
**Environmental Review for
Activity/Project that is Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5
Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)**

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

Applicant Name: Jennifer (First) Wright (Last)

-or- _____(Business/Corporate Name)

Project Location: 1 Greene Street, Apartment G3/G4 (Street Address)

Jersey City (Municipality) Hudson (County) New Jersey (State)

65 (Block) A2D.G3 (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.

Floodplain Management and Flood Insurance

3. All structures funded by the Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, Elevation, and Mitigation (RREM) Program if in, or partially in, the 100-year floodplain shown on the effective Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map, must be covered by flood insurance and the flood insurance must be maintained for the economic life of the structure [24 CFR 58.6(a)(1)].
4. No funding will be provided to any person who previously received federal flood disaster assistance conditioned on obtaining and maintaining flood insurance, but failed to obtain and maintain the insurance [24 CFR 58.6(b)].

Air Quality

5. Use water or chemical dust suppressant in exposed areas to control dust
6. Cover the load compartments of trucks hauling dust-generating materials
7. Wash heavy trucks and construction vehicles before they leave the site
8. Reduce vehicle speed on non-paved areas and keep paved areas clean
9. Retrofit older equipment with pollution controls

10. Establish and follow specified procedures for managing contaminated materials discovered or generated during construction
11. Employ spill mitigation measures immediately upon a spill of fuel or other hazardous material
12. Obtain an air pollution control permit to construct and a certificate to operate for all equipment subject to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c). Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Any commercial fuel combustion equipment rated with a maximum heat input of 1,000,000 British Thermal Units per hour or greater to the burning chamber (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)1);
 - b. Any stationary storage tank for volatile organic compounds with a capacity of 2,000 gallons and a vapor pressure of 0.02 pounds per square inch or greater (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)9);
 - c. Any tank, reservoir, container, or bin with capacity in excess of 2,000 cubic feet used for storage of solid particles (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)10); and
 - d. Any stationary reciprocating engine with a maximum rated power output of 37 kW or greater, used for generating electricity, not including emergency generators (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)21).(Note: One or two family dwellings and dwellings of six or less family units, one of which is owner occupied, are exempt pursuant to NJSA 26:2C-9.2.)
13. Minimize idling and ensure that all on-road vehicles and non-road construction equipment operated at or visiting the project site comply with the applicable smoke and "3-minute idling" limits (N.J.A.C. 7:27-14.3, 14.4, 15.3 and 15.8).
14. Ensure that all diesel on-road vehicles and non-road construction equipment used on or visiting the project site use ultra-low sulfur fuel (<15 ppm sulfur) in accordance with the federal Non-road Diesel Rule (40 CFR Parts 9, 69, 80, 86, 89, 94, 1039, 1051, 1065, 1068).
15. Operate, if possible, newer on-road diesel vehicles and non-road construction equipment equipped with tier 4 engines, or equipment equipped with an exhaust retrofit device.

Hazardous Materials

16. Applicant must comply with all laws and regulations concerning the proper handling, removal and disposal of hazardous materials or household waste (e.g. construction and demolition debris, pesticides/herbicides, white goods).
17. All activities must comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding lead-based paint, including but not limited to HUD's lead-based paint regulations in 24 CFR Part 35 Subparts B, H, and J.
18. All residential structures must be free of mold attributable to Superstorm Sandy.
19. 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.
20. Storage tanks below the base flood elevation must be watertight and must be anchored to resist floatation and lateral movement during a storm surge or other flood.

FINDING:

- This categorically excluded activity/project converts to **EXEMPT** per Section 58.34(a)(12), because it does not require any mitigation for compliance with any listed statutes or authorities, nor requires any formal permit or license; **Funds may be committed and drawn down after certification of this part** for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR
- This categorically excluded activity/project cannot convert to Exempt status because one or more statutes or authorities listed at Section 58.5 requires formal consultation or mitigation. Complete consultation/mitigation protocol requirements, **publish NOI/RROF and obtain "Authority to Use Grant Funds"** (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down any funds; OR
- This project is not categorically excluded OR, if originally categorically excluded, is now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)).

CERTIFICATIONS:

Matthew Adelson, Tetra Tech Inc.
Preparer Name and Agency



Preparer Signature

February 4, 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	Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, Elevation, and Mitigation (RREM) Program	\$11,733.48

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount:

The estimated total HUD funded amount is \$11,733.48.

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

The estimated total cost of the project is \$11,733.48.

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

The purpose of this project is to rehabilitate a multifamily house located in Jersey City, Hudson County, New Jersey. Through the RREM Program, the owner of the multifamily house plans on rehabilitating the multifamily home from damages sustained by Superstorm Sandy. The storm significantly impacted the waterfront areas of Jersey City with storm surge and flooding, wind damage and coastal erosion. The proposed project is needed to repair damage to the unit that occurred as a result of Superstorm Sandy.

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 RREM Program provides up to \$150,000 in grant funding assistance to eligible homeowners. The RREM Program will provide funding to help homeowners repair their primary residence damaged by Superstorm Sandy.

The proposed project is as approved by DCA and HUD for repair of direct physical damages as a result of the storm dated October 29, 2012, or as required by HUD housing quality standards. The project is the rehabilitation of a 2,090-square foot condo, which includes construction of and repairs to the three bedrooms, three bathrooms, a family room, living room, two kitchens, and three closets. The multifamily home is comprised of one unit in an apartment/condominium complex that houses 119 units in total; units G3 and G4 were combined to make one unit (condominium) within the condominium complex (RRE0016406MF_Tax_Card_RREM_TO145 consists of the two units and owner information of the condominiums that were combined into one unit). The 1.19-acre structure was built circa 1987 (from review of historic aerial imagery; see RRE0016406MF_HistoricAerialImagery_RREM_TO145), and the scope of the project is considered minor rehabilitation, as the rehabilitation cost of repairs to the unit is less than 50% of the pre-storm damage market value for the entire building. The pre-storm FEMA estimated property value of the subject unit is \$309,926.52, and the total estimated cost of repairs is \$11,733.48, which is well under 50% of the pre-storm damage market value for the unit in question (approximately 3.8 percent). The estimated market value of the entire building is \$36,881,255.88, and with the total estimated cost of repairs being \$11,733.48, the cost of repairs is again well under the 50% threshold, resulting in this project being classified as a minor rehabilitation (because the exact/actual building value could not be determined, the estimated market value of the entire building was calculated by multiplying the value of the subject unit by the total number of units in the building).

The repairs to the interior of the home include the repair and replacing of smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors, a new freestanding gas range in the main kitchen, as well as replacing the closet doors and doorknobs and painting. The bathrooms require repairing and replacing the bathroom ventilation fans, toilets and toilet seats, and plumbing fixture supply lines; the bedrooms require new doors, door knobs and painting, as well as new carpet and carpet padding. The second kitchen requires a new door, doorknob and painting. The 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.

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		Compliance Documentation
	A	B	
<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. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition of undeveloped land, change of land use, demolition, major rehabilitation or new construction</p> <p>According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Hudson 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>Emissions associated with the proposed project are estimated to be well below the threshold when compared to the federal General Conformity Rule de minimis thresholds.</p> <p>There will be temporary, unavoidable increases in particulate matter levels during the proposed repairs and rehabilitation of the park. While air quality may be temporarily affected during improvement activities, the proposed project will adhere to state air quality standards (N.J.A.C. 7:27-1 et seq.) Air quality effects will be mitigated to the extent feasible (see RRE0016406MF_USEPA_NonAttainment_MaintenanceforNAAQS_RRE M_TO145).</p> <p>The Division of Air Quality (DAQ) has revised the General Conformity Applicability Analysis for the 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 (see RRE0016406MF_RevisedGeneral</p>

		<p>ConformityApplicability_RREM_TO145). 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).</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, adherence to idling limitations, implementation of all reasonable measures to mitigate dust and fugitive emissions from demolition and construction.</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. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition for construction, change of land use, increase in density, major rehabilitation or new construction.</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)). Within the 9 counties most impacted by Superstorm Sandy, 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. 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. There are no civil airport runway protection zones in Hudson County. Newark Liberty International Airport is located approximately 6 miles to the west of the project location and Atlantic City International Airport is located approximately 90 miles to the south of the project location (see RRE0016406MF_AirportHazardsMap_RREM_TO145).</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 only military airfield in New Jersey with clear zones and accident potential zones subject to these restrictions is the Lakehurst Naval Air Station. The clear zones and accidental potential zones associated with the Lakehurst Naval Air Station are located in Burlington County and Ocean County. Consequently, the proposed project is not located within an airport clear zone or the Lakehurst Accident Potential Zone, which is located approximately 47 miles from the proposed project (see RRE0016406MF_AirportHazardsMap_RREM_TO145).</p>

<p>3. Coastal Zone Management [Coastal Zone Management Act sections 307(c) & (d)]</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition of undeveloped land, change of land use, major rehabilitation or new construction.</p> <p>Per the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) HUD Environmental Review Tool, the proposed project is located within the Upland Waterfront Development Area (see RRE0016406MF_CoastalZoneManagementMap_RREM_TO145). Consultation with the NJDEP Division of Land Use Regulation (DLUR) has determined that the action does not require permits under the Coastal Permit Program and that no additional consultation or approval is required (see RRE0016406MF_NJDEP_DLUR_JurisdictionalDetermination_RREM_TO145). The DLUR determined that projects such as this one (rehabilitation of a single residential unit within a multiunit building) do not require their review and comment, as they are not to be considered “major rehabilitation”.</p> <p>The project is not located within the regulated boundaries of the Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA) zone or the Hackensack Meadowlands, and permits pursuant to these applicable statutes are not required (see RRE0016406MF_CoastalZoneManagementMap_RREM_TO145).</p>
<p>4. Contamination and Toxic Substances [24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves rehabilitation, but not acquisition, change of use to residential, demolition, leasing, or new construction.</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>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. This review identified that the location of proposed project activities is within the 3,000-foot radius of one (1) “threatening” sites (see RRE0016406MF_ContaminationandToxicSubstancesMap_RREM_TO145).</p> <p>The parcel is within the 3,000-foot radius of the following “threatening” site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brentwood Optical Corp. (Site ID 19399) <p>The one site listed above was reviewed by NJDEP, which found the site to be in substantial compliance with NJDEP regulations and therefore considered under control. No other investigations are required, and the analysis is concluded (see RRE0016406MF_NJDEP_Response_RREM_TO145).</p> <p>The parcel may be within the 3,000-foot radius of a Hazardous Waste cleanup site, Landfill, solid waste cleanup site or Hazardous Waste facility that handles hazardous materials or toxic substances; however, all sites that were determined by NJDEP to be “non-threatening” to the potential HUD project are not depicted on the map. Only sites determined to be “threatening” by the NJDEP are depicted on the</p>

		<p>map.</p> <p>The site reconnaissance performed on December 11, 2014 revealed no visible recognized environmental conditions (RECs) in the vicinity of the proposed project. There were no obstacles to identification of RECs. In addition, the proposed project site is not listed on a State or Federal Hazardous Waste sites database (see RRE0016406MF_ContaminationandToxicSubstancesMap_RREM_TO145).</p> <p>All solid waste materials must be managed and transported in accordance with the state’s solid and hazardous waste rules.</p> <p><u>Lead-Based Paint</u></p> <p>The multifamily condo located at 1 Greene Street in Jersey City was constructed circa 1987 according to a review of historic aerial imagery; because the structure was constructed after 1978, lead-based paint is not expected to be present and is not a potential concern.</p> <p>In addition, a Lead Hazard Risk Assessment was performed by Mandell Environmental Consulting in conjunction with Atlantic Environmental Solutions, Inc. in which no lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards were found (see RRE0016406MF_Lead_Hazard_Report_RREM_TO145).</p> <p><u>Asbestos</u></p> <p>The multifamily condo located at 1 Greene Street in Jersey City was constructed circa 1987 according to a review of historic aerial imagery; because the structure was constructed after 1980, asbestos is not expected to be present and is not a potential concern.</p> <p>In addition, a limited inspection for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) was conducted by Atlantic Environmental Solutions, Inc. (AESI) on July 15, 2014. At the time of inspection, AESI determined that no suspected ACM material would be impacted during construction and sampling of the material would be destructive; therefore, AESI did not collect samples. A note from the inspector within the report indicated that there was no attic or crawl space, the baseboards and sheetrock from 2 feet up were completely redone, all new vinyl windows were installed, and the floors were redone with ceramic tile or masonry (see RRE0016406MF_LimitedAsbestosInspectionReport_RREM_TO145).</p> <p><u>Radon</u></p> <p>No testing or mitigation is required, as projects involving structures that are in areas with ranks of Tier 3 or Tier 2 do not require testing or mitigation. The project location in question is located in a Tier 3 area (See RRE0016406MF_RadonPotentialMap_RREM_TO145).</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. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: demolition, major rehabilitation, new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land, or change in land use.</p> <p>The environmental review considered potential impacts of the HUD-assisted proposed project to threatened and endangered (T&E) species and, for listed animal species, their critical habitats. The review evaluated potential impacts not only to listed, but also to any proposed or candidate endangered or threatened species and critical habitats. Projects that affect T&E species or their critical habitats</p>

		<p>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 federally listed endangered species were identified on the project site based on a review of the NJDEP's HUD Environmental Review Tool (see RRE0016406MF_EndangeredSpeciesMap_RREM_TO145). However, using the NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool Centroids layer for state-listed animal species or Habitats, there were state-listed endangered species in the area (see RRE0016406MF_EndangeredSpeciesMap_RREM_TO145). Consultation with NJDEP Endangered and Non-Game Species Program (ENSP) concluded that the project would not have an effect on any species in the area; however, the project did intersect potential state-listed species habitat according to ENSP's review of the project area (see RRE0016406MF_NJDEP_ENSP_Response_Clark_RREM_TO145). Further review by ENSP indicated the presence of urban peregrine nest habitat in the project area, but concluded that the project would not affect this species assuming all work will be done in or on the building (see RRE0016406MF_NJDEP_ENSP_Response_Clark_RREM_TO145).</p> <p>The USFWS IPaC landscape explorer tool was used to generate a list of any possible federally listed plants species in the project vicinity. Results of this screening indicate that no federally listed plants species are located in the project vicinity. The tool did identify 29 migratory birds within the vicinity of the project. Because tree cutting and vegetation removal are not part of the proposed action (rehabilitation), the project would not affect migratory birds (see RRE0016406MF_IPaC_Results_RREM_TO145). As this project involves minor rehabilitation, consultation with the NJDEP State Forestry Services - Natural Heritage Program (NHP) Database regarding plant species was not required.</p>
<p>6. Environmental Justice [Executive Order 12898]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition, change of land use, demolition, major rehabilitation, or new construction.</p> <p>The project area covers Census blocks that include environmental justice communities. The project area contains Census tracts and blocks with low to moderate environmental justice communities, i.e., minority populations ranging from approximately 0 percent to 10 percent and populations below poverty level ranging from approximately 0 percent to 10 percent (see RRE0016406MF_EnvironmentalJusticeMap_PercentMinority_RREM_TO145 and RRE0016406MF_EnvironmentalJusticeMap_PercentBelowPoverty_RREM_TO145)</p> <p>The project would not generate adverse resource or health effects or adversely impact residential, commercial, or community facilities or services that may be of importance to environmental justice communities. Thus, the project would not generate disproportionately high and adverse environmental impacts on environmental justice communities (see RRE0016406MF_EnvironmentalJusticeChecklist_RREM_TO145).</p>

<p>7. Explosive and Flammable Operations [24 CFR 51C]</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: a residential project involving new construction, rehabilitation where unit density is increased, change of land use to residential, vacant buildings made habitable or any project for industrial, commercial, institutional or recreational use, when the activity is new construction or change of land use.</p> <p>The definition of “HUD-assisted project” at 24 CFR 51.201 is predicated on whether the proposed project increases the number of people exposed to hazardous operations. Therefore, the environmental review for grants to reconstruct, rehabilitate, elevate, or mitigate housing that existed prior to the disaster is not required to apply the acceptable separation distance (ASD) standards in 24 CFR Part 51C where the number of dwelling units is not increased and the activities are limited to the existing footprint. As a result of the project’s proposed action (rehabilitation without elevation), the number of dwelling units would not increase and activities would be limited to the existing footprint of the damaged unit.</p>
<p>8. Farmland Protection [Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) & 1541; 7 CFR 658]</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition of undeveloped land, conversion of undeveloped land, site clearance or new construction.</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 RRE0016406MF_FarmlandProtectionMap_RREM_TO145).</p>
<p>9. Floodplain Management [24 CFR 55; Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a)]</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves rehabilitation or repair, but does not include acquisition, disposition, financing or leasing existing building, building construction or construction of or improvements to infrastructure.</p> <p>The presence of a Special Flood Hazard Area (100-year floodplain, zones A or V) was determined by using the NJDEP’s HUD Environmental Review Tool. Per the screening tool, it has been determined that the entire proposed action is located in a 100-year floodplain, i.e., Zone AE, with the FEMA Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) layer applied; therefore, as a condition of receiving project funding, the NJDEP requires that flood insurance must be carried on the subject property for its economic life.</p> <p>The FEMA Preliminary FIRMs layer is the first “best available information” in the screening tool. All of the property is within Zone AE with a base flood elevation (BFE) of 11 feet; Zone AE is represented by the letter “A” in the legend of the corresponding Floodplain Management Map (see RRE0016406MF_FloodplainManagementMap_RREM_TO145 and RRE0016406MF_5-StepFloodplainAnalysis_RREM_TO145).</p> <p>The proposed action involves the rehabilitation of a single residential unit within a multifamily structure. 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. A 5-step floodplain analysis was conducted to determine whether the proposed project would have adverse effects on the floodplain. The results of the 5-step floodplain analysis indicate that there are no practicable alternatives to the proposed project (see RRE0016406MF_5-</p>

			<p>StepFloodplainAnalysis_RREM_TO145).</p> <p>DLUR was consulted to determine if a Flood Hazard Area permit would be required from the state in order for the proposed project to be in compliance. Because the proposed action is rehabilitation without elevation, consultation with DLUR was not required (see RRE0016406MF_NJDEP_DLUR_JurisdictionalDetermination_RREM_TO145).</p>
<p>10. Historic Preservation [National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 & 110; 36 CFR 800]</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves rehabilitation and repair, but not acquisition, demolition, disposition or ground disturbance, or new construction.</p> <p>The proposed project is not located within a mapped “green zone” (See RRE0016406MF_HistoricPreservationMap_RREM_TO145). Review of the subject property by Secretary of the Interior-qualified historic preservation professionals Christopher L. Borstel, Ph.D., RPA, for archeology, and James C. Sexton, Ph.D., for historic architecture, found that the proposed Undertaking will result in no historic properties adversely affected, pursuant to Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1). The New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (HPO) concurred with this finding on December 22, 2014 (HPO Project No. 15-1162 / Log No. L2014-383) (see RRE0016406MF_SHPO_Response_RREM_TO145).</p>
<p>11. Noise Abatement and Control [Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR 51B]</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition, conversion, or new construction for residential or other noise-sensitive developments such as hospitals, nursing homes, day care, community centers, etc. or reconstruction or rehabilitation projects where residential density is being increased.</p> <p>Per HUD directive, 24 C.F.R. Part 51B is not applicable to a disaster recovery program, including reconstruction, rehabilitation, elevation and mitigation that meets the requirements for exclusion in 24 CFR 51.101(a) (3). The regulation states that HUD noise policy does not apply to “assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster.” The proposed rehabilitation of the residential structure without increasing the existing footprint would restore housing substantially as it existed prior to Superstorm Sandy.</p>
<p>12. Sole Source Aquifers [Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR 149]</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or change of land use.</p> <p>Review of the NJDEP’s HUD Environmental Review Tool indicated that the proposed project is not located in an area of a sole-source aquifer (see RRE0016406MF_SoleSourceAquifersMap_RREM_TO145). Furthermore, the proposed action is not a regulated activity within the boundaries of a sole source aquifer (e.g., single or multi-unit housing developments that will use existing public water and sewer). Therefore, USEPA consultation/review is not required (see RRE0016406MF_USEPA_SoleSourceAquiferReviewofHUDProjects_RREM_TO145).</p>
<p>13. Wetlands Protection [24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 & 5]</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land, change of land use, or reconstruction on an expanded building</p>

		<p>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 proposed project site (see RRE0016406MF_WetlandsProtection Map_RREM_TO145).</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. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: new construction, major rehabilitation, acquisition of undeveloped land, or change in land use.</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 in Hudson County, and the nearest river is the Musconetcong River, which flows through Morris, Sussex, Hunterdon and Warren Counties, approximately 43 miles to the west of the proposed project location (see RRE0016406MF_WildandScenicRiversMap_RREM_TO145). Therefore, the project is not located within ¼ mile of a Wild and Scenic River stream bank, is not within a one-mile radius of a designated Wild and Scenic River, and would not affect Wild and Scenic Rivers.</p>

24 CFR 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), D]

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 proposed 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 attached file RRE0016406MF_AirportHazardsMap_RREM_TO145.

[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: There are nine designated units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System in New Jersey, all of which are uninhabited. The 12 “otherwise protected areas” associated with the Coastal Barrier Resources System in New Jersey are 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 attached file RRE0016406MF_USFWSCoastalBarrierResourcesMap_RREM_TO145.

[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: _____

[Proceed with project.]

- Yes.** Cite or attach Source Documentation: The presence of a Special Flood Hazard Area (100-year floodplain, zones A or V) was determined by using NJDEP’s HUD Environmental Review Tool. It has been determined that the entire proposed action is located in a 100-year floodplain, i.e., zone AE, with the FEMA Preliminary FIRMs layer applied. The FEMA Preliminary FIRMs layer is the first “best available information” in the screening tool. See attached file RRE0016406MF_FloodplainManagementMap_RREM_TO145.
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

Field Inspection (Date and completed by):

Mr. Matt Adelson, Tetra Tech, performed the site reconnaissance on December 11, 2014.

Summary Statement of Findings and Conclusions:

The proposed activity complies with environmental requirements for funding. 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 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.

Floodplain Management and Flood Insurance

3. All structures funded by the RREM Program if in, or partially in, the 100-year floodplain shown on the effective FEMA FIRM, must be covered by flood insurance and the flood insurance must be maintained for the economic life of the structure [24 CFR 58.6(a)(1)].
4. No funding will be provided to any person who previously received federal flood disaster assistance conditioned on obtaining and maintaining flood insurance, but failed to obtain and maintain the insurance [24 CFR 58.6(b)].

Air Quality

5. Use water or chemical dust suppressant in exposed areas to control dust
6. Cover the load compartments of trucks hauling dust-generating materials
7. Wash heavy trucks and construction vehicles before they leave the site
8. Reduce vehicle speed on non-paved areas and keep paved areas clean
9. Retrofit older equipment with pollution controls
10. Establish and follow specified procedures for managing contaminated materials discovered or generated during construction

11. Employ spill mitigation measures immediately upon a spill of fuel or other hazardous material
12. Obtain an air pollution control permit to construct and a certificate to operate for all equipment subject to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c). Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Any commercial fuel combustion equipment rated with a maximum heat input of 1,000,000 British Thermal Units per hour or greater to the burning chamber (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)1);
 - b. Any stationary storage tank for volatile organic compounds with a capacity of 2,000 gallons and a vapor pressure of 0.02 pounds per square inch or greater (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)9);
 - c. Any tank, reservoir, container, or bin with capacity in excess of 2,000 cubic feet used for storage of solid particles (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)10); and
 - d. Any stationary reciprocating engine with a maximum rated power output of 37 kW or greater, used for generating electricity, not including emergency generators (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)21).(Note: One or two family dwellings and dwellings of six or less family units, one of which is owner occupied, are exempt pursuant to NJSA 26:2C-9.2.)
13. Minimize idling and ensure that all on-road vehicles and non-road construction equipment operated at or visiting the project site comply with the applicable smoke and "3-minute idling" limits (N.J.A.C. 7:27-14.3, 14.4, 15.3 and 15.8).
14. Ensure that all diesel on-road vehicles and non-road construction equipment used on or visiting the project site use ultra-low sulfur fuel (<15 ppm sulfur) in accordance with the federal Non-road Diesel Rule (40 CFR Parts 9, 69, 80, 86, 89, 94, 1039, 1051, 1065, 1068).
15. Operate, if possible, newer on-road diesel vehicles and non-road construction equipment equipped with tier 4 engines, or equipment equipped with an exhaust retrofit device.

Hazardous Materials

16. Applicant must comply with all laws and regulations concerning the proper handling, removal and disposal of hazardous materials or household waste (e.g. construction and demolition debris, pesticides/herbicides, white goods).
17. All activities must comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding lead-based paint, including but not limited to HUD's lead-based paint regulations in 24 CFR Part 35 Subparts B, H, and J.
18. All residential structures must be free of mold attributable to Superstorm Sandy.
19. 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.
20. Storage tanks below the base flood elevation must be watertight and must be anchored to resist floatation and lateral movement during a storm surge or other flood.