U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20410
www.hud.gov

espanol.hud.gov

Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5

Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)

Project Information

Project Name: Tropical Storm Ida Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Long-Term Recovery and Mitigation Support Grants Homeowner Assistance and Recovery Program

Responsible Entity: New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (DCA)

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

State/Local Identifier: New Jersey

Preparer: ICF

Certifying Officer Name and Title: Samuel Viavattine, Deputy Commissioner

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

Consultant (if applicable): ICF
Point of Contact: Tanner Melendez and Steven Sherman, ICF

Direct Comments to:

DRM.EHPComments@dca.nj.gov
Division of Disaster Recovery and Mitigation
New Jersey Department of Community Affairs
101 South Broad Street
PO Box 823
Trenton, NJ 08625-0823

Project Location: 117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]**:**

This is the site-specific review for activities eligible under the Homeowner Assistance Recovery Program (HARP). The proposed activity is rehabilitation for the single-family residential structure at 117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559 (HARP014874). The structure was damaged as a result of Tropical Storm Ida. The structure was constructed in 1920.

Renovations would include addressing storm-related damage and bringing the property up to current minimum property standards and compliance with applicable ADA requirements. Activities proposed include inspection of the circulation pump and heating connections in the utility room; and removal and replacement of the circulation pump. The total estimated cost of repair is $2,865.19. Based on an interior area of 2,274 square feet, the Market Structure Value is $500,507.40. Therefore, the cost of the proposed project is approximately 1% of the value of the structure. This does not exceed the 50% threshold that defines substantial improvement and therefore, elevation of the structure to the Floodplain of Concern elevation is not required. All activities would be limited to the disturbed area of the previously developed lot. The location of the proposed activity can be seen in the Project Location Map in Appendix A.

Level of Environmental Review Determination:
Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a)(3)(i), and subject to laws and authorities at §58.5_____

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
B-21-DF-34-0001	CDBG-DR, Homeowner Assistance Recovery Program (HARP)	$2,865.19

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: $2,865.19

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]**:** $2,865.19

Compliance with 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6 Laws and Authorities

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determinations
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.6		
Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project is in compliance. There are no civil commercial service airports within 2,500 ft of the property nor military airports within 15,000 ft of the

		project site. See Airport Hazards Map in Appendix B.
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project is in compliance. The designated Coastal Barrier Resources System units in New Jersey are uninhabited and are not located along any of the 12 county HUD or Grantee MID areas (including Hunterdon County) (See Coastal Barrier Resources Map in Appendix C). Therefore, no project activities would occur on designated coastal barriers or in "otherwise protected areas," and the proposed project would have no impact on coastal barrier resources.
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	Yes ☐ No ☒	There is a regulatory floodway within the proposed action's property boundary. However, the structure is located entirely outside of the Special Flood Hazard Area in Zone X (Areal of Minimal Flood Hazard). See FIRM map (panel #34019C0333F, effective 9/25/2009) and 8-Step Floodplain Analysis in Appendix D. Therefore, flood insurance is not required.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.5		
Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project is in compliance. Emissions associated with project activities are estimated to be well below *de minimis* thresholds under the General Conformity Rule. Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) requires that any federally funded activity in a nonattainment or maintenance area conforms to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Conformance with the SIP requires the project activity not: • Cause or contribute to a new violation of any standard in any area; • Increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation of any standard in any area; or • Delay timely attainment of any standard or any required interim emission reduction or other milestones in any area. <u>Ozone</u> The State of New Jersey is in nonattainment for the 2015 8-Hour Ozone federal standard of 0.070 parts per million (ppm) and 2008 8-Hour Ozone. New Jersey's nonattainment areas are associated with two larger multi-state nonattainment areas: New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island and Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City. Both of New Jersey's nonattainment areas have been classified as either "marginal" or "moderate" ozone nonattainment areas.

		Hunterdon County is classified as an area of non-attainment for 8-Hour Ozone (2008 and 2015). Hunterdon County is classified as "severe 15" for the 8-Hour 2008 standard and "moderate" for the 8-Hour 2015 standard. The 8-Hour Ozone (1997) standard was revoked on April 6, 2015, and the 1-Hour Ozone (1979) standard was revoked on June 15, 2005. See Figure E-1 and Figure E-2 in Appendix E. Emissions from proposed project Direct emissions from project activities are associated with mobile sources used during reconstruction, rehabilitation, elevation, and mitigation activities, which include plate compactors, loaders, backhoes, cranes, tractors, and excavators. No or minimal indirect emissions associated with project activities are anticipated. Project activities would not delay attainment of NAAQS or contribute to a new or existing violation. Demolition and construction activities may contribute to temporary, short-term emissions of dust proximate to the project site but are not expected to affect air quality. Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) during construction activities would contribute to dust suppression. See Figure E-3 and Figure E-4 in Appendix E for consultation with NJDEP for NAAQS and SIP compliance. Conclusion: Project activities are not expected to have a significant impact on ozone, and the proposed action is not expected to exceed *de minimis* thresholds established under 40 CFR 93.153. Therefore, the proposed action is exempt from General Conformity requirements and is in compliance with the CAA.
Coastal Zone Management Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project is in compliance. The application site is not in a designated Coastal Zone Management Area, the Upland Waterfront Development area, the New Jersey Hackensack Meadowlands District, or Tidelands Claims mapped area. See Coastal Zone Map in Appendix F.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)	Yes ☒ No ☐	This project is in compliance. There were no federally listed toxics sites of concern within the review radius. No Brownfield or Superfund sites were found within 3,000 ft of the property. Toxic Releases, Water Discharges, Air Pollution, Hazardous Waste and Toxic Substances Control Act sites were not within 250 ft of the property. There were no NJDEP state toxics sites identified within 250 ft. of the project site. The CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network database was used to find radon testing results in Hunterdon County within the last 10 years. Seven (7) tests were available in Hunterdon

		County between 2016 and 2026. The average radon concentration for these tests is 4.19 pCi/L. Although based on CDC data, radon concentrations in Hunterdon County exceed 4.0 pCi/L, there are fewer than 10 tests for the county within the past 10 years. Therefore, testing or mitigation is not required. See Federal and State Toxics Maps and Hunterdon County radon testing results in Appendix G. Based on review of regulatory databases and other information sources, the applicant site DOES NOT appear to be located proximate to a site(s) of environmental concern or have any identified environmental concerns that could impact the site. See Site Inspection in Appendix N. Based on a build date of circa 1920, LBP and Asbestos measures are required prior to project activities. Mitigation measures for LBP and asbestos are described below.
Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	Yes ☒ No ☐	This project is in compliance. USFWS provided response on 5/4/2026 concurring with the determination that the proposed project has no effect on federally listed or proposed listed species. See attached consultation request/concurrence. Mitigation measures and conditions are included below in the Conditions for Approval and Site-Specific Environmental Conditions Summary sections below. See Endangered Species Map and Species List in Appendix H.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project is in compliance. HUD regulations require that there will be no increase in the number of housing units on the property than existed before Tropical Storm Ida. Project activities do not include construction that will increase residential density. No additional housing units will be added to the property.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project is in compliance. Activities are contained within the applicant's pre-storm property. A change in land use will not occur. No required mitigation measures apply. Project activities on previously disturbed ground are compliant with the Farmlands Protection Policy Act.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	Yes ☒ No ☐	The 0.2-percent annual chance flood approach was used to evaluate the project's location within the Floodplain of Concern. Although the applicant structure is located entirely outside the Floodplain of Concern, a portion of the project property is located within a regulatory floodway. Therefore, it was necessary to perform the 8-step floodplain decision-making process. The first six steps of the 8-step floodplain decision making process in 24 CFR 55.20 were completed for the proposed project (See 8-Step Document in Appendix D). The Early Floodplain/Wetland Notice was posted in English and

		Spanish on the NJDCA website on 4/17/2026 (See Early Floodplain Notices and Postings in Appendix D). As a part of the notice, NJ DCA held a public comment period for the public to "…express concern and provide information about these areas". No comments were received on the Early Floodplain Notice published on 4/17/2026 as part of Step 2 of the process (See No Comment Confirmation in Appendix D). It was concluded that there is no practicable alternative to implementing the proposed project in the floodplain in Hunterdon County. Step 7 is the publication of a final floodplain notice, which will be combined with the Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds. The final public notice will be published in accordance with 24 CFR Part 55 for a 15-day public comment period. All comments received during the comment period will be addressed prior to funds being committed to the proposed project. In addition, as a condition of HUD assistance as stated in 24 CFR 55.8(a)(1)(ii); a permanent covenant shall be applied to the property to restrict buildings or improvements that may modify or occupy the floodway. The total estimated cost of repair is $2,865.19. Based on an interior area of 2,274 square feet, the Market Structure Value is $500,507.40. Therefore, the cost of the proposed project is approximately 1% of the value of the structure. This does not exceed the 50% threshold that defines substantial improvement. Furthermore, the structure is located entirely outside of the floodplain in Zone X. Therefore, elevation of the structure to the Floodplain of Concern elevation is not required.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	Yes ☒ No ☐	The project is in compliance. The building was built circa 1920. The property is within the Sandbrook Historic District but is a non-contributing resource. The project did not require National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 (Section 106) consultation for Above Ground Resources because the proposed scope of work meets the Tier II programmatic allowance II.B set forth in the Programmatic Agreement developed in accordance with National Historic Preservation Act Regulations at 36 CFR § 800.14(b) between the DCA and NJ Historic Preservation Office (HPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Delaware Nation, Delaware Tribe of Indians, the Stockbridge-Munsee Community, the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, and Shawnee Tribe (hereinafter referred to as PA). There are no ground disturbing activities to be assessed for Archaeological Resources. Through application of the programmatic allowances for above ground resources, NJ DCA determined that no historic properties would be affected by the proposed project. Section 106

		consultation is concluded. Site-specific conditions are included below. See Historic Preservation Map in Appendix I.
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project is in compliance. The activities are contained within the applicant's pre-storm property. HUD has determined that "…noise is not applicable for disaster recovery program including reconstruction and rehabilitation that meets the requirement at 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3)." 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B is not applicable to disaster recovery programs provided that the disaster assistance is "provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster." Therefore, project activities that do not increase residential density and involve rehabilitation or reconstruction on the same parcel of land do not require additional review. See Noise Email in Appendix J.
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project is in compliance. The project activity is located on a sole source aquifer. However, proposed actions are limited to rehabilitation activities within the existing footprint of the structure. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between HUD Region II and EPA Region II was established to assist the agencies in meeting the Sole Source Aquifer project review requirements. According to the MOU, EPA and HUD mutually agree that rehabilitation of residential units would not create a significant hazard to public health, and are therefore excluded from further review. See Sole Source Aquifer Map and Region II MOU in Appendix K.
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes ☒ No ☐	The project is in compliance. There is an NWI-mapped wetland the appears to intersect a small portion of the subject property (see Wetlands Map in Appendix L). The wetland was observed to be approximately 40 feet from the structure according to a site inspection report prepared following a site visit conducted on 2/20/2026 (see Site Inspection in Appendix N). Project activities would involve rehabilitation of a single-family property on a previously disturbed parcel. Because of the project activity's location within 150 ft of a mapped wetland, the 8-step decision-making process was required. The first six steps of the 8-step floodplain decision making process in 24 CFR 55.20 were completed for the proposed project (See 8-Step Floodplain Analysis in Appendix D). The Early Floodplain/Wetland Notice was posted in English and Spanish on the NJDCA website on 4/17/2026 (See Early Floodplain Notices and Postings in Appendix D). As a part of the notice, NJ DCA held a public comment period for the public

		to "…express concern and provide information about these areas." No comments were received on the Early Floodplain Notice published on 4/17/2026 as part of Step 2 of the process (See No Comment Confirmation in Appendix D). It was concluded that there is no practicable alternative to implementing the proposed project in the floodplain and wetland in Hunterdon County. Step 7 is the publication of a final floodplain notice, which will be combined with the Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact and the Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds. The final public notice will be published in accordance with 24 CFR Part 55 for a 15-day public comment period. All comments received during the comment period will be addressed prior to funds being committed to the proposed project. Adverse wetlands impacts are not considered likely. BMPs for erosion and sedimentation control would be implemented as part of HARP and would include: • Wetlands on or in the vicinity of the project site are to be protected from any unnecessary construction activities or disturbance. • Vegetation and exposed soil are to be reestablished as soon as possible after work has been completed. • Existing drain inlets are to be protected from debris, soil, and sedimentation. • No heavy equipment is to be operated within wetlands. Using best management practices, no adverse impact to the wetland is expected. Site-specific conditions are included below.
Wild and Scenic Rivers Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	Yes ☐ No ☒	The project is in compliance. As seen in the Wild and Scenic Rivers Map in Appendix M, the closest Wild and Scenic River is the Lower Delaware Wild and Scenic River. There are no Wild and Scenic Rivers within the proximity of the proposed project.

Field Inspection (Date and completed by)**:**
DCA Inspection Date: 2/20/2026
Inspection Report Preparer: ICF
Inspection Report Prepared Date: 3/25/2026

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

Environmental analysis has been completed and determined that mitigation measures would be required to avoid adverse impacts to contamination and toxic substances, endangered species, historic preservation, floodplain management, and wetlands protection.

Based upon the findings of this environmental review, the proposed action is not anticipated to have adverse impacts or significant impacts, and an environmental assessment is not necessary.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
Contamination and Toxic Substances	The applicant must comply with all laws and regulations concerning the proper handling, removal, and disposal of hazardous materials (e.g., asbestos, lead-based paint) or household waste (e.g., construction and demolition debris, pesticides/herbicides, white goods). The structure was built prior to 1982, therefore Asbestos testing is required. All activities must comply with applicable federal, state, and county laws and regulations regarding asbestos, including but not limited to the following: • National Emission Standard for Asbestos, standard for demolition and renovation, 40 CFR 61.145 • National Emission Standard for Asbestos, standard for waste disposal for manufacturing, fabricating, demolition, and spraying operations, 40 CFR 61.150 • NJAC 7:26-2.12-Generator requirements for disposal of asbestos containing waste materials. • New Jersey Asbestos Control and Licensing Act, N.J.S.A. 34-5A-32 et seq. The structure was built prior to 1978. Therefore, LBP testing is required. 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 35(b)(h)(j).
Endangered Species	The action agency will provide the project proponent/contractor with educational materials describing bat use of buildings. If any evidence of bat occupancy (e.g., live or dead bats, guano, staining at entry points) is observed before or during the project, the project proponent/contractor must immediately pause work on the structure and contact the action agency and the USFWS New Jersey Field Office for further guidance. If a federally listed bat species is determined to be present, the action agency must reinitiate consultation with the USFWS before continuing project activities that may cause disturbance to the bats.

	As requested by USFWS: "Implementing the above-described requirement for Indiana bats and NLEBs—to pause construction and notify the Service if any evidence of bat occupancy is found—would also allow for the identification and conservation of tricolored bats. If the proposed project is not completed prior to the effective date of a final rule to list the tricolored bat (anticipated in 2026), the project proponent should reinitiate coordination with the Service to determine if additional conservation measures may be appropriate to avoid adverse effects to the species."
Floodplain Management	Consistent with 24 CFR 55.8, a permanent covenant or comparable restriction will preserve all onsite Floodplain of Concern and/or wetland areas from future development or expansion of existing uses in the floodplain. Any rehabilitation that does not expand the footprint of the buildings or the number of units on the site would be allowed within the Floodplain of Concern outside of the floodway.
Historic Preservation	Proposed action meets Tier II Programmatic Allowance II.B for Above Ground Resources. The Programmatic Agreement allows for the in-kind repair or in-kind replacement, or limited upgrading of interior and exterior utility systems, including mechanical (e.g., heating, ventilation, air conditioning), electrical, and plumbing systems (water tanks, freshwater and drainage) so long as the exterior equipment is installed within the same footprint on the same pad, and the interior equipment is installed in the same location or an unoccupied basement or attic. This allowance does not provide for the installation of new exposed ductwork.
Wetlands Protection	The action agency will implement and maintain erosion and sedimentation control measures to prevent deposition of sediment and eroded soil in on-site and off-site wetlands and waters and to prevent erosion in onsite and off-site wetlands and waters. The action agency will minimize soil compaction by minimizing project ground disturbing activities in vegetated areas, including lawns. Staging activities should occur in the front yard to further minimize any potential wetland disturbance.

Conditions for Approval

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

1. Acquire all required federal, state, and local permits prior to construction and comply with all permit conditions.
2. Must meet Green Building Standards as defined by one or more of the following categories: ENERGY STAR; EPA Indoor AirPlus; Leadership and Energy in Environmental Design (LEED); and/or ICC-700 National Green Building Standards.
3. If the scope of work of a proposed activity changes, the application for funding must be

revised and resubmitted for reevaluation under NEPA.

Historic Preservation

4. All activities must comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act per the implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800. Compliance with Section 106 is achieved through the procedures set forth in the Programmatic Agreement among the, the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Officer, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, the Delaware Nation, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, the Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Stockbridge Munsee Band of Mohicans, as signed onto by the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs.
5. If project activities uncover archaeological deposits, including any Native American pottery, stone tools, bones, or human remains, the project shall be halted, and the applicant shall immediately stop work in the vicinity of the discovery and take reasonable measures to avoid or minimize harm to the finds. All archeological findings will be secured and access to the sensitive area restricted. The applicant will inform DCA and DCA will consult with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) and Tribes. Work in sensitive areas cannot resume until consultation is completed and appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the project is in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

Floodplain Management and Flood Insurance

6. Structures and insurable property in, or partially in, the 100-year floodplain shown on the effective FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), must be covered by flood insurance and the flood insurance must be maintained when ownership transfers [24 CFR 58.6(a)(1)].
7. 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)].
8. All structures funded by the HARP Program, if in, or partially in, the 100-year floodplain shown on the effective 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)]. This means no funding can be provided in municipalities not participating in or suspended from participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. In the twelve counties included in the HARP, this includes the following municipalities in the following counties:
    - Bergen County: Alpine Borough and Englewood Cliffs Borough
    - Gloucester County: Newfield Borough

Endangered Species

9. **Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat**
    a. The project proponent will provide the contractor with educational materials describing bat use of buildings.
    b. During the project, if any evidence of bat occupancy (e.g., live or dead bats, guano, staining at entry points) is observed or suspected, the contractor must immediately pause work on the structure and contact the project proponent. In turn, the project proponent must contact the Service for further guidance.
    c. If a federally listed bat species is determined to be present, the federal action agency (or project proponent, if designated as a non-federal representative) must reinitiate consultation with the Service before continuing project activities that may disturb the bats.

10. **Tricolored Bat**
    a. If the proposed project is not completed prior to the effective date of a final rule to list the tricolored bat (anticipated in 2026), the project proponent should reinitiate coordination with the Service to determine if additional conservation measures may be appropriate to avoid adverse effects to the species.
11. **Bog Turtle**
    a. The NJ State Soil Conservation Committee's standards for soil erosion and sediment control will be utilized in BMP's for the property to minimize potential indirect effects to bog turtles and their habitat.
12. **Monarch Butterfly**
    a. The monarch butterfly (Danaus plexippus, proposed threatened) may occur within the action area. This project is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of this species; therefore, ESA Section 7(a)(4) conference is not required. Once a final rule to list the monarch butterfly is published and goes into effect (typically 30–60 days after publication), Section 7(a)(2) requirements for consultation and Section 9 prohibitions against unpermitted 'take' of the species will apply. If the proposed project is not completed prior to the effective date of a final rule to list the monarch butterfly, the action agency should assess the project's potential impacts to monarch butterflies and reinitiate consultation with the Service if remaining project activities 'may affect' the species. For assistance, contact the New Jersey Field Office. Information on the monarch butterfly is available at https://www.fws.gov/species/monarch-danaus-plexippus.
    b. The Service encourages adherence to best management practices for avoiding impacts to the monarch from project activities and improving habitat where possible; https://www.fws.gov/media/narratives-and-best-practices-federally-listed-proposed-and-candidate-species-new-jersey
13. **Bald Eagles:**
    a. If any of the aforementioned activities (rehabilitation, demolition, or rebuilding) are planned to take place within 660 feet of an active or alternate bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) nest during the nesting season (January through July or through fledging), it is recommended that the applicant or their designated agent coordinate with the New Jersey state agency responsible for wildlife management. For more information, please visit the Service's regional web page: https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management/eagle-incidental-disturbance-and-nest-take- permits.
14. **Migratory Birds:**
    a. The MBTA prohibits incidental injury and killing of birds (including nests, eggs, and chicks), including in your project's action area. Stressors to consider include vegetation removal or alteration (including spread of invasive species); ground disturbance; structures (e.g., window glass, tall features, overhead powerlines, entrapment hazards); lighting; noise; chemical hazards; features or activities that may promote feral cat or predator populations; and human presence. Migratory birds are protected year-round but are particularly vulnerable during their breeding season (March 15 September 15 for many species), during which we recommend conducting field surveys no more than five days before project activities to locate any nests, eggs, and flightless birds. If breeding birds are present in your action area, the Service recommends postponing activity and/or implementing conservation measures that

minimize disturbance and avoid violating the MBTA. Please refer to the Migratory Birds section of your IPaC Report for additional information on birds of conservation concern that may occur in the action area, including their breeding season dates and web links to help identify stressors and inform conservation measures. For projects that cannot avoid impacts to migratory birds, proponents should contact the Service's Migratory Birds Project for information on permitting (https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit).

b. If any native birds are nesting in the structures, it is important to avoid disturbing adults, nests, eggs, or chicks to prevent potential violations of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. If nests are found or birds are regularly using the structures for roosting, it is recommended that the applicant or their designated agent coordinate with the Service's Field Office. Additionally, they should visit the Service's Migratory Bird Program website at https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory- birds for guidance on how to avoid and minimize impacts.

Wetlands Protection and Water Quality

15. Implement and maintain erosion and sedimentation control measures to prevent deposition of sediment and eroded soil in on-site and off-site wetlands and waters and to prevent erosion in onsite and off-site wetlands and waters.
16. Minimize soil compaction by minimizing project ground disturbing activities in vegetated areas, including lawns.

Noise

17. Outfit all heavy equipment with operating mufflers.
18. If applicable, comply with local noise ordinance.
19. If application site is in a high noise area, then use appropriate Green Building Standard methods (see Condition 2) to attenuate.

Air Quality

20. Use water or chemical dust suppressant to control excessive dust in exposed areas.
21. Cover the load compartments of trucks hauling dust-generating materials.
22. Dust emissions either windblown or generated from construction activities should be controlled to prevent offsite impacts or material tracked onto the roadways. N.J.A.C. 7:27-5.2.
23. Air pollution including odors that are detectable offsite that are injurious to human health or would result in citizen complaints are prohibited. N.J.A.C. 7:27-5.2.
24. Wash heavy trucks and construction vehicles before site departure.
25. Reduce vehicle speed on non-paved areas and keep paved areas clean.
26. Retrofit older equipment with pollution controls.
27. Establish and follow specified procedures for managing contaminated materials discovered or generated during construction.
28. 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. 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. Stationary storage tanks 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. Tanks, reservoirs, containers, or bins 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. Stationary reciprocating engines 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).
e. The applicant should review the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c) 1-21 for stationary permitting requirements. This includes but is not limited to, construction equipment-stationary construction equipment or emergency generators, may require air pollution permits if it is located on the site for longer than one-year N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(d)15. There are general permits for boilers and emergency generators (https://www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp/gp.html) if the units can meet the prescribed requirement in the general permits.

(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.)

29. Any vehicles involved on the project must adhere to the idling standards (less than 3 minutes) in N.J.A.C. 7:27-14 and 15. Minimize idling and ensure that all on-road vehicles and non-road construction equipment at 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, 89, 94, 1039, 1051, 1065, 1068).
30. If possible, operate newer on-road diesel vehicles and non-road construction equipment equipped with tier 4 engines or an exhaust retrofit device.

Hazardous Materials

31. All activities must comply with applicable federal, state, and county laws and regulations regarding asbestos, including but not limited to the following:
    a. National Emission Standard for Asbestos, standard for demolition and renovation, 40 CFR 61.145
    b. National Emission Standard for Asbestos, standard for waste disposal for manufacturing, fabricating, demolition, and spraying operations, 40 CFR 61.150
    c. NJAC 7:26-2.12-Generator requirements for disposal of asbestos containing waste materials.
    d. New Jersey Asbestos Control and Licensing Act, N.J.S.A. 34-5A-32 et seq.
32. Applicant must comply with all laws and regulations concerning the proper handling, removal, and disposal of hazardous materials (e.g., asbestos, lead-based paint) or household waste (e.g., construction and demolition debris, pesticides/herbicides, white goods).
33. 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 35(b)(h)(j).
34. All residential structures must be free of mold attributable to Tropical Storm Ida.
35. Radon testing and/or mitigation, as described below, is required for structures not in one of the following categories:
    a. Structures in municipalities NJDEP classifies as having low radon potential.
    b. Structures with unenclosed air space between the entire lowest floor and the ground
    c. Structures that have been evaluated by a radon professional and found to require neither testing nor mitigation to ensure that radon is below the standards of 4

picocuries per liter of air and 0.02 working levels, based on a physical inspection of the property, the characteristics of the buildings, and other valid criteria. The radon professional must meet the qualifications in the HUD Office of Multifamily Development Radon Policy, available at http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=13-07ml.pdf, and must be a certified radon mitigation specialist under NJAC 7:28-27.

Reconstructed homes that are not in one of these three exempt categories must incorporate the radon-resistant construction techniques listed in NJAC 5:23-10.4. Homes to be rehabilitated that are not in one of the exempt categories must be tested for radon in accordance with accepted standards and the certification requirements in NJAC 7:28-27. All testing must be documented. If the radon level is below the standards of 4 picocuries per liter of air and 0.02 working levels, no further action is required. If the radon level is at or above either of the standards, radon mitigation measures must be implemented, and the home must be retested until radon levels below the standards have been achieved.

36. 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.
37. Employ spill mitigation measures immediately upon a spill of hazardous material.

Sole Source Aquifers

38. Comply with all laws, regulations, and industry standards.
39. 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.
40. The total impervious area of a parcel must not be increased significantly. In general, an increase in impervious area of more than 30% will be considered significant. The threshold of significance may be greater than 30% for parcels on which the current impervious area is unusually low and may be less than 30% for parcels on which the current impervious area is unusually high.

Determination:

☐ This categorically excluded activity/project converts to Exempt, per 58.34(a)(12) because there are no circumstances which require compliance with any of the federal laws and authorities cited at §58.5. **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 because there are circumstances which require compliance with one or more federal laws and authorities cited at §58.5. 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 now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)).

Preparer Signature: Tanner Melendez Date: 5/6/2026

Name/Title/Organization: Tanner Melendez / Senior Environmental Planner / ICF

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:

Date: 05/26/2026

Name/Title: Samuel R. Viavattine, Deputy Commissioner, NJDCA

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

Appendix A:
Project Location

117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559; Lat: 40.468541, Long: -74.917406

HARP014874-CEST - Project Location Map

Map created by ICF. Data source: ArcGIS REST Service, accessed (5/4/2026, 12:13:43 PM EDT) at

N

0 100 ft 200 ft



Appendix B:
Airport Hazards

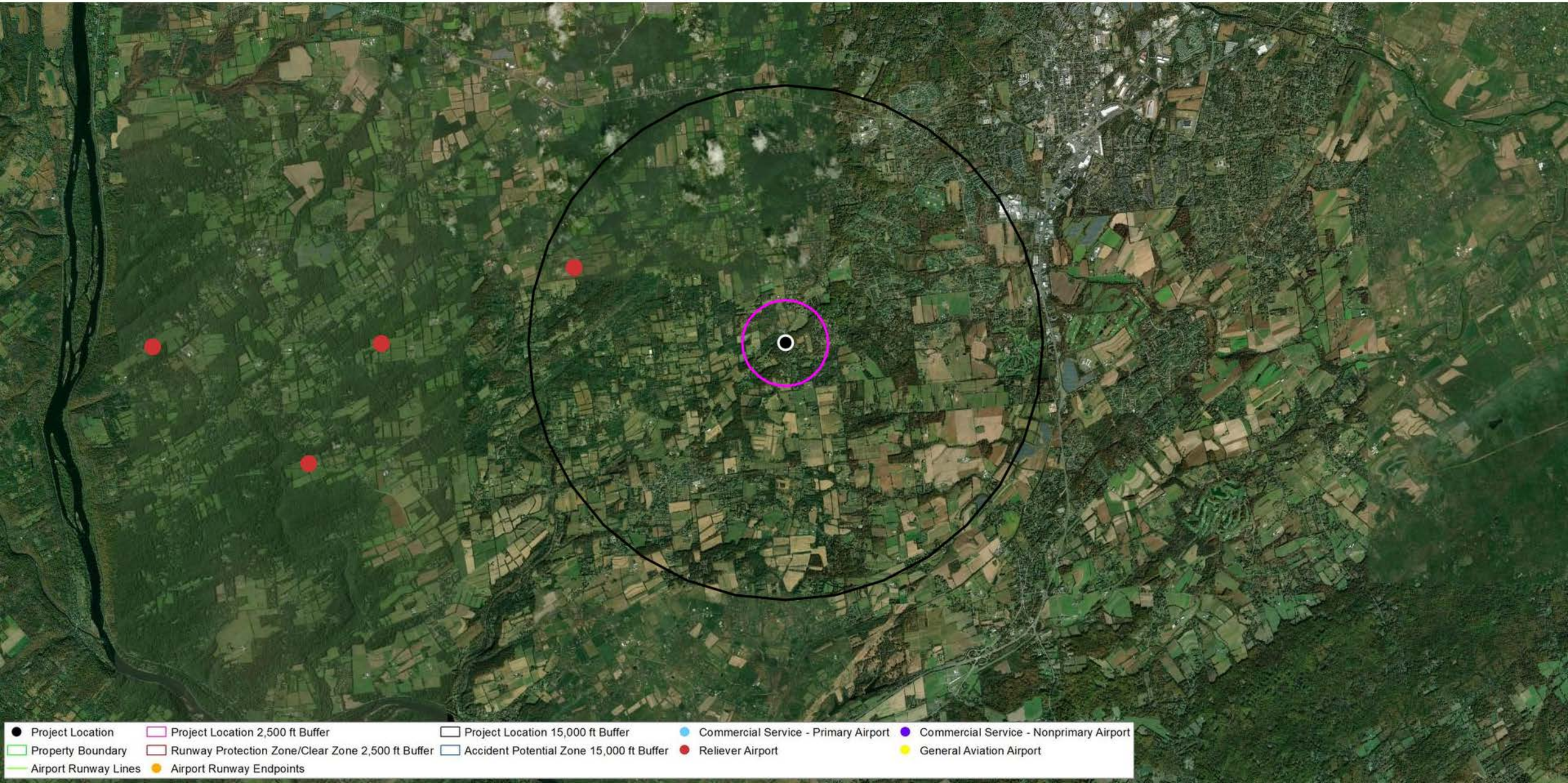
117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559; Lat: 40.468541, Long: -74.917406

HARP014874-CEST - Airport Hazards

Map created by ICF. Data source: U.S. Department of Transportation, ArcGIS Rest Service, accessed (5/4/2026, 12:13:42 PM EDT) at
https://geo.dot.gov/mapping/rest/services/NTAD/Runways/MapServer/0
https://services1.arcgis.com/eQvj8DwdViKNjB0j/arcgis/rest/services/Aviation_Facilities_2023/FeatureServer/0

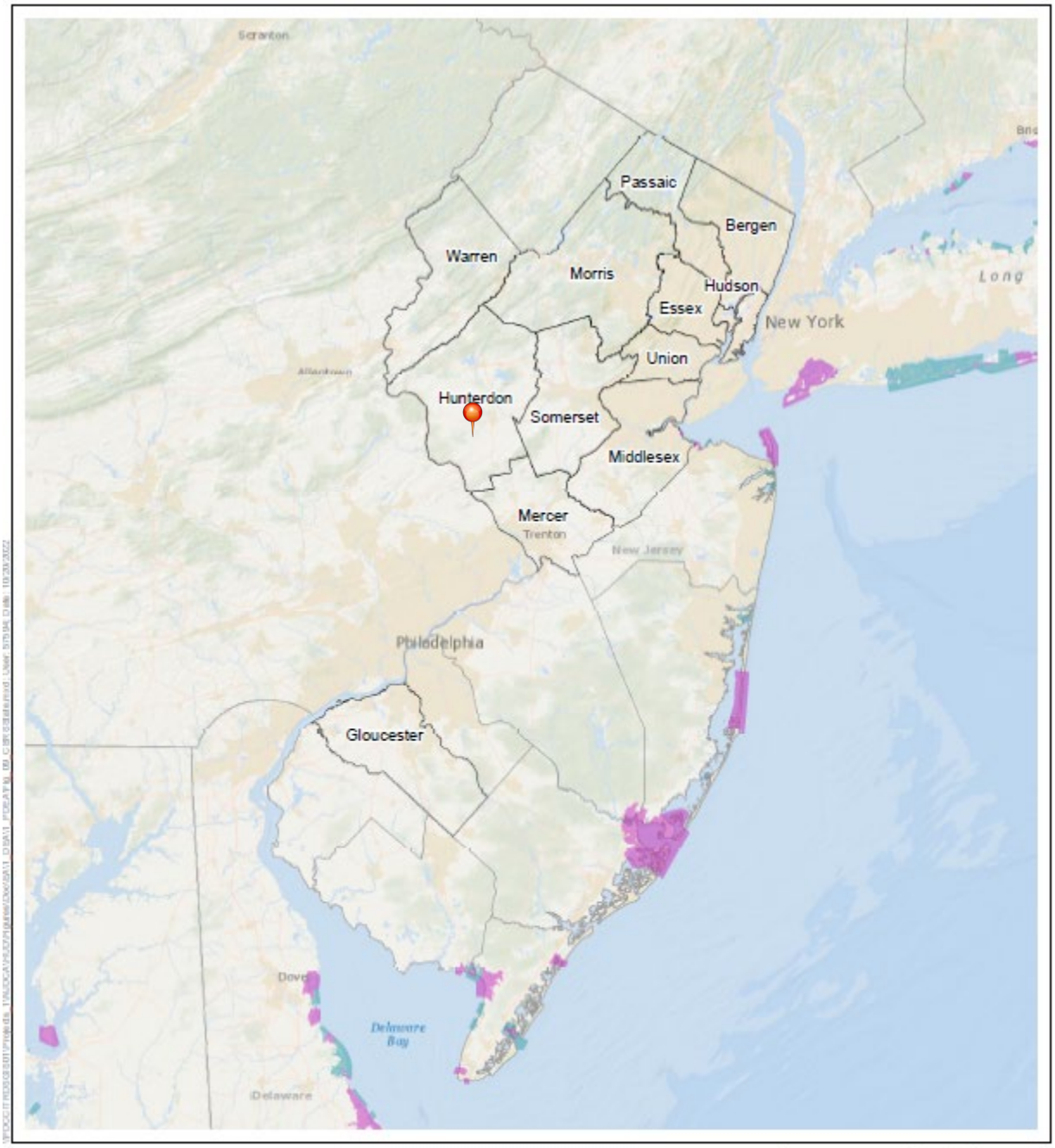
N

1/2 mi 1 mi 2 mi



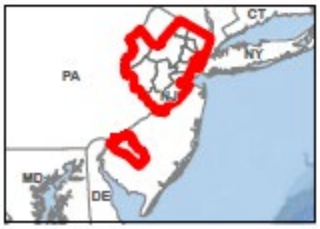
Appendix C:
Coastal Barrier Resource Systems

Coastal Barrier Resources Map - NJ



Coastal Barrier Resource Unit Type

- Otherwise Protected Area
- System Unit



Coastal Barrier Resources

N

0 10 20 Miles

1:1,500,000

Appendix D: Flood Insurance and Floodplain Management

117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559; Lat: 40.468541, Long: -74.917406

HARP014874-CEST - FIRM, Floodplain Management and Flood Insurance (EO 11988, 24 CFR Part 55, and 24 CFR 58.6)

Map created by ICF. Data source: FEMA, National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) ArcGIS REST Service, accessed (5/4/2026, 12:13:47 PM EDT) at https://hazards.fema.gov/gis/nfhl/rest/services/public/NFHL/MapServer

Flood Zone: X
Panel Number: 34019C0333F
Effective Date: 9/25/2009

N

0 100 ft 200 ft



117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559; Lat: 40.468541, Long: -74.917406

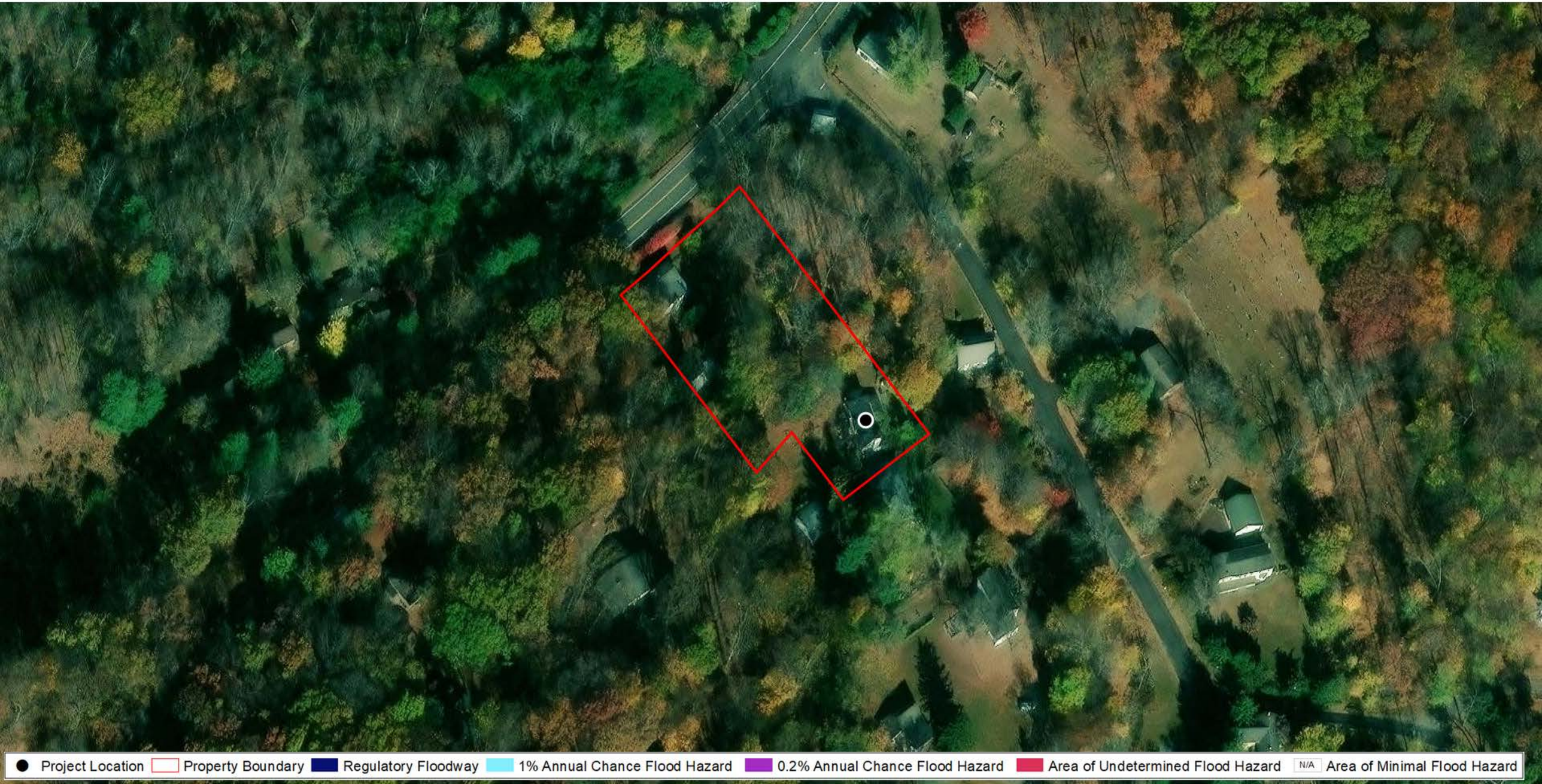
HARP014874-CEST - PFIRM, 1. Floodplain Management and Flood Insurance (EO 11988, 24 CFR Part 55, and 24 CFR 58.5)

Map created by ICF. Data source: FEMA, National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) ArcGIS REST Service, accessed (5/4/2026, 12:13:42 PM EDT) at https://hazards.fema.gov/gis/nfhl/rest/services/PrelimPending/Prelim_NFHL/MapServer

Flood Zone:
Panel Number:
Effective Date:

N

0 100 ft 200 ft



Project Location | Property Boundary | Regulatory Floodway | 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard | 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard | Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard | N/A Area of Minimal Flood Hazard

Environmental and Historic Preservation Review Information

The Environmental and Historic Program of the Division of Disaster Recovery and Mitigation ensures that all funded projects meet federal compliance. The federal government requires all construction work done in Hurricane Ida recovery programs and Superstorm Sandy recovery programs that are funded with Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) dollars be reviewed in a tiered environmental assessment to ensure projects undertaken will have no significant impact on the environment. Therefore, no construction work can begin on projects until all levels of environmental review have been complete and found to be in compliance. Public notices about the environmental review records for recovery projects are published in English and Spanish on this webpage.

Any individual, group, or agency disagreeing with a project's environmental review determination or wishing to comment on the project may submit written comments within a set public comment period to:

Division of Disaster Recovery and Mitigation, Environmental Historic Program
New Jersey Department of Community Affairs
101 South Broad Street
PO Box 823
Trenton, NJ 08625-0823

Public comments may also be submitted via email at DRM.EHPComments@dca.nj.gov.
When submitting a public comment, please be sure to reference the project name and location in the comment.

Public comments can additionally be submitted to:

Gerilee Bennett, Acting Division Director
Office of Disaster Recovery (ODR) Division, HUD
451 Seventh Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20410

The following are Hurricane Ida recovery projects that are currently in the environmental review public comment period:

Posted on April 17, 2026

Proposed Action under the Homeowner Assistance and Recovery Program (HARP)

Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a Floodplain and Wetland

Project Description: Rehabilitation activities within the footprint of the existing developed lot.

Location: 117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559

PUBLIC NOTICE

All comments received by May 3, 2026, will be considered by DCA. Comments should specify which public notice they are addressing.

Acciones propuestas en el marco del Programa de Asistencia y Recuperación de Propietarios (HARP, por sus siglas en inglés)

Aviso preliminar y revisión pública de actividad propuesta en llanura de inundación y humedal

Descripción del Proyecto: Actividades de rehabilitación dentro del espacio que abarca el terreno desarrollado existente

Ubicacion: 117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559

AVISO PÚBLICO

Todos los comentarios recibidos hasta el 3 de mayo de 2026 serán considerados por el DCA. Los comentarios deben especificar a qué aviso se refieren.

Posted on April 10, 2026

Proposed Action under the Resilient Communities Program

Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds, Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact, and Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a Floodplain

Project Description: Collect, filter, and manage stormwater runoff prior to discharge to the Arthur Kill, reducing flood risk along Bergen Street, improving water quality, and resulting in beneficial floodplain impacts through the conversion of previously developed land to a vegetated bioretention system.

Location: 40 Bergen Street in Carteret, Middlesex County

PUBLIC NOTICE

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

All comments received by April 26, 2026, will be considered by DCA. Comments should specify which public notice they are addressing.

Acciones propuestas en el marco del Programa *Resilient Communities*

Aviso de intención de solicitar liberación de fondos y aviso de no impacto significativo y aviso final y explicación pública sobre actividad propuesta en llanura de inundación

Descripción del Proyecto: Captar, filtrar y gestionar la escorrentía pluvial antes de su descarga en el Arthur Kill, reduciendo el riesgo de inundación a lo largo de Bergen Street, mejorando la calidad del agua y generando impactos beneficiosos en la llanura de inundación mediante la conversión de un terreno previamente urbanizado en un sistema de biorretención con vegetación.

Ubicacion: 40 Bergen Street en Carteret, condado de Middlesex

AVISO PÚBLICO

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Todos los comentarios recibidos hasta el 26 de abril de 2026 serán considerados por el DCA. Los comentarios deben especificar a qué aviso se refieren.

The following are Superstorm Sandy recovery projects that are currently in the environmental review public comment period:

There are currently no Superstorm Sandy recovery projects in the environmental review public comment period.

Phone : Constituent Services Office
(609) 913-4824

Email
DRM.EHPComments@dca.nj.gov

Mail
Division of Disaster Recovery and Mitigation
PO Box 823
101 South Broad Street
Trenton, NJ 08625-0823

Local Government Services

Division Home
About DLGS
Keeping Connected
Programs
Resources
Contact Us

Local Planning Services

Division Home
Fair Housing Act Administration
General Planning Services
Request Services
Planning/Zoning Education
Additional Resources
Contact Us

Disaster Recovery & Mitigation

Division Home
About DDRM
Resources
Programs
Plans & Reports
Transparency

Office of Information Privacy

News & Announcements

Press Releases
Announcements & Public Notices
RFP's
Office of Communications

Affiliates

Government Records Council
NJ Historic Trust
NJ Housing & Mortgage Finance Agency
LUARCC
NJ Redevelopment Authority
Urban Enterprise Zone (UEZ) Authority

Statewide

Governor Mikie Sherrill
Lt. Governor Dr. Dale G. Caldwell
NJ Home
Services A to Z
Departments/Agencies
Contact Us
Privacy Notice
Legal Statement & Disclaimers
Accessibility Statement

Copyright © State of New Jersey, 1996- 2026
Department of Community Affairs
PO Box 800
Trenton, NJ 08625-0800

Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a Floodplain and Wetland

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as the Responsible Entity under 24 CFR Part 58, has determined that the following proposed actions under the Homeowner Assistance and Recovery Program (HARP): New Housing Development Program part of the *Tropical Storm Ida Action Plan For the State of New Jersey* (Action Plan) [CDBG-DR, grant number B-21-DF-34-0001] are located in the floodplain and wetland, and DCA will be identifying and evaluating practicable alternatives to locating the actions within the floodplain and wetland and the potential impacts on the floodplain/wetland from the proposed actions, as required by Executive Order 11988, Executive Order 11990, and in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 in Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands.

The State of New Jersey will receive Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding to support long-term recovery and mitigation efforts following Hurricane Ida. Hurricane Ida passed through New Jersey from September 1st through September 3rd, 2021, bringing lashing winds and torrential rains leading to catastrophic flash flooding over portions of central and northern New Jersey. In response, the State of New Jersey's Action Plan has allocated $68,928,700 to HARP in the 12 affected counties: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Passaic, Somerset, Union, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Morris, and Warren. The HARP will provide grants for activities necessary to restore storm-damaged homes, including rehabilitation, reconstruction, elevation, and/or other mitigation activities such as structural and utility retrofits, grading and slope stabilization, and drainage improvements.

The proposed project location is as follows:

- HARP014874- 117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559

The parcel of the proposed project location listed above is partially located within the floodway. The applicant structure is located outside of the floodway, and no funded activities will occur within the floodway.

DCA has determined on a site-specific basis as to whether the structure at the project location is located within the floodplain and wetland by using the best available mapping data from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory, and NJDEP. The structure at the project location is located entirely outside of the floodplain:

- HARP014874- 117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559
    - The structure is located within Zone X, or the Area of Minimal Flood Hazard

Additionally, there is a Riverine wetland that intersects the property boundary, as identified by the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Mapper. According to a site inspection report prepared following a site visit conducted on 2/20/2026, the wetland was observed to be approximately 40 feet from the structure. Based on the proposed action of rehabilitation at the project location, no impacts to wetlands are anticipated. Best management practices for erosion and sedimentation control will be used to minimize potential impacts.

The proposed projects will be limited to rehabilitation activities within the footprint of the existing developed lot and will maintain all natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain and wetland including floodwater

storage and conveyance, groundwater discharge or recharge, erosion control, water quality maintenance, and habitat for flora and fauna. No funded activities will occur within the floodway.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in the floodplain and wetland and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternative sites outside of the floodplain and wetland, alternative methods to serve the same project purpose, and methods to minimize and mitigate project impacts on the floodplain/wetland. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about the floodplain can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks and impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in the floodplain, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Written comments must be received by DCA at the following address on or before May 3, 2026 Division of Disaster Recovery and Mitigation, New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, 101 South Broad Street, PO Box 823, Trenton, NJ 08625 and 609-292-3750, Attention: Samuel Viavattine, Deputy Commissioner. Additional project information, including floodplains and wetlands maps for each affected county, can be viewed from 9 AM to 5 PM at the above address and https://www.nj.gov/dca/ddrm/resources/environmental.shtml. Comments may also be submitted via email at DRM.EHPComments@dca.nj.gov.

April 17, 2026

Aviso preliminar y revisión pública de actividad propuesta en llanura de inundación y humedal

A: Todas las agencias, grupos e individuos interesados en la actividad propuesta

Por este medio, se notifica que el Departamento de Asuntos Comunitarios de Nueva Jersey (DCA, por sus siglas en inglés), como la entidad responsable bajo 24 CFR, parte 58, ha determinado que las siguientes acciones propuestas bajo el Programa de Asistencia y Recuperación de Propietarios (HARP, por sus siglas en inglés): Programa de Desarrollo de Nuevas Viviendas —parte del Plan de Acción del Estado de Nueva Jersey para la Tormenta Tropical Ida (Plan de Acción) [CDBG-DR, número de subvención B-21-DF-34-0001]— se encuentran ubicadas en una llanura de inundación y un humedal, y que el DCA identificará y evaluará alternativas viables que puedan ser localizadas dentro de la llanura de inundación y el humedal, así como los posibles efectos de las acciones propuestas en la llanura de inundación y el humedal, como lo requiere la Orden Ejecutiva 11988 y la Orden Ejecutiva 11990 y conforme con las regulaciones del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos (HUD, por sus siglas en inglés) en 24 CFR 55.20 en la subparte C: Procedimientos para Formular Determinaciones sobre el Manejo de Llanuras de Inundación y la Protección de Humedales.

El Estado de Nueva Jersey recibirá fondos del Bloque de Subvenciones para el Desarrollo Comunitario y Asistencia para Recuperación por Desastre (CDBG-DR, por sus siglas en inglés) para apoyar las iniciativas de recuperación y mitigación a largo plazo tras el embate del huracán Ida, que atravesó Nueva Jersey desde el 1 de septiembre hasta el 3 de septiembre del 2021, con vientos azotadores y lluvias torrenciales que conllevaron inundaciones repentinas catastróficas sobre partes del centro y norte de Nueva Jersey. En respuesta, en el Plan de Acción del Estado de Nueva Jersey se han asignado $68,928,700 para el HARP en los 12 condados afectados: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Passaic y Hudson. Somerset, Union, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Morris y Warren. El HARP proporcionará subvenciones para las actividades que sean necesarias para restaurar las viviendas dañadas por la tormenta, incluyendo rehabilitación, reconstrucción, elevación y/u otras actividades de mitigación, tales como modernización estructural y de servicios públicos, nivelación y estabilización de pendientes, y mejoras del drenaje.

La ubicación propuesta del proyecto es la siguiente:

- HARP014874- 117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559

El terreno de la ubicación propuesta del proyecto, antes mencionado, se localiza parcialmente dentro del cauce de inundación. La estructura del solicitante se encuentra fuera del cauce de inundación, y no se llevarán a cabo actividades financiadas dentro del mismo.

El DCA ha determinado, con base en un análisis específico del sitio, si la estructura en la ubicación del proyecto se encuentra dentro de la llanura de inundación y el humedal utilizando los mejores datos de cartografía disponibles de la Agencia Federal para el Manejo de Emergencias, el Inventario Nacional de Humedales del Servicio de Pesca y Vida Silvestre de los Estados Unidos (USFWS, por sus siglas en inglés) y el Departamento de Protección Ambiental de Nueva Jersey (NJDEP, por sus siglas en inglés). La estructura en la ubicación del proyecto se encuentra completamente fuera de la llanura de inundación:

- HARP014874- 117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559
    - La estructura se encuentra dentro de la Zona X, o el área con riesgo mínimo de inundación.

Además, hay un humedal fluvial que cruza los límites de la propiedad, como se identifica en el *National Wetlands Inventory Mapper* del USFWS. Según un informe de inspección del sitio —preparado tras una visita al sitio el 20 de febrero del 2026— se observó que el humedal estaba a unos 40 pies de distancia de la estructura. Sobre la base de la actividad de rehabilitación propuesta en el lugar del proyecto, no se prevén impactos en los humedales. Se utilizarán las mejores prácticas de gestión para el control de la erosión y la sedimentación a fin de minimizar los posibles efectos.

Los proyectos propuestos se limitarán a actividades de rehabilitación dentro del espacio que abarca el terreno desarrollado existente y se mantendrán todas las funciones naturales y beneficiosas de la llanura de inundación y los humedales, incluyendo el almacenamiento y acarreo de aguas de inundación, la descarga o recarga de aguas subterráneas, el control de la erosión, mantenimiento de la calidad del agua y el hábitat para la flora y la fauna. No se llevarán a cabo actividades financiadas dentro del cauce de inundación.

Este aviso tiene tres propósitos principales: En primer lugar, se debe dar la oportunidad de expresar su opinión y proporcionar información sobre estas áreas a las personas que tengan interés en la protección del medio ambiente natural. Se pide a quienes deseen expresar su punto de vista que sugieran sitios alternativos fuera de la llanura de inundación y el humedal, otros métodos para lograr el mismo propósito del proyecto y métodos para minimizar y mitigar los efectos del proyecto en la llanura de inundación y el humedal. En segundo lugar, un plan adecuado de avisos públicos puede ser una importante herramienta educativa pública. La difusión de información y la solicitud de comentarios públicos acerca de la llanura de inundación pueden facilitar y mejorar los esfuerzos del Gobierno federal para reducir los riesgos e impactos asociados con la ocupación y modificación de estas áreas especiales. En tercer lugar, como cuestión de equidad, cuando el Gobierno federal determina que participará en acciones que se desarrollarán en llanuras de inundación, debe informar a quienes puedan estar en mayor o continuo riesgo.

El DCA recibirá los comentarios por escrito en la siguiente dirección a más tardar el 3 de mayo de 2026 Division of Disaster Recovery and Mitigation, New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, 101 South Broad Street, PO Box 823, Trenton, NJ 08625 y 609-292-3750. Attention: Samuel Viavattine, Deputy Commissioner. La información adicional del proyecto, que incluye los mapas sobre las llanuras de inundación y los humedales para cada condado afectado, se puede obtener entre las 9 a.m. y las 5 p.m. en la dirección anterior y en el enlace: https://www.nj.gov/dca/ddrm/resources/environmental.shtml. Los comentarios también pueden enviarse por correo electrónico a: DRM.EHPComments@dca.nj.gov.

17 de abril de 2026

Outlook

RE: HARP014874 Early Floodplain Notice

From Giangrande, Lisa [DCA] [redacted]
Date Mon 5/4/2026 10:36 AM
To Melendez, Tanner [redacted] Smith-Herman, Nicholas [DCA] [redacted]
Cc Sherman, Steven [redacted]; Robinson, Jacob [redacted]

Good morning Tanner,

We did not receive any comments by mail for the public notice for HARP014874.

Thank you,
Lisa

From: Melendez, Tanner [redacted]
Sent: Monday, May 4, 2026 9:37 AM
To: Smith-Herman, Nicholas [DCA] [redacted]
Cc: Giangrande, Lisa [DCA] [redacted]; Sherman, Steven [redacted]
Robinson, Jacob [redacted]
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: HARP014874 Early Floodplain Notice

Good morning,

Based on a publication date of 4/17/2026, the Early Floodplain Notice public comment period for HARP014874 ended yesterday, 5/3/2026. Can you confirm whether or not any comments were received in response to this notice?

Thank you,

Tanner Melendez, CFM | Senior Environmental Planner
[redacted]
icf.com | LinkedIn

From: Melendez, Tanner
Sent: Tuesday, April 14, 2026 8:14 AM
To: Smith-Herman, Nicholas [DCA] [redacted]
Cc: Giangrande, Lisa [DCA] [redacted]; Sherman, Steven [redacted]
Robinson, Jacob [redacted]
Subject: HARP014874 Early Floodplain Notice

Good morning,

Attached is the early floodplain notice for HARP014874. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Tanner Melendez, CFM | Senior Environmental Planner
[redacted]
icf.com | **LinkedIn**

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: "The information contained in this communication is privileged and confidential and is intended for the sole use of the persons or entities who are the addressees. Further, the information may be considered advisory, consultative or deliberative material, subject to the requirements established under N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.1. If you are not the intended recipient of this email, the dissemination, distribution, copying or use of the information it contains is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify the sender immediately and destroy the email and any attachments."

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery

New Jersey Department of Community Affairs Homeowner Assistance of Recovery Program (HARP)

8-STEP DECISION MAKING PROCESS

Hunterdon County, New Jersey

Introduction

The Homeowner Assistance Recovery Program (HARP), as proposed by the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (NJ DCA) is in response to extreme rainfall and significant flash flooding caused by Tropical Storm Ida and aims to address the State's need for housing, especially safe, decent, and affordable housing.

This document summarizes the 8-step floodplain and wetland decision making process completed for HARP as proposed by NJ DCA.

HARP would provide funding for homeowners of single-family homes (one to four residential units) within the twelve most impacted counties (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Passaic, Somerset, Union, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Morris, Warren). HARP provides grants to eligible property owners for activities necessary to restore their storm-damaged structures, including rehabilitation, reconstruction, elevation, and/or other mitigation activities. Owners with properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) or other New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)-designated flood risk areas would be required to obtain and maintain flood insurance. The homeowner will be required to provide DCA a copy of the flood insurance policy or a paid receipt for the current annual flood insurance premium and a copy of the application for flood insurance. In addition, as a condition of HUD assistance as stated in 24 CFR 55.8(a)(1)(ii); a permanent covenant shall be applied to the property to restrict buildings or improvements that may modify or occupy the floodway and permanent flood insurance would be placed on the property to ensure that flood insurance is maintained when ownership transfers.

The proposed project (HARP014874) is located at 117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559.

Step 1: Determine whether the action is located in a floodplain or wetland.

NJ DCA has determined on a site-specific basis as to whether a parcel is located within the floodplain or a wetland by using the best available mapping data from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, United States Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory, and NJDEP. The 0.2 percent annual chance flood approach was used to determine whether the action is located in a floodplain. The subject parcel at the proposed project location is partially located within the floodway but according to the FIRM (Panel 34019C0333F, effective 9/25/2009), the structure is located entirely

outside of the floodplain in Zone X (Area of Minimal Flood Hazard). The floodway covers a small portion of the eastern corner of the property. The structure is not impacted by the floodway.

The proposed project location is partially located within a Riverine wetland, as identified by the USFWS National Wetland Inventory. According to a site inspection report prepared following a site visit conducted on 2/20/2026, the wetland was observed to be approximately 40 feet from the structure. However, proposed work will be limited to rehabilitation activities within the footprint of the existing structure. Based on the proposed action of rehabilitation at the project location, no impacts to wetlands are anticipated. Best management practices for erosion and sedimentation control will be used to minimize potential impacts.

NJ DCA has determined that project activities associated with HARP may be located in, or affect, the floodplain and/or wetlands. When required, homes would be elevated above the floodplain elevation as identified on the best available floodplain maps in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Project activities with structures or insurable property located partially or wholly within the 100-year floodplain would be required to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP requirement is not applicable to projects with structures or insurable property located in Zone X or those outside of all SFHA floodplains.

Step 2: Notify the public for early review of the proposal and involve the affected and interested public in the decision-making process.

A 15-day "Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a Floodplain and Wetland" was published on April 17, 2026 on the NJ DCA website. The notice was available in English and Spanish. The 15-day comment period expired on May 3, 2026.

DCA provided confirmation on May 4, 2026, that no comments were received from the public in response to the Early Notice.

Step 3: Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives.

HARP provides grants to eligible homeowners of single-family homes (one to four units). The program assists property owners in achieving safe and code-compliant housing that meets minimum property standards through rehabilitation, reconstruction, elevation, and/or other mitigation activities. Other alternatives would not serve to meet the dual purpose of helping the property owner rebuild and to rebuild in such a way as to better withstand the next major storm event.

New Jersey is the most densely populated state in the country and therefore, a policy to prohibit any development in the floodplain is not considered practicable due to the great number of parcels located within the floodplain and wetlands in the counties most affected by Hurricane Ida.

The only practicable alternative would be the No Action Alternative, which would mean that applicants would not receive grants under HARP. As a result, these property owners would not be provided financial assistance to rehabilitate, reconstruct, elevate, or otherwise mitigate their homes to better withstand the next storm event. Thus, their properties would be more vulnerable to future

flooding conditions. Therefore, the No Action Alternative would neither address the State's need for safe, decent, and affordable housing, nor would it require homes within the floodplain to be elevated to the highest standard for flood protection.

Step 4: Identify Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts of Associated with the Occupancy or Modification of the Floodplain and Wetlands

The proposed project would involve rehabilitation, reconstruction, and/or other mitigation activities to a storm-damaged single-family home (one to four units) on a previously developed parcel within the floodplain and wetland. Thus, the proposed project would enable the homeowner to rehabilitate their home but would not expand the housing stock relative to conditions prior to Hurricane Ida and thereby would not increase floodplain or wetland occupancy. Homes within the floodplain would be required to be elevated if they meet the substantial improvement requirement, thereby reducing future damages from flooding. The only exceptions to this requirement are historic structures that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places, determined eligible for listing on the National Register, determined to contribute to a historic district, listed on the state inventory of historic places, or listed on the inventory of historic places of a community with a certified historic preservation program (see definition of historic structure in 44 CFR 59.1). These structures would have elevation height requirements considered on a case-by-case basis. The total estimated cost of repair is $2,865.19. Based on an interior area of 2,274 square feet, the Market Structure Value is $500,507.40. Therefore, the cost of the proposed project is approximately 1% of the value of the structure. This does not exceed the 50% threshold that defines substantial improvement. Furthermore, the structure is located entirely outside of the floodplain in Zone X. Therefore, elevation of the structure to the Floodplain of Concern elevation is not required.

Step 5: Where practicable, design or modify the proposed action to minimize the potential adverse impacts to lives, property, and natural values within the floodplain and to restore, and preserve the values of the floodplain and wetlands.

Property owners participating in HARP would be required to adhere to the following conditions to minimize the threat to property, minimize losses from flooding, and benefit floodplain and wetland values:

1. With the exception of historic structures (as defined in 44 CFR 59.1), all proposed reconstruction, substantial improvements (as defined in 44 CFR 59.1), and elevation activities in the floodplain must adhere to the most recent elevation requirements in accordance with the Flood Hazard Area Control Act rules (N.J.A.C. 7:13). Elevation requirements would be determined using the Floodplain of Concern elevation.
2. The elevation of historic structures would be considered on a case-by-case basis.
3. Structures in, or partially in, the 100-year floodplain shown on the effective FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), must be covered by flood insurance and the flood insurance must be maintained when ownership transfers [24 CFR 58.6(a)(1)].
4. In the case of "Coastal High Hazard" areas, a registered professional engineer is to either develop, review or approve, per the associated location, specific Applicant elevation plans that demonstrate the design meets the current standards for Coastal High Hazard zones in FEMA regulation 44 CFR Part 60.3(e) as required by HUD Regulation 24 CFR Part 55.1 (c)(3).

5. Wetlands on or in the vicinity of the project site are to be protected from any unnecessary construction activities or disturbance.
6. Vegetation and exposed soil are to be reestablished as soon as possible after work has been completed.
7. Existing drain inlets are to be protected from debris, soil, and sedimentation.
8. No heavy equipment is to be operated within wetlands.

Therefore, the requirements of HARP will help ensure a minimal adverse impact to the floodplain and wetland at the proposed project location.

Step 6: Reevaluate the Alternatives.

The analysis in Steps 4 and 5 provides no basis for modifying the preliminary conclusion reached in Step 3.

In the absence of the proposed actions, the applicant would not receive financial assistance to rehabilitate, reconstruct, or otherwise repair their storm-damaged structure, and may not be able to afford to do so on their own. As a result, the property owner would not be provided financial assistance to rehabilitate, reconstruct, or elevate their home and thus their property would be more vulnerable to future flooding conditions. Thus, the No Action alternative would neither address the State's need for safe, decent, and affordable housing, nor would it require homes within the floodplain to be elevated to the highest standard for flood protection. Additionally, selecting alternative project locations outside of the floodplain is not considered practicable due to the great number of parcels located within the floodplain and wetlands in the counties most affected by Hurricane Ida.

Step 7: Determination of No Practicable Alternative

It is the determination of NJ DCA that there is no practicable alternative to locating the proposed project in the floodplain and wetland. This is due to 1) the need to provide safe and affordable housing; 2) the desire not to displace residents; and 3) the ability to mitigate and minimize impacts on human health, public property and floodplain and wetland values.

A final notice will be posted on the NJ DCA website and will be available in English and Spanish. The notice will explain the reasons why the modified project must be located in the floodplain, offer a list of alternatives considered at Steps 3 and 6, and describe all mitigation measures at Step 5 taken to minimize adverse impacts and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values.

Step 8: Implement the Proposed Action

Step 8 is implementation of the proposed project. NJ DCA will ensure that the mitigating measures identified in the steps above are implemented.

Appendix E: Air Quality

Appendix E - Clean Air

Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176 (c) & (d); 40 CFR 6, 51, 93

Table E-1: NAAQS - Hunterdon County

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) Pollutant - Essex County	Attainment Status for 2022	Classification
8-Hour Ozone (2008)	Nonattainment	Severe 15
8-Hour Ozone (2015)	Nonattainment	Moderate

Table E-2: Clean Air Sources

Agency	Link	Accessed Date	Dataset Date
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/anayo_nj.html	11/21/2022	10/31/2022
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	https://www.epa.gov/green-book/green-book-gis-download	10/21/2022	2/1/2022

Air Quality Emissions Estimates

Step 1: Obtain national data that relates residential housing spending to diesel fuel usage from Evaluation of Methodologies to Estimate Nonroad Mobile Source Usage, prepared by Sierra Research for the Office of Mobile Sources, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (report number SR93-03-02, March 19, 1993, Table 7-4 on page 7-6). Based on the 1987 Census of Construction, $1,200 of off-highway fuel is used for every million dollars of single-family housing (SFH) construction. Also, $880 of off-highway fuel is used for every million dollars of non-SFH residential construction. Assuming the Tropical Storm Ida construction activities will be a mix of SFH and non-SFH residential construction, an average value of $1,040 of off-highway fuel per million dollars of construction will be used.

Step 2: Convert the diesel fuel usage factor to gallons of fuel per million dollars ($M) of current residential construction spending. An average 1987 diesel price of $0.55 per gallon is from page 7-10 of the Sierra report. To convert the construction spending from 1987 dollars to current dollars, producer price indices (PPI) for finished goods less food and energy were obtained for 1987 (113.3) and 2022 (242.771) from U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics.[1] The diesel fuel usage factor is converted as follows:

$1,040 fuel/$M1987constn X 1 gal diesel/$0.55 X 113.3/242.771 = 882.47 gal diesel/$Mconstn

Step 3: Obtain emission factors in terms of annual tons of pollutant per million gallons of nonroad diesel fuel to enable the estimation of pollutant emissions per million dollars of construction

[1] https://www.bls.gov/ppi/detailed-report/ppi-detailed-report-december-2022.pdf.

spending. As part of the New Jersey Superstorm Sandy Recovery Program, the NJDEP ran the EPA NONROAD model to produce annual construction pollutant emissions and fuel usage. The NONROAD results were used to generate emission factors by considering the total annual construction pollutant emissions for the twelve counties along with the total diesel fuel used by the construction equipment. This resulted in emission factors of 6.90, 64.89, 5.51 and 0.13 pollutant tons per million gallons of diesel fuel for VOC, NOx, PM2.5 and SO2 respectively. Using the emission factors from the NONROAD model and 882.47 gal diesel/$Mconstn from Step 2, the following emission factors are calculated: 0.0078, 0.0735, 0.00624 and 0.00015 annual tons of pollutant per million dollars of residential construction spending for VOC, NOx, PM2.5 and SO2 respectively.

Step 4: Apply the emission factors to the projected spending for Tropical Storm Ida recovery projects. The spending for the project is estimated to be $120 million over a 24-month period beginning mid-2023 and ending mid-2025. Although construction will take place over the course of the 24-month period, for a conservative analysis the full funding amount will be considered for a single year of emissions estimates. General conformity emissions are estimated for each impacted nonattainment area. Of the 12 counties in which HUD-funded Tropical Storm Ida recovery projects will be concentrated, 10 are in the northern ozone nonattainment area and 2 are in the southern nonattainment area. The northern PM2.5 nonattainment area includes 11 of the 12 counties. Therefore, for the ozone precursor pollutants (VOC and NOx), 2024 project construction spending is assumed to be $20 million for the southern ozone nonattainment area and $100 million for the northern ozone nonattainment area, and for PM2.5, 2024 project construction spending is assumed to be $110 million.[2] Using these spending assumptions and the emission factors from Step 3, the following are the estimated 2024 emissions:

Table E-3: Estimated VOC, NO_x, and PM2.5 Emissions for 2024

Nonattainment Area	VOC (tons/year)	NOx (tons/year)	PM2.5 (tons/year)	SO2 (tons/year)
Ozone Northern	.78	7.35	N/A	N/A
Ozone Southern	.156	1.47	N/A	N/A
PM2.5 Northern	N/A	N/A	.69	.02
General Conformity Limits	25	25	100	100

Agencies/Regulations Consulted During Broad Review:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Supporting Documentation:

Figure E-1: Air Quality Ozone Map – Hunterdon County, NJ

Figure E-2: Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for NAAQS Criteria Pollutants Table

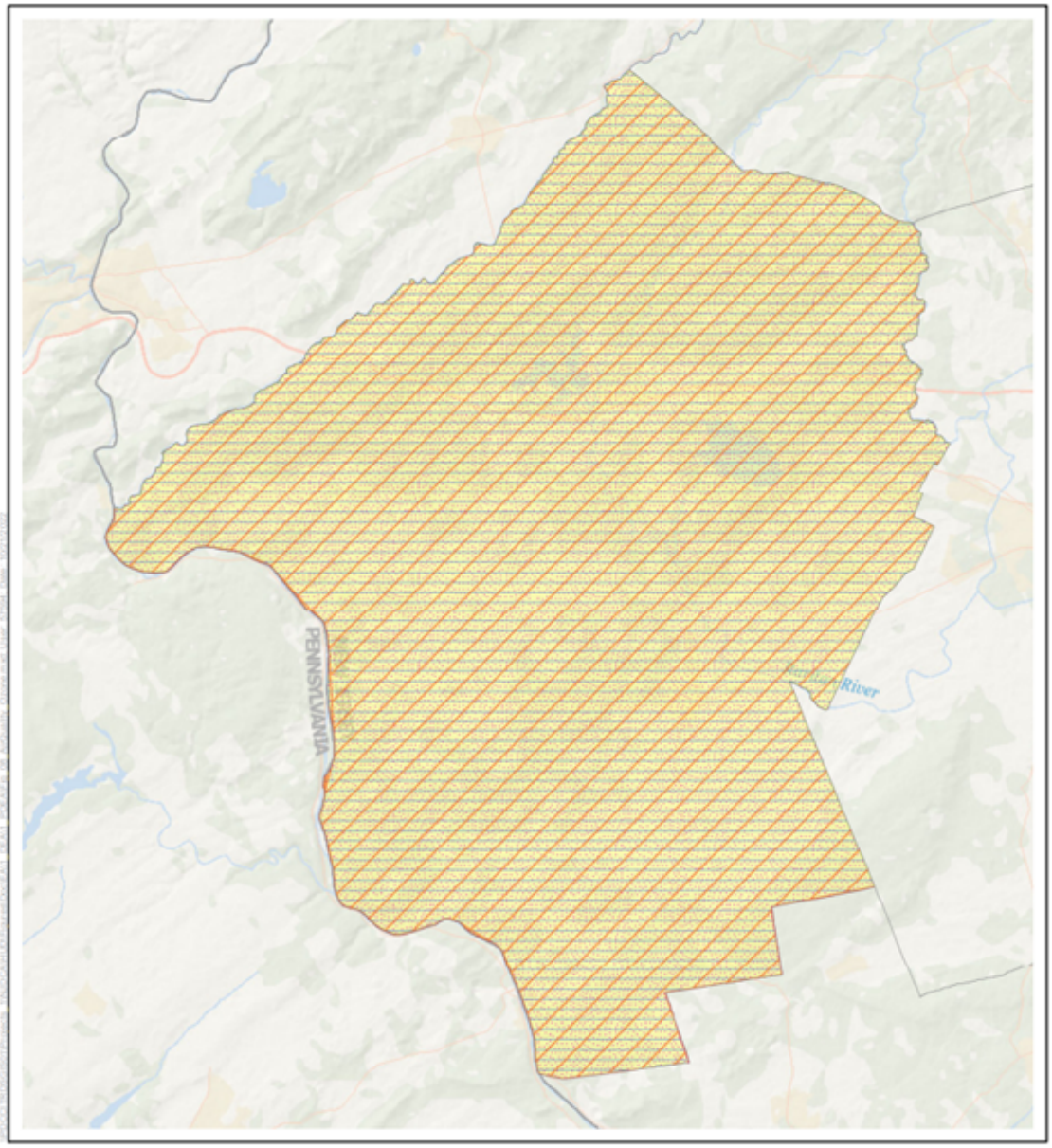
[2] This assumes that the $120 million in project spending is split evenly between the 12 counties, for a total of $10 million for each county.

Figure E-3: NJDEP Air Quality Consultation Request Letter and Email Transmittal

Figure E-4: NJDEP Consultation Response

ENVIRONMENTAL FINDING: The project is in compliance. A Tier 1 was completed which analyzed the total program air quality impacts for HARP, SRRP, and Smart Move projects. While this CEST falls outside of the scope of the Tier 1, the analysis conducted for air quality is applicable for this application because the Tier 1 found that program activities would not have any significant impact on ozone, and the proposed actions for the program are not expected to exceed de minimis thresholds. Given the scope of this site-specific action, rehabilitation of the single-family structure would not exceed de minimis thresholds.

Figure E-1: Air Quality Ozone Map - Hunterdon County, NJ



Air Quality - Nonattainment

- Ozone 1hr 1979
- Ozone 8hr (2015)
- Ozone 8hr (2008)
- Ozone 8hr (1997)

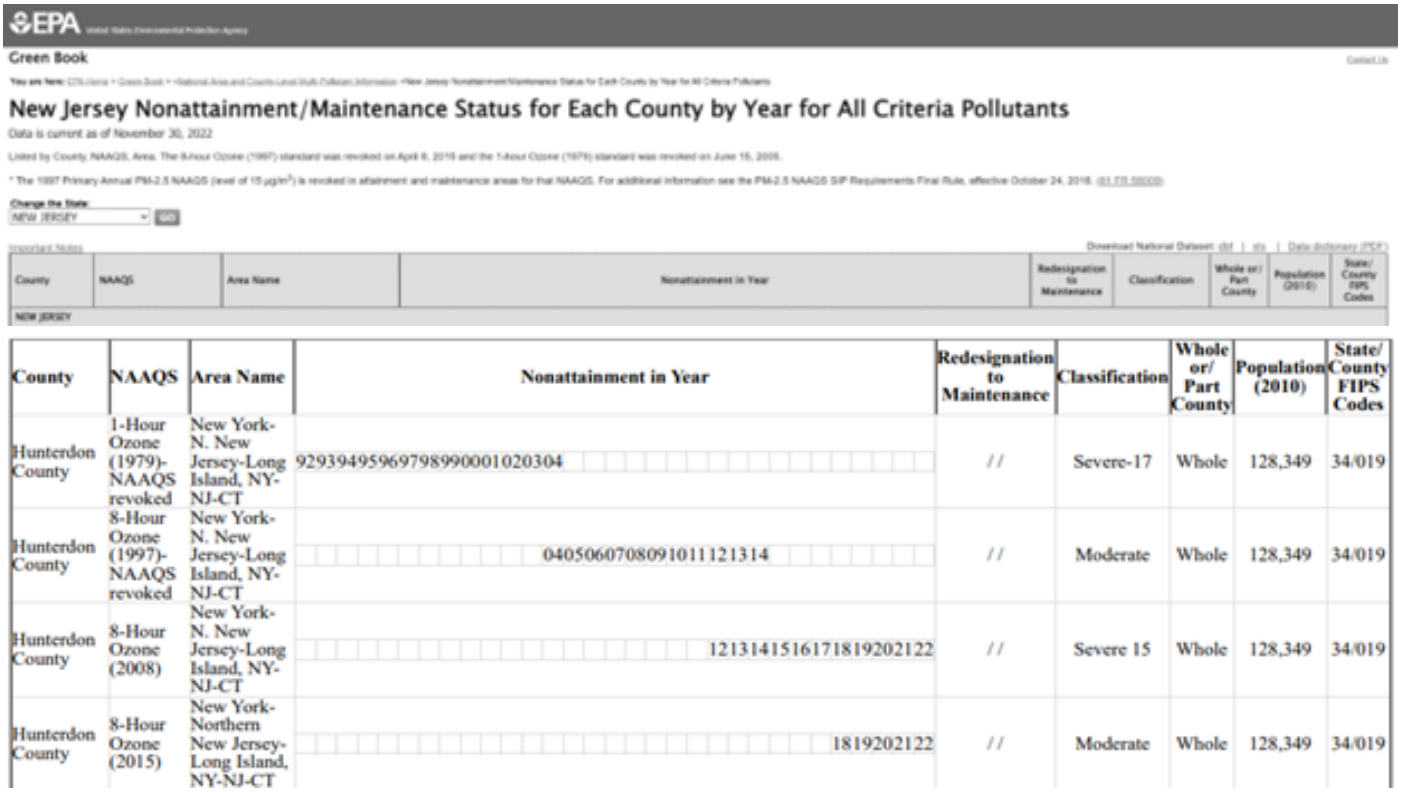


N

0 1 2
Miles
1:278,000

Hunterdon County
Air Quality - Ozone

Figure E-2: Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for NAAQS Criteria Pollutants Table



EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

Green Book

You are here: EPA Home > Green Book > National Area and County-Level Multi-Pollutant Information > New Jersey Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants

New Jersey Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants

Data is current as of November 30, 2022

Listed by County, NAAQS, Area. The 8-hour Ozone (1997) standard was revoked on April 6, 2015 and the 1-hour Ozone (1979) standard was revoked on June 15, 2005.

* The 1997 Primary Annual PM-2.5 NAAQS (level of 15 $\mu g/m^3$) is revoked in attainment and maintenance areas for that NAAQS. For additional information see the PM-2.5 NAAQS SIP Requirements Final Rule, effective October 24, 2016. (81 FR 58010)

Change the State: NEW JERSEY GO

Important Notes

Download National Dataset: dbf | xls | Data dictionary (PDF)

County	NAAQS	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Whole or Part County	Population (2010)	State/ County FIPS Codes
NEW JERSEY								
Hunterdon County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT	92939495969798990001020304	/ /	Severe-17	Whole	128,349	34/019
Hunterdon County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT	040506070809101112131 4	/ /	Moderate	Whole	128,349	34/019
Hunterdon County	8-Hour Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT	12131415161718192021 22	/ /	Severe 15	Whole	128,349	34/019
Hunterdon County	8-Hour Ozone (2015)	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT	1819202122	/ /	Moderate	Whole	128,349	34/019

Figure E-3: NJDEP Air Quality Consultation Request Letter and Email Transmittal

State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
DISASTER RECOVERY AND MITIGATION
101 SOUTH BROAD STREET
PO BOX 823
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0823

PHILIP D. MURPHY
Governor

LT. GOVERNOR SHEILA Y. OLIVER
Commissioner

January 18, 2023

New Jersey DEP-Office of Permitting & Project Navigation
David Pepe, Director
401 East State Street,
Mail Code 401-07J
P.O. Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420
[redacted]

Subject: NJ DCA Tier 1 Environmental Assessment Air Quality Evaluation

Dear Mr. Pepe,

The New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (DCA) is preparing a Tiered Environmental Review to process applications for long-term recovery and mitigation efforts following Tropical Storm Ida through Federal U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds. CDBG-DR funds will be used to restore storm-damaged homes, including rehabilitation, reconstruction, elevation and/or other mitigation activities (including structural and utility retrofits, grading and slope stabilization, and drainage improvements) from the remnants of Tropical Storm Ida in 2021. DCA, acting as the Responsible Entity in lieu of HUD, is required under the Clean Air Act to evaluate the potential air quality impacts of the proposed projects.

DCA is notifying your agency so that you can review the proposed compliance process to meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and New Jersey State Implementation Plan (SIP).

Proposed Project Background

DCA has allocated CDBG-DR funds for the Homeowner Assistance and Recovery Program (HARP), the Small Rental Repair Program (SRRP), and Smart Move Program. Provided below is a detailed description of each program:

- Homeowner Assistance and Recovery Program (HARP) - Provides grants to eligible homeowners for expenses necessary to restore their storm-damaged homes, including rehabilitation, reconstruction, elevation, and/or other mitigation activities. Mitigation activities could include, but are not limited to, structural and utility retrofits to make the building more resistant to floods, grading and slope stabilization, and drainage improvements. Eligible structure types include single-family homes, duplexes, triplexes, townhomes, modular homes, manufactured homes, and condominiums.
- Small Rental Repair Program (SRRP) - Provides zero interest forgivable loans to owners of rental properties for activities necessary to restore storm-damaged rental housing for low- and moderate-income renters, including rehabilitation, reconstruction, elevation, and/or other

mitigation activities. Mitigation activities include, but are not limited to, structural and utility retrofits to make the building more resistant to floods, grading and slope stabilization, and drainage improvements.

- Smart Move Program - Subsidizes the new development of quality, energy-efficient, resilient, and affordable single-family housing in lower risk areas within or near disaster-impacted communities that are participating in Blue Acres buyout programs as well as disaster impacted first-time homebuyers with incomes at or below 120% AMI. The program aims to provide safe housing for relocating residents and new affordable housing in low-risk areas.

The geographic extent of these programs will be the 12 counties determined eligible for funding under presidential declaration DR-4614 and identified under New Jersey's Ida Recovery Action Plan, located on the DCA website: https://www.nj.gov/dca/ddrm/home/idaactionplan.shtml. Counties include Bergen, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Union, and Warren (**Attachment 1**).

Review Procedures

Through the environmental review procedures and applicable mitigation measures, DCA intends for proposed CDBG-DR funded activities to avoid negative impacts to air quality during construction and operations of the proposed projects. The proposed review procedures describe how DCA will act as the responsible federal entity to oversee and document that the proposed action complies with state and federal regulations.

Since site-specific locations are not known at this time, DCA intends to complete a tiered environmental review, made up of a broad review (Tier 1) and a site-specific review (Tier 2). The first tier will be 12 county-wide environmental reviews, which examine all environmental topics listed in the U.S. HUD regulations for CDGB-DR funding, including 24 CFR 58.5 and 58.6, and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The second tier will require analysis at the site-specific review level. Each site-specific project will be assigned to one of the following activity categories.

1) **Rehabilitation**: Repairing (possibly including elevating) homes and small rental properties that sustained damage as a result of Tropical Storm Ida but were not so severely damaged that reconstruction is required. The rehabilitation must result in a housing unit that meets minimum property standards, the State of New Jersey's Uniform Construction Code, and the HUD Office of Community Planning and Development's Green Building Retrofit checklist, when applicable ("Proposed Action 1").
2) **Reconstruction within existing footprint**: Construction of a new dwelling on the existing property within 20.0 percent of the original (first-floor) building footprint ("Proposed Action 2").
3) **Reconstruction beyond existing footprint**: Construction of a new dwelling on the existing property that exceeds 20.0 percent of the original (first-floor) building footprint ("Proposed Action 3").
4) **New Construction**: New construction of single-family homes. The new developments will be built outside the 500-year floodplain and the inland or coastal climate adjusted floodplain, as defined by DEP. The site and housing designs will include additional resilience and energy efficiency construction standards, which will be defined in the program guidelines. ("Proposed Action 4").

DCA understands that New Jersey is currently in nonattainment status in some areas for 8-hour ozone (2008; 2015) and sulfur dioxide (portion of Warren County). DCA's review of the NAAQS, the NJ SIP, and

previous emissions estimates for the NJ Sandy recovery project[1] have resulted in a determination that the proposed actions would not be expected to equal or exceed the *de minimis* thresholds established under 40 CFR 93.153 and would therefore be exempt from general conformity requirements.

Best management practices will be required for all construction activities by way of mandatory mitigation measures:

- Use of water in exposed areas to control excessive dust.
- Covering trucks hauling soil and other materials to prevent dust generation.
- Minimize idling of all vehicles.
- Retrofitting older equipment with pollution control measures.

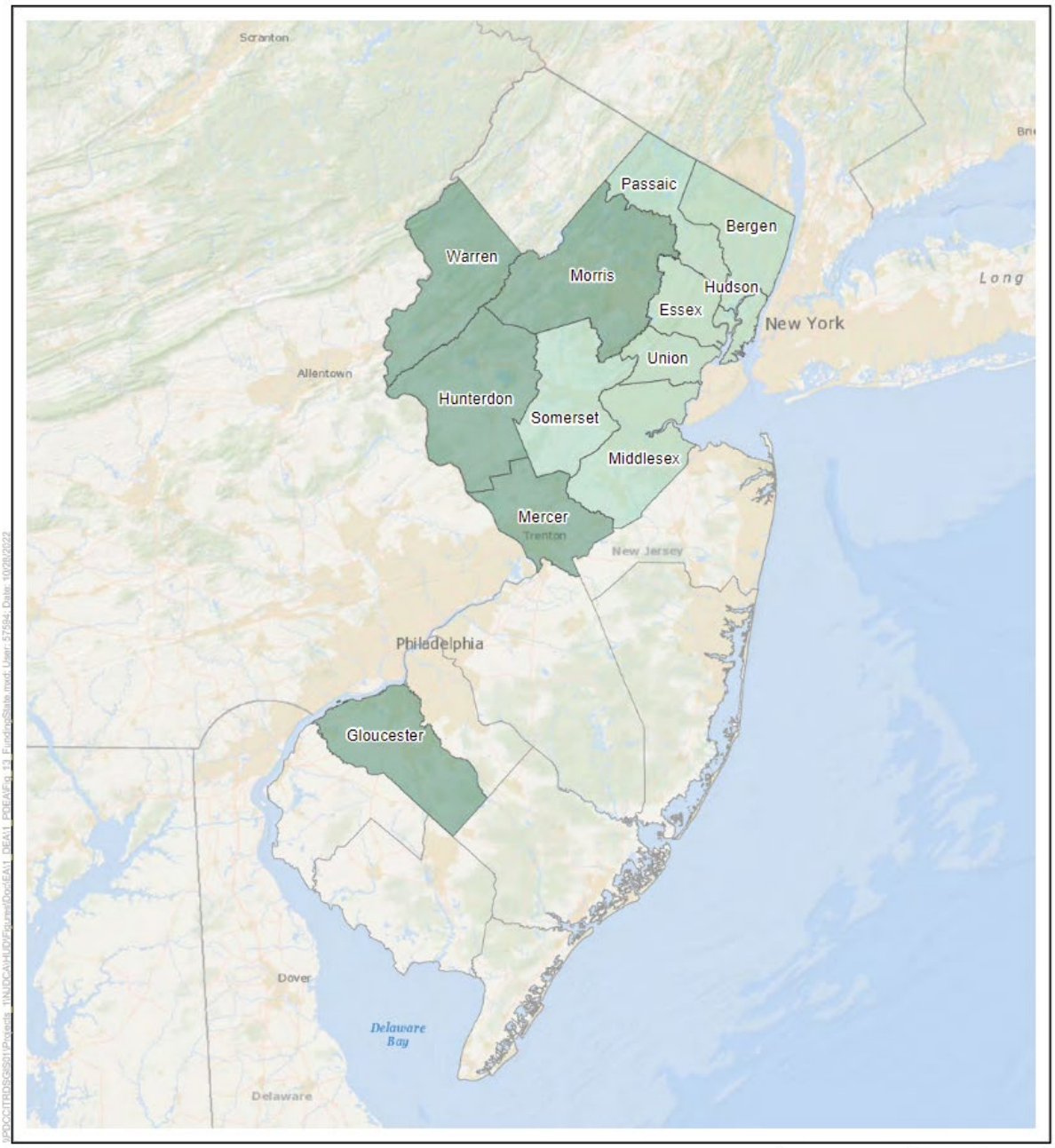
Thank you for your assistance with this matter. Please provide your response to Samuel Viavattine via e-mail at [redacted].

Sincerely,

Samuel Viavattine, Deputy Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Community Affairs
PO Box 823
Trenton, NJ 08625

Attachment 1: Counties eligible for Tropical Storm Ida funding.
Attachment 2: AQ Emissions Estimate.

[1] Provided in Attachment 2. The emissions estimates were prepared in 2013 with a projection to 2014 for analysis purposes. The programs being evaluated as part of the Tropical Storm Ida recovery project would expend up to approximately $119 million in federal funds; the Hurricane Sandy recovery project evaluated the estimated emissions from approximately $1.8 billion in federal funding.



Attachment 1: Counties Eligible for HARP, SRRP and Smart Move Funding

Attachment 2

Methodology to Estimate Emissions from the Housing Rehabilitation, Reconstruction, Elevation, and Mitigation Associated With Hurricane Sandy—Use of Fuel for Residential Construction and Average Pollutant Emission Factors

Step 1: Obtain national data that relates residential housing spending to diesel fuel usage from Evaluation of Methodologies to Estimate Nonroad Mobile Source Usage, prepared by Sierra Research for the Office of Mobile Sources, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (report number SR93-03-02, March 19, 1993, Table 7-4 on page 7-6). Based on the 1987 Census of Construction, $1,200 of off-highway fuel is used for every million dollars of single family housing (SFH) construction. Also, $880 of off-highway fuel is used for every million dollars of non-SFH residential construction. Assuming the Superstorm Sandy construction activities will be a mix of SFH and non-SFH residential construction, an average value of $1,040 of off-highway fuel per million dollars of construction will be used.

Step 2: Convert the diesel fuel usage factor to gallons of fuel per million dollars ($M) of current residential construction spending. An average 1987 diesel price of $0.55 per gallon is from page 7-10 of the Sierra report. To convert the construction spending from 1987 dollars to current dollars, producer price indices (PPI) for finished goods less food and energy were obtained for 1987 (113.3) and 2012 (182.4) from http://data.bls.gov/pdq/SurveyOutputServlet . The diesel fuel usage factor is converted as follows:

$1,040 fuel/$M1987constn X 1 gal diesel/$0.55 X 113.3/182.4 = 1,175 gal diesel/$Mconstn

Step 3: Obtain emission factors in terms of annual tons of pollutant per million gallons of nonroad diesel fuel to enable the estimation of pollutant emissions per million dollars of construction spending. The NJDEP ran the EPA NONROAD model to produce 2014 annual construction pollutant emissions and fuel usage for the nine New Jersey counties in which Superstorm Sandy recovery efforts will be concentrated. Details regarding the results of the NONROAD model runs are provided in the appendix. The NONROAD results were used to generate emission factors by considering the total annual construction pollutant emissions for the nine counties along with the total diesel fuel used by the construction equipment. This resulted in emission factors of: 6.90, 64.89, 5.51 and 0.13 pollutant tons per million gallons of diesel fuel for VOC, NOx, PM2.5 and SO2 respectively. Using the emission factors from the NONROAD model and 1,175 gal diesel/$Mconstn from Step 2, the following emission factors are calculated: 0.00811, 0.0762, 0.00647 and 0.00015 annual tons of pollutant per million dollars of residential construction spending for VOC, NOx, PM2.5 and SO2 respectively.

Step 4: Apply the emission factors to the projected spending for the Superstorm Sandy rebuilding project. The spending for the project is estimated to be $1.8 billion over a 24 month period beginning mid-2013 and ending mid-2015. The focus of this analysis will be the 2014 calendar year because project construction emissions are expected to be highest in that year (half of $1.8 billion or $900 million). General conformity emissions are estimated for each impacted nonattainment area. Of the nine counties in which HUD-funded Superstorm Sandy recovery projects will be concentrated, six are in the northern ozone nonattainment area and three are in the southern nonattainment area. However, the shoreline length is roughly equally split between the northern and southern ozone nonattainment areas. Six of the nine counties are in the northern

PM2.5 nonattainment area. Therefore, for the ozone precursor pollutants (VOC and NOx), 2014 project construction spending is assumed to be $450 million (half of $900 million) for each nonattainment area and for PM2.5, 2014 project construction spending is assumed to be $600 million (2/3 of $900 million). Using these spending assumptions and the emission factors from Step 3, the following are the estimated 2014 emissions:

Table 1: Estimated VOC, NO_x and PM2.5 Emissions Associated with HUD-Funded Housing Projects

Nonattainment Area	VOC (tons/year)	NOx (tons/year)	PM2.5 (tons/year)	SO2 (tons/year)
Ozone Northern	4	34	NA	NA
Ozone Southern	4	34	NA	NA
PM2.5 Northern	NA	NA	4	0.09
General Conformity Limits	25	100	100	100

The methodology used to determine the emissions estimates in Table 1: Estimated VOC, NO_x and PM2.5 Emissions Associated with HUD-Funded Housing Projects is consistent with the damage reported by county and the method of distribution of funds included in the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Action Plan (March 2013).[1]

[1] http://www.state.nj.us/dca/announcements/pdf/CDBG-DisasterRecoveryActionPlan.pdf (pages 2-4 and 4-2)

From: Greene, Robert
To: Pepe, David [DEP]
Cc: Burton, Judith [DCA]; Mackay, Elizabeth [DCA]; Leager, Leslie; Sherman, Steven; Nolan, Katherine [DEP]
Subject: RE: NJ DCA Hurricane Ida Tier 1 EAs
Date: Thursday, January 19, 2023 4:01:37 PM
Attachments: image001.png
image002.png
NJDEP Contamination and Toxic Substances.pdf
NJDCA Tier 1 EA Air Quality.pdf

Hi David,

Signed letters for Contamination and Toxic Substances and Air Quality are attached. We have one more letter that we will be sending for ENSP review in the next week or two after incorporating USFWS feedback.

Thanks again for your help coordinating everything.
Rob

From: Pepe, David [DEP] <David.Pepe@dep.nj.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 4, 2023 8:38 AM
To: Sherman, Steven <[redacted]; Nolan, Katherine [DEP]
<[redacted]
Cc: Burton, Judith [DCA] <[redacted]>; Mackay, Elizabeth [DCA]
<[redacted]>; Greene, Robert <[redacted] Leager, Leslie
<[redacted]
Subject: RE: NJ DCA Hurricane Ida Tier 1 EAs

HI Steve - you can send them to me and I will make sure the proper programs review.

Thank you,
David Pepe, P.G. , Director
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Office of Permitting & Project Navigation
Office Phone (609) 292-3600
[redacted]
Website: http://www.nj.gov/dep/pcer/

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

NOTE: This E-mail is protected by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2510-2521. This E-Mail and its contents, may be Privileged & Confidential due to the Attorney-Client Privilege, Attorney Work Product, and Deliberative Process or under the New Jersey Open Public Records Act. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail, please notify the sender, delete it and do not read, act upon, print, disclose, copy, retain or redistribute it.

From: Sherman, Steven <[redacted]>
Sent: Wednesday, January 4, 2023 8:23 AM
To: Pepe, David [DEP] <[redacted]>; Nolan, Katherine [DEP] <[redacted]>
Cc: Burton, Judith [DCA] <[redacted]>; Mackay, Elizabeth [DCA] <[redacted]>; Greene, Robert <[redacted]>; Leager, Leslie <[redacted]>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: NJ DCA Hurricane Ida Tier 1 EAs

Good Morning,

Hope you had a nice holiday. I just wanted to follow up on the request below. For HUD-funded CDBG-DR Tier 1 (county-wide) environmental assessments, should we send consultation letters regarding Air Quality, Endangered Species and Contamination and Toxic Substances to the Office of Permitting and Project Navigation or to the relevant NJDEP divisions (i.e.. Division of Air Quality)?

Thank you,
Steven

From: Sherman, Steven
Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2022 10:03 AM
To: [redacted]
Cc: Burton, Judith <[redacted]>; Mackay, Elizabeth [DCA] <[redacted]>; Greene, Robert <[redacted]>; Leager, Leslie <[redacted]>
Subject: NJ DCA Hurricane Ida Tier 1 EAs

Good Morning,

ICF is supporting DCA in drafting 12 county-wide Tier 1 HUD Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery Environmental Assessments (EAs). The Tier 1 EAs will analyze the proposed program actions of providing housing assistance for properties that were impacted from Hurricane Ida or areas located within or near disaster-impacted communities. These actions include activities necessary to restore homeowners/landlords' storm-damaged homes, including rehabilitation, reconstruction, elevation and/or other mitigation activities. While the Tier 1 EAs will be a broad county-wide review of environmental impacts, the subsequent Tier 2s will be site-specific reviews of reconstruction, rehabilitation or new construction of housing structures.

In developing the Tier 1 EAs, we wanted to confirm the proposed approach and obtain guidance on a few environmental resource sections. Provided below are those resources along with some additional details of which we are requesting information. Where applicable, we are modeling the approaches based on the NJ Sandy Recovery Program.

- **Air Quality**:

    - Confirmation of the proposed Broad County Tier 1 and Site-Specific Tier 2 approach
- **Endangered Species**
    - Confirmation of the proposed Broad County Tier 1 and Site-Specific Tier 2 approach
    - Guidance on incorporating state listed species and critical habitat in environmental reviews
    - Guidance on required state permits and/or mitigation measures
- **Contamination and Toxic Substances**
    - Confirmation of the proposed Broad County Tier 1 and Site-Specific Tier 2 approach
    - Confirmation of search radius/clearance requirements for toxic sites (ex: superfund, brownfield, RCRA…)
    - Guidance on required state listed sites to analyze within range of the proposed action

While we do not anticipate that permits will be required for the Broad County-wide Tier 1 EAs, there may be some permits for the subsequent site-specific Tier 2 environmental reviews of mostly single-family structures. Do you know which points of contact I should reach out to at DEP for the above resources categories? We will be sending along a letter and email to the appropriate points of contact which detail the proposed action (for Tier 1s and Tier 2s) along with the proposed approaches.

Thanks,
Steve

Steven Sherman | Senior Environmental Planner, Environment & Planning | [redacted] | icf.com +[redacted]

Figure E-4: NJDEP Consultation Response

State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Office of Permitting and Project Navigation
401 East State Street, Mail Code 401-07J, P.O. Box 420
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
Phone: (609) 292-3600 Fax: (609) 292-1921
www.nj.gov/dep/pcer

PHILIP D. MURPHY
Governor

SHEILA Y. OLIVER
Lt. Governor

SHAWN M. LaTOURETTE
Commissioner

February 22, 2023

Steven Sherman
ICF International

RE: Request for Guidance: NJ Department of Community Affairs Hurricane Ida Tier 1 Environmental Assessment
12 counties: Passaic, Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Union, Morris, Warren, Hunterdon, Sommerset, Middlesex, Mercer, Gloucester.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's (Department) Office of Permitting and Project Navigation (OPPN) distributed for review and comment a request for guidance on the proposed approach to prepare the NJ DCA Tier 1 Environmental Assessment. ICF International is supporting the Department of Community Affairs in drafting 12 county-wide Tier 1 HUD Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery Environmental Assessments (EAs). The Tier 1 EAs will analyze the proposed program actions of providing housing assistance for properties that were impacted from Hurricane Ida or areas located within or near disaster-impacted communities. These actions include activities necessary to restore homeowners/landlords' storm-damaged homes, including rehabilitation, reconstruction, elevation and/or other mitigation activities. While the Tier 1 EAs will be a broad county-wide review of environmental impacts, the subsequent Tier 2s will be site-specific reviews of reconstruction, rehabilitation, or new construction of housing structures.

Based on the information provide for review, the Department offers the following comments for your consideration:

Division of Land Resource Protection

Bureau of Tidelands

The review process should include an analysis of potential Tidelands ownership. Tidelands refers to all lands that are now or were formerly flowed by the mean high tide of a natural waterbody (such as the ocean, bays, and tidal sections of rivers and creeks, and includes marshlands inundated by the tide). The State of New Jersey owns in fee simple all lands that are flowed by the tide up to the high-water line and claims ownership of those formerly flowed tidelands as delineated on the Tidelands Claims Maps. In those areas that are still flowed by the tide, the claim line is not static, and are subject to continuing shoreline processes where the State's Tidelands ownership can extend to the current mean high water line that may be inshore of the mapped claim line. Tidelands concerns property ownership rights and regulatory permit approval does not convey nor relinquish the State's ownership rights. The existing structure or continued use thereof, or the construction, reconstruction, placement of fill and/or shoreline stabilization work are examples of activities that may require Tidelands approval via a lease, license, or grant if the activity or structure is located within currently flowed Tidelands or Tidelands claim area.

Bureau of Flood Hazard Area and Stormwater Engineering

Flood hazard authorization will be required for the various types of projects which include reconstruction within the existing footprint (Proposed Action 2), reconstruction beyond the existing footprint (Proposed Action 3), and new construction (Proposed Action 4). If the rehabilitation (Proposed Action 1) of a home result in a substantial improvement, then a flood hazard authorization will be required. For reference, a substantial improvement is one in which the cost of doing the work equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the home. Regardless, if rehabilitation involves elevating a home, a flood hazard authorization will be required.

DCA relies on the Uniform Construction Code (UCC). The UCC governs elevations of the lowest floor of a building. This is consistent with the Flood Hazard Rules, however, may need further analysis. UCC and Flood Hazard differs for additions to buildings that do not result in a substantial improvement. The UCC does not require the floor of the addition to be at any specific elevation, however, the Flood Hazard regulations requires the floor of the addition to be elevated at least one foot above the flood hazard elevation. This inconsistency can lead to compliance issues and frustration on the part of building owners.

Whether categorized into Proposed Actions 2 or 3, any reconstruction of an existing building cannot extend into the floodway. In cases where the original footprint is in the floodway, deviations from this footprint upon reconstruction may not necessarily qualify for authorization under the Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules.

Please be aware that encroachment into the riparian zone is minimized, and where unavoidable, does not exceed allowable regulatory limits.

If you have any questions, please contact Christina Albizati at [redacted]

Historic Preservation Office

The Historic Preservation Office (HPO) is consulting with the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) regarding these programs, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. DCA is in the process of drafting a Programmatic Agreement (PA) to address historic preservation consultation for these programs. The PA will govern all consultation processes and exemptions for each of DCA's United States Department of Housing and Urban Development-funded programs related to Hurricane Ida. As a result, we look forward to further consultation with DCA regarding the development and implementation of this agreement.

If additional consultation with the HPO is needed for this undertaking, please reference the HPO project number 23-0494 in any future calls, emails, submissions, or written correspondence to help expedite your review and response.

If you have any questions, please contact Jesse West-Rosenthal at [redacted]

New Jersey Division of Fish Wildlife

The Office of Environmental Review is reviewing the additionally submitted documents and will follow up with written guidance.

If you have any questions, please contact Kelly Davis at [redacted]

If you have any questions regarding the Endangered and Non-Game Species Program, please contact Kathy Clark at [redacted]

Division of Resilience Engineering & Construction

Bureau of Climate Resilience Design & Engineering

The following comments are based on the approach for each level of review to comply with Environmental Assessment Contamination and Toxic Substance Approach Comments, under 24 CFR 58.5 (i)(2)(i). As noted, HUD requires the proposed project 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 utilization of the property.

Tier 1 Approach:

Hazards: It is recommended in HUD policies, along with Federal, State and local standards, that following hazards be included in this section of the Tier 1: Radon, Asbestos, Lead-based Paint (LBP) and Mold. As well as best management practices on the overall approach, including demolition guidance for residences that contain asbestos and LBP, and how these hazards will be assessed in the site-specific Tier 2 reviews. All residential structures funded by HUD should be "free and clear" of the above noted items.

EPA Screening: The general approach of utilizing EPA's NEPAssist at the counties level for a broad review is acceptable, with understanding that a site-specific review will be needed to catch any additional EPA sites that may be listed after the Tier 1 is complete.

Tier 2 Approach:

Screening and Review Criteria: While utilizing NJDEP GeoWeb, there is a known contaminated sites list (KCSL) that is useful for the initial site screening. It is recommended that DCA generate a detailed review process that identifies the exact criteria used to "clear" and "not clear" project sites. This detailed process should include what mitigation is appropriate with certain hazards. The review process criteria should identify what specific documents or maps will be used to support any determination and who will be making those determinations.

Document Review: If the document review is an Open Public Records Act (OPRA) file review request, online documents only, the qualifications to perform the review must be noted on behalf of DCA. It is recommended for DCA staff to be trained on GeoWeb information to understand the information and to establish the connected databases that can be used determine site-specific SRP information.

Consultation: DCA intends to determine that the site and/or facilities do not conflict with the intended use of the project, and clarify how the information is determined. Including if there are multiple media concerns and transport concerns via soil, groundwater, and vapor. It is recommended that DCA document a review diagram of when consultation is needed and who they intend to consult with when these transport and potential exposure concerns are identified. This may be an internal meeting with SRP staff to agree on consultation criteria including time frame, contacts, and consultation product.

Site Inspections: Site inspections should include past and/or present evidence of Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) and/or Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) not only on the property or within a structure but adjacent to the structure/property. It is recommended that the site inspection identify hazards such as asbestos, LBP, or mold.

Phase 1 Reviews: It is unclear the purpose of a Phase 1 at this stage of the funding. If all the above-noted items were reviewed and the hazards and mitigation requirements the Phase 1 would be the document needed for a purchaser to protect their property investment. The Tier 2's are essentially the documents that protect HUD's investment. On previous HUD-funded projects, Phase 1 documents were typically provided by commercial entities to protect their investment. The project team utilizes that Phase 1 and any other site remediation-type documents to support remediation of a hazard or that no hazard exists. The project team would confirm those hazards with the Tier 2 review. It is not recommended DCA perform Phase 1 reviews.

If you have any questions, please contact Kim McEvoy at [redacted]

Air Permitting

N.J.S.A. 26:2C-9.2d exempts (1) One- or two-family dwellings and (2) A dwelling of six or less family units, one of which is owner occupied from air permitting.

The applicant should review the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c) 1-21 for stationary permitting requirements. This includes but is not limited to, construction equipment-stationary construction equipment or emergency generators, may require air pollution permits if it is located on the site for longer than one year N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(d)15.

There are general permits for boilers and emergency generators (https://www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp/gp.html) if the units can meet the prescribed requirement in the general permits.

Idling Vehicles- any vehicles involved on the project must adhere to the idling standards (less than 3 minutes) in N.J.A.C. 7:27-14 and 15.

Air pollution including odors that are detectable offsite that are injurious to human health or would result in citizen complaints are prohibited. N.J.A.C. 7:27-5.2.

Fugitive Dust - dust emissions either windblown or generated from construction activities should be controlled to prevent offsite impacts or material tracked onto the roadways. N.J.A.C. 7:27-5.2.

If you have any questions, please contact Danny Wong at [redacted]

Air Bureau of Evaluation and Planning

The Air Quality Evaluation states the 12 counties determined eligible for funding include: Bergen, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Union, and Warren.

Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Union, and Warren counties are part of the New York, Northern New Jersey, Long Island, and Connecticut (NY-NJ-CT) ozone nonattainment area, while Gloucester and Mercer counties are part of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City (PA-NJ-MD-DE) ozone nonattainment area. On October 7, 2022, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued two final rules that reclassified New Jersey's nonattainment areas. 87 FR 60926 reclassified the NY-NJ-CT nonattainment area from "serious" to "severe" nonattainment for the 75 ppb 2008 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), and 87 FR 60897 reclassified the PA-NJ-MD-DE nonattainment area from "marginal" to "moderate" for the 70 ppb 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS. In the Federal General Conformity regulation (40 CFR 93.153), the corresponding de minimis level for a "severe" nonattainment area is 25 tons per year (tpy) for NOx or VOC, and 100 tpy for NOx and 50 tpy for VOC for a "moderate" nonattainment area. The effective date of these rules is November 7, 2022.

It is recommended that the applicant ensure that the correct classifications and thresholds are included in the draft Environmental Assessments and used to determine compliance with General Conformity regulations.

More information on the reclassification of the NY-NJ-CT nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard can be found here: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2022-10-07/pdf/2022-20458.pdf.

More information on the reclassification of the PA-NJ-MD-DE nonattainment area for the 2015 8-hour ozone standard can be found here: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2022-10-07/pdf/2022-20460.pdf.

Attachment 2 of the Air Quality Evaluation ("Methodology to Estimate Emissions from the Housing Rehabilitation, Reconstruction, Elevation, and Mitigation Associated with Hurricane Sandy – Use of Fuel for Residential Construction and Average Pollutant Emission Factors") contains the methodology used to estimate emissions for New Jersey Sandy Recovery projects that took place during a 24 month period beginning mid-2013 and ending mid-2015. While the Department accepted this methodology for the evaluation of the analogous Sandy recovery projects, please note that use of this methodology with all of the Sandy assumptions would result in very conservative (high) estimates of emissions from the upcoming Ida recovery projects. The producer price indices (PPI) for finished goods less food and energy (from 2012), and the nonroad equipment emission factors (from 2014) can be updated to more recent values that will result in directionally lower project emissions estimates.

For example, the most recently available PPI for finished goods less food and energy for the year 2022 (242.771) can be found here: https://www.bls.gov/ppi/detailed-report/ppi-detailed-report-december-2022.pdf.

If you have any questions, please contact Connor Milligan at [redacted]

Thank you for providing the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection the opportunity to comment on the Request for Guidance: NJ Department of Community Affairs Hurricane Ida Tier 1 Environmental Assessment. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Hannah Locke at the Office of Permitting and Project Navigation at [redacted]

Sincerely,

David Pepe, Director

From:	Locke, Hannah [DEP]
To:	Greene, Robert; Burton, Judith [DCA]; Mackay, Elizabeth [DCA]; Leager, Leslie; Sherman, Steven
Cc:	Pepe, David [DEP]; Nolan, Katherine [DEP]; Martin-Torres, Chaneice [DEP]
Subject:	NJ DCA Hurricane Ida Tier 1 EAs - NJDEP Comment Letter
Date:	Wednesday, February 22, 2023 12:13:32 PM
Attachments:	DCA Tier 1 EA - Request for Guidance - NJDEP Comment Letter.pdf

Good afternoon,

Please see the attached NJDEP comment letter. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Hannah Locke (she/her)
Environmental Services Trainee
Office of Permitting and Project Navigation
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
[redacted]
NJDEP

NOTE: This E-mail is protected by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2510-2521. This E-Mail and its contents, may be Privileged & Confidential due to the Attorney-Client Privilege, Attorney Work Product, and Deliberative Process or under the New Jersey Open Public Records Act. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail, please notify the sender, delete it and do not read, act upon, print, disclose, copy, retain or redistribute it.

Appendix F: Coastal Zone Management

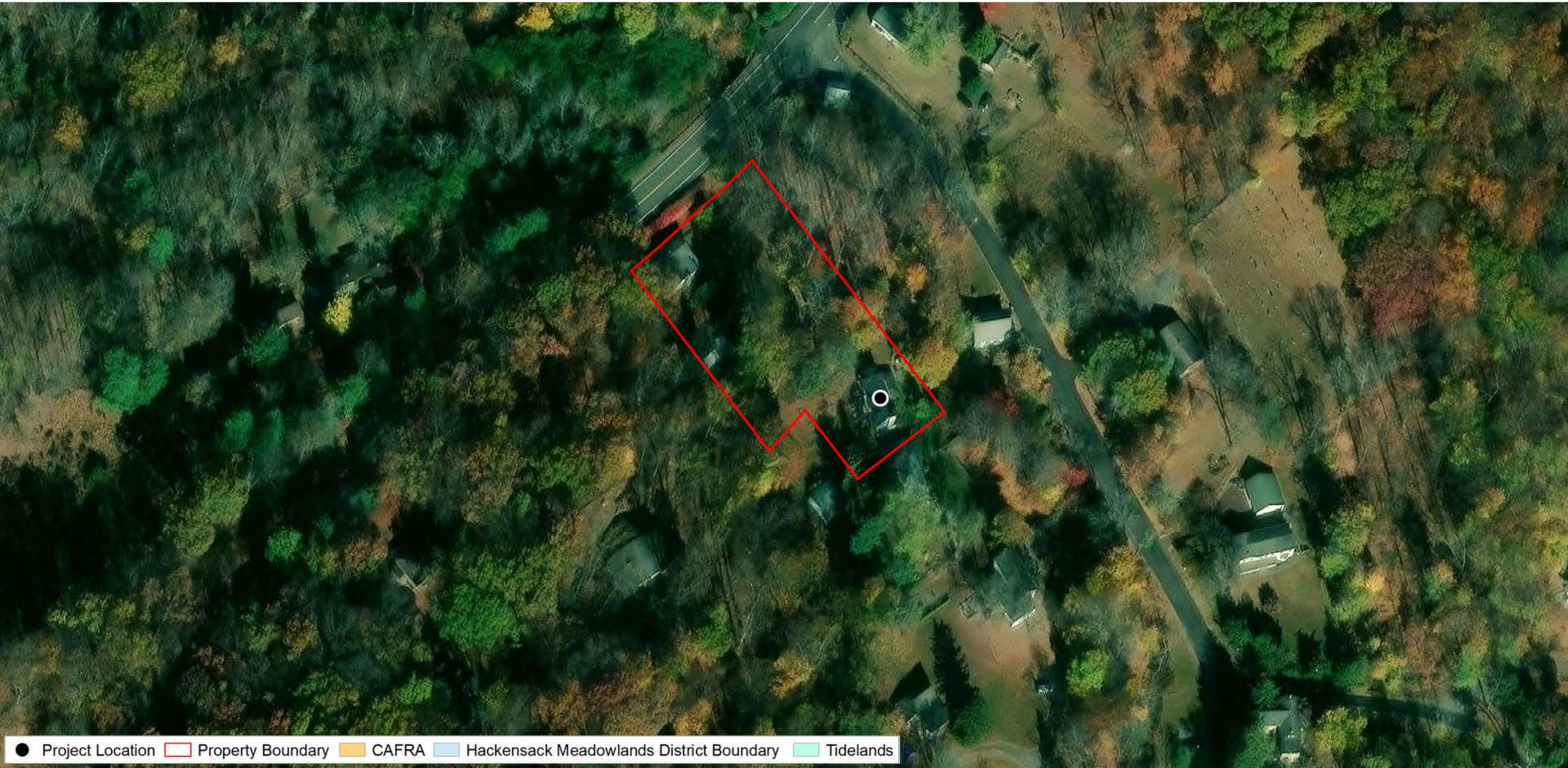
117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559; Lat: 40.468541, Long: -74.917406

HARP014874-CEST - Coastal Zone Management

Map created by ICF. Data source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, NJ Meadowlands Commission, ArcGIS REST Service, accessed (5/4/2026, 12:13:42 PM EDT) at
https://mapsdep.nj.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Features/Land_CAFRA_coast/MapServer/0
https://maps.nj.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Framework/Government_Boundaries/MapServer/7
https://mapsdep.nj.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Features/Hydrography/MapServer/30

N

0 100 ft 200 ft



Appendix G: Contamination and Toxic Substances

117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559; Lat: 40.468541, Long: -74.917406

HARP014874-CEST - EPA Hazardous Sites

Map created by ICF. Data source: Environmental Protection Agency, Toxics/EPA Envirofacts Facility Locations, ArcGIS REST Service, accessed (5/4/2026, 12:13:39 PM EDT) at https://geopub.epa.gov/arcgis/rest/services/EMEF/efpoints/MapServer

N

0 1/4 mi 1/2 mi 1 mi



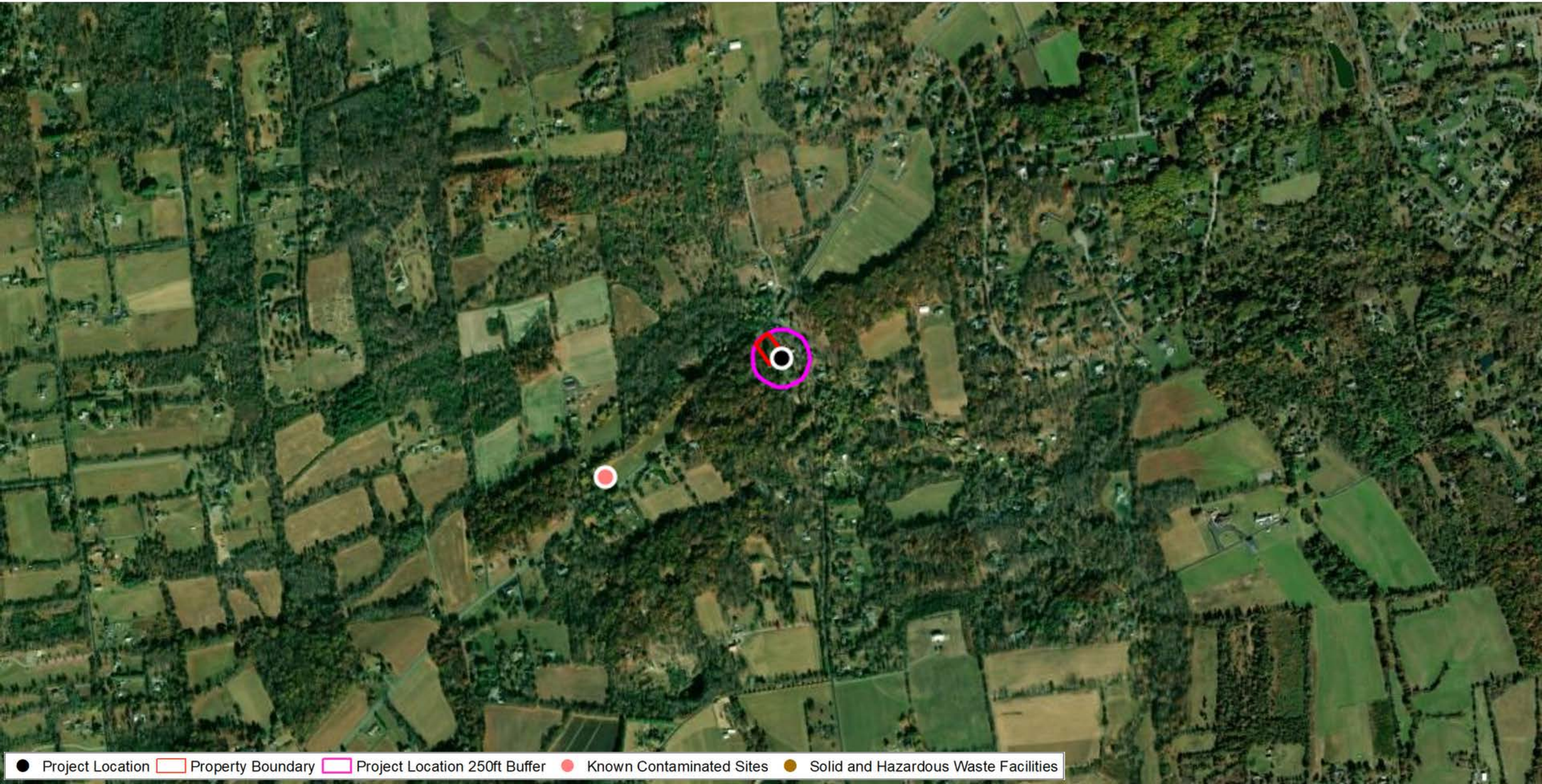
117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559; Lat: 40.468541, Long: -74.917406

HARP014874-CEST - NJDEP Sites and Facilities

Map created by ICF. Data source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Known Contaminated Sites List, Solid & Hazardous Waste Facilities, ArcGIS REST Service, accessed (5/4/2026, 12:13:39 PM EDT) at https://mapsdep.nj.gov/arcgis/rest/services

N

0 1/4 mi 1/2 mi 1 mi



Hunterdon County NJ Radon Data, 2016-2026

StateFIPS	State	CountyFIPS	County	Year	Value (pCi/L)
34	New Jersey	34019	Hunterdon	2016	4.4
34	New Jersey	34019	Hunterdon	2017	5
34	New Jersey	34019	Hunterdon	2018	3.5
34	New Jersey	34019	Hunterdon	2019	4.7
34	New Jersey	34019	Hunterdon	2020	4.1
34	New Jersey	34019	Hunterdon	2021	3.4
34	New Jersey	34019	Hunterdon	2022	4.2
				Average:	4.185714

Source: https://ephtracking.cdc.gov/DataExplorer/

Appendix H: Endangered Species

117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559; Lat: 40.468541, Long: -74.917406

HARP014874-CEST - Endangered Species

Map created by ICF. Data source: United States Fish & Wildlife Service, ArcGIS REST Service, accessed (5/4/2026, 12:13:42 PM EDT) at https://services.arcgis.com/QVENGdaPbd4LUkLV/arcgis/rest/services/USFWS_Critical_Habitat

N

0 100 ft 200 ft



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New Jersey Ecological Services Field Office
4 E. Jimmie Leeds Road, Suite 4
Galloway, NJ 8205
Phone: (609) 646-9310

In Reply Refer To: 03/26/2026 15:56:07 UTC
Project Code: 2026-0068358
Project Name: HARP014874

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

If the enclosed list indicates that any listed species may be present in your action area, please visit the New Jersey Field Office Project Review Guide web page as the next step in evaluating potential project impacts: http://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice/Endangered/consultation.html

On the New Jersey Field Office consultation web page you will find:

- habitat descriptions, survey protocols, and recommended best management practices for listed species;
- recommended procedures for submitting information to this office; and
- links to other Federal and State agencies, the Section 7 Consultation Handbook, the Service's wind energy guidelines, communication tower recommendations, the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines, and other resources and recommendations for protecting wildlife resources.

The enclosed list may change as new information about listed species becomes available. As per Federal regulations at 50 CFR 402.12(e), the enclosed list is only valid for 90 days. Please return to the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation to obtain an updated species list. When using IPaC, be careful about drawing the boundary of your Project Location. Remember that your action area under the ESA is not limited to just the footprint of the project. The action area also includes all areas that may be indirectly affected through impacts

such as noise, visual disturbance, erosion, sedimentation, hydrologic change, chemical exposure, reduced availability or access to food resources, barriers to movement, increased human intrusions or access, and all areas affected by reasonably foreseeable future that would not occur without ("but for") the project that is currently being proposed.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal and non-Federal project proponents to consider listed, proposed, and candidate species early in the planning process. Feel free to contact this office if you would like more information or assistance evaluating potential project impacts to federally listed species or other wildlife resources. Please include the project code in the header of this letter with any correspondence about your project.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New Jersey Ecological Services Field Office
4 E. Jimmie Leeds Road, Suite 4
Galloway, NJ 8205
(609) 646-9310

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2026-0068358
Project Name: HARP014874
Project Type: Residential Construction
Project Description: The proposed activity is rehabilitation (Proposed Action 1) for the single – unit residential structure at the address listed above. The structure was damaged as a result of Tropical Storm Ida. Renovations would include addressing storm-related damage and bringing the property up to current minimum property standards and compliance with applicable ADA requirements. All activities would be limited to the disturbed area of the previously developed lot. A map showing the location of the proposed activity is attached. Activities could include mitigation and/or elevation.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.4686801,-74.91705128139773,14z



Counties: Hunterdon County, New Jersey

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

---

1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/VFY5TIEJRRE6NEOKAK5MYEORL4/documents/generated/10545.pdf	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/VFY5TIEJRRE6NEOKAK5MYEORL4/documents/generated/10545.pdf	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/VFY5TIEJRRE6NEOKAK5MYEORL4/documents/generated/10545.pdf	Proposed Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

---

1. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
2. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts
For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/ activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete
If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

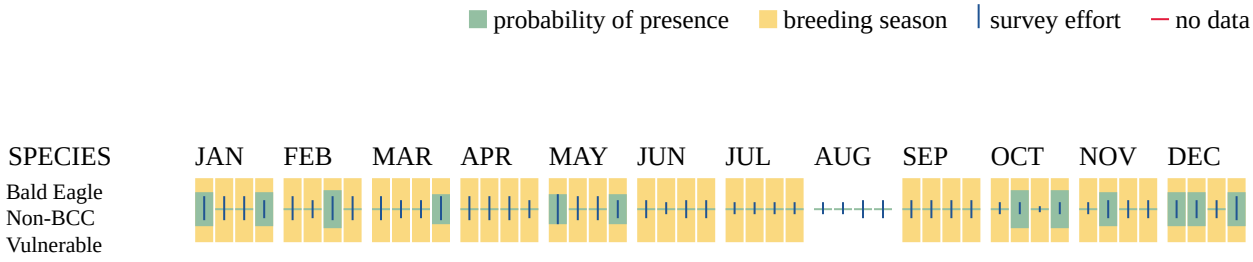
Probability of Presence (▪)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (▪)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds

- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

---

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31
Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythropthalmus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Cerulean Warbler *Setophaga cerulea* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974	Breeds Apr 28 to Jul 20
Chimney Swift *Chaetura pelagica* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Grasshopper Sparrow *Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8329	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 20
Prairie Warbler *Setophaga discolor* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

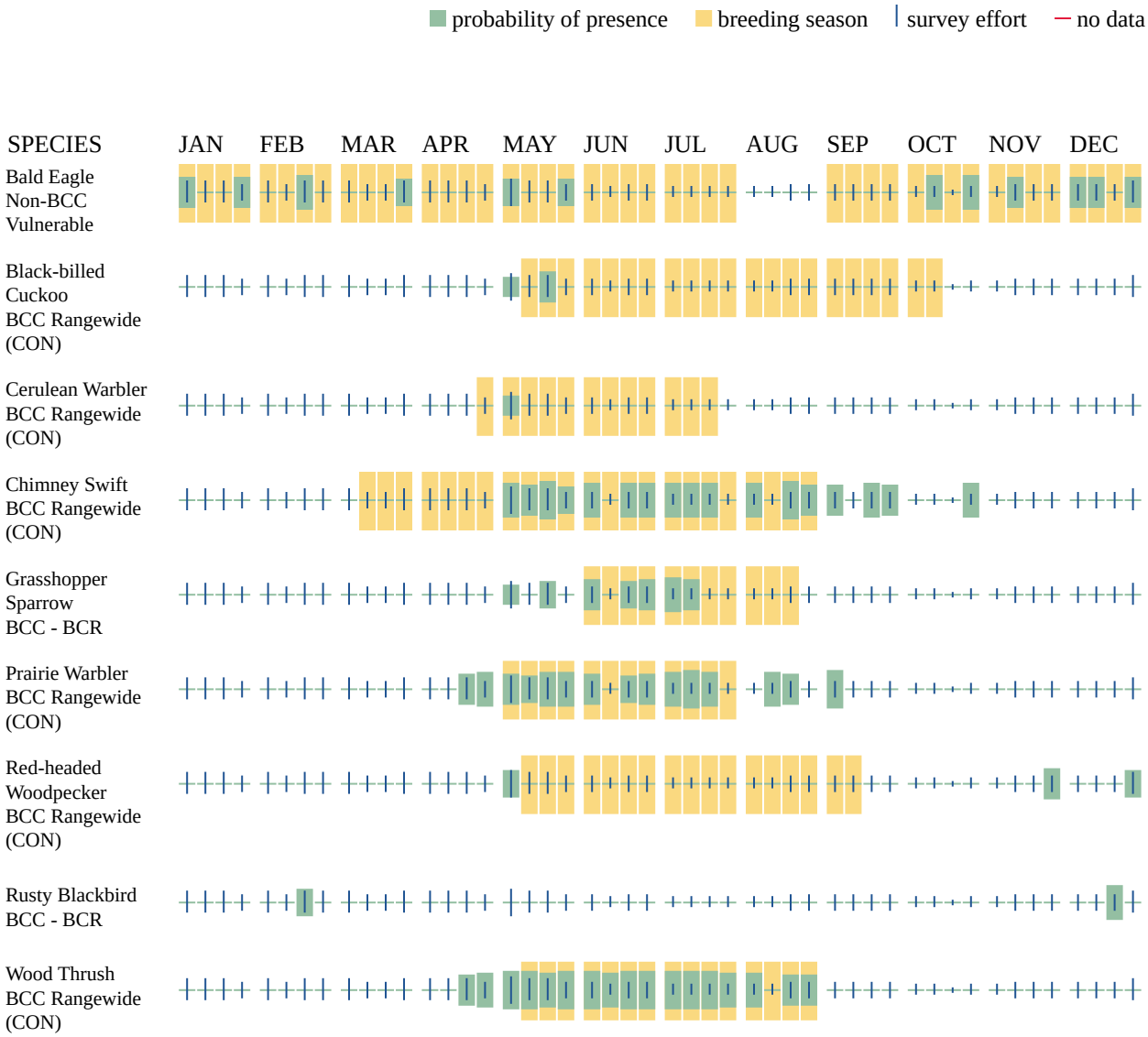
Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

WETLANDS

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

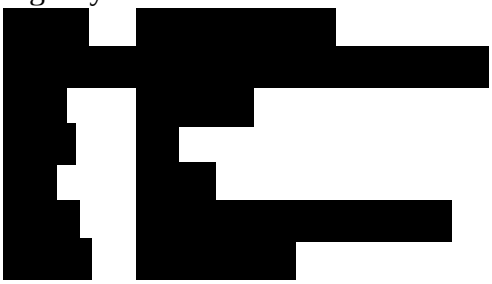
Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

RIVERINE

- R2UBH

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: ICF



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New Jersey Ecological Services Field Office
4 E. Jimmie Leeds Road, Suite 4
Galloway, NJ 8205
Phone: (609) 646-9310

In Reply Refer To: 05/04/2026 14:43:46 UTC
Project code: 2026-0068358
Project Name: HARP014874

Federal Nexus: yes
Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Department of Housing and Urban Development

Subject: Federal agency coordination under the Endangered Species Act, Section 7 for 'HARP014874'

Dear Nicholas Smith-Herman:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on May 04, 2026, for "HARP014874" (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2026-0068358 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number.

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into the IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project. Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the Northeast Determination Key (DKey), invalidates this letter. ***Answers to certain questions in the DKey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determination to remain valid.***

To make a no effect determination, the full scope of the proposed project implementation (action) should not have any effects (either positive or negative effect(s)), to a federally listed species or designated critical habitat. Effects of the action are all consequences to listed species or critical habitat that are caused by the proposed action, including the consequences of other activities that are caused by the proposed action. A consequence is caused by the proposed action if it would not occur but for the proposed action and it is reasonably certain to occur. Effects of the action may occur later in time and may include consequences occurring outside the immediate area involved in the action. (See § 402.17). Under Section 7 of the ESA, if a federal action agency makes a no effect determination, no further consultation with, or concurrence from, the Service is required (ESA §7). If a proposed Federal action may affect a listed species or designated critical

habitat, formal consultation is required (except when the Service concurs, in writing, that a proposed action "is not likely to adversely affect" listed species or designated critical habitat [50 CFR §402.02, 50 CFR§402.13]).

The IPaC results indicated the following species is (are) potentially present in your project area and, based on your responses to the Service's Northeast DKey, you determined the proposed Project will have the following effect determinations:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*)	Endangered	No effect

Conclusion

If there are no updates on listed species, no further consultation/coordination for this project is required for the species identified above.

However, the Service recommends that project proponents re-evaluate the Project in IPaC if: 1) the scope, timing, duration, or location of the Project changes (includes any project changes or amendments); 2) new information reveals the Project may impact (positively or negatively) federally listed species or designated critical habitat; or 3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat designated. If any of the above conditions occurs, additional consultation with the Service should take place before project implements any changes which are final or commits additional resources.

Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area

In addition to the species listed above, the following species and/or critical habitats may also occur in your project area and are not covered by this conclusion:

- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened
- Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* Endangered

Please Note: If the Action may impact bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (54 Stat. 250, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 668a-d) by the prospective permittee may be required. Please contact the Migratory Birds Permit Office, (413) 253-8643, or PermitsR5MB@fws.gov, with any questions regarding potential impacts to Eagles.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the New Jersey Ecological Services Field Office and reference the Project Code associated with this Project.

Action Description
You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

HARP014874

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'HARP014874':

> The proposed activity is rehabilitation (Proposed Action 1) for the single – unit residential structure at the address listed above. The structure was damaged as a result of Tropical Storm Ida. Renovations would include addressing storm-related damage and bringing the property up to current minimum property standards and compliance with applicable ADA requirements. All activities would be limited to the disturbed area of the previously developed lot. A map showing the location of the proposed activity is attached. Activities could include mitigation and/or elevation.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.4686842,-74.91705429734048,14z



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. As a representative of this project, do you agree that all items submitted represent the complete scope of the project details and you will answer questions truthfully?

   Yes

2. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of listed species?

   Note: This question could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered, or proposed species.

   No

3. Is the action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

   Note: for projects in Pennsylvania: Projects requiring authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act would be considered as having a federal nexus. Since the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has issued the Pennsylvania State Programmatic General Permit (PASPGP), which may be verified by the PA Department of Environmental Protection or certain Conservation Districts, the need to receive a Corps authorization to perform the work under the PASPGP serves as a federal nexus. As such, if proposing to use the PASPGP, you would answer ‘yes’ to this question.

   Yes

4. Are you including in this analysis all impacts to federally listed species that may result from the entirety of the project (not just the activities under federal jurisdiction)?

   Note: If there are project activities that will impact listed species that are considered to be outside of the jurisdiction of the federal action agency submitting this key, contact your local Ecological Services Field Office to determine whether it is appropriate to use this key. If your Ecological Services Field Office agrees that impacts to listed species that are outside the federal action agency's jurisdiction will be addressed through a separate process, you can answer yes to this question and continue through the key.

   Yes

5. Are you the lead federal action agency or designated non-federal representative requesting concurrence on behalf of the lead Federal Action Agency?

   Yes

6. Is the lead federal action agency the Natural Resources Conservation Service?

   No

7. Will the proposed project involve the use or storage of herbicide?

   No

8. Will the proposed project involve herbaceous native vegetation removal (including prescribed fire that would result in burning of plants) or mowing?

   No

9. Does any component of the project associated with this action include activities or structures that may pose a collision risk to **birds** (e.g., plane-based surveys, land-based or offshore wind turbines, new or enlarged communication towers or broadcast towers, high voltage transmission lines, any type of towers with or without guy wires)?

   No

10. Will the proposed project involve demolition, rehabilitation, property elevation, renovation, and/or rebuilding of one or more existing buildings (e.g., residential, commercial and industrial buildings, or utilities)? Note: if project activities include modification of bridges and/or culverts, answer this question "No".

    Yes

11. Is the entire project footprint, including staging areas, currently developed or hard surfaced (i.e., the site consists entirely of existing roads, sidewalks, buildings, driveways, routinely mown grass etc.) and does not contain any undeveloped and/or previously undisturbed vegetated areas, including any trees that may be impacted by the project?

    Yes

12. Does your project involve excessive noise (e.g. jackhammer or other equipment use outside a building that requires hearing protection for the operator), new hydrological impacts (e.g., changes to stormwater discharge), or impacts to structures that are being used by any federally endangered or threatened species (e.g., roosting Indiana bats, nesting piping plover or roseate tern using gravel or paved surfaces, etc.) or are there known reports of species using areas within the project footprint? Note: If unsure, answer yes. To determine whether impacts will occur, contact the appropriate Ecological Field Office to discuss, or conduct a site survey to ensure that listed species are not present.

    No

13. Will completion of this project require clearing or land disturbance of any areas that were not already developed and/or disturbed prior to the start of the proposed project? Note: Examples of land disturbance may include, but are not limited to, grading, tree or vegetation removal, excavation, etc.

    No

14. Does any component of the project associated with this action include activities or structures that may pose a collision risk to **bats** (e.g., plane-based surveys, land-based or offshore wind turbines)?

    No

15. Will the proposed project result in permanent changes to water availability or water quality where **bats** may be present?

    No

16. Will the proposed project involve blasting where bats may be present?

    No

17. Will the proposed project involve earth moving or ground disturbance that could cause erosion, sedimentation, and/or contamination within waterbodies potentially used by bats?
    Note: Answer yes if erosion and sediment control measures will be used.

    Yes

18. Will erosion and sedimentation control Best Management Practices (BMPs) associated with applicable state and/or federal permits be applied to the project? If BMPs have been provided by and/or coordinated with and approved by the appropriate Ecological Services Field Office, answer "Yes" to this question.

    No

19. Does the project intersect the Indiana bat species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

20. Does the project area intersect the Birdwing Pearlymussel species list area?

    Automatically answered
    No

21. Does the project area intersect the Dromedary Pearlymussel species list area?

    Automatically answered
    No

22. Does the project area intersect the Finerayed Pigtoe species list area?

    Automatically answered
    No

23. Does the project area intersect the Slabside Pearlymussel species list area?

    Automatically answered
    No

24. Do you have any other documents that you want to include with this submission?

    No

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Approximately how many acres of trees would the proposed project remove?

   0.0

2. Approximately how many total acres of disturbance are within the disturbance/ construction limits of the proposed project?

   0.1

3. Briefly describe the habitat within the construction/disturbance limits of the project site.

   residential

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development
Name: Nicholas Smith-Herman
Address: 101 S. Broad Street
Address Line 2: PO Box 823
City: Trenton
State: NJ
Zip: 08608
[redacted]

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New Jersey Ecological Services Field Office
4 E. Jimmie Leeds Road, Suite 4
Galloway, NJ 8205
Phone: (609) 646-9310

In Reply Refer To: 05/04/2026 14:45:56 UTC
Project code: 2026-0068358
Project Name: HARP014874

Federal Nexus: yes
Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Department of Housing and Urban Development

Subject: Record of project representative's no effect determination for 'HARP014874'

Dear Nicholas Smith-Herman:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on May 04, 2026, for 'HARP014874' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2026-0068358 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter.**

Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project.

Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the **Northern Long-eared Bat and Tricolored Bat Range-wide Determination Key (Dkey)**, invalidates this letter. ***Answers to certain questions in the DKey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determination to remain valid.***

Determination for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and/or Tricolored Bat

Based upon your IPaC submission and a standing analysis, your project has reached the following effect determinations:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)	Endangered	No effect

To make a no effect determination, the full scope of the proposed project implementation (action) should not have any effects (either positive or negative), to a federally listed species or designated critical habitat. Effects of the action are all consequences to listed species or critical habitat that are caused by the proposed action, including the consequences of other activities that are caused by the proposed action. A consequence is caused by the proposed action if it would not occur but for the proposed action and it is reasonably certain to occur. Effects of the action may occur later in time and may include consequences occurring outside the immediate area involved in the action. (See § 402.17).

Under Section 7 of the ESA, if a federal action agency makes a no effect determination, no consultation with the Service is required (ESA §7). If a proposed Federal action may affect a listed species or designated critical habitat, formal consultation is required except when the Service concurs, in writing, that a proposed action "is not likely to adversely affect" listed species or designated critical habitat [50 CFR §402.02, 50 CFR§402.13].

Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area

The IPaC-assisted determination key for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat does not apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* Endangered
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may affect the animal species listed above and, if so, how they may be affected.

Next Steps

If there are no updates on listed species, no further consultation/coordination for this project is required with respect to the species covered by this key. However, the Service recommends that project proponents re-evaluate the Project in IPaC if: 1) the scope, timing, duration, or location of the Project changes (includes any project changes or amendments); 2) new information reveals the Project may impact (positively or negatively) federally listed species or designated critical habitat; or 3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat designated. If any of the above conditions occurs, additional coordination with the Service should take place to ensure compliance with the Act.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the New Jersey Ecological Services Field Office and reference Project Code 2026-0068358 associated with this Project.

Action Description
You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

HARP014874

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'HARP014874':

> The proposed activity is rehabilitation (Proposed Action 1) for the single – unit residential structure at the address listed above. The structure was damaged as a result of Tropical Storm Ida. Renovations would include addressing storm-related damage and bringing the property up to current minimum property standards and compliance with applicable ADA requirements. All activities would be limited to the disturbed area of the previously developed lot. A map showing the location of the proposed activity is attached. Activities could include mitigation and/or elevation.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.4686842,-74.91705429734048,14z



DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the information you provided, you have determined that the Proposed Action will have no effect on the species covered by this determination key. Therefore, no consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required for those species.

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of listed bats or any other listed species?

   Note: Intentional take is defined as take that is the intended result of a project. Intentional take could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered or proposed species?

   No

2. Is the action area wholly within Zone 2 of the year-round active area for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat?

   Automatically answered
   No

3. Does the action area intersect Zone 1 of the year-round active area for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat?

   Automatically answered
   No

4. Does any component of the action involve leasing, construction or operation of wind turbines? Answer 'yes' if the activities considered are conducted with the intention of gathering survey information to inform the leasing, construction, or operation of wind turbines.

   No

5. Is the proposed action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

   Note for projects in Pennsylvania: Projects requiring authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act would be considered as having a federal nexus. Since the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has issued the Pennsylvania State Programmatic General Permit (PASPGP), which may be verified by the PA Department of Environmental Protection or certain Conservation Districts, the need to receive a Corps authorization to perform the work under the PASPGP serves as a federal nexus. As such, if proposing to use the PASPGP, you would answer ‘yes’ to this question.

   Yes

6. Is the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

   No

7. Are you an employee of the federal action agency or have you been officially designated in writing by the agency as its designated non-federal representative for the purposes of Endangered Species Act Section 7 informal consultation per 50 CFR § 402.08?

   Note: This key may be used for federal actions and for non-federal actions to facilitate section 7 consultation and to help determine whether an incidental take permit may be needed, respectively. This question is for information purposes only.

   Yes

8. Is the lead federal action agency the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC)? Is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

   No

9. Is the lead federal action agency the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)?

   No

10. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of a known bat hibernaculum or winter roost? Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your state wildlife agency.

    Automatically answered

    No

11. Does the action area contain any winter roosts or caves (or associated sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features), mines, rocky outcroppings, or tunnels that could provide habitat for hibernating bats?

    No

12. Is the action located in New England (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, or VT)?

    No

13. Will the action cause effects to a bridge?

    Note: Covered bridges should be considered as bridges in this question.

    No

14. Will the action result in effects to a culvert or tunnel at any time of year?

    No

15. Are trees present within 1000 feet of the action area? **Note:** If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats answer "Yes". If unsure, additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines.

    Yes

16. Does the action include the intentional exclusion of bats from a building or building-like structure? **Note:** Exclusion is conducted to deny bats' entry or reentry into a building. To be effective and to avoid harming bats, it should be done according to established standards. If your action includes bat exclusion and you are unsure whether northern long-eared bats or tricolored bats are present, answer "Yes." Answer "No" if there are no signs of bat use in the building/structure. If unsure, contact your local Ecological Services Field Office to help assess whether northern long-eared bats or tricolored bats may be present. Contact a Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator (NWCO) for help in how to exclude bats from a structure safely without causing harm to the bats (to find a NWCO certified in bat standards, search the Internet using the search term "National Wildlife Control Operators Association bats"). Also see the White-Nose Syndrome Response Team's guide for bat control in structures.

    No

17. Does the action involve removal, modification, or maintenance of a human-made building-like structure (barn, house, or other building) **known or suspected to contain roosting bats?**

    No

18. Will the action cause construction of one or more new roads open to the public?

    For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

    No

19. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase average night-time traffic permanently or temporarily on one or more existing roads? **Note:** For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.). .

    No

20. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase the number of travel lanes on an existing thoroughfare?

    For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

    No

21. Will the proposed Action involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source (e.g., leachate pond, pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant)?

    Note: For information regarding NSF/ANSI 60 please visit https://www.nsf.org/knowledge-library/nsf-ansi-standard-60-drinking-water-treatment-chemicals-health-effects

    No

22. Will the proposed action involve the creation of a new point source discharge from a facility other than a water treatment plant or storm water system?

    No

23. Will the action include drilling or blasting?

    No

24. Will the action involve military training (e.g., smoke operations, obscurant operations, exploding munitions, artillery fire, range use, helicopter or fixed wing aircraft use at night)?

    No

25. Will the proposed action involve the use of herbicides or pesticides (e.g., fungicides, insecticides, or rodenticides)?

    No

26. Will the action include or cause activities that are reasonably certain to cause chronic or intense nighttime noise (above current levels of ambient noise in the area) in suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat during the active season? Chronic noise is noise that is continuous or occurs repeatedly again and again for a long time. Sources of chronic or intense noise that could cause adverse effects to bats may include, but are not limited to: road traffic; trains; aircraft; industrial activities; gas compressor stations; loud music; crowds; oil and gas extraction; construction; and mining. **Note:** Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines.

    No

27. Does the action include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, the use of permanent or temporary artificial lighting within 1000 feet of suitable forested northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat roosting habitat? **Note:** Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines.

    No

28. Will the action include tree cutting or other means of knocking down or bringing down trees, tree topping, or tree trimming?

    No

29. Will the proposed action result in the use of prescribed fire?

    Note: If the prescribed fire action includes other activities than application of fire (e.g., tree cutting, fire line preparation) please consider impacts from those activities within the previous representative questions in the key. This set of questions only considers impacts from flame and smoke.

    No

30. Does the action area intersect the northern long-eared bat species list area?

    Automatically answered
    Yes

31. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of radius of an entrance/opening to any known NLEB hibernacula or winter roost? Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

    Automatically answered
    No

32. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.25 miles of a culvert that is known to be occupied by northern long-eared or tricolored bats? **Note:** The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

    Automatically answered
    No

33. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 150 feet of a documented northern long-eared bat roost site?

    Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.Have you contacted the appropriate agency to determine if your action is within 150 feet of any documented northern long-eared bat roosts?

    Note: A document with links to Natural Heritage Inventory databases and other state-specific sources of information on the locations of northern long-eared bat roosts is available here. Location information for northern long-eared bat roosts is generally kept in state natural heritage inventory databases – the availability of this data varies by state. Many states provide online access to their data, either directly by providing maps or by providing the opportunity to make a data request. In some cases, to protect those resources, access to the information may be limited.

    Automatically answered
    No

34. Is suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat present within 1000 feet of project activities? If unsure, answer "Yes." **Note:** Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines

    Yes

35. Has a presence/probable absence summer bat survey targeting the northern long-eared bat following the Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines been conducted within the project area?

    No

36. Do you have any documents that you want to include with this submission?

    No

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development
Name: Nicholas Smith-Herman
Address: 101 S. Broad Street
Address Line 2: PO Box 823
City: Trenton
State: NJ
Zip: 08608
[redacted]

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development

Thigpen, Morgan

From: Crestol, Sarah R [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, September 6, 2023 3:52 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] NJ DCA Project Review Request
Attachments: SignsOfBatsInBuildings_MHall.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Morgan,

Thank you – I always appreciate when applicants send us thorough, well-organized consultation packages!

To move forward, I have two questions:

1. There is a small chance that Indiana bats, northern long-eared bats, or tricolored bats could roost in the houses that are going to be renovated. Since the probability is low, we don't find it necessary to request a bat survey for any of the projects. Instead, we'd like to request that we incorporate a condition in our consultation for each project: if evidence of bat occupancy is observed before or during construction/renovation, then the project will need to be paused and our office will need to be notified. **Would you agree to this condition?**
    a. More formally, this would be the condition: "The action agency will provide the project proponent/contractor with educational materials describing bat use of buildings. If any evidence of bat occupancy (e.g., live or dead bats, guano, staining at entry points) is observed before or during the project, the project proponent/contractor must immediately pause work on the structure and contact the action agency and the USFWS New Jersey Field Office for further guidance. If a federally listed bat species is determined to be present, the action agency must reinitiate consultation with the USFWS before continuing project activities that may cause disturbance to the bats."
    b. I've attached a PDF that shows how to find evidence of bat occupancy.

2. One project (HARP012071, at 258 N. Livingston Avenue) has a stream and wetlands within the project area, and there is a large wetland complex downstream of the project site. In consideration of potential indirect effects to bog turtles, **would you agree to implement erosion and sediment control measures at the site?** Please let me know.

If you have any questions, feel free to ask!

Best wishes,
Sarah Crestol

Sarah Crestol
Biologist
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
New Jersey Field Office
4 E. Jimmie Leeds Road, Suite 4, Galloway, NJ 08205
[redacted]

Bats roosting out in the open (sort of)…look for them in corners, along center beams, and in tight spots where they feel warm & safe.









Often you won't see bats (especially from late summer through early spring, when they probably aren't there). But droppings are left behind wherever they've roosted. This is guano…







< Guano beneath bat houses on a barn



Line of bats roosting in narrow space between ceiling joists



Guano visible on lath & plaster attic walls



Small guano pile & some sprinkles on attic ducts



Guano is heaviest beneath favorite roost spots and exits

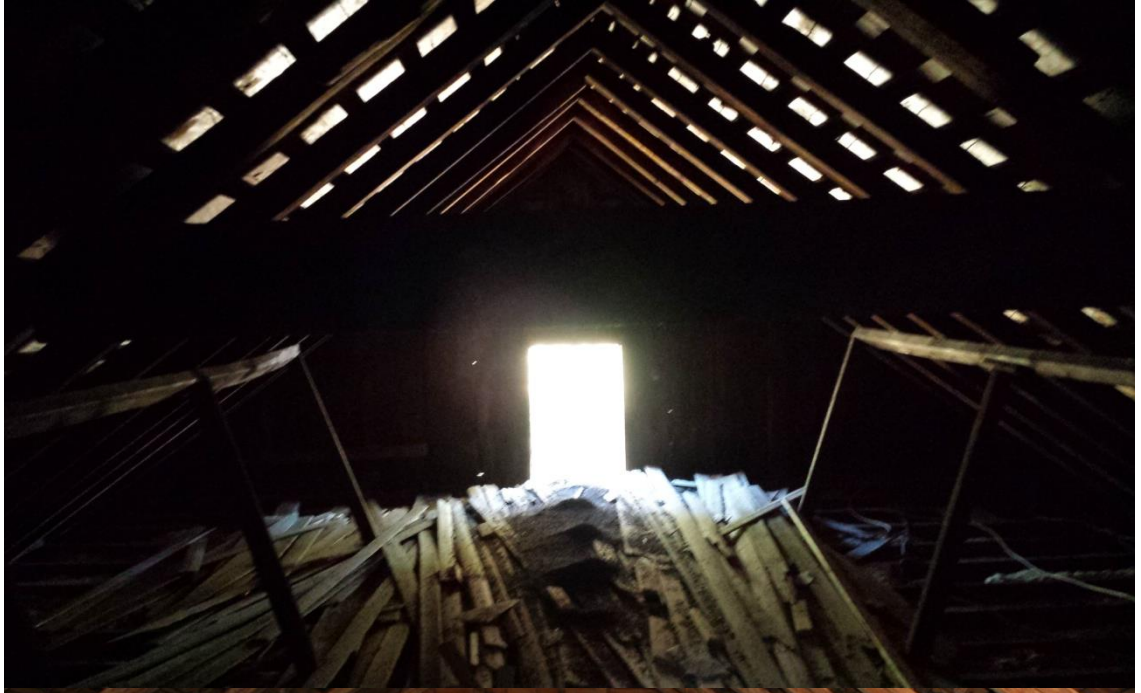
< Looking up at a colony of bats in a bat house. They can really cram in together.





It's not unusual to see a fallen pup beneath a roost. Sometimes they slip off their mom or the roost surface and can't get back up. At left is a very young (few days old) pup; at right is one that's a little older (~3 weeks).

Guano is common along the center line of attics & barns, because bats like to roost in the peaks where it's warmer and snugger. The top photo shows guano piles made by a colony of ~50 big brown bats. The barn loft in the bottom photo had >1,000 little brown bats before White-nose Syndrome hit (now there are 80 left).





Bats are not rodents and they can't chew or claw their way into a structure. But they only need a space ~1/2" wide to enter a building. Unscreened (or torn screen) attic vents are a common entry point.









From the outside, look for small openings (>1/2”) or stains from the bats’ body oils, which build up over time as the bats leave & re-enter the structure nightly spring through late summer.

Attic vents, the peaks of eaves, and the corners where building materials don’t quite fit together are common bat entry points.



< The dirty look of this shutter is from the guano of bats roosting behind it. Also look for droppings beneath shutters.



Sometimes it's hard to identify the bats' entry/exit point…maybe it's too high up or not obvious. Watch to see where the bats exit from at dusk (or enter at dawn).





< A big brown bat exiting her barn roost at dusk

Appendix I: Historic Preservation

117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559; Lat: 40.468541, Long: -74.917406

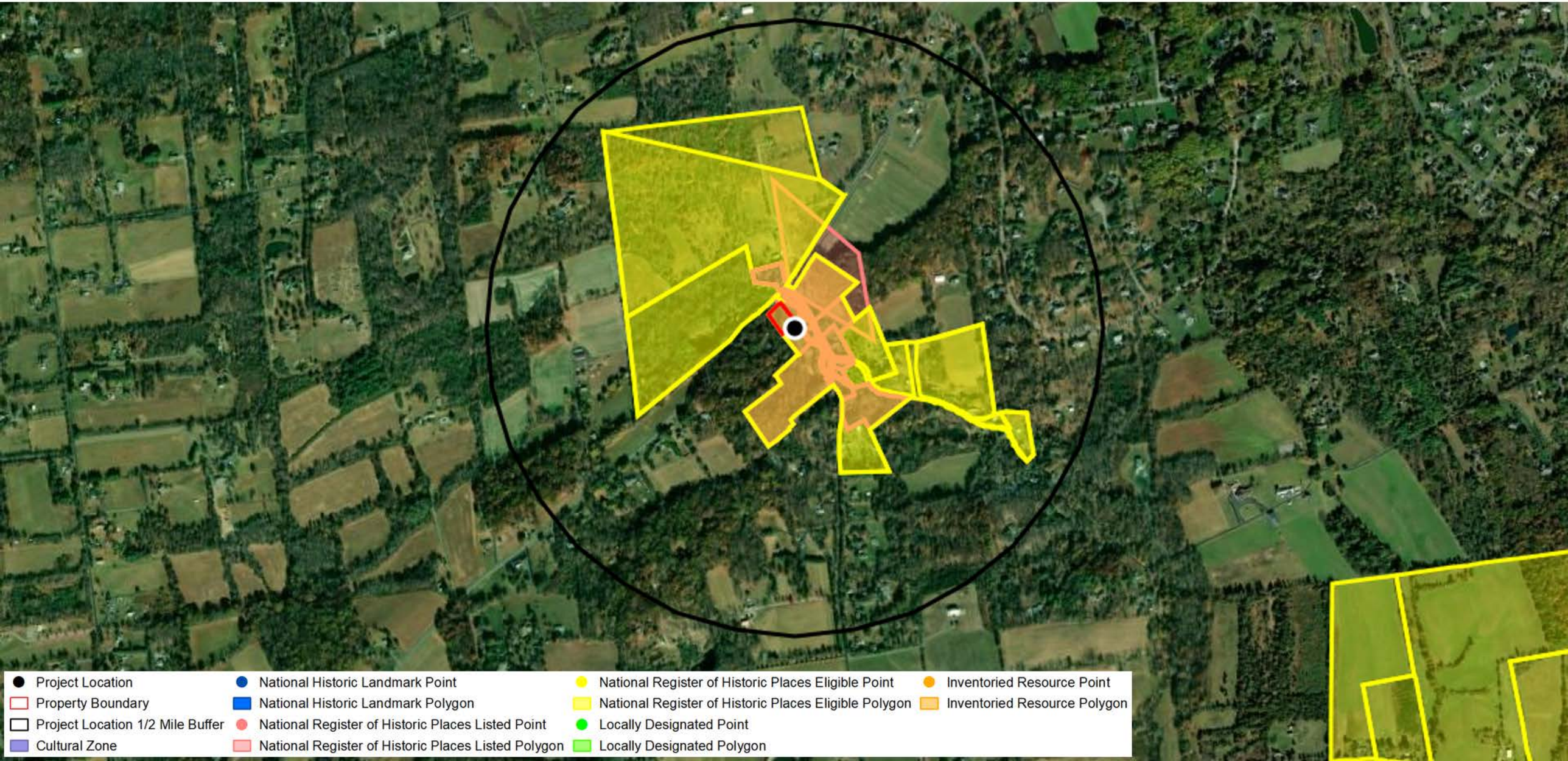
HARP014874-CEST - Historic Preservation

Map created by ICF. National Park Service, NJ DEP, National Register of Historic Places points and polygons, ArcGIS REST Service, accessed (5/4/2026, 12:13:43 PM EDT) at https://mapservices.nps.gov/arcgis/rest/services/cultural_resources/nrhp_locations/MapServer, https://mapsdep.nj.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Features/Land/MapServer/.

The Cultural Zone is based on the New Jersey Archaeological Site Grid plus a buffer to indicate the potential presence of archeological sites within the vicinity of the project area.

N

0 1/8 mi 1/4 mi



Appendix J: Noise Abatement and Control Correspondence

Outlook

Fw: Noise and above ground storage tanks - New Jersey

From Greene, Robert [redacted]
Date Thu 2/20/2025 9:51 AM
To Sherman, Steven [redacted]

From: Sullivan, Neil [redacted]
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2016 3:50 PM
To: Pettit, Chris [redacted] Sherman, Steven [redacted] Greene, Robert [redacted]
Subject: FW: Noise and above ground storage tanks - New Jersey

NEIL SULLIVAN | Principal | [redacted] | icfi.com
ICF INTERNATIONAL | 9300 Lee Highway, Fairfax, VA 22031 | [redacted]

From: Schopp, Danielle L [redacted]
Sent: Monday, March 18, 2013 12:32 PM
To: Sullivan, Neil
Cc: Potter, James M; Rivera, Nelson A; Furda, Michael R; Fretwell, Therese J; Sanders, Jerimiah J
Subject: RE: Noise and above ground storage tanks - New Jersey

Neil,
As discussed, noise is not applicable for a disaster recovery program including reconstruction and rehabilitation that meets the requirement at 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3).

In addition, ASD requirements do not apply because the definition for HUD assisted projects at 24 CFR Part 51.201 is predicated on whether the HUD project increases the number of people exposed to hazardous operations; therefore, the environmental review for grants to elevate, rehabilitate, or reconstruct housing that existed prior to the disaster where the number of dwelling units is not increased is not required to apply 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C.

Mike Furda, as the FEO for New Jersey, is available for questions, follow up or additional guidance.

Thanks,
Danielle

Danielle Schopp, JD, MPA
Director, Office of Environment and Energy
Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 7th Street SW, Room 7250
Washington, DC 20410

[redacted]
http://portal.hud.gov/portal/page/portal/HUD/topics/environment

Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

From: Sullivan, Neil [redacted]
Sent: Monday, March 18, 2013 10:26 AM
To: Schopp, Danielle L
Subject: Noise and above ground storage tanks - New Jersey

Danielle,

Just to follow up on our call on Thursday, NJ DEP requested that I e-mail you and confirm that there is no need to conduct a noise analysis for rehab and reconstruction projects (as defined by HUD) for 1-4 unit homes (the subject of NJ's first Tier 1 EA). Your comment that the analysis is unnecessary is based on the citation below at 24 CFR Part 51.101(a)(3). Can you please confirm that NJ can just cite the highlighted text below and avoid doing noise and AST analysis for both rehab and reconstruction projects?

Thanks
Neil

24 CFR Part 51.101(a)(3)
HUD support for new construction. HUD assistance for the construction of new noise sensitive uses is prohibited generally for projects with unacceptable noise exposures and is discouraged for projects with normally unacceptable noise exposure. (Standards of acceptability are contained in § 51.103(c).) This policy applies to all HUD programs providing assistance, subsidy or insurance for housing, manufactured home parks, nursing homes, hospitals, and all programs providing assistance or insurance for land development, redevelopment or any other provision of facilities and services which are directed to making land available for housing or noise sensitive development. The policy does not apply to research demonstration projects which do not result in new construction or reconstruction, flood insurance, interstate land sales registration, or any action or emergency assistance under disaster assistance provisions or appropriations which are provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster.

NEIL SULLIVAN | Senior Manager | [redacted] | icfi.com
ICF INTERNATIONAL | 9300 Lee Highway, Fairfax, VA 22031 | [redacted]
Connect with us on social media.

Appendix K:
Sole Source Aquifers

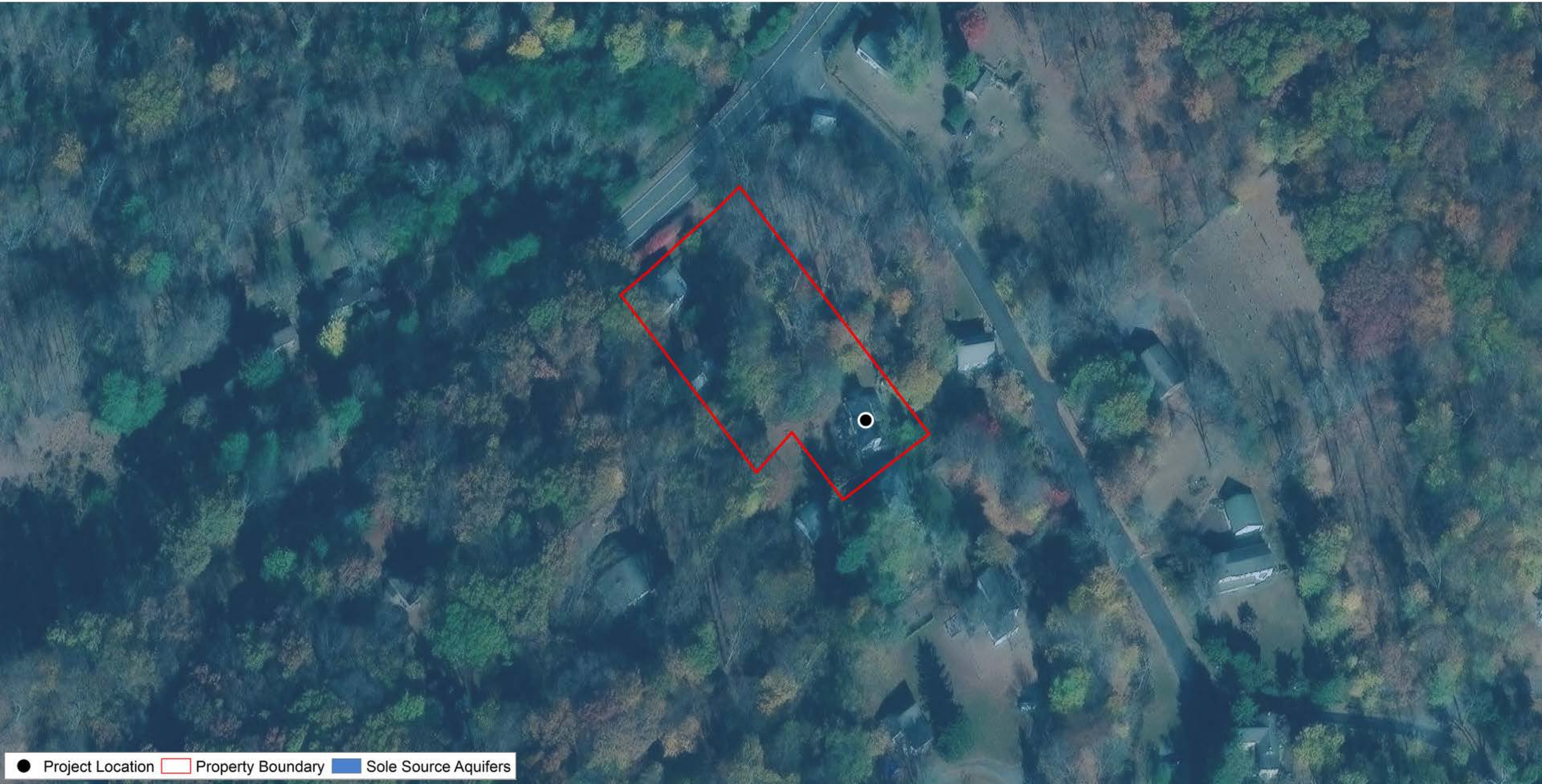
117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559; Lat: 40.468541, Long: -74.917406

HARP014874-CEST - Sole Source Aquifer

Map created by ICF. Data source: ArcGIS REST Service, accessed (5/4/2026, 12:13:43 PM EDT) at https://services.arcgis.com/cJ9YHowT8TU7DUyn/ArcGIS/rest/services/Sole_Source_Aquifers_August_2019/FeatureServer/0

N

0 100 ft 200 ft



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
REGION II, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

AND

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION II, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

PURPOSE and GOAL

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is established to assist the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region II, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Region II, in meeting the Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) project review requirements of Section 1424(e) of the 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) PL 93-523.

The MOU establishes a formal agreement of each agency's responsibilities and the procedures to be followed in evaluating the potential groundwater impact of projects/activities submitted for HUD Federal financial assistance which are located within the project review area of a designated SSA in Region II.

Under Section 1424(e), an aquifer may be designated by EPA as a SSA if it is determined that the aquifer is the sole or principal source of drinking water for an area and, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health. Following designation, no commitment of Federal financial assistance may be entered into for any project/activity within the SSA project review area which the EPA Administrator determines may contaminate the aquifer so as to create a significant hazard to public health.

The overall goal is to ensure that each project/activity receiving Federal financial assistance in a SSA project review area is designed and constructed in a manner that will prevent the introduction of contaminants into the SSA in quantities that may create a significant hazard to public health.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AFFECTED

This MOU applies to HUD federal financially assisted projects/activities in the project review area of all current and future designated SSAs in Region II.

Attachment 1, Designated SSAs in Region II, lists the designated SSA areas within the states of New York and New Jersey in EPA, Region II; the date of designation; and the Federal Register Notice citation. Attachment 1 also provides a map of the SSA project review area boundary for each of the designated aquifers. When any other SSAs are designated in Region II, EPA will notify HUD in writing.

DEFINITIONS

Significant Hazard to Public Health:

A level of contaminant which causes or may cause the aquifer to:

(a) Exceed any (1) maximum contaminant level set forth in any promulgated National Primary Drinking Water Standard; (2) state standard where more stringent than the Federal standard; (3) public health advisory level for currently unregulated contaminants; at any point where the water may be used for drinking purposes, or

(b) May otherwise adversely affect the health of persons, or

(c) May require a public water system to install additional treatment to prevent such adverse effect.

Federal Financial Assistance:

Financial benefits provided directly as aid to a project by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the federal government in any form including contracts, grants and loan guarantees. Actions or projects carried out by the federal government itself do not involve federal financial assistance.

Actions performed for the federal government by contractors should be distinguished from contracts entered into specifically for the purpose of providing financial assistance, and will not be considered programs or actions receiving Federal financial assistance.

Federal financial assistance is limited to benefits earmarked for a specific project or action and directly awarded to the project or action. Indirect assistance, e.g., in the form of a loan to a developer by a lending institution which in turn receives federal assistance not specifically related to the project in question is not federal financial assistance under Section 1424(e).

SSA Project Review Area:

The area within which federal financially assisted projects/activities will be reviewed, which includes the designated area and may include all or a portion of the streamflow source area(s). The designated area can include the area above the aquifer, the area which recharges the aquifer (possibly including all or a portion of the streamflow source area) and the area where the population served by the aquifer resides. Streamflow source zone is defined as the upstream headwaters area of losing streams (streams contributing to recharge to Ground Water) that drain into the recharge area. The extent of the SSA project review area is outlined in the Federal Register designation notice for that SSA. Attachment 1 lists the Federal Register Notice citation and provides a map of the SSA project review area.

MOU ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Designated SSAs in Region II

Attachment 2: A. Non-Housing Initial Screen Criteria
B. Housing Initial Screen Criteria

Attachment 3: SSA Preliminary Review Information Requirements

Attachment 4: Hazardous Constituents

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW RESPONSIBILITY

Pursuant to Section 1424(e) of the SDWA, EPA is responsible for designating SSAs and reviewing federal financially assisted projects/activities within SSA project review areas.

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other provisions of law, HUD is responsible for environmental review and decision making except in those cases delegated by law such as with Community Development Block Grant Program (CPD). Environmental responsibility includes compliance with Section 1424(e) of the SDWA.

EIS EARLY NOTIFICATION/SCOPING

If an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is prepared for a project/activity in a SSA project review area, HUD or its grant recipients that assume by law environmental responsibilities and EPA shall coordinate at the earliest possible time so that the draft EIS contains EPA's SSA review determination. This is to ensure that any possible groundwater contamination has been considered.

This early notification will serve to initiate consultations with the developer to determine the scope of study that may be necessary if any formal groundwater quality assessment is required.

REVIEW PROCESS:
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (CPD) and HOUSING PROGRAM

The general procedures to be followed by HUD, its delegated agencies and EPA in reviewing HUD federal financially assisted activities and determining their potential impact on the SSA are outlined below. The overall goal is to ensure that each project/activity receiving federal financial assistance is designed and constructed in a manner that will prevent the introduction of contaminants into the SSA in quantities that may create a significant hazard to public health. Two levels of potential review are: (1) Initial Screen/Preliminary Review, and (2) Formal Section 1424(e) Review.

I. Excluded Projects/Activities

EPA and HUD mutually agree that the following list of project/activity categories would not create a significant hazard to public health:

-Construction of individual new residential structures containing from one to four units

-Funding of planning grants

-Rehabilitation of residential units

-Funding of all other grants for non-construction projects/activities

-Projects identifed as exempt in 24 CFR 58.34

These categories of projects/activities are therefore excluded from the Initial Screen/Preliminary Review requirements as outlined in Sections II and III below. Potential CPD recipients; states; other delegated agencies and HUD are responsible for making this determination for their respective programs. EPA may request information on these projects/activities and conduct a review if EPA determines it to be necessary.

II. CPD Applications/Final Statements

A. Initial Screen/Preliminary Review

HUD shall notify all potential CPD recipients, including states that are administering HUD programs (Non-Entitlement Small Cities Program, etc.) and other delegated agencies with jurisdiction in SSA project review areas of the SSA review requirements under Section 1424(e) and of their responsibility as outlined in this MOU.

Potential CPD recipients shall conduct an initial screen of CPD projects/activities proposed for HUD federal financial assistance prior to submission of an application or final statement to HUD. Attachment 2.A, Non-Housing Initial Screen Criteria, shall be used for CPD projects/activities that do not involve housing; and Attachment 2.B, Housing Initial Screen Criteria, for CPD projects/activities involving housing only.

EPA shall be notified of any projects/activities which result in a positive response to one of the criteria questions in Attachment 2. Where a project/activity meets one of the criteria in Attachment 2, the information in Attachment 3, SSA Preliminary Review Information Requirements, shall also be completed and forwarded to EPA along with applicable project/final statement information.

Upon receipt of the above, EPA will conduct it's Preliminary Review. If additional information is required, EPA will inform the potential CPD recipient and HUD. The potential CPD recipient shall be responsible for submitting to EPA any additional information requested in a timely manner.

Based on the information provided, EPA will make its determination on whether to complete its review at this stage and provide SSA review clearance, or proceed to a Formal Section 1424(e) Review. The project/activity may be cleared as is, or with modifications.

B. Timeframe for **Preliminary Review** and Notification

Within fifteen calendar days of EPA's receipt of the project's final statement, Attachment 2 and Attachment 3, EPA will notify the potential CPD recipient and HUD of one or more of the following:

-the project/activity has received SSA review clearance
-the project/activity requires modifications to receive SSA review clearance
-additional environmental information is required
-additional time to review the project, is required
-the project/activity raises major environmental concerns requiring interagency consultation
-a Formal Section 1424(e) Review is required

If EPA does not notify HUD within 15 days of receipt of the project, HUD should proceed with its project review.

HUD shall not authorize a release of funds until all outstanding issues with regard to the subject project/activity have been resolved.

C. Formal Section 1424(e) Review

Should a Formal Section 1424(e) Review be required, EPA shall formally notify the potential CPD recipient and HUD of this decision. If additional information is required, the potential CPD recipient shall be responsible for submitting the requested information to EPA in a timely manner. EPA may also schedule a public hearing to gather additional information.

Based on the information provided, EPA shall make a determination to either approve the project/activity, request more information, suggest modifications or disapprove the project/activity.

III. **Housing Program Applications**

A. Initial Screen/Preliminary Review

HUD shall notify all of its field offices of the SSA review requirements under Section 1424(e) and of their responsibilities as outlined in this MOU.

HUD shall conduct an initial screen of housing projects proposed for HUD Federal financial assistance. Attachment 2.B, Housing Initial Screen Criteria, shall be used for this review. EPA shall be notified of any projects which result in a positive response to one of the criteria questions in Attachment 2.B. Where a project meets one of the criteria in Attachment 2.B, the information in Attachment 3, SSA Preliminary Review Information Requirements, shall also be completed and forwarded to EPA along with the applicable project information.

Upon receipt of the above, EPA will conduct its Preliminary Review. If additional information is required, EPA will inform the HUD field office who shall than be responsible for submitting to EPA the requested information in a timely manner.

Based on the information provided, EPA will make its determination on whether to complete its review at this stage and provide SSA review clearance or proceed to a Formal Section 1424(e) Review. The project may be cleared in its existing form, or with modifications.

B. Timeframe for **Preliminary Review** and Notification

Within fifteen calendar days of EPA's receipt of the pertinent environmental information from the housing application, Attachment 2 and Attachment 3, EPA will notify HUD of one or more of the following:

- -the project has received SSA review clearance
- -the project requires modifications to receive SSA review clearance
- -additional environmental information is required
- -additional time to review the project is required
- -the project raises major environmental concerns requiring interagency consultation
- -a Formal Section 1424(e) Detailed Review is required

The project environmental clearance needed for project approval shall not be considered complete (appropriate sign-offs) until outstanding SSA issues with regard to the subject project have been satisfactorily resolved.

If EPA does not notify HUD within 15 days of receipt of the project, HUD should proceed with its project review.

C. Formal Section 1424(e) Review

Should a Formal Section 1424(e) Review be required, EPA shall formally notify HUD of this decision. If additional information is required, HUD shall be responsible for submitting the requested information to EPA in a timely manner. A public hearing may be held to gather additional information.

Based on the information provided, EPA shall make a determination to either approve the project, request more information, suggest modifications or disapprove the project.

D. Local Area Certification For Housing Environmental Review

If the community is wholly or partially within a SSA project review area boundary, the local certified agency shall have the same responsibility as HUD in meeting the SSA review requirements as outlined in Section 1424(e) and this MOU.

GENERAL PROCEDURAL MATTERS

Materials submitted to EPA by HUD or the applicant will be addressed to the attention of:

Chief, Environmental Impacts Branch
U.S. EPA Region II
26 Federal Plaza, Room 500
New York, New York 10278

Chief, Environmental Review Section
USEPA Region 2
290 Broadway, 25th floor
New York, NY 10007

The following representatives will serve as liaisons for HUD and EPA respectively. The liaisons will maintain communication as needed regarding projects/activities affecting the SSAs and this MOU.

HUD: Regional Office Environmental Officer
(212) 264-0793

EPA: Chief, Environmental Impacts Branch
(212) 264-1840

Chief, Environmental Review Section
212-637-3738

This MOU is subject to revision upon agreement by both parties.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

A. M. Villane, Jr., DDS
Regional Administrator/
Regional Housing Commissioner

Date: AUG 24 1990

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Constantine Sidamon-Eristoff
Regional Administrator

Date: 8/10/90

ATTACHMENT 1

DESIGNATED SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS IN REGION II

Name	State	Citation	Publication Date
Brooklyn/Queens Aquifer System (AS)	NY	49 FR 2950	01/24/84
Buried Valley AS	NJ	45 FR 30537	05/08/80
Cattaraugus Creek AS	NY	52 FR 36100	09/25/87
Clinton Street-Ballpark AS	NY	50 FR 2025	01/14/85
Cortland-Homer-Preble AS	NY	53 FR 22045	06/13/88
Highlands AS	NJ/NY	52 FR 37213	10/05/87
Nassau/Suffolk	NY	43 FR 26611	06/21/78
New Jersey Coastal Plain AS	NJ	53 FR 23791	06/24/88
Northwest New Jersey Fifteen Basin AS	NJ	53 FR 23685	06/23/88
Ridgewood Area	NJ	49 FR 2943	01/24/84
Schenectady/Niskayuna AS	NY	50 FR 2022	01/14/85
Upper Rockaway River Basin AS	NJ	49 FR 2946	01/24/84

ATTACHMENT 2.A

NON-HOUSING PROJECT/ACTIVITY INITIAL SCREEN CRITERIA
(For projects in a designated Sole Source Aquifer area)

The following list of criteria questions are to be used as an initial screen to determine which **non-housing** projects/activities should be forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for Preliminary Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) Review. (For housing projects/activities see Attachment 2.B) If any of the questions are answered affirmatively, Attachment 3, SSA Preliminary Review Requirements, should also be completed. The application/final statement, this Attachment, Attachment 3, and any other pertinent information should than be forwarded to EPA at the address below.

Any project/activity not meeting the criteria in this Attachment, but suspected of having a potential adverse effect on the Sole Source Aquifer should also be forwarded. Contact EPA if you have any questions.

Chief, Environmental Impacts Branch
USEPA, Region II
26 Federal Plaza, Room 500
New York, New York 10278
(212) 264-1840

Chief, Environmental Review Section
USEPA Region 2
290 Broadway, 25th floor
New York, NY 10007
212-637-3738

CRITERIA QUESTIONS

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Is the project/activity located within a currently designated or proposed groundwater sensitive area such as a special Ground Water Protection Area, Critical Supply Area, Wellhead Protection Area etc.? [This information can be obtained from the County or Regional planning board, the local health department, the State health department or the State environmental agency.]	___	___	___
2. Is the project/activity located within a one half mile radius (2640 feet) of a current or proposed public water supply well or wellfield? [This information can be obtained from the local health department, the State health department or the State environmental agency.]	___	___	___

3. Will the project/activity include or directly cause: (check appropriate items)

- construction or expansion of solid waste disposal, recycling or conversion facilities	___	___	___
- construction or expansion or closure of landfills	___	___	___
- construction or expansion of water supply facilities (i.e., treatment plant, pump house, etc.)	___	___	___
- construction or expansion of on-site wastewater treatment plants or sewage trunk lines, greater than 1/4 mile	___	___	___
- construction or expansion of gas or petroleum trunk lines, greater than 1200 feet	___	___	___
- construction or expansion of railroad spurs or similar extensions	___	___	___
- construction or expansion of municipal sewage treatment plants	___	___	___

4. Will the project/activity include storage or handling of any hazardous constituents as listed in Attachment 4, Hazardous Constituents? ___ ___ ___

   If these constituents are used during the construction phase of the project, than an assurance statement must be provided indicating that chemicals will be used in a safe and proper manner, and that they will be promptly removed after construction is completed.

5. Will the project/activity include bulk storage of petroleum in underground or above ground tanks in excess of 1100 gallons? ___ ___ ___

6. Will the project/activity require a federal or state discharge elimination permit or modification of an existing permit? ___ ___ ___

This attachment was completed by:

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

_____

_____

Telephone number: _____

Date: _____

ATTACHMENT 2.B

HOUSING/PROJECT INITIAL SCREEN CRITERIA
(For projects in a designated Sole Source Aquifer area.)

The following list of criteria questions are to be used as an initial screen to determine which **housing** projects/activities should be forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for Preliminary Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) Review. (For non-housing projects see Attachment 2.A). If any of the questions are answered affirmatively, Attachment 3, SSA Preliminary Review Requirements, should also be completed. The application/final statement, this Attachment, Attachment 3, and applicable project information than be forwarded to EPA at the address below.

Any project not meeting the criteria in this Attachment, but suspected of having a potential adverse effect on the Sole Source Aquifer should also be forwarded. Contact EPA if you have any questions.

Chief, Environmental Impacts Branch
USEPA Region II
26 Federal Plaza, Room 500
New York, New York 10278
(212) 264-1840

Chief, Environmental Review Section
USEPA Region 2
290 Broadway, 25th floor
New York, NY 10007
212-637-3738

CRITERIA QUESTIONS:

	YES	NO	N/A
1. Is the project located within a currently designated or proposed ground water sensitive area such as a Special Ground Water Protection Area, Critical Supply Area, Wellhead Protection Area etc.? [This information can be obtained from the County or Regional planning board, the local health department, the State health department or the State environmental agency.]	___	___	___
2. Is the project located within a one half mile radius (2640 feet) of a current or proposed public water supply well or wellfield? [This information can be obtained from the local health department, the State health department or the State environmental agency.]	___	___	___
3. Will the total impervious surfaces be greater than 75 percent?	___	___	___
4. Is the propsed project site greater than 30 acres?	___	___	___
5. Will the proposed density of the project be greater than 150 units per acre ?	___	___	___

6. Will the project include or directly cause: (check appropriate items)
   - construction or expansion of water supply facilities (i.e., treatment plant, pumphouse, etc.) ___ ___ ___
   - construction or expansion of on-site wastewater treatment plants ___ ___ ___
   - construction or expansion of sewage trunk lines greater than 1320 feet in length ___ ___ ___
   - construction or expansion of gas or petroleum trunk lines greater than 1320 feet ___ ___ ___

7. Will the project include storage or handling of any hazardous constituents as listed in Attachment 4, Hazardous Constituents? If these constituents are used during the construction phase of the project, an assurance statement must be provided indicating that chemicals will be used in a safe and proper manner, and they will be promptly removed after construction is completed. ___ ___ ___

8. Will the project include bulk storage of petroleum in underground or above ground tanks in excess of 10,000 gallons or permit verification? ___ ___ ___

9. Will the project require a federal or state pollutant discharge elimination permit or modification of an existing permit? ___ ___ ___

This attachment was completed by:

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

_____

_____

Telephone number: _____

Date: _____

ATTACHMENT 3

SSA PRELIMINARY REVIEW INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

Where currently available, the information in this Attachment should be provided to the Environmental Protection Agency (see address below) along with the application/final statement; Attachment 2.A, Non-Housing Initial Screen Criteria or Attachment 2.B, Housing Initial Screen Criteria; and any other information which may be pertinent to a Sole Source Aquifer review. Where applicable, indicate the source of your information.

Chief, Environmental Impacts Branch
USEPA, Region II
26 Federal Plaza, Room 500
New York, New York 10278
(212) 264-1840

Chief, Environmental Review Section
USEPA Region 2
290 Broadway, 25th floor
New York, NY 10007
212-637-3738

	ENCLOSED YES	NO
I. Project/Activity Location		
1. Provide the geographic location and total acreage of the project/activity site. Include a site location map which identifies the site in relation to the surrounding area. [Examples of maps which can be used include: 1:24,000 or 1:25,000 U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle sheet, Hagstroms Street Map.]	___	___
2. If applicable, identify which groundwater sensitive areas (Special Ground Water Protection Area, Critical Supply Area, Wellhead Protection Area etc.) the project/activity is located within or adjacent to. [This information may be obtained from the County or Regional planning board, the local health department, the State health department or the State environmental agency.]	___	___
II. Nature of Project/Activity		
3. Provide a general narrative describing the project/activity including but not limited to: type of facility; type of activities to be conducted; number and type of units; number of residents etc. Provide the general layout of the project/activity site and a site-plan if available.	___	___

III. Public Water Supply

4. Provide a description of plans to provide water supply. ___ ___

5. Provide the location of nearby existing or proposed public water supply wells or wellfields within a one half mile radius (2640 feet) of the project/activity. Provide the name of the supplier(s) of those wells or wellfields. This information should be available from the local health department, State health department or the State environmental agency. If private wells are to be used, then information necessary to obtain a well drilling permit should be provided. ___ ___

V. Wastewater and Sewage Disposal

6. Provide a description of plans to handle wastewater and sewage disposal. If the project/activity is to be served by existing public sanitary sewers provide the name of the sewer district. ___ ___

7. Provide a description of plans to handle storm water runoff. ___ ___

8. Identify the location, design, size of any on-site recharge basins, dry wells, leaching fields, retention ponds etc. ___ ___

VI. Use, Storage, Transport of Hazardous or Toxic Materials **(Applies only to non-housing projects/activities)**

9. Identify any products listed in Attachment 3, Hazardous Constituents, of the Housing and Urban Development-Environmental Protection Agency Memorandum of Understanding which may be used, stored, transported, or released as a result of the construction activity. ___ ___

10. Identify the number and capacity of underground storage tanks at the project/activity site. Identify the products and volume to be stored, and the location on the site. ___ ___

11. Identify the number and capacity of above ground storage tanks at the project/activity site. Identify the products and volume to be stored, and the location on the site. ___ ___

This form was completed by:

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

_____

_____

Telephone number: _____

Date: _____

ATTACHMENT 4 HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS

Source: adapted from 40 CFR Ch.I (7-1-87 Edition)
Part 261, App. VII

Common Name	Chemical abstracts name
Acetonitrile	Same
Acetophenone	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
2-Acetylaminofluorene	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2yl-
Acetyl Chloride	Same
1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxymethyl)-
Acrolein	2-Propenal
Acrylamide	2-Propenamide
Acrylonitrile	2-Propenenitrile
Aflatoxins	Aflatoxin
Aldicarb	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime
Aldrin	1,4:5,8-Dimethanonapthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha, 4alpha, 4beta, 5alpha, 8alpha, 8beta)-
Allyl alcohol	2-Propen-1-ol
Allyl chloride	1-Propane, 3-chloro-
Aluminum phosphide	Same
4-Aminobiphenyl	(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4-amine
5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol	3(2H)-isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-
4-Aminopyridine	4-Pyridineamine
Amitrole	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
Ammonium vandate	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt
Aniline	Benzenamine
Antimony and compounds, NOS	Antimony
Aramite	Sulfurous acid, 2-chlorethyl-, 2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) phenoxy]-1-methylethyl ester
Arsenic and compounds, NOS	Arsenic
Arsenic acid	Arsenic acid AsH3O4
Arsenic pentoxide	Arsenic oxide As2O5
Arsenic trioxide	Arsenic oxide As2O3
Auramine	Benzamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl-
Azaserine	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)
Barium and compounds NOS	Barium
Barium cyanide	Same
Benz[c]acridine	Same
Benz[a]anthracene	Same
Benzal chloride	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-
Benzene	Same
Benzenearsonic acid	Arsonic acid, phenyl-
Benzidine	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine
Benzo[b]fluorathene	Benz[e]acephenanthrylene
Benzo[j]fluorathene	Same
Benzo[a]pyrene	Same

p-Benzoquinone	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
Benzotrichloride	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-
Benzyl chloride	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-
Beryllium and compounds NOS	Beryllium
Bis(2-chloromethoxy)ethane	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	Methane, oxybis[chloro-
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester.
Bromoacetone	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-
Bromoform	Methane, tribromo-
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy
Brucine	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy
Butyl benzyl phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarbozylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl
Cacodylic acid	arsenic acid, dimethyl-
Cadmium and compounds NOS	Cadmium
Calcium chromate	Chromic acid, calcium salt
Calcium cyanide	Same
Carbon disulfide	Carbon bisulfide
Carbon oxyfluoride	Carbonic difluoride
Carbon tetrachloride	Methane, tetrachloro-
Chloral	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
Chlorambucil	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino-
Chlordane, alpha and gamma isomers	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
Chlorinated benzenes, NOS	
Chlorinated ethane, NOS	
Chlorinated fluorocarbons NOS	
Chlorinated naphthalene, NOS	
Chlorinated phenol, NOS	
Chlornaphazine	2-Naphthalenamine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)-
Chloroacetaldehyde	Acetaldehyde, chloro-
Chloroalkyl ethers, NOS	
p-Chloroaniline	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-
Chlorobenzene	Benzene, chloro-
Chlorobenzilate	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester
p-Chloro-m-cresol	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	Oxirane, (chloromethyl-)
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
Chloroform	Methane, trichloro-
Chloromethyl methyl ether	Methane, chloromethoxy-
beta-Chloronaphthalene	Napthalene, 2-chloro-
o-Chlorophenol	Phenol, 2-chloro-
1-(o-Chlorophenyl) thiourea	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-
Chloroprene	2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene
3-Chloropropionitrile	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-
Chromium and compounds NOS	Chromium
Chrysene	Same
Citrus red No. 2	2-Napthalenol, 1-[(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)azo]-
Coal tars	
Copper cyanide	Copper cyanide CuCN

Creosote	Same
Cresols (Cresylic acid)	Phenol, methyl-
Crotonaldehyde	2-Butenal
Cyanides (soluble salts and complexes) NOS	
Cyanogen	Ethanedinitrile
Cyanogen bromide	Same
Cyanogen chloride	Same
Cycasin	beta-D-Glucopyranoside, (methyl-ONN-azoxy)methyl..
2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-
Cyclophosphamide	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis) 2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide
2,4-D, salts and esters	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts and esters..
Daunomycin	5,12-Napthacenedione,(8S-cis)-8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-alpha-L-lyxo-hexoypranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-
DDD	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
DDE	Benzene, 1,1'-(dichloroethenylindene)bis[4-chloro-
DDT	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-.
Diallate	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
Dibenz[a,h]acridine	Same
Dibenz[a,j]acridine	Same
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	Same
7H-Dibenzo[c,g]carbazole	Same
Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	Naptho[1,2,3,4-def]chrysene
Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene	Dibenzo[b,def]chrysene
Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	Benzo[rst]pentaphene
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-
Dibutylphthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
o-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
m-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
p-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-
Dichlorobenzene NOS	Benzene, dichloro-
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-
1,2-Dichloroethylene	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-
Dichloroethylene, NOS	Dichloroethylene
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-
2,6-Dichlorophenol	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-
Dichlorophenylarsine	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-
Dichloropropane, NOS	Propane, dichloro-
Dichloropropanol, NOS	Propanol, dichloro-
Dichloropropene, NOS	1-Propene, dichloro-
1,3-Dichloropropene	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-
Dieldrin	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene,3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2aalpha,3beta,6beta,6aalpha, 7beta,7aalpha)-
1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane	2,2'-Bioxirane

Diethylarsine	Arsine, diethyl-
1,4 Diethyleneoxide	1,4 Dioxane
N,N'-Diethylthydrazine	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-
O,O-Diethyl S-methyldithiophosphate	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester
Diethyl-p-nitro phenyl phosphate	Phosphoric acid, diethyl-4-nitrophenyl ester
Diethylphthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester
Diethylstilbesterol	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis,(E)
Dihydrosafrole	1,3 Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-
3,4-Dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino) methyl benzyl alcohol	(+ -)-1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-
Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)ester
Dimethoate	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-
7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
1,2-Dimethythydrazine	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-
alpha, alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	Benzeneethanamine, alpha,alpha-dimethyl-
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
Dimethylphthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
Dimethyl sulfate	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
Dinitrobenzene, NOS	Benzene, dinitro-
4,6-Dinitro-o- cresol and salts	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro- and salts
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-
2,6-Dinitro toluene	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-
Dinoseb	Phenol, 2-(l-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-
Di-n-octylphthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester
Diphenylamine	Benzenamine, N-phenyl-
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
Di-n-propylnitrosamine	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-
Disulfoton	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester
Dithiobiuret	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide
Endosulfan	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepen, 6,7,8,9,10,10 -hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-,3-oxide
Endothal	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid
Endrin	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonapth[2,3-b]oxirene,3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-,1aalpha, 2beta,2abeta,3alpha,6alpha,6abeta,7beta,7aalpha)-
Ethyl carbamate (urethane)	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester
Ethyl cyanide	Propanenitrile
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salt and esters	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts and esters
Ethylene dibromide	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-
Ethylene dichloride	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
Ethyleneimine	Aziridine

Ethylene oxide	Oxirane
Ethylenethiourea	2-Imidazolidinethione
Ethylidene dichloride	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-
Ethyl methacrylate	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester
Ethylmethane sulfonate	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester
Famphur	Phosphorothioic acid, 0-[4-[(dimethylamino) sulfonyl] phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester
Fluoranthene	Same
Fluorine	Same
Fluoroacetamide	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-
Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt
Formaldehyde	Same
Glycidylaldehyde	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde
Halomethane, NOS	
Heptachlor	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-
Heptachlor epoxide	2,5-Methano-2H-indeno[1,2b]oxirene,2,3,4,5,6,7,7-heptachloro- 1a,1b,5,5a,6,6a-hexahydro-alpha, beta and gamma isomers)
Hexachlorobenzene	Benzene, hexachloro-
Hexachlorobutadiene	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-
Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	
Hexachlorodibenzofurans	
Hexachloroethane	Ethane, hexachloro-
Hexachlorophene	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-
Hexachloropropene	1-Propene, hexachloro-
Hexaethyltetraphosphate	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester
Hydrazine	Same
Hydrogen cyanide	Hydrocyanic acid
Hydrogen fluoride	Hydrofluoric acid
Hydrogen sulfide	Same
Indeno[1,2,3cd]pyrene	Same
Iron dextran	Same
Isobutyl alcohol	1-Propanol, 2-methyl-
Isodrin	1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydrol-1alpha,4alpha, 4beta,5beta,8beta,8beta-
Isosafrole	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-
Kepone	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-
Lasiocarpine	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-,7-[(2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy)methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z),7(2s,3R),7alpha]]-
Lead and compounds NOS	
Lead acetate	Acetic acid, lead(2 +) salt
Lead phosphate	Phosphoric acid, lead (2 +) salt
Lead subacetate	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-
Lindane	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachloro-
Maleic anhydride	2,5-Furandione
Maleic hydrazide	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-

Malonoitrile	Propanedinitrile
Melphalan	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
Mercury fulminate	Fulminic acid, mercury (2 +) salt
Mercury and compounds NOS	Same
Methacrylonitrile	2-Propanenitrile, 2-methyl-
Methapyrilene	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-
Methomyl	Acetimidic acid, N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thio-, methyl ester
Methoxychlor	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)[4-methoxy-
Methyl bromide	Methane, bromo-
Methyl chloride	Methane, chloro-
Methylchlorocarbonate	Carbonchloridic acid, methyl ester
Methyl chloroform	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-
3-Methylcholanthrene	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-
4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-
Methylene bromide	Methane, dibromo-
Methylene chloride	Methane, dichloro-
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	2-Butanone
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	2-Butanone, peroxide
Methyl hydrazine	Hydrazine, methyl-
Methyl iodide	Methane, iodo-
Methyl isocyanate	Methane, isocyanato-
2-Methyllactonitrile	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-
Methyl methacrylate	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester
Methyl methanesulfonate	Methanesulfonic acid, methyl ester
Methyl parathion	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
Methylthiouracil	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-
Mitomycin C	Azirino[2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione,6amino-8[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-[1aR-(1aalpha,8beta,8aalpha,8alpha)]-
MNNG	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-
Mustard gas	Ethane, 1,1'-thiobis[2-chloro-
Napthalene	Same
1,4-Naphthloquinone	1,4-Naphthalenedione
alpha-Naphthylamine	1-Naphthalenamine
beta-Naphthylamine	2-Naphthalenamine
alpha-Naphthylthiourea	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-
Nickel and compounds NOS	Same
Nickel carbonyl	Nickel carbonyl, (T-4)-
Nickel cyanide	Same
Nicotine and salts	Pyridine, (S)-3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, and salts
Nitric oxide	Nitrogen oxide NO
p-Nitroaniline	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-
Nitrobenzene	Benzene, nitro-
Nitrogen dioxide	Nitrogen oxide NO2
Nitrogen mustard and hydrochloride salt	Ethanamine, 2-chloro, N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methyl-, and hydrochloride salt
Nitrogen mustard N-oxide and hydrochloride salt	Ethanamine, 2-chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methyl, N-oxide, and hydrochloride salt

Nitroglycerin	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate
p-Nitrophenol	Phenol, 4-nitro-
2-Nitropropane	Propane, 2-nitro-
4-Nitroquinoline-1-oxide	Quinoline, 4-nitro-1-oxide-
Nitrosamine, NOS	
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-
N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	Methamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
N-Nitro-N-ethyl urea	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	Ethanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester
N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
N-Nitrosomorpholine	Morpholine, N-nitroso-
N-Nitrosonornicotine	Pyridine, 3-(1-nitroso-2-pyrrolidinyl)-,(S)-
N-Nitrosopiperidine	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-
Nitrosopyrrolidine	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
N-Nitrososarcosine	Glycine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-
Octamethylprophosphoramide	Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-
Osmium tetroxide	Osmum oxide (OsO4)
Paraldehyde	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-
Parathion	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
Pentachlorobenzene	Benzene, pentachloro-
Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	
Pentachlorodibenzofurans	
Pentachloroethane	Ethane, pentachloro-
Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)	Benzene, pentachloronitro-
Pentachlorophenol	Phenol, pentachloro-
Phenacetin	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
Phenol	Same
Phenylenediamine	Benzenediamine
Phenylmercury acetate	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-
Phenylthiourea	Thiourea, phenyl-
Phosgene	Carbonic dichloride
Phosphine	Same
Phorate	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester
Phthalic acid esters, NOS	
Phthalic anhydride	1,3-isobenzofurandione
2-Picoline	Pyridine, 2-methyl-
Polychlorinated biphenyls NOS	
Potassium cyanide	Same
Potassium silver cyanide	Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium
Pronamide	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
1,3-Propane sultone	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
n-Propylamine	1-Propanamine
Propargyl alcohol	2-Propyn-l-ol
Propylene dichloride	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-
1,2-Propylenimine	Aziridine, 2-methyl-

Propylthiouracil	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-propyl-2-thioxo-
Pyridine	Same
Reserpinen	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester
Resorcinol	1,3-Benzenediol
Saccharin and salts	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide and salts
Safrole	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-
Selenium dioxide	Selenious acid
Selenium and compounds, NOS	Selenium
Selenium sulfide	Same
Selenourea	Same
Silver and compounds NOS	Silver
Silver cyanide	Same
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
Sodium cyanide	Same
Streptozotocin	D-Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-
Strontium sulfide	Same
Strychnine and salts	Strychnidin-10-one arid salts
TCDD	Dibenzo[b,e] [1,4]dioxin, 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-
1,2,4,5-Tetracholorobenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	
Tetrachlorodibenzofurans	
Tetrachloroethane, NOS	Ethane, tetrachloro-, NOS
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-
Tetrachloroethylene	Ethene, tetrachloro-
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-
Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
Tetraethyl lead	Plumbane, tetraethyl-
Tetraethylpyrophosphate	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
Tetranitromethane	Methane, tetranitro-
Thallium and compounds NOS	Thallium
Thallic oxide	Thallium (III) oxide
Thallium (I) acetate	Acetic acid, thallium (1+) salt
Thallium (I) carbonate	Carbonic acid, dithallium (1+) salt
Thallium (I) chloride	Thallium chloride
Thallium (I) nitrate	Nitric acid, thallium (1+) salt
Thallium selenite	Thallium selenide
Thallium (I) sulfate	Sulfuric acid, thallium salt
Thioacetamide	Ethanethioamide
Thiofanox	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methythio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime
Thiomethanol	Methanethiol
Thiophenol	Benzenethiol
Thiosemicarbazide	Hydrazinecarbothioamide
Thiourea	Same
Thiram	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide, Tetramethyl-
Toluene	Benzene, methyl-
Toluenediamine	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
2,4-Toluenediamine	1,3-Benzenediamine, 4-methyl-

2,6-Toluenediamine	1,3-Benzenediamine, 2-methyl-
3,4-Toluenediamine	1,2-Benzenediamine, 4-methyl-
Toluene diisocyanate	Benzene, 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methyl-
p-Toluidine	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-
o-Toluidine hydrochloride	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-,hydrochloride
Toxaphene	Same
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Benezene, 1,2,4-trichloro
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro
Trichloroethylene	Ethene, trichloro
Trichloromethanethiol	Methanethiol, trichloro-
Trichloromonofluoromethane	Methane, trichlorofluoro-
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-
2,4,5-T	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
Trichloropropane, NOS	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro-
O,O,O-Triethylphosphorothioate	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,O-triethyl ester
sym-Trinitrobenzene	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro
Tris (1-aziridinyl)phosphine sulfide	Aziridine, 1,1'1"-phosphinothioylidynetris-
Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)
Trypan blue	2,7-Naphthalendisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl [1,1'-biphenyl]- 4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)]bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy-, tetrasodium salt
Uracil mustard	2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
Same as CAS name	Undecamethylenediamine, N,N' -bis(2-chlorobenzyl)-dihydrochloride
Vanadium pentoxide	Vanadium oxide V2 O3
Vinyl chloride	Ethene, chloro-
Warfarin	2 H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-
Zinc cyanide	Same
Zinc phosphide	Zinc phosphide P2 Zn3

NOS (not otherwise specified) signifies those members of the general class not specifically listed by name in this appendix.

Appendix L:
Wetlands
Protection

117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559; Lat: 40.468541, Long: -74.917406

HARP014874-CEST - Wetlands Protection

Map created by ICF. Data source: United States Fish & Wildlife Service, National Wetland Inventory, ArcGIS REST Service, accessed (5/4/2026, 12:15:17 PM EDT) at https://www.fws.gov/wetlandsmapservice/rest/services/Wetlands/MapServer

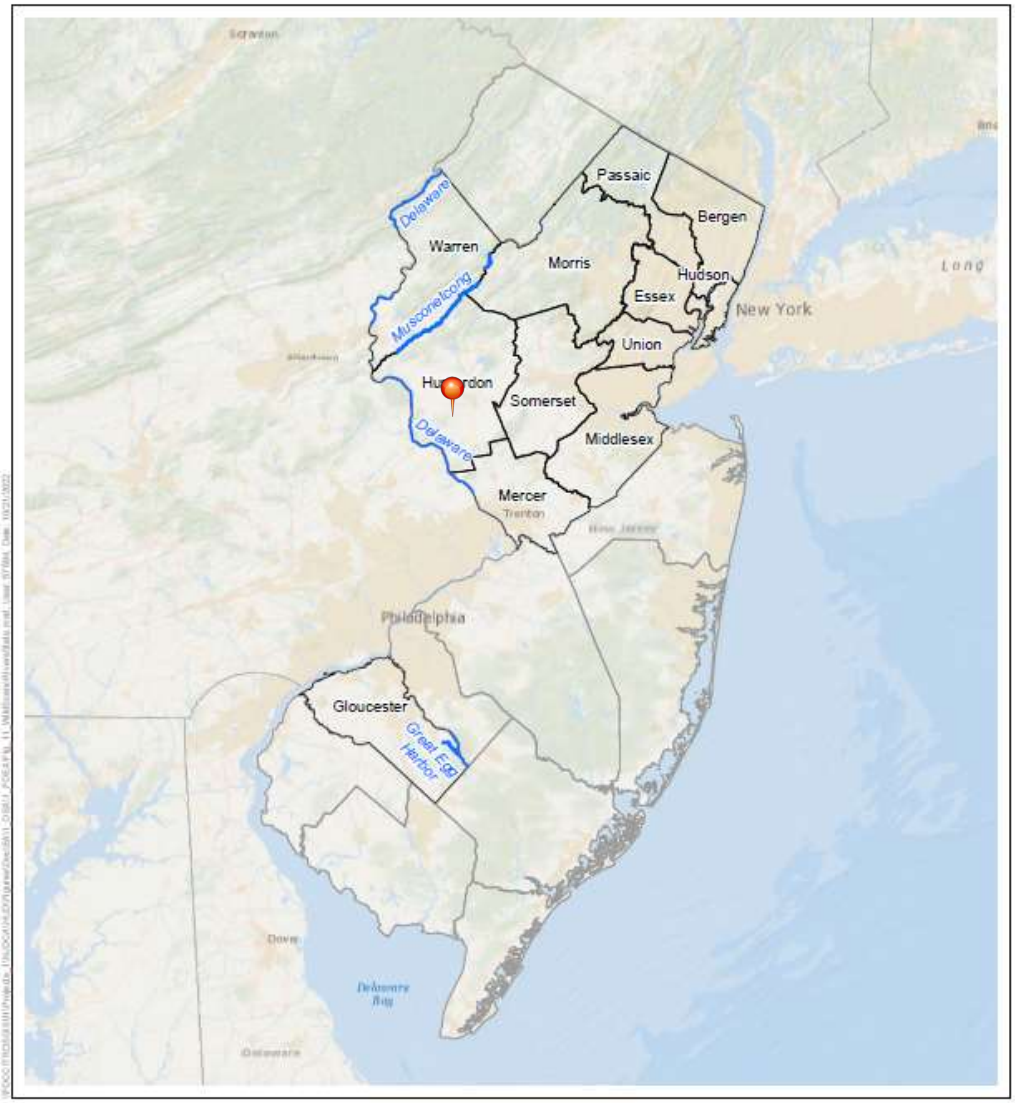
N

0 100 ft 200 ft



Appendix M: Wild and Scenic Rivers

Wild and Scenic Rivers Map - NJ



117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559; Lat: 40.468541, Long: -74.917406

HARP014874-CEST - Wild and Scenic Rivers

Map created by ICF. Data source: USFS, NPS, BLM, FWS, ArcGIS REST Service, accessed (5/4/2026, 12:13:42 PM EDT) at
https://services1.arcgis.com/fBc8EJBxQRMcHlei/ArcGIS/rest/services/WildScenicRiversV2_AGOL/FeatureServer/1
https://apps.fs.usda.gov/arcx/rest/services/EDW/EDW_WildScenicRiverActiveStudyRivers_01/MapServer/1
https://mapservices.nps.gov/arcgis/rest/services/Hydro/NationwideRiversInventory/MapServer/0

N

0 100 ft 200 ft



Appendix N: Site Inspection

Site Inspection Report

Applicant ID: HARP014874	
Address: 117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559	
	DCA Inspection Date: 02/20/2026
Enviro. Site Inspection Report Preparer: ICF	**Enviro. Site Inspection Report Prepared Date:** 03/25/2026
Program Type: HARP	**Project Description:** Rehabilitation
Location Verified By: Homeowner and GPS	**Parcel Status:** Structure exists

General Property Conditions:

Was the property accessible? Yes

Any general safety or environmental hazards on or adjacent to subject property? No

Was the building occupied at time of visit? Yes

Is there a city posting indicating property is condemned? No

General Comments:
No additional comments.

Environmental Observations:

Wetlands:

1. **Is there any evidence of wetlands on or adjacent to the subject property?** Yes
   If Yes, how far is the wetland from the subject structure? 40 feet

   Additional information (such as description of wetlands, vegetation present, if present on or adjacent to the property…): Third Neshanic River runs through the front of the property.

Endangered Species:

1. **Are there any signs of relevant Threatened or Endangered Species?** No
   If Yes, provide additional information:

Contamination and Toxic Substances:

1. **Are there any signs the property is or was previously used for commercial or industrial purposes?** No

   If Yes, provide additional information:

2. **Are there any above ground storage tanks (including 55-gallon drums) located on or adjacent to the subject property?** Yes

   If yes, state location of tank/drum, number of tanks/drums, use of tank.

   On the left side of the house there are 2 large tanks with yellow tops and white body of unknown contents and size. There is not a photo available that is close where labels could be present.

   2a. Is the tank/drum labeled? (If yes, take a photo of label) No

3. **Are there any signs of underground storage tanks (USTs), or faulty septic system on or adjacent to the subject property?** No
   If possible, UST is present, speak to or call applicant to ask if they could provide any details.

   If Yes to question 3, answer the questions below:

   3a. Are UST vents or caps present? Yes / No

   If yes, state specific location in relation to house/lot, the material and diameter of vent/cap, if they lead to basement or buried in ground.

4. **Is there any evidence or indication of leaking electrical equipment (such as transformer, capacitor, or hydraulic equipment) present on site?** No

   If yes, provide additional information below:

5. **Is there a debris pile on or adjacent to the subject property?** No

   If yes, provide additional information below:

6. **Is there any evidence of corrosion, rust, or leaks, such as surface staining, distressed vegetation, visible spill or pungent, foul or noxious odor?** No

   If yes, provide additional information below:

Please provide additional notes, comments, sketches, and observations below:

Site Photos:

Applicant ID #	HARP014874
Property Address:	117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559



Description:	View of the front of the structure with bridge over the stream.

Site Photos:

Applicant ID #	HARP014874
Property Address:	117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559



Description:	View of the left side of the structure.

Site Photos:

Applicant ID #	HARP014874
Property Address:	117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559



Description:	View of the right side of the structure.

Site Photos:

Applicant ID #	HARP014874
Property Address:	117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559



Description:	View of the back of the structure.

Site Photos:

Applicant ID #	HARP014874
Property Address:	117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559





Description:	Views of the backyard.

Site Photos:

Applicant ID #	HARP014874
Property Address:	117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559





Description:	View of the stream.

Site Photos:

Applicant ID #	HARP014874
Property Address:	117 Sandbrook Headquarters Rd, Stockton Borough, NJ 08559



Description:	View of the unlabeled with unknown substance tanks on the left side of the structure.