Programmatic Environmental Review Record

Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) – FY 2017

CONTENTS:
- Environmental Review Record
- Combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds
- Statutory Checklist – Programmatic Review
- Environmental Assessment Checklist - Programmatic Review
- Appendix A – Site-Specific Statutory Checklist form
- Appendix B – Site Specific Environmental Assessment Checklist form
- Appendix C – Other Requirements Checklist
- Attachments 1 – 6: Documentation

December 2017

Web site: http://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/developers/environmental-review.page
Environmental Assessment
Programmatic Review

Responsible Entity: City of New York – Department of Housing Preservation & Development (HPD)

[24 CFR 58.2(a)(7)]

Certifying Officer: Maria Torres-Springer, Commissioner, HPD

[24 CFR 58.2(a)(2)]

Program Name: Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) – FY 2017

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Project Locations: Various locations throughout New York City

Estimated total project cost: approximately $38,900,000

Grant Recipient: City of New York - HPD

[24 CFR 58.2(a)(5)]

Recipient Address: 100 Gold Street, New York, NY, 10038

Project Representative: Aaron Werner, AICP
Director of Environmental Planning, HPD

Telephone Number: 212-863-5953

Conditions for Approval:
Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to: testing and remediation measures associated with hazardous materials; window-wall attenuation measures associated with ambient and/or project generated noise; flood insurance and related flood prevention/abatement measures; testing and/or modification of project design to avoid or minimize effects associated with urban design, historic architectural and/or archaeological resources; modification of project design to avoid or minimize effects to air quality; and pedestrian safety and traffic enhancements. All applicable mitigation measures would be incorporated into each proposed project. Prior to an individual award of HOME funds for new construction projects, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) notice with the site location and project description will be posted on HPD’s environmental review webpage. Instructions on obtaining a copy of the complete Environmental Review Record (ERR) may also be found on HPD’s environmental review webpage: http://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/developers/environmental-review.page

FINDING: [58.40(g)]

X Finding of No Significant Impact
(The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment)

Finding of Significant Impact
(The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment)

RE Preparer/Approving Official Signature: __________________________ (Signature on File)
Title/Agency: Director of Environmental Planning, HPD Date: 12/22/17
Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal:
The City of New York - Department of Housing Preservation & Development (HPD) intends to undertake activities funded through the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) grant. As described in more detail below, HOME would be used to facilitate the provision of affordable housing under various HPD programs.

Description of the Proposal:
HPD intends to undertake activities funded through HUD’s HOME grant. The funding provided by HUD under HOME would be allocated by HPD. HOME is a Federal grant program designed to serve low-income renters and owners, as well as homeless families and individuals. HPD estimates that the majority of the grant will be targeted for new construction, substantial and moderate rehabilitation and acquisition activities designed to provide and/or preserve affordable housing for a range of small and large households, homeless families and individuals, disabled populations, and the elderly. In addition, the HOME grant may be used toward homeownership, rental assistance, planning, administration and loan refinancing.

HPD would use HOME funds in the following programs:

For residential construction activities:
- Supportive Housing Loan Program (SHLP);
- Senior Affordable Rental Apartments (SARA) Program;

For homeownership, rental assistance, and loan refinancing activities:
- HomeFirst Down payment Assistance Program.
- HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance;

In addition to the above programs that are funded with HOME, HPD may also utilize other HUD funding sources to facilitate the new construction and preservation of affordable housing. These other sources may include Project Based Section 8 vouchers (PBV) through the Project-Based Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments program, PBV or funds from the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program, mortgage insurance through HUD’s FHA Risk Sharing Program, and funds from the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA).

The intent of this Tier 1 Programmatic Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the HOME grant is to consider the potential effects of the various types of projects which may be funded under the program for the 2017 grant year. It is not possible for HPD to identify the specific activities and projects at this time. However, the projected number of new construction projects by applicable HPD program, including ranges in the number of units of affordable housing anticipated, can be found below. It is anticipated that the projects would vary in terms of scope of work and geography, but all would be subject to related laws found at 24 CFR 58.5 and 58.6 as set forth in Part 58 – ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCEDURES FOR ENTITIES ASSUMING HUD ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES.

For the 2017 HOME grant year, HPD anticipates providing HOME funding in connection with up to approximately 15 projects through SHLP and SARA. Each of these projects would provide between approximately 30 to 250 units of affordable/supportive housing for low income individuals or families with special needs and seniors. Funding would be connected to new construction and/or rehabilitation activities.

All projects involving new construction, rehabilitation or acquisition will be assessed relative to the federal statutes, executive orders and regulations detailed in the Statutory Checklist (Appendix A attached). In addition to completing the Statutory Checklist, all new construction projects will be evaluated to determine
the significance of the proposal’s effects on the character, features and resources of the project area as detailed in the Environmental Assessment Checklist (Appendix B attached).

New construction projects requiring Environmental Assessments would require project-specific Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSI) notices made available to the public. The FONSI notices would be made available on HPD’s environmental review webpage. In its “Combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds” required for the 2017 HOME grant, which will be published in newspapers of general circulation, HPD will solicit contact information from members of the public interested in more information on proposals for which HPD has issued a FONSI. When a project-specific FONSI is made available on HPD’s environmental review webpage, those individuals would be alerted to the FONSI posting (refer to the instructions found within the text of the notice below).

Projects involving the use of HOME funding for rehabilitation and/or acquisition of existing buildings are anticipated to be treated as Categorically Excluded activities pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35 (a)(3)(i/ii) and 24 CFR 58.35 (a)(5), respectively, provided all of the applicable circumstances are met. Categorically Excluded activities require assessment pursuant to the Statutory Checklist (Appendix A) only.

Project proposals that are determined to have a potentially significant impact on the human environment will either be rejected or will require the filing of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with 24 CFR 58.37 and would be subject to a separate Request for Release of Funds notice.

Existing Conditions and Trends:
Projects funded with HOME would be located within New York City. HPD anticipates that the most of the grant would be targeted to new construction, substantial and moderate rehabilitation and acquisition activities designed to provide affordable housing for a range of small and large households, homeless families and individuals, disabled and special needs populations, and elderly households. In addition, the HOME grant may be used toward homeownership, rental assistance, planning, administration and refinancing.

Absent the subsidy made available through HOME, an opportunity to provide much needed affordable housing while preventing abandonment and blight in these communities would be lost.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions

Alternatives and Project Modifications Considered
HPD has determined that it has no practicable alternative other than to proceed with the proposed projects. The failure to provide funding for acquisition, rehabilitation, and/or new construction under HOME could result in a decline in neighborhood quality, the City’s housing stock, and the availability of much needed affordable housing for a range of individuals and families throughout New York City.

No Action Alternative. Under the no-action alternative, foreclosed, underutilized, abandoned and/or vacant properties would remain and potentially destabilize long-established residential neighborhoods in New York City. Existing residential buildings in need of repair would remain in a dilapidated state and could negatively affect the value of neighboring properties. No benefits would result from not implementing the HOME program in New York City. The failure to provide funding made available under HOME could result in unsafe conditions, a decline in neighborhood quality and diminished availability of much needed affordable housing for a range of individuals and families in New York City.

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

Certain categories included in the attached Programmatic Statutory and Environmental Assessment Checklists may indicate the potential for adverse impacts. Projects will be reviewed by HPD to determine
the potential adverse environmental impacts and if the potential is found to exist, HPD will identify measures to mitigate identified adverse impacts.

Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to: testing and remediation measures associated with hazardous materials contamination; testing and remediation measures associated with archaeological resources, including human remains; window-wall attenuation measures associated with ambient noise; the purchase of flood insurance and associated measures designed to minimize the loss of life and property in the event of flooding; air quality measures restricting the use of heating fuels and restrictions on vent stack placement; modification of project design to avoid or minimize effects associated with historic architectural resources and/or urban design conditions; and pedestrian safety and traffic measures. All applicable mitigation measures would be incorporated into a project’s design, construction, and/or operation.

Individual projects for which significant adverse impacts cannot be mitigated or avoided would not be considered for funding.

**Additional Studies Performed**
Programmatic Statutory Checklist
Programmatic Environmental Assessment

**Attachments**
Appendix A – Site-specific Statutory Checklist
Appendix B - Site-specific Environmental Assessment Checklist
Appendix C – Other Requirements Checklist
Attachment 1 – Historic Preservation MOU
Attachment 2 – NYC Floodplain Map
Attachment 3 – NYC Coastal Zone Map
Attachment 4 - NYC Coastal Barrier Map
Attachment 5 – NYC Endangered Species by County
Attachment 6 – Airport Clear Zones for JFK and LaGuardia Airports
Attachment 7 – HOME-funded HPD programs for FY 2016

**List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted** [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]
New York City Department of Housing Preservation & Development (HPD);
New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC);
New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP);
New York City/Mayor’s Office of Environmental Remediation (OER);
New York City Department of City Planning (DCP);
New York City Planning Commission (CPC);
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC);
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP);
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
United States Department of the Interior – Fish and Wildlife (FWS)
United States Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); and
United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
The following notice appeared in both English and Spanish in two newspapers of general circulation at least 15 days prior to the submission of the Request for Release of Funds to HUD:

**Combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds**

The City of New York - Department of Housing Preservation & Development (HPD) intends to undertake projects funded through the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) grant. The funding provided by HUD under HOME would be allocated by HPD. HOME is a Federal grant program designed to serve low-income renters and owners, as well as homeless families and individuals. HPD anticipates that most of the grant will be targeted for new construction, substantial and moderate rehabilitation activities and acquisition activities designed to provide and/or preserve affordable housing for a range of small and large households, homeless families and individuals, and/or disabled populations. In addition, the HOME grant may be used toward homeownership, rental assistance, planning, administration and loan refinancing.

HPD may combine HOME funds with other federal funding sources to facilitate the new construction and preservation of affordable and supportive housing. These other sources may include Project Based Section 8 vouchers (PBV) through the Project-Based Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments program, PBV or funds from the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program, mortgage insurance through HUD’s FHA Risk Sharing Program, and funds from the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA).

The intent of the Tier 1 Programmatic Environmental Review Record (ERR) established for the HOME grant is to consider the potential effects of the projects which may be funded under the program for the 2017 grant year. It is not possible for HPD to identify the specific activities and projects at this time. However, the projected number of new construction projects by applicable HPD program, including ranges in the number of units of affordable housing anticipated, can be found below. It is anticipated that the projects would vary in terms of scope of work and geography, but all would be subject to related laws found at 24 CFR 58.5 and 58.6 as set forth in Part 58 - ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCEDURES FOR ENTITIES ASSUMING HUD ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES.

For the 2017 HOME grant year, HPD anticipates providing HOME funding in connection with up to approximately 15 projects through the Supportive Housing Loan Program (SHLP) and/or Senior Affordable Rental Apartments (SARA) Program. Each of these projects would provide between approximately 30 to 250 units of affordable/supportive housing for low income families and seniors and would involve new construction and/or rehabilitation. Please visit HPD’s website at [http://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/index.page](http://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/index.page) for additional information on these funding programs.

For the above-referenced new construction projects, prior to an individual project award of HOME funding, a project-specific Environmental Assessment will be completed and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will be posted to HPD's environmental review webpage for the interested public to review and/or comment.

Persons interested in being notified via electronic mail (email) when project-specific FONSI notices become available on HPD's environmental review webpage should provide their name and email address to nepa_env@hpd.nyc.gov. HPD will accept comments for a period of 18 days following the date of each project-specific FONSI posting. Please visit HPD’s
environmental review webpage at http://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/developers/environmental-review.page for additional information regarding environmental review procedures and project information.

Projects involving the use of HOME funding for rehabilitation and/or acquisition of existing buildings are anticipated to be treated as Categorically Excluded activities pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35 (a)(3)(i/ii) and 24 CFR 58.35 (a)(5), respectively, provided all of the applicable circumstances are met.

Project proposals that are determined to have a potentially significant impact on the human environment will either be rejected or will require the filing of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in accordance with 24 CFR 58.37 and would be subject to a separate Request for Release of Funds notice.

Finding of No Significant Impact:
The HOME Program in New York City is administered by HPD. An environmental review record has been established for the HOME program in accordance with 24 CFR 58.76 and is on file at HPD. Based on this review, it has been determined that implementation of the HOME program in the City of New York will not constitute an action significantly affecting the quality of the environment and, accordingly the City of New York has decided not to prepare an EIS under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The reasons for the decision not to prepare an EIS are as follows:

1. There are no significant adverse physical impacts, either direct or indirect, associated with these projects;
2. There are no significant adverse social impacts, either direct or indirect, associated with these projects;
3. There are no significant adverse economic impacts, either direct or indirect, associated with these projects.

Intent to Request Release of Funds:
This publication constitutes the City of New York’s Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds from HUD for the Federal HOME Program.

The activities proposed under the program require an Environmental Assessment, as identified in HUD Environmental Regulations found under 24 CFR Part 58.36 and, therefore, this notice is being prepared on a programmatic basis in accordance with 24 CFR 58.15.

The City of New York will certify to HUD in its request for release of funds that the City and HPD’s Commissioner, in her official capacity as certifying officer for HOME Program funds, consents to accept jurisdiction of the federal courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to environmental reviews, decision-making and action, and that these responsibilities have been satisfied.

The environmental review record established for the HOME program is in accordance with 24 CFR 58.76 and is on file at HPD, Office of Development, 100 Gold Street, New York, New York 10038 and available at HPD’s website.
Written comments or objections to the obligation and/or use of HOME Program funds should be submitted electronically via email to nepa_env@hpd.nyc.gov or through the mail to 100 Gold Street, Rm 7A-4, New York, NY 10038, on or before the 18th day following the date of this notice. No comments or objections received after this date will be considered by HPD.

On or about January 10, 2018, HPD intends to submit to HUD its Request for Release of Funds for HOME 2017 grant.

Objection to Request Release of Funds:
HUD will accept objections to its release of funds and the Responsible Entity’s (RE) certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later) only if objections are on one of the following bases: (a) the certification was not executed by the Certifying Officer of HPD; (b) the RE has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58; (c) the grant recipient has committed funds or incurred costs not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before approval of a release of funds by HUD; or (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality. Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58) and shall be addressed to Director of Community Planning and Development, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10278-0068.

Potential objectors should contact HUD to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

*Date published: 12/22/17 (affidavits of publication attached)*
### Statutory Checklist
#### Programmatic Review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors</th>
<th>Determinations and Compliance Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historic Preservation</strong></td>
<td>In accordance with an existing MOU between the City of New York, the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), HPD will perform a site specific review in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. An initial determination concerning eligibility for listing in the State and National Registers of Historic Places would be made by LPC. A copy of the MOU is included as Attachment 1. If a project or project site has the potential to affect a historic resource, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) will be executed between OPRHP and HPD to ensure there is no significant adverse effects to historic resource(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Floodplain Management</strong></td>
<td>Project sites located within a 100-year floodplain will follow the decision making process in accordance with § 55.20. HPD will conduct an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 to determine the potential environmental effect of construction activity in the floodplain. Projects located along coastal and riverfront areas of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island, and the Bronx have a potential to be within the 100-year floodplain, as indicated in Attachment 2, Floodplain Map. Projects involving existing structures located within the 100-year floodplain will be restricted from building footprint expansions and will be required to purchase and maintain flood insurance. Projects that involve new construction, substantial improvement of 1-4 family structures, or rehabilitation of structures with more than four units within a floodplain will not be covered by this programmatic review and will require additional notices including a Notice for Early Public Review of a Proposal to Support Activity in the 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland, and Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in the 100-Year Floodplain and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) to be published/posted to be eligible to receive HOME funding. No federal assistance will be provided within the regulatory floodway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wetlands Protection</strong></td>
<td>Projects involving rehabilitation or acquisition of existing structures are not required to be reviewed for consistency with EO 11990. For new construction projects, HPD will conduct an evaluation as required by 11990 in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 to determine the potential environmental effect of construction activity near a wetland area. If a project will impact federal wetlands, it will not be covered by this programmatic review and will require an individual FONSI to be published/posted. Such sites will be subject to site-specific notices and would require a separate FONSI to be eligible to receive HOME funding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coastal Zone Management Act</strong></td>
<td>Projects involving rehabilitation or acquisition of existing structures (without a change in building footprint or use) are not required to be reviewed for consistency with the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Act.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Projects involving new construction and which are located within New York City’s designated coastal zone will be reviewed and assessed for consistency with the New York City Waterfront Revitalization Program (WRP). The WRP is New York City’s Federally-approved CZM Plan. For federal actions within the city's coastal zone, the Department of City Planning (DCP), acting on behalf of the City Coastal Commission, forwards its comments to the New York State Department of State, which also provides a consistency determination. For sites in the City's coastal zone, the DCP’s Waterfront and Open Space Planning Division would be consulted for a determination of a proposed project’s consistency with the WRP. Projects that are inconsistent with the WRP will not be included under HOME. Therefore, no significant impacts on coastal zone management act will result and further assessment is not required.

Projects located along coastal areas of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island, and the Bronx have a potential to be within the CZM Plan area as indicated in Attachment 3, Coastal Zones Map.

### Sole Source Aquifers

[40 CFR 149]

Projects involving acquisition or rehabilitation of existing structures are not required to be reviewed for consistency with 40 CFR 149.

New construction projects located in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens would be located within the boundaries of the recharge area of the Brooklyn-Queens sole source aquifer. In accordance with the environmental review provisions of HUD’s Multifamily Application Processing Guide (MAP Guide), new construction projects in these areas that would utilize municipal water and sewer services and that have appropriate local drainage and runoff approval require no review for sole source aquifers. In areas of Brooklyn and Queens where these conditions are not present, the new construction would require consultation with the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in accordance with 40 CFR 149.

### Endangered Species Act

[50 CFR 402]


According to this list, except for occasional transient individuals, no Federally-listed or proposed endangered or threatened species, or candidate species under USFWS jurisdiction are known to exist in the counties of New York (Borough of Manhattan), Kings (Borough of Brooklyn), and Bronx (Borough of the Bronx). The piping plover (threatened bird species), roseate tern (endangered bird species) and seabeach amaranth (threatened plant species) are known/likely to occur in Queens County (Borough of Queens). The piping plover, roseate tern, and seabeach amaranth are common to the beaches along coastal areas of the Rockaway Peninsula (roseate terns historically nested on the peninsula but there are no recent records of their breeding since 1998). Based on recent correspondence with FWS on piping plovers (March 2015), historic piping plover breeding areas on the Rockaway Peninsula have been observed along the ocean shorelines generally between the Breezy Point Jetty to the west (southwestern tip of the Rockaway Peninsula) and Beach 19th Street to the east.

In addition, the red knot (threatened bird species) does not breed in New York but does migrate through the area during spring and fall migrations, and forages along ocean and bay shorelines in Queens County (Borough of Queens) and Richmond County (Borough of Staten Island).
Therefore, for any federally funded rehabilitation, acquisition or new construction project located along ocean and bay shorelines on Staten Island and the general area of the Rockaway peninsula outlined above, HPD would consult with USFWS to determine whether the referenced species are likely to be affected by the federally funded activity.

HPD has determined that federally funded activities in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, and areas of Staten Island and Queens not located along ocean and bay shorelines and specific areas of the Rockaway Peninsula (discussed above) would have No Effect on Federally identified endangered or threatened species within the USFWS’s jurisdiction. HPD understands that although there are no breeding records of the piping plover (threatened bird species) and roseate tern (endangered bird species) or records of seabeach amaranth (threatened plant species) presence in New York, Kings, Bronx, and Richmond counties and areas of Queens county other than the Rockaway Peninsula, suitable habitat for these species are present in portions of these areas and future breeding/presence of these species is possible. As such, HPD will consult the USFWS website periodically to account for potential future species presence on sites with no history.

| Wild and Scenic Rivers Act | There are no wild and scenic rivers within New York City, as designated by the US Department of the Interior. No impacts would result and further assessment is not required. |
| Air Quality | Projects would not substantively affect the State Implementation Plan (SIP). No significant impacts on air quality will result and further assessment is not required. |
| Farmland Protection Policy Act | Project sites are located in developed, urban, areas of New York City and would not involve the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use and therefore would not violate the Farmland Protection Policy Act. Further assessment is not required. |
| Environmental Justice | Projects would facilitate the provision of affordable housing. For any project (rehabilitation, acquisition, or new construction) which results in impacts and is located in a neighborhood characterized as low-income and minority, measures will be described and recommended to mitigate such impacts. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HUD Environmental Standards</th>
<th>Determinations and Compliance Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noise Abatement and Control</td>
<td>There are no active military airfields within 15 miles of New York City. If a project site is within 3,000 feet of an active railroad, within 1,000 feet of a major roadway; or 5 miles of a civil airport and within the 65 Ldn noise contour, a noise assessment would be conducted. Projects proposed for new construction or rehabilitation which are located within the areas described above may require noise assessments and will meet HUD standards under 24 CFR 51. The appropriate window-wall attenuation measures will be addressed on a site-specific basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxic or Hazardous Substances and Radioactive Materials</td>
<td>All Projects (new construction, rehabilitation, refinancing, or purchase) will be screened for potential contamination, including, but not limited to the review of historic Sanborn Maps, database searches and field inspections. Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESA) prepared in accordance with the current requirements of ASTM E1527-13 (updated 2013), including a Tier I “non-invasive” vapor intrusion screening pursuant to ASTM E2600–10, will be required for all projects. If the potential for contamination cannot be ruled out, a Phase II ESA/Subsurface Investigation would be required. If contaminants are identified, remediation would be required and conducted in accordance with all applicable city, state and federal regulations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lead and asbestos will be handled in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Additionally, the recipients shall comply with the Lead Disclosure Rule (24 CFR part 35, subpart A), and the Lead Safe Housing Rule’s provisions for rehabilitation (subpart J), and for acquisition, leasing, support services, or operation (subpart K), and the accompanying procedural requirements in subparts B and R.

According to US EPA, New York City is located in Radon Zone 3, where the predicted average indoor radon screening level less than 2 pCi/L.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Siting of HUD-Assisted Projects near Hazardous Operations</strong> [24 CFR 51 C]</th>
<th>Projects involving acquisition and rehabilitation (without expansion or increase in residential density) are not required to be reviewed for consistency with 24 CFR 51C because the number of persons exposed is not increased. Projects involving new construction in proximity to explosive or flammable hazards will comply with HUD’s Acceptable Separation Distance standards as defined in 24 CFR 51.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| **Airport Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones** [24 CFR 51 D] | Projects located in northern or southern Queens proximate to either LaGuardia or JFK airports have the potential to be located in a civilian Airport Clear Zone (refer to Attachment 6). In accordance with HUD policy found at 24 CFR Part 51, properties within a Clear Zone would not be eligible to receive HOME funding connected to new construction or rehabilitation activities. However, for cases involving HUD assistance, subsidy, or insurance connected to the purchase or sale of an existing property within a Clear Zone, the special notification requirements found at 24 CFR Part 51.303(a)(3) would apply. There are no military airfields located in or within 1 mile of New York City. Therefore, regulations pertaining to Accident Potential Zones at military airfields are not applicable and further assessment is not required. |
Environmental Assessment
Programmatic Review

Evaluate the significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features and resources of the project area. Enter relevant base data and verifiable source documentation to support the finding. Then enter the appropriate impact code from the following list to make a finding of impact. **Impact Codes:** (1) - No impact anticipated; (2) - Potentially beneficial; (3) - Potentially adverse; (4) - Requires mitigation; (5) - Requires project modification. Note names, dates of contact, telephone numbers and page references. Attach additional materials as needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Development</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Source or Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conformance with Comprehensive Plans and Zoning</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>New construction projects would be assessed for compliance with New York City’s Zoning Resolution. No significant effects related to zoning and adopted public policies are expected from the proposed projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compatibility and Urban Impact</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>New construction projects would be assessed for potential effects on urban design conditions. The funding would result in the development of new residential buildings in established, built-up neighborhoods of New York City. No effects related to urban design are anticipated. If necessary, project modifications would ensure compatibility with surrounding urban design conditions. A proposed project may include the demolition of unsightly and unsafe buildings. The redevelopment of such a site could potentially provide an urban design benefit to the surrounding neighborhood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slope</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>New construction projects would be assessed for potential effects related to slope. However, projects would be located in built-up, developed urban areas of New York City and would not result in major alterations of the slope of the site or surrounding area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erosion</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>New construction projects would be assessed for potential effects related to soil erosion. If necessary, project modifications would preclude significant effects associated with erosion. Projects would be located in a built-up, developed urban area of New York City and significant effects related to soil erosion are not anticipated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Suitability</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Soil throughout New York City is generally classified as “urban land” or “urban fill.” Geotechnical evaluations (including soil borings) would be required for new construction projects in accordance with New York City’s Building Code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>New construction projects would be assessed for the potential to result in hazards and nuisances. The construction effects associated with the new construction projects would be typical of construction effects throughout New York City. Typical effects include sidewalk closures, fugitive dust and noise, which would be addressed under existing regulations governing construction activity in New York City. Appropriate mitigation measures would be identified for any new construction activities that would take place on sites identified as contaminated as well as those where high levels of construction-related noise and/or particulate emissions would result. In such cases, the measures would be provided as part of the proposed project and required as conditions of any federal HOME funding from HPD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Consumption</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>It is not expected that projects would consume a significant amount of energy. Projects would utilize the existing electrical grid and would be developed in accordance with the New York State Energy Conservation Code. In addition, new construction projects are expected to be certified under the Enterprise Green Communities Program, or meet equivalent sustainability measures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New construction projects would be assessed for noise. If necessary, project modifications would preclude the potential for significant effects. It is not expected that new construction projects would contribute to community noise levels as such projects are not expected to result in significant levels of traffic (mobile source noise). In terms of stationary noise sources, building mechanical systems (i.e. heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems) would be designed to meet all applicable noise regulations (i.e., Subchapter 5, §24-227 of the New York City Noise Control Code, the New York City Department of Buildings Code) to avoid producing levels that would result in any significant increase in ambient noise levels.

New York City regulations related to construction noise are authorized by section 1043 of the City Charter and section 24-219 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York. The New York City Noise Code was enacted in 2007 and mandates that all construction be conducted in accordance with noise mitigation plans that address the specific location, type of work, and timing of a project. Contractors must develop a noise mitigation plan prior to the start of work. Every construction site must have a noise mitigation plan on location. When construction activity is planned near locations such as schools, hospitals and houses of worship, the construction contractor is expected to design their noise mitigation plan to be sensitive to its neighbors. The Code also sets standards for noise levels created by handling containers and construction material on public streets, and ways to lessen the noise from each type of construction equipment. For most types of construction, including multi-family residential buildings, construction activity is typically restricted to weekdays between 7:00 am and 6:00 pm. Work may take place after hours and on weekends only with express authorization from the Departments of Buildings and Transportation. A noise mitigation plan must be in place before any authorization is granted. In addition, emergency work necessary for public safety, or work that cannot be performed during normal work hours, may occur after hours or on weekends. For example, water main or gas line repairs may require construction activity outside the normal hours of construction.

Appropriate mitigation measures would be identified for any new construction projects that would have the potential to result in high levels of mobile or stationary-source noise due to construction and/or operation of the new building. In such cases, the measures would be provided as part of the proposed project and required as conditions of any federal HOME funding from HPD.

It is not expected that new construction projects would contribute to community air pollution levels as they would not result in significant levels of traffic or unusually high concentrations of stationary source emissions (boiler emissions). However, all new construction projects would be assessed for potential effects on ambient air quality and appropriate mitigation measures would be identified for any new construction projects that would have the potential to result in adverse effects to ambient air quality due to construction and/or operation of the new building. In such cases, the measures would be provided as part of the proposed project and required as conditions of any federal HOME funding from HPD.

No effects related to environmental design are anticipated and significant effects related to compatibility and urban impact would not result from new construction projects. New construction may

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noise - Contribution to Community Noise Levels</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New construction projects would be assessed for noise. If necessary, project modifications would preclude the potential for significant effects. It is not expected that new construction projects would contribute to community noise levels as such projects are not expected to result in significant levels of traffic (mobile source noise). In terms of stationary noise sources, building mechanical systems (i.e. heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems) would be designed to meet all applicable noise regulations (i.e., Subchapter 5, §24-227 of the New York City Noise Control Code, the New York City Department of Buildings Code) to avoid producing levels that would result in any significant increase in ambient noise levels. New York City regulations related to construction noise are authorized by section 1043 of the City Charter and section 24-219 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York. The New York City Noise Code was enacted in 2007 and mandates that all construction be conducted in accordance with noise mitigation plans that address the specific location, type of work, and timing of a project. Contractors must develop a noise mitigation plan prior to the start of work. Every construction site must have a noise mitigation plan on location. When construction activity is planned near locations such as schools, hospitals and houses of worship, the construction contractor is expected to design their noise mitigation plan to be sensitive to its neighbors. The Code also sets standards for noise levels created by handling containers and construction material on public streets, and ways to lessen the noise from each type of construction equipment. For most types of construction, including multi-family residential buildings, construction activity is typically restricted to weekdays between 7:00 am and 6:00 pm. Work may take place after hours and on weekends only with express authorization from the Departments of Buildings and Transportation. A noise mitigation plan must be in place before any authorization is granted. In addition, emergency work necessary for public safety, or work that cannot be performed during normal work hours, may occur after hours or on weekends. For example, water main or gas line repairs may require construction activity outside the normal hours of construction. Appropriate mitigation measures would be identified for any new construction projects that would have the potential to result in high levels of mobile or stationary-source noise due to construction and/or operation of the new building. In such cases, the measures would be provided as part of the proposed project and required as conditions of any federal HOME funding from HPD.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Air Quality Effects of Ambient Air Quality on Project and Contribution to Community Pollution Levels</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It is not expected that new construction projects would contribute to community air pollution levels as they would not result in significant levels of traffic or unusually high concentrations of stationary source emissions (boiler emissions). However, all new construction projects would be assessed for potential effects on ambient air quality and appropriate mitigation measures would be identified for any new construction projects that would have the potential to result in adverse effects to ambient air quality due to construction and/or operation of the new building. In such cases, the measures would be provided as part of the proposed project and required as conditions of any federal HOME funding from HPD.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental Design Visual Quality - Coherence, Diversity, Compatible Use and</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No effects related to environmental design are anticipated and significant effects related to compatibility and urban impact would not result from new construction projects. New construction may</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Require the demolition of unsightly and unsafe buildings. The redevelopment of such a site could potentially provide a benefit by improving visual quality, use and scale in the surrounding neighborhood.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Socioeconomic

### Demographic Character Changes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The new construction of affordable housing in neighborhoods throughout New York City in need of such housing would not alter the demographic character of these areas. The occupants of a proposed project would have similar demographic characteristics as the population residing in the surrounding neighborhood and no impacts are anticipated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Displacement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Under circumstances where tenants may occupy existing residential buildings on a project site, relocation during construction activities would be conducted in conformance with HUD Handbook 1378 which provides policy and guidance in implementing 49 CFR Part 24 for HUD funded programs and projects. Compliance with these procedures would ensure that projects will not result in any permanent displacement of residents or businesses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Employment and Income Patterns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Projects are not expected to result in significant effects on area employment and income patterns. New development would be in a manner consistent with area needs, income patterns and land use. New construction projects would generate employment related to the construction and operation of the buildings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Community Facilities and Services

### Educational Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>New construction projects would be analyzed for effects on public schools operated or chartered by the New York City Department of Education (DOE) in accordance with the 2014 CEQR Technical Manual.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Commercial Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Projects would not result in a significant effect on existing commercial establishments. It is likely that existing commercial uses would be within close proximity to the project sites. Project residents may frequent retail establishments in the neighborhood, which can potentially be a benefit to local businesses. In some cases, mixed-use projects would introduce new ground floor commercial uses to the area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Health Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Site specific new construction projects are not be expected to place a significant demand on area health care facilities. In New York City, an analysis of health care demand is typically conducted if a proposed project would introduce a sizeable new neighborhood to the City.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Social Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>New construction projects are not expected to place a significant demand on social services. Social services are provided by a range of non-profit and New York City and State agencies. For some new construction projects, on-site social services designed to meet the needs of tenants may be provided.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Solid Waste

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>New construction projects would be analyzed for effects on solid waste generation in accordance with the 2014 CEQR Technical Manual. The New York City Department of Sanitation (DSNY) would provide municipal solid waste disposal. It is not anticipated that projects would place a significant demand on solid waste disposal services.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Waste Water

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>New construction projects would be analyzed for effects on wastewater generation in accordance with the 2014 CEQR Technical Manual. Waste water would be handled by the New York City Department of Environmental Protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storm Water</td>
<td>New construction projects would be analyzed for effects on storm water in accordance with the 2014 CEQR Technical Manual. Storm water would be managed by the DEP. It is not anticipated that projects would place a significant demand on the City’s storm water system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Supply</td>
<td>New construction projects would be analyzed for effects on water supply in accordance with the 2014 CEQR Technical Manual. New York City’s potable water supply is provided and managed by the DEP. It is not anticipated that projects would place a significant demand on the City’s water supply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety</td>
<td>New construction projects would be assessed based upon the methodologies in the 2014 CEQR Technical Manual. There is generally no impact anticipated on police services due to the proposed projects. The New York City Police Department (NYPD) provides police protection service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Police</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Fire</td>
<td>New construction projects would be assessed based upon the methodologies in the 2014 CEQR Technical Manual. Generally, impacts related to fire protection services are not anticipated. Fire protection service is provided by the New York City Fire Department (FDNY). The proposed project may provide potential benefits by reducing the amount of derelict properties, which pose potential fire hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Emergency Medical</td>
<td>New construction projects would be assessed based upon the methodologies in the 2014 CEQR Technical Manual, but generally, new construction projects would not be expected to place a significant demand on area emergency medical facilities. In New York City, an analysis of demand for health care and emergency medical facilities is typically conducted if a proposed project would introduce a sizeable new neighborhood to the City. There is no impact anticipated on emergency medical services due to the proposed projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Space and Recreation</td>
<td>New construction projects would be analyzed for effects on open space in accordance with the 2014 CEQR Technical Manual. Projects are not expected to place a significant demand on open space resources in the area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Open Space</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Recreation</td>
<td>New construction projects would be analyzed for effects on recreation facilities in accordance with the 2014 CEQR Technical Manual. Projects are not expected to place a significant demand on recreation resources in the area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cultural Facilities</td>
<td>Projects would not result in impacts to cultural facilities. New York City contains many world-class cultural institutions, including museums, galleries, theaters and other facilities which are easily accessible by mass transit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>New construction projects would be analyzed for effects on traffic in accordance with the 2014 CEQR Technical Manual. Projects are not expected to generate significant levels of traffic or place a significant demand on transportation systems in the area. Appropriate mitigation measures would be identified for any new construction projects that would have the potential to result in impacts to transportation systems due to the construction and/or operation of the new building. Coordination on such measures with the New York City Department of Transportation (DOT) and/or the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) would occur if necessary. In such cases, the measures would be provided as part of the proposed project and required as conditions of any federal HOME funding from HPD.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Natural Features

Source or Documentation

| Water Resources | 1 | New construction projects located in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens would be located within the boundaries of the recharge area of the Brooklyn-Queens sole source aquifer. In accordance with the environmental review provisions of HUD’s Multifamily Application Processing Guide (MAP Guide), new construction projects in these areas that would utilize municipal water and sewer service and have appropriate local drainage and runoff approvals require no review for sole source aquifers. In areas of Brooklyn and Queens where these conditions are not present, consultation with the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in accordance with 40 CFR 149 would be conducted. It is anticipated that projects would not result in a significant effect on water resources, including groundwater and surface water. |
| Surface Water | 1 | There are limited surface waters within the boundaries of New York City. Most of New York City’s surface waters are located within designated open space areas managed by the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation. In addition, there are no wild and scenic rivers within New York City, as designated by the US Department of the Interior. New construction projects would utilize municipal water and sewer service and have appropriate local drainage and runoff approvals. It is anticipated that projects would not result in a significant effect on water resources, including groundwater and surface water. For sites proposed for new construction adjacent to federally identified wetlands, HPD will conduct an evaluation as required by 11990 in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 to determine the potential environmental effect of construction activity near a wetland area. If a project will impact federal wetlands, it will not be covered by this programmatic review and will require an individual FONSI to be published/posted. Such sites will be subject to site-specific notices and would require a separate FONSI to be eligible to receive HOME funding. |
| Unique Natural Features and Agricultural Lands | 1 | There are no unique natural features or agricultural lands in New York City; therefore, the projects would have no effect on unique natural features and agricultural lands. |
| Vegetation and Wildlife | 1 | Attachment 5 shows the most current inventory of Federally listed endangered and threatened species and candidate species by County in the State of New York, made available by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). According to this list, except for occasional transient individuals, no Federally-listed or proposed endangered or threatened species, or candidate species under USFWS jurisdiction are known to exist in the counties of New York (Borough of Manhattan), Kings (Borough of Brooklyn), Bronx (Borough of the Bronx), and Richmond (Borough of Staten Island). The piping plover (threatened bird species), roseate tern (endangered bird species) and seabeach amaranth (threatened plant species) are known/likely to occur in Queens County. These species are common to the beaches along coastal areas of the Rockaway Peninsula (roseate terns historically nested on the peninsula but there are no recent records of their breeding since 1998). Based on recent correspondence with FWS on piping plovers (March 2015), historic piping plover breeding areas on the Rockaway Peninsula have been observed along the ocean shorelines generally between the Breezy Point Jetty to the west (southwestern tip of the Rockaway Peninsula) and Beach 19th Street to the east. Therefore, for any federally funded rehabilitation, acquisition or new construction project located along ocean shorelines in this general area of the Rockaway Peninsula. |
peninsula, HPD would consult with USFWS to determine whether these species are likely to be affected by the federally funded activity.

HPD has determined that federally funded activities in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Staten Island and areas of Queens other than the Rockaway Peninsula would have No Effect on Federally identified endangered or threatened species within the USFWS’s jurisdiction. HPD understands that although there are no breeding records of the piping plover (threatened bird species) and roseate tern (endangered bird species) or records of seabeach amaranth (threatened plant species) presence in New York, Kings, Bronx, and Richmond counties and areas of Queens county other than the Rockaway Peninsula, suitable habitat for these species are present in portions of these areas and future breeding/presence of these species is possible. As such, HPD will consult the USFWS website periodically to account for potential future species presence on sites with no history.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Factors</th>
<th>Source or Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** The Responsible Entity must additionally document compliance with 24 CFR §58.6 in the ERR, particularly with the Flood Insurance requirements of the Flood Disaster Protection Act and the Buyer Disclosure requirements of the HUD Airport Runway Clear Zone/Clear Zone regulation at 24 CFR 51 Subpart D.
Appendix A
Sample Site-Specific Statutory Checklist
STATUTORY CHECKLIST
24 CFR §58.5 STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS & REGULATIONS

PROJECT NAME and DESCRIPTION –

This project is determined to be categorically excluded according to: [Cite section(s)]:

**DIRECTIONS** - Write “A” in the Status Column when the project, by its nature, does not affect the resources under consideration; OR write “B” if the project triggers formal compliance consultation procedures with the oversight agency, or requires mitigation (see Statutory Worksheet Instructions). Compliance documentation must contain verifiable source documents and relevant base data.

**Compliance Factors:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Compliance Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Historic Preservation [36 CFR Part 800]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floodplain Management [24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11988]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetland Protection [Executive Order 11990]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal Zone Management Act [Sections 307(c), (d)]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sole Source Aquifers [40 CFR 149]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered Species Act [50 CFR 402]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act [Sections 7(b), and (c)]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Air Act - [Sections 176(c), (d), and 40 CFR 6, 51, 93]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmland Protection Policy Act [7 CFR 658]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Justice [Executive Order 12898]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HUD ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS**

Noise Abatement and Control [24 CFR 51B]

Explosive and Flammable Operations [24 CFR 51C]

Site Contamination* [24 CFR part 58.5(i)(2)]

Airport Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones [24 CFR 51D]

SIGNATURE: ______________________________________________________ DATE: __________________

(End of Statutory Checklist)
Appendix B
Sample Site-Specific Environmental Assessment Checklist
# Environmental Assessment Checklist

[Environmental Review Guide HUD CPD 782, 24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 & 1508.27]

Evaluate the significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features and resources of the project area. Enter relevant base data and verifiable source documentation to support the finding. Then enter the appropriate impact code from the following list to make a finding of impact. **Impact Codes:**

- (1) - No impact anticipated;
- (2) - Potentially beneficial;
- (3) - Potentially adverse;
- (4) - Requires mitigation;
- (5) - Requires project modification.

Note names, dates of contact, telephone numbers and page references. Attach additional materials as needed.

## Land Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conformance with Comprehensive Plans and Zoning</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Source or Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compatibility and Urban Impact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slope</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erosion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil Suitability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Consumption</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Noise - Contribution to Community Noise Levels

## Air Quality

- Effects of Ambient Air Quality on Project and Contribution to Community Pollution Levels

## Environmental Design

- Visual Quality - Coherence, Diversity, Compatible Use and Scale

## Socioeconomic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Character Changes</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Source or Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Displacement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment and Income Patterns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Environmental Assessment Checklist (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Facilities and Services</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Source or Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Educational Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Waste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storm Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Supply</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Police</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Fire</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Emergency Medical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Space and Recreation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Open Space</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Recreation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cultural Facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Environmental Assessment Checklist (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural Features</th>
<th>Source or Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unique Natural Features and Agricultural Lands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetation and Wildlife</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Factors</th>
<th>Source or Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** The Responsible Entity must additionally document compliance with 24 CFR §58.6 in the ERR, particularly with the Flood Insurance requirements of the Flood Disaster Protection Act and the Buyer Disclosure requirements of the HUD Airport Runway Clear Zone/Clear Zone regulation at 24 CFR 51 Subpart D.

SIGNATURE: _______________________________ DATE: __________________

(End of Environmental Assessment Checklist)
Appendix C
Sample Other Requirements Checklist
Other Requirements (Section 58.6) Checklist

PROJECT NAME

GRANT NUMBER

In addition to the duties under the laws and authorities specified in 58.5 for assumption by Responsible Entities (RE’s) under the laws cited in 58.1(b), RE’s must comply with the following requirements. Applicability of the following requirements does not trigger the certification and release of funds procedure under this Part or preclude exemption of an activity under 58.34 (a) (12) and/or the applicability of 58.35(b). However, the RE remains responsible for addressing the following requirements in its ERR and meeting these requirements, where applicable, regardless of whether the activity is exempt under 58.34 or Categorically Excluded under 58.35 (a) or (b).

(a) Federal Flood Insurance Purchase Requirements (do not apply to funds from Federal formula grants made to a State).

(1) Does the project involve acquisition or construction (including rehabilitation) in a community identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as having special flood hazard areas (100 year and 500 year floodplains)? Yes ___ No ___ If “Yes,” go to (a)(2). If “No,” go to Question (b).

(2) Is the project located in 100 year flood plain (500 year floodplain for “critical actions”)? Yes ___ No ___ If “Yes,” go to (a)(3). If “No,” go to Question (b).

(3) Is the community in which the project is located ( ) participating in the National Flood Insurance Program or, ( ) has less than a year passed since FEMA notified the community concerning such hazards. (Please check one of the above depending on the situation) Yes ___ No ___. If “Yes,” attach a statement concerning how you will assure that flood insurance will be maintained in accordance with the “Flood Insurance Protection” guidance sheet attached to this Checklist and go to Question (b). The implementation of this project consistent with your statement must be made a condition on the environmental findings and recommendations for the project. If “No,” project cannot be funded.

*As defined in the U.S. Water Resources Council’s Floodplain Management Guidelines for Implementing Executive Order 11988.

(b) Coastal Barriers Resources

Is the project to be undertaken located in the coastal Barrier Resources System, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3501)?

Yes ___ No ___ If “Yes,” Federal financial assistance may not be provided. If “No,” then go to Question (c).

(c) Projects located in Close Proximity to Airports Contained on the HUD list of 24 CFR Part 51D Covered Airports.

Does the project involve assistance, subsidy, or insurance for the purchase or sale of an existing property in a Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone as defined in 24 CFR Part 51D? Yes ___ No ___. If “Yes,” the buyer must be advised that the property is in a runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone, what the implications of such a location are, and then there is a possibility that the property may, at a later date, be acquired by the airport operator. The buyer must sign a statement acknowledging receipt of this information. The implementation of this requirement must be made a condition in the environmental review findings and recommendations for this project.

Prepared by: __________________________  Title __________________________

Date: ___________________
Attachment 1
Historic Resources MOU
JAN 0 1986

Mr. John J. Leonard  
Environmental Review Coordinator  
Office of the Mayor  
Office of Management and Budget  
Municipal Building  
New York, NY 10007

REF: Community Development Block Grant Program, Urban Development Action  
Grant Program, Rental Rehabilitation Program, and Housing Development  
Grant Program  
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Leonard:

The enclosed Memorandum of Agreement for the referenced programs has been ratified by the Chairman of the Council. This document constitutes the comments of the Council required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Council's regulations. A copy of the ratified Agreement has also been sent to the New York State Historic Preservation Officer.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Don L. Klima  
Chief, Eastern Division  
of Project Review  

Enclosure
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the City of New York, New York (City), has determined that the proposed implementation of its Community Development Block Grant Program, Urban Development Action Grant Program, Rental Rehabilitation Program, and Housing Development Grant Program (Programs), with funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), will have an effect on properties included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and has requested the comments of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f) and its implementing regulations, "Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties" (36 CFR Part 800),

WHEREAS, the City's Unsafe Building Demolition and Seal-Up Program is covered under a separate Memorandum, and

WHEREAS, this Memorandum of Agreement will supercede previous Memoranda ratified February 9, 1981, and July 28, 1981,

NOW, THEREFORE, the City, the New York State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the Council agree that the Programs shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the programs on historic properties.

Stipulations

The City will ensure that the following measures are carried out.

1. Long Range Identification.

A comprehensive survey of the City will be continued to identify districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects (hereafter "properties") that may meet the Criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (36 CFR Section 60.6). The survey will be conducted in accordance with the "Guidelines for the Location and Identification of Historic Properties Containing Scientific, Prehistoric, Historical, or Archeological Data" (36 CFR Part 66, Appendix B). The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) will keep a comprehensive record of all properties surveyed.
(a) Upon completion of the survey, LPC, on behalf of the City and in consultation with the New York SHPO, will apply the National Register Criteria to the properties identified in the survey.

(b) If there is any question concerning the eligibility of a property, the City sponsoring agency will submit the matter to the Secretary of the Interior for a determination of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register, in accordance with 36 CFR 63.2.

(c) Properties which have been determined to meet the National Register criteria and which are designated New York City Landmarks will be nominated by LPC, on behalf of the City, to the National Register through the process provided for in the State of New York.

2. Interim Identification.

Until the survey is completed, properties that may be affected by the Programs will be evaluated by LPC, on behalf of the City, against the National Register criteria. This process of evaluation is detailed in the attached "New York City Process."

(a) Properties that appear to meet the Criteria will be considered and treated as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

(b) If there is any question as to whether a property may meet the Criteria, the City sponsoring agency will request a determination of eligibility from the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with 36 CFR Section 63.2.

3. Review and Treatment.

Properties that are determined eligible for the National Register, nominated to the National Register, or listed in the National Register, will be treated in the following manner:

(a) Prior to initiating work on a project, the City sponsoring agency will submit documentation on the project to the New York SHPO for review and comment, following the process detailed in the attached "New York City Process."

(b) Properties that are to be rehabilitated will be rehabilitated in accordance with the recommended approaches in "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings" (Standards). The City will require that contracts for rehabilitation work adhere to the Standards.

(c) If the Standards cannot be met, or the proposed treatment of the property is not rehabilitation, or demolition is contemplated, or if the contemplated action could have an indirect effect on such properties, prior to taking any action, the City sponsoring agency will consult with the New York SHPO and obtain the Council's comments pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.6(a), (b) and Section 801.4(b), (c).

(d) Funding of commercial moving costs and purchase of machinery and equipment will be exempt from the above-mentioned review process.
4. Ground-disturbing activity

(a) Prior to any ground-disturbing activity, LPC, on behalf of the City, will determine the archeological sensitivity of project areas. For those areas determined archeologically sensitive, the city sponsoring agency will submit documentation to the New York SHPO. This review process is detailed in the attached "New York City Process."

(b) If, after reviewing the documentation, the New York SHPO, in consultation with LPC, determines that the potential for significant archeological resources exists, then an archeological survey (field testing) of the affected area will be undertaken by the City sponsoring agency in consultation with the New York SHPO.

(c) The New York SHPO will evaluate the results of the survey and determine if there are archeological resources eligible for the National Register. If eligible resources exist, they will be avoided or preserved in place whenever feasible. When this is not feasible, the New York SHPO will be consulted, and a treatment consistent with the Council's handbook, "Treatment of Archeological Properties," and approved by the New York SHPO will be developed and implemented.

5. Personnel Training

All City agencies receiving funding through the Programs will send a representative to an annual training session with the New York SHPO staff architect on the application of the Standards.

6. Renewal.

This Memorandum of Agreement will continue in force in perpetuity. At two year intervals, the City and the New York SHPO will review and evaluate the Memorandum for possible modifications, termination, or extension. At the request of any of the parties, this Agreement may be reviewed for possible modification or termination at any time.

Execution of this Memorandum of Agreement evidences that the City has afforded the Council a reasonable opportunity to comment on the Programs and that the City has taken into account the effects of the Programs on historic properties.

[Signature]
Executive Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

[Signature]
City of New York, New York
NEW YORK CITY PROCESS

The following process applies to activities funded through the Community Development Block Grant Program, the Urban Development Action Grant Program, the Rental Rehabilitation Program, and the Housing Development Grant Program (Programs).

1. All City agencies requesting funding through the Programs will send the Environmental Review Unit of Budget (OMB) three copies of the environmental reviews. OMB will send the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) one copy of the environmental review. The City sponsoring agency, when required by LPC, will send photographs and maps itemizing properties under consideration.

2. LPC will analyze each review and will send OMB a response, within two weeks of receipt of the reviews, indicating those projects which may affect properties that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places or, in LPC's opinion, appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register, or which are proposed for areas that appear to be archeologically sensitive.

LPC shall consider the following criteria when conducting its analysis:

(a) individual exterior significance of any property to be affected by the Programs;

(b) context of any property to be affected by the Programs (designated or potential historic district?)

(c) proximity of any property to be affected by the Programs to a designated or potential historic district.

In addition, for any project involving ground disturbance, LPC will evaluate the project area against the New York SHPO's "Archeological Site Sensitivity Model" and other documentation maintained by LPC to determine the area's likelihood of yielding significant archeological remains.

3. For all projects involving properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places, or that appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register, or that appear to be archeologically sensitive as determined by LPC, OMB will then notify the sponsoring agency to submit the Project Review Checklist, including maps and necessary photographs, to the New York State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for review. For areas that appear to be archeologically sensitive, the sponsoring agency will submit an historical background report (Stage 1A archeological report) describing the developmental history of the area from prehistoric to present times; this report will also contain information concerning prior ground disturbance. The sponsoring agency will supply OMB with a copy of the Project Review Checklist and/or the archeological historical background report submitted to the New York SHPO.
4. Upon receipt of the Project Review Checklist, the New York SHPO will review the information supplied and comment in 30 days. If the sponsoring agency submission is inadequate to complete review, the New York SHPO will notify the City sponsoring agency and OMB within 15 working days. When the New York SHPO receives adequate information, the 30-day comment period will begin.
Attachment 2
NYC Floodplain Map (FEMA)
NEW YORK CITY
FEMA Flood Zones
for FY 2017 HOME Programmatic Review

FEMA Flood Zones (Dec 2013)

A
AE
AO
VE
0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD

Date: 4.26.16
Scale: 1:259,937
Author: AW

Data Source: U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

City of New York, Department of Housing Preservation and Development - Environmental Planning
Attachment 3
NYC Coastal Zone Map
Attachment 4
NYC Coastal Barrier Map
Attachment 5
USFWS Correspondence and
NYC Endangered Species by County (Current)
United States Department of the Interior
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Long Island Field Office
340 Smith Road
Shirley, NY 11967
Phone: (631) 286-0485 Fax: (631) 286-4003
http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo

To: [Name] City of NY-Dept. of Housing, Preservation & De [Name]

Date: Dec. 18, 2017

USFWS File No: ______________________

Regarding your ☑ letter ☐ FAX ☐ E-mail dated: Dec. 18, 2017

For project: NEPA Tier 1 Programmatic Environmental Review HUD/HOME Fiscal Year 2017 Grant

Located: Boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Staten Island* and Queens*

In Town/County: New York, Bronx, Richmond, Queens and Kings


☑ Acknowledges receipt of your "no effect" determination. No further ESA coordination or consultation is required.

☐ Acknowledges receipt of your determination. Please provide copy of your determination and supporting materials to any involved Federal agency for their final ESA determination.

☐ Is taking no action pursuant to ESA or any other legislation at this time but would like to be kept informed of project developments.

As a reminder, until the proposed project is complete, we recommend that you check our website (http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm) every 90 days from the date of this letter to ensure that listed species presence/absence information for the proposed project area is current. Should project plans change or additional information on listed or proposed species or critical habitat become available, this determination may be reconsidered.

Pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.),

☐ Requests additional time for review. ☐ Is taking no action pursuant to FWCA due to lack of funding.

☐ Is providing FWCA comments (see attached). ☐ Has no objection pursuant to the FWCA.

☐ Will provide FWCA comments separately. ☐ Is taking no action pursuant to the FWCA at this time but would like to be kept informed of project developments.

USFWS Contact(s): Steven Lenikowski

Date 12/18/17

Provided project not on ocean/bay shoreline Date _____________________

Supervisor: ____________________________
STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

Alison Bloom being duly sworn hereby declares and says, that she is the Advertising Account Executive responsible for placing the attached advertisement in the El Diario newspaper for Miller Advertising Agency, Inc; located in New York, NY, and that the New York City Department of Housing Preservation & Development advertisement, of which the annexed is a true copy, has been published in the said publication on the following issue date(s): December 22, 2017.

[Signature]
Alison Bloom

Subscribed to and Sworn before me
This 9th day of January, 2018

[Signature]
Notary Public

Donna Perez  
Notary Public State Of New York  
No. 01PE6151365  
Qualified In New York County  
Commission Expires August, 14th - 2018
AVISO COMBINADO DE HALAZOS DE IMPACTO NO SIGNIFICATIVO E INTRODUCCIÓN DE SOLICITUD DE LIBERACIÓN DE TÓNDORES

La ciudad de Nueva York (NYC) ha lanzado un programa de dominio de impacto para evaluar el potencial de impacto de los proyectos de construcciones en su territorio. El programa es fruto de la implementación de la Directiva Ambiental Europea 2001/42/CE, que establece la necesidad de evaluar los posibles efectos de los proyectos de construcción en el medioambiente.

La ciudad de Nueva York (NYC) ha lanzado un programa de dominio de impacto para evaluar el potencial de impacto de los proyectos de construcciones en su territorio. El programa es fruto de la implementación de la Directiva Ambiental Europea 2001/42/CE, que establece la necesidad de evaluar los posibles efectos de los proyectos de construcción en el medioambiente.

La ciudad de Nueva York (NYC) ha lanzado un programa de dominio de impacto para evaluar el potencial de impacto de los proyectos de construcciones en su territorio. El programa es fruto de la implementación de la Directiva Ambiental Europea 2001/42/CE, que establece la necesidad de evaluar los posibles efectos de los proyectos de construcción en el medioambiente.
AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

The undersigned is the publisher of the Daily News, a daily newspaper published in New York, New York. The notice, of which the annexed is a true copy, has been published in said newspaper and online within the section of Legal/Public Notices of the FULL CIRCULATION (CITY & SUBURBAN) on Dec 23, 2017.

Daily News, L.P., Publisher

By: ROBERTA LATIMORE

Printed Name: ROBERTA LATIMORE
Authorized Designee of Daily News, L.P., Publisher of the Daily News

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS DATE

DEC 27 2017

Notary Public