



Requirements for Housing Trust Fund Environmental Provisions

CPD Notice 16-14



Welcome and Speakers

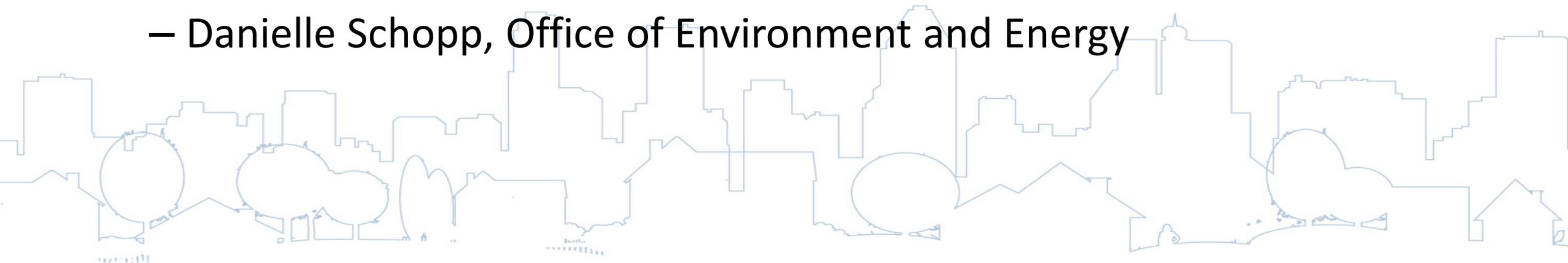
Speakers:

Welcome -

- Virginia Sardone, Office of Affordable Housing Programs

Presentation –

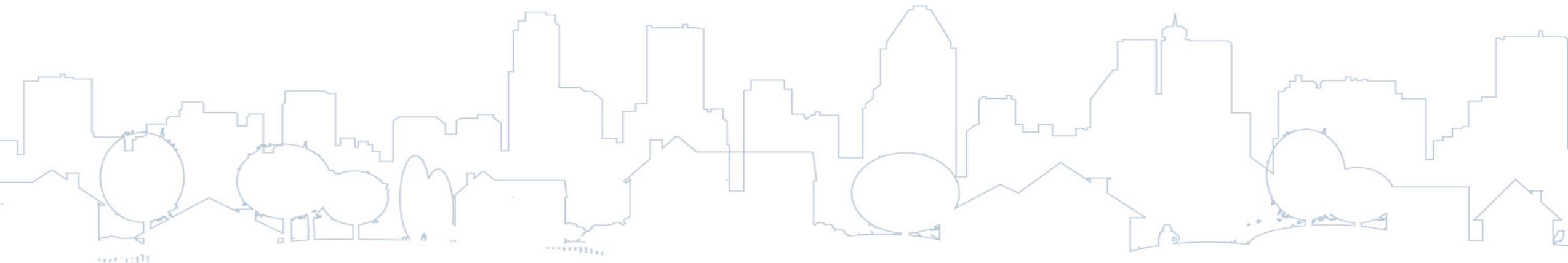
- Lauren McNamara, Office of Environment and Energy
- Danielle Schopp, Office of Environment and Energy



Poll Question

Are you familiar with HUD Environmental Review requirements?

- Yes, we act as a Responsible Entity (RE)
- Yes, we've worked with an RE on HUD funded projects
- No



Agenda

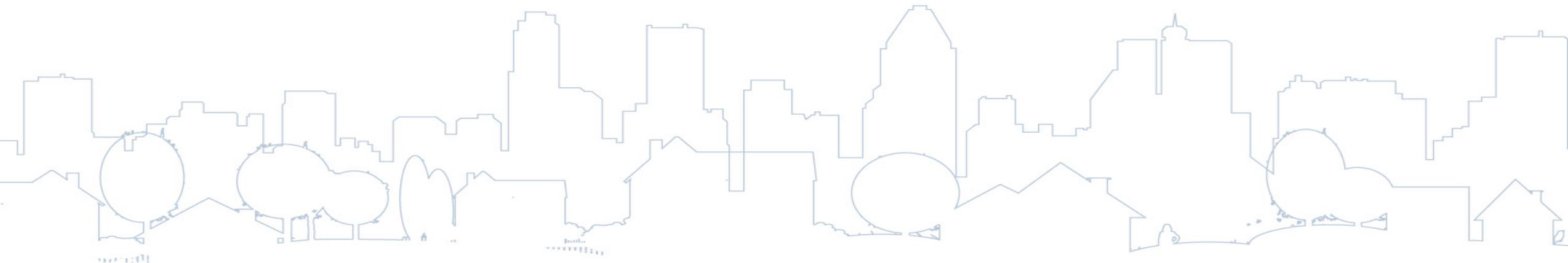
- Background
- Environmental Provisions vs. Part 50/58
- Resources
- Complying with the Environmental Provisions – HTF Only
 - Questions
- Complying with the Environmental Provisions - HTF combined with other HUD funds
 - Questions
- Acquisition using HTF

Why is HTF Different?

Under the HTF HUD has no discretion over the State's selection or rejection of individual projects. HUD's Office of General Counsel (OGC) determined that individual project selection is not a federal action to which the NEPA environmental assessment requirements, or consultation requirements under other Federal authorities such as the National Historic Preservation Act or the Endangered Species Act, would apply. Unlike some other HUD statutes, the HTF statute does not include a provision for Environmental Review.

HUD's commitment to NEPA

HUD is committed to the principles of NEPA and ensuring decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing for extremely low and very low income families. Consequently, HUD has developed HTF Environmental Provisions under the HTF Property Standards at 24 CFR § 93.301(f) for new construction and rehabilitation.



HTF Environmental Provisions

- 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1) - New Construction
 - Including new construction of manufactured housing or acquisition of existing housing that has been newly constructed or rehabilitated less than 12 months before the commitment of HTF funds - 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1)(3)(i)(A) and (4)
- 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(2) - Rehabilitation
 - Including rehabilitation of manufactured housing or acquisition of existing housing that has not been newly constructed or rehabilitated less than 12 months before the commitment of HTF funds - - 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1)(3)(i)(B) and (4)

HTF Environmental Provisions cover -

- Historic Preservation
- Farmlands
- Airport Zones
- Coastal Barrier Resources System
- Coastal Zone Management
- Floodplains
- Wetlands
- Explosives and Hazards
- Contamination
- Noise
- Endangered Species
- Wild and Scenic Rivers
- Safe Drinking Water
- Sole Source Aquifers

What's the same as Part 50/58?

The following Environmental Provisions are the same as the Part 50/58 process -

- Coastal Barrier Resources System
- Coastal Zone Management
- Explosives and Hazards
- Endangered Species (informal consultation)
- Wild and Scenic Rivers
- Sole Source Aquifers

What's different from Part 50/58?

The following Environmental Provisions are NOT the same as the Part 50/58 process –

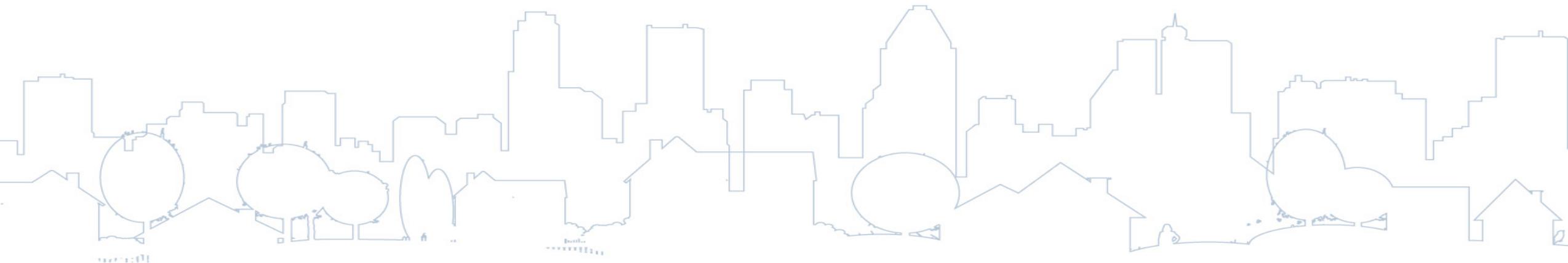
- Historic Preservation
- Farmlands
- Airport Zones
- Floodplains
- Wetlands Contamination Noise
- Safe Drinking Water

In the presentation these will have a - ★

What's different from Part 58?

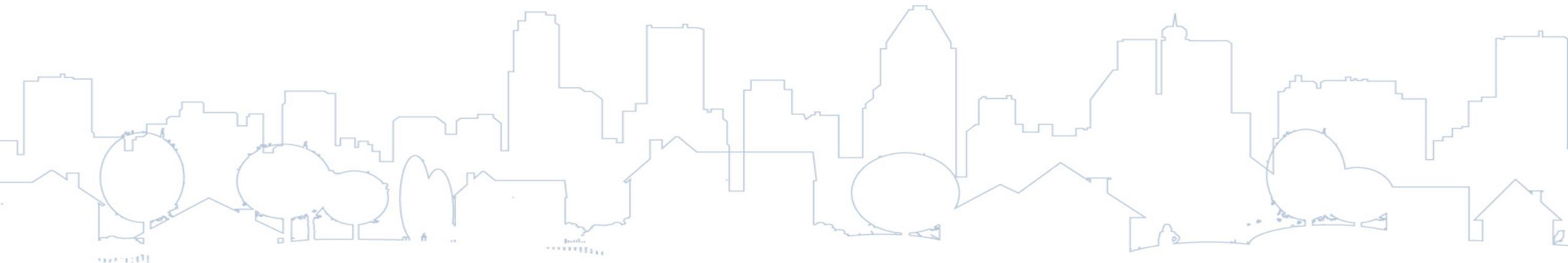
When a project is only using HTF funds

- No Level of Review (CEST/EA)
- No Public Comment
- No Request for Release of Funds and Certification
 - No Authority to Use Grant Funds



Who is responsible?

- HTF grantees (state) must maintain documentation demonstrating that each project meets the HTF Environmental Provisions
- If the grantee has subgranted funding, the subgrantee (local government) must maintain documentation demonstrating that each project meets the HTF Environmental Provisions

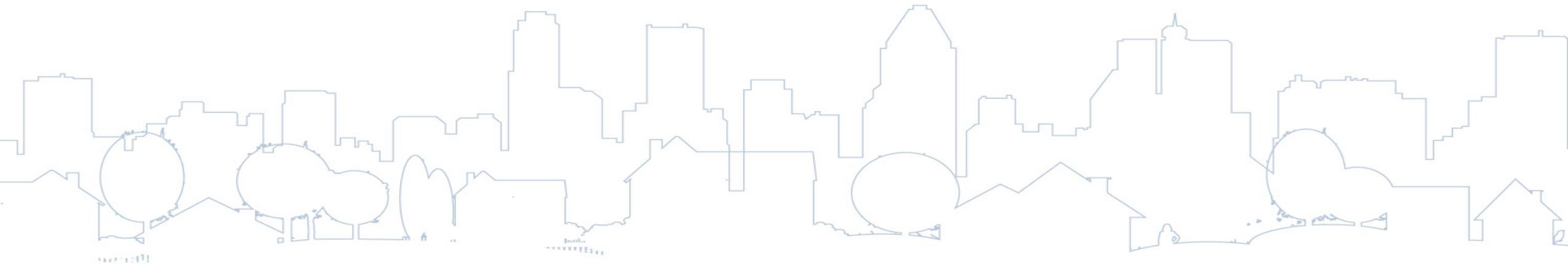


HUD Exchange Resources

HTF Environmental Provisions:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/htf/>

- Updates
- Formats
- Environmental Contacts
- Webinar Recording (coming soon!)



HTF ENVIRONMENTAL PROVISIONS – WHEN HTF IS THE ONLY HUD FUNDING INVOLVED

Timing

HTF housing projects must meet the applicable Property Standards, including the HTF Environmental Provisions at 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1) or (2) at project completion [§ 93.407(a)(2)(iv)]

However, it should be determined prior to construction if a project will meet the HTF Environmental Provisions. If a project cannot meet the HTF Environmental Provisions, the project cannot be funded by HTF. For example, if a project will impact a wetland, it cannot be funded by HTF.

Recordkeeping



- The grantee or subgrantee administering HTF must maintain documentation demonstrating that each project meets the HTF Environmental Provisions at project completion [§ 93.407(a)(2)(iv)]
- Suggested formats in Appendices B and C can be used to document compliance with the HTF Environmental Provisions

Suggested Format for Determining Compliance with Environmental Provisions
24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1) New Construction

(including new construction of manufactured housing or acquisition of existing housing that has been newly constructed or rehabilitated less than 12 months before the commitment of HTF funds)

Directions – The following can be used as a cover sheet for compliance with the Provisions for New Construction

- 1) Select from the options under each Environmental Provision
- 2) Provide the appropriate documentation in the project file

Historic Preservation

Select one of the following:

- The project is NOT listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places individually or as part of an historic district.

<http://www.nps.gov/nr/research/>

Suggested Format for Determining Compliance with Environmental Provisions 24 CFR 93.301(f)(2) Rehabilitation

Directions – The following can be used as a cover sheet for compliance with the Environmental Provisions for Rehabilitation.

- 1) Select from the options under each Environmental Provision
- 2) Provide the appropriate documentation in the project file

Historic Preservation

Select one of the following:

- The project is NOT listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places individually or as part of an historic district.

Complying with the provisions

NC

24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1) - New Construction

- Including new construction of manufactured housing or acquisition of existing housing that has been newly constructed or rehabilitated less than 12 months before the commitment of HTF funds - 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1)(3)(i)(A) and (4)

R

24 CFR § 93.301(f)(2) - Rehabilitation

- Including rehabilitation of manufactured housing or acquisition of existing housing that has not been newly constructed or rehabilitated less than 12 months before the commitment of HTF funds - - 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1)(3)(i)(B) and (4)

NC/R

New Construction/Rehabilitation - Provisions are the same for New Construction and Rehabilitation

Historic Preservation (i) ★

(A) Standards. The project activities (including demolition) must not be performed on properties that are either listed in or determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, unless the project activities meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, either as certified through the Federal and/or State historic rehabilitation tax credit programs or as verified by someone that meets the relevant Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards;

Historic Preservation (i) ★

Resources:

- Check to see if the property is listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places individually or as part of an historic district - <https://www.nps.gov/nr/research/>
- Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards - https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_9.htm
- Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation - including the Standards related to new construction - <https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/four-treatments/treatment-rehabilitation.htm>

Historic Preservation (i) ★

Documentation:

- Document if the project is not listed or eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places (certification by a qualified professional).
- If the project is listed or eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places, provide documentation on how the work meets the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (photos, architectural plans, and certification by a qualified professional).



Home > The Standards > Four Approaches to the Treatment of Historic Properties > Rehabilitation



Rehabilitation as a Treatment

Rehabilitation is defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.

[Standards for Preservation](#)

[Standards for Rehabilitation](#)

[Standards for Rehabilitation \(for historic tax credit projects\)](#)

[Standards for Restoration](#)

[Standards for Reconstruction](#)

[History of the Standards](#)

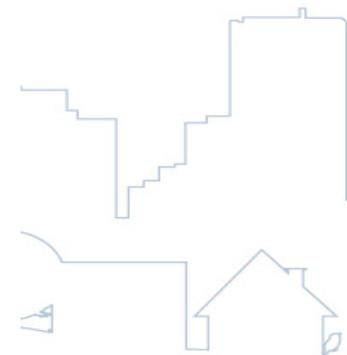
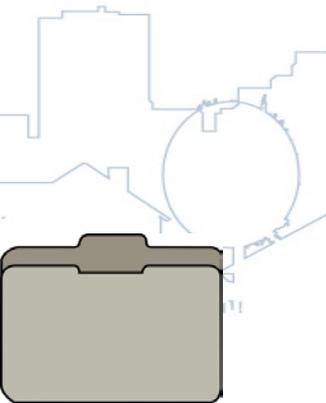
[Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Properties](#)

[Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes](#)



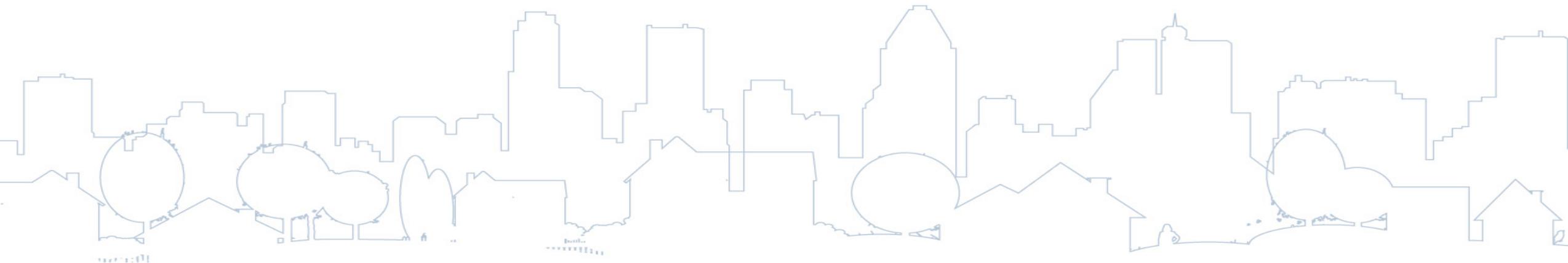
Standards for Rehabilitation

1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships.
2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.
3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and



Historic Preservation (i) ★

(B) Archaeological resources. If archaeological resources or human remains are discovered on the project site during construction, the grantee must consult with affected tribes and/or descendant communities and comply with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001–3013), State law and/or local ordinance (e.g., State unmarked burial law).



Historic Preservation (i) ★

Documentation:

- If archaeological resources or human remains are discovered on the project site during construction, document all consultation correspondence with affected tribes and/or descendant communities and how the project complies with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001–3013), State law and/or local ordinance (e.g., State unmarked burial law).

Farmland (ii) ★

HTF Only

Project activities must not result in the conversion of unique, prime, or statewide or locally significant agricultural properties to urban uses.

Resources:

- USDA Web Soil Survey -
<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>
- TigerWeb Urbanized Areas –
<https://tigerweb.geo.census.gov/tigerweb/>

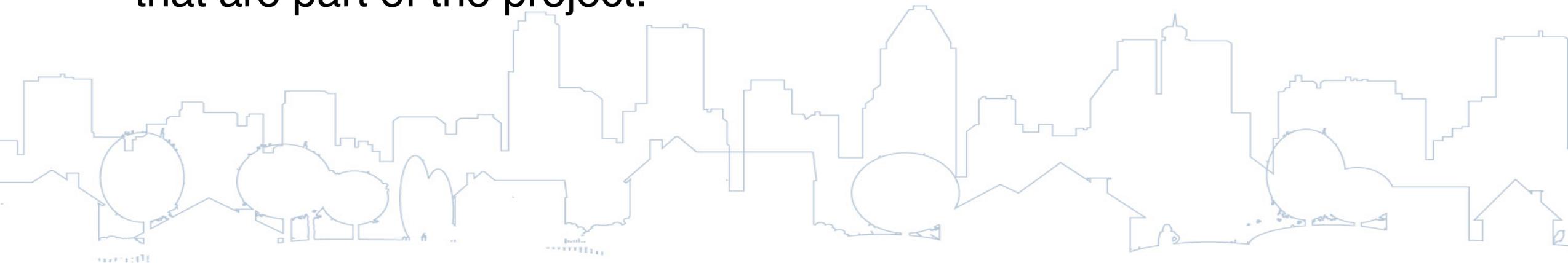
If the project activities consist solely of rehabilitation, then the project will not result in the conversion of unique, prime, or locally significant agricultural properties to urban uses.

Farmland (ii) ★

HTF Only

Documentation:

- A map from the Web Soil Survey showing that the project site is not a unique, prime or statewide or locally significant agricultural property, or a map showing the project is in an urban area.
- If rehabilitation document a summary of rehabilitation activities that are part of the project.



https://tigerweb.geo.census.gov/tigerweb/

TIGERweb
Geography Division

Select Vintage: Current

- Labels
- Transportation (Roads and Railroads)
- PUMAs, UGAs, and ZCTAs
- Tribal Census Tracts and Block Groups
- Census Tracts and Blocks
- Military and Other Special Land Use Areas
- School Districts
- Places and County Subdivisions
- American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas
- Legislative Areas
- Census Regions and Divisions
- Urban Areas
 - 2010 Census Urbanized Areas
 - 2010 Census Urban Clusters
- Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas and Related Statistical Areas
 - Combined New England City and Town Areas
 - New England City and Town Areas
 - New England City and Town Area Divisions
 - Metropolitan New England City and Town Area
 - Micropolitan New England City and Town Area
 - Combined Statistical Areas
 - Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Metropolitan Divisions
 - Metropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Micropolitan Statistical Areas
- Hydrography
- States and Counties

Zoom: 15
1:18,056

0.3km
0.2mi

Current Extent (degs):
[-93.9977, 44.3342] [-93.9273, 44.3627]

Geocoding Complete.

Intro to Soils | **Suitabilities and Limitations for Use** | Soil Properties and Qualities | Ecological Site Assessment | Soil Reports

Search | **Map — Farmland Classification**

Suitabilities and Limitation

Building Site Development

Construction Materials

Disaster Recovery Planning

Land Classifications

Conservation Tree and Shr

Ecological Site ID

Ecological Site Name

Farmland Classification

View

View Options

Map

Table

Description of Rating

Rating Options

Advanced Options

View

Hyric Rating by Map Unit

Irrigated Capability Class

Irrigated Capability Subclas

National Commodity Crop B

Map Legend

Layer Properties Menu

- Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)
- Location Marker
- Soils
- Soil Survey Areas
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points
- Soil Rating Polygons
 - Not prime farmland
 - All areas are prime farmland
 - Prime farmland if drained
 - Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
 - Prime farmland if irrigated
 - Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
 - Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
 - Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
 - Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer

Scale (not to scale)

700 ft

Airport Zones (iii) ★

Projects are NOT permitted within the Runway Protection Zones (RPZ) of civilian airports, or the clear zones or Accident Potential Zones (APZ) of military airfields.

Resources:

- NEPAssist - <https://www.epa.gov/nepa/nepassist> (Airport polygons under Transportation)

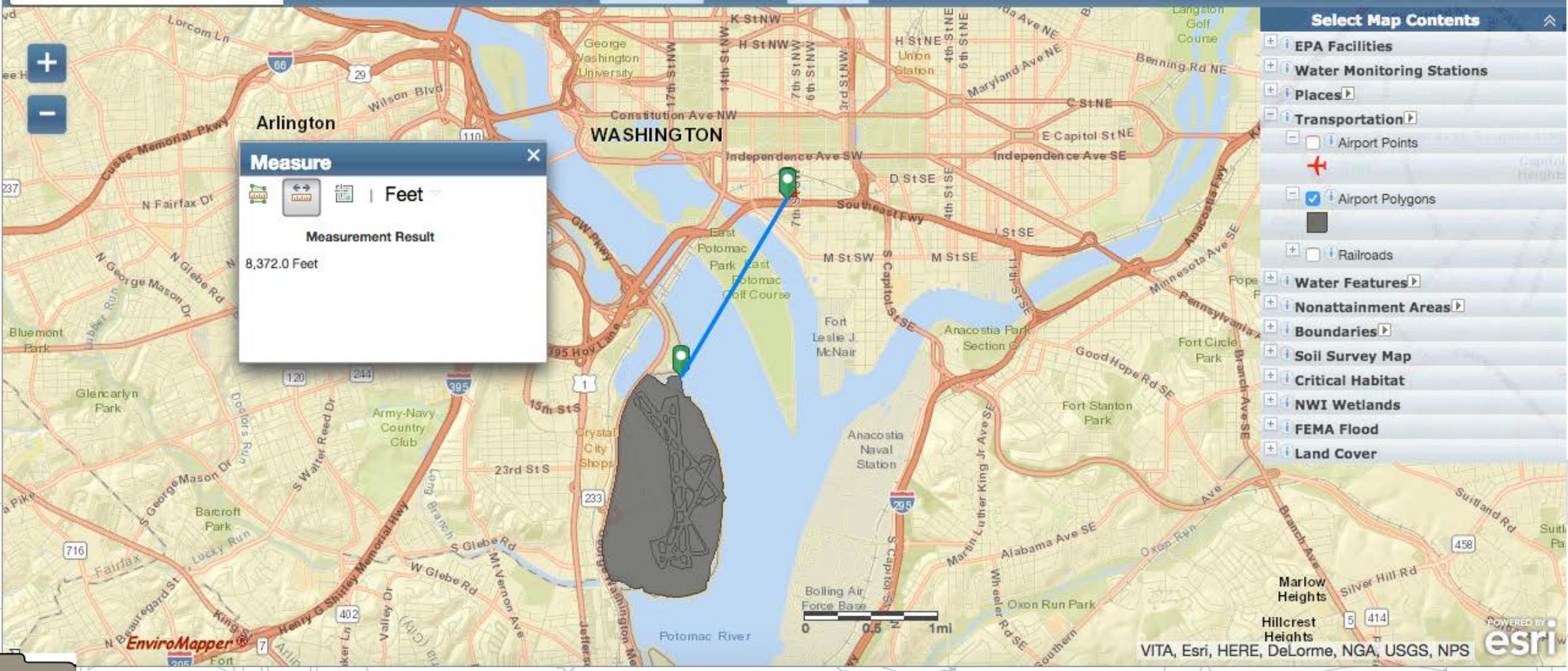
Airport Zones (iii) ★

Documentation:

- A map showing the site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or within 2,500 feet of a civilian airport.
- If within 15,000 feet of a military airport, a map showing the site is not within a designated APZ or a letter from the airport operator stating so.
- If within 2,500 feet of a civilian airport, a map showing the site is not within a designated RPZ or a letter from the airport operator stating so.

NEPAssist

Print
Basemap
Imagery
Measure
Draw
Erase
Identify
More Data



- ### Select Map Contents
- EPA Facilities
 - Water Monitoring Stations
 - Places
 - Transportation
 - Airport Points
 - Airport Polygons
 - Railroads
 - Water Features
 - Nonattainment Areas
 - Boundaries
 - Soil Survey Map
 - Critical Habitat
 - NWI Wetlands
 - FEMA Flood
 - Land Cover

0 0.5 1mi
 Powered by  VITA, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, NGA, USGS, NPS

Coastal Barrier Resource System (iv)

No projects may be assisted in Coastal Barrier Resource System (CBRS) units. CBRS units are mapped and available from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS).

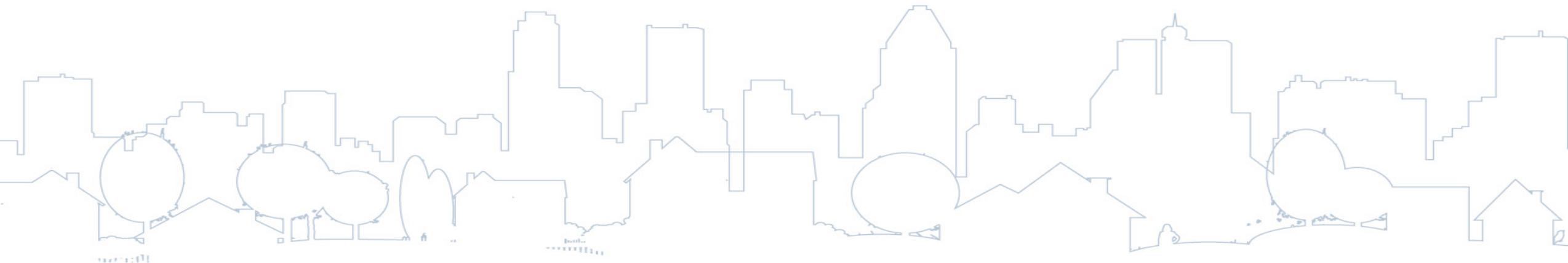
Resources:

- States (Great Lakes, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts) with CBRS units - <https://www.fws.gov/ecological-services/habitat-conservation/coastal.html>
- FWS Coastal Barrier Resources System Mapper - <http://www.fws.gov/ecological-services/habitat-conservation/cbra/maps/mapper.html>

Coastal Barrier Resource System (iv)

Documentation:

- A map showing that the project site is not located in a CBRS unit or a statement that the state contains no CBRS unit.



 **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**
Coastal Barrier Resources System Mapper

Zoom History

← → ↻

Zoom slider

Measure Streets Imagery/Labels Topo USGS Topo

Long Beach Island, NJ Find Location

CBRS Enter CBRS unit number(e.g. Q01P) Find CBRS

Available Layers

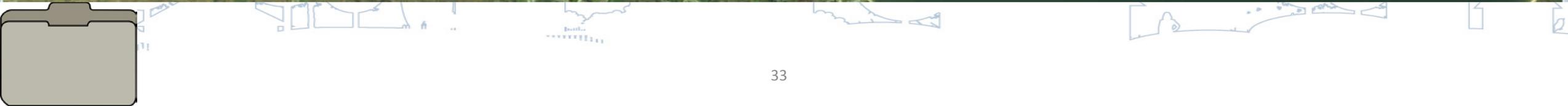
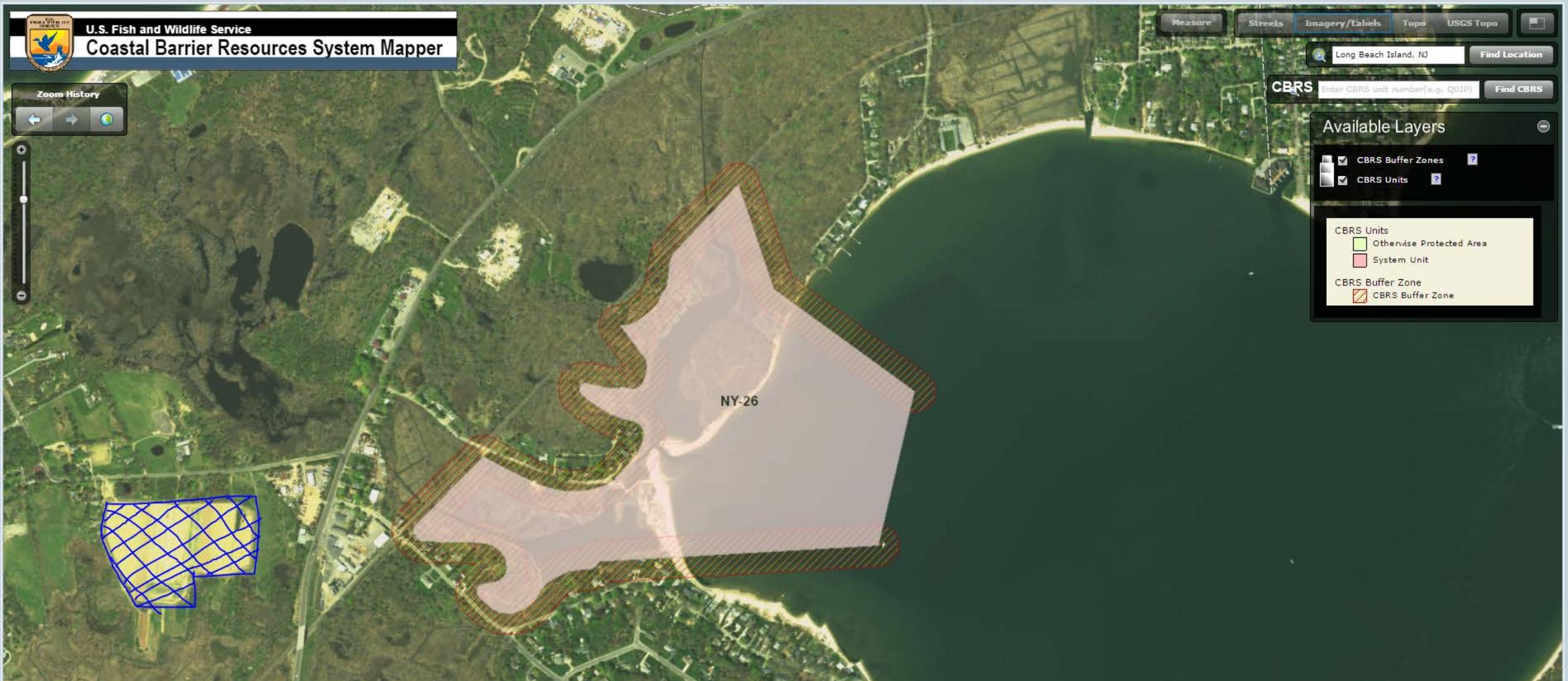
- CBRS Buffer Zones ?
- CBRS Units ?

CBRS Units

- Otherwise Protected Area
- System Unit

CBRS Buffer Zone

- CBRS Buffer Zone



Coastal Zone Management (v)

Development must be consistent with the appropriate State coastal zone management plan. Plans are available from the local coastal zone management agency.

Resources:

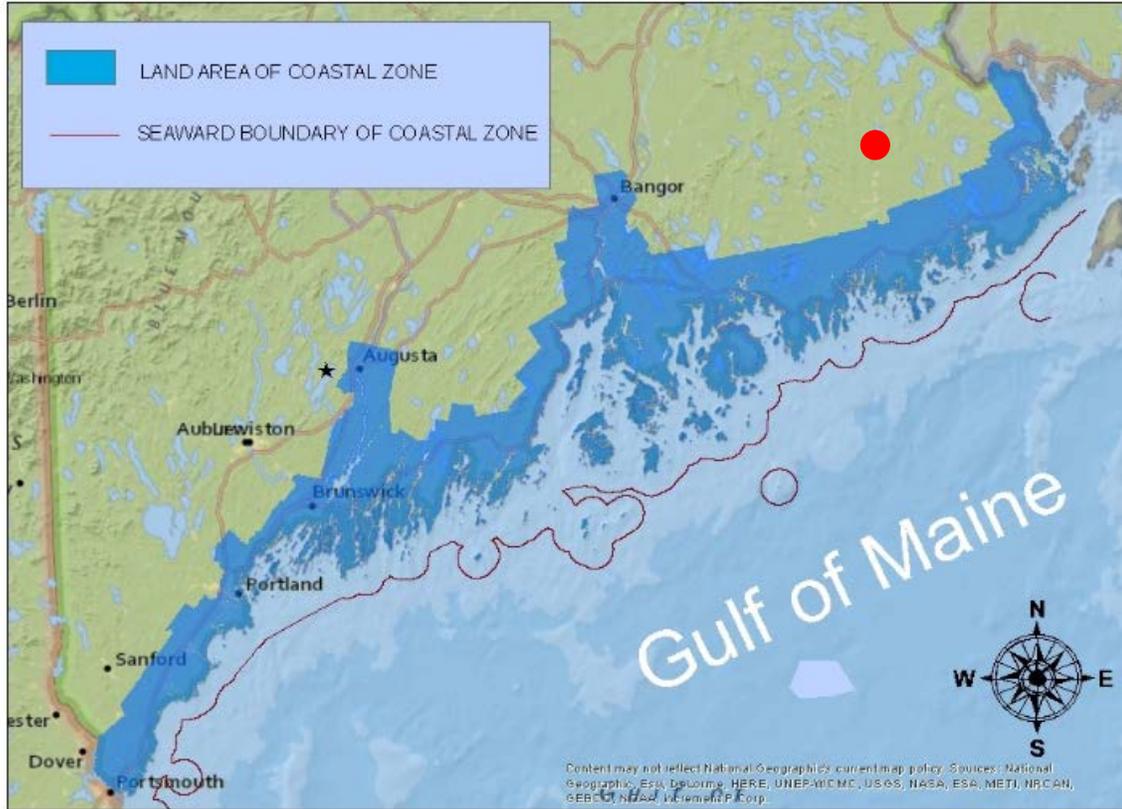
- HUD's Environmental Review Page – Coastal Zone Management - <https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/coastal-zone-management/>

Coastal Zone Management (v)

Documentation:

- Document that the project site is not located in a Coastal Zone. A map showing that the project site is not located in a Coastal Zone or a statement that the state does not have a Coastal Zone Management Plan.
- If a project is located within a Coastal Zone document that the project is consistent with the State Coastal Zone Management Plan, this may require contacting the state Coastal Zone Management Agency to obtain a letter of consistency for the project.

Coastal Zone Map



MAINE GUIDE TO FEDERAL CONSISTENCY REVIEW

III. Federal Actions Subject to Consistency Review.....	5-10
A. Federal Agency Activities.....	5
B. Federal License or Permit Activities.....	8
C. Outer Continental Shelf Plans.....	10
D. Federal Assistance Activities.....	10

Floodplains (vi) ★

- (A) Construction and other activities in the 100-year floodplain are to be avoided when practicable. If there are no practicable alternatives to new construction or substantial improvement in the 100-year floodplain, the structure must be elevated at least the base flood elevation (BFE) or floodproofed to one foot above the BFE. Elevated and floodproofed buildings must adhere to National Flood Insurance Program standards.
- (B) No HTF assistance may be approved with respect to: (1) Any action, other than a functionally dependent use, located in a floodway; (2) Any new construction critical action located in a coastal high hazard area, 100- or 500-year floodplain; or (3) Any non-critical new construction action in a coastal high hazard area, unless the action is reconstruction following destruction caused by a disaster and is designed for location in a coastal high hazard area consistent with the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program requirements for VZones.

Floodplains (vi) ★

Documentation:

- **Not in a Floodplain** - FEMA FIRM or other latest-available FEMA data showing the project location is not within a floodplain.
- **100-year** - If the project site is within the 100-year floodplain, document whether there is a practicable alternative. If so, select a site outside the floodplain. If there is no practicable alternative, provide the FIRM or latest-available FEMA data and document that the structure has been elevated to at least the BFE or floodproofed to one foot above the BFE, that elevated and floodproofed buildings adhere to National Flood Insurance Program standards, and that the project is a not a Critical Action.

Floodplains (vi) ★

Documentation:

- **Floodway** - If the project site is within a Floodway, provide the FIRM or latest-available FEMA data and document that the structure is a functionally dependent use. HTF funding is not going towards functionally dependent uses!
- **Coastal High Hazard Area** - If the project site is within a Coastal High Hazard area, provide the FIRM or latest-available FEMA data and document that the structure is reconstruction following destruction caused by a disaster and is designed for location in a coastal high hazard area consistent with the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program requirements for V Zones, and that the structure is not a Critical Action.
- **500 year** - If the project site is within the 500-year floodplain provide the FIRM or latest-available FEMA data and document that the structure is not a Critical Action.

Floodplains (vi) ★

- (A) Construction and other activities in the 100-year floodplain are to be avoided when practicable. If there are no practicable alternatives to new construction or substantial improvement in the 100-year floodplain, the structure must be elevated at least to the base flood elevation (BFE) or floodproofed to one foot above the BFE. Elevated and floodproofed buildings must adhere to National Flood Insurance Program standards.
- (B) No HTF assistance may be approved with respect to: (1) Any action, other than functionally dependent uses, located in a floodway; (2) Any critical action located in a coastal high hazard area, 100- or 500- year floodplain; or (3) Any non-critical action in a coastal high hazard area, unless the action is designed for location in a coastal high hazard area consistent with the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program requirements for V-Zones.

Floodplains (vi) ★

Documentation:

- **Not in a Floodplain** - FEMA FIRM or other latest-available data from FEMA showing the project location is not within a floodplain.
- **100-year** - If the project site is within the 100-year floodplain, document whether there is a practicable alternative. If so, select a site outside the floodplain. If there is no practicable alternative, provide the FIRM or latest-available FEMA data. In addition, if the project is a substantial improvement, document that the structure has been elevated at least the BFE or floodproofed to one foot above the BFE., that elevated and floodproofed buildings adhere to National Flood Insurance Program standards, and that the project is a not a Critical Action.

Floodplains (vi) ★

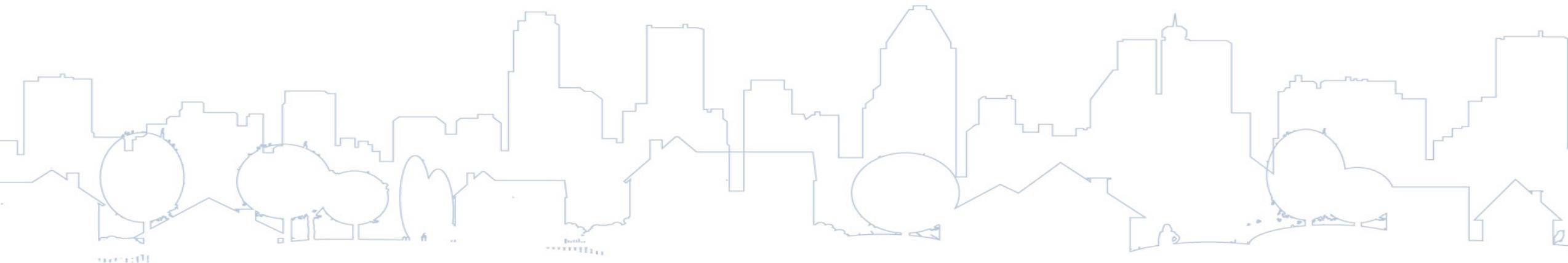
Documentation:

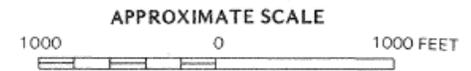
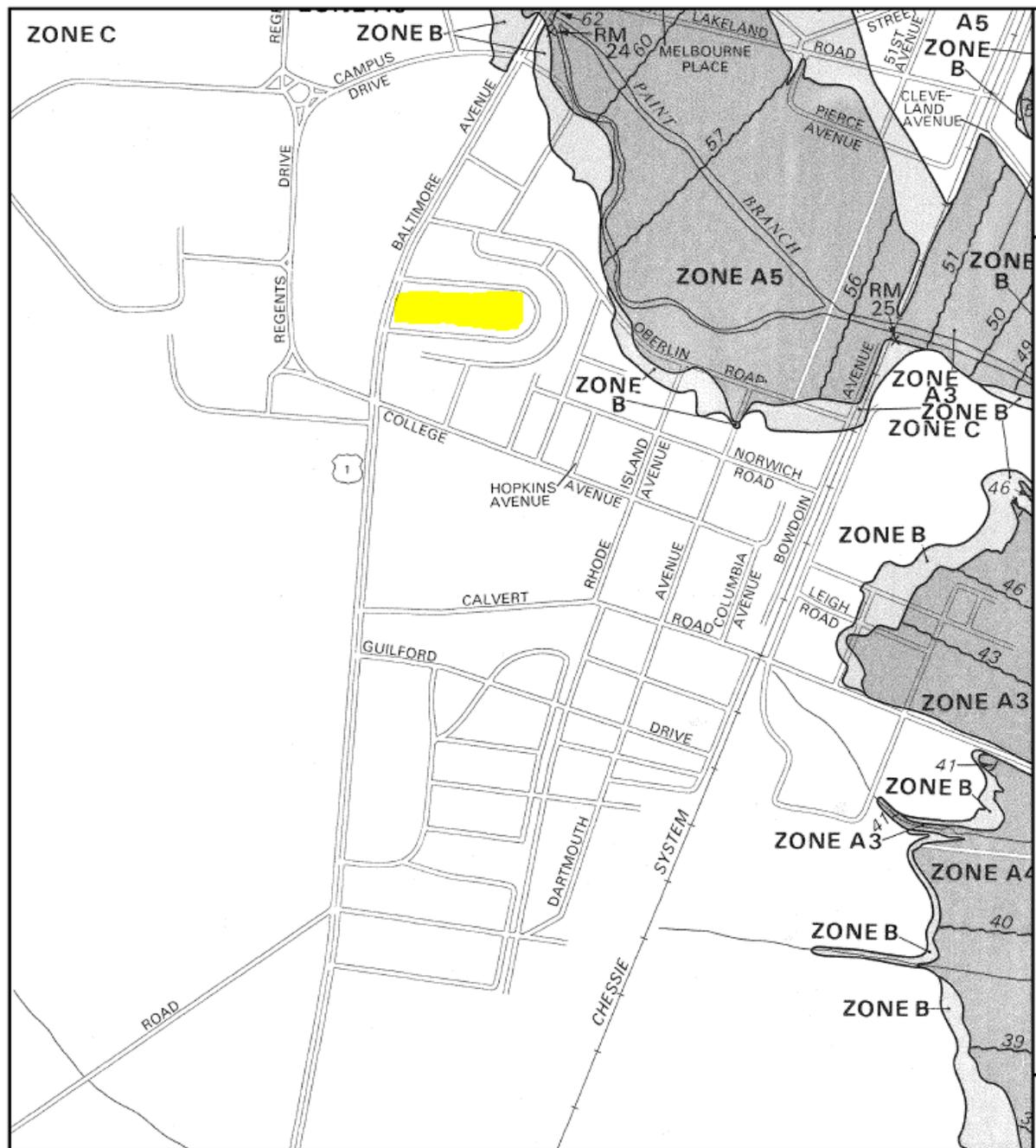
- **Floodway** - If the project site is within a Floodway, provide the FIRM or latest-available FEMA data and document that the structure is a functionally dependent use. HTF funding is not going towards functionally dependent uses!
- **Coastal High Hazard Area** - If the project site is within a Coastal High Hazard area, provide the FIRM or latest-available FEMA data and document that the structure is reconstruction following destruction caused by a disaster and is designed for location in a coastal high hazard area consistent with the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program requirements for V Zones, and that the structure is not a Critical Action.
- **500-year** - If the project site is within the 500-year floodplain provide the FIRM or latest-available FEMA data and document that the structure is not a Critical Action.

Floodplains (vi) ★

Resources:

- FEMA Flood Map Service Center - <https://msc.fema.gov/portal>





NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
MARYLAND
UNINCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 25 OF 120
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
245208 0025 C

MAP REVISED:
JUNE 18, 1987



Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

Wetlands (vii) ★

No draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, or related grading activities are to be performed in wetlands. No activities, structures, or facilities funded under this program are to adversely impact a wetland.

A wetland means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances, does or would support a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds.

Wetlands (vii) ★

No rehabilitation of existing properties that expands the footprint into a wetland is allowed.

A wetland means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances, does or would support a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds.

Wetlands (vii) ★

HTF Only

Resources:

- FWS National Wetlands Inventory -
<http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>

Documentation:

- A map showing the project is not located in a jurisdictional or non-jurisdictional wetland.

Wetlands Mapper v2

National Wetlands Inventory - V2
surface waters and wetlands

ABOUT GET DATA PRINT GEOSEARCH

LEGEND

BASEMAPS >

MAP LAYERS >

- Wetlands
- Riparian
- Riparian Mapping Areas
- Data Source
 - Source Type
 - Image Scale
 - Image Year
- Areas of Interest
- FWS Refuges
- Historic Wetland Data

Measure

PFD1Eh

Kent Sussex

Silver Lake

Mispillion River

Milford

Bayhealth Milford Memorial Hosp

1:4,514
38,911 | -75,442

POWERED BY esri

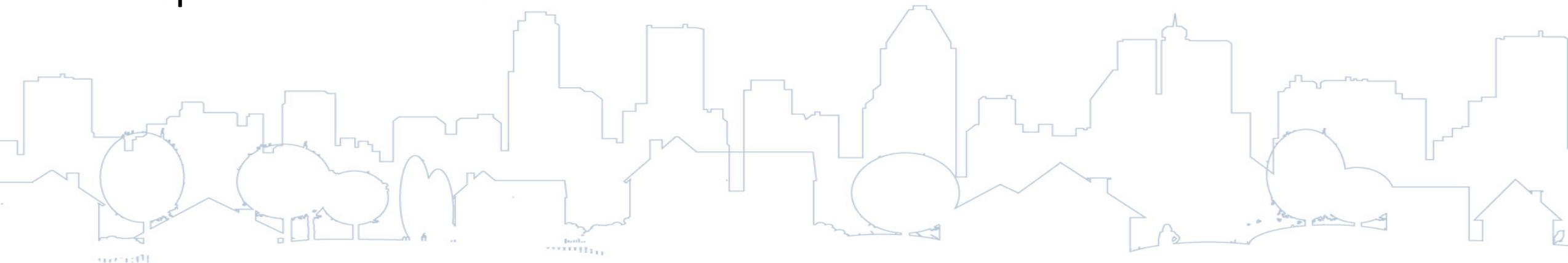
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Standards and Support Team, wetlands.team@fws.gov | State of New Jersey, VITA, Esri, HERE, DeLo...

Explosives and hazards (viii)

Projects must be in compliance with the standards for acceptable separation distance, as set forth at 24 CFR part 51, subpart C.

Documentation:

- Document that the project meets the standards for acceptable separation distance.



Explosives and hazards (viii)

If the rehabilitation of the building increases the number of dwelling units, then the project must be in compliance with the standards for acceptable separation distance as set forth at 24 CFR part 51, subpart C.

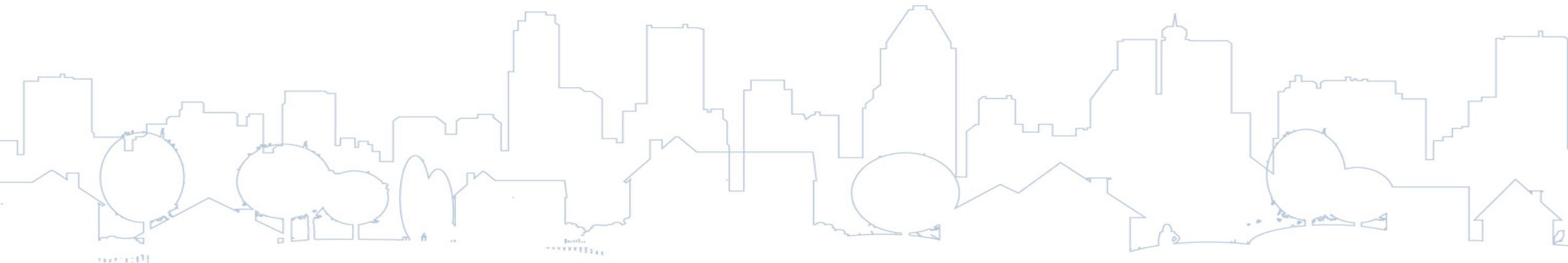
Documentation:

- If the project will not increase residential densities, then the project is in compliance with 24 CFR part 51, subpart C. Document that the rehabilitation will not increase the number of dwelling units in the building.
- If the project will increase residential densities, document that the project meets the standards for acceptable separation distance.

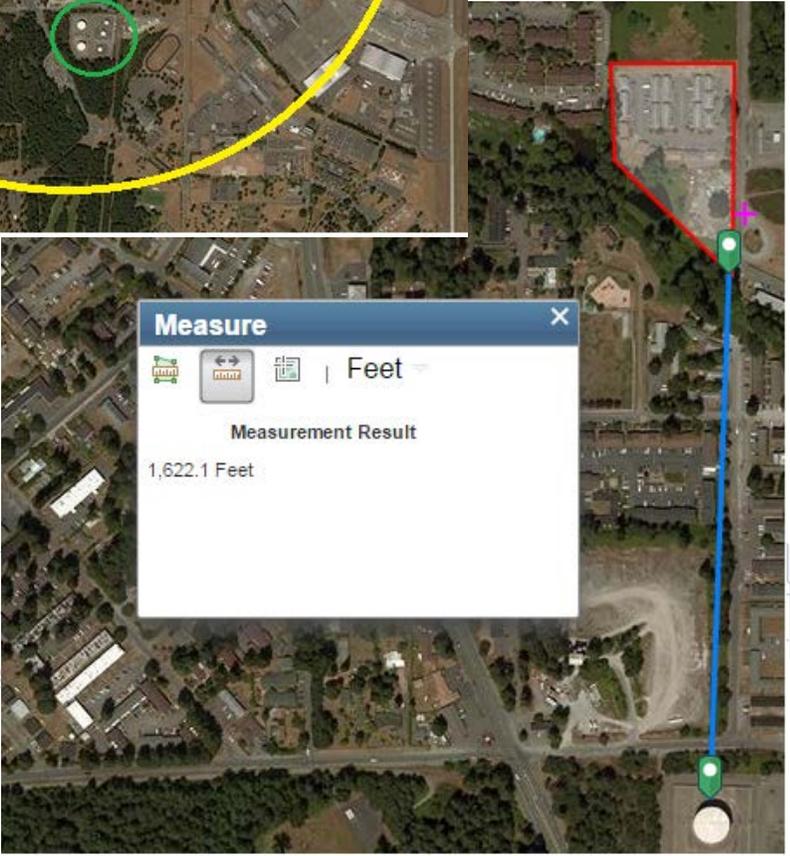
Explosives and hazards (viii)

Resources:

- HUD's Environmental Review Page – Explosives and Flammable Facilities -
<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/explosive-and-flammable-facilities/>



Acceptable Separation Distance Assessment Tool



Measure [Close]

Scale: Feet

Measurement Result

1,622.1 Feet

Is the container above ground?	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the container under pressure?	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
Does the container hold a cryogenic liquified gas?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is the container diked?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
What is the volume (gal) of the container?	<input type="text" value="500"/>
What is the Diked Area Length (ft)?	<input type="text" value=""/>
What is the Diked Area Width (ft)?	<input type="text" value=""/>
<input type="button" value="Calculate Acceptable Separation Distance"/>	
Diked Area (sqft)	<input type="text" value=""/>
ASD for Blast Over Pressure (ASDBOP)	<input type="text" value="174.17"/>
ASD for Thermal Radiation for People (ASDPPU)	<input type="text" value="207.20"/>
ASD for Thermal Radiation for Buildings (ASDBPU)	<input type="text" value="36.50"/>
ASD for Thermal Radiation for People (ASDPNPD)	<input type="text" value=""/>
ASD for Thermal Radiation for Buildings (ASDBNPD)	<input type="text" value=""/>

Contamination (ix) ★

All properties assisted with HTF funds must be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property:

(A) All proposed multifamily (more than four housing units) HTF *project/project activities* require a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA-ASTM). If the Phase I ESA identifies recognized environmental conditions (RECs), a Phase II (ESA-ASTM) will be required. ASTM reports shall be prepared in accordance with the most current ASTM standard. Single family housing does not require a Phase I ESA.

Contamination (ix) ★

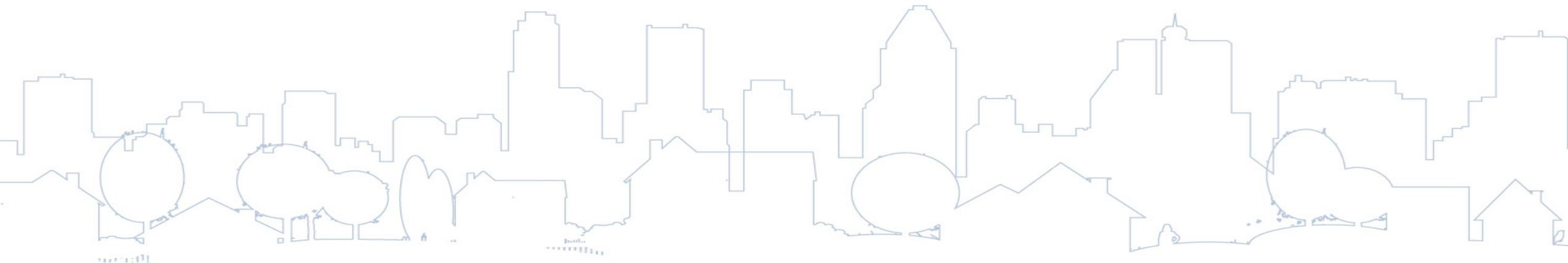
(B) HTF projects must avoid sites located within 0.25 miles of a Superfund or CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System) site or other contaminated site reported to Federal, State, or local authorities without a statement in writing from EPA or the appropriate State agency that there is no hazard that could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property.

Note: The CERCLIS Public Access Database has been retired. The EPA is transitioning to the Superfund Enterprise Management System, or SEMS. SEMS includes the same data fields and content as CERCLIS.

Contamination (ix) ★

Resources:

- HUD's Environmental Review Page – Site Contamination - <https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/site-contamination/>
- NEPAassist - <https://www.epa.gov/nepa/nepassist>



Contamination (ix) ★

HTF Only

Documentation:

- Document that the project is free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property.
- Document that the project is not located within 0.25 miles of a Superfund or CERCLIS site or other contaminated site reported to Federal, State, or local authorities without a statement in writing from the EPA or the appropriate State agency that there is no hazard that could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property.

Contamination (ix) ★

Multifamily properties (more than 4 units) - a Phase I ESA–ASTM is required. If the Phase I ESA identifies RECs, a Phase II ESA–ASTM will be required. If the Phase II indicates the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products above applicable local, state, tribal or federal (LSTF) screening levels, coordination with the relevant LSTF oversight agency will be required to complete the remediation process and obtain a determination that no further action is required. Development of more than four single family structures in the same location, such as subdivision development, should be evaluated as multifamily.



ASTM E1527 - 13
Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process

FINDINGS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
1961	Fossier Ignatius Rev Our Lady of Sacred Heart Cath	R. L. Polk & Co. R. L. Polk & Co.
1955	Heart Church Heart Rectory Our Lady aof Sacred Our Lady of Sacred Svroek Adelbert Rev	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1949	Heart Church Our Lady of the Sacred	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1946	Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1940	Our Lady of tho Serod Heart Ohurch Maennoer Anselm Rev	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1938	Maenner Anselm Rev Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1933	Maenner Anselm Rev pastor Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church	Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers
1929	Ausserlechover Geo Rev asst rector Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Ch Benedictine Fathers Poetch Ephraim Rev asst Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church	Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers
1925	Benedictine Fathers Egler Aemillien Rev Maenner Anselm Rev rector Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Cath Ch Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church Poet Edmund A slsmn Consumers Biscuit Company	Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers

6.0 Findings and Opinions of Potential RECs Identified Above



View from the northwest corner of the Target Property facing southeast.



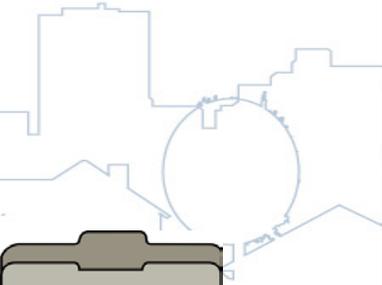
Covered, open-air storage structure located on the west side of the property.



A concrete and gravel covered parking area is located on the center portion of the Target Property.



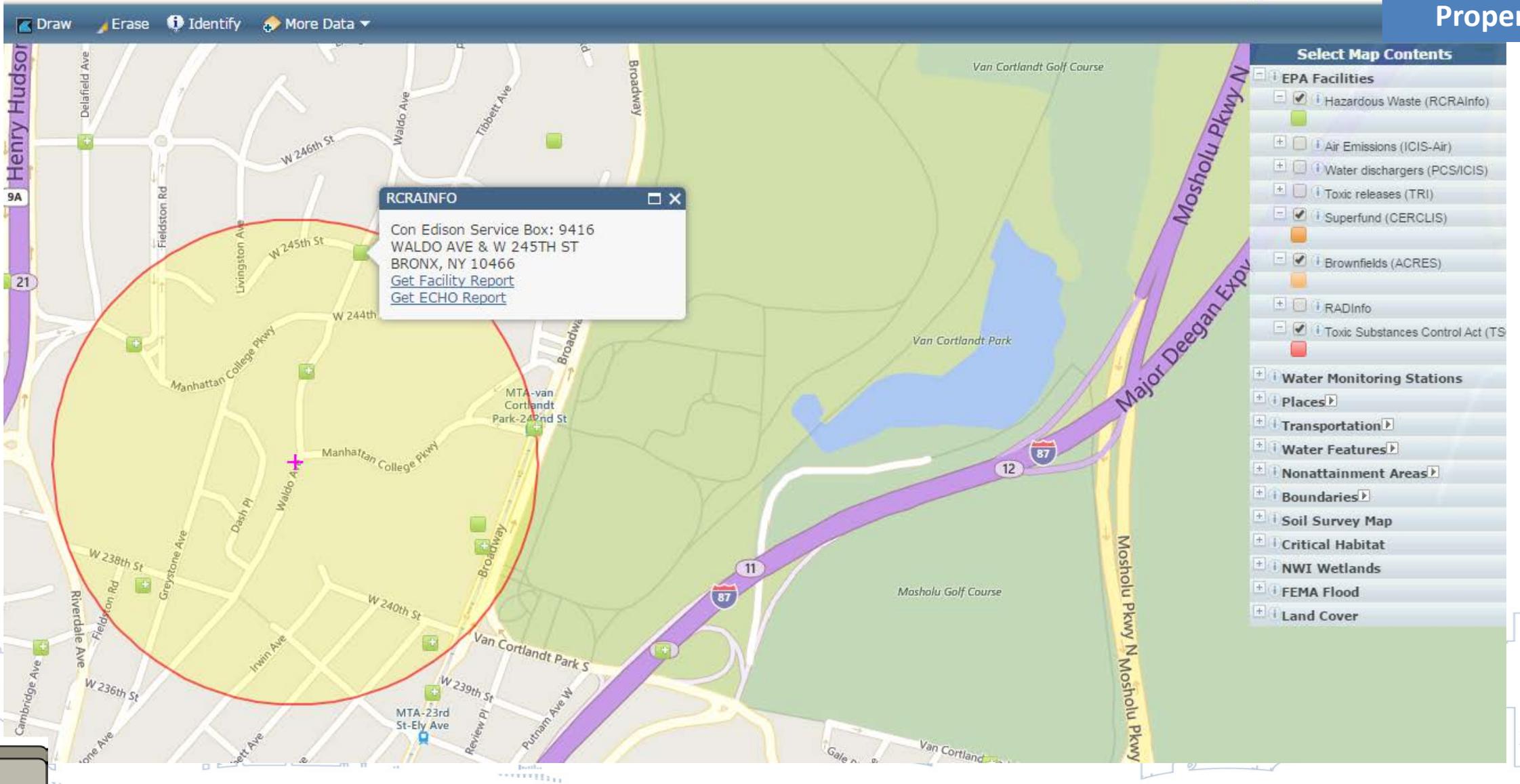
View of the north side of the property, facing east.



Contamination (ix) ★

Single family properties - projects must avoid sites located within 0.25 miles of a Superfund or CERCLIS site or other contaminated site reported to Federal, State, or local authorities without a statement in writing from the EPA or the appropriate State agency that there is no hazard that could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property. In addition to the government records search, the screening process for single family does include a site visit. When the screening process raises concerns related to site contamination, it may be appropriate to contract with an environmental professional for preparation of a Phase I, testing and sampling, or other investigation.

Draw Erase Identify More Data



RCRAINFO

Con Edison Service Box: 9416
 WALDO AVE & W 245TH ST
 BRONX, NY 10466
[Get Facility Report](#)
[Get ECHO Report](#)

Select Map Contents

- EPA Facilities
 - Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo)
 - Air Emissions (ICIS-Air)
 - Water dischargers (PCS/ICIS)
 - Toxic releases (TRI)
 - Superfund (CERCLIS)
 - Brownfields (ACRES)
 - RADInfo
 - Toxic Substances Control Act (TS)
- Water Monitoring Stations
- Places
- Transportation
- Water Features
- Nonattainment Areas
- Boundaries
- Soil Survey Map
- Critical Habitat
- NWI Wetlands
- FEMA Flood
- Land Cover

Noise (x) ★

(A) Internal noise levels: All activities will be developed to ensure an interior noise level of no more than 45 decibels (dB). (B) External noise levels: (1) Project sites exposed to less than or equal to 65 dB of environmental noise are acceptable. (2) Sites between 65 dB and less than 75 dB are acceptable with mitigation (e.g., noise walls, careful site planning) that result in an interior standard of 45 dB. (3) Locations with environmental noise levels of 75 dB or greater may not have noise sensitive outdoor uses (e.g., picnic areas, tot lots, balconies, or patios) and require sound attenuation in the building shell to achieve the 45 dB interior standard.

Noise (x) ★

Documentation:

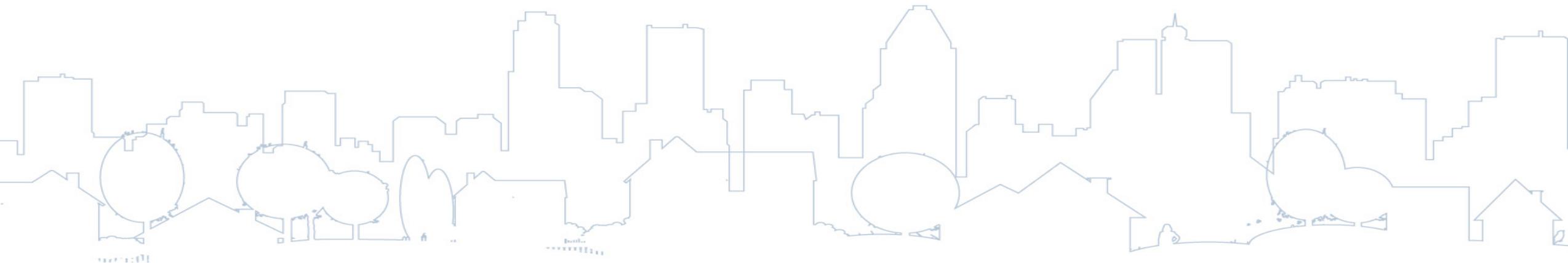
- If under 65 dB, document the external noise level.
- If the exterior noise level is between 65 dB and less than 75 dB, document the mitigation measures taken to meet the interior noise level standard of no more than 45 dB.
- If there are exterior noise levels of 75 dB or greater, document the mitigation measures taken to meet the interior noise level standard of no more than 45 dB. Also document that there are no outside noise sensitive uses involved in the project.

Noise (x) ★

(A) Internal noise levels. All activities will be developed to ensure an interior noise level of no more than 45 decibels (dB).

Documentation:

- Document that interior noise levels will be no more than 45 dB.



Noise (x) ★

Resources:

- HUD's Environmental Review Page – Noise Abatement and Control - <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/noise-abatement-and-control/>
- DNL Calculator - <https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/dnl-calculator/>
- STraCAT - <https://www.hudexchange.info/stracat/>
- Barrier Performance Module - <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/bpm-calculator/>

DNL Calculator

Site ID

Record Date

User's Name

Road # 1 Name:

Road #1

Vehicle Type	Cars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium Trucks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Heavy Trucks <input type="checkbox"/>
Effective Distance	<input type="text" value="300"/>	<input type="text" value="300"/>	<input type="text"/>
Distance to Stop Sign	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Average Speed	<input type="text" value="55"/>	<input type="text" value="55"/>	<input type="text"/>
Average Daily Trips (ADT)	<input type="text" value="200"/>	<input type="text" value="150"/>	<input type="text"/>
Night Fraction of ADT	<input type="text" value="75"/>	<input type="text" value="50"/>	<input type="text"/>
Road Gradient (%)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Vehicle DNL	<input type="text" value="44.8"/>	<input type="text" value="42"/>	<input type="text"/>
Calculate Road #1 DNL	<input type="text" value="46.7"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>

Railroad #1 Track Identifier:

Rail # 1

Train Type	Electric <input type="checkbox"/>	Diesel <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Effective Distance	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="600"/>
Average Train Speed	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="65"/>
Engines per Train	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Railway cars per Train	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Average Train Operations (ATO)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="20"/>
Night Fraction of ATO	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Railway whistles or horns?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bolted Tracks?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Train DNL	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="49.3"/>
Calculate Rail #1 DNL	<input type="text" value="49.3"/>	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>

Airport Noise Level

Loud Impulse Sounds? Yes No

Combined DNL for all Road and Rail sources

Combined DNL including Airport

Site DNL with Loud Impulse Sound

Environmental Noise Calculation v1.0

Part I - Description

Project: **HTF Project** Sponsor/Developer: **State**
 Location: **Washington**
 Noise Level (From NAG): **66.0** Attenuation Required: **24.0**
 Primary Noise Source(s): **Highway**

Part II - Wall Components

Wall Construction Detail

Wall Material 1:	"2x4"" studs with 16""o.c."	Area:	1539.0	STC:	35.0
Wall Material 2:	None selected	Area:	0.0	STC:	0.0
Wall Material 3:	None selected	Area:	0.0	STC:	0.0
		Total:	1539.0	Avg. STC:	35.0

Window Construction Detail

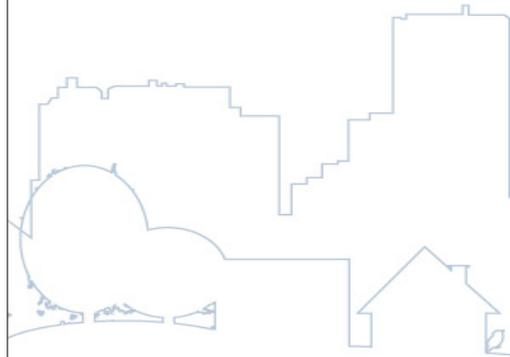
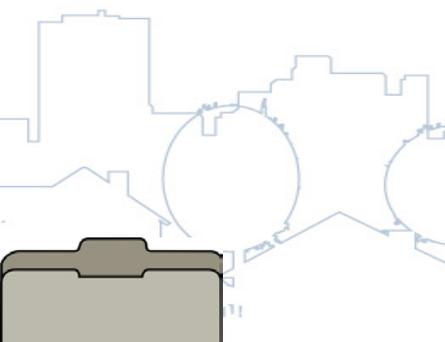
Window Material 1:	"32x24x24"" aluminum double-hung"	Quantity: 0	Area:	0.0	STC: 29
Window Material 2:	None selected	Quantity: 0	Area:	0.0	STC: 0
Window Material 3:	None selected	Quantity: 0	Area:	0.0	STC: 0

Door Construction Detail

Door Material 1:	3x7ft solid-core wood	Quantity: 0	Area:	0.0	STC: 27
Door Material 2:	None selected	Quantity: 0	Area:	0.0	STC: 0
Door Material 3:	None selected	Quantity: 0	Area:	0.0	STC: 0

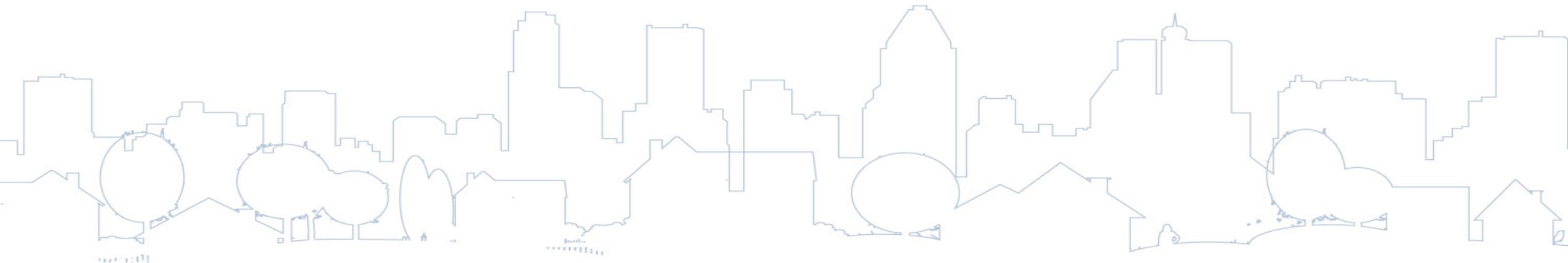
Percentage of wall composed of windows: **0.0 %**
 Percentage of wall composed of doors: **0.0 %**
 Combined attenuation for wall component: **35.0 dB**

Prepared By: **L. McNamara**
 Date:



Endangered Species (xi)

The grantee must avoid all actions which could jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species, as designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), or would result in the destruction or adversely modify the designated critical habitat of such species.



Endangered Species (xi)

HTF Only

Resources:

- HUD's Environmental Review Page – Endangered Species - <https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/endangered-species/>
- FWS – IPAC [Information for Planning and Conservation](https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/) - <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>
- NMFS - Endangered and Threatened Marine Species under NMFS' Jurisdiction - <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/listed.htm>

Endangered Species (xi)

HTF Only

Documentation:

- Provide documentation that there are no endangered, threatened species, or critical habitat on the project site.
- If there are endangered, threatened species or critical habitat on the project site, document that the project will not jeopardize an endangered or threatened species, and will not adversely modify critical habitat. This may require informal consultation with FWS and/or NMFS.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

HTF Project

IPaC Trust Resources Report

Generated September 06, 2016 03:14 PM MDT, IPaC v3.0.8

This report is for informational purposes only and should not be used for planning or analyzing project level impacts. For project reviews that require U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service review or concurrence, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list from the Regulatory Documents page.



Birds

Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus*

CRITICAL HABITAT

There is final critical habitat designated for this species.

http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/profile/speciesProfile.action?sPCODE=B079

Piping Plover Fact Sheet

[pdf version](#)

The piping plover in the Great Lakes area is an endangered species. Endangered species are animals and plants that are in danger of becoming extinct. The Northern Great Plains and Atlantic coast piping plovers are threatened species. Threatened species are animals and plants that are likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future. Identifying, protecting, and restoring endangered and threatened species is the primary objective of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's endangered species program.



The Great Lakes population of the piping plover was at a perilously low level. But intensive conservation efforts have seen the number of [breeding pairs steadily climb from a low of 12 in 1983](#). Also, the breeding range has expanded from Michigan into Wisconsin and Canada. *Photo by U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service*

What is the Piping Plover?

Scientific Name - *Charadrius melodus*

Appearance - These small, stocky shorebirds have a sand-colored upper body, a white underside, and orange legs. During the breeding season, adults have a black forehead, a black breast band, and an orange bill.

Habitat - Piping plovers use wide, flat, open, sandy beaches with very little grass or other vegetation. Nesting territories often include small creeks or wetlands.

Reproduction - The female lays four eggs in its small, shallow nest lined with pebbles or broken shells. Both parents care for the eggs and chicks. When the chicks hatch, they are able to run about and feed themselves within hours.

Threatened

Wild and Scenic Rivers (xii)

HTF Only

The grantee must avoid activities that are inconsistent with conservation easements, land-use protections, and restrictions adjacent to wild and scenic rivers, as designated/listed by the Department of Interior. Maps for the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System are available at the governing departments.

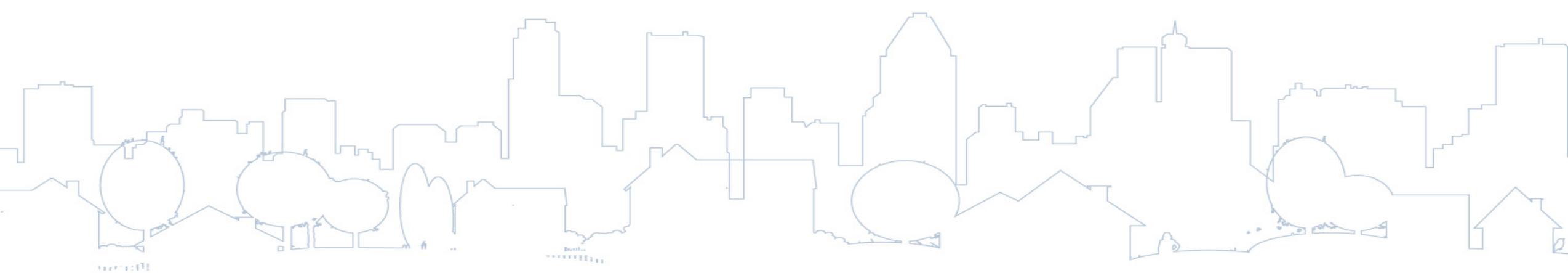
Resources:

- HUD's Environmental Review Page – Wild and Scenic Rivers - Guidance <https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wild-and-scenic-rivers/>

Wild and Scenic Rivers (xii)

Documentation:

- Document that the project is not located near a Wild and Scenic River.
- If the project site is located near a Wild and Scenic river document that the project is consistent with the River's Management Plan.





ALABAMA SEGMENTS

Jeff Duncan
National Park Service
Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance
535 Chestnut St. Suite 207 Chattanooga, TN
37402
(423) 987-6127



Authorizations /
History /
Eligibility
Descriptions /
Outstandingly
Remarkable
Values /
Potential
Classification /
Wild and Scenic
Rivers System

Return to NRI
Page

MANISTEE NATIONAL RECREATIONAL RIVER
AND
BEAR CREEK NATIONAL SCENIC RIVER
MANAGEMENT PLAN

This management plan describes how the selected Alternatives, (Alternative G for the Manistee River and Alternative E for Bear Creek), as described in the Decision Notice and in the Environmental Assessment (EA), will be implemented on National Forest System lands in the Manistee National Recreational and the Bear Creek National Scenic river corridors. This management plan is accompanied by the Environmental Assessment, which provides information on the planning process, planning area, rationale behind Alternatives G and E and their development, and their effects on physical, social and economic resources in the river corridors. The map of the designated river corridor boundaries is located on page 31 of this plan.

The plan has 5 sections:

1. **Background** on the direction in relevant Acts and plans,
2. **Administration**, the management roles and responsibilities of the US Forest Service and other agencies and land owners who will be partners in river management,
3. The **Desired Future Conditions** of the Manistee River and Bear Creek corridors,
4. **General management goals**, or long-term visions

The management plan is directed primarily to the Forest Service, but also provides guidelines for the State of Michigan; Manistee county; the riparian residents; visitors to the river and others who care about the future of the Manistee River and Bear Creek. The goals of this plan can be better achieved if all these people and agencies work together.

River	County	Reach	Length	Year Listed/Update	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Bear Creek	Marion, Franklin	RM 41, MS State line, to RM 98, AL 241 bridge west of Bear Creek community	57	1982		S, R	Significant recreational facilities, including canoe trail in undeveloped, natural corridor.	
Big Canoe Creek	St. Clair	RM 5, Etowah County line, to RM 32, I-59 bridge	27	1982		S, R, F	Free-flowing, exceptionally scenic stream segment.	
Black Warrior River, Locust Fork	Jefferson, Blount, Cullman, Marshall, Etowah	RM 34, approximately one mile above US 78 bridge, to RM 124, AL 75 bridge	90	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H, C	Relatively undeveloped whitewater stream with cascading waterfalls and beautiful stands of mountain laurel and wild azaleas.	

Safe Drinking Water (xiii) ★

HTF Only

Projects with a potable water system must use only lead-free pipes, solder, and flux.

Resources:

- EPA's Drinking Water Requirements for States and Public Water Systems
- <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo>

Documentation:

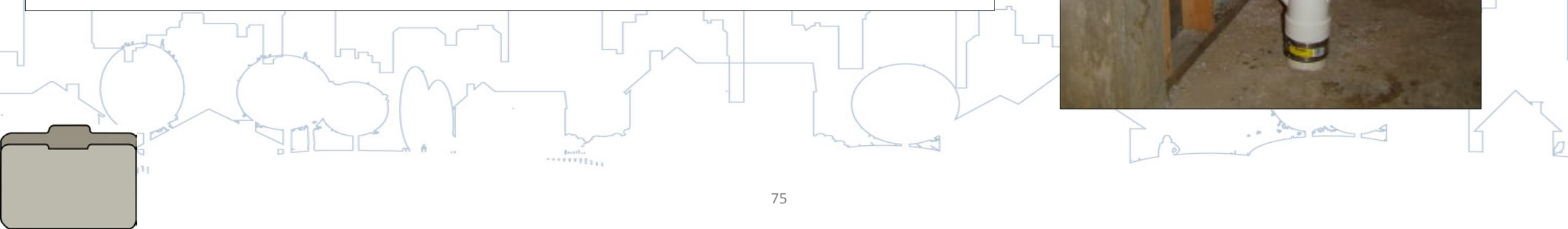
- Document that the project only uses lead-free pipes, solder, and flux. This may include architectural plans, building specifications, and certification by qualified professional.

10.00.00 PLUMBING

10.01.00 WATER AND SEWER FEED

Description:

- *Water feed:* Will be connected from existing water valve at the property limit, to the future water reservoir with a 2" PVC schedule 40, then into the building at corner, valve included. All civil and plumbing works are considered within this scope ready for WATER COMPANY connection.
- *Sewer:* Will be connected from the park or municipality sanitary sewer system at property limit with 8" PVC Sch 40 pipe running to both main concrete register located at the exterior of the building all civil and plumbing works are considered within this scope ready for WATER COMPANY connection.
- *Offices: (If applicable)*
 - *Water pipelines:* Will be considered copper pipe type M for branch lines inside toilets, kitchen, showers, etc.
 - *WC's:* American Std. Model Cadet with manual flush valve HELVEX or equivalent *Urinal:* American Std. Model Niagara with manual flush valve HELVEX or equivalent *Floor drain:* HELVEX model 24, *Lavatory faucet:* RUGO Model 16T, *Shower faucet:* HELVEX Model Mantis w/ shower head H-100. *Water Heater:* Electric Ideal Standard or equivalent.



Sole Source Aquifer (xiv)

Project activities should avoid sites and activities that have the potential to contaminate sole source aquifer areas (SSAs). EPA defines a sole or principal source aquifer as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. If the project overlies an SSA, EPA must review the project. EPA review is designed to reduce the risk of ground water contamination that could pose a health hazard to those who use it.

Resources:

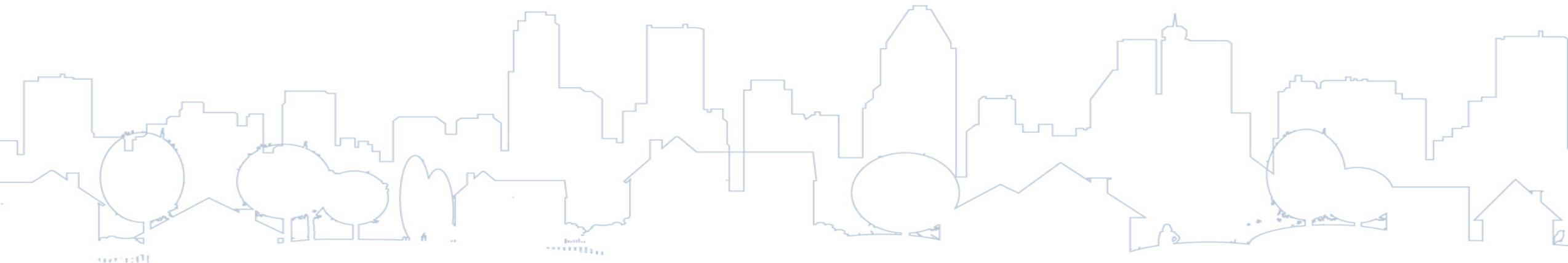
- HUD's Environmental Review Page – Sole Source Aquifers - Guidance <https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/sole-source-aquifers/>

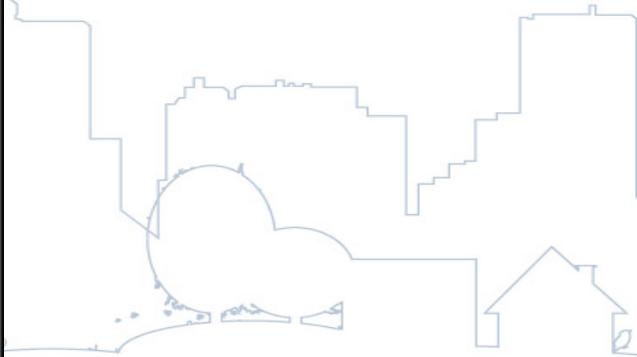
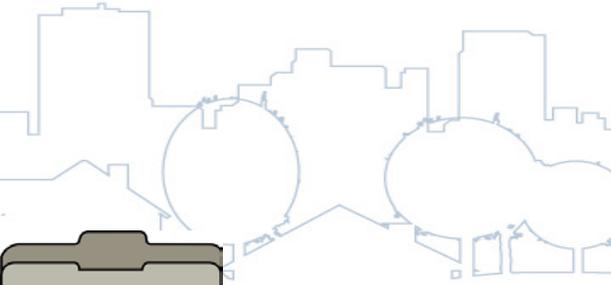
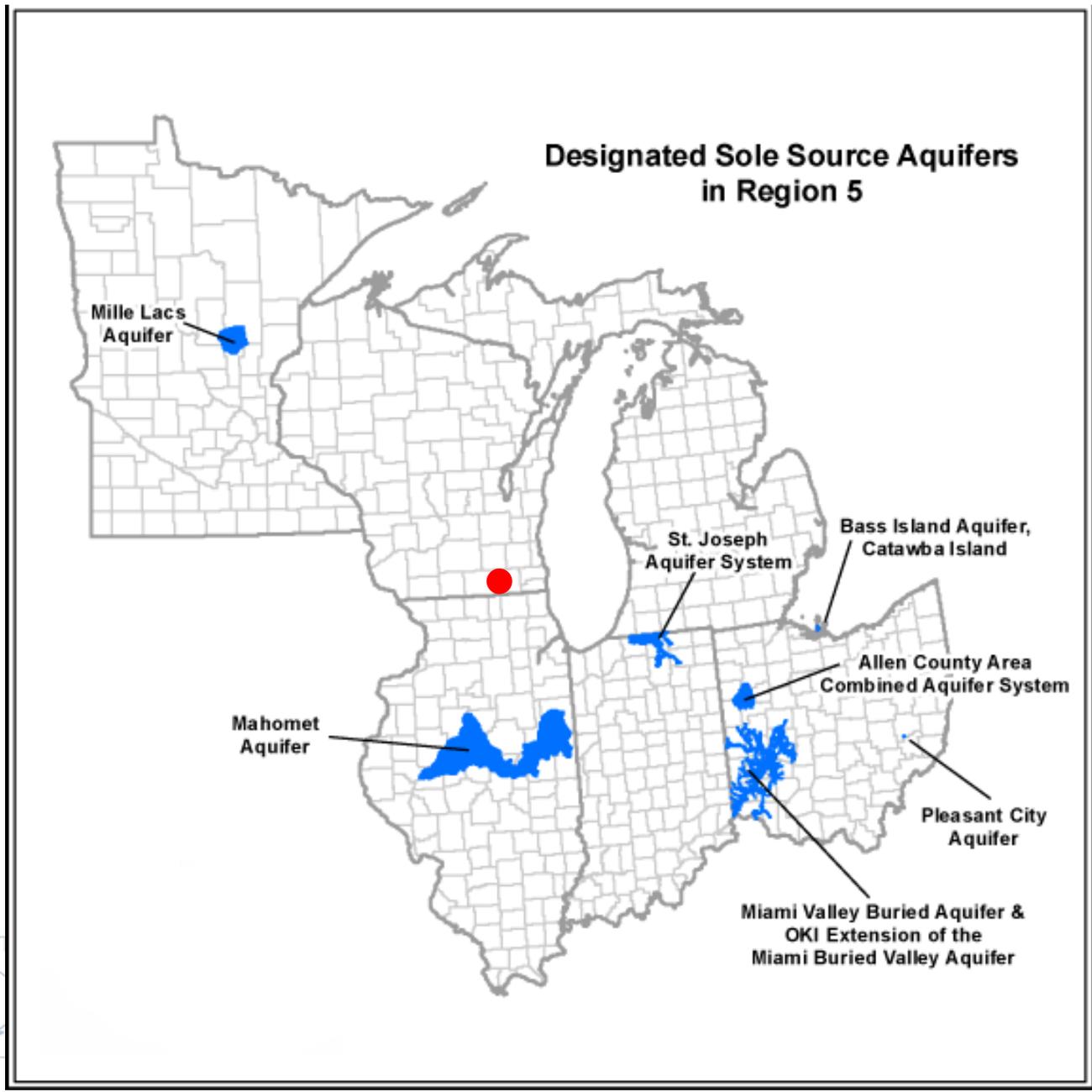
Sole Source Aquifer (xiv)

HTF Only

Documentation:

- Document that the project site is not located on a SSA.
- If the project site located on a SSA provide documentation from EPA that the project will not impact the SSA (including regional MOUs).





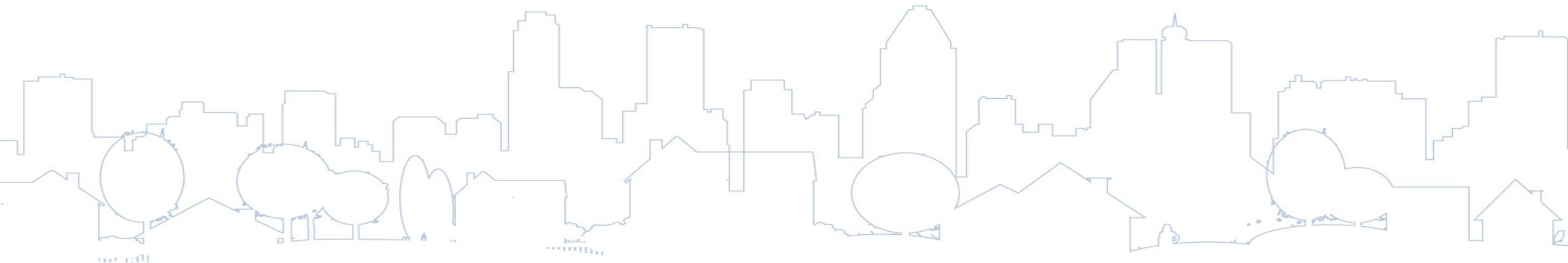
Questions?

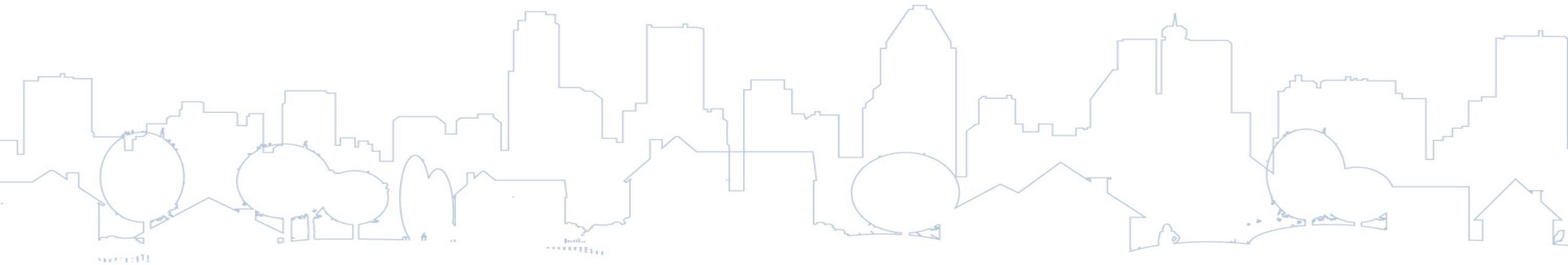


Poll Question

Does your agency intend on combining HTF funding with other HUD funding for projects?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe





HTF ENVIRONMENTAL PROVISIONS – WHEN THERE IS OTHER HUD FUNDING INVOLVED

Who is doing the Environmental Review?

When combining HTF with these funding sources a Part 50 or Part 58 environmental review must be done, and the review must meet the HTF Environmental Provisions. The HTF grantee or subgrantee must work closely with the HUD grantee providing the additional HUD funding to determine who will be completing the Part 50 or Part 58 environmental review.

Depending on the type of HUD funding that is being used for the project an environmental review will be completed by HUD staff under Part 50, or a Responsible Entity (RE) under Part 58. The HUD grantee must be informed early on by the HTF grantee or subgrantee that the HTF Environmental Provisions must be met as part of the environmental review.

Timing

HTF housing projects must meet the applicable Property Standards, including the HTF Environmental Provisions at 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1) or (2). Under 24 CFR Part 50 and Part 58 HUD funds cannot be committed to a project until the environmental review is complete. The Part 50 or Part 58 environmental review that will meet the HTF Environmental Provisions at project completion [24 CFR § 93.407(a)(2)(iv)] must be completed prior to commitment of other HUD funding.



58.22 - Commitment of HTF and HUD funds cannot take place until after the Environmental Review is complete. Choice Limiting Actions such as acquisition of a site are also prohibited until after the environmental review is complete!

See notice for additional information on HOME Commitments when combining HTF and HOME funding.

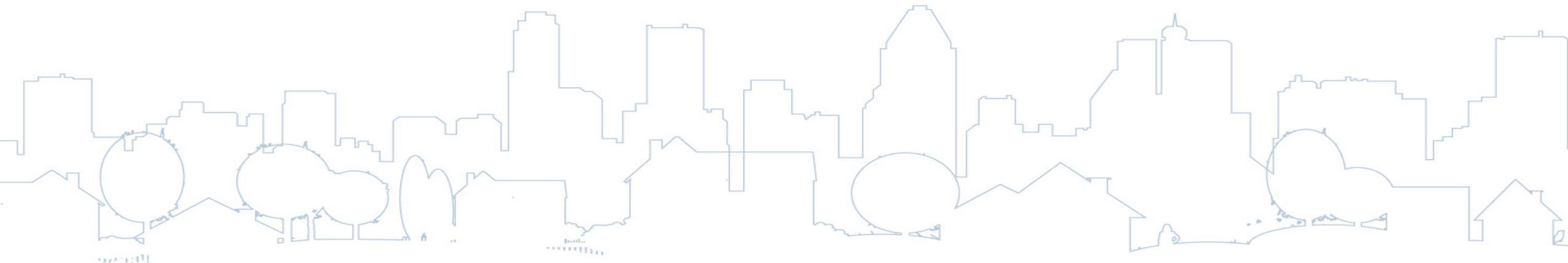
Timing

Part 50 and 58 Environmental Reviews include consultation and public notification requirements for certain laws and authorities.

- Floodplains – 8-step Process Public Notice Requirements (at least 30 days)
- Historic Preservation – Section 106 consultation with interested parties such as the State Historic Preservation Officers, federally recognized Indian tribes/Tribal Historic Preservation Officers, and Native Hawaiian Organizations (at least 30 days)

Timing (Part 58)

Public comment and Request for Release of Funds requirements for Categorical Exclusion Subject to 24 CFR § 58.5 reviews and Environmental Assessments under 24 CFR § 58.45 are still applicable when combining HUD funds with HTF. The Request for Release of Funds and Certification shall be sent to the appropriate HUD Field Office (or the State, if applicable).



Recordkeeping



- The Responsible Entity or HUD must maintain the Environmental Review Record, and provide a copy to the agency administering HTF.
- Suggested formats in Appendices D and E can be used to document compliance with the HTF Environmental Provisions.

Suggested Format - HUD Part 50/58 Environmental Review with HTF Environmental Provisions - 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1) – New Construction

(including new construction of manufactured housing or acquisition of existing housing that has been newly constructed or rehabilitated less than 12 months before the commitment of HTF funds)

When combining HTF with other HUD funds, Part 50 and 58 compliance procedures must be used when they meet the HTF Environmental Provisions under 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1). When Part 50 and 58 compliance procedures do not meet the HTF Environmental Provisions, Part 50 and 58 compliance procedures are not sufficient. When combining a Part 50/58 review and HTF Environmental Provisions, Environmental Justice must be analyzed as part of the environmental review.

Document compliance with the following Laws and Authorities in the Part 50 or 58 Environmental Review Record. Part 50 and 58 compliance with the following Laws and Authorities meet the HTF Environmental Provisions; therefore Part 50 or 58 compliance procedures are not sufficient.

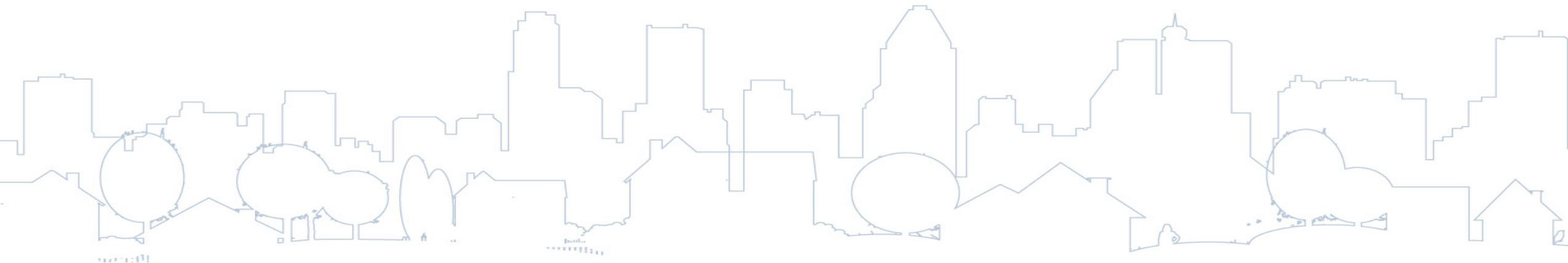
Suggested Format - HUD Part 50/58 Environmental Review with HTF Environmental Provisions - 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(2) – Rehabilitation

(including rehabilitation of manufactured housing and existing housing that is acquired with HTF funds, and has not been newly constructed or rehabilitated less than 12 months before the commitment of HTF funds)

When combining HTF with other HUD funds, Part 50 and 58 compliance procedures must be used when they meet the HTF Environmental Provisions under 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(2). When Part 50 and 58 compliance procedures do not meet the HTF Environmental Provisions, Part 50 or 58 compliance procedures are not sufficient. When combining a Part 50/58 review and HTF Environmental Provisions, Environmental Justice must be analyzed as part of the environmental review.

Level of Review

- HTF Projects will fall under a Categorical Excluded Subject (CEST) to 58.5 or an Environmental Assessment (EA).
- Some Laws and Authorities are handled differently to meet the Environmental Provisions for New Construction and Rehabilitation.
- If the project requires an EA, then EA level analysis must be done.



What's the same as Part 50/58?

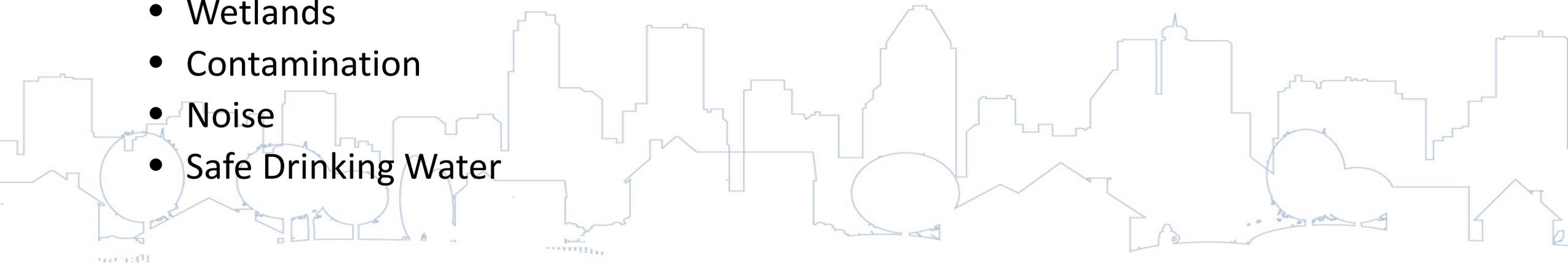
Part 50 and 58 compliance with the following Laws and Authorities meets the HTF Environmental Provisions; therefore Part 50 or 58 compliance procedures must be followed

- Coastal Barrier Resources System
- Coastal Zone Management
- Explosives and Hazards
- Endangered Species
- Wild and Scenic Rivers
- Sole Source Aquifers
- Environmental Justice

What's different from Part 50/58?

Part 50 and 58 compliance with the following Laws and Authorities DOES NOT MEET the HTF Environmental Provisions under 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1) and (2); therefore, Part 50 or 58 compliance procedures are not sufficient.

- Historic Preservation
- Farmlands
- Airport Zones
- Floodplains
- Wetlands
- Contamination
- Noise
- Safe Drinking Water



Complying with the provisions

NC

24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1) - New Construction

- Including new construction of manufactured housing or acquisition of existing housing that has been newly constructed or rehabilitated less than 12 months before the commitment of HTF funds - 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1)(3)(i)(A) and (4)

R

24 CFR § 93.301(f)(2) - Rehabilitation

- Including rehabilitation of manufactured housing or acquisition of existing housing that has not been newly constructed or rehabilitated less than 12 months before the commitment of HTF funds - - 24 CFR § 93.301(f)(1)(3)(i)(B) and (4)

NC/R

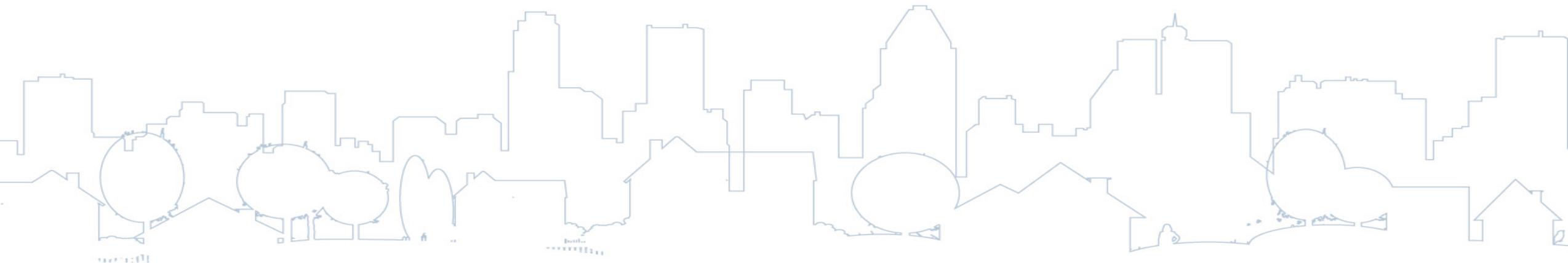
New Construction/Rehabilitation - Provisions are the same for New Construction and Rehabilitation

Historic Preservation (i)

(A) Standards. The project activities (including demolition) must not be performed on properties that are either listed in or determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, unless the project activities meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, either as certified through the Federal and/or State historic rehabilitation tax credit programs or as verified by someone that meets the relevant Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards;

Historic Preservation (i)

Compliance with Section 106 is achieved by following the procedures that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has outlined in 36 CFR Part 800, including consultation with interested parties such as the State Historic Preservation Officers, federally recognized Indian tribes/Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs), and Native Hawaiian Organizations.



Historic Preservation (i)

Documentation:

- Document the Section 106 Consultation Process
- Document if the project is not listed or eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places (certification by a qualified professional).
- If the project is listed or eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places, there must be No Adverse Effect. Provide documentation on how the work meets the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (photos, architectural plans, and certification by a qualified professional).

Historic Preservation (i)

Resources:

- Check to see if the property is listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places individually or as part of an historic district - <https://www.nps.gov/nr/research/>
- Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards - https://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_9.htm
- Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation - including the Standards related to new construction - <https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/four-treatments/treatment-rehabilitation.htm>



Home > The Standards > Four Approaches to the Treatment of Historic Properties > Rehabilitation



Rehabilitation as a Treatment

Rehabilitation is defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.

[Standards for Preservation](#)

[Standards for Rehabilitation](#)

[Standards for Rehabilitation \(for historic tax credit projects\)](#)

[Standards for Restoration](#)

[Standards for Reconstruction](#)

[History of the Standards](#)

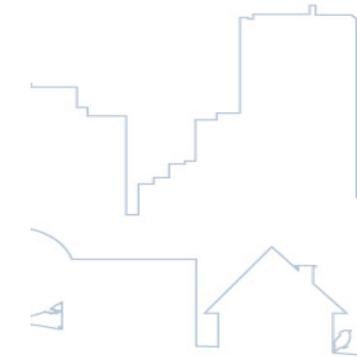
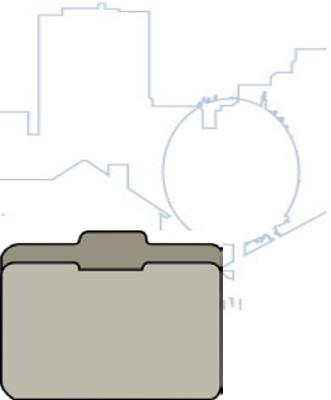
[Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Properties](#)

[Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes](#)



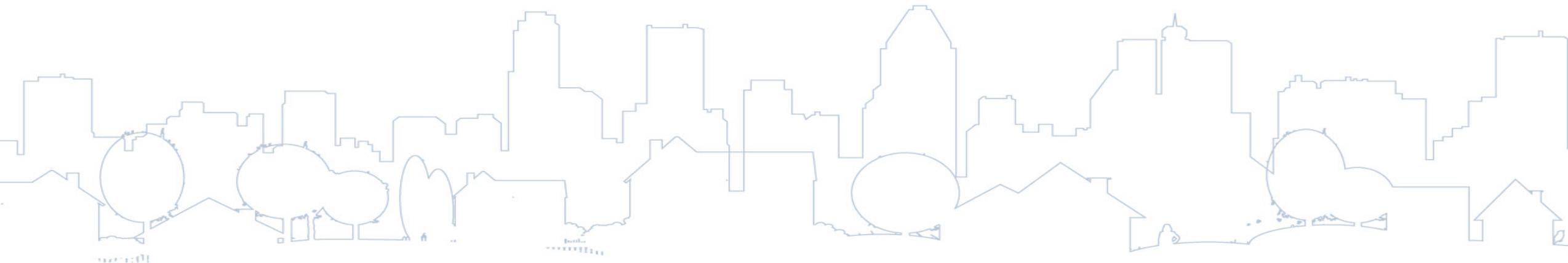
Standards for Rehabilitation

1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships.
2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.
3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and



Historic Preservation (i)

(B) Archaeological resources. If archaeological resources or human remains are discovered on the project site during construction, the grantee must consult with affected tribes and/or descendant communities and comply with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001–3013), State law and/or local ordinance (e.g., State unmarked burial law).



Historic Preservation (i)

Documentation:

- If archaeological resources or human remains are discovered on the project site during construction, document all consultation correspondence with affected tribes and/or descendant communities and how the project complies with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001–3013), State law and/or local ordinance (e.g., State unmarked burial law).



Farmland (ii)

Project activities must not result in the conversion of unique, prime, or statewide or locally significant agricultural properties to urban uses.

Resources:

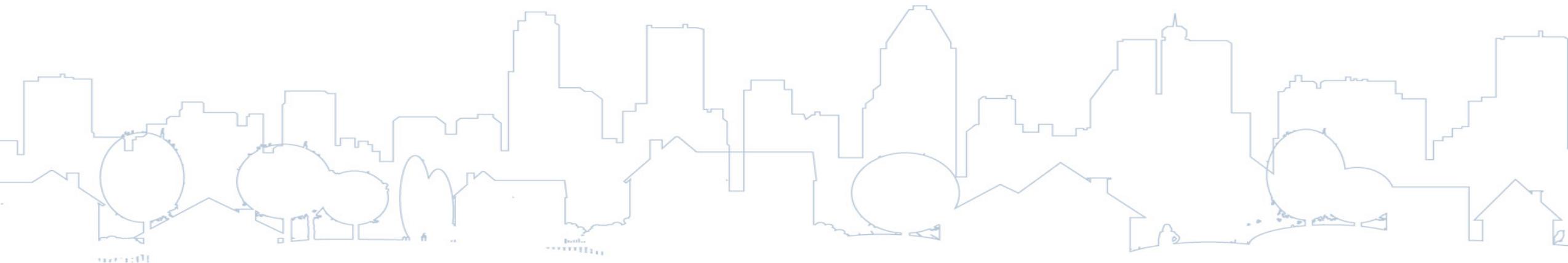
- USDA Web Soil Survey -
<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>
- TigerWeb Urbanized Areas –
<https://tigerweb.geo.census.gov/tigerweb/>

If the project activities consist solely of rehabilitation, then the project will not result in the conversion of unique, prime, or locally significant agricultural properties to urban uses.

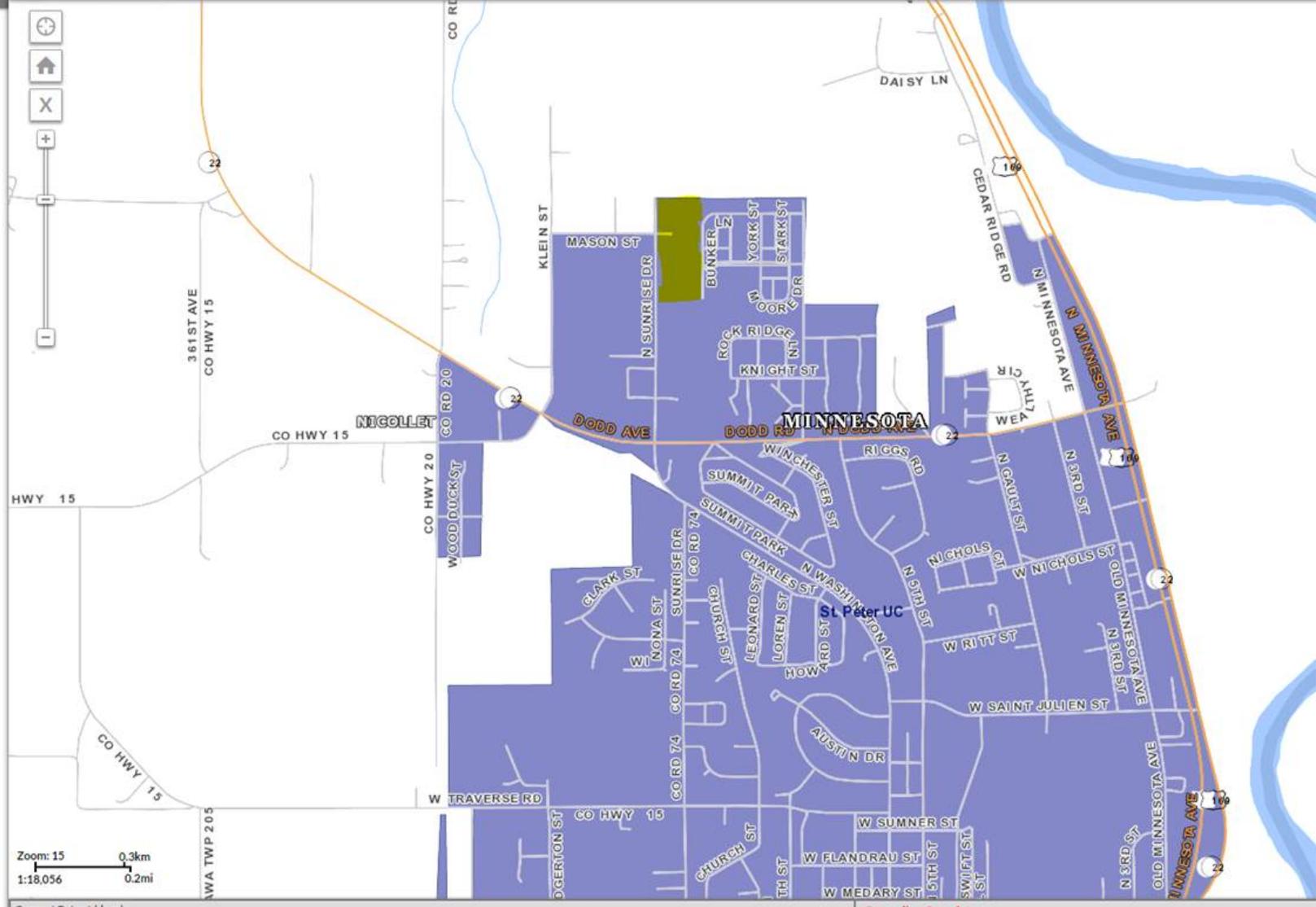
Farmland (ii)

Documentation:

- A map from the Web Soil Survey showing that the project site is not a unique, prime or statewide or locally significant agricultural property, or a map showing the project is in an urban area.
- If rehabilitation document a summary of rehabilitation activities that are part of the project.



- Select Vintage: Current
- Labels
 - Transportation (Roads and Railroads)
 - PUMAs, UGAs, and ZCTAs
 - Tribal Census Tracts and Block Groups
 - Census Tracts and Blocks
 - Military and Other Special Land Use Areas
 - School Districts
 - Places and County Subdivisions
 - American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas
 - Legislative Areas
 - Census Regions and Divisions
 - Urban Areas
 - 2010 Census Urbanized Areas
 - 2010 Census Urban Clusters
 - Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas and Related Statistical Areas
 - Combined New England City and Town Areas
 - New England City and Town Areas
 - New England City and Town Area Divisions
 - Metropolitan New England City and Town Area
 - Micropolitan New England City and Town Area
 - Combined Statistical Areas
 - Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Metropolitan Divisions
 - Metropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Micropolitan Statistical Areas
 - Hydrography
 - States and Counties



Zoom: 15
 1:18,056
 0.3km
 0.2mi

Current Extent (degs):
 [-93.9977, 44.3342] [-93.9273, 44.3627]

Geocoding Complete.

Search **Map - Farmland Classification**

Suitabilities and Limitation

- Building Site Development
- Construction Materials
- Disaster Recovery Planning

Land Classifications

- Conservation Tree and Shr
- Ecological Site ID
- Ecological Site Name
- Farmland Classification**

View Options

- Map
- Table
- Description of Rating
- Rating Options

Advanced Options

- Hydric Rating by Map Unit
- Irrigated Capability Class
- Irrigated Capability Subclas
- Commodity Crop

Map Legend

Layer Properties Menu

- Area of Interest (AOI)
 - Area of Interest (AOI)
 - Location Marker
- Soils
 - Soil Survey Areas
 - Soil Map Unit Polygons
 - Soil Map Unit Lines
 - Soil Map Unit Points
- Soil Rating Polygons
 - Not prime farmland
 - All areas are prime farmland
 - Prime farmland if drained
 - Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
 - Prime farmland if irrigated
 - Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
 - Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
 - Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
 - Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer

Map

Scale: (not to scale)

Map showing farmland classification with various soil units (RuB, CdD, UreB, etc.) and a red-shaded area of interest. A blue hatched polygon is also visible on the map.

Airport Zones (iii)

Projects are NOT permitted within the Runway Protection Zones (RPZ) of civilian airports, or the clear zones or Accident Potential Zones (APZ) of military airfields.

Resources:

- NEPAassist - <https://www.epa.gov/nepa/nepassist> (Airport polygons under Transportation)

Airport Zones (iii)

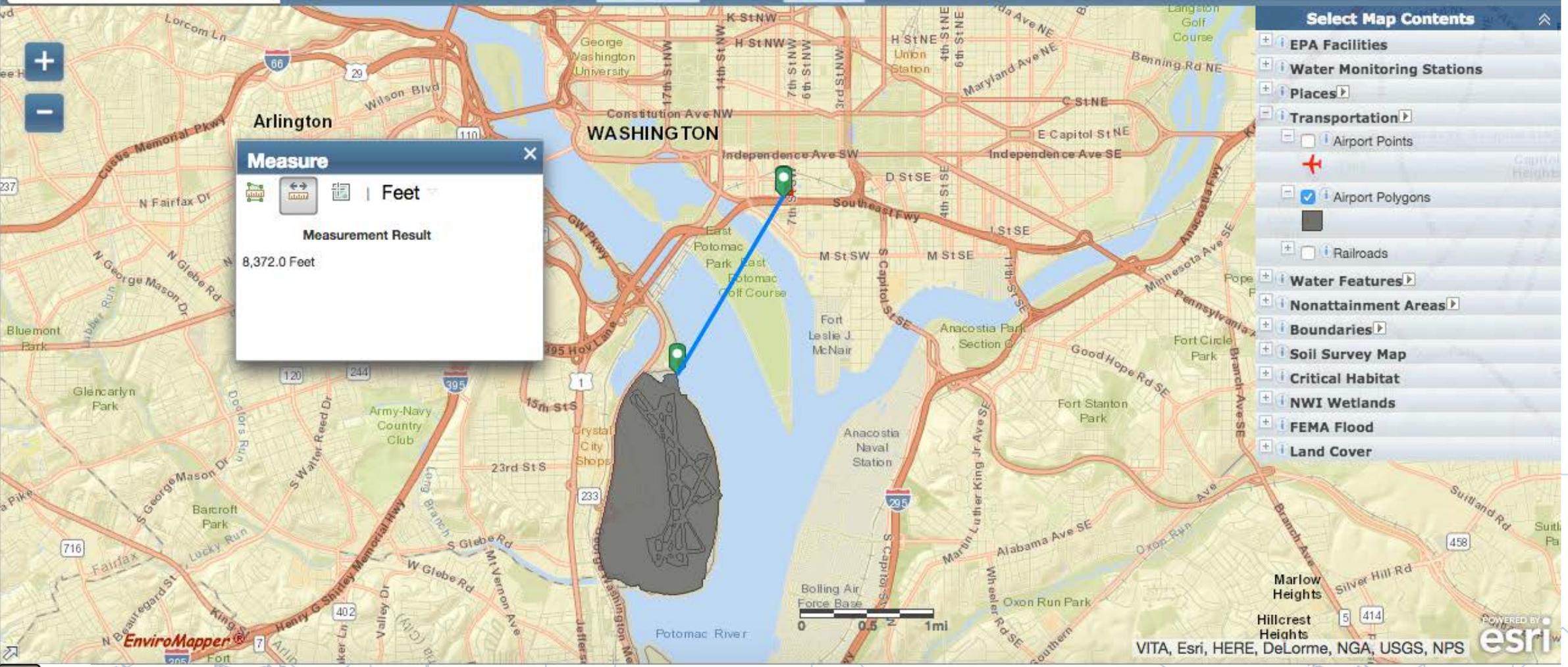
Documentation:

- A map showing the site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or within 2,500 feet of a civilian airport.
- If within 15,000 feet of a military airport, a map showing the site is not within a designated APZ or a letter from the airport operator stating so.
- If within 2,500 feet of a civilian airport, a map showing the site is not within a designated RPZ or a letter from the airport operator stating so.

NEPAssist

Find address or place

Print Basemap Imagery Measure Draw Erase Identify More Data



Measure

Feet

Measurement Result

8,372.0 Feet

- Select Map Contents**
- EPA Facilities
 - Water Monitoring Stations
 - Places
 - Transportation
 - Airport Points
 - Airport Polygons
 - Railroads
 - Water Features
 - Nonattainment Areas
 - Boundaries
 - Soil Survey Map
 - Critical Habitat
 - NWI Wetlands
 - FEMA Flood
 - Land Cover

Floodplains (vi)

- (A) Construction and other activities in the 100-year floodplain are to be avoided when practicable. If there are no practicable alternatives to new construction or substantial improvement in the 100-year floodplain, the structure must be elevated at least the base flood elevation (BFE) or floodproofed to one foot above the BFE. Elevated and floodproofed buildings must adhere to National Flood Insurance Program standards.
- (B) No HTF assistance may be approved with respect to: (1) Any action, other than a functionally dependent use, located in a floodway; (2) Any new construction critical action located in a coastal high hazard area, 100- or 500-year floodplain; or (3) Any non-critical new construction action in a coastal high hazard area, unless the action is reconstruction following destruction caused by a disaster and is designed for location in a coastal high hazard area consistent with the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program requirements for VZones.

Floodplains (vi)

Document:

- **Not in a Floodplain** - FEMA FIRM or other latest-available data from FEMA showing the project location is not within a floodplain.
- **100-year** - If the project site is within the 100-year floodplain, an 8-step Process including notifications is required. Any structure located within the 100-year floodplain must be elevated to at least the BFE or floodproofed to one foot above the BFE. Elevated and floodproofed buildings must adhere to National Flood Insurance Program standards, Critical Actions are not allowed.

Floodplains (vi)

Document:

- **Floodway** - If the project site is within a Floodway, the structure must be a functionally dependent use. HTF funding is not going towards functionally dependent uses!
- **Coastal High Hazard Area** - If the project site is within a Coastal High Hazard area, the structure must be a non-critical reconstruction following destruction caused by a disaster and be designed for location in a coastal high hazard area consistent with the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program requirements for V Zones.
- **500-year** - If the project site is within the 500-year floodplain the structure must not be a Critical Action.

Floodplains (vi)

- (A) Construction and other activities in the 100-year floodplain are to be avoided when practicable. If there are no practicable alternatives to new construction or substantial improvement in the 100-year floodplain, the structure must be elevated at least to the base flood elevation (BFE) or floodproofed to one foot above the BFE. Elevated and floodproofed buildings must adhere to National Flood Insurance Program standards.
- (B) No HTF assistance may be approved with respect to: (1) Any action, other than functionally dependent uses, located in a floodway; (2) Any critical action located in a coastal high hazard area, 100- or 500- year floodplain; or (3) Any non-critical action in a coastal high hazard area, unless the action is designed for location in a coastal high hazard area consistent with the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program requirements for V-Zones.

Floodplains (vi)

Document:

- **Not in a Floodplain** - FEMA FIRM or other latest-available data from FEMA showing the project location is not within a floodplain.
- **100-year** - If the project site is within the 100-year floodplain, an 8-step Process and required notifications is required. Any structure that will be substantially improved and is located within the 100-year floodplain must be elevated to at least the BFE or floodproofed to one foot above the BFE. Elevated and floodproofed buildings must adhere to National Flood Insurance Program standards, Critical Actions are not allowed.

Floodplains (vi)

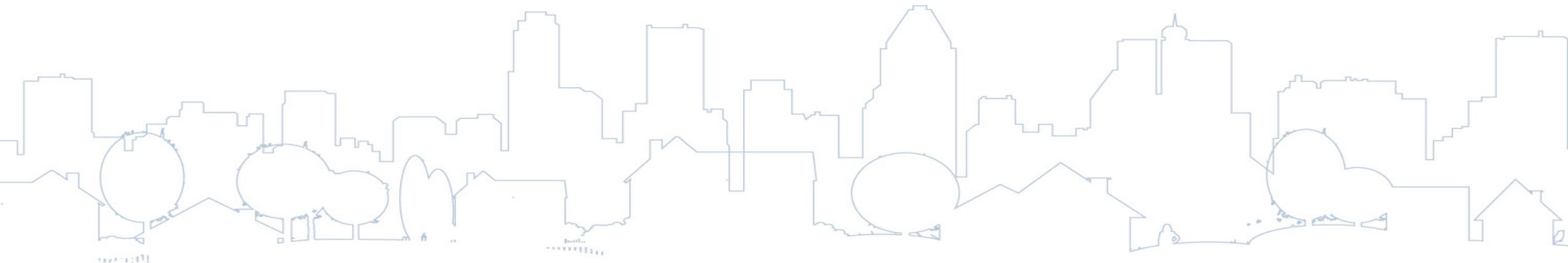
Document:

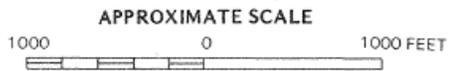
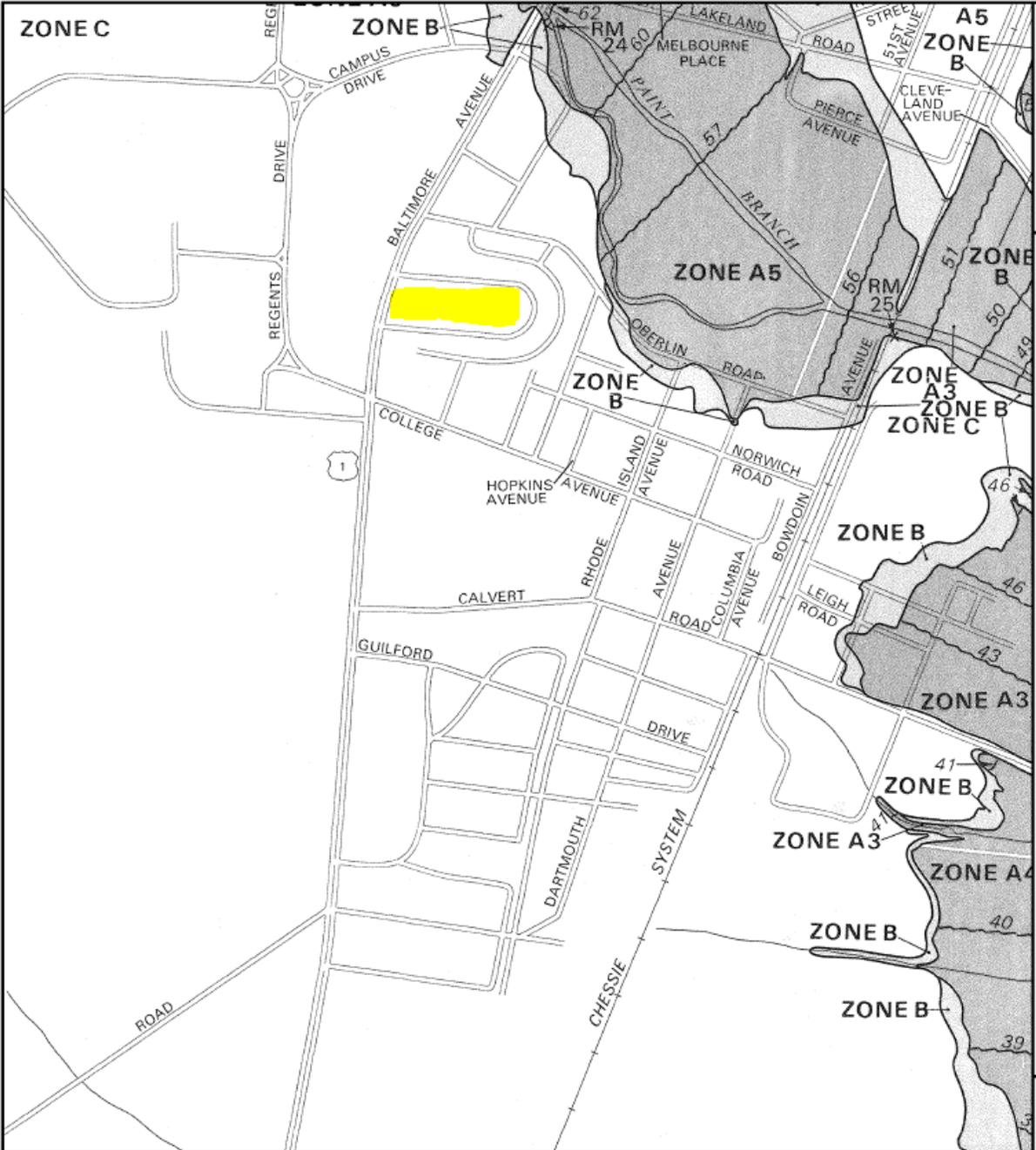
- **Floodway** - If the project site is within a Floodway, the structure must be a functionally dependent use. HTF funding is not going towards functionally dependent uses!
- **Coastal High Hazard Area** - If the project site is within a Coastal High Hazard area, the structure must be a non-critical action designed for location in a coastal high hazard area consistent with the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program requirements for V Zones.
- **500-year** - If the project site is within the 500-year floodplain the structure must not be a Critical Action.

Floodplains (vi)

Resources:

- FEMA Flood Map Service Center -
<https://msc.fema.gov/portal>





NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
MARYLAND
UNINCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 25 OF 120
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
245208 0025 C

MAP REVISED:
JUNE 18, 1987



Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:
8-STEP PROCESS SUN VALLEY REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

If within 100-year Floodplain Document the 8-Step

Denver, Colorado

--Sun Valley Redevelopment Project (Project No. CO 06P001008)
--Decision Process for E.O. 11988 as Provided by 24 CFR §55.20

Step 1: Determine whether the action is located in a 100-year floodplain (or a 500-year critical actions).

This site is located in a 100-year floodplain. The project site is located within AE Z flood hazard with water surface elevations determined) as indicated on Flood I (FIRM) Panel 184 of 300 no. 0800460182G, effective December 17, 2012 and FIR No. 08000460182H, to be effective February 12, 2014. It is anticipated that the future site will be (a) future new mixed-use construction and (b) a multifamily housing project with four units and, for both of these reasons, E.O.19988 applies, but at the time of submittal, specific plans for redevelopment had not been determined by Denver (DHA). Prior to construction, a subsequent 8-step evaluation of direct and indirect impacts with construction, occupancy, and modification of the floodplain will be required once specific plans are determined.

The proposed project, Sun Valley Redevelopment Project, includes acquisition of Lakewood Gulch, which flows along the southern boundary of the property and the West Gulch, which runs along the eastern boundary, have floodplains within the site. Therefore, you should consider that impacts could occur to the floodways along with concerns for loss of life and property.

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

The Denver Newspaper Agency

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

City and County of Denver)
State of Colorado)

The undersigned Jean Birch being first duly sworn under oath, states and affirms as follows:

1. He/she is the legal Advertising Reviewer of the Denver Newspaper Agency, publisher of *The Denver Post* and *Your Hub*.
2. *The Denver Post* and *Your Hub* are newspapers of general circulation that have been published continuously and without interruption for at least fifty-two weeks in Denver County and meet the legal requisites for a legal newspaper under Colo. Rev. Stat. 24-70-103.
3. The notice that is attached hereto is a true copy, published in *The Denver Post* on the following date(s):

February 7, 2014

Jean Birch
Signature

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7 day of February, 2014.

FINAL NOTICE OF A POTENTIAL IMPACT TO A FLOOD HAZARD AREA

The Housing Authority of the City and County of Denver (DHA) will be committing U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds under Part 50 and therefore is conducting an environmental review, 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, as amended, to undertake a project known as Sun Valley Redevelopment Project under Project Number CO 06P001008. The specific element of this project is land acquisition in support of future redevelopment located in the Sun Valley neighborhood in the City and County of Denver (CCD), near the new Regional Transportation District (RTD) light rail station along the West Rail Line. At the time of this public notice, specific plans for proposed redevelopment have not been determined by DHA. The Sun Valley Redevelopment Project property is 3.5 acres in size total. The proposed action, if implemented, will impact a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) associated with South Platte and Lakewood Gulch, Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel 182 of 300.

Wetlands (vii)

No draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, or related grading activities are to be performed in wetlands. No activities, structures, or facilities funded under this program are to adversely impact a wetland.

A wetland means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances, does or would support a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds.

Wetlands (vii)

No rehabilitation of existing properties that expands the footprint into a wetland is allowed.

A wetland means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances, does or would support a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds.

Wetlands (vii)

Resources:

- FWS National Wetlands Inventory - <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>

Documentation:

- A map showing the project is not located in a jurisdictional or non-jurisdictional wetland.

Wetlands Mapper V2

National Wetlands Inventory - V2
surface waters and wetlands

ABOUT GET DATA PRINT GEOSEARCH LEGEND

BASEMAPS > MAP LAYERS >

- Wetlands
- Riparian
- Riparian Mapping Areas
- Data Source
 - Source Type
 - Image Scale
 - Image Year
- Areas of Interest
- FWS Refuges
- Historic Wetland Data

Measure

Kent Sussex Silver Lake Kent Sussex Mispillion River Kent Sussex Milford Bayhealth Milford Memorial Hosp

1:4,514
38.911 | -75.442

POWERED BY esri

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Standards and Support Team, wetlands.team@fws.gov | State of New Jersey, VITA, Esri, HERE, DeLo...

Contamination (ix)

All properties assisted with HTF funds must be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property:

(A) All proposed multifamily (more than four housing units) HTF *project/project activities* require a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA-ASTM). If the Phase I ESA identifies recognized environmental conditions (RECs), a Phase II (ESA-ASTM) will be required. ASTM reports shall be prepared in accordance with the most current ASTM standard. Single family housing does not require a Phase I ESA.

Contamination (ix)

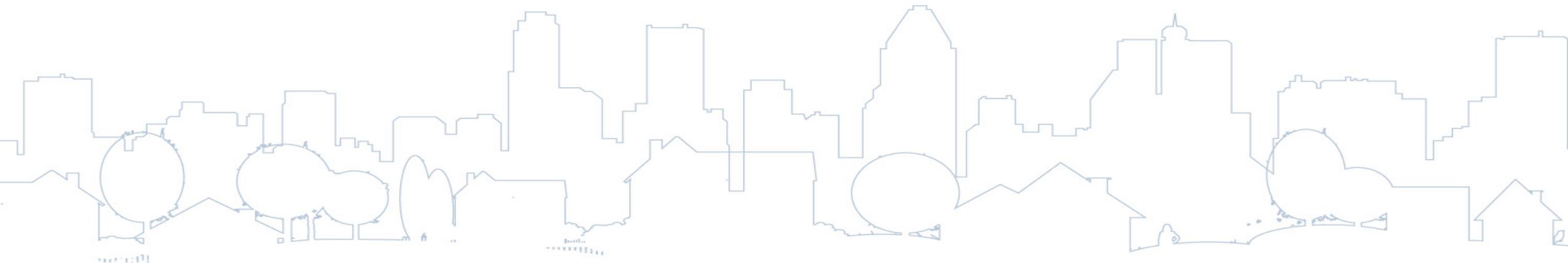
(B) HTF projects must avoid sites located within 0.25 miles of a Superfund or CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System) site or other contaminated site reported to Federal, State, or local authorities without a statement in writing from EPA or the appropriate State agency that there is no hazard that could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property.

Note: The CERCLIS Public Access Database has been retired. The EPA is transitioning to the Superfund Enterprise Management System, or SEMS. SEMS includes the same data fields and content as CERCLIS.

Contamination (ix)

Resources:

- HUD's Environmental Review Page – Site Contamination - <https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/site-contamination/>
- NEPAassist - <https://www.epa.gov/nepa/nepassist>



Contamination (ix)

Documentation:

- Document that the project is free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property.
- Document that the project is not located within 0.25 miles of a Superfund or CERCLIS site or other contaminated site reported to Federal, State, or local authorities without a statement in writing from the EPA or the appropriate State agency that there is no hazard that could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property.

Contamination (ix)

Multifamily properties (more than 4 units) - a Phase I ESA–ASTM is required. If the Phase I ESA identifies RECs, a Phase II ESA–ASTM will be required. If the Phase II indicates the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products above applicable local, state, tribal or federal (LSTF) screening levels, coordination with the relevant LSTF oversight agency will be required to complete the remediation process and obtain a determination that no further action is required. Development of more than four single family structures in the same location, such as subdivision development, should be evaluated as multifamily.



ASTM E1527 - 13 ⓘ
 Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I
 Environmental Site Assessment Process

FINDINGS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
1961	Fossier Ignatius Rev Our Lady of Sacred Heart Cath	R. L. Polk & Co. R. L. Polk & Co.
1956	Heart Church Heart Rectory Our Lady aof Sacred Our Lady of Sacred Svroek Adelbert Rev	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1949	Heart Church Our Lady of the Sacred	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1946	Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1940	Our Lady of tho Serod Heart Ohurch Maennoer Anselm Rev	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1938	Maenner Anselm Rev Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1933	Maenner Anselm Rev pastor Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church	Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers
1929	Ausserlechover Geo Rev asst rector Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Ch Benedictine Fathers Poetch Ephraim Rev asst Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church	Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers
1925	Benedictine Fathers Egler Aemillien Rev Maenner Anselm Rev rector Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Cath Ch Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church Poet Edmund A slsmn Consumers Biscuit Company	Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers Soards Directory Co Ltd Publishers

6.0 Findings and Opinions of Potential RECs Identified Above



View from the northwest corner of the Target Property facing southeast.



Covered, open-air storage structure located on the west side of the property.



A concrete and gravel covered parking area is located on the center portion of the Target Property.

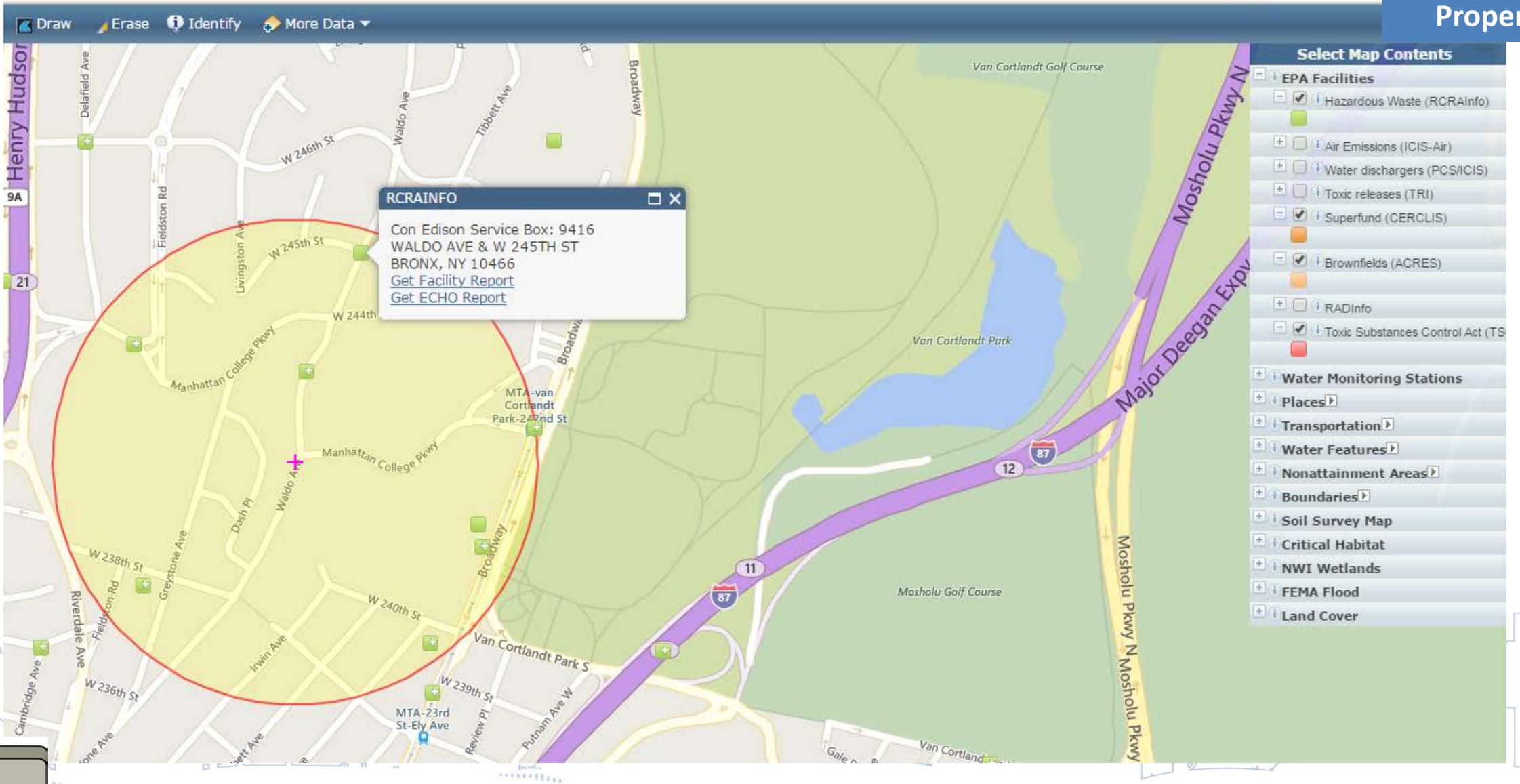


View of the north side of the property, facing east.

Contamination (ix)

Single family properties - projects must avoid sites located within 0.25 miles of a Superfund or CERCLIS site or other contaminated site reported to Federal, State, or local authorities without a statement in writing from the EPA or the appropriate State agency that there is no hazard that could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property. In addition to the government records search, the screening process for single family does include a site visit. When the screening process raises concerns related to site contamination, it may be appropriate to contract with an environmental professional for preparation of a Phase I, testing and sampling, or other investigation.

Draw Erase Identify More Data



RCRAINFO

Con Edison Service Box: 9416
 WALDO AVE & W 245TH ST
 BRONX, NY 10466
[Get Facility Report](#)
[Get ECHO Report](#)

Select Map Contents

- EPA Facilities
 - Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo)
 - Air Emissions (ICIS-Air)
 - Water dischargers (PCS/ICIS)
 - Toxic releases (TRI)
 - Superfund (CERCLIS)
 - Brownfields (ACRES)
 - RADInfo
 - Toxic Substances Control Act (TS)
- Water Monitoring Stations
- Places
- Transportation
- Water Features
- Nonattainment Areas
- Boundaries
- Soil Survey Map
- Critical Habitat
- NWI Wetlands
- FEMA Flood
- Land Cover

Noise (x)

(A) Internal noise levels: All activities will be developed to ensure an interior noise level of no more than 45 decibels (dB). (B) External noise levels: (1) Project sites exposed to less than or equal to 65 dB of environmental noise are acceptable. (2) Sites between 65 dB and less than 75 dB are acceptable with mitigation (e.g., noise walls, careful site planning) that result in an interior standard of 45 dB. (3) Locations with environmental noise levels of 75 dB or greater may not have noise sensitive outdoor uses (e.g., picnic areas, tot lots, balconies, or patios) and require sound attenuation in the building shell to achieve the 45 dB interior standard.

Noise (x)

Documentation:

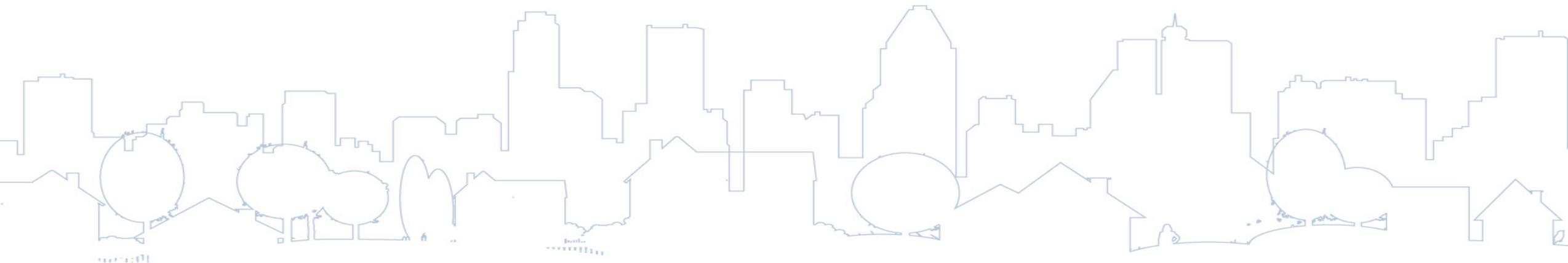
- Document the external noise level.
- If the exterior noise level is between 65 dB and less than 75 dB, document the mitigation measures taken to meet the interior noise level standard of no more than 45 dB.
- If there are exterior noise levels of 75 dB or greater, document the mitigation measures taken to meet the interior noise level standard of no more than 45 dB. Also document that there are no outside noise sensitive uses involved in the project.

Noise (x)

(A) Internal noise levels. All activities will be developed to ensure an interior noise level of no more than 45 decibels (dB).

Documentation:

- Document that interior noise levels will be no more than 45 dB.



Noise (x)

Resources:

- HUD's Environmental Review Page – Noise Abatement and Control - <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/noise-abatement-and-control/>
- DNL Calculator - <https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/dnl-calculator/>
- STraCAT - <https://www.hudexchange.info/stracat/>
- Barrier Performance Module - <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/bpm-calculator/>

DNL Calculator

Site ID

Record Date

User's Name

Road # 1 Name:

Road #1

Vehicle Type	Cars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium Trucks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Heavy Trucks <input type="checkbox"/>
Effective Distance	<input type="text" value="300"/>	<input type="text" value="300"/>	<input type="text"/>
Distance to Stop Sign	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Average Speed	<input type="text" value="55"/>	<input type="text" value="55"/>	<input type="text"/>
Average Daily Trips (ADT)	<input type="text" value="200"/>	<input type="text" value="150"/>	<input type="text"/>
Night Fraction of ADT	<input type="text" value="75"/>	<input type="text" value="50"/>	<input type="text"/>
Road Gradient (%)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Vehicle DNL	<input type="text" value="44.8"/>	<input type="text" value="42"/>	<input type="text"/>
Calculate Road #1 DNL	<input type="text" value="46.7"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>

Railroad #1 Track Identifier:

Rail # 1

Train Type	Electric <input type="checkbox"/>	Diesel <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Effective Distance	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="600"/>
Average Train Speed	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="65"/>
Engines per Train	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Railway cars per Train	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Average Train Operations (ATO)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="20"/>
Night Fraction of ATO	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Railway whistles or horns?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bolted Tracks?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Train DNL	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="49.3"/>
Calculate Rail #1 DNL	<input type="text" value="49.3"/>	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>

Airport Noise Level

Loud Impulse Sounds? Yes No

Combined DNL for all Road and Rail sources

Combined DNL including Airport

Site DNL with Loud Impulse Sound

Part I - Description

Project: **HTF Project** Sponsor/Developer: **State**
 Location: **Washington**
 Noise Level (From NAG): **66.0** Attenuation Required: **24.0**
 Primary Noise Source(s): **Highway**

Part II - Wall Components

Wall Construction Detail

Wall Material 1:	"2x4"" studs with 16""o.c."	Area:	1539.0	STC:	35.0
Wall Material 2:	None selected	Area:	0.0	STC:	0.0
Wall Material 3:	None selected	Area:	0.0	STC:	0.0
		Total:	1539.0	Avg. STC:	35.0

Window Construction Detail

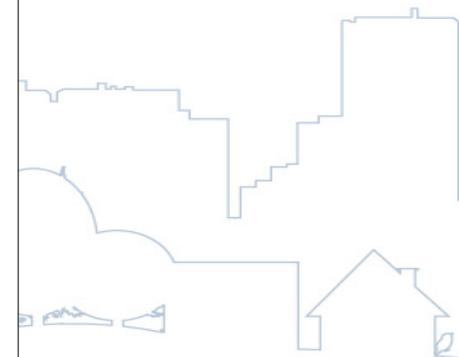
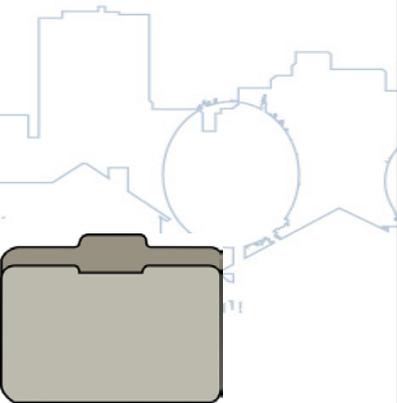
Window Material 1:	"32x24x24"" aluminum double-hung"	Quantity: 0	Area:	0.0	STC: 29
Window Material 2:	None selected	Quantity: 0	Area:	0.0	STC: 0
Window Material 3:	None selected	Quantity: 0	Area:	0.0	STC: 0

Door Construction Detail

Door Material 1:	3x7ft solid-core wood	Quantity: 0	Area:	0.0	STC: 27
Door Material 2:	None selected	Quantity: 0	Area:	0.0	STC: 0
Door Material 3:	None selected	Quantity: 0	Area:	0.0	STC: 0

Percentage of wall composed of windows: **0.0 %**
 Percentage of wall composed of doors: **0.0 %**
 Combined attenuation for wall component: **35.0 dB**

Prepared By: **L. McNamara**



Safe Drinking Water (xiii)

Projects with a potable water system must use only lead-free pipes, solder, and flux.

Resources:

- EPA's Drinking Water Requirements for States and Public Water Systems
- <https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo>

Documentation:

- Document that the project only uses lead-free pipes, solder, and flux. This may include architectural plans, building specifications, and certification by qualified professional.

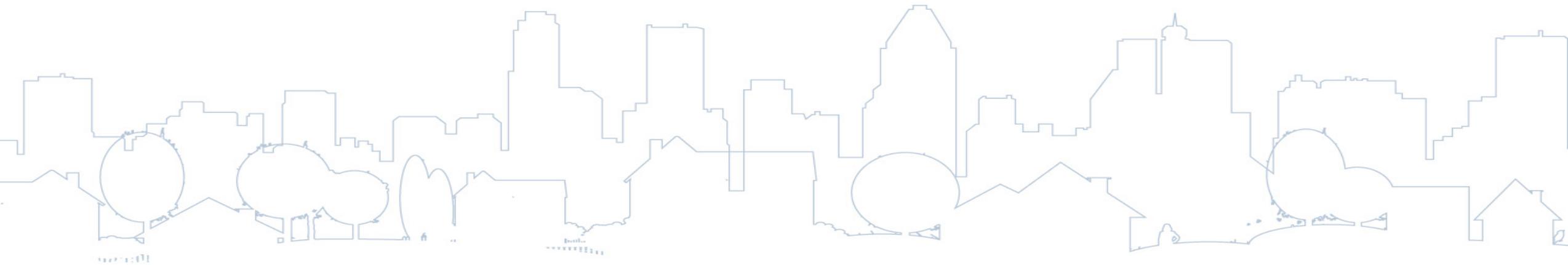
10.00.00 PLUMBING**10.01.00 WATER AND SEWER FEED***Description:*

- *Water feed:* Will be connected from existing water valve at the property limit, to the future water reservoir with a 2" PVC schedule 40, then into the building at corner, valve included. All civil and plumbing works are considered within this scope ready for WATER COMPANY connection.
- *Sewer:* Will be connected from the park or municipality sanitary sewer system at property limit with 8" PVC Sch 40 pipe running to both main concrete register located at the exterior of the building all civil and plumbing works are considered within this scope ready for WATER COMPANY connection.
- *Offices: (If applicable)*
 - *Water pipelines:* Will be considered copper pipe type M for branch lines inside toilets, kitchen, showers, etc.
 - *WC's:* American Std. Model Cadet with manual flush valve HELVEX or equivalent *Urinal:* American Std. Model Niagara with manual flush valve HELVEX or equivalent *Floor drain:* HELVEX model 24, *Lavatory faucet:* RUGO Model 16T, *Shower faucet:* HELVEX Model Mantis w/ shower head H-100. *Water Heater:* Electric Ideal Standard or equivalent.



Questions?



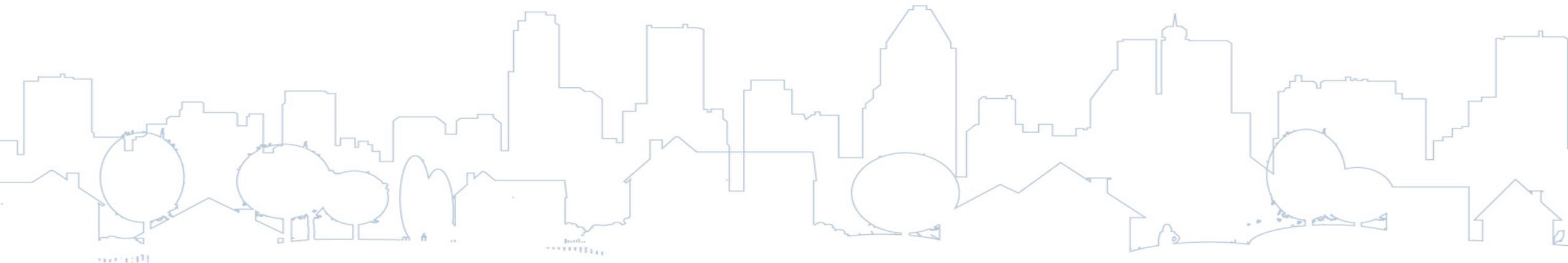


ACQUISITION OF EXISTING HOUSING

Must meet the provisions at (f)(1) New Construction if newly constructed or rehabilitated less than 12 months prior to commitment of HTF funds, all other housing must meet the provisions at (f)(2) Rehabilitation, with the exception of the Noise standards.

Acquisition

- The HTF Environmental Provisions must be documented, suggested format coming soon!
- If you're combining HTF with other HUD funds, the property cannot be acquired until after the environmental review is completed by HUD or the RE!



Acquisition Cheat Sheet

Existing housing can be acquired if -

- If the project is NOT listed or eligible to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places. If it is listed or eligible to be listed the work completed on the project meets the SOI Standards for Rehabilitation (i)
- If newly constructed within the last 12 months, it did NOT convert Farmland to an urban use (ii)
- It is NOT located within a RPZ/APZ (iii)
- It is NOT located in a CBRS Unit (iv)
- It is NOT in a Coastal Zone or is CONSISTENT with the State CZMP (v)

Acquisition Cheat Sheet (continued)

Existing housing can be acquired if -

- It is NOT in a floodplain [if in 100-year floodplain it is elevated BFE or floodproofed to 1+ BFE, project is not a Critical Action, if in the Coastal High Hazard Area the project is a non-critical action designed for location in a coastal high hazard area consistent with the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program requirements for V Zones] (vi)
- It is NOT located on a wetland, if constructed within the last 12 months did NOT impact a wetland when constructed (vii)
- If constructed within the last 12 months it is in compliance with acceptable separation distance standards, as set forth at 24 CFR part 51, subpart C (viii)
- It is free of hazardous materials, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances (ix)

Acquisition Cheat Sheet (continued)

Existing housing can be acquired if -

- Interior Noise level is 45 dB (x) *
- If constructed within the last 12 months, did NOT impact critical habitat or endangered or threatened species (xi)
- If constructed within the last 12 months, it is NOT near a Wild and Scenic River or is CONSISTENT the River's Management Plan (xii)
- It contains lead-free pipes (xiii)
- If constructed within the last 12 months, it did NOT impact a Sole Source Aquifer (xiv)

Note: There is an exception for rehabilitation of manufactured housing or acquisition of existing housing that has not been newly constructed or rehabilitated less than 12 months before the commitment of HTF funds. 45 dB is encouraged.

Questions?

Lauren.B.McNamara@hud.gov

