ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Determinations and Compliance Findings for HUD-Assisted Projects 24 CFR Part 58

Responsible Entity: New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, Lieutenant Governor Sheila Y. Oliver, Commissioner

Applicant Name City of Atlantic City (First) Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead (Last)

-or- AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead (Business/Project Name)

Project Location North Albany Bridge to, AC Expressway Bridge (Turnpike Ave) (Street Address)

City of Atlantic City (Municipality) Atlantic (County) New Jersey (State)

Multiple (Block) Multiple (Lot)

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

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.)

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 the proposed project changes significantly, the application for funding must be revised and resubmitted for reevaluation under the National Environmental Policy Act.

Floodplain Management, Flood Insurance, Wetland Protection, Erosion, Drainage/Storm

Water Runoff, and Surface Water

Coastal Zone Management

3. Implement and maintain best management practices for erosion and sedimentation control.
4. Dispose of any displaced soil in an area outside the floodplain and wetlands.
5. Obtain a waterfront development permit for proposed bulkhead work and comply with all permit conditions.
6. All structures funded in the 100-year floodplain must be covered by flood insurance and the flood insurance must be maintained for the economic life of the structure. 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).
7. Obtain a permit-by-rule pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:13-7.2(b)1 and (b)4.
8. Construction activities will comply with the New Jersey Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC). Should land disturbance exceed 5,000 square feet, the contractor will be responsible for securing a SESC Plan Certification from the Atlantic County Conservation District
9. The Contractor will install and maintain erosion and sedimentation control measures and appropriate best management practices prior to and throughout construction, and in compliance with the SESC Plan Certification.

10. A Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA) Permit and a Waterfront Development Permit are required as the proposed construction activities would take place within the regulated Coastal Zone and include work at or below the mean high water line (MHWL). The applicant is responsible for submitting complete permit applications to the NJDEP Division of Land Use Regulation and for compliance with all permit conditions.

Endangered Species and Vegetation and Wildlife

11. While bat surveys are no longer required for northern long-eared bats, if bats (or any species) happen to be discovered during the process of renovations/demolitions/etc., work should cease and the construction manager should contact Mackenzie Hall, New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, Endangered and Nongame Species Program, at 609-292-1244 on how to proceed. All bat species are protected by law in New Jersey and cannot be knowingly harmed or harassed.

Sole Source Aquifers

- 12. Implement diesel controls, cleaner fuel, and cleaner construction practices for on-road and off road equipment used for transportation, soil movement, or other construction activities, including: a. Strategies and technologies that reduce unnecessary idling, including auxiliary power units, the use of electric equipment, and strict enforcement of idling limits; and b. Use of clean diesel through add-on technologies like diesel particulate filters and diesel oxidation catalysts, repowers, or newer, cleaner equipment.
- 13. Use Low Impact Development (LID) principles such as minimizing effective imperviousness to create site drainage, and the planting of native and non-invasive vegetation on the project site for stormwater management purposes. Other LID practices can include bioretention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements.
- 14. Use cost-effective, environmentally friendly landscapes.

15. Incorporate energy-efficient technologies.

16. The contractor will be responsible for development of a site specific Spill Prevention Countermeasures Control (SPCC) plan and in accordance with all federal and state requirements.

Noise

- 17. During the temporary construction activities, outfit all equipment with operating mufflers.
- 18. During the temporary construction activities, comply with the applicable local noise ordinance.

Air Quality

- 19. Use water or chemical dust suppressant in exposed areas to control dust.
- 20. Cover the load compartments of trucks hauling dust-generating materials.
- 21. To avoid adverse air quality impacts, compliance with the regulatory requirements of New Jersey's Air Rules continue to remain in effect. Activities must still meet the State's Air Pollution Control requirements, e.g. obtaining permits when necessary, adherence to idling limitations, implementation of all responsible measures to mitigate dust and fugitive emissions from demolition and construction and complying with all state and federal rules for demolition of structures which may contain asbestos.

- 22. 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).
- 23. Ensure that all diesel on-road vehicles and non-road construction equipment used on or visiting the project site use ultra-low sulfur fuel (less than 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).
- 24. The Contractor will implement the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) aimed to reduce air quality effects during construction:
 - 1. Use water or chemical dust suppressant in exposed areas to control dust.
 - 2. Cover the load compartments of trucks hauling dust-generating materials.
 - 3. Wash heavy trucks and construction vehicles before they leave the site.
 - 4. Reduce vehicle speed on non-paved areas and keep paved areas clean
 - 5. Retrofit older equipment with pollution controls.
 - 6. Establish and follow specified procedures for managing contaminated materials discovered or generated during construction.
 - 7. Employ spill mitigation measures immediately upon a spill of fuel or other hazardous material.
 - 8. 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:
 - 9. 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-.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).

Contamination and Toxic Substances

25. Applicant must comply with all laws and regulations concerning the proper handling, removal and disposal of hazardous materials, household waste (e.g. construction and demolition debris, pesticides/herbicides, white goods) or dredge spoils.

Hazards and Nuisances, Including Site Safety

26. Site safety Best Management Practices during construction activities must be implemented.

FINDING:

- Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.27] (The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.)
- Finding of Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(2); 40 CFR 1508.27] (The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment.)

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
B-13-DS-34-0001	ACRP	\$10,500,000.00
		\$0.00
		\$0.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount:

\$10,500,000.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount Description

The proposed project would be funded with \$10,500,000.00 in US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Atlantic City Resilience Program (ACRP). The total project cost is estimated to be \$10,500,000.00 for design, permitting, development of plans/specifications and bidding, and construction assistance for the replacement of bulkhead along Sunset Avenue, between the Atlantic City Expressway and Albany Avenue in the Ducktown and Chelsea neighborhoods.

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

\$10,500,000.00

Estimated Total Project Cost Description

The preliminary cost estimate provided by the City estimated the total project cost at \$10,500,000.00. An engineered cost estimate will be performed as part of the proposed project.

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

The bulkheads that currently exist along the Back Bay are discontinuous and located on a mix of private and publicly owned land. The replacement of these bulkheads would protect the properties in the vicinity of Sunset Avenue from flooding. The current bulkheads are in poor condition, having sustained damage during the flooding of Superstorm Sandy. The majority of the bulkhead is still standing however, undermining is heavily impacting the east side of the bulkhead, and no longer providing protection from rising tides and flood waters. Small sections of the bulkheads are worn, broken through or otherwise breached.

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 includes the City-owned bulkhead in the Back Bay adjacent to Sunset Avenue, between the Atlantic City Expressway and Albany Avenue, in the Ducktown and Chelsea neighborhoods of Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey. See AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead Site Map.

The Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead project (the "project) includes the design, permitting, development of plans and specifications, and construction assistance for the replacement of aforementioned bulkhead along the Bay Bay in the Ducktown and Chelsea neighborhoods. The existing bulkhead are in poor condition, having sustained damage during the flooding of Hurricane Sandy. The majority of the bulkhead

is still standing however, undermining is heavily impacting the east side of the bulkhead, and no longer providing protection from rising tides and flood waters. Small sections of the bulkheads are worn, broken through or otherwise breached. This span of City-owned bulkhead are discontinuous and located on a mix of private and publicly owned land. The replacement of these bulkheads would protect the properties in the vicinity of Sunset Avenue from future flooding and storm events, as well as rehabilitate the adjacent land areas that are eroding, which pose a danger to the public.

The existing wooden bulkhead/seawall would be replaced with modern corrugated reinforced steel bulkheads or a similar design contingent on engineering. Work may be completed using both barges in the Bay and by machinery on the land.

Existing Conditions and Trends [24 CFR 58.40(a)]: (Describe the existing conditions of the project area and its surroundings, and the trends likely to continue in the absence of the project.)

The Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead project focuses on the bulkheads in the inner Thorofare (Back-bay) of Atlantic City, adjacent to Sunset Avenue, between the Atlantic City Expressway and Albany Avenue in the Ducktown and Chelsea neighborhoods. The current bulkheads are in poor condition, having sustained damage during the flooding of Hurricane Sandy. The majority of the bulkhead is still standing however, undermining is heavily impacting the east side of the bulkhead, and no longer providing protection from rising tides and flood waters. Small sections of the bulkheads are worn, broken through or otherwise breached. This span of City-owned bulkheads are discontinuous and are located on a mix of private and publicly owned land.

The properties in the vicinity of Sunset Avenue from are susceptible to flooding because of the condition of the bulkheads. Without the repair and rehabilitation of the City-owned bulkheads in the Chelsea and Ducktown neighborhoods, these areas will continue to be impacted by flooding and storm events.

PART I: 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,

NJDEP CDBG-DR Version 1.2 3-27-14 Form 2.5 Page 8 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,	♠ A○ B	The project is located a non-attainment for National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) 8-hour Ozone (2015) pollutant. Per EPA's online Green Book, as of September 27, 2010, all Carbon Monoxide nonattainment areas were redesignated to maintenance areas, including Atlantic City, New Jersey.
93]		According to NJDEP's Division of Air Quality (DAQ) memorandum, dated December 19, 2019, the project is located within Atlantic County of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City (PA-NJ-MD-DE) ozone non-attainment area, which is classified as a marginal non-attainment. The proposed project will conform to the DAQ recommendations listed in this memo.
		In addition, the Air Quality (CEST and EA) Worksheet provided on the HUD Exchange website was used to determine that the project is in compliance with the Air Quality section. See AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_AirQualityWorksheet.
		Refer to the applicable compliance documents:
		AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_8HrOzone
		AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_CarbonMono_MaintenanceAreasList
		AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_DAQ_Memo
		Source: EPA Green Book
2. Airport Hazards (Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones) [24 CFR 51D]	● A○ B	The project is in compliance. There are no Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulated airports with 2,500 feet or Department of Defense Airfields with 15,000 feet (2.8 miles) of the project. The closest airport or airfield is Atlantic City International Airport which is approximately eight (8) miles west of the project. The project is located approximately 43.6 miles south of Lakehurst Naval Air Station. See AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead AirportClearZones.
		Source: NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool 3.0
3. Coastal Zone Management [Coastal Zone Management Act sections 307(c) & (d)]	○ A • B	The proposed project is located in the Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA) Zone. See AC_Chelsea Ducktown_Bulkhead_CAFRA_Map. Replacement of the bulkheads would likely occur below the mean high water line (MHWL).
		On August 25, 2020 the NJDEP Division of Land Resource Protecton (DLRP) issued a jurisdictional determination (JD). See DLUR Response AC Chelsea Ducktown . The JD confirmed a Waterfront Development Permit would be required for work performed below the MHWL. The JD also identified the need for a CAFRA permit for portions of the bulkhead constructed above the MHWL. Specific permit conditions are unknown at this time and would be developed as part of the permitting process and in coordination with final construction documents. All permit conditions must be complied with. See AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkheads _Coastal Zone Map .
		Source: NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool 3.0
4. Contamination and Toxic Substances [24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]	● A○ B	The proposed project is in compliance. Hazardous Sites of Concern are identified within the 3,000-foot Hazardous Site Buffer Zone, including: Parkway Auto Service Inc., located at 3609 Ventor Avenue; 243 Texas Avenue; and 241 North Nevada Avenue, Atlantic City. See AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead _HazSitesOfConcern and AC Chelsea_Ducktown_Bulkheads_HUD Toxics Spreadsheet _Brinkerhoff _revised.
		A toxic review was completed by the NJDEP confirming these sites are 'Cleared' and will not impact the proposed project. See AC_Chelsea_Ducktown_Bulkheads_Toxic_Clearance for the site clearance memo, and AC Chelsea_Ducktown_Bulkheads_HUD Toxics Spreadsheet_Brinkerhoff _revised for the site clearance spreadsheet.
		On May 5, 2020, Brinkerhoff performed a site reconnaissance of the proposed project area. No visible evidence of hazardous waste, materials or substances were observed during the reconnaissance. A photo-documentation record is provided as an attachment (AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_Photos).
		Source: NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool 3.0

Agency Name DCA CDBG-DR Program Atlantic City Resilience Program (ACRP) Application ID Number AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead [Endangered Species Act of \bigcirc B 1973, particularly section 7; 50 The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning and Conservation (IPaC) landscape explorer tool was used to screen the proposed project location to determine if consultation with USFWS was warranted. The USFWS IPaC generated a species list for the project location and piping plover (Charadrius melodus), red knot (Calidris canutus rufa), and seabeach amaranth (Amaranthus pumilus) were listed. However, the report also indicated that "there are no critical habitats within [the] project area under this office's jurisdiction." The proposed project would occur in developed areas; therefore, the project is not anticipated to impact any of the species listed above or migratory birds. In addition, the existing bulkheads do not provide suitable habitat for any of the listed species. The IPaC report also indicated that there are no refuge lands or fish hatcheries within the project area. See AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead IPaC Official. The NJDEP HUD Environmental Tool 3.0 also indicated that piping plover and red knot habitat is not located within the project area. See AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead T&E-RedKnot&PipingPlover. The NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Region ESA Section 7 online GIS mapping tool was consulted to determine the potential for Federally threatened and or endangered acquatic species to be found within the project area. The adjacent in-water areas were identified for Atlantic sturgeon, green sea turtle, Kemp's ridley sea turtle, leatherback seaturtle, loggerhead sea turtle, North Atlantic right whale, and fin whale. See AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_ESA_Section7_Map. In-water timing restrictions may be required, which will be determined during the permitting phase. FEDERALLY LISTED BATS: No Effect The IPaC report indicated that neither the Indiana bat nor northern long-eared bat are species that may occur or could potentially be affected by activities at this location. The proposed project does not include the removal of trees. While bat surveys are no longer required for northern long-eared bats in buildings, if bats (of any species) happen to be discovered during the process of renovations/demolitions/etc., work should cease and the construction manager should contact Mackenzie Hall, New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, Endangered and Nongame Species Program, at 609-292-1244 on how to proceed. All bat species are protected by law in New Jersey and cannot knowingly be harmed or harassed. See AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead IPaC Official. FEDERALLY LISTED PLANT: No Effect The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning and Conservation (IPaC) landscape explorer tool was used to screen the proposed project location to determine if consultation with USFWS was warranted. The USFWS IPaC generated a species list for the proposed project, and Seabeach amaranth (Amaranthus pumilus) was listed. However, the report also indicated that "there are no critical habitats within [the] project area under this office's jurisdiction." The proposed project would occur in developed areas, and the existing bulkheads do not provide suitable habitat Seabeach amaranth. Given the developed nature of the site, it is unlikely this species would be found within the project area. See AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_IPaC_Official. STATE LISTED ANIMAL SPECIES/HABITAT: No Effect Consultation with NJDEP Division of Fish and Wildlife indicated that the proposed project is not located within a mapped piping plover or red knot habitat. See ENSP Response - NI AC CDBG-DR AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead. As stated above, the NIDEP HUD Environmental Tool 3.0 was screened for Piping ployer and Red knot habitat: the proposed project is not located within habitat for either of these species. See AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_T&E-RedKnot&PipIngPlover. A data request was submitted to the New Jersey Forest Service Office of Natural Lands Management for searches of the Natural Heritage Database and the Landscape Project to determine if suitable habitat potential exists at the project site for State and Federal threatened and or endangered species. See AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_nhp. The report indicates that there are records for State or Federal threatened or endangered animal species on or within the immediate vicinity of the project area. These species include: Black skimmer, Black-crowned night-heron, Cattle egret, Least tern, osprey, Peregrine falcon (nest), and Yellow-crowned night-heron. The report also indicates that there are additional records for species within one mile of the project area including. Mammalia: Live individual sightings of Fin Whale, Humpback Whale, and North Atlantic Right Whale Reptilia: Occupied habitat for Atlantic Leatherback and Atlantic Loggerhead Records for Bottlenose dolphin were indicated, a species tracked by the Endangered and Nongame species program. The proposed project would occur in developed and actively used in-water areas, and is not anticipated to negatively affect any of the listed species. Should mitigation for any State-listed threatened or endangered species be necessary, specific measures will be conditioned upon the required NJDEP DLUR permits required for the proposed project. Similarly, if timing restrictions are necessary for any of the species listed above, they will be determined during the permitting phase of the project. STATE LISTED PLANT: No Effect A data request was submitted to the New Jersey Forest Service Office of Natural Lands Management for searches of the Natural Heritage Database and the Landscape Project to determine the potential for rare plant species to exist within the project area. The report indicates that there are no records no records for State or Federal threatened or endangered plant species on, within the immediate vicinity, or within one mile of the project area. See AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_nhp. Source: NJDEP Division of Fish and Wildlife NIDEP Environmental Review Tool 3.0

NIDEP Natural Heritage Program

USFWS IPaC Mapping tool

NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Region ESA Section 7

		Summour
[Executive Order 12898]	○ B	area are considered a low income and minority population. See AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead EJ Maps.
		As indicated by the other sections of this environmental assessment, the proposed project would not result in significant environmental impacts. Therefore, no disproportionate adverse environmental impact on minority and or low-income residents in the vicinity of the proposed project would occur. See AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead EJ Checklist .
		Source: US Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Justice and Screening Tool
7. Explosive and Flammable Operations [24 CFR 51C]	● A○ B	The proposed project is in compliance. The proposed project does not involve residential new construction, rehabilitation where unit density is increased, change of land use, or new construction.
8. Farmland Protection [Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly section 1504(b) & 1541; 7 CFR 658]	● A○ B	The proposed project is in compliance. The proposed project is located in an urban setting and not located in an area identified as Farmland of Statewide Importance or Farmland of Unique Importance based upon information obtained from the NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool. See AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead _PrimeFarmlandMap
		Source: NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool 3.0
9. Floodplain Management [24 CFR 55; Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a)]	○ A ● B	The proposed project is in compliance. The proposed project is located in a tidal flood zone designated as AE with a base flood elevation of 10 feet above mean sea level. See attached AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_FEMA_FIRM_Map. The project will require a CAFRA permit and comply with all applicable conditions under the NJDEP Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules. Permit conditions will be developed as part of the permitting process in coordination with the applicable permitting agencies.
		The Floodplain Management Checklist was used to conduct the Floodplain 8-Step Analysis and determine if the proposed project could potentially affect floodplains or their occupants. It was determined that "the proposed action could potentially be adversely affected by the floodplain." The review was conducted against the 100-year floodplain, which is set at 9 feet elevation per ABFE and the PRELIM flood hazard data, and 10 feet elevation by the FIRM Panel flood hazard data. In addition, the proposed project is also located in a floodway or coastal high hazard area. Mitigation measures to protect existing floodplain values will be incorporated into the proposed project. There is no practicable alternative to relocate the project outside of the 100-year floodplain, and there is no potential to limit the proposed actions. See AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead 8StepAnalysis.
		A public notice of the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs' (NJDCA) intent to consider funding the proposed project in the 100-year floodplain was published in the Press of Atlantic City on June 8, 2020, and a Spanish translation of the notice was published in the El Diario on June 8, 2020. A copy of the public notice and proofs of publication are attached with the 8-Step Analysis. As required by regulation, the notice also included the name, proposed location, description of the proposed project, and the NJDCA contact for information, as well as the location and hours. A copy of the notice was emailed on June 8, 2020 to agencies known to have an interest in floodplain activities. See EarlyPublicNotice-EnglishProof&affidavit and EarlyPublicNotice-SpanishProof&Affidavit.
		No comments were received within the 15-day comment period required by 24 CFR 55.20(b) (see attached no comments received emails). See 20200629 Email_no public comments.
		Source: NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool 3.0
10. Historic Preservation [National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 & 110; 36 CFR 800]	♠ A○ B	The project is in compliance. The proposed project is located in a historic properties exemption zone and is not located within a historic archeologic site grid. In addition, the proposed project is not identified as historic district or identified as a historic property. AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_HistoricPreservationMap .
		On July 29, 2020 the NJDEP SHPO responded to a consultation request. The SHPO concurred that no historic properties are affected by the proposed undertaking (activity) and no futher Section 106 consultation is required. See attached AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_SHPO Submittal and SHPO Response AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkheads.
11. Noise Abatement and Control [Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet	● A○ B	The proposed project is in compliance. The requirements of 24 CFR Part 51, Subpart B are not applicable to the proposed project. The proposed project is not a noise sensitive use.
Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR 51B]		According to Part II: General Legislation, § 186-8 Restricted uses and activities, of Atlantic City local regulations, all construction and demolition activity, excluding emergency work, shall not be performed between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekdays, or between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. on weekends and federal holidays. All motorized equipment used in construction and demolition activity shall be operated with a muffler and/or sound reduction device.
		Construction noise will be a temporary impact that will be controlled by best management practices Construction nose will be within applicable city, state and federal codes. Construction noise in not expected to have an impact to the project or surrounding areas.
		Source: E-Code 360
12. Sole Source Aquifers [Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly	○ A	The proposed project is in compliance. The proposed project site is located with the Coastal Plain Great Egg Harbor Watershed, a designated Sole Source Aquifer. See AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_SoleSourceMap.
section 1424(e); 40 CFR 149]		No wellhead protection areas or public water supply wells are located within 2,640 feet of the proposed project. Properties in the vicinity of the proposed project are served by existing public water through American Water.
		On August 18, 2020 the US Environmental Protection Agency responded to a consultation request. Pursuant to the EPA response, the contractor will be responsible for development of a site specific Spill Prevention Countermeasures Control (SPCC) plan and in accordance with all federal and state requirements. See EPA Response AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead.
		Sources: EPA Region 2/HUD 1990 Sole Source Aquifer MOU
		NJDEP GeoWeb
		NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool 3.0

CFR 55, Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 & 5]	ОВ	On May 5, 2020, Brinkerhoff performed a site reconnaissance of the proposed project area and confirmed wetlands are not found within the limits of the proposed project.
		On August 25, 2020, the NJDEP Division of Land Resource Protection (DLRP) issued a JD which confirmed mapped Coastal Wetlands are not present in the project footprint. See DLUR Response AC Chelsea Ducktown .
		Source: NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool 3.0
14. Wild and Scenic Rivers [Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) & (c); 36 CFR 297]	♠ A○ B	The proposed project is in compliance. The proposed project is not located within 1/4 mile of the stream bank of a designated wild and scenic river or within one (1)-mile radius of a designated wild and scenic river. The project is located approximately 5.48 miles east of the Great Egg Harbor, which is a designated Wild and Scenic River. See AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead _WildScenicRiversMap.
		Source: NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool 3.0

PART II: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST [24 CFR 58.40; 40 CFR 1508.8 & 1508.27]

For each impact category, evaluate the significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features, and resources of the project area. Enter relevant base data and credible, verifiable source documentation to support the finding. Note names, dates of contact, telephone numbers, and page references. Attach additional material as appropriate. **All conditions, attenuation, or mitigation measures have been clearly identified.**

Impact Codes:

- (1) no impact anticipated
- (2) potentially beneficial
- (3) potentially adverse- requires documentation
- (4) requires mitigation
- **(5)** significant/potentially significant adverse impact requiring avoidance or modification which may require an Environmental Impact Statement

Impact Categories	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation, Source Documentation and Mitigation or Modification Required
Land Development		
Conformance with Comprehensive and Neighborhood Plans	1	The City of Atlantic City operates under adopted master plans. The proposed project is consistent with the plans.
Land Use Compatibility and Conformance with Zoning	1	The proposed project involves the rehabilitation of an existing bulkhead and is therefore compatible with existing development.
Urban Design- Visual Quality and Scale	1	The proposed project would make improvements to an existing inferior bulkhead and result in improved flood resiliency in the community. There would be minimal visual change to surrounding properties.

		Bulkhead
Slope	1	The proposed project area is flat. The proposed project would not create steep slopes.
Erosion	4	The proposed project is not expected to cause significant erosion. All work will be done using best management practices (BMPs). Since the project is expected to generate more the 5,000 square feet of land disturbance approval from the County Soil Conservation District will be required.
Soil Suitability	1	According to the National Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Survey, soils within the proposed project are mapped as Psammaquents (PstAt), 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded. A typical soil profile for Psammaquents include 0 to 36 inches of coarse to gravelly sand over a mucky peat substratum. This soil map unit has supported development in the past using appropriate foundation design considerations. During the design phase for the replacement bulkheads, any geotechnical investigations required will be performed and appropriate design recommendations developed to support the new bulkheads.
Hazards and Nuisances, Including Site Safety	4	The proposed project includes potential hazards to construction workers associated with the removal of the existing bulkhead removal and the installation of the new bulkhead. Site safety BMPs during construction activities must be implemented (see Conditions for Approval and Required Mitigation and Project Modification Measures).
Drainage/Storm Water Runoff	4	Stormwater runoff and drainage impacts could be associated with construction of the proposed project.
		During construction BMPs would be required to minimize erosion and sedimentation to the adjacent surface waters (see "Conditions for Approval" and "Required Mitigation and Project Modification Measures").
Noise-Effects of Ambient Noise on Project & Contribution to Community Noise Levels	1	Construction noise will be a temporary impact that will be controlled by BMPs. Construction noise will be within applicable city, state and federal codes. Thus, construction noise is not expected to have an impact to the project or surrounding areas.

Energy Consumption	1	A temporary increase in energy consumption would occur during the construction phase. The proposed project would implement energy saving measure in the design of features such as lighting associated with the proposed project.
Socioeconomic Factors		
Demographic Character Changes	1	The proposed project would have no impact on the demographic character of the proposed project areas. The proposed project would make improvements at existing facilities.
Displacement	1	The proposed project would not displace any residents or businesses. The proposed project would make improvements at existing facilities.
Employment and Income Patterns	1	The proposed project would have no impact on employment and income patterns in the proposed project areas. The proposed project would make improvements at existing facilities.
Community Facilities and Services		
Educational Facilities	1	The proposed project would not impact the demand for educational facilities or interfere with delivery of educational services.
Commercial Facilities	1	The proposed project would not affect the demand for commercial facilities or interfere with operation of commercial facilities.
Health Care	1	The proposed project would not affect the demand for health care or interfere with delivery of health care.
Social Services	1	The proposed project would not affect the demand for social services or interfere with delivery of social services.
Solid Waste Disposal/Recycling	4	The proposed project would generate construction debris, but would not increase long-term generation of solid waste. Contractors will be required to determine if any of the debris is hazardous prior to disposal at a permitted landfill facility. If hazardous waste is generated, the waste must be addressed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations (see Conditions for Approval and Required Mitigation and Project Modification Measures).

	<u>Bulkhead</u>
1	The proposed project does not require a demand for wastewater or sanitary sewer service.
1	The proposed project is not expected to increase demand for water supply.
1	The proposed project would not affect the demand for public safety services such as police, fire, and emergency medical or interfere with delivery of these services.
1	The proposed project would not affect the demand or interfere with the operation of parks and recreation areas.
1	The proposed project would not affect any cultural facilities.
1	The proposed project would not create a significant additional demand for transportation services or interfere with the overall transportation network.
1	The proposed project would not involve significant water withdrawals and would not have a significant impact on water resources.
4	Demolition of the existing bulkhead and construction of a new bulkhead has potential to impact surface waters. BMPs must be implemented to minimize erosion and sedimentation to the surface water features (see Conditions for Approval and Required Mitigation and Project Modification Measures). Several permits are required for the proposed project. Specific permit conditions are unknown at this time and would be developed as part of the permitting process in coordination with the applicable permitting agencies.
1	The proposed project is within a developed urban area and project would not affect agricultural lands. There are no unique natural features on or in the vicinity of the proposed project.
	1 1 1 1 1 4

Vegetation and Wildlife	1	A limited amount of landscaped vegetation will be disturbed during construction. However displaced vegetation will be compensated though a landscape plan compatible with the existing character of site.
		The proposed project is located in developed urban area which provides little suitable habitat for wildlife.

	The proposed project is located in developed urban area which provides little suitable habitat for wildlife.
PART III: 58.6 CHECKLIST	[24 CFR 50.4, 24 CFR 58.6]
	AND CLEAR ZONES NOTIFICATION [24 CFR Part 51.303(a)(3)] uisition of property located within a Civil Airport Runway Clear
No. Cite or attach Source Docume	entation: [Project complies with 24 CFR 51.303(a)(3)]
Airport Runway Clear Zone or Milita approximately 83.65 miles west of t	ve the sale or acquisition of property located within a Civil ry Clear Zone. Atlantic City International Airport is located the project. The project is located approximately 43.6 miles south AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_AirportClearZones.
in a Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone possibility that the property may, at a	he buyer. The notice must advise the buyer that the property is , what the implications of such a location are, and that there is a later date, be acquired by the airport operator. The buyer must pt of this information, and a copy of the signed notice must be
2. COASTAL BARRIERS RESOURCES A Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 US	ACT [Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal C 3501)]
Is the project located in a coastal barrier	resource area?
No. Cite or attach Source Docume	entation: [Proceed with project]

The proposed project is located outside a coastal barrier resource area. See **AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_CoastalAreaResourceMap.**

Agency Name DCA	CDBG-DR Program Atlantic City Resilience Program (ACRP)	Application ID Number AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead
Yes. Fed	ieral assistance may not be used in such an area.	
	ASTER PROTECTION ACT [Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1994 (42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a)	
	ct involve acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of state in the state of th	structures located in a FEMA-
No. Cite	or attach Source Documentation: [Proceed with Project	t]
Xes. Cite	e or attach Source Documentation:	
a tidal floo	sed project involves rehabilitation of an existing failing of zone designated as AE with a base flood elevation of AC_Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead_FEMA_FIRM_Map	10 feet above mean sea level. See

The Floodplain Management Checklist was used to conduct the Floodplain 8-Step Analysis and determine if the proposed project could potentially affect floodplains or their occupants. It was determined that "the proposed action could potentially be adversely affected by the floodplain." There is no practicable alternative to relocate the project outside of the 100-year floodplain, and there is no potential to limit the proposed actions. See AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead 8StepAnalysis w attachments.

Early public notice was published on June 8, 2020 through The Press of Atlantic City and El Diario. An email dated June 29, 2020 is provided indicating that no public comments were received from the newspaper public notices. See See EarlyPublicNotice-

EnglishProof&affidavit and EarlyPublicNotice-SpanishProof&Affidavit. and 20200629 **Email no public comments.**

An English and Spanish-translation combined Finding of No Significant Impact and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (FONSI/NOI-RROF) will be published in local newspapers. Any substantive

comments received will be addressed and incorporated into the final environmental assessment document.

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

igwidge 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

Additional Studies Performed: (List the reports, studies, or analyses performed for this assessment, and attach studies or summaries.)

No additional studies were performed.

Field Inspection (Date and completed by):

Two (2) field inspections were completed by Brinkerhoff Environmental Services, Inc. of the proposed project area on February 12, 2020 and May 5, 2020. Photo documentation is provided as an attachment. See AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead PhotoLog.

List of Sources, Agencies, and Persons Consulted [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]: (List sources, agencies, and persons consulted for this assessment.)

E-Code 360. Atlantic City, NJ, Part II: General Legislation, Chapter 186 Noise. https://ecode360.com/15210398

EPA Green	DUUK.	Accessed	at nitps:	://www.epa.go	v/green-	DOOK

Google™ Earth Pro

NJDEP Bureau of GIS. NJ-GeoWeb Web-based Mapping Application. https://nj.gov/dep/gis/geowebsplash.htm. NJDEP Coastal Zone Management Rules, NJAC 7:7, February 20, 2020

NJDEP HUD Environmental Review Tool. Accessed at http://njdep.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=31df24f50e9a46bf9fb66389012db5c 7.

NOAA Greater Atlantic Region. ESA Section 7 Web-based Mapping application. https://noaa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=1bc332edc5204e03b250ac 11f9914a27

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Coastal Barrier Resources System Mapper. Accessed at http://www.fws.gov/CBRA/Maps/Mapper.html.

USFWS. Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) System. Accessed at http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/

Lists of Permits Required:

- CAFRA Permit
- Waterfront Development Permit
- Coastal General Permit(s)

- US Army Corps of Engineers Individual or Nationwide Permit
- Tidelands License or Lease
- Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Certification (for project disturbance is excess of 5,000 square feet)

Public Outreach [24 CFR 50.23 & 58.43]:

An early public notice of the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs' (NJDCA) intent to consider funding the proposed project in the 100-year floodplain was published in the Press of Atlantic City on June 8, 2020, and a Spanish translation of the notice was published in the El Diario on June 8, 2020. Public notice and proofs of publication are attached with the AC Chelsea Ducktown Bulkhead 8 Step Analysis. See AC Resilience Program Combined Early Floodplain English Public Notices FINAL and AC Resilience Program Combined Early Spanish Public Notice Final. No comments were received within the 15-day comment period required by 24 CFR 55.20(b). See 20200629 Email No Public Comments.

An English and Spanish-translation combined Finding of No Significant Impact and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (FONSI/NOI-RROF) will be published in local newspapers. Any substantive comments received will be addressed and incorporated into the final environmental assessment document.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

The proposed project would not contribute to adverse cumulative impacts on environmental resources. The proposed project would address deficiencies to existing City owned bulkheads only the Back Bay. The proposed project would implement flooding resiliency measures. The improvements would provide protection to existing residences and business located only the Back Bay and the neighborhoods of Chelsea and Ducktown. Atlantic County is currently undergoing extensive efforts to recover from the damage caused by Superstorm Sandy in October 2012, and the proposed project is a part of those efforts. Cumulatively, these activities may have temporary environmental impacts during the implementation phase of these recovery efforts, but these activities will have the long-term benefit of restoring the way of life for New Jersey residents.

Project Alternatives Considered [24 CFR 58.40(e), 40 CFR 1508.9]: (As appropriate, identify other reasonable courses of action that were considered and not selected, such as other sites, design modifications, or other uses of the subject site. Describe the benefits and adverse impacts to the human environment for each alternative and the reasons for rejecting it.)

The proposed project consists of the rehabilitation to an existing waterfront structure which is in disrepair and sustained damage which must be repaired. Other than the no action alternative, no reasonable alternative exists for the proposed project.

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]:

The no-action alternative would avoid short-term construction impacts and result in the continuing deterioration of the existing bulkheads. Flood concerns would continue to persist resulting in potential property loss and jeopardize public safety. Therefore, the no action alternative was rejected.

Summary Statement of Findings and Conclusions:

The proposed project would address an immediate need to replace a deteriorated bulkhead protection system along Atlantic City's Back Bay. The proposed project is in compliance with all applicable statutory authorities and would have no significant impact on the environment. Permits from the NJDEP DLUR under the Coastal Zone Management Rules will be required. These permits may include CAFRA, Waterfront Development, and Tidelands. Federal approvals may include the need for a USACE Individual or Nationwide permit. Specific permit conditions will be determined in conjunction with final design and specifications.

The proposed project may potentially have short term impacts to floodplains, surface waters, erosion control, and soil waste disposal. Mitigation measures to minimize any potential environmental impacts and to ensure the proposed project is in compliance with the statutory authorities are identified in the Required Mitigation and Project Modification Measures section below and the Conditions for Approval section at the beginning of this environmental assessment.

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.)

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 the proposed project changes significantly, the application for funding must be revised and resubmitted for reevaluation under the National Environmental Policy Act.

Floodplain Management, Flood Insurance, Wetland Protection, Erosion, Drainage/Storm Water Runoff, and Surface Water

- 3. Implement and maintain best management practices for erosion and sedimentation control.
- 4. Dispose of any displaced soil in an area outside the floodplain and wetlands.
- 5. Obtain a waterfront development permit for proposed bulkhead work and comply with all permit conditions.
- 6. All structures funded in the 100-year floodplain must be covered by flood insurance and the flood insurance must be maintained for the economic life of the structure. 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).
- 7. Obtain a permit-by-rule pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:13-7.2(b)1 and (b)4.
- 8. Construction activities will comply with the New Jersey Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC). Should land disturbance exceed 5,000 square feet, the contractor will be responsible for securing a SESC Plan Certification from the Atlantic County Conservation District

9. The Contractor will install and maintain erosion and sedimentation control measures and appropriate best management practices prior to and throughout construction, and in compliance with the SESC Plan Certification.

Coastal Zone Management

10. A Coastal Area Facility Review Act (CAFRA) Permit and a Waterfront Development Permit are required as the proposed construction activities would take place within the regulated Coastal Zone and include work at or below the mean high water line (MHWL). The applicant is responsible for submitting complete permit applications to the NJDEP Division of Land Use Regulation and for compliance with all permit conditions.

Endangered Species and Vegetation and Wildlife

11. While bat surveys are no longer required for northern long-eared bats, if bats (or any species) happen to be discovered during the process of renovations/demolitions/etc., work should cease and the construction manager should contact Mackenzie Hall, New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, Endangered and Nongame Species Program, at 609-292-1244 on how to proceed. All bat species are protected by law in New Jersey and cannot be knowingly harmed or harassed.

Sole Source Aquifers

12. Implement diesel controls, cleaner fuel, and cleaner construction practices for on-road and off road equipment used for transportation, soil movement, or other construction activities, including: a. Strategies and technologies that reduce unnecessary idling, including auxiliary power units, the use of electric equipment, and strict enforcement of idling limits; and b. Use of clean diesel through add-on technologies like diesel particulate filters and diesel oxidation catalysts, repowers, or newer, cleaner equipment.

site drainage, and the planting of native and non-invasive vegetation on the project site for stormwater management purposes. Other LID practices can include bioretention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements.
14. Use cost-effective, environmentally friendly landscapes.
15. Incorporate energy-efficient technologies.
16. The contractor will be responsible for development of a site specific Spill Prevention Countermeasures Control (SPCC) plan and in accordance with all federal and state requirements.
Noise
17. During the temporary construction activities, outfit all equipment with operating mufflers.
18. During the temporary construction activities, comply with the applicable local noise ordinance.
Air Quality
19. Use water or chemical dust suppressant in exposed areas to control dust.

20. Cover the load compartments of trucks hauling dust-generating materials.

- 21. To avoid adverse air quality impacts, compliance with the regulatory requirements of New Jersey's Air Rules continue to remain in effect. Activities must still meet the State's Air Pollution Control requirements, e.g. obtaining permits when necessary, adherence to idling limitations, implementation of all responsible measures to mitigate dust and fugitive emissions from demolition and construction and complying with all state and federal rules for demolition of structures which may contain asbestos.
- 22. 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).
- 23. Ensure that all diesel on-road vehicles and non-road construction equipment used on or visiting the project site use ultra-low sulfur fuel (less than 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).
- 24. The Contractor will implement the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) aimed to reduce air quality effects during construction:
 - 1. Use water or chemical dust suppressant in exposed areas to control dust.
 - 2. Cover the load compartments of trucks hauling dust-generating materials.
 - 3. Wash heavy trucks and construction vehicles before they leave the site.
 - 4. Reduce vehicle speed on non-paved areas and keep paved areas clean
 - 5. Retrofit older equipment with pollution controls.
 - 6. Establish and follow specified procedures for managing contaminated materials discovered or generated during construction.
 - 7. Employ spill mitigation measures immediately upon a spill of fuel or other hazardous material.
 - 8. 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:

9. 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- .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).

Contamination and Toxic Substances

25. Applicant must comply with all laws and regulations concerning the proper handling, removal and disposal of hazardous materials, household waste (e.g. construction and demolition debris, pesticides/herbicides, white goods) or dredge spoils.

Hazards and Nuisances, Including Site Safety

26. Site safety Best Management Practices during construction activities must be implemented.

CERTIFICATIONS

Amy Bennett, Brinkerhoff
Environmental

Preparer Agency and Name

2020-10-19 19:56:53

Completion Date

Samuel R. Viavattine

RE Certifying Officer Name

10/20/2020

RE Certifying Officer Signature

RE CO Signature Date