

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

Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)

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

Applicant Name: _____
Darren Patrick Macri
(First) (Last)

or _____
(Business/Corporate Name)

Project Location: _____
404 Monroe Street, Apartment 1
(Street Address)

Hoboken	Hudson	New Jersey
(Municipality)	(County)	(State)
57	22_C0001	
(Block)	(Lot)	

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

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

General

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

Air Quality

3. Use water or chemical dust suppressant in exposed areas to control dust.
4. Cover the load compartments of trucks hauling dust-generating materials.
5. Reduce vehicle speed on non-paved areas and keep paved areas clean.
6. Retrofit older equipment with pollution controls.
7. Establish and follow specified procedures for managing contaminated materials discovered or generated during construction.
8. Employ spill mitigation measures immediately upon a spill of fuel or other hazardous material.
9. Obtain an air pollution control permit to construct and a certificate to operate for all equipment subject to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c). Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Any commercial fuel combustion equipment rated with a maximum heat input of 1,000,000 British Thermal Units per hour or greater to the burning chamber (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)1);

- b. Any stationary storage tank for volatile organic compounds with a capacity of 2,000 gallons and a vapor pressure of 0.02 pounds per square inch or greater (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)9);
 - c. Any tank, reservoir, container, or bin with capacity in excess of 2,000 cubic feet used for storage of solid particles (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)10); and
 - d. Any stationary reciprocating engine with a maximum rated power output of 37 kW or greater, used for generating electricity, not including emergency generators (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)21).
10. Minimize idling and ensure that all on-road vehicles and non-road construction equipment operated at or visiting the project site comply with the applicable smoke and "3-minute idling" limits (N.J.A.C. 7:27-14.3, 14.4, 15.3 and 15.8).
 11. Ensure that all diesel on-road vehicles and non-road construction equipment used on or visiting the project site use ultra-low sulfur fuel (<15 ppm sulfur) in accordance with the federal Non-road Diesel Rule (40 CFR Parts 9, 69, 80, 86, 89, 94, 1039, 1051, 1065, 1068).
 12. Operate, if possible, newer on-road diesel vehicles and non-road construction equipment equipped with tier 4 engines, or equipment equipped with an exhaust retrofit device.

Floodplain Management and Flood Insurance

13. All proposed reconstruction, repair, and mitigation of substantially damaged structures in the 100-year 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).
14. 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)].

Hazardous Materials

15. 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).
16. All residential structures must be free of mold attributable to Superstorm Sandy.

FINDING:

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

CERTIFICATIONS:

Beth Williams, Tetra Tech

Preparer Name and Agency



Preparer Signature

January 20, 2015

Preparer Completion Date

RE Certifying Officer Name

RE Certifying Officer Name

RE Certifying Officer Name

Funding Information:

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
B-13-DS-34-0001	Rehabilitation, Reconstruction, Elevation and Mitigation (RREM) Program	\$7,398.11

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$7,398.11

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

\$7,398.11

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

The purpose of this proposed project is the rehabilitation of a single residential unit (Apartment 1) within a multifamily (5 or more units) structure located at 404 Monroe Street, in Hoboken, Hudson County, New Jersey (Block 57, Lot 22_C0001). The homeowner Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, Elevation and Mitigation (RREM) Program provides up to \$150,000 in grant funding assistance to eligible homeowners. The proposed project is needed to repair damage to the apartment unit that occurred as a result of Superstorm Sandy.

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

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

This proposed project involves the rehabilitation of a single residential unit (Apartment 1) within a multifamily structure located at 404 Monroe Street, in Hoboken, Hudson County, New Jersey (Block 57, Lot 22_C0001). The multifamily structure, built in 2006 according to property tax records, comprises five units, one of which was damaged as a result of Superstorm Sandy. The scope of work includes repair and replacement of smoke and carbon monoxide detectors, building materials associated with a ground level recreation room, a wood window, toilets, bathroom vents/lights/heaters, ductwork, medicine cabinets, showerheads and other plumbing. The total estimated cost of repair is \$7,398.11 and is considered minor rehabilitation as the cost of repair is less than 50 percent of the pre-disaster market value of the multifamily structure, \$130,900, as reported on tax records (See property tax card file RRE0037139_Tax_Card_RREM_TO138). Because the unit is located in a multifamily structure, the structure, and hence the residential unit subject to the proposed action, will not be elevated (see RRE0037139_Floodplain Letter_RREM_TO138). See attached Project Location Map file RRE0037139_ProjectLocationMap_RREM_TO138 and photolog file RRE0037139_Photolog_RREM_TO138.

STATUTORY CHECKLIST [24 CFR 50.4, 24 CFR 58.5]

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

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

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

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

Statute, Authority, Executive Order, Regulation, or Policy cited at 24 CFR §50.4 & 58.5	STATUS		Compliance Documentation
	A	B	
<p>1. Air Quality [Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly sections 176(c) & (d), and 40 CFR 6, 51, 93]</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition of undeveloped land, change of land use, demolition, major rehabilitation, or new construction.</p> <p>According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Hudson County has been designated a nonattainment or maintenance area for five National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) (see RRE0037139_USEPA_NonAttainment-MaintenanceforNAAQS_RREM_TO138):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a moderate attainment area for 8-hour ozone (1997 Standard) • a marginal attainment area for 8-hour ozone (2008 Standard) • a moderate (>12.7 parts per million) maintenance area for carbon monoxide • a maintenance area for particulate matter (PM2.5) (2006 Standard) • a maintenance area for particulate matter (PM2.5) (1997 Standard) <p>Emissions associated with the proposed project are estimated to be well below the threshold when compared to the federal General Conformity Rule de minimis thresholds.</p> <p>There will be temporary, unavoidable increases in particulate matter levels during the proposed repairs and rehabilitation of the building. While air quality may be temporarily affected during improvement activities, the proposed project will adhere to state air quality standards (N.J.A.C. 7:27-1 et seq.). Air quality effects will be mitigated to the extent feasible.</p> <p>The Division of Air Quality (DAQ) has revised the General Conformity</p>

Statute, Authority, Executive Order, Regulation, or Policy cited at 24 CFR §50.4 & 58.5	STATUS A B		Compliance Documentation
			<p>Applicability Analysis for the DCA, HUD Community Development Block Grant for Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) for the Hurricane Sandy recovery efforts according to a memorandum from the DAQ dated January 23, 2014 (see RRE0037139_Revised GeneralConformityApplicability_RREM_TO138). The general conformity analysis is required by the Clean Air Act and Federal Regulation (40 CFR Part 93, (Subpart B)). This revision is due to updated information received from the Sandy Recovery Environmental and Historic Preservation Review Program regarding commercial construction activities associated with the CDBG-DR, which were not assessed in the original environmental assessment. The revised estimated air emissions, including the air emissions related to commercial construction activities, continue to remain well below the Federal General Conformity regulation's de minimis thresholds and are presented to conform to the State Implementation Plan (SIP).</p> <p>To avoid adverse air quality impacts, compliance with the regulatory requirements of New Jersey's Air Rules continues to remain in effect. Activities must still meet the State's Air Pollution Control requirements, e.g., obtaining permits when necessary, adherence to idling limitations, and implementation of all reasonable measures to mitigate dust and fugitive emissions from demolition and construction.</p>
<p>2. Airport Hazards (Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones) [24 CFR 51D]</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition for construction, change in land use, increase in density, major rehabilitation, or new construction.</p> <p>The restrictions on construction and major rehabilitation of structures in runway protection zones (formerly called runway clear zones) apply to civil airports (24 CFR 51.303). Civil airports are defined as commercial service airports designated in the Federal Aviation Administration's National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) (24 CFR 51.301(c)). Within the 9 counties most impacted by Superstorm Sandy, the only New Jersey airports listed as commercial service airports in the current NPIAS are Newark Liberty International Airport in Essex and Union Counties and Atlantic City International Airport in Atlantic County. Runway protection zones extend up to half a mile from the ends of runways along flight paths, and become wider as distance from the runway increases. There are no civil airport runway protection zones in Hudson County. Newark Liberty International Airport is located approximately 6 miles to the west-southwest of the project location, and Atlantic City International Airport is located approximately 92 miles to the southwest of the project location (see RRE0037139_AirportClearZonesandAccidentPotentialZonesMap_RREM_TO138).</p> <p>HUD regulations also include restrictions on construction and major rehabilitation in clear zones and accident potential zones associated with runways at military airfields (24 CFR 51.303). The only military</p>

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			airfield in New Jersey with clear zones and accident potential zones subject to these restrictions is the Lakehurst Naval Air Station. The clear zones and accidental potential zones associated with the Lakehurst Naval Air Station are located in Burlington County and Ocean County. Consequently, the proposed project is not located within an airport clear zone or the Lakehurst Accident Potential Zone, which is located approximately 48 miles southwest of the proposed project location (see RRE0037139_AirportClearZonesandAccidentPotentialZonesMap_RREM_TO138).
3. Coastal Zone Management [Coastal Zone Management Act sections 307(c) & (d)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition of undeveloped land, change of land use, major rehabilitation, or new construction. Per the NJDEP’s HUD Environmental Review Tool, the proposed project is not located within the Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA) zone, the Upland Waterfront Development area, or the New Jersey Meadowlands District (see RRE0037139_CoastalZoneManagementMap_RREM_TO138).
4. Contamination and Toxic Substances [24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves rehabilitation but not acquisition, change of use to residential, demolition, leasing, new construction, or construction or improvements to infrastructure. HUD policy requires that the proposed site and adjacent areas be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants of the property or conflict with the intended use of the property. To identify sites near the proposed project location that have hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals, gases and radioactive substances as specified in 24 CFR 58.5(i), a review of the NJDEP’s HUD Environmental Review Tool was conducted. This review identified that the project location is within the 3,000-foot radius of seven (7) “threatening” sites (see RRE0037139_ContaminationandToxicSubstancesMap_RREM_TO138). The parcel is within the 3,000 foot radius of these seven “threatening” sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delta Service Station (Site ID 7382) • Hoboken Shoprite Center (Site ID 125169) • 530 Adams Street (Site ID 203858) • 532 Adams Street (Site ID 216543) • Church Towers Apartments (Site ID 53315) • 618 Bloomfield Street (428723) • R. Neumann & Co. (7559)

Statute, Authority, Executive Order, Regulation, or Policy cited at 24 CFR §50.4 & 58.5	STATUS A B		Compliance Documentation
			<p>The seven sites listed above were reviewed by NJDEP, which has found the sites to be in substantial compliance with NJDEP regulations and therefore considered under control. No other investigations are required, and the analysis is concluded (see RRE0037139_NJDEPResponse_RREM_TO138). It should be noted that the spreadsheet within the RRE0037139_NJDEPResponse_RREM_TO138 file identified the Application Identification Number as RRE0038179 and not the correct Application Identification Number RRE0037139. However, the names and Site Identification Numbers associated with the 7 “threatening” sites identified within 3,000 feet of the project site are properly described in the spreadsheet.</p> <p>The parcel may be within the 3,000 foot radius of a Hazardous Waste cleanup site, Landfill, solid waste cleanup site or Hazardous Waste facility that handles hazardous materials or toxic substances; however, all sites that were determined by NJDEP to be “non-threatening” to the potential HUD project are not depicted on the map. Only sites determined to be “threatening” by the NJDEP are depicted on the map.</p> <p>The site reconnaissance performed on December 4, 2014, revealed no visible recognized environmental conditions (RECs) in the vicinity of the proposed project. There were no obstacles to identification of RECs. In addition, the proposed project site is not listed on a State or Federal Hazardous Waste sites database (see RRE0037139_ContaminationandToxicSubstancesMap_RREM_TO138).</p> <p>All solid waste materials must be managed and transported in accordance with the state’s solid and hazardous waste rules.</p> <p><u>Lead-Based Paint</u></p> <p>The multifamily structure containing the damaged unit was constructed in 2006 (based on tax records); because the structure was constructed after 1978, lead-based paint is not expected to be present and is not a potential concern (see RRE0037139_Tax_Card_RREM_TO138).</p> <p><u>Asbestos</u></p> <p>The multifamily structure containing the damaged unit was constructed in 2006 (based on tax records); because the structure was constructed after 1980, asbestos is not expected to be present and is not a potential concern (see RRE0037139_Tax_Card_RREM_TO138).</p> <p>In addition, a limited inspection for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) was conducted within Apartment 1 by Creative Environmental Solutions Corp. (CES) on November 7, 2014. At the time of inspection, CES did not visually identify any suspect asbestos-containing materials; therefore, no bulk samples were collected. A note from the inspector indicated that the structure was relatively</p>

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			<p>new (see RRE0037139_LimitedAsbestosInspectionReport_RREM_TO138).</p> <p><u>Radon</u></p> <p>No testing or mitigation is required for structures that are in areas with ranks of Tier 3 or Tier 2. The structure in question is located in a Tier 3 area, and therefore no radon testing or mitigation is required (See RRE0037139_RadonPotentialMap_RREM_TO138).</p>
<p>5. Endangered Species [Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR 402]</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: demolition, major rehabilitation, new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land, or change of land use.</p> <p>The environmental review considered potential impacts of the HUD-assisted project to threatened and endangered (T&E) species and, for animals, critical habitats. The review evaluated potential impacts not only to any listed, but also to any proposed or candidate endangered or threatened species and critical habitats. Projects that affect T&E species or critical habitats require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), in compliance with the procedure of Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.</p> <p>The project can be listed as having “no effect”, as there is no potential to affect federally or state-listed T&E species based on a review of the NJDEP’s HUD Environmental Review Tool. The NJDEP ArcGIS Screening Tool Centroid layer indicates that no federally or state-listed T&E species are documented on the subject property. Review of the individual Environmental Review Tool layers for piping plover, red knot and bats (northern long-eared bat) indicate that none of the species are present on the subject property or immediately surrounding properties (see RRE0037139_EndangeredSpeciesMap_RREM_TO138).</p> <p>Consultation with the NJDEP State Forestry Services – Natural Heritage Program (NHP) determined that no rare plant species, ecological communities or rare wildlife species or wildlife habitat are documented on the proposed project site or within the immediate vicinity (one quarter mile) of the project location (see RRE0037139_NJDEP_NaturalHeritageProgramResponse_RREM_TO138). A review of the subject parcel’s HUD Parcel-Centroids layer for state-listed animal species indicates that no state-listed animal species are associated with the proposed project parcel; therefore, coordination with the NJDEP Division of Fish and Wildlife, Endangered Species Program (ENSP) was not necessary (see RRE0037139_EndangeredSpeciesMap_TO138).</p> <p>The USFWS IPaC landscape explorer tool was used to generate a list of any possibly federally listed plant species in the project vicinity. Results of this screening indicate that no federally listed plants species are located in the project vicinity. The tool did identify 29</p>

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	A	B	
			migratory birds within the vicinity of the project. Because tree cutting and vegetation removal are not part of the proposed action (rehabilitation), the project will not affect migratory birds (see RRE0037139_USFWS_IPaC_Results_RREM_TO138).
6. Environmental Justice [Executive Order 12898]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition, change of land use, demolition, major rehabilitation, new construction, or an adverse impact or condition with respect to an environmental issue.</p> <p>The thresholds for minority and low income populations in New Jersey are 48.52 percent (urban areas) and 18.58 percent, respectively. The project area covers Census blocks that include environmental justice communities. The project area contains Census tracts and blocks with low to moderate environmental justice communities, i.e., minority populations ranging from approximately 20 percent to 30 percent and populations below poverty level ranging from approximately 30 percent to 40 percent (see RRE0037139_EnvironmentalJusticeMap_PercentMinority_RREM_TO138 and RRE0037139_EnvironmentalJusticeMap_PercentBelowPoverty_RREM_TO138).</p> <p>The project would not generate adverse resource or health effects or adversely impact residential, commercial, or community facilities or services that may be of importance to environmental justice communities. The project would not generate disproportionately high and adverse environmental impacts on environmental justice communities (see RRE0037139_EnvironmentalJusticeChecklist_RREM_TO138).</p>
7. Explosive and Flammable Operations [24 CFR 51C]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: a residential project involving new construction, rehabilitation where unit density is increased, change of land use to residential, vacant buildings made habitable or any project for industrial, commercial, institutional or recreational use, when the activity is new construction or change of land use.</p> <p>The definition of "HUD-assisted project" at 24 CFR 51.201 is predicated on whether the proposed project increases the number of people exposed to hazardous operations. Therefore, the environmental review for grants to reconstruct, rehabilitate, elevate, or mitigate housing that existed prior to the disaster is not required to apply the acceptable separation distance (ASD) standards in 24 CFR Part 51C where the number of dwelling units is not increased and the activities are limited to the existing footprint. As a result of the project's proposed action (rehabilitation without elevation), the number of dwelling units would not increase, and the activities would be limited to the existing footprint of the damaged unit.</p>
8. Farmland Protection [Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition of undeveloped land, conversion of

Statute, Authority, Executive Order, Regulation, or Policy cited at 24 CFR §50.4 & 58.5	STATUS		Compliance Documentation
	A	B	
particularly sections 1504(b) & 1541; 7 CFR 658]			undeveloped land, new construction or site clearance. The property involved in the proposed project does not include prime or unique farmland as identified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS, formerly the Soil Conservation Service) (see RRE0037139_FarmlandProtectionMap_RREM_TO138).
9. Floodplain Management [24 CFR 55; Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves rehabilitation or repair, but does not include acquisition, disposition, financing or leasing existing building, building construction or construction of or improvements to infrastructure.</p> <p>The presence of a Special Flood Hazard Area (100-year floodplain, zones A or V) was determined by using the NJDEP's HUD Environmental Review Tool. Per the screening tool, it has been determined that the entire proposed action is located in a 100-year floodplain, i.e., Zone A, with the Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) layer applied. The FEMA Preliminary FIRMs layer is the first "best available information" in the screening tool (see RRE0037139_FloodplainManagementandFloodInsuranceMap_RREM_TO138).</p> <p>Per the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program FIRM Map for Hudson County, New Jersey (All Jurisdictions), Panel 106 of 118, Map Number 34017C0106D, dated August 16, 2006, the proposed project is within Zone AE (see RRE0037139_FIRM_34017C0106D_RREM_TO138). A 5-step floodplain analysis was conducted to determine whether the proposed project would have adverse effects on the floodplain. The results of the 5-step floodplain analysis indicate that there are no practicable alternatives to the proposed project (see RRE0037139_5-StepFloodplainAnalysis_RREM_TO138).</p> <p>Consultation was made with the NJDEP Division of Land Use Regulation (DLUR) regarding whether a Flood Hazard Area permit was required for the proposed project. On December 12, 2014, Ryan Anderson, Supervising Environmental Specialist with DLUR stated that rehabilitation projects without elevation do not require Flood Hazard Area permits from the State as internal construction and minor external construction (roofing/siding) are not regulated. Mr. Anderson indicated that the State would only take jurisdiction if external construction were to occur (elevating/reconstruction). In addition, DLUR provided a formal Jurisdictional Determination for the proposed project on December 16, 2014. NJDEP DLUR determined that the project does not qualify for a Waterfront Development permit, a CAFRA permit (as the project site is not within the "coastal area" defined by section 4 of CAFRA (N.J.S.A. 13:9-4)), a Coastal Wetlands permit, or a Flood Hazard Area permit (as rehabilitation projects (interior/exterior repair) do not require Flood Hazard Area permits) (see</p>

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	A	B	
			RRE0037139_DLUR_CoastalJWetlandJDFloodHazardJD_RREM_TO138).
10. Historic Preservation [National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 & 110; 36 CFR 800]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project is in compliance. Of the applicable activities, it involves rehabilitation and repair but not acquisition, demolition, disposition, ground disturbance or new construction. The project is not located within a mapped “green zone” (see RRE0037139_HistoricPreservationExemptionZoneMap_RREM_TO138). Two Secretary of the Interior Qualified Professionals, Christopher L. Borstel, Ph.D. (for archeology) and James C. Sexton (for historic architecture), conducted a review of the proposed project and determined that the proposed project meets Programmatic Agreement Appendix B Tier II Allowance VII.A.1 for both above- and below-ground historic resources as the building is less than 48 years old at the time of review, the project is located in a densely-developed urban setting, it is not situated in a historic district or archeology sensitivity grid square, and it occupies less than 0.25 acre. The structure is nine years old, based on its 2006 date of construction, as documented in the tax card file, RRE0037139_TaxCard_RREM_TO138.
11. Noise Abatement and Control [Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR 51B]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition, conversion, or new construction for residential or other noise-sensitive developments such as hospitals, nursing homes, day care, community centers, etc. and does not involve reconstruction or rehabilitation projects where residential density is being increased. Per HUD directive, 24 C.F.R. Part 51B is not applicable to a disaster recovery program, including reconstruction, rehabilitation, elevation and mitigation that meets the requirements for exclusion in 24 CFR 51.101(a) (3). The regulation states that HUD noise policy does not apply to “assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster.” The proposed rehabilitation of the residential structure without increasing the existing footprint would restore housing substantially as it existed prior to Superstorm Sandy.
12. Sole Source Aquifers [Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR 149]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition of undeveloped land, change of land use, or new construction. There are no sole source aquifers in Hudson County. Review of the NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool indicated that the proposed project is not in an area of a sole-source aquifer (see RRE0037139_SoleSourceAquifersMap_RREM_TO138). The proposed project will be serviced by existing water and sewer systems operated by United Water and North Hudson Sewerage Authority, respectively. Therefore, this project meets the 1996 EPA exemption criteria as defined by HUD and EPA consultation/review is not required (see RRE0037139_1996 Memo-EPA-Sole Source Aquifer

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	A	B	
			review of HUD Projects_RREM_TO138).
13. Wetlands Protection [24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 & 5]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition of undeveloped land, change of land use, new construction, or reconstruction on an expanded building footprint. A review of the NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool indicated that no coastal or freshwater wetlands are present on or adjacent to the proposed project site (see RRE0037139_WetlandsProtection Map_RREM_TO138).
14. Wild and Scenic Rivers [Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) & (c); 36 CFR 297]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed project is in compliance. It does not involve any of the applicable activities: acquisition of undeveloped land, change in land use, major rehabilitation, or new construction. New Jersey has 262.7 river miles designated as segments of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, including portions of the Delaware River, Great Egg Harbor River, Maurice River, and Musconetcong River. Designated rivers also include specific segments of tributaries to these rivers as referenced in the Act. There are no Wild and Scenic Rivers in Hudson County, and the nearest river is the Musconetcong River, located in Hunterdon and Warren Counties, approximately 46 miles to the west of the proposed project location (see RRE0037139_WildandScenicRiversMap_RREM_TO138). Therefore, the project is not located within ¼ mile of a Wild and Scenic River stream bank, is not within a one-mile radius of a designated Wild and Scenic River, and would not affect Wild and Scenic Rivers.

24 CFR 58.6 CHECKLIST [24 CFR 50.4, 24 CFR 58.6]**1. AIRPORT RUNWAY CLEAR ZONES AND CLEAR ZONES NOTIFICATION [24 CFR Part 51.303(a)(3), D]**

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

No. Cite or attach Source

Documentation:

The project site is not within any runway protection zones (formerly called runway clear zones) at airports subject to 24 CFR 58.6 or clear zones at military airfields subject to 24 CFR 58.6. Documentation supporting this finding is presented as RRE0037139_AirportClearZonesandAccidentiPotential ZonesMap_RREM_TO138.

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

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

2. COASTAL BARRIERS RESOURCES ACT [Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 USC 3501)] Is the project located in a coastal barrier resource area?

No. Cite or attach Source
Documentation:

The nine designated units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System in New Jersey are uninhabited. The 12 "otherwise protected areas" associated with the Coastal Barrier Resources System in New Jersey area also uninhabited. The proposed project activities will not occur on designated coastal barriers or in "otherwise protected areas," and the proposed project would have no impact on coastal barrier resources. Documentation supporting this finding is presented as RRE0037139_USFWS_CoastalBarriersResourcesMap_RREM_TO138.

[Proceed with project.]

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

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

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

No. Cite or attach Source Documentation:

[Proceed with project.]

- Yes.** Cite or attach Source
Documentation:

The presence of a Special Flood Hazard Area (100-year floodplain, zones A or V) was determined by using NJDEP's HUD Environmental Review Tool. It has been determined that the entire proposed action is located in a 100-year floodplain, i.e., zone A, with the FEMA Preliminary FIRMs layer applied. The FEMA Preliminary FIRMs layer is the first "best available information" in the screening tool. Documentation supporting this finding is presented as RRE0037139_FloodplainManagementandFloodInsurance Map_RREM_TO138.

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

- Yes. Flood Insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program must be obtained.** If HUD assistance is provided as a grant, insurance must be maintained for the economic life of the project and in the amount of the total project cost (or up to the maximum allowable coverage, whichever is less). If HUD assistance is provided as a loan, insurance must be maintained for the term of the loan and in the amount of the loan (or up to the maximum allowable coverage, whichever is less). A copy of the flood insurance policy declaration must be kept on file in the ERR
- No. Federal assistance may not be used in the Special Flood Hazard Area**

Summary of Findings and Conclusions

Field Inspection (Date and completed by):

Field inspection conducted on December 4, 2014, by Matthew Adelson, Tetra Tech.

Summary Statement of Findings and Conclusions:

Based upon completion of this environmental assessment, environmental review of the proposed project indicates there will be no significant changes to existing environmental conditions across the impact categories implemented by HUD in response to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

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

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

General

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

Air Quality

3. Use water or chemical dust suppressant in exposed areas to control dust.
4. Cover the load compartments of trucks hauling dust-generating materials.
5. Reduce vehicle speed on non-paved areas and keep paved areas clean.
6. Retrofit older equipment with pollution controls.
7. Establish and follow specified procedures for managing contaminated materials discovered or generated during construction.
8. Employ spill mitigation measures immediately upon a spill of fuel or other hazardous material.
9. Obtain an air pollution control permit to construct and a certificate to operate for all equipment subject to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c). Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Any commercial fuel combustion equipment rated with a maximum heat input of 1,000,000 British Thermal Units per hour or greater to the burning chamber (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)1);
 - b. Any stationary storage tank for volatile organic compounds with a capacity of 2,000 gallons and a vapor pressure of 0.02 pounds per square inch or greater (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)9);
 - c. Any tank, reservoir, container, or bin with capacity in excess of 2,000 cubic feet used for storage of solid particles (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)10); and

- d. Any stationary reciprocating engine with a maximum rated power output of 37 kW or greater, used for generating electricity, not including emergency generators (N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)21).
10. Minimize idling and ensure that all on-road vehicles and non-road construction equipment operated at or visiting the project site comply with the applicable smoke and "3-minute idling" limits (N.J.A.C. 7:27-14.3, 14.4, 15.3 and 15.8).
11. Ensure that all diesel on-road vehicles and non-road construction equipment used on or visiting the project site use ultra-low sulfur fuel (<15 ppm sulfur) in accordance with the federal Non-road Diesel Rule (40 CFR Parts 9, 69, 80, 86, 89, 94, 1039, 1051, 1065, 1068).
12. Operate, if possible, newer on-road diesel vehicles and non-road construction equipment equipped with tier 4 engines, or equipment equipped with an exhaust retrofit device.

Floodplain Management and Flood Insurance

13. All proposed reconstruction, repair, and mitigation of substantially damaged structures in the 100-year 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).
14. 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)].

Hazardous Materials

15. 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).
16. All residential structures must be free of mold attributable to Superstorm Sandy.