

Form 2.1 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, Charles Richman, Commissioner

Applicant Name JOANN (First) MITCHELL (Last)

-or- (Business/Project Name)

Project Location 719 Somerset St. (Street Address)

Franklin Township (Municipality) Somerset (County) NJ (State)

149 (Block) 18 (Lot)

CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL

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.)

Asbestos

Based on the age of the structure, it can be reasonably assumed that some materials at the project site may contain asbestos. In the event that Potential Asbestos Containing Building Materials (PACBM) are identified during project activities, these materials if disturbed will require special handling and waste disposal. The contractor will engage the services of a New Jersey licensed firm that specializes in ACBM removal prior to the renovation occurring. All activities must comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding asbestos, including but not limited to the 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, fabrication, demolition, and spraying operations, 40 CFR 61.150; Generator requirements for disposal of asbestos containing waste materials, NJAC 7:26-2.12; and New Jersey Asbestos Control and Licensing Act, N.J.S.A. 34:5A-32 et seq.

Contamination and Toxic Substances &&& Explosive and Flammable Operations

Site reconnaissance revealed an above ground storage tank on the proposed HUD-assisted project site. During project activities, the contractor should take all required precautions to ensure that the AST is either avoided or removed according to pertinent local and state requirements.

Lead-Based Paint

The proposed project must comply with all laws and regulations concerning the proper handling, removal and disposal of hazardous materials (e.g. lead-based paint). All activities must also comply with applicable federal, state, and local

laws and regulations regarding lead-based paint, including but not limited to HUD's lead-based paint regulations in 24 CFR Part 35 Subparts B, H, and J.

Radon

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-10.1, standards and procedures to ensure that construction techniques that minimize radon entry and that facilitate any post-construction radon removal that is required shall be incorporated in the construction of all buildings in Use Groups E and R in tier one areas and are permitted to be incorporated elsewhere in New Jersey.

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)).

FUNDING INFORMATION

Note: Certification signatures can be found at the end of the document.

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
B-13-DS-34-0001	Landlord Rental Repair Program (LRRP)	\$10,028.20
		\$0.00
		\$0.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount:

\$10,028.20

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount Description

The estimated total HUD funded amount is \$10,028.20.

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

\$10,028.20

Estimated Total Project Cost Description

The estimated total project cost amount is \$10,028.20.

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

The purpose of the proposed action is to assist residents and owners of rental properties in repairing / rebuilding homes or rental properties that were damaged or destroyed by Superstorm Sandy. The project is needed to help provide safe and adequate housing for residents of these rental properties and storm ravaged communities.

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

The proposed project site consists of a two-story structure built between 1940 and 1947 (see SRP0043396RHistoricAerial Maps). The proposed project will include the rehabilitation of Unit 1 on the first floor of a two-unit residential structure located at 719 Somerset Street, Franklin Township, New Jersey on lots 18, 19, and 20 (0.06 acres) of block 149 (see SRP0043396TaxMap). The property record for the structure provides a 2012 improvement value of \$150,000 (see SRP0043396RTaxCard). The estimated cost of repairs is \$10,028.20 with no work in place. A 7% improvement value is calculated when comparing the total project cost of \$10,028.20 to \$150,000. The cost of rehabilitation is less than or equal to 50% of the pre-storm market value of the structure before it was damaged. Therefore, as defined in 24 CFR 55.2(b)(10), the cost of repairing the unit is not considered to be a "substantial improvement" and will be considered minor rehabilitation. The scope of the project will include repairs to the first floor unit's kitchen, the removal and replacement of a smoke detector and a carbon monoxide detector, and lead abatement of two exterior window moldings/frames and surfaces in a bedroom and laundry room. Renovations will include addressing storm-related damages and bringing the unit up to current minimum property standards. All activities would be limited to the interior of the unit and the exterior of two window moldings/frames. Pre-award and pre-application activities are limited to work completed within the same existing footprint.

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
1. Air Quality [Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly sections 176(c) & (d), and 40 CFR 6, 51, 93]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B	<p><i>The proposed project is in compliance. According to the U.S. EPA, Somerset County is designated as Nonattainment or Maintenance for 5 NAAQS Pollutants (see SRP0043396RAirQuality):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8-Hour Ozone (1997 Standards) • 8-Hour Ozone (2008 Standards) • Carbon Monoxide (1971 Standards) • PM-2.5 (1997 Standards) • PM-2.5 (2006 Standards) <p><i>While Somerset County is also identified as being within a 1-hour ozone nonattainment area, all 1-hour ozone areas were revoked as of June 15, 2005, and as such are excluded from the pollutant count on the NAAQS map (see SRP0043396RAirQuality). Therefore, a general conformity analysis in accordance with the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 93, Subpart B was completed. However, according to the Department of Environmental Protection Division of Air Quality, the revised estimated air emissions (which take into account both residential and commercial construction activities) continue to remain well below the Federal General Conformity regulation's de minimis thresholds and are presumed to conform to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) (see SRP0043396RAirQualityAssessmentMemo).</i></p> <p><i>Additionally, temporary air quality impacts associated with project activities will be mitigated to the greatest extent feasible and will adhere to all local and state air quality standards. All activities must still meet the State's Air Pollution Control requirements.</i></p>
2. Airport Hazards (Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones) [24 CFR 51D]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B	<p><i>The proposed project is in compliance. The restrictions on construction and major rehabilitation of structures in runway protection zones (formerly called runway clear zones) apply to civil airports (24 CFR 51.303). Civil airports are defined as commercial service airports designated in the Federal Aviation Administration's National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) (24 CFR 51.301(c)). The only New Jersey airports, within the nine counties most impacted by Superstorm Sandy, 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. These runway protection zones are uninhabited and therefore, not applicable to the proposed action. However, there is one civilian commercial service airport of concern located outside of the nine counties; Trenton Mercer Airport is located in Mercer County. Because the proposed project site is located in Somerset County, which is beyond the boundaries of the nine counties, Trenton Mercer Airport will be considered throughout the course of this review. Additionally, HUD regulations also include restrictions on construction and major rehabilitation in clear zones and accident potential zones associated with runways at military airfields (24 CFR 51.303). The only military airfield in New Jersey with clear zones and accident potential zones subject to these restrictions is the Lakehurst Naval Air Station.</i></p> <p><i>The runway protection zones associated with Newark Liberty International Airport, Atlantic City International Airport, and Trenton Mercer Airport are located approximately 20 miles, 70 miles, and 22 miles (respectively) from the proposed project site. Additionally, the nearest clear zones and accidental potential zones at the Lakehurst Naval Air Station are located approximately 29 miles from the proposed project site. Therefore, none of these clear zones are applicable to the proposed action (see SRP0043396RAirportClearZonesMap).</i></p>
3. Coastal Zone Management [Coastal Zone Management Act sections 307(c) & (d)]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B	<p><i>The proposed project is in compliance. The project site, as shown on SRP0043396RCoastalZoneManagementActMap, is not located in any Coastal Zone boundaries. This determination was confirmed by consultation with the NJDEP Department of Land Use Regulation (DLUR) on May 27, 2015 (see SRP0043396RDLURCorrespondence). Therefore, rehabilitation of one unit in a two-unit residential structure is not regulated and is consistent with New Jersey's Coastal Zone Management Program.</i></p>

<p>4. Contamination and Toxic Substances [24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B</p>	<p>Toxics Site reconnaissance revealed an above ground storage tank on the proposed HUD-assisted project site. See attached photo (1808_149_18_EA_AST_1) and table within the field assessment form (SRP0043396RFieldAssessment) listing detailed AST information. The tank is ancillary to the operation of the two unit residential structure on the project site and appears to be in operable condition. Therefore, it is not an AST of concern and is not subject to the regulation 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C. Site photos also show a white pipe on the side of the property. The pipe is most likely connected to a sump pump in the basement of the home. This can be seen in photograph 1808_149_18_EA_Details_2 within the field assessment form. A manhole cover for a storm drain inlet on the subject property can be seen in the field assessment form's photograph 1808_149_18_EA_Details_5. However, there were no indications of site contamination (soil staining, odors, stressed vegetation, etc.) associated with the AST, pipe, or manhole cover. Therefore, no visible RECs were observed in the vicinity of the potential HUD project that would conflict with the intended use of the property or health and safety of the occupants. During project activities, the contractor should take all required precautions to ensure that the AST is either avoided or removed according to pertinent local and state requirements.</p> <p>Aerial imagery from 1931 shows the project site location as undeveloped cleared land and the surrounding area as beginning to be residentially developed. Aerial imagery from 1940 also shows an empty lot on the project site. However 1947 aerial imagery shows the extant structure. Even though county records indicate a date of construction of 1952, this research indicates a date of construction between 1940 and 1947. Given this information, there are no indications of prior land uses that may have adversely impacted the site. See SRP0043396RHistoricAerialMaps.</p> <p>The parcel is not within the 3,000 ft. radius of any "threatening" sites south of Somerset Street (see SRP0043396RToxicHazardousandRadioactiveSubstancesMap). However it is within the 3,000 ft. radius of thirty-eight "threatening" sites north of Somerset Street (see SRP0043396RToxicsSiteList and SRP0043396RToxicHazardousandRadioactiveSubstancesMap2). These sites have been cleared by NJDEP on June 9, 2015 and June 26, 2015 (see SRP0043396RHazardousSitesClearance6.9.2015 and SRP0043396RHazardousSitesClearance6.26.2015) and are no longer considered threatening to the subject property. Sites that were previously determined by NJDEP to be "non-threatening" to the potential HUD project may not be depicted on the map. The parcel is NOT listed on a State or Federal Hazardous Waste sites database.</p> <p>Lead Based Paint The proposed project involves the rehabilitation of one unit in a two-unit residential structure. Even though county records indicate a date of construction of 1952, this research indicates a date of construction between 1940 and 1947 (see SRP0043396RHistoricAerialMaps and SRP0043396RTaxCard). Any property constructed prior to January 1st, 1978 is required to comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding lead-based paint. Mandell Lead Inspectors, Inc. (Mandell) performed a Lead Hazard Risk Assessment at the proposed action site on April 14, 2015. Deteriorated paint on the exterior wall B window moldings was tested by an X-Ray Fluorescent (XRF) analyzer and was found to contain lead hazards. Dust wipes, which were collected on the bedroom 2 and laundry room floors, were also found to contain lead hazards (see SRP0043396RRiskAssessment). The proposed project must comply with all laws and regulations concerning the proper handling, removal and disposal of hazardous materials (e.g. lead-based paint). All activities must also comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding lead-based paint, including but not limited to HUD's lead-based paint regulations in 24 CFR Part 35 Subparts B, H, and J.</p> <p>Asbestos The proposed project involves the rehabilitation of one unit in a two-unit residential structure. The property was constructed prior to 1980 and, as such, is suspect for having Asbestos Containing Building Materials (ACBM) (see SRP0043396RTaxCard for date of construction). Atlantic Environmental Solutions, Inc. (AESI) performed a limited asbestos survey of the property on April 14, 2015. AESI did not visually identify any suspect asbestos-containing materials that would be impacted during project activities. As such, no samples were collected thereby avoiding destructive measures (see SRP0043396RLimitedAsbestosSurvey). However, based on the age of the structure, it can be reasonably assumed that some materials at the project site may contain asbestos. In the event that Potential Asbestos Containing Building Materials (PACBM) are identified during project activities, these materials, if disturbed, will require special handling and waste disposal. The contractor will be required to engage the services of a New Jersey licensed firm that specializes in ACBM removal prior to the renovation proceeding. All activities must comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding asbestos, including but not limited to the 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 at 40 CFR 61.150; NJAC 7:26-2.12—Generator requirements for disposal of asbestos containing waste materials; and New Jersey Asbestos Control and Licensing Act, N.J.S.A. 34:5A-32 et seq.</p> <p>Radon The proposed project site is located in Franklin Township in Somerset County. According to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Radon Map, Franklin Township is located in a Tier 1 Zone, which is classified as having a High Potential for Radon (see SRP0043396RRadonPotentialMap). Discussion with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Radon Section indicated that the proposed project must comply with N.J.A.C. 5:23-10.1 (see SRP0043396RRadonRecordOfCommunication). In accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-10.1, standards and procedures should be incorporated during project activities to ensure that construction techniques that minimize radon entry and that facilitate any post-construction radon removal that is required shall be incorporated in the construction of all buildings in Use Groups E and R in tier one areas.</p>
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5. Endangered Species [Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR 402]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B	<p>The proposed project, rehabilitation of one unit in a two-unit residential structure, is in compliance. There are no centroids associated with the proposed action site (see SRP0043396RCentroidsMap). A review of the USFWS iPaC Landscape Explorer Tool indicates one reptile and several migratory bird species that should be considered as part of the project (see RP0043396RUSFWSIpaCLandscapeExplorerTool).</p> <p>Additionally, through a desktop review of the NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool, the Threatened and Endangered Species layer indicates that the proposed action site is not within an area of threatened and endangered species including the piping plover, red knot, and bat species (see SRP0043396REndangeredSpeciesMap). The layers do indicate a potential bat sensitivity area across the street that could potentially extend into Somerset County. However, the proposed action is not considered "major rehabilitation" and does not have the potential to affect state-listed or federally-listed endangered species. Though some construction activities (which are limited to lead-based paint abatement on two window moldings/frames) will occur on the exterior of the structure, the activities will not cause ground disturbance such as tree or vegetation removal or loud noises and are, therefore, not anticipated to affect threatened or endangered plant and animal species, including bats, reptiles and migratory birds. No further review for threatened and endangered species is required.</p>
6. Environmental Justice [Executive Order 12898]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. The blocks in the area surrounding the proposed project site consist of 30-40% minority populations (see SRP0043396REJMinorityDemographics). The population at or below poverty level in the tracts near the proposed action site is 10-20% and 20-30% (see SRP0043396REJPovertyDemographics). The population density in the area near the proposed action site is between 1,000-5,000 people / sq. mi. and 5000+ people / sq. mi. (see SRP0043396REJPopDensityDemographics). These demographics are consistent with the surrounding community. The proposed project involves the rehabilitation of a single unit in a two-unit residential structure and in accordance with the requirements of the program would not alter the existing demographics of the immediate area. Ultimately, the overall impacts of the project would be beneficial to the local community by addressing the shortage of affordable housing in communities most impacted by the storm, and returning blighted buildings to viability, disproportionate adverse effects would not occur.</p> <p>Additional Source: SRP0043396REJChecklist</p>
7. Explosive and Flammable Operations [24 CFR 51C]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B	<p>The proposed project is in compliance with 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C. The proposed action, the rehabilitation of one unit in a two-unit residential structure, does not increase residential density, change land use to residential, make a vacant building habitable, involve new construction, or involve a change of land use. Therefore the proposed project is not an applicable activity and will not require a map or distance determination. Additionally, the proposed project will not include the installation of any ASTs on the subject parcel; thus it will not create a potential hazard to nearby residents or businesses.</p> <p>Additionally, site reconnaissance revealed an aboveground storage tank on the proposed HUD-assisted project site. See attached photo (1808_149_18_EA_AST_1) and table within the field assessment form (SRP0043396RFieldAssessment) listing detailed AST information. The tank is ancillary to the operation of the two unit residential structure on the project site and appears to be in operable condition. Therefore, it is not an AST of concern and is not subject to the regulation 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C. During project activities, the contractor should take all required precautions to ensure that the AST is either avoided or removed according to pertinent local and state requirements.</p>
8. Farmland Protection [Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) & 1541; 7 CFR 658]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. The proposed action site is neither in an area of prime or unique farmlands nor within a farmland of statewide importance (see SRP0043396RPrimeFarmlandSoilsMap). Additionally, as defined in 7 CFR 658.2, 'Farmland' does not include land already in or committed to urban development or water storage. Therefore, the proposed action, which includes rehabilitation of one unit in a two-unit residential structure, does not meet the definition of "Farmland". Additionally, assistance and actions related to the purchase, maintenance, renovation, or replacement of existing structures and sites converted prior to the time an application for assistance from a federal agency, including assistance and actions related to the construction of minor new ancillary structures (such as garages or sheds) do not involve conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses and are exempt from the requirements of 7 CFR 658.</p>
9. Floodplain Management [24 CFR 55; Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a)]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B	<p>The proposed project action is in compliance. The site is not within a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area (see SRP0043396RFIRM and SRP0043396RPreliminaryFloodplain Map). Therefore, the proposed action is not subject to floodplain regulations. Additionally, the proposed project is not subject to regulation under the Flood Hazard Area Control Act rules (N.J.A.C. 7:13).</p>

10. Historic Preservation [National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 & 110; 36 CFR 800]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B	<p>The proposed project complies with NHPA Section 106 requirements. Consultation with the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (NJHPO, also SHPO) was initiated by URS on behalf of the program in an email dated June 4, 2015. The email included the form developed by NJHPO for Section 106 disaster recovery evaluations, specifically the "Form 1" which indicated that no historic properties or intact archaeological sites were on the property (see SRP0043396RDEPForm1URSSubmission).</p> <p>The Form 1 submission presented information on the proposed action site and its viewshed. It noted that the proposed action site was not located within a designated Historic Preservation Exemption Zone, and was constructed between 1940 and 1947 based on historic aerials (see SRP0043396RHistoricAerialMaps and SRP0043396RHistoricPreservationExemptionZoneMap). Based on a review of property photographs, the structure appears to lack integrity of materials and design because of the replacement of vinyl window sashes and modern doors. Overall, the structure appears to lack distinctive characteristics of a property type or architectural style that would make it individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (see SRP0043396RDEPForm1URSSubmission).</p> <p>The NJHPO replied on June 15, 2015, by signing the Form 1 and concurring with the assessment made by URS that the undertaking would not impact historic properties (see SRP0043396RDEPForm1NJHPOResponse). The proposed project is not situated within a local historic district, and so consultation with the municipal government regarding potential historic preservation concerns was not required.</p> <p>The Programmatic Agreement states that an archaeological investigation of the project area is not required if it is a rehabilitation project with no significant new land disturbance. That allowance is stated under Appendix B, Tier I Stipulation I (see SRP0043396RProgrammaticAgreement). Following discussion between NJHPO, NJDEP and NJDCA that allowance was defined to mean that an archaeological review by SHPO or the Native American Tribe signatories is not required if the project activity involves the rehabilitation of a building (without elevation) that was extant at the time Hurricane Sandy struck. This project falls into that category. Therefore, no consultation is required with the parties.</p>
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="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. 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). That 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 existing residence would restore housing substantially as it existed prior to Superstorm Sandy.</p>
12. Sole Source Aquifers [Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR 149]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B	<p>The proposed project is in compliance with 40 CFR 149. The proposed action site is located in Somerset County. The nearest contingent of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Sole Source Aquifers (SSA) System to the proposed action site is the Northwest New Jersey Aquifer, situated to the west of the proposed action site; however, there are no contingents of the EPA designated SSA system which directly underlie the proposed project site (see SRP0043396RSoleSourceAquifersMap). Additionally, the proposed project site is connected to the municipal water and sewer services provided by the Township of Franklin (see SRP0043396RUtilitiesPlanMap and SRP0043396RSewerMap). Therefore, the proposed project will not impact any sole source aquifers.</p>
13. Wetlands Protection [24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 & 5]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B	<p>The proposed project is in compliance. A desktop review of the NJDEP Wetlands Protection Map and field data indicate that NJDEP mapped Wetlands are not located within 150 feet of the project site (see SRP0043396RWetlandsProtectionMap and SRP0043396RFieldAssessment).</p> <p>Additionally, the proposed action includes rehabilitation of one unit in a two-unit residential structure. All activities would be limited to the interior of the unit and the exterior of two window moldings/frames; therefore, as confirmed with the NJDEP Department of Land Use Regulation (see SRP0043396RDLURCorrespondence), this project will have no direct or indirect effect on coastal or freshwater wetlands.</p>
14. Wild and Scenic Rivers [Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) & (c); 36 CFR 297]	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B	<p>The proposed project is in compliance with 16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq. The nearest designated segment of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NWSRS) to the proposed action site is the Lower Delaware River, which is located 24 miles southwest of the proposed project site (see SRP0043396RWildScenicRiversMap). There are currently no rivers within the state under study for possible inclusion into the NWSRS (see SRP0043396RWildScenicRiversGuidance04042013). Additionally, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act references other protected resources including specific segments of tributaries to Wild and Scenic Rivers as well as river segments registered in the Nationwide Rivers Inventory. The proposed project site is not located within ¼ mile of a Wild and Scenic River stream bank, or within 1 mile of a designated Wild and Scenic River. Therefore, the proposed action will have no adverse effects on any of these resources.</p>

24 CFR 58.6 CHECKLIST [24 CFR 50.4, 24 CFR 58.6]

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

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

Military Airfield Clear Zone?

☒ **No.** Cite or attach Source Documentation: [Project complies with 24 CFR 51.303(a)(3)]

The proposed project does not involve the sale or acquisition of property located within a Civil Airport Runway Clear Zone or a Military Airfield Clear Zone. The only New Jersey airports listed as commercial service airports in the current NPIAS are Newark Liberty International Airport in Essex and Union Counties, Atlantic City International Airport in Atlantic County, and Trenton Mercer Airport in Mercer County. The runway protection zones associated with Newark Liberty International Airport, Atlantic City International Airport, and Trenton Mercer Airport are located approximately 20 miles, 70 miles, and 22 miles (respectively) from the proposed project site. The only military airfield in New Jersey with clear zones and accident potential zones subject to these restrictions is the Lakehurst Naval Air Station. The nearest applicable clear zones and accident potential zones at the Lakehurst Naval Air Station are located approximately 29 miles from the proposed project site (see SRP0043396RAirportClearZonesMap).

☐ **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: [Proceed with Project]

The nine designated units and twelve otherwise protected areas that comprise the Coastal Barrier Resources System in New Jersey are part of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System and are undeveloped coastal barriers and other areas located on the coasts of the United States. The nearest component of the Coastal Barrier Resource System is approximately 12.4 miles east-southeast of the project action site. Therefore, the proposed action would have no impact on coastal barrier resources. See SRP0043396RCoastalBarrierResourcesMap.

☐ **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]

The proposed action site is not located in the FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. Therefore, flood insurance is not required for participation in this program in accordance with 24 CFR 58.6(a). See SRP0043396RPreliminaryFloodplainMap and SRP0043396RFIRM.

☐ **Yes.** Cite or attach Source Documentation:

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

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

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

☐ **N/A**

Summary of Findings and Conclusions

Field Inspection (Date and completed by):

The field inspection was completed June 2, 2015 by Brad Borowy. The property location was confirmed by neighboring houses. Mr. Borowy inspected the parcel and noted the presence of a heating oil aboveground storage tank (AST) on the parcel. See SRP0043396RFieldAssessment for more details.

Summary Statement of Findings and Conclusions:

The proposed activity complies with environmental requirements for funding. The following mitigation measures are recommended to minimize any potential adverse environmental impacts and to ensure compliance is maintained.

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

Asbestos

Based on the age of the structure, it can be reasonably assumed that some materials at the project site may contain asbestos. In the event that Potential Asbestos Containing Building Materials (PACBM) are identified during project activities, these materials if disturbed will require special handling and waste disposal. The contractor will engage the services of a New Jersey licensed firm that specializes in ACBM removal prior to the renovation occurring. All activities must comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding asbestos, including but not limited to the 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, fabrication, demolition, and spraying operations, 40 CFR 61.150; Generator requirements for disposal of asbestos containing waste materials, NJAC 7:26-2.12; and New Jersey Asbestos Control and Licensing Act, N.J.S.A. 34:5A-32 et seq.

Contamination and Toxic Substances &&& Explosive and Flammable Operations

Site reconnaissance revealed an above ground storage tank on the proposed HUD-assisted project site. During project activities, the contractor should take all required precautions to ensure that the AST is either avoided or removed according to pertinent local and state requirements.

Lead-Based Paint

The proposed project must comply with all laws and regulations concerning the proper handling, removal and disposal of hazardous materials (e.g. lead-based paint). All activities must also comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding lead-based paint, including but not limited to HUD's lead-based paint regulations in 24 CFR Part 35 Subparts B, H, and J.

Radon

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-10.1, standards and procedures to ensure that construction techniques that minimize radon entry and that facilitate any post-construction radon removal that is required shall be incorporated in the construction of all buildings in Use Groups E and R in tier one areas and are permitted to be incorporated elsewhere in New Jersey.

CERTIFICATIONS

Erich Ortlieb, URS

2015-07-06 19:19:24

Preparer Agency and Name

Completion Date

Charles A. Richman



7/9/15

RE Certifying Officer Name

RE Certifying Officer Signature

RE CO Signature Date