (-)

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

Survey Timeframe

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



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

Migratory Birds FAQ

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

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

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

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#)

requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

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

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

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

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

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

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

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

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

Wetlands

Impacts to [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.

THERE ARE NO WETLANDS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPaC User Contact Information

Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development
Name: Julie Barton
Address: 333 W Fort Street, Suite 1410
City: Detroit
State: MI
Zip: 48226
Email: bartonj@aktpeerless.com
Phone: 3132129558

Lead Agency Contact Information

Lead Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development



United States Department of the Interior



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

In Reply Refer To:
Project code: 2023-0047635
Project Name: Heilmann Park Improvements

February 21, 2023

Subject: Verification letter for the project named 'Heilmann Park Improvements' for specified threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location consistent with the Michigan Endangered Species Determination Key (Michigan DKey)

Dear Julie Barton:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on **February 21, 2023** your effect determination(s) for the 'Heilmann Park Improvements' (the Action) using the Michigan DKey within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. The Service developed this system in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

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

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Eastern Massasauga (=rattlesnake) (<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>)	Threatened	NLAA
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid (<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>)	Threatened	No effect
Indiana Bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	No effect
Monarch Butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>)	Candidate	No effect
Northern Riffleshell (<i>Epioblasma rangiana</i>)	Endangered	No effect
Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)	Endangered	No effect
Rayed Bean (<i>Villosa fabalis</i>)	Endangered	No effect
Red Knot (<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>)	Threatened	No effect
Tricolored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Proposed	No effect
	Endangered	

The Service will notify you within 30 calendar days if we determine that this proposed Action does not meet the criteria for a "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" (NLAA) determination

for Federally listed species in Michigan. If we do not notify you within that timeframe, you may proceed with the Action under the terms of the NLAA concurrence provided here. This verification period allows the Michigan Ecological Services Field Office to apply local knowledge to evaluation of the Action, as we may identify a small subset of actions having impacts that were unanticipated. In such instances, the Michigan Ecological Services Field Office may request additional information to verify the effects determination reached through the Michigan DKey.

Your agency has met consultation requirements by informing the Service of your “No Effect” determination(s). No consultation is required for species that you determined will not be affected by the Action.

Please provide sufficient project details on your project homepage in IPaC (Define Project, Project Description) to support your conclusions and the Service’s 30-day review period. Failure to disclose important aspects of your project that would influence the outcome of your effects determinations may negate your determinations and invalidate this letter. If you have site-specific information that leads you to believe a different determination is more appropriate for your project than what the Dkey concludes, you can and should proceed based on the best available information.

The Service recommends that you contact the Service or re-evaluate the project in IPaC if: 1) the scope or location of the proposed Action is changed; 2) new information reveals that the action may affect listed species or designated critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; 3) the Action is modified in a manner that causes effects to listed species or designated critical habitat; or 4) a new species is listed or critical habitat designated. If any of the above conditions occurs, additional consultation with the Service should take place before project changes are final or resources committed.

For non-Federal representatives: Please note that when a project requires consultation under section 7 of the Act, the Service must consult directly with the Federal action agency unless that agency formally designates a non-Federal representative (50 CFR 402.08). Non-Federal representatives may prepare analyses or conduct informal consultations; however, the ultimate responsibility for section 7 compliance under the Act remains with the Federal agency. If the Federal agency concurs with your determination, the project as proposed has completed section 7 consultation. All documents and supporting correspondence should be provided to the Federal agency for their records.

Bald and Golden Eagles:

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

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

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

Monarch butterfly and other pollinators

In December 2020, after an extensive status assessment of the monarch butterfly, we determined that listing the monarch under the Endangered Species Act is warranted but precluded by higher priority actions to amend the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. Therefore, the Service added the monarch butterfly to the candidate list. The Service will review its status each year until we are able to begin developing a proposal to list the monarch.

The Endangered Species Act does not establish protections or consultation requirements for candidate species. Some Federal and State agencies may have policy requirements to consider candidate species in planning. We encourage implementing measures that will remove or reduce threats to these species and possibly make listing unnecessary.

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

Monarch and Pollinator BMP Recommendations

Consider monarch and other pollinators in your project planning when possible. Many pollinators are declining, including species that pollinate key agricultural crops and help maintain natural plant communities. Planting a diverse group of native plant species will help support the nutritional needs of Michigan's pollinators. We recommend a mix of flowering trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants so that something is always blooming and pollen is available during the active periods of the pollinators, roughly early spring through fall (mid-March to mid-October). To benefit a wide variety of pollinators, choose a wide range of flowers with diverse colors, heights, structure, and flower shape. It is important to provide host plants for any known butterfly species at your site, including native milkweed for Monarch butterfly. Incorporating a water source (e.g., ephemeral pool or low area) and basking areas (rocks or bare ground) will provide additional resources for pollinators.

Many pollinators need a safe place to build their nests and overwinter. During spring and summer, leave some areas unmowed or minimize the impacts from mowing (e.g., decrease frequency, increase vegetation height). In fall, leave areas unraked and leave plant stems standing. Leave patches of bare soil for ground nesting pollinators.

Avoid or limit pesticide use. Pesticides can kill more than the target pest. Some pesticide residues can kill pollinators for several days after the pesticide is applied. Pesticides can also kill natural predators, which can lead to even worse pest problems.

Planting native wildflowers can also reduce the need to mow and water, improve bank stabilization by reducing erosion, and improve groundwater recharge and water quality.

Resources:

<https://www.fws.gov/initiative/monarchs>

<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/pollinators>

Wetland impacts:

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (CWA) regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters (including wetlands) of the United States. Regulations require that activities permitted under the CWA (including wetland permits issued by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE)) not jeopardize the continued existence of species listed as endangered or threatened. Permits issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers must also consider effects to listed species pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. The Service provides comments to the agencies that may include permit conditions to help avoid or minimize impacts to wildlife resources including listed species. For this project, we consider the conservation measures you agreed to in the determination key and/or as part of your proposed action to be non-discretionary. If you apply for a wetland permit, these conservation measures should be explicitly incorporated as permit conditions. Include a copy of this letter in your wetland permit application to streamline the threatened and endangered species review process.

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

Eastern massasauga

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

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

During project implementation, report sightings of any federally listed species, including EMR, to the Service within 24 hours.

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

Action Description

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

1. Name

Heilmann Park Improvements

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Heilmann Park Improvements':

Park improvements - Heilmann Park; planting trees, defining clear gateways and park entrances, installation of rain gardens, resurfacing existing courts/play areas/walking loop, create gathering places using topography and furniture, rehabilitation of skate park

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@42.4404438,-82.96198835765153,14z>



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

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

Select "Yes" even if the expected effects to the species or critical habitat are expected to be 1) extremely unlikely (discountable), 2) can't meaningfully be measured, detected, or evaluated (insignificant), or 3) wholly beneficial.

Select "No" to confirm that the project details and supporting information allow you to conclude that listed species and their habitats will not be exposed to any effects (including discountable, insignificant, or beneficial effects) and therefore, you have made a "no effect" determination for all species. If you are unsure, select YES to answer additional questions about your project.

Yes

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

Yes

3. Is the action the approval of a long-term (i.e., in effect greater than 10 years) permit, plan, or other action? (e.g., a new or re-issued hydropower license, a land management plan, or other kinds of documents that provide direction for projects or actions that may be conducted over a long term (>10 years) without the need for additional section 7 consultation).

No

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

Yes

5. Does the action involve the installation or operation of wind turbines?

No

6. Are there at least 30 days prior to your action occurring? Endangered species consultation must be completed before taking any action that may have effects to listed species. The Service also needs 30 days to review projects before we can verify conclusions in some dkey output letters. For example, if you have already started some components of the project on the ground (e.g., removed vegetation) before completing this key, answer “no” to this question. The only exception is if you have a Michigan Field Office pre-approved emergence survey (i.e., if you have conducted pre-approved emergence surveys for listed bats before tree removal, you can still answer yes to this question).

Yes

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

No

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

No

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

No

10. Will your action permanently affect hydrology?

No

11. Will your action temporarily affect hydrology?

No

12. Will your project have any direct impacts to a stream or river (e.g., Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD), hydrostatic testing, stream/road crossings, new storm-water outfall discharge, dams, other in-stream work, etc.)?

No

13. Does your project have the potential to indirectly impact the stream/river or the riparian zone (e.g., cut and fill, horizontal directional drilling, hydrostatic testing, construction, vegetation removal, discharge, etc.)?

No

14. Will your action disturb the ground or existing vegetation? This includes any off road vehicle access, soil compaction, digging, seismic survey, directional drilling, heavy equipment, grading, trenching, placement of fill, pesticide application, vegetation management (including removal or maintenance using equipment or chemicals), cultivation, development, etc.

Yes

15. Is the action a utility-scale solar development project?

No

16. [Hidden semantic] Does the action intersect the MOBU AOI?

Automatically answered

Yes

17. Under the ESA, monarchs remain warranted but precluded by listing actions of higher priority. The monarch is a candidate for listing at this time. The Endangered Species Act does not establish protections or consultation requirements for candidate species. Some Federal and State agencies may have policy requirements to consider candidate species in planning. We encourage implementing measures that will remove or reduce threats to these species and possibly make listing unnecessary. If your project will have no effect on monarch butterflies (for example, if your project won't affect their habitat or individuals), then you can make a "no effect" determination for this project. Are you making a "no effect" determination for monarch?

Yes

18. [Hidden Semantic] Does the action intersect the Eastern massasauga rattlesnake area of influence?

Automatically answered

Yes

19. Does your action involve prescribed fire?

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

23. Will you use [wildlife safe materials](#) for erosion control and site restoration and eliminate the use of erosion control products containing plastic mesh netting or other similar material that could ensnare Eastern massasauga rattlesnake?

Yes

24. Will you watch MDNR's ["60-Second Snakes: The Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake \(EMR\)"](#) video, review the [EMR factsheet](#) or call 517-351-2555 to increase human safety and awareness of EMR?

Yes

25. Will all action personnel report any Eastern massasauga rattlesnake observations, or observation of any other listed threatened or endangered species, during action implementation to the Service within 24 hours?
Yes
26. [Semantic] Does the action area intersect the rayed bean area of influence?
Automatically answered
Yes
27. [Semantic] Does the action area intersect the northern riffelshell area of influence?
Automatically answered
Yes
28. [Hidden Semantic] Does the action area intersect the piping plover area of influence?
Automatically answered
Yes
29. [Hidden Semantic] Does the action area intersect the rufa red knot area of influence?
Automatically answered
Yes
30. [Hidden Semantic] Does the action area intersect the area of influence for Eastern prairie fringed orchid?
Automatically answered
Yes
31. [Hidden Semantic] Does the action area intersect the Indiana bat area of influence?
Automatically answered
Yes
32. The project has the potential to affect federally listed bats. Does the action area contain any known or potential bat hibernacula (natural caves, abandoned mines, or underground quarries)?
No
33. Has a presence/absence bat survey or field-based habitat assessment following the Service's Range-wide [Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat Summer Survey Guidelines](#) been conducted within the action area?
No
34. Does the action involve removal/modification of a human structure (barn, house or other building) known to contain roosting bats?
No
35. Does the action include removal/modification of an existing bridge or culvert?
No
36. Does the action include herbicide application?
No
-

37. Does the action include tree cutting/trimming, prescribed fire, and/or pesticide (e.g., insecticide, rodenticide) application?

No

38. [Hidden Semantic] Does the action area intersect the Indiana bat AOI?

Automatically answered

Yes

39. [Hidden semantic] Does the action intersect the Tricolored bat AOI/SLA/range?

Automatically answered

Yes

40. The tricolored bat was proposed for listing as endangered on September 13, 2022. In Michigan, the tricolored bat was rare pre-white nose syndrome (WNS) and is exceedingly rare post-WNS. The species has been observed in 12 Michigan counties to date, largely during the fall or winter. With very few exceptions, the species has not been observed in Michigan in the summer months, and no maternity colonies have been found. During winter, tricolored bats hibernate in caves, abandoned mines, and abandoned tunnels ranging from small to large in size. During spring, summer and fall months, they roost primarily among leaf clusters of live or recently dead deciduous/hardwood trees.

Are you making a no effect determination on this project for the tricolored bat?

Yes

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Detroit city
Name: Julie Barton
Address: 333 W Fort Street, Suite 1410
City: Detroit
State: MI
Zip: 48226
Email: bartonj@aktpeerless.com
Phone: 3132129558

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development



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

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

Explosive and Flammable Hazards (CEST and EA) – PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/explosive-and-flammable-facilities>

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

No

→ Continue to Question 2.

Yes

Explain:

Click here to enter text.

→ Continue to Question 5.

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

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

Yes → Continue to Question 3.

- 3. Within 1 mile of the project site, are there any current *or planned* stationary aboveground storage containers:**

- Of more than 100-gallon capacity, containing common liquid industrial fuels OR
- Of any capacity, containing hazardous liquids or gases that are not common liquid industrial fuels?

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

Yes → Continue to Question 4.

- 4. Is the Separation Distance from the project acceptable based on standards in the Regulation?**

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

Yes

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

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

No

→ Continue to Question 6.

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

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

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

Yes

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

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

No

→ Continue to Question 6.

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

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

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

[Click here to enter text.](#)

Worksheet Summary

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

- There is no development, construction, rehab to increase densities or conversion

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

[Click here to enter text.](#)

Soil Map—Wayne County, Michigan
(19601 Crusade Street Detroit)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:2,540 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84



Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

2/21/2023
Page 1 of 3

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Wayne County, Michigan

Survey Area Data: Version 8, Aug 29, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 5, 2020—Aug 12, 2020

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BntuaB	Blount-Urban land complex, 0 to 4 percent slopes	1.1	5.1%
EtmaeA	Anthroportic Udorthents, dense substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.8	12.9%
MidaaA	Midtown gravelly-artifactual sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	10.5	48.1%
RapufB	Rapson-Urban land-Kibbie complex, dense substratum, 0 to 4 percent slopes	0.2	0.7%
UrbarB	Urban land-Riverfront complex, dense substratum, 0 to 4 percent slopes	7.2	33.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		21.8	100.0%



Coleman A. Young Municipal Center
2 Woodward Avenue, Suite 908
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Phone: 313.224.6380
Fax: 313.224.1629
www.detroitmi.gov

November 7, 2022

Penny Dwoinen
City of Detroit Housing & Revitalization Department
Coleman A. Young Municipal Center
2 Woodward Avenue, Suite 908
Detroit, MI 48226

RE: Section 106 Review of a CDBG Funded Project Located at Heilman Park in the City of Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan

Dear Mrs. Dwoinen,

Under the authority of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and the "Programmatic Agreement between the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office and the City of Detroit, Michigan..." dated November 9, 2016, the City of Detroit has reviewed the above-cited project and has determined it to be an undertaking as defined by 36 CFR 800.16(y).

Per Stipulation VI of Programmatic Agreement (PA), the proposed undertaking qualified for review by SHPO's archaeologist. On October 18, 2022, the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) concurred with the recommendation of Dr. Jackson that *no historic properties will be affected* within the area of potential effects of this undertaking.

Additionally, the Housing & Revitalization Department has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. Historic properties include archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association.

We have determined that within in the Area of Potential Effects (APE), there are no properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Therefore, **no historic properties will be affected** by the proposed undertaking. This project may proceed without further coordination with the Preservation Specialist. If you have any questions, please contact Tiffany Ciavattone at CiavattoneT@detroitmi.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Tiffany Ciavattone". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Tiffany Ciavattone
Preservation Specialist



**Housing and Revitalization
Department**

Coleman A. Young Municipal Center
2 Woodward Avenue, Suite 908
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Phone: 313.224.6380
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www.detroitmi.gov

City of Detroit
Housing & Revitalization Department

Detroit Unanticipated Discoveries Plan

Purpose

This document outlines the procedures to prepare for and address the unanticipated discovery of historic properties or human remains for the Heilmann Park Project. It provides direction to personnel and their consultants regarding the proper procedures to follow in the event that unanticipated historic properties or human remains are encountered during construction. An unanticipated discovery can result when previously undocumented or unknown historic properties are discovered during the course of construction, demolition, or other work undertaken for remodeling projects. Work should be conducted in accordance with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*.

Historic structures or buildings can be districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects significant in American history, architecture, engineering, archaeology, or culture at the national, State, or local level. Sometimes elements of historic buildings or structures may be hidden by recent additions or alterations. For example, siding may obscure the historic character of a historic home or log cabin.

Cultural materials include man-made objects (prehistoric and historic period items) and features (e.g., walls constructed of natural materials such as cobbles; surfaces paved by cobbles, brick, or other material; or other remnants of cultural activity).

Examples of cultural materials include:

- Accumulation of shell, burned rocks, or other food related materials,
- Bones or small pieces of bone,
- An area of charcoal or very dark stained soil with artifacts,
- Stone tools or waste flakes (i.e., an arrowhead, or stone chips),
- Clusters of tin cans or bottles,
- Logging or agricultural equipment that appears to be older than 50 years,
- Buried railroad tracks, decking, or other industrial materials.

Human remains are physical remains of a human person or persons, including, but not limited to, bones, teeth, hair, ashes, and preserved soft tissues (mummified or otherwise preserved) of an individual. Remains may be articulated or disarticulated bones or teeth. Any human remains, regardless of antiquity or ethnic origin, will at all times be treated with dignity and respect.

A. PROCEDURES FOR UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES OR CULTURAL MATERIALS

STOP WORK. If any professional employee, contractor, or subcontractor believes that they have uncovered a historic property, object, or human remains at any point in the project, all work within 100 feet of the discovery must stop. The discovery location should be secured and monitored at all times to prevent looting. Minimize movement of vehicles and equipment in area immediately surrounding the discovery. For the unanticipated discovery of human remains, Native American funerary objects, sacred objects, items of cultural patrimony, or burial features, see procedures in Section B.

- 1) The monitor or construction manager will notify the Preservation Specialist (PS). The PS will make all calls and notifications to SHPO and Tribal Liaisons.
 - a. SHPO and identified Tribal representatives will be invited to observe the implementation of any proposed work.
- 2) Within 24 hours, if possible, a professional archaeologist will examine the location of the discovery.
 - a. If the archaeologist determines that the discovery is not a historic resource, the archaeologist will immediately advise the PS. The archaeologist will submit a report including photographs of the discovery site to the City of Detroit for distribution to Tribal Liaisons and SHPO with a request for expedited review.
 - b. If the archaeologist determines that the discovery is a historic or cultural resource, the archaeologist will immediately advise the PS. The PS will notify the SHPO and Tribal Liaisons by telephone and e-mail. The SHPO will assign an Archaeological Site Number to the discovery.
 - i. If the resource is determined to hold Tribal associations, the PS, archaeologist, SHPO, and Tribal Liaisons will coordinate to determine appropriate preservation, excavation, and disposition of the discovery.
 1. If any photographs or sketches are collected of Native American human remains or funerary objects, disposition of all images, including electronic and physical copies, will be subject to consultation with Tribes and any digital files will be destroyed.
 - ii. If the resource is believed to represent National Register of Historic Places significance, the archaeologist will prepare a proposal for data recovery and will request SHPO and Tribal Liaison approval to immediately implement the work scope.
 - iii. If the resource is determined ineligible for inclusion on the NRHP, the archaeologist will document the discovery in a report (including photographs of the discovery site). The report must also include a completed site form for the discovery and an explanation of why they believe the resource is not significant. The archaeologist will formally request permission from SHPO, and participating Tribal Liaisons, for construction to recommence.
- 3) When the evaluation of the cultural resources is complete The City of Detroit will notify SHPO, and participating Tribal Liaisons, by telephone and discuss the project archaeologist's opinion concerning the potential significance of the resource and next

steps if mitigation is required.

- 4) A final report on the findings will be provided to the PS, participating Tribal Liaisons, and SHPO upon completion.

B. SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR THE DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS, NATIVE AMERICAN FUNERARY OBJECTS (ASSOCIATED AND UNASSOCIATED), SACRED OBJECTS, ITEMS OF CULTURAL PATRIMONY, OR BURIAL FEATURES

1. STOP WORK. If any professional employee, contractor, or subcontractor believes that he or she has uncovered human remains, Native American funerary objects (associated and unassociated), sacred objects, items of cultural patrimony, or burial features at any point in the project, all work adjacent to the discovery must stop. The location should be secured at all times.
 - a. We recommend establishing a 300-foot radius around the finding, setting up of fencing or other protective barrier, and covering the remains for protection. Be careful not to further disturb the remains. Ensure the location is secure and monitor the location to prevent looting or vandalism.
 - b. Procedures will follow steps set forth in the Michigan Attorney general Opinion No. 6585 of 1989, Cemeteries and Dead Bodies and recommended by the SHPO.
2. Call 911 to notify the law enforcement agency. They will then determine if the remains are human, and whether the discovery constitutes a crime scene
3. Notify the PS.
4. Within 48 hours, Tribes should be informed of the discovery by phone and then in writing via U.S. mail or electronic mail. This notification will include pertinent information regarding human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or items of cultural patrimony discovered inadvertently or in areas of prior disturbance, their condition, and the circumstances of the discovery.
5. Within 24-hours of the discovery, if possible, a physical anthropologist with forensic experience or expertise or an archaeologist specializing in human osteology, or a forensic scientist will examine the human remains to determine if they are Native American or non-Native American.
 - a) Photography shall/will be limited to those required for forensic examination and criminal investigations and the resultant photographs shall be kept secure. If any photographs or sketches are collected of Native American human remains or funerary objects, disposition of all images, including electronic and physical copies, will be subject to consultation with Tribes and any digital files will be destroyed.
 - b) Pursuant to the Michigan Compiled Laws (§ 333.2853) and the Michigan 1982 Annual Administrative Code Supplement (AACS) (R 325.8052) an application for disinterment must be filed with the local health officer prior to excavation and disinterment of human remains.
 - c) If skeletal remains are determined to be non-human and there is no archaeological association, the archaeologist making the determination will immediately advise the PS, Tribal Liaisons, and SHPO, and construction may resume. The archaeologist will submit a letter report including photographs of the discovery site to the PS within 15 business days of the determination.
 - d) If the skeletal remains are non-human, but are associated with an archaeological site, follow the steps described in Section A, of the Unanticipated Discovery Plan.
 - e) If the skeletal remains are human and not associated with an archaeological context, the PS will notify the Tribal Liaisons and SHPO.
 - f) If the skeletal remains are human and associated with an archaeological context the

archaeologist, SHPO, and Tribal Liaisons will coordinate to determine appropriate preservation, excavation, and disposition of remains.

6. When the evaluation of the human remains and/or cultural resources is complete, the City of Detroit will notify Tribal Liaisons and SHPO by telephone or e-mail and discuss the project archaeologist's opinion concerning the potential significance of the resource and next steps if mitigation is required.
7. A final report on the findings will be provided to the PS, Tribal Liaisons, and SHPO upon completion.

Contact Information

Wayne County Sheriff
Sheriff Raphael Washington
4747 Woodward Avenue Detroit, MI 48201
(313) 224-2222

Detroit Police Department Emergency line- 911
non-emergency line (313)267-4600

State Historic Preservation Office
Sarah Surface-Evans, Ph.D., RPA
Senior Archaeologist
(517)282-7959
surfaceevanss1@michigan.gov

City of Detroit Preservation Specialist
Tiffany Ciavattone
(313) 628-0044
ciavattone@detroitmi.gov

City of Detroit Environmental Review Officer
Penny Dwoinen
(313) 224-2933
dwoinenp@detroitmi.gov

Designated Cultural Resource Firm/Archaeologist (to be contacted in case of discovery)

Name:

Title:

Phone:

E-mail:

Property Owner/Developer

Name: Jeff Klein, City of Detroit General Services Department

Title

Phone:

E-mail: kleinj@detroitmi.gov

Tribal Representatives/Liaisons (as of July 2022)

<p>Bay Mills Indian Community Paula Carrick, THPO 12104 W. Lakeshore Drive Brimley, MI 49715 (906) 248-3241 paulacarrick@baymills.org</p>	<p>Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin Ben Rhodd, THPO P.O. Box 340 Crandon, WI 54520 (715) 478-7354 Benjamin.Rhodd@fcp-nsn.gov</p>
<p>Grand Traverse Bay Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians Sammie McClellan-Dyal, Cultural Department Manager Sammie.dyal@gtbindians.com</p>	<p>Hannahville Indian Community Kenneth Meshigaud, Chairperson N14911 Hannahville B1 Road Wilson, MI 4989 (906) 466-2932 tyderyien@hannahville.org</p>
<p>Ketegitigaaning Ojibwe Nation THPO / Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians Alina Shively, THPO P.O. Box 249 Watersmeet, MI 49969 (906) 358-0137 alina.shively@lvd-nsn.gov</p>	<p>Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of the Lake Superior Band of Chippewa Indians Alden Connor, THPO 16429 Beartown Rd. Baraga, MI 49908 (906) 353-6623, ext. 4178 aconnor@kbic-nsn.gov</p>
<p>Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians Sarah Thompson, Tribal Preservation Officer PO Box 67 Lac du Flambeau, WI 54538 (715) 588-2139 ldfthpo@ldftribe.com</p>	<p>Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan (Gun Lake) Lakota Pochedley, THPO 2872 Mission Drive Shelbyville, MI 49344-9580 (269) 397-1780 ext. 1296 Lakota.Pochedley@glt-nsn.gov</p>
<p>Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians Melissa Wiatrolik, THPO 7500 Odawa Circle Harbor Springs, MI 49740 (231) 242-1408 Mwiatrolik@LTBBODAWA-NSN.GOV</p>	<p>Little River Band of Ottawa Indians Jay Sam, THPO 2608 Government Center Drive Manistee, MI 49660 (231) 398-6893 jsam@lrboi-nsn.gov</p>
<p>Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin David Grignon, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer PO Box 910 Keshena, WI 54135-0910 (715) 799-5258 mitwadmin@mitw.org</p>	<p>Miami Tribe of Oklahoma Diane Hunter, THPO PO Box 1326 Miami, OK 74355 (260) 639-0600 THPO@miamination.com</p>
<p>Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians Matthew Bussler, THPO 59291 Indian Lake Road Dowagiac, Michigan 49047 (269) 462-4316 Matthew.Bussler@pokagonband-nsn.gov</p>	<p>Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians Marie Richards, Cultural Repatriation Specialist 531 Ashmun Street Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783 (906) 635-6050 mrichards@saulttribe.net</p>
<p>Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe Marcella Hadden, THPO 6650 E. Broadway Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858 (989) 775-4751 mlhadden@sagchip.org</p>	<p>Michigan Anishinaabek Cultural Preservation and Repatriation Alliance William Johnson WJohnson@sagchip.org</p>
<p>Seneca Cayuga Nation William Tarrant, THPO PO Box 453220 Grove, OK 74345</p>	<p>Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi Jamie Stuck, Tribal Council Chairperson</p>

(918) 787-5452 ext. 344 wtarrant@sctribe.com	
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Updated contact information can be found through HUD's Tribal Directory Assessment Tool (TDAT) <https://egis.hud.gov/TDAT/>.

Definitions

Documentation of Archaeological Materials Archaeological deposits discovered during construction will be assumed eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D until a formal Determination of Eligibility is made. The consultant shall ensure the proper documentation/assessment/curation of any discovered cultural resources in cooperation with the City, SHPO, and affected tribes. All precontact and historic cultural material discovered during project construction will be recorded by a 36 CFR Part 61 qualified archaeologist on cultural resource site or isolate form using standard techniques. Site overviews, features, and artifacts will be photographed; stratigraphic profiles and soil/sediment descriptions will be prepared for subsurface exposures. Discovery locations will be documented on scaled site plans and site location maps. Refer to 36 CFR Part 79 for standards for curation of archaeological collections. Tribes will be given the opportunity to object to the photography of site overviews, features, and artifacts. If any such affected Tribe objects, the same shall not be photographed.

Funerary Objects (associated and unassociated)- any artifacts or objects that, as part of a death rite or ceremony of a culture, are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later.

Ground Disturbing Activities- Ground disturbance is defined as any activity that compacts or disturbs the ground within a project area or staging areas.

Items of Cultural Patrimony- An object having ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual Native American, and which, therefore, cannot be alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual regardless of whether or not the individual is a member of the Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization and such object shall have been considered inalienable by such Native American group at the time the object was separated from such group. [25 USC 3001 (3)(D)]

Monitoring Plan- observation of construction excavation activities by an archaeologist and/or Tribal monitor in order to identify, recover, protect and/ or document archaeological information or materials. An archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards must be present for all monitored excavations. The selection of a precontact or historic qualified archaeologist should be based upon the type of archaeological deposits that are anticipated to be encountered. During monitoring, excavation is not under the control of the archaeologist although the archaeologist may be given authority to temporarily halt construction work. Therefore, a protocol for construction work stoppages must be developed to enable the archaeologist's time for recordation and/or for any archaeological evaluation or data recovery that may be needed.

Phase I- Identification/Technical Report/Preliminary archaeological assessment- Initial investigation as part of 106 application, development of context and background.

If, at the conclusion of the preliminary archaeological assessment, the City of Detroit Preservation Specialist, the Tribes, and SHPO Archaeologists determine either that the site plan area has no substantial archaeological significance, or that the proposed construction or development will not have a substantial adverse impact on any known or potential archaeological resources. The Preservation Specialist will submit a letter certifying that no historic properties are affected (NHPA) or a letter stating there is no adverse effect on a historic resource (NAE) and no further review shall be required.

Example activities include:

Literature review

Inventory of all previously identified cultural resources within 1/2 mile of the project area

Field reconnaissance, including pedestrian survey, shovel testing and remote sensing of the property

Consultation with local residents, historians, archaeologists

Other non-permitted investigations

Phase II- Evaluation of site- Complete when enough information is gathered to make a determination.

A Phase II study should determine the historic/cultural significance of sites/materials located during the Phase I survey.

Example activities:

Trenching or Wide-area stripping

Test excavations

Feature excavation

Soil/flotation samples

The research design for any projects in the sensitivity areas should be reviewed by SHPO prior to fieldwork. Outside of the sensitivity areas, study plans for projects over 2 acres in size should be sent to SHPO for comment prior to fieldwork.

Phase III- Data Recovery Plan/Mitigation- If Phase I & II evaluations conclude there are Historic Properties on the site, and the project is determined to have an effect on that resource, the Preservation Specialist will coordinate with SHPO and the Tribes to issue a Conditional Approval, Conditional Approval with No Adverse Effects (CNAE), or a finding of an Adverse Effect (AE).

If the City determines that it is not feasible to preserve or avoid NRHP-eligible or listed archaeological resources, the City shall consult with the SHPO archaeologists and the Tribes to develop a site-specific mitigation or treatment plan consistent with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) publication, Treatment of Archaeological Properties: A Handbook (1980).

- a. Section 106 requires that a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) be prepared for those projects which will have an adverse effect on the identified archaeological resources. The City shall ensure that the treatment plan is implemented and documented by a qualified archaeologist once it is approved by the SHPO Archaeologist and consulting

Tribes.

Ex: Official site registration, deliverable reports, archaeological artifact inventory, curatorial services

- b. In the case of a failure to reach an agreed-upon treatment plan, the ACHP will issue formal advisory comments to the head of the agency. The head of the agency must then consider and respond to those comments.

Sacred Objects- Specific ceremonial objects which are needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. [25 USC 3001 (3)(C)]



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

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

Noise (EA Level Reviews) – PARTNER

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/noise-abatement-and-control>

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

- New construction for residential use

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

- Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

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

- None of the above

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

2. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000’ from a major road, 3000’ from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport).

Indicate the findings of the Preliminary Screening below:

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

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

- Noise generators were found within the threshold distances.

→ Continue to Question 3.

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

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

Indicate noise level here: [Click here to enter text.](#)

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

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

Indicate noise level here: [Click here to enter text.](#)

If project is rehabilitation:

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

If project is new construction:

Is the project in a largely undeveloped area¹?

No

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

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

Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)

Indicate noise level here: [Click here to enter text.](#)

If project is rehabilitation:

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

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

If project is new construction:

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

→ *Continue to Question 4.*

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

Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

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

Click here to enter text.

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

Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

Click here to enter text.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Worksheet Summary

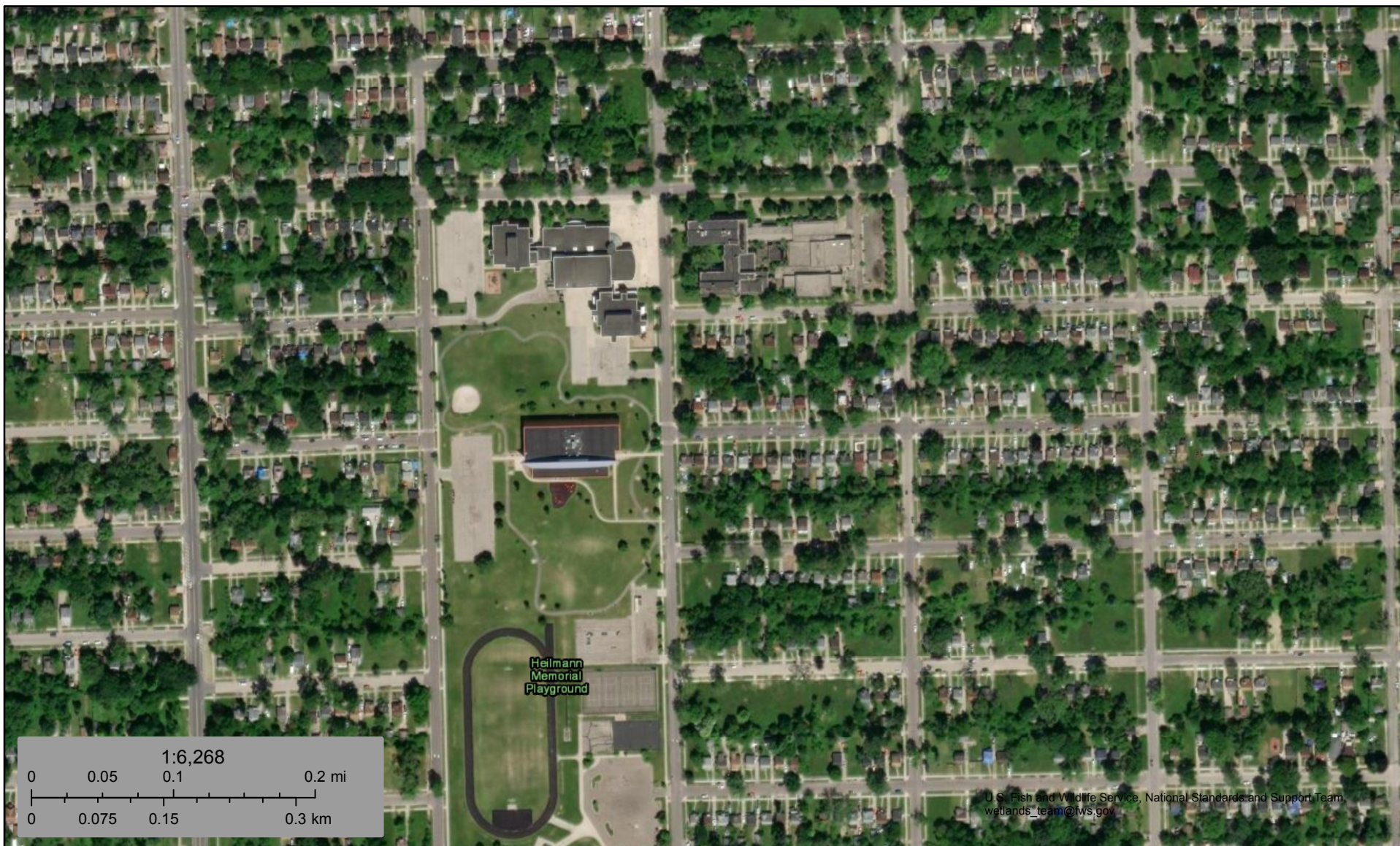
Provide a full description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

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

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







Click here to enter text.



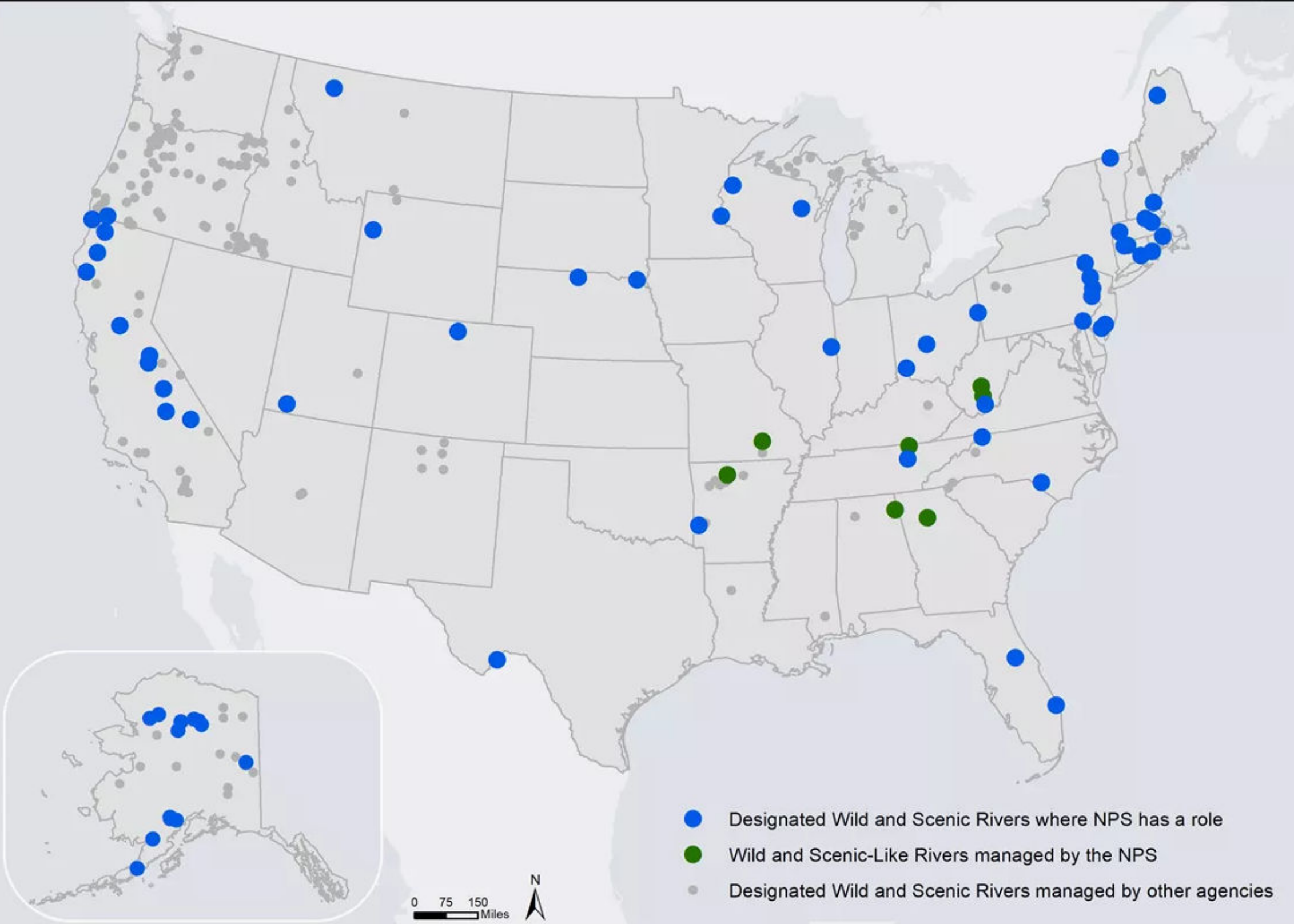


February 21, 2023

Wetlands

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
|  | Estuarine and Marine Deepwater |  | Freshwater Emergent Wetland |  | Lake |
|  | Estuarine and Marine Wetland |  | Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland |  | Other |
| | |  | Freshwater Pond |  | Riverine |

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



EJScreen Report (Version 2.1)



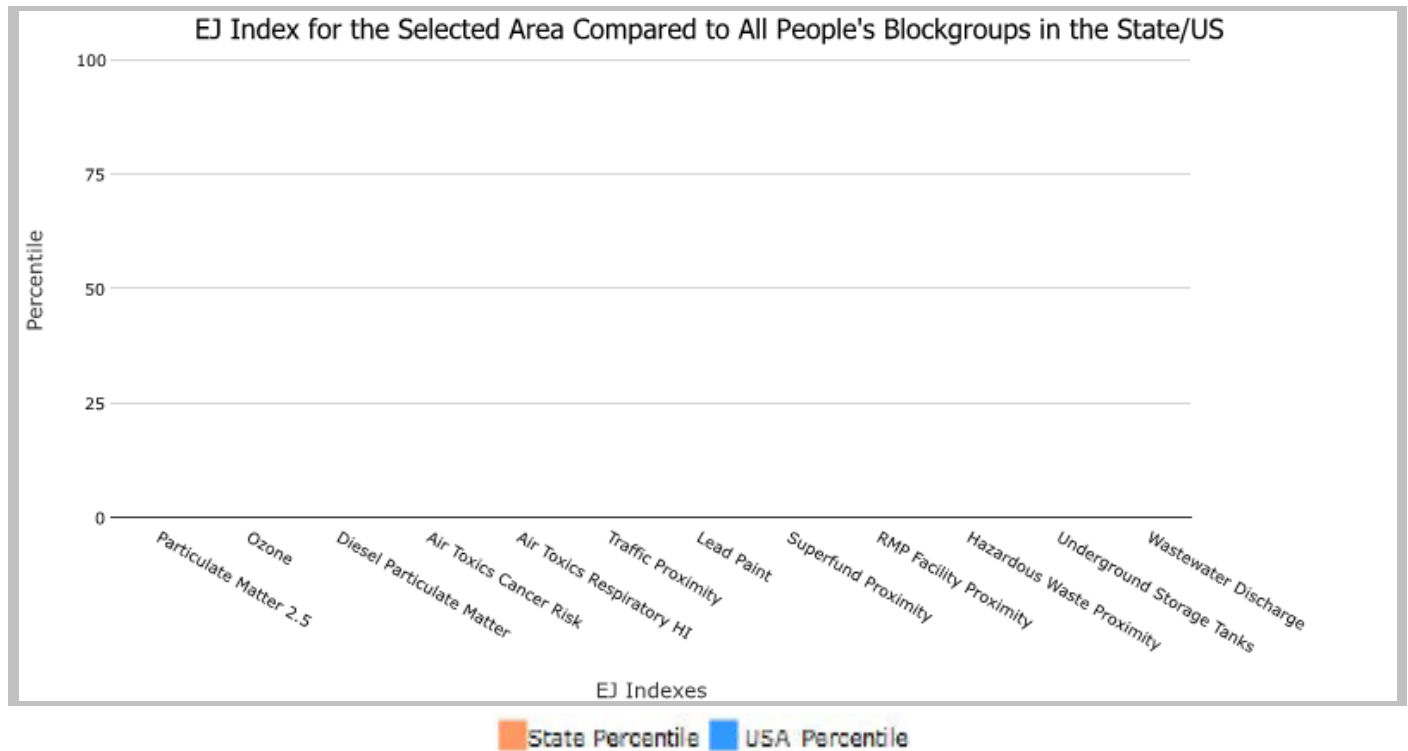
the User Specified Area, MICHIGAN, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 0

Input Area (sq. miles): 0.05

19601 Crusade Detroit

Selected Variables	State Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes		
EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for Ozone	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for Diesel Particulate Matter*	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for Lead Paint	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge	N/A	N/A



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

EJScreen Report (Version 2.1)

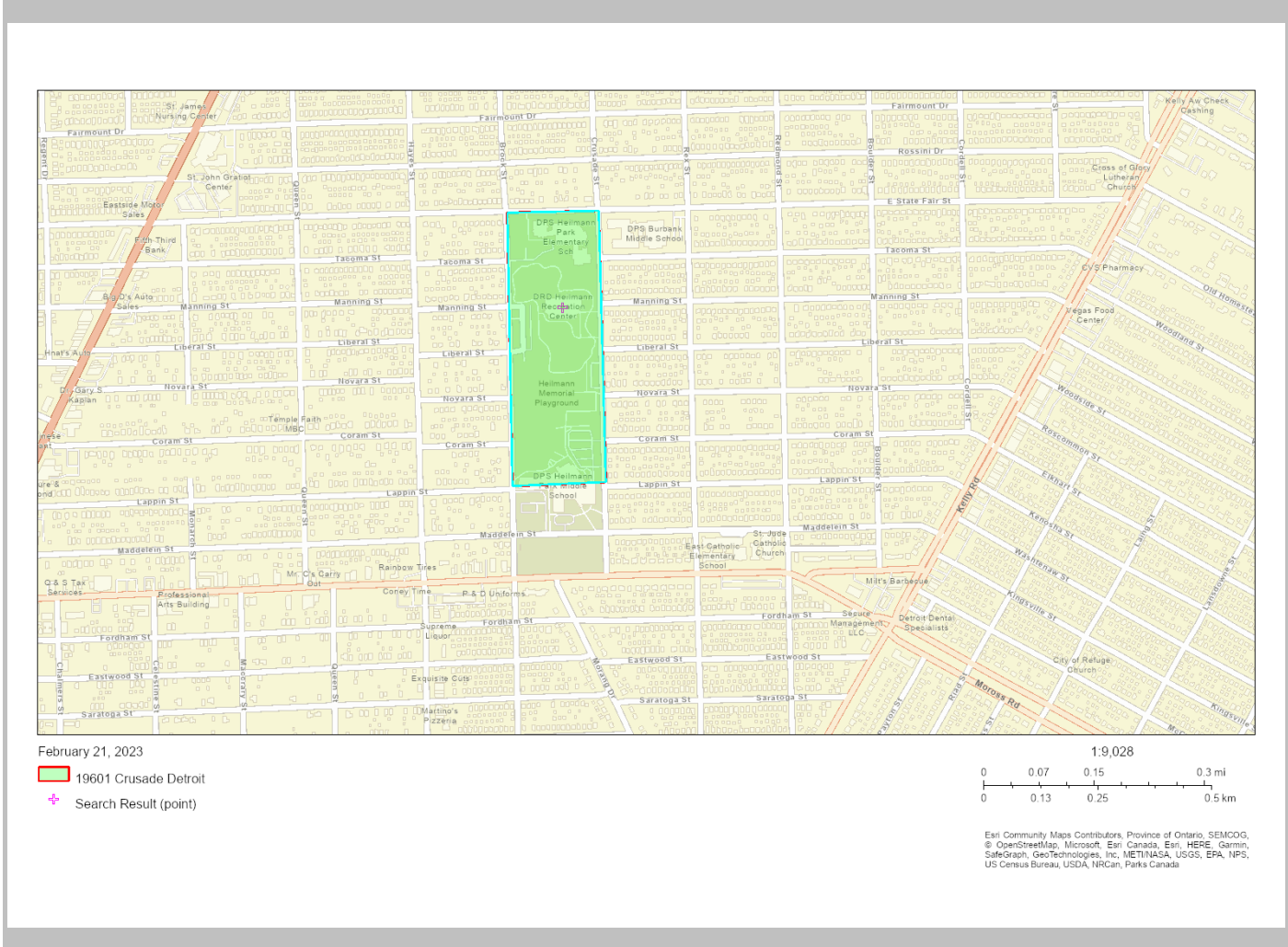


the User Specified Area, MICHIGAN, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 0

Input Area (sq. miles): 0.05

19601 Crusade Detroit



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

EJScreen Report (Version 2.1)

the User Specified Area, MICHIGAN, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 0

Input Area (sq. miles): 0.05

19601 Crusade Detroit

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources					
Particulate Matter 2.5 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	N/A	8.73	N/A	8.67	N/A
Ozone (ppb)	N/A	43.8	N/A	42.5	N/A
Diesel Particulate Matter* ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	N/A	0.211	N/A	0.294	N/A
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	N/A	23	N/A	28	N/A
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	N/A	0.25	N/A	0.36	N/A
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	N/A	910	N/A	760	N/A
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	N/A	0.37	N/A	0.27	N/A
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	N/A	0.15	N/A	0.13	N/A
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	N/A	0.54	N/A	0.77	N/A
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	N/A	1.1	N/A	2.2	N/A
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km ²)	N/A	8	N/A	3.9	N/A
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	N/A	0.45	N/A	12	N/A
Socioeconomic Indicators					
Demographic Index	N/A	28%	N/A	35%	N/A
People of Color	N/A	26%	N/A	40%	N/A
Low Income	N/A	31%	N/A	30%	N/A
Unemployment Rate	N/A	6%	N/A	5%	N/A
Limited English Speaking Households	N/A	2%	N/A	5%	N/A
Less Than High School Education	N/A	9%	N/A	12%	N/A
Under Age 5	N/A	6%	N/A	6%	N/A
Over Age 64	N/A	17%	N/A	16%	N/A

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

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

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