

Floodplain 8-Step Process in accordance with Executive Order 11988: Floodplain Management

New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, Landlord Rental Repair Program (LRRP)

Grace Firetto Residential Rehabilitation (SRP0043851)

Ocean County

April 2015

This Floodplain 8-Step Process document addresses the requirements of Executive Order 11988, “Floodplain Management” and has been completed for this applicant under the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs’ New Landlord Rental Repair Program (LRRP). This document pertains to proposed activities in the 100-year floodplain (A Zones) as identified on the latest FEMA floodplain maps, whether advisory, preliminary, or final.

Step ONE: Determine whether the action is located in a 100-year floodplain (or a 500-year floodplain for critical actions) or wetland.

The New Jersey Department of Community Affairs (DCA) is proposing to conduct activities within the 100-year Floodplain, as determined by current Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) for Ocean County. The proposed Grace Firetto Residential Rehabilitation project (SRP0043851) is located at 20 Sampson Avenue, Seaside Heights Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey. The parcel measures approximately 0.125 acres and is located entirely within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) Zone AE, which is part of the 100-year Floodplain as indicated on both the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) FIRM Panel 329 of 611, Map Number 34029C0329F; effective September 29, 2006 and the NJDEP HUD Review Tool DFIRM. FEMA Preliminary FIRM data provided by the NJDEP HUD Review Tool indicates that 0.015 acres of the parcel and a portion of the existing structure are within the SFHA Flood Zone A. The preliminary flood map Zone “A” incorporates all “A” categories, including, in this case “AE”. Therefore, the proposed action is subject to 24 CFR §55.20. According to the NJDEP Wetlands Protection Map, there are no mapped/potential Wetlands located on or near the proposed project site; consequently, this project will have no direct or indirect effect on coastal or freshwater wetlands.

The proposed project includes rehabilitation of a single-story, six-unit, structure containing five rental units and one owner-occupied unit. Rehabilitation activities funded by the Landlord Rental Repair Program (LRRP) will be limited to the five rental units; funding for the rehabilitation of the owner-occupied unit will be secured from other sources. The proposed project will return the building to pre-storm conditions, which will address all storm-related damage and bring the structure up to current minimum property standards. The proposed activity is considered “substantial improvement”; therefore, the project does not meet the exceptions at 24 CFR 55.12 and an 8-step analysis of the direct and indirect impacts associated with the construction, occupancy, and modification of the floodplain is required. This analysis will consider impacts to the floodplain along with concerns for loss of life and property.

The proposed project is anticipated to have temporary and minor impacts during rehabilitation activities as a result of construction worker and vehicular traffic, the use of equipment during project activities, and materials temporarily placed on the premises in staging areas. However, Best Management Practices (BMPs) and good housekeeping practices will be utilized to minimize any

potential impacts to the floodplain and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values to the greatest extent feasible. Rehabilitation activities will be limited to the original, previously developed footprint. The proposed action will not result in a net increase in floodplain development in comparison to pre-storm conditions and will not increase floodplain occupancy. No structures or activities will be located in the floodway. Additionally, the project does not involve any change in land use; rather, it serves to restore safe and affordable housing that adheres to all local, state and federal floodplain requirements; all of these regulations are intended to minimize threats to life and property. Therefore, any impacts to the floodplain are anticipated to be temporary and minor, and upon completion, no adverse impacts to the floodplain are anticipated as a result of this activity.

As part of the 8-step process, Steps 2 and 7 will disseminate information on the project activities and funding to the public and interested individuals/entities and invite their involvement and comments. The early notice in Step 2 will provide opportunities for early public involvement and the final notice in Step 7 shall state the reasons why the project must be located in the floodplain, provide a list of alternatives considered, and all mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values. All comments received during the comment period will be responded to and fully addressed prior to funds being committed to the proposed project, in accordance with Executive Order 11988 or 24 CFR Part 55.

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

A 15-day “Notice for Early Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain” was published in El Diario on September 24, 2014. The “Notice for Early Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain” was also published in Asbury Park Press on October 10, 2014 (see Attachment 1). This notice was published when the proposed activities at the site entailed the reconstruction and elevation of the residential structure. Based on the current project scope involving a decrease in the scope of work to be conducted, i.e., rehabilitation of the residential structure, the initial review was considered to be performed at a more stringent and higher level of review. Thus, the NJDCA has determined that re-publication of the Early Notice is not required. With reference to the above stated notices, the 15-day period expired on October 25, 2014. The ad, which included the project identification, scope, location, site acreage, and the entire site situated in the SFHA Zone AE, targeted local residents including those in the floodplain. The notice was also posted to DCA’s website (<http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/sandyrecovery/review/>) for further review. DCA did not receive any comments on this notice (see Attachment 2).

Step THREE: Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives.

The following project alternatives were considered:

- Rehabilitation of the damaged structure in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal floodplain requirements.
- Relocating future residents by acquiring an existing five-unit residential structure outside the 100-Year Floodplain.
- Conversion of the property to green space and constructing a new five-unit residential structure outside the 100-Year Floodplain.
- No Action.

Rehabilitation of the damaged structure in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal floodplain requirements. The proposed project includes the rehabilitation of five rental units within a

six-unit multi-family residential structure which suffered damage during Superstorm Sandy. The rehabilitation activities will prevent the displacement or endangerment to the residents, return the building to pre-storm conditions which will address all storm-related damage, and bring the structure up to current minimum property standards. Funding this project would provide safe and affordable housing for the tenants and enhance housing opportunities for low and moderate income residents of Seaside Heights Borough.

Relocating future residents by acquiring an existing five-unit residential structure outside the 100-Year Floodplain. The damaged structure is located in Seaside Heights Borough in which almost the entire city is within the SFHA. Acquiring an existing five unit structure outside of the 100-year Floodplain would be extremely difficult and cost prohibitive due to limited land that is not in the SFHA. The tenants would have to leave their community where they presumably work and have established neighborhood ties and social network. Additionally, relocating would be a financial burden, as the residents are also generally low-to-moderate income and likely do not have the means to relocate away from their place of employment. Furthermore, the structure left behind would remain in disrepair and the owner would not be able to obtain the necessary funding for the rehabilitation of the structure. This would not only result in the further deterioration and eventual loss of the structure but also endanger the owner's life in the event of future storms and flooding. Relocation would be contrary to the purpose and function of the proposed project and would not further efforts to restore safe housing in the current community.

Conversion of the property to green space and constructing a new five-unit residential structure outside the 100-Year Floodplain. Demolition of the existing residential structure and conversion to green space would eliminate any potentially adverse impacts that may result from the rehabilitation of the building and would eliminate the potential for the building to continue to deteriorate. This alternative would involve acquiring and undeveloped property outside the 100-year Floodplain on which to construct a new five-unit residential structure. Seaside Heights Borough is a densely developed community, with the majority of the land area being within the SFHA. Thus, undeveloped properties in residential areas are severely limited and costly to acquire. Although the potential effects of demolition on the human and natural environment have been determined to be minimal, demolition of the structure would result in a displacement and loss of residence for the owner and a continued shortage of safe and affordable rental housing in the areas most impacted by the storm which would not meet the purpose of the LRRP. Additionally, the capacity of the parcel is not sufficient for a playground or park. Furthermore, the proposed action site is located in a developed residential area and converting the parcel into green space with no intended purpose would have the appearance of a blighted area, would not enhance the appearance of the neighborhood, and may instead serve to lower the value of the surrounding real estate.

No Action Alternative. The "No Action Alternative" means that the proposed project would not be implemented and the applicant's property would likely remain in its current storm-damaged condition as it would not receive program funding to make the needed repairs. Without these needed repairs, the property may remain in a state of disrepair and potentially continue to deteriorate and contribute to a decline in safe and affordable housing in this community, contribute to blighted conditions, and possibly create a public safety hazard. This would not address the vital housing needs of the area and would not aid in the recovery of this neighborhood of Seaside Heights Borough. Alternatively, the applicant may seek alternative funding such as a bank loan to proceed with the rehabilitation of the damaged structure; however, this would likely represent a hardship for the applicant. Additionally, rehabilitating the structure in the absence of federal funding may not require the structure to meet the most stringent applicable construction and elevation requirements, which are

intended to minimize risks to human life and property. Therefore, the “No Action Alternative” would not meet the need to restore residential rental property, nor would it result in structures within the floodplain being protected from flood hazards.

Step FOUR: Identify Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts of Associated with Floodplain Development.

The proposed project site includes approximately 0.125 acres of previously developed land in the 100-year Floodplain (Zone AE). Seaside Heights Borough is a participating member of the National Flood Insurance Program. As such, all structures located in the flood zone must comply with all applicable local, state and federal floodplain requirements. HUD also requires projects located in the floodplain to maintain flood insurance for the economic life of the project. No funding will be provided to any entity 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)].

During project activities, there may be minimal direct and indirect impacts on the floodplain as a result of construction worker and vehicular traffic, the use of equipment during project activities, and materials temporarily placed in staging areas on the premises. However, Best Management Practices (BMPs) and good housekeeping practices will be utilized to minimize any potential impacts to the floodplain and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values to the greatest extent feasible. Rehabilitation activities will be limited to the original, previously developed footprint. The proposed action will not result in a net increase in floodplain development in comparison to pre-storm conditions and will not increase floodplain occupancy. No structures or activities will be located in the floodway. Additionally, the project does not involve any change in land use; rather, it serves to restore safe and affordable housing that adheres to the all local, state and federal floodplain requirements; all of these regulations are intended to minimize threats to life and property. Furthermore, the project also provides an aesthetically improved structure that may result in an increase in the real estate value to the neighborhood and the community. Therefore, any direct or indirect impacts to the floodplain are anticipated to be temporary and minor, and upon completion, no adverse impacts to the floodplain are anticipated as a result of this activity.

Step FIVE: 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.

The proposed project is intended to restore and enhance safe and affordable housing for residents impacted by Superstorm Sandy. The proposed project will prevent the displacement or endangerment to the residents and enable the structure to be repaired and restored to pre-storm conditions which will address all storm-related damage. Further, HUD requires structures to meet the most stringent applicable construction and elevation guidelines that will result in structures within the floodplain to be protected from flood hazards, which are intended to minimize risks and threats to human life and property. BMPs and good housekeeping practices will be utilized to minimize any potential impacts to the floodplain that may result from construction worker and vehicular traffic, the use of equipment during project activities, and materials temporarily placed in staging areas on the premises, and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values to the greatest extent feasible. Therefore, any direct or indirect impacts to the floodplain are anticipated to be temporary and minor, and upon completion, no adverse impacts to the floodplain are anticipated as a result of this activity.

Additionally, in accordance with program guidelines, all structures located in the 100-year floodplain must comply with all applicable local, state and federal floodplain requirements. HUD also requires projects located in the 100-year floodplain to maintain flood insurance for the economic life of the project. No funding will be provided to any entity 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)]. Therefore, the requirements of the LRRP will further mitigate the potential flood hazard threat to the structure.

The proposed action site is located in the Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA) boundary. However, the site is not located within 150' of the mean high water line or the inland limit of a beach or dune. It is therefore not in a tidal floodplain regulated under the NJ Flood Hazard Area Control Act (N.J.A.C. 7:13-1.1) and the rehabilitation of this structure does not require a CAFRA permit. All required permits must be obtained prior to commencement of project activities. The project must comply with all applicable permit requirements. Additionally, mitigation measures and BMPs will be utilized to minimize any potential impacts to the floodplain. Overall, implementation of the project is not anticipated to have any significant adverse impacts on the floodplain.

There are no mapped/potential Wetlands located on or near the proposed project site; consequently, this project will have no direct or indirect effect on coastal or freshwater wetlands.

Step SIX: Reevaluate the Alternatives.

DCA has reevaluated the project alternatives identified in Step 3, as required by Executive Order 11988, in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management.

Rehabilitation of the damaged structure in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal floodplain requirements will prevent the displacement or endangerment to the residents, return the building to pre-storm conditions, and bring the structure up to current minimum property standards. Funding this project will provide safe and affordable housing for the tenants and enhance housing opportunities for low and moderate income residents of Seaside Heights Borough. This alternative meets the goal of the LRRP, which is to address the need for safe, decent, and affordable housing with minimal direct or indirect impact to the floodplain, and has been selected.

Relocating future residents by acquiring an existing five-unit residential structure outside the 100-Year Floodplain would be extremely difficult and cost prohibitive due to limited land that is not in the SFHA within the Seaside Heights Borough. This action would likely remove the tenants from their community where they presumably work and have established neighborhood ties and social network. Additionally, the residents are also generally low-to-moderate income and likely do not have the means to relocate away from their place of employment. Furthermore, the structure left behind would remain in disrepair resulting in the further deterioration and eventual loss of the structure and endanger the owner's life in the event of future storms and flooding. This alternative would be contrary to the purpose and function of the proposed project and would not further efforts to restore safe and affordable housing in the current community. Therefore, this alternative was considered and rejected.

The alternative of converting the property to green space and constructing a new five-unit residential structure outside the 100-Year Floodplain would be cost prohibitive and will not meet the purpose of

the LRRP. The demolition of the structure would result in a displacement and loss of residence for the owner and a continued shortage of safe and affordable housing in the areas most impacted by the storm. Although demolition of the existing residential structure would eliminate further deterioration, the proposed project site is located in a developed residential area and conversion to green space with no intended purpose would have the appearance of a blighted area, would not enhance the appearance of the neighborhood, and may instead serve to lower the value of the surrounding real estate. Therefore, this alternative was considered and rejected.

The No Action Alternative would not result in the program's goal of restoring safe and affordable rental housing for low to moderate income residents in the storm impacted areas. Additionally, the structure will potentially continue to deteriorate, contribute to a decline in the surrounding community, contribute to blighted conditions, create a public safety hazard and result in the displacement of the owner and the tenants. Taking no action would not address the vital housing needs of the area and would not aid in the recovery of the neighborhood and Seaside Heights Borough. The No Action Alternative would not meet the need to rehabilitate storm-damaged residential structures, nor would it result in structures within the floodplain being protected from flood hazards. Therefore, the No Action alternative was considered and also rejected.

NJDCA has determined that it has no practicable alternative and has decided to proceed with the proposed project and to minimize any potential adverse impacts through the use of BMPs and mitigation measures.

Step SEVEN: Determination of No Practicable Alternative

A final public notice will be published in accordance with 24 CFR Part 55 for a minimum 15-day comment period. The notice shall state the reasons why the project must be located in the floodplain, provide a list of alternatives considered, and all mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values. All comments received during the comment period will be responded to and fully addressed prior to funds being committed to the proposed project, in compliance with Executive Order 11988 or 24 CFR Part 55.

Step EIGHT: Implement the Proposed Action

Step Eight is implementation of the proposed action. BMPs and mitigation measures will be incorporated into the proposed project to minimize any potential adverse impacts and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values where possible. Implementation of the proposed action may require additional local and state permits, which could place additional design modifications or mitigation requirements on the project.

Attachment 1

Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain

Publication Affidavits

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Publisher's Fee \$96.00 Affidavit \$35.00

State of New Jersey } SS.
Monmouth/Ocean Counties

Personally appeared Anna Pugliese

Of the _____, a newspaper printed in Freehold, New Jersey and published in Neptune,
in said County and State, and of general circulation in said county, who being duly sworn, deposes and saith
that the advertisement of which the annexed is a true copy, has been published in the said newspaper
_____ times, once in each issue as follows:

10/10/14 A.D 2014

Kathleen A. Gibson
Notary Public State of New Jersey
My Commission Expires Dec. 18, 2014

Kathleen A. Gibson

[Signature]
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 24 day of October,
2014

Ad Number: 0000127661

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC REVIEW OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY
IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

October 10, 2014

To: All Interested Agencies, Groups & Individuals

This is to give notice that the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) on behalf of the Responsible Entity, the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, has determined that the following proposed action under the following programs: Landlord Rental Repair Program (LRRP) and Rehabilitation, Reconstruction, Elevation, Mitigation (RREM) Program, is located in the 100-year floodplain, and NJDEP will be identifying and evaluating practicable alternatives to locating the action in the floodplain and the potential impacts on the floodplain from the proposed action, as required by Executive Order 11988, in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands.

LRRP & RREM Proposed Project:

SRP0043851 / RRE0013807-The 0.125 acre property site located at 20 Sampson Avenue, Seaside Heights Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey is entirely within the Special Flood Hazard Area Zone "AE" Zone floodplain, as shown on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel 329 of 611, Map Number 34029C0329F, effective September 29, 2006. The proposed project includes reconstruction and elevation of a six-unit apartment complex under dual applications SRP0043851 and RRE0013807. Reconstruction activities will include the combination of two of the six-units into a larger owner occupied unit while the remaining four units will continue as rental units.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains 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. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public education tool. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternative methods to serve the same project purpose, and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks 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 floodplains, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Written comments must be received by New Jersey Department of Community Affairs at the following address on or before October 25, 2014: New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, 101 South Broad Street, PO Box 800, Trenton, NJ 08625-0800, Attention: Stacy Bonnaffons, Assistant Commissioner, Sandy Recovery Division. A full description of the project may also be reviewed from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM at 101 South Broad Street, PO Box 800, Trenton, NJ 08625-0800. Comments may also be submitted via email at <http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/sandyassistance.html>.

Commissioner Richard E. Constable, III
New Jersey Department of Community Affairs
(\$96.00)

127661

EL DIARIO

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Affidavit of Publication State of New York, County of New York, ss:
The undersigned, Miriam Nieto is the Account Executive of
EL DIARIO/LA PRENSA a company of Impremedia located at
1 Metro Tech Center 18th Floor, Brooklyn, NY 11201

This is a daily newspaper published in New York State.
The text of URS CORP. / DEPT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
EARLY NOTICE – SRP0043851

1255 Broad Street Suite #201 Clifton, NJ 07013

was published in said newspaper as set forth below, or in the annexed exhibit.

This newspaper has been
designated by the Clerk of New York County for this purpose.

Publication was published on

September 24, 2014

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Martha City".

MARTHA CITY
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 01C6147323
Qualified in Queens County
Certificate Filed in New York County
My Commission Expires May 30, 2018

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th
day of Wednesday September 24, 2014

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Miriam Nieto".

Miriam Nieto
Account Executive

Notary Public, New York County, N.Y.

1 Metro Tech Center Brooklyn, NY 11201

PRIMER AVISO Y REVISIÓN PÚBLICA DE UNA ACTIVIDAD PROPUESTA EN UNA LLANURA DE INUNDACIÓN DE 100 AÑOS

24 de septiembre de 2014

Para: Todas las Agencias, Grupos y Personas Interesadas

Esto es para dar aviso que el Departamento de Protección Ambiental de New Jersey (NJDEP, por sus siglas en inglés) en nombre de la Entidad Responsable, el Departamento de Asuntos Comunitarios de New Jersey (NJDCA, por sus siglas en inglés), ha determinado que la siguiente acción propuesta bajo los siguientes programas: Programa de Reparaciones para Arrendadores de Viviendas de Alquiler (LRRP, por sus siglas en inglés) y el Programa de Reconstrucción, Rehabilitación, Elevación y Mitigación (RREM, por sus siglas en inglés), es localizado en la llanura de inundación de 100 años, y NJDEP identificará y evaluará las alternativas viables para la localización de la acción en la llanura de inundación y los impactos potenciales sobre la llanura de inundación de la acción propuesta, como es requerido por la Orden Ejecutiva 11988, de conformidad con las regulaciones de HUD en 24 CFR 55.20 Sub-parte C para Tomar Decisiones sobre la Gestión de la Llanura de Inundación y la Protección de los Humedales.

Proyecto Propuesto LRRP y RREM:

SRP0043851 / RRE0013807- El sitio de la propiedad es de 0.125 acres ubicado en 20 Sampson Avenue, Seaside Heights Borough, Condado de Ocean, New Jersey está totalmente dentro de la llanura de inundación Zona "AE" del Área Especial de Riesgo de Inundación, como se muestra en el Mapa de Índice de Aseguramiento de Inundación (FIRM, por sus siglas en inglés) de la Agencia Federal para el Manejo de Emergencias (FEMA, por sus siglas en inglés) Panel 329 de 611, Número de Mapa 34029C0329F, a partir del 29 de septiembre de 2006. El proyecto propuesto incluye la reconstrucción y elevación un complejo de apartamentos de seis unidades bajo doble solicitud SRP0043851 y RRE0013807. Las actividades de reconstrucción incluirán la combinación de dos de las seis unidades en una más grande ocupada por el propietario, mientras que las cuatro unidades restantes continuarán como unidades de alquiler.

Hay tres propósitos principales para este aviso. Primero, las personas que pueden verse afectadas por las actividades en las llanuras de inundación y aquellos que tienen un interés en la protección del medio ambiente natural se les debe de dar la oportunidad de expresar sus inquietudes y proporcionar información acerca de estas áreas. En segundo lugar, un programa de avisos públicos adecuados puede ser una herramienta educativa pública importante. Se anima a los comentaristas a ofrecer métodos alternativos para servir el mismo propósito del proyecto, y métodos para minimizar y mitigar los impactos. La difusión de información acerca de la llanura de inundación puede facilitar y mejorar los esfuerzos Federales para reducir los riesgos asociados con la ocupación y modificación de estas áreas especiales. En tercer lugar, como una cuestión de justicia, cuando el gobierno Federal determina que participará en las acciones que tienen lugar en las llanuras de inundación, se debe informar a aquellos que puedan ponerse en mayor o riesgo continuado.

Los comentarios escritos deben ser recibidos por el Departamento de Asuntos Comunitarios de New Jersey en la siguiente dirección en o antes del 9 de octubre de 2014: Departamento de Asuntos Comunitarios de New Jersey, 101 South Broad Street, PO Box 800, Trenton, NJ 08625-0800, Atención: Stacy Bonaffons, Comisionada Asistente, División de Recuperación de Sandy. Una descripción completa del proyecto también puede ser revisada de 8:00 AM a 5:00 PM en 101 South Broad Street, PO Box 800, Trenton, NJ 08625-0800. Los comentarios también pueden ser enviados por correo electrónico a: <http://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/sandyassistance.html>.

Comisionado Richard E. Constable, III
Departamento de Asuntos Comunitarios de New Jersey

Attachment 2
Public Comments and Responses

Harrison, Karyn

From: Ryan, Lisa <Lisa.Ryan@dca.nj.gov>
Sent: Monday, October 27, 2014 10:52 AM
To: Kim McEvoy; Russell, Deonna
Cc: Rogers, John; Key, Chantel
Subject: RE: SRP0043851 comments

Hi Kim,

DCA Communications received no comments for this project. Thanks.

Lisa

Lisa M. Ryan
Director, Strategic Communications
Sandy Recovery Division
New Jersey Department of Community Affairs
PO Box 823
Trenton, NJ 08625-0823
(609) 292-7083
lisa.ryan@dca.state.nj.us

From: Kim McEvoy
Sent: Monday, October 27, 2014 9:53 AM
To: Ryan, Lisa; Russell, Deonna
Cc: Rogers, John; Key, Chantel
Subject: RE: SRP0043851 comments

Lisa and Deonna,

The comment period for SRP0043851 ended on Saturday, October 25th. Please verify that no comments have been received.

Thank you
Kim

Sincerely,
Kim McEvoy
NJDEP
Sandy Recovery EHP
609-789-2526

Harrison, Karyn

From: Russell, Deonna <Deonna.Russell@dca.nj.gov>
Sent: Monday, October 27, 2014 9:19 AM
To: Kim McEvoy; Ryan, Lisa
Cc: Rogers, John; Key, Chantel
Subject: RE: SRP0043851 comments

Good morning Kim,

Assistant Commissioner Stacy Bonnaffons has not been in receipt of any public comments regarding the project named below. Thank you.

Do have a wonderful day now.

Best regards,
Deonna

Deonna Russell
Administrative Assistant to the Assistant Commissioner, Stacy Bonnaffons, Sandy Recovery
NJ Department of Community Affairs
PO Box 823
101 South Broad Street
Trenton, NJ 08625
Office #: 609-633-7308
Fax #: 609-984-6696
Email: deonna.russell@dca.nj.gov

From: Kim McEvoy
Sent: Monday, October 27, 2014 9:53 AM
To: Ryan, Lisa; Russell, Deonna
Cc: Rogers, John; Key, Chantel
Subject: RE: SRP0043851 comments

Lisa and Deonna,

The comment period for SRP0043851 ended on Saturday, October 25th. Please verify that no comments have been received.

Thank you
Kim

Sincerely,
Kim McEvoy
NJDEP
Sandy Recovery EHP
609-789-2526