HUD Environmental Review Process: Historic Preservation

IHCDA Staff Training

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Agenda

- Introduction to Historic Preservation
 - The Basics What, Why, Who, and When
- The Indiana SHPO Review Process
 - When and Why It's Needed
- How to Complete Archaeology
 - The Process and Who to Contact
- Potential Project Impacts



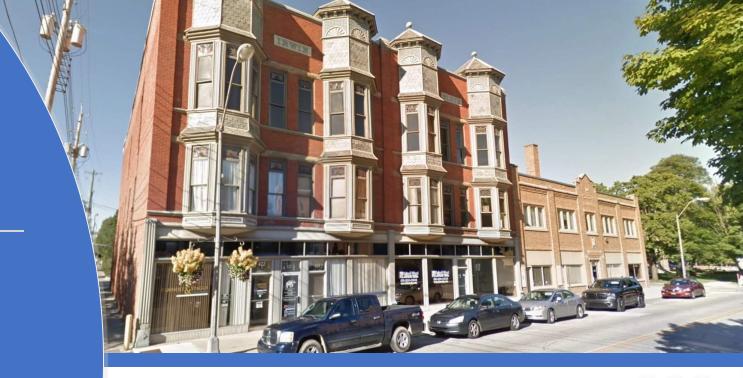
Introduction to Historic Preservation

The Basics – What, Why, Who, and When



Historic Preservation

- National Historic Preservation Act of 1966
- This process is called the Section 106 Review and has its own guiding regulations (36 CFR Part 800)
 – and is done in conjunction with the ER.
- Components of this review:
 - ALL new construction must undergo a 30-day archaeology review with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).
 - DNR historic maps show if a site is of historic relevance (in a historic district or listed) In historic district, include SHAARD for district only. Only need Notable or Outstanding. Contributing only if in district.
 - Applicants must provide scope of work, site photos in cardinal directions, and building plans. Be sure to label
 - Consulting party letters applicants must consult with outside parties and provide these letters and their responses with application even if there is no historic properties within APE!





Historic Preservation, Cont.

- Based on the information provided, we determine:
 - No historic properties affected (not in a historic district and not a historic resource)
 - No adverse effect (in a historic district or a historic resource, but the scope of work won't impact the historic nature of the building)
 - Adverse effect (a historic building or resource will be impacted)
- If there IS an Adverse Effect we have to work with SHPO, consulting parties, and others to determine appropriate mitigation. This may/may not allow for the development to move forward.





Historic Preservation, Cont.

- Tribal Consultation is required when the construction of homes or excavation will result in ground disturbing activities
 - This is completed by the local unit of government (LUG) associated with the project.
 - The LUG is typically IHCDA itself UNLESS the applicant is a LUG (ex. The City of Indianapolis)
 - Non-profits and for-profits who are not local units of government will send Word versions of their consulting party correspondence to IHCDA, who will reach out to the tribes





Development Fund – Certificate of Approval

- As a side note, any project using Development Fund (as a stand-alone or with RHTC and no other federal funds), we must also do a state historic review
- We use the same DNR Mapping tool to show if a site is historically significant (on the national register or in a historic district)
- If it is, we have to do a "Certificate of Approval" with SHPO – they review for 30 days
- Projects with special concerns have to be reviewed by the Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board – they meet quarterly





The Indiana SHPO Review Process

When and Why It's Needed



INSHPO Review

- All new construction requires a 30-day Indiana SHPO review (SJCA is responsible for coordinating this review).
- Any project with ground disturbance will undergo an archaeological review
 - Ex. Digging for foundations, plumbing, etc.
- The following items are needed for SJCA to submit to SHPO:
 - A completed Exhibit A from the ERR workbook
 - A completed 3-5 Section 106 Historic Properties Review from the ERR workbook
 - An Aerial Map with the project area outlined.
 - An Aerial Map on the IHBBC with an APE
 - Soil Map with the project area outlined
 - Site Photos and Site Plans





DHPA IHBBC Map DHPA IHBBC Map



National Register Historic Districts

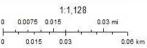
Civil Township Boundaries

USGS Topo Quads

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Counties

County Survey Sites



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS





Non-Contributing

1:1,128

Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

DNR Mapping Tool, editing to show the Project Area and the Area of Potential Effect (APE)

Shaded areas = Nationally Registered Historic Districts Stars = Nationally Registered Landmarks Purple Dots = Contributing Green Dots = Notable **Red Dots = Outstanding**

Tool Found At: https://indnr.maps.arcgis. com/home/item.html?id= 1593429c17c34942a0d1d 3fac03c4a80

How to Complete Archaeology

The Process and Who to Contact



INSHPO Review: Archaeology Required

- After 30 calendar days, the Indiana SHPO will determine whether the project requires archaeology. If its not required, the project is cleared and SJCA will continue the Environmental Review.
- If archaeology is required, the process requires the following steps:
 - 1. Hire a Qualified Professional Archaeologist.
 - Qualified Professionals Roster
 - 2. Complete a Phase 1a Archaeology Report.
 - 3. Have the archaeologist upload the report to SHAARD and notify the ER reviewer (SJCA Inc.) in an email, attaching a copy of the report and SHAARD submittal acknowledgement document.
 - 4. The ER reviewer will submit a new review request to SHPO for the archaeology report. This will take another 30-day review.





Example Project: Landin Pointe

- New Construction using HOME funds; 50 townhouse units with driveways and sidewalks
- There were no structures on site in the past
- SHPO requested archaeology because the environmental setting was suitable for potential archaeological resources
- Archaeology Timeline: 8-10 Weeks
 - DHPA First Review: February 14, 2024
 - DHPA Response: February 22, 2024
 - Archaeology Submission: March 15, 2024
 - DHPA Response: March 27, 2024





Potential Project Impacts

The Process and Who to Contact



Criteria of Adverse Effect

- Uncovering archaeological resources requires further correspondence with SHPO to determine if resources are potentially eligible.
- You will need to complete section 3-5-4 of the environmental review workbook
- If there IS an Adverse Effect SJCA/IHCDA will work with SHPO, consulting parties, and others to determine appropriate mitigation. This may/may not allow for the development to move forward.





Memorandum of Agreement

- A common form of mitigation is the creation of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between IHCDA and the INSHPO
- The MOA determines stipulations to the construction of a housing development to ensure historic and archaeological resources have potential effects mitigated during the construction process
- Examples of mitigation:
 - Preservation of historic architectural elements
 - Posting of interpretive signage
 - The preservation of artifacts discovered during construction





Example: Downtown Sullivan Townhomes

- The project intended to demolish a building in Sullivan in Hamilton Township that was within the preexisting Sullivan Courthouse Square Historic District
 - The resource was a contributing property to the district and therefore was significant for preserving its historic character and significance
- The MOA between IHCDA and INSHPO including the following stipulations:
 - IHCDA and the housing developer would document the buildings before demolition to IDNR standards
 - A commitment to meaningful design review
 - The posting of an interpretive signage panel
 - IHCDA and the housing developer would pursue a National Register nomination for a previously identified historic district within the APE
- Can affect the timeline of a project: Often 3-5 months





Further Training and IHCDA Resources



HUD's Environmental Review Resources

- HUD Exchange
 - Orientation to the Environmental Review Process:
 https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/orientation-to-environmental-reviews/#overview
 - Building HOME On-Demand Training on ER Process: https://www.hudexchange.info/trainings/courses/building-home-other-federal-requirements/
 - Related Laws and Authorities Trainings: https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/federal-related-laws-and-authorities/



IHCDA's Environmental Resources

IHCDA ER and Section 106 Webpage:

 https://www.in.gov/ihcda/developers/environmental-review-and-section-106/

Things to Take a Look At:

- 2024 Environmental Review and Section 106 User's Guide
- ER Workbook
- Resources Guide
- Funds Layering Flowchart

