

Summary of 5-Step Floodplain Analysis

Application ID Number: **RRE0016406MF**

Applicant: **Jennifer Wright**

Project Location: **1 Greene Street, Apt G3/G4, Jersey City, NJ (Hudson County); Block 65, Lot A2D.G3**

Project Description: **Rehabilitation of a single residential unit within a multifamily (5 or more units) structure**

Step 1. Determine if the proposed action is in a 100-year floodplain. If the proposed action would not be conducted in a 100-year floodplain, then no further compliance is required.

The presence of a 100-year floodplain was determined by examination of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Hudson County, New Jersey, Panel 108 of 118 (See attached map RRE0016406MF_FirmPanelNo34017C0108D_08-16-06_RREM_TO145). It has been determined that the entire proposed action is located in a 100-year floodplain, i.e. zone AE.

Step 2. Identify and describe the proposed action's direct and indirect effects associated with occupying or modifying the floodplain.

The proposed action is the rehabilitation of a single residential unit that is within a multifamily (5 or more units) structure, with no elevation activity. The scope of work includes repair and replacement of smoke and carbon monoxide detectors, ceiling fans, toilets and other plumbing, carpeting, as well as the installation of new bedroom, kitchen and closet doors. The total estimated cost of repair is \$11,733.48. Because the unit is located in a multifamily structure, the structure, and hence the residential unit subject to the proposed action, will not be elevated. Because there will be no elevation and no changes to the footprint of the structure or unit, the proposed action represents no change to the floodplain from pre-Sandy conditions.

Step 3. Identify methods to minimize the potential adverse impacts within a floodplain and to restore and preserve its natural and beneficial values.

The project activity is unlikely to have any impact on the floodplain. No additional direct or indirect impacts are anticipated to occur as a result of the continued occupation of the residential unit. However, because the site is located in the floodplain and as a condition of receiving project funding, the NJDEP requires that all participants whose property is in the 100-year floodplain shown on the effective FIRM must carry flood insurance on the subject property for its economic life and to comply with any applicable requirements under the NFIP. Therefore, these requirements will help to mitigate the potential flood hazard threat to the property.

Step 4. Reevaluate the proposed action to determine if it is still practicable given its floodplain effects.

Because the proposed action represents no change from pre-Sandy conditions, it is still determined to be practicable.

Step 5. The proposed action can be implemented after steps 1 through 4 have been completed.

DCA has determined that the project will have no direct or indirect impacts to the Floodplain and has evaluated and eliminated all project alternatives in favor of proceeding with the project. Step 5 is project implementation and is an ongoing process whereby construction and Best Management Practice measures are executed to ensure that there are no direct or indirect impacts to the floodplain as a result of this project. Because steps 1 through 4 have been completed and each analysis in those steps does not indicate adverse effects of the proposed action with respect to floodplain management, it is determined that the proposed action can be implemented.