

ATTACHMENT 3**Choosing an Environmentally "Safe" Site
Supplemental Guidance
Environmental Information
For 202/811 Programs..**

Under 24 CFR Part 50, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has the responsibility for conducting the environmental review for 202 and 811 Programs. **In the conduct of its review, applicants may be asked to provide information necessary for completing the environmental review in an expeditious and comprehensive manner.** What follows is the type of information collected and analyzed in the conduct of the environmental review.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The natural environment is important, and there are many federal regulations and executive orders promulgated to "protect" and conserve natural resources, historic properties, endangered and threatened species and their habitats. Wetlands, coastal barrier resources, and wild and scenic rivers are natural resources, which may also be under threat from development activities. Each of these natural resources has their own regulatory requirements with regard to determining potential environmental impacts.

Natural Resources

- + Rivers
- + Streams
- + Lakes
- + Ponds
- + Designated Wetlands
- + Drainage ways
- + Swamps
- + Creeks
- + Waterways
- + Coastlines
- + Unique natural features
- + Endangered Species*

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES

*In some areas, like Seattle, Washington or Portland, Oregon for example, there is an aggressive effort to protect certain types of salmon and their habitat (living environment). As a result, all projects may be considered a "threat" to their survival, as they may impact either the species or their habitat. In other areas, especially with regard to endangered species, it may be a butterfly, insect, or certain types of birds that are under threat. Articles in newspapers or on the news may alert you to controversies surrounding natural resource issues, especially those involving endangered species and wetlands.