

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Determinations and Compliance Findings for HUD-Assisted Projects

24 CFR Part 58

Responsible Entity: New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, Richard Constable III, Commissioner

Applicant Name: _____ (First) _____ (Last)

-or- Newark Housing Authority (Business/Corporate Name)

Project Location: 39 – 121 Ludlow Street (Street Address)

Newark (Municipality) Essex (County) New Jersey (State)

3764 (Block) 1 (Lot)

Conditions for Approval [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]: (List all mitigation and project modification measures required by the Responsible Entity to eliminate or minimize adverse environmental impacts. These conditions must be included in project contracts and other relevant documents as required. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.)

The following mitigation measures are required as conditions for approval of the project:

General

1. Acquire all required federal, state and local permits prior to commencement of construction and comply with all permit conditions.
2. If the scope of work of a proposed activity changes significantly, the application for funding must be revised and resubmitted for reevaluation under the National Environmental Policy Act.

Hazardous Materials

3. Applicant must comply with all laws and regulations concerning the proper handling, removal and disposal of household waste (e.g. construction and demolition debris, pesticides/herbicides, white goods).
4. All residential structures must be free of mold attributable to Superstorm Sandy.
5. Comply with all laws, regulations, and industry standards applicable to aboveground and underground storage tanks, including the New Jersey underground storage tank regulations at NJAC 7:14B.
6. The applicant shall conduct all project activities outside of the area that might require remediation associated with the 2014 building demolition and underground storage tank removal. Any project activities that cannot avoid that area shall only be conducted once any and all remedial actions have been completed. The applicant shall conduct all project activities to avoid disturbance of any long-term or permanent features of the remedial action.

Drainage/Storm Water Runoff

- 7. Temporary soil disturbances during construction on the project site will require the applicant to implement best management practices (BMPs) to minimize any potential short-term impacts.
- 8. Applicant must comply will requirements under stormwater discharge permits with oversight by local soil conservation districts to minimize any potential short-term impacts.

FINDING:

Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.27]

(The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.)

Finding of Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(2); 40 CFR 1508.27]

(The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment.)

CERTIFICATIONS:

Beth Williams, Tetra Tech
Preparer Name and Agency


Preparer Signature

March 17, 2015
Preparer Completion Date

RE Certifying Officer Name

RE Certifying Officer Signature

RE CO Signature Date

Funding Information:

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
B-13-DS-34-0001	Neighborhood and Community Revitalization Program (NCR)	\$4,400,000

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount:

\$4,400,000

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: (HUD and non-HUD funds):

\$11,883,000

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

The proposed project involves the construction of a new 25,000 square foot Training, Recreation, and Education Center, also known as the TREC, on a portion of a 2.368-acre parcel (Block 3764, Lot 1) currently owned by the Newark Housing Authority (NHA). The proposed project is located in the Dayton Street Neighborhood within the City of Newark's South Ward. The Dayton Street Neighborhood is a relatively small residential community of renters, primarily, and its demographics are heavily influenced by the concentration of public housing in the area. The NHA owns 48% of the total property area in the neighborhood. The proposed Training, Recreation, and Education Center would be operated by the NHA and would replace the former 12,500 square foot two-story masonry former Otto E. Kretchmer Homes Assembly Hall structure once located on the parcel. The former Otto E. Kretchmer Homes Assembly Hall building was associated with a NHA housing complex that formerly occupied the 2.368-acre lot. The proposed Training, Recreation, and Education Center will provide job training resources including career development and job skills training, health and wellness programs, as well as space for exercise and recreational activities. When completed, the proposed center will be a valuable resource for the Dayton Street Neighborhood residents who often feel omitted from South Ward development projects. The proposed center will provide comprehensive, integrated services to help community residents achieve better educational and economic outcomes resulting in long-term self-sufficiency.

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32, 40 CFR 1508.25]: (Include all contemplated actions that are logically either geographically or functionally a composite part of the project, regardless of the source of funding. As appropriate, attach maps, site plans, renderings, photographs, budgets, and other descriptive information.)

The proposed project involves the construction of a 25,000 square foot Training, Recreation, and Education Center at 71 Ludlow Street (on a parcel with the street address of 39 – 121 Ludlow Street) in the Dayton Street Neighborhood of the City of Newark's South Ward. The proposed facility would be operated by NHA and provide job training resources including career development and job skills training, health and wellness programs, as well as space for exercise and recreational activities. The Training, Recreation, and Education Center includes a gymnasium, dance studio, fitness center, classrooms, meeting rooms, drop-off child care, and common areas. The proposed center would be new construction consisting of steel frame finished stucco and glass exterior measuring approximately 120 feet by 247 feet and would be a maximum of 32 feet high and one-story tall. The proposed project improvements also include a 53-car parking lot, utility upgrades, stormwater retention system, site lighting, and landscaping. The proposed project would be served by city water and sewer as well as Public Service Enterprise Group (PSE&G) for power and gas services. It is anticipated that the center will provide up to 60 staff members, potentially including NHA tenants.

This EA also includes the October and November 2014 demolition of the former Otto E. Kretchmer Homes Assembly Hall (assembly hall), a 12,500-square foot, two-story masonry building. Two associated underground storage tanks were removed in August and November 2014. The assembly hall was demolished because the building systems were no longer functional due to water damage sustained during Superstorm Sandy and the size and configuration of the building were not adaptable to the proposed use.

The demolition of the assembly hall was originally reviewed in a 1996 EA (not included in this ERR since it could not be located). The demolition activity was approved by HUD in 1996, and that approval remains in effect. The demolition of the assembly hall is separate from the proposed construction activity to be funded under this grant. However, since

the assembly hall remained at the time of this environmental assessment, the demolition activity was included to satisfy 24 CFR Part 58.32. A letter from HUD dated February 1996 documents the approval of the demolition (see NCR39566_1996HUDDemolitionApproval_NCR_TO1041). Demolition was delayed from the approval in 1996 until 2014. However, according to HUD's website, this building was still listed as being approved for demolition on March 13, 2015 (see NCR39566_1996HUDDemolitionApproval_NCR_TO1041). Non-HUD funds in the form of a bond secured by the applicant were used to finance the demolition activities and conform to the grant condition for a clean site. HUD approved the bond action in December 2013 (see NCR39566_2013BondApproval_NCR_TO1041).

Existing Conditions and Trends [24 CFR 58.40(a)]: (Describe the existing conditions of the project area and its surroundings, and the trends likely to continue in the absence of the project.)

The proposed project is within the Dayton Street Neighborhood in the City of Newark's South Ward, at the southern edge of the city, along the border shared with the City of Elizabeth, New Jersey. The Dayton Street Neighborhood is predominantly residential and includes the now vacant Seth Boyden Terrace, an NHA public housing development built in 1939 and closed in 2012. This neighborhood is between Weequahic Park, a 311-acre regional open space amenity owned by Essex County, and the partially derelict Frelinghuysen industrial corridor, as well as being located adjacent to the Northeast Corridor Amtrak and New Jersey Transit rail lines and the Newark Liberty International Airport, on the far side of the rail. The vacant Seth Boyden Terrace site, infamous for the drug trade and related violence which took root within it, is a public symbol of an extremely distressed and impoverished neighborhood. In the absence of the proposed NHA Training, Recreation, and Education Center project, the project site will continue to remain vacant and community residents would not have access to comprehensive, integrated services which would allow for better educational and economic outcomes resulting in long-term self-sufficiency, in turn not aiding in the revitalization of the Dayton Street Neighborhood community.

PART I: STATUTORY CHECKLIST [24 CFR 50.4, 24 CFR 58.5]

DIRECTIONS – For each authority, check either Box “A” or “B” under “Status.”

“A box” The project is in compliance, either because: (1) the nature of the project does not implicate the authority under consideration, or (2) supporting information documents that project compliance has been achieved. In either case, information must be provided as to WHY the authority is not implicated, or HOW compliance is met; OR

“B box” The project requires an additional compliance step or action, including, but not limited to, consultation with or approval from an oversight agency, performance of a study or analysis, completion of remediation or mitigation measure, or obtaining of license or permit.

IMPORTANT: Compliance documentation consists of verifiable source documents and/or relevant base data. Appropriate documentation must be provided for each law or authority. Documents may be incorporated by reference into the ERR provided that each source document is identified and available for inspection by interested parties. Proprietary material and studies that are not otherwise generally available for public review shall be included in the ERR. Refer to HUD guidance for more information.

Statute, Authority, Executive Order, Regulation, or Policy cited at 24 CFR §50.4 & §58.5	STATUS A B		Compliance Documentation
<p>1. Air Quality [Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly sections 176(c) & (d), and 40 CFR 6, 51, 93]</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves change in land use, demolition, and new construction, but not acquisition of undeveloped land or major rehabilitation.</p> <p>According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Essex County has been designated a nonattainment or maintenance area for five National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) pollutants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a moderate attainment area for 8-hour ozone (1997 Standard) • a marginal attainment area for 8-hour ozone (2008 Standard) • a moderate (>12.7 parts per million) maintenance area for carbon monoxide • a maintenance area for particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) (2006 Standard) • a maintenance area for particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) (1997 Standard) <p>There will be temporary, unavoidable increases in particulate matter levels during the proposed demolition and construction activities. While air quality will be temporarily affected during construction activities, the project will adhere to state air quality standards (NJAC 7:27-1 et seq.). Air quality effects will be mitigated to the extent feasible (see NCR39566_USEPA_NonAttainment-</p>

		<p>MaintenanceforNAAQS_NCR_TO1041).</p> <p>The Division of Air Quality (DAQ) has revised the General Conformity Applicability Analysis for the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (DCA), HUD Community Development Block Grant for Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) for the Hurricane Sandy recovery efforts according to a memorandum from the DAQ dated January 23, 2014. The general conformity analysis is required by the Clean Air Act and Federal Regulation (40 CFR Part 93, (Subpart B)). This revision is due to updated information received from the Sandy Recovery Environmental and Historic Preservation Review Program regarding commercial construction activities associated with the CDBG-DR, which were not assessed in the original environmental assessment. The revised estimated air emissions, including the air emissions related to commercial construction activities, continue to remain well below the Federal General Conformity regulation’s de minimis thresholds and are presented to conform to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) (see NCR39566_RevisedGeneralConformityApplicability_NCR_TO1041).</p> <p>To avoid adverse air quality impacts, compliance with the regulatory requirements of New Jersey’s Air Rules continues to remain in effect. Activities must still meet the State’s Air Pollution Control requirements, e.g. obtaining permits when necessary, adhering to idling limitations, implementing all reasonable measures to mitigate dust and fugitive emissions from demolition and construction, and complying with all state and federal rules for demolition of structures that may contain asbestos.</p>
<p>2. Airport Hazards (Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones) [24 CFR 51D]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves change in land use and new construction, but not acquisition for construction, increase in density, or major rehabilitation.</p> <p>The restrictions on construction and major rehabilitation of structures in runway protection zones (formerly called runway clear zones) apply to civil airports (24 CFR 51.303). Civil airports are defined as commercial service airports designated in the Federal Aviation Administration’s National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) (24 CFR 51.301(c)). The only New Jersey airports listed as commercial service airports within the 9 counties most impacted by Superstorm Sandy are Newark Liberty International Airport in Essex and Union Counties and Atlantic City International Airport in Atlantic County. Runway protection zones extend up to half a mile from the ends of runways along flight paths, and become wider as distance from the runway increases. The commercial airport runway protection zone in Essex County is uninhabited. Newark Liberty International Airport is located approximately 7,473 feet east of the project and Atlantic City International Airport is located approximately 87 miles south of the proposed</p>

		<p>project. Both are civilian airports (see NCR39566_AirportClearZonesandAccidentPotentialZonesMap_NCR_TO1041).</p> <p>HUD regulations also include restrictions on construction and major rehabilitation in clear zones and accident potential zones associated with runways at military airfields (24 CFR 51.303). The nearest military airfield, Lakehurst Naval Air Station, is located approximately 43 miles south of the project.</p> <p>The project is not within 15,000 feet of a military airfield or 2,500 feet from the end of a civilian airport runway. The proposed project is therefore not within an Airport Clear Zone or Accident Potential Zone (see NCR39566_AirportClearZonesandAccidentPotentialZonesMap_NCR_TO1041).</p>
<p>3. Coastal Zone Management [Coastal Zone Management Act sections 307(c) & (d)]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves change in land use and new construction, but not acquisition of undeveloped land or major rehabilitation.</p> <p>In response to the 1972 passage of the federal Coastal Zone Management Act, New Jersey developed and received federal approval for its Coastal Management Program (CMP), which addresses the complex coastal ecosystem as a whole, integrating goals and standards for protection and enhancement of natural resources, for appropriate land use and development, and for public access to and use of coastal resources.</p> <p>The Coastal Zone Management rules, N.J.A.C. 7:7E, represent the State's substantive standards for the use and development of resources in New Jersey's coastal zone. These rules are used to review permit applications submitted under the Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA), N.J.S.A. 13:19-1 et seq.; the Waterfront Development Law, N.J.S.A. 12:5-3; and the Wetlands Act of 1970, N.J.S.A. 13:9A. The Coastal Permit Program rules, N.J.A.C. 7:7, establish the procedures by which NJDEP reviews permit applications and appeals from permit decisions under CAFRA, Waterfront Development Law, and the Wetlands Act of 1970.</p> <p>The CMP authority under CAFRA applies to the construction of any development defined in Section 3 of the Act (N.J.S.A. 13:19-3) or in N.J.A.C. 7:7-2.1 that is being constructed within the coastal area described in Section 4 of the Act (N.J.S.A. 13:19-4). The CMP authority under the Waterfront Development Law applies to the filling or dredging of, or placement or construction of structures, pilings or other obstructions in, any tidal waterway, or in certain upland areas adjacent to tidal waterways outside the area regulated under CAFRA, as explained in N.J.A.C. 7:7-2.3.</p> <p>The proposed project is not located within the CAFRA zone, the Upland Waterfront Development area, or the New Jersey Meadowlands District (see</p>

		NCR39566_CoastalZoneManagementMap_NCR_TO1041).
<p>4. Contamination and Toxic Substances [24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves demolition and new construction, but not acquisition, change of use to residential, or leasing.</p> <p>HUD policy requires that the proposed site and adjacent areas be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants of the property or conflict with the intended use of the property.</p> <p>In order to identify sites near the proposed project location that have hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals, gases and radioactive substances as specified in 24 CFR 58.5(i), a review of the NJDEP’s HUD Environmental Review Tool was conducted. No hazardous sites were identified within 3,000 feet of the project (see NCR39566_ToxicHazardousandRadioactiveSubstancesMap_NCR_TO1041).</p> <p>The project site is not listed on a State or Federal Hazardous Waste sites database.</p> <p>Site reconnaissance revealed a potential recognized environmental condition (REC) on the proposed project site. An area of recent soil disturbance (possible tank removal/subsurface investigation activities) was observed to the east of the vacant two-story former Otto E. Kretchmer Homes Assembly Hall structure current located on the project site (see Photographs 15 and 16 in NCR39566_Photos_NCR_TO1041). A portion of the disturbed area was covered with gravel, which appeared to have been applied to the area recently. In addition, three 55-gallon steel drums labeled as containing “heating oil tank bottoms” were noted in the vicinity of the soil disturbance area. Based on the review of a previous Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report prepared by Matrix New World Engineering, Inc. (Matrix), two 20,000 gallon heating oil underground storage tanks (USTs) were located on the proposed project site and associated with a boiler room within the vacant former Otto E. Kretchmer Homes Assembly Hall building (see NCR39566_MatrixPhaseIReport_NCR_TO1041).</p> <p>All project activities shall be conducted outside of the area that might require remediation associated with the 2014 building demolition and underground storage tank removal. Any project activities that cannot avoid that area shall only be conducted once any and all remedial actions have been completed. All project activities shall be conducted to avoid disturbance of any long-term or permanent features of the remedial action.</p> <p><u>Asbestos</u></p> <p>In accordance with regulations adopted by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA),</p>

		<p>surfacing material (including sprayed material and troweled on acoustical plaster, fireproofing, etc.), thermal system insulation, and flooring materials (vinyl and asphalt) used in buildings constructed no later than 1980 are presumed to contain potential asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), unless testing proves otherwise. After 1980, the aforementioned materials are not presumed to be ACMs. However, certain types of products including, but not limited to, acoustical ceiling tile, vinyl floor tile, and drywall could potentially still contain ACMs.</p> <p>In November 2013, Matrix conducted a limited asbestos survey, which included sampling and analysis of building materials associated with the former Otto E. Kretchmer Homes Assembly Hall, located at 71 Ludlow Street and produced a report for this survey. The scope of the asbestos survey was limited to readily accessible areas of the interior and exterior of the structure utilizing limited destructive means that may be impacted as a result of the proposed demolition of the structure. Matrix encountered several inaccessible areas during the survey which may contain additional quantities of ACM, including multiple locked rooms on the first and second floors, brick façade (structural elements, waterproofing membrane, lintel flashing, etc.), and smoke stack.</p> <p>Matrix collected a total of 33 samples of suspect thermal system insulation (TSI) materials, 24 samples of suspect surfacing materials, and 157 samples of suspect miscellaneous materials during the survey. Five of the 33 samples of suspect TSI tested positive for asbestos (> 1% asbestos) including magnesium pipe insulation and mudded joint to magnesium pipe insulation present on low pressure steam lines within the structure’s boiler room, corrugated pipe insulation debris present in the southwest corner tank area of the boiler room, two-layered boiler breeching present in the boiler room, and two-layered tank insulation associated with the water tank present in the west end of the boiler room. None of the 24 samples of suspect surfacing materials collected during the survey tested positive for asbestos. Twenty-two (22) of the 157 samples of suspect miscellaneous materials collected by Matrix during the survey tested positive for asbestos (see NCR39566_MatrixSurveyReport_NCR_TO1041). Prior to building demolition, asbestos abatement was completed in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations (see NCR39566_AsbestosAbatement_NCR_TO1041).</p> <p><u>Lead</u></p> <p>In November 2013, Matrix conducted a limited site survey and lead-based paint inspection of the former Otto E. Kretchmer Homes Assembly Hall. This survey and inspection consisted of a visual inspection of the various areas of the structure that would likely be impacted by the proposed</p>
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		<p>demolition activities as well as the performance of X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) testing to detect the presence of lead in painted surfaces. Testing locations were randomly selected in order to facilitate proper testing, and sample areas were based on functional spaces and separated further by color and condition of painted surface. A total of 245 measurements of painted building components were taken by XRF. Detectable levels of lead were indicated on many of the tested surfaces; however, concentrations of lead above the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)/USEPA guidelines were detected in 18 of the 245 components tested (see NCR39566_MatrixSurveyReport_NCR_TO1041). Prior to building demolition, lead-based paint abatement was completed in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations (see NCR39566_LeadAbatement_NCR_TO1041).</p> <p><u>Polychlorinated Biphenyls</u></p> <p>In November 2013, Matrix conducted a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) investigation at the former Otto E. Kretchmer Homes Assembly Hall. PCBs were used for a range of industrial and commercial applications from the 1930s to 1977, including hydraulic and dielectric fluids, lubricants, and additives to plastics, paints, and pesticides. PCBs have also been detected in caulking materials that were manufactured during that period. Matrix collected samples of caulking materials identified as having potential to be impacted during the project and analyzed these materials for PCB content. PCB manufacturing, processing, distribution, and disposal are currently regulated by the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and EPA regulation 40 CFR Part 761. Disposal of caulking materials that are characterized as PCB Material (>500 parts per million [ppm] or milligram/kilogram [mg/kg] PCBs) are an EPA-regulated PCB Bulk Waste under TSCA. Suspect PCB containing caulking materials identified within the proposed impact areas of the property included exterior door frame caulk, exterior window frame caulk, white expansion joint caulk associated with the east elevation of the former Otto E. Kretchmer Homes Assembly Hall structure and coping stone seam caulk associated with the main roof. The PCB analytical results indicated that the four suspect caulking materials were identified as "PCB Free" (< 2 ppm or mg/kg PCBs) based on the TSCA PCB-containing materials classification criteria.</p> <p>In addition, fluorescent light fixture ballasts, which potentially contain PCBs, were not identified within the survey limits by Matrix.</p> <p><u>Radon</u></p> <p>According to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Radon Potential Map and Radon Potential by Municipality table, the proposed project is located in Tier 3, an area of low radon potential (see</p>
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		<p>NCR39566_NJDEP_RadonPotentialMap_NCR_TO1041). <u>Historic Fill</u> As historic fill is present on the subject property and will remain on-site under an engineering control via a deed notice that will be filed by the Licensed Site Remediation Professional with the municipality and NJDEP, the location of the historic fill contamination should be incorporated into future site uses to comply with the terms and conditions of the deed notice.</p>
<p>5. Endangered Species [Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR 402]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves demolition, new construction, and change in land use, but not major rehabilitation or acquisition of undeveloped land.</p> <p>The Endangered Species Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations provide federal agencies with a mandate to conserve threatened and endangered (T&E) species and ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a T&E species in the wild, or destroy or adversely modify its critical habitat.</p> <p>The environmental review considered potential impacts of the HUD-assisted project to T&E species and, for animals, critical habitats. The review evaluated potential impacts not only to any listed, but also to any proposed or candidate endangered or threatened species and critical habitats. Projects that affect T&E species or critical habitats require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), in compliance with the procedure of Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.</p> <p>No threatened or endangered species (piping plover, red knots or bats), state listed endangered species, or federal listed endangered species were identified on the project site based on a review of the NJDEP’s HUD Environmental Review Tool (see NCR39566_EndangeredSpeciesMap_NCR_TO1041).</p> <p>Consultation with the NJDEP State Forestry Services – Natural Heritage Program (NHP) determined that no rare plant species, ecological communities or rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat are documented on the proposed project site. However, NJDEP NHP indicated a documented, non-breeding occurrence of the red-headed woodpecker (state threatened) within the immediate vicinity (one quarter mile) of the proposed project (see NCR39566_NJDEP_NaturalHeritageProgramCorrespondence_NCR_TO1041). Coordination with the NJDEP Division of Fish and Wildlife, Endangered Species Program (ENSP) revealed that ENSP consultation was not necessary as review of the subject parcel’s HUD Parcel-Centroids layer for state listed animal species indicates that no state listed animal species are associated with the proposed project parcel (see</p>

		NCR39566_NJDEP_ENSP_Response_Woerner_NCR_TO1041).
<p>6. Environmental Justice [Executive Order 12898]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves change in land use, demolition, and new construction, but not acquisition, major rehabilitation, or an adverse impact or condition with respect to an environmental issue.</p> <p>The Neighborhood and Community Revitalization (NCR) Program consists of three chief components: Development and Public Improvement Projects; Streetscape Revitalization Program; and funding for New Jersey Community Development Financial Institutions. The NCR Program supports the long-term recovery of small businesses and communities by funding long-term economic revitalization priorities. It also supports projects that retain or hire new employees thus contributing to the State's economy.</p> <p>The project area includes environmental justice populations – 40-100% of the residents are minorities and 30-40% are living below the poverty level (see NCR39566_EnvironmentalJusticeMap_PercentMinority_NCR_TO1041 and NCR39566_EnvironmentalJusticeMap_PercentBelowPoverty_NCR_TO1041). However, no disproportionately high or adverse effects on minority and low-income populations are expected.</p> <p>The proposed project involves the construction of a new 25,000-square foot Training, Recreation, and Education Center in the Dayton Street Neighborhood, a relatively small residential community of renters, primarily, with demographics heavily influenced by the concentration of public housing in the area. The NHA owns 48% of the total property area in the neighborhood. The proposed NHA center includes job training resources including career development and job skills training, health and wellness programs, as well as space for exercise and recreational activities. When completed, the center will be a valuable resource for the Dayton Street Neighborhood residents who often feel omitted from South Ward development projects. The proposed project will provide comprehensive, integrated services to help community residents achieve better educational and economic outcomes resulting in long-term self-sufficiency. The potential adverse environmental effects of the project would be addressed through implementation of the Conditions for Approval, which would minimize the impact of those effects on environmental populations and other populations surrounding the project site.</p> <p>See NCR39566_EnvironmentalJusticeChecklist_NCR_TO1041.</p>
<p>7. Explosive and Flammable Operations [24 CFR 51C]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves a project for industrial, commercial, institutional or recreational use, when the activity is new construction or change of land use, but not residential projects involving new construction, rehabilitation where</p>

		<p>unit density is increased, change of land use to residential, or vacant buildings made habitable.</p> <p>Desktop aerial photograph review revealed three aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) associated with the Anheuser-Busch brewery within 1 mile of the project site. According to Mr. Jesse Gross, Environmental, Health & Safety Manager for Anheuser-Busch’s brewery, the facility has one diesel fuel AST and two fuel oil ASTs onsite. According to Mr. Gross, the largest tank at the facility is a 640,000-gallon AST containing No. 2 fuel oil. This AST is located within a diked area (approximately 220 feet long and 75 feet wide) capable of containing 110% of the tank’s contents. The Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) of a tank of this size is approximately 500 feet (ASD for Thermal Radiation for People). The actual distance calculated by the desktop tool was 2,847 feet. Upon measurement, the distance exceeds the necessary ASD. See NCR39566_AST_ASD_CalculationMap_NCR_TO1041.</p>
<p>8. Farmland Protection [Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly section 1504(b) & 1541; 7 CFR 658]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves new construction, but not acquisition of undeveloped land, conversion of undeveloped land, or site clearance.</p> <p>According to NJDEP’s HUD Environmental Review Tool, the proposed project is not within areas identified as being prime farmland. Therefore, the proposed project will not adversely impact soils of importance to farmland (see NCR39566_FarmlandProtectionMap_NCR_TO1041).</p>
<p>9. Floodplain Management [24 CFR 55; Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a)]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves new construction, but not acquisition, disposition, financing or leasing of existing buildings, rehabilitation, or repair.</p> <p>The proposed project is not in a 100-year floodplain (A and V zones) or a floodway (see NCR39566_FloodplainManagementandFloodInsuranceMap_NCR_TO1041).</p>
<p>10. Historic Preservation [National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 & 110; 36 CFR 800]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves demolition, ground disturbance, and new construction, but not acquisition, disposition, rehabilitation, or repair.</p> <p>The project is not located within a mapped “green zone” (see NCR39566_HistoricPreservationExemptionZoneMap_NCR_TO1041). Two Secretary of the Interior Qualified Professionals, Christopher L. Borstel, Ph.D. (for archeology) and James C. Sexton (for historic architecture), conducted a review of the proposed project and determined that it is unlikely that the proposed project would affect directly or indirectly any historic or archeological resources listed in or potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). On September 25, 2014, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), the SHPO concurred with this finding (HPO</p>

		Project No. 14-4773, Log No. I2014-590, see NCR39566_NJHPO_Response_NCR_TO1041).
<p>11. Noise Abatement and Control [Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR 51B]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves new construction for a noise-sensitive development (day care and community center), but not acquisition or conversion.</p> <p>No major roadways were observed within 1,000 feet of the project site. The largest major roadways in the vicinity of the project include Route 9, located approximately 3,570 feet east of the proposed project, and Route 22, located approximately 3,430 feet north-northwest of the proposed project.</p> <p>Several Amtrak rail lines and a NJ Transit rail line are present approximately 1,550 to 1,577 feet to the east of the project site. Therefore, a railroad noise assessment was conducted. Taking into account the railroad noise assessments, the railroad noise was predicted to result in a DNL of 57.9 dBA, which is within the “acceptable” range per HUD noise criteria (see NCR39566_NoiseScreening_NCR_TO1041 and NCR39566_NoiseScreening_RailroadMaps_NCR_TO1041).</p> <p>No military airfields were observed within 15 miles of the project site. Civil airports are defined as commercial service airports designated in the Federal Aviation Administration’s NPIAS (24 CFR 51.301(c)). The only New Jersey airports listed as commercial service airports in the current NPIAS are Newark Liberty International Airport in Essex and Union Counties and Atlantic City International Airport in Atlantic County. Newark Liberty International Airport is approximately 1.4 miles east of the project site. The project site is outside the 60 dB DNL noise contour of Newark Liberty International Airport (see NCR39566_NoiseAbatementandControl_NCR_TO1041 and NCR39566_AirportClearZonesandAccidentPotentialZonesMap_NCR_TO1041). Atlantic City International Airport is located approximately 86 miles south of the project site (see NCR39566_AirportClearZonesandAccidentPotentialZonesMap_NCR_TO1041). Therefore, in accordance with HUD guidance, no airports were included in the HUD noise assessment.</p> <p>Based on the above, the 65 DNL criterion for acceptable noise would not be exceeded at the project site. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required.</p>
<p>12. Sole Source Aquifers [Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR 149]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves change in land use and new construction, but not acquisition of undeveloped land.</p> <p>One sole-source aquifer, the Buried Valley Aquifer, is located in western Essex County. Review of the NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool indicated that the proposed project is not in an area of a sole-source aquifer (see NCR39566_SoleSourceAquifersMap_NCR_TO1041 and</p>

		<p>NCR39566_USEPA_HUD_SoleSourceAquiferMOU_NCR_TO1041). The proposed project will be serviced by existing municipal water and sewer systems operated by the City of Newark. Therefore, this project meets the 1999 EPA exemption criteria as defined by HUD and EPA consultation/review is not required (see NCR39566_1996 Memo-EPA-Sole Source Aquifer review of HUD Projects_NCR_TO1041).</p>
<p>13. Wetland Protection [24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 & 5]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves change in land use and construction, but not acquisition of undeveloped land or expansion of building footprint.</p> <p>A review of the NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool indicated that no coastal or freshwater wetlands are present on or adjacent to the project site (see NCR39566_WetlandsProtectionMap_NCR_TO1041).</p>
<p>14. Wild and Scenic Rivers [Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) & (c); 36 CFR 297]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves change in land use and new construction, but not acquisition of undeveloped land or major rehabilitation.</p> <p>New Jersey has 262.7 river miles designated as segments of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, including portions of the Delaware River, Great Egg Harbor River, Maurice River, and Musconetcong River. Designated rivers also include specific segments of tributaries to these rivers as referenced in the Act. There are no Wild and Scenic Rivers located within Essex County. The nearest Wild and Scenic River, the Musconetcong River, is located approximately 37 miles to the west of the proposed project (see NCR39566_WildandScenicRiversBufferZoneMap_NCR_TO1041).</p>

PART II: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

[24 CFR 58.40; 40 CFR 1508.8 & 1508.27]

For each impact category, evaluate the significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features, and resources of the project area. Enter relevant base data and credible, verifiable source documentation to support the finding. Note names, dates of contact, telephone numbers, and page references. Attach additional material as appropriate. **All conditions, attenuation, or mitigation measures have been clearly identified.**

Impact Codes:

- (1) no impact anticipated
- (2) potentially beneficial
- (3) potentially adverse- requires documentation
- (4) requires mitigation
- (5) significant/potentially significant adverse impact requiring avoidance or modification which may require an Environmental Impact Statement

Impact Categories	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation, Source Documentation and Mitigation or Modification Required
Land Development		
Conformance with Comprehensive and Neighborhood Plans	2	A Recommendation and Neighborhood Priority for the City of Newark’s Dayton Street Community per the City of Newark Master Plan, adopted in 2012, is to increase programming at community facilities and Weequahic Park including leveraging the coming Training, Recreation, and Education Center, which the NHA proposes to build within the heart of the neighborhood. The proposed project would address this recommendation and neighborhood priority by developing the NHA Training, Recreation, and Education Center, which would serve as a neighborhood hub for community activities and social services for Seth Boydon residents and the larger community. The center includes a gymnasium, dance studio, fitness center, classrooms, meeting rooms, drop-off day care, and common areas and also provides up to 60 staff members, potentially including NHA tenants.
Land Use Compatibility and Conformance with Zoning	2	According to the Draft City of Newark Zoning and Land Use Regulations dated August 29, 2014, the project is zoned One- to Three-Family and Townhouse Residential District (R3). R3 Zoning allows for denser, residential development than in One- and Two-Family Residential (R-2) zoning, permitting single-, two- and three-family homes, as well as townhomes, up to three stories high. Other permitted uses include parks, community residences, garages, and day care. Child care centers, community centers, places of worship, and schools are permitted only with conditions. The proposed project involves the construction of a Training, Recreation, and Education Center, which will serve residents of

		the community and is an appropriate land use for this district.
Urban Design- Visual Quality and Scale	2	The proposed work would improve visual quality relative to current conditions by replacing the existing storm-damaged and vacant building with a new center, 53-car parking lot, subsurface storm water detention basin and system, and new site lighting and landscaping. The one-story center will incorporate attractive design features, such as stucco and glass exterior, thereby enhancing the visual quality of the surrounding neighborhood. The scale of the one-story center would be consistent with the scale of other adjacent properties.
Slope	1	The project parcel and surrounding area is generally flat in topography; therefore, the proposed project would not impact steep slopes.
Erosion	1	Because the project site is relatively flat and was previously developed for residential use (formerly occupied by the original Kretchmer Homes public housing complex and Assembly Hall), erosion is not expected to affect the proposed project and is generally addressed during the local permitting process. Prior to the issuance of construction permits, the landowner is required to secure a Soil Erosion & Sedimentation Control Permit.
Soil Suitability	1	Review of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Web Soil Survey identified the project site as being underlain by Urban Land, Dunellen substratum complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes soils (see NCR39566_USDASoilMap_NCR_TO1041). The parent material of this soil type is described as "surface covered by pavement, concrete, buildings, and other structures underlain by disturbed and natural soil material". This soil type is not classified as prime farmland. Because the site was previously developed for residential use (formerly occupied by the original Kretchmer Homes public housing complex and Assembly Hall), it can be concluded that the soils are suitable for redevelopment. If unsuitable soils have caused structural problems for previous structures on the project site, this would generally be addressed during the local permitting process.
Hazards and Nuisances, Including Site Safety	2	The project parcel is currently occupied by the storm-damaged former Otto E. Kretchmer Homes Assembly Hall building which was part of the Kretchmer Homes public housing complex that formerly occupied the project parcel. The redevelopment of this parcel would eliminate nuisances associated with vacant buildings, thereby enhancing the local neighborhood. Site safety can be managed through the use of construction best management practices (BMPs) (i.e., perimeter fencing).
Drainage/Storm Water Runoff	4	According to the application, proposed project improvements include the construction of a sub-surface storm water detention basin system. The City of Newark is required by applicable permits to manage stormwater runoff from construction activities and municipal separate storm water systems (MS4 regulations, N.J.A.C. 7:14A et seq.). The proposed project would result in temporary soil disturbances during construction on the project site. Implementation of BMPs and the requirements under stormwater discharge permits with oversight by local soil conservation districts would minimize any potential short-term

		impacts (see Conditions for Approval). Furthermore, the site plan approval process will address any drainage/stormwater runoff concerns.
Noise-Effects of Ambient Noise on Project & Contribution to Community Noise Levels	1	The proposed construction activity at the project site would cause temporary increases in noise levels at nearby residences. Noise impacts would be mitigated to the extent feasible (see Conditions for Approval).
Energy Consumption	3	PSE&G provides electric utilities to the project site. Some energy would be consumed in implementing the proposed project; however, the project will replace an existing storm damaged former Otto E. Kretchmer Homes Assembly Hall building on the project site. Therefore, the implementation of the proposed project is not expected to substantially increase long-term energy consumption.
Socioeconomic Factors		
Demographic Character Changes	1	According to 2010 census data, the proposed project is located in a high diversity area (see NCR39566_DemographicCharacterChanges_NCR_TO1041). The project will replace the former Otto E. Kretchmer Homes Assembly Hall building that was damaged during Superstorm Sandy with a NHA Training, Recreation, and Education facility. No impacts to the demographic character of the area are anticipated.
Displacement	1	Because the project site contains no structures, no residents will be displaced.
Employment and Income Patterns	2	2008 to 2010 census data shows that the City of Newark has a higher unemployment rate and lower income level when compared to the state as a whole (see NCR39566_EmploymentandIncomePatterns_NCR_TO1041). The proposed project would provide a temporary boost to the construction industry, and when completed, would provide up to 60 staff members, potentially including NHA tenants. Therefore, the proposed project is anticipated to benefit employment and income patterns.
Community Facilities and Services		
Educational Facilities	2	Because the proposed project does not involve the addition of residences, adverse impacts to educational facilities are not anticipated. The proposed project has the potential to provide comprehensive, integrated services to help community residents achieve better educational and economic outcomes resulting in long-term self-sufficiency and would therefore be considered potentially beneficial to the community.
Commercial Facilities	1	Because the proposed project does not involve the addition of residences, no impact to commercial facilities is anticipated.
Health Care	1	Because the proposed project does not involve the addition of residences, impacts to regional health care are not anticipated.
Social Services	1	Because the proposed project does not involve the addition of residences, impacts to local social services are not anticipated.

Solid Waste Disposal/Recycling	1	Trash and recycling services are provided by the City of Newark. The proposed project would result in the generation of construction waste. However, because the proposed project involves construction of an NHA Training, Recreation, and Education Center on a vacant property, overall, the proposed project would have a minimal impact on the demand for solid waste disposal/recycling services.
Waste Water/Sanitary Sewers	1	Wastewater services are provided by the City of Newark's Department of Water & Sewer Utilities. Because the proposed project involves construction of an NHA Training, Recreation, and Education Center on a property that is currently occupied by a vacant former Assembly Hall associated with a former NHA housing complex, the proposed project would have a minimal impact on the demand for waste water/sanitary sewer systems. All publicly owned and operated waste water and sanitary sewer systems in the project area are in operation and are assumed to have sufficient capacity for a development of this size.
Water Supply	1	Water services are provided through the City of Newark's Department of Water & Sewer Utilities. Because the proposed project involves construction of an NHA Training, Recreation, and Education Center on a property that is currently occupied by a vacant former Assembly Hall associated with a former NHA housing complex, the proposed project would have a minimal impact on the demand for water supply. All publicly owned and operated drinking water supplies in the project area are in operation and are assumed to have sufficient capacity for a development of this size.
Public Safety: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police • Fire • Emergency Medical 	1	The City of Newark's Police Department headquarters is located at 43 Dickerson Street, approximately 4.5 miles from the project location. The City of Newark's fire services are located at 241 West Market Street, approximately 4.5 miles from the project location. Because the proposed project involves construction and operation of an NHA Training, Recreation, and Education Center, it is expected to have a minimal impact on the demand for police protection, fire protection, and emergency medical services.
Parks, Open Space & Recreation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Space • Recreation 	2	Wilson Park is located less than one block southeast of the project location at the corner of Virginia Street and Sherman Avenue. Wilson Park consists of approximately 3.2 acres and includes a walking path and playground. Weston Park is located one block east of the project location at the intersection of Hanford Street, Ross Street and Wharton Street and consists mainly of open space with no amenities. Weequahic Park is located ½ mile north-northeast of the proposed project location and is the second largest developed park in the Essex County system with 311.33 acres including an 80 acre lake, the largest in the County. The park consists of an 18 hole golf course, two jogging/walking tracks, field house, baseball fields, basketball courts, two playgrounds, paddleball and tennis courts, formal garden, lake for row boating and canoe races, and picnic areas. Because the proposed project involves construction of an NHA Training, Recreation, and Education Center on a property, it would have no impact on open space but a potentially beneficial impact on recreation as the proposed NHA facility, which includes a

		gymnasium, dance studio, and fitness center, would provide a recreation option to the surrounding neighborhood.
Cultural Facilities	1	<p>Cultural and educational facilities for the benefit of neighborhood residents include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newark Public Library – 5 Washington Street, Newark (approximately 5.5 miles northeast of the project) • Newark School of the Arts – 89 Lincoln Park, Newark (approximately 3.75 miles northeast of the project) • Garden State Ballet School – 1020 Broad Street, Newark (approximately 4 miles northeast of the project) • The New Jersey Historical Society – 52 Park Place, Newark (approximately 5 miles northeast of the project) <p>Because the proposed project does not involve the addition of residences, no impact to commercial facilities is anticipated.</p>
Transportation & Accessibility	1	Local bus transit is provided by NJ Transit with bus stops along Virginia Street. The proposed project would have a minor and temporary increase in construction traffic. While users of the center may impact transportation through use of public transportation and personal vehicles, those impacts are expected to be minor because the proposed project involves a community center on a property that previously contained a housing complex and assembly hall.
Natural Features		
Water Resources	1	The proposed project would not pose a significant threat to ground water or other water resources. The project is consistent with the applicable regulations for Wetlands Protection, Coastal Zone Management, Floodplain Management and Sole Source Aquifers, which are protective of water resources of the State (see above findings).
Surface Water	1	The proposed project would not pose a significant threat to surface water. The project does not include any work in surface waters and there will be no new discharges to surface water.
Unique Natural Features & Agricultural Lands	1	The proposed project would have no effect on unique natural features or agricultural land. None of the proposed activities would occur on agricultural land. No sites listed on the National Registry of Natural Landmarks are present in the vicinity of the proposed project.
Vegetation and Wildlife	1	<p>The activities associated with the proposed project are not expected to generate long-term adverse impacts on vegetation or wildlife.</p> <p>No threatened or endangered species (piping plover, red knots or bats), state listed endangered species, or federal listed endangered species were identified on the proposed project site based on a review of the NJDEP’s HUD Environmental Review Tool (see NCR39566_EndangeredSpeciesMap_NCR_TO1041).</p> <p>Consultation with the NJDEP NHP determined that no rare plant</p>

		<p>species, ecological communities or rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat are documented on the proposed project site. However, NJDEP NHP indicated a documented, non-breeding occurrence of the red-headed woodpecker (state threatened) within the immediate vicinity (one quarter mile) of the proposed project (see NCR39566_NJDEP_NaturalHeritageProgramCorrespondence_NCR_TO1041). Coordination with the ENSP revealed that ENSP consultation was unnecessary as review of the subject parcel's HUD Parcel-Centroids layer for state listed animal species indicates that no state-listed animal species are associated with the subject parcel (see NCR39566_NJDEP_ENSP_Response_Woerner_NCR_TO1041).</p> <p>Because the proposed project involves construction and operation of a Training, Recreation, and Education Center on a previously developed property, any impacts to vegetation and wildlife are expected to be minimal.</p>
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PART III: 58.6 CHECKLIST [24 CFR 50.4, 24 CFR 58.6]

1. AIRPORT RUNWAY CLEAR ZONES AND CLEAR ZONES NOTIFICATION [24 CFR Part 51.303(a)(3)]

Does the project involve the sale or acquisition of property located within a Civil Airport Runway Clear Zone or a Military Airfield Clear Zone?

No. Cite or attach Source Documentation:

The project site is not within any runway protection zones (formerly called runway clear zones) at airports subject to 24 CFR 58.6 or clear zones at military airfields subject to 24 CFR 58.6. See NCR39566_AirportClearZonesandAccidentPotentialZonesMap_NCR_TO1041.

[Project complies with 24 CFR 51.303(a)(3).]

Yes. Notice must be provided to the buyer. The notice must advise the buyer that the property is in a Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone, what the implications of such a location are, and that there is a possibility that the property may, at a later date, be acquired by the airport operator. The buyer must sign a statement acknowledging receipt of this information, and a copy of the signed notice must be maintained in the ERR.

2. COASTAL BARRIERS RESOURCES ACT [Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 USC 3501)]

Is the project located in a coastal barrier resource area?

No. Cite or attach Source Documentation:

The nine designated units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System in New Jersey are uninhabited. The 12 “otherwise protected areas” associated with the Coastal Barrier Resources System in New Jersey area also uninhabited. The proposed project activities will not occur on designated coastal barriers or in “otherwise protected areas,” and the proposed project would have no impact on coastal barrier resources. See NCR39566_USFWS_CoastalBarriersResourcesMap_NCR_TO1041.

[Proceed with project.]

Yes. Federal assistance may not be used in such an area.

3. FLOOD DISASTER PROTECTION ACT [Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a)]

Does the project involve acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of structures located in a FEMA-identified Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)?

No. Cite or attach Source Documentation:

The proposed project is not located within the 100-year floodplain or FEMA-identified Special Flood Hazard Area. See NCR39566_FloodplainManagementandFloodInsuranceMap_NCR_TO1041.

[Proceed with project.]

Yes. Cite or attach Source Documentation:

Is the community participating in the National Insurance Program (or has less than one year passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards)?

Yes. Flood Insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program must be obtained. If HUD assistance is provided as a grant, insurance must be maintained for the economic life of the project and in the amount of the total project cost (or up to the maximum allowable coverage, whichever is less). If HUD assistance is provided as a loan, insurance must be maintained for the term of the loan and in the amount of the loan (or up to the maximum allowable coverage, whichever is less). A copy of the flood insurance policy declaration must be kept on file in the ERR.

No. Federal assistance may not be used in the Special Flood Hazard Area.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions

Additional Studies Performed: (List the reports, studies, or analyses performed for this assessment, and attach studies or summaries.)

No additional studies were performed.

Field Inspection (Date and completed by):

Field inspection conducted on September 4, 2014, by Vadim Petrov, Tetra Tech.

List of Sources, Agencies, and Persons Consulted [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]: (List sources, agencies, and persons consulted for this assessment.)

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Lists of Permits Required:

- Local Construction Permits
- Road access/opening – local/county road
- Soil Conservation Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
- Site Plan Approval

Public Outreach [24 CFR 50.23 & 58.43]:

No public outreach was conducted during EA preparation.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

The proposed project, a community and recreational use in a residential neighborhood, involves the construction of a Training, Recreation, and Education Center and is consistent with recommendations and neighborhood priorities for the Dayton Street Community referenced within the 2012 City of Newark Master Plan. The project may have a cumulative temporary impact on air quality, noise, and traffic during demolition and construction activities, but will have a net long-term benefit to the Dayton Street Neighborhood and surrounding community. No other cumulative effects are anticipated.

Project Alternatives Considered [24 CFR 58.40(e), 40 CFR 1508.9]: (As appropriate, identify other reasonable courses of action that were considered and not selected, such as other sites, design modifications, or other uses of the subject site. Describe the benefits and adverse impacts to the human environment for each alternative and the reasons for rejecting it.)

This project was identified as a result of NHA submitting a funding request application through the NCR for the construction of a new Training, Recreation, and Education Center at 71 Ludlow Street (on a parcel with the street address of 39 – 121 Ludlow Street) in Newark, New Jersey. No other alternatives were considered.

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]:

A No Action Alternative would involve no development of the parcel and continuation of the existing environmental conditions.

Summary Statement of Findings and Conclusions:

The proposed project complies with environmental requirements for funding. The proposed project will have a net benefit on the community. The following mitigation measures are recommended to minimize any potential adverse environmental impacts and to ensure compliance is maintained.

Required Mitigation and Project Modification Measures: [24 CFR 58.40(d), 40 CFR 1505.2(c), 40 CFR 1508.20] (Recommend feasible ways in which the proposal or its external factors should be modified in order to minimize adverse environmental impacts and restore or enhance environmental quality.)

The following mitigation measures are required as conditions for approval of the project:

General

1. Acquire all required federal, state and local permits prior to commencement of construction and comply with all permit conditions.
2. If the scope of work of a proposed activity changes significantly, the application for funding must be revised and resubmitted for reevaluation under the National Environmental Policy Act.

Hazardous Materials

3. Applicant must comply with all laws and regulations concerning the proper handling, removal and disposal of household waste (e.g. construction and demolition debris, pesticides/herbicides, white goods).
4. All residential structures must be free of mold attributable to Superstorm Sandy.
5. Comply with all laws, regulations, and industry standards applicable to aboveground and underground storage tanks, including the New Jersey underground storage tank regulations at NJAC 7:14B.
6. The applicant shall conduct all project activities outside of the area that might require remediation associated with the 2014 building demolition and underground storage tank removal. Any project activities that cannot avoid that area shall only be conducted once any and all remedial actions have been completed. The applicant shall conduct all project activities to avoid disturbance of any long-term or permanent features of the remedial action.

Drainage/Storm Water Runoff

7. Temporary soil disturbances during construction on the project site will require the applicant to implement BMPs to minimize any potential short-term impacts.
8. Applicant must comply will requirements under stormwater discharge permits with oversight by local soil conservation districts to minimize any potential short-term impacts.