

State of South Carolina
Documentation Sources
For HUD Environmental Reviews

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DOCUMENTATION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH 24 CFR 50.4, OR 58.5 AND 58.6 LAWS AND AUTHORITIES

Consult Regulations for full information.

Selected regulations and additional information may be found at
<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/>

STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 and 58.6

- 1. Airport Hazards:** Is the project located within 2,500 feet of a civil airport, or 15,000 feet of a military airfield? If the answer is yes to either question, contact the airport to determine if the project is located within the Runway Clearzone or Protection Zone (civil and military airports) or Accident Potential Zone (military airports). The civil airports covered under this authority are limited to Federal Aviation Administration designated National Plan of Integrate Airport Systems designated commercial service airports which are listed at https://www.faa.gov/airports/planning_capacity/npias/current/. Contact information for individual commercial airports may found at <http://www.scaeronautics.com/airport.asp>. HUD will not fund new construction or substantial rehabilitation activities in Runway Clearzones or Protection Zones, or Accident Potential Zones. Other activities may receive funding provided the proposed project satisfies conditions outlined in 24 CFR § 51.303.
- 2. Coastal Barrier Resources:** Attach a copy of an appropriate map showing the location of the project relative to Coastal Barrier Resource System (CBRS) Units. The following maps are acceptable a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) indicating if the project is or is not located in a Coastal Barrier Resource System (CBRS) Unit, or a US Fish and Wildlife Service CBRS map acquired at <https://www.fws.gov/CBRA/Maps/Mapper.html>. See Flood Insurance (**Item 3**) for information on acquiring FIRMs. In accordance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, federal expenditures and financial assistance, including Federal flood insurance are restricted in the CBRS Units.
- 3. Flood Insurance:** Attach a copy of the Effective FIRM to indicate if the activity is or is not located in a FEMA-identified Special Flood Hazard Area (Zones A or V). Effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps, along with information on amendments or revision, is available at <https://msc.fema.gov/portal>. For structures (walled and roofed buildings or manufactured homes) located in a Special Flood Hazard Area, as identified by the Effective FIRM, National Floodplain Insurance Program flood insurance must be purchased for the structures and their contents.



STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 and 58.5

- 1. Air Quality:** Is the project located in a county in nonattainment or maintenance status for any criteria pollutants? To determine the county status, you must consult the EPA Green Book, which is available at <https://www.epa.gov/green-book>. If the answer is no, no further action is required. If the answer is yes, you must determine if the project is exempted from air quality permit requirements (See the Exemptions section at <https://des.sc.gov/programs/bureau-air-quality/air-quality-permits/sources-exempt-air-quality-construction-permits>). If the answer is yes, the project's emissions are automatically considered de minimis (40 CFR § 93.153(c)(2)) and the project is considered compliant with the State Implementation Plan, regardless of the county's air quality status. If the answer is no, contact the *SC Bureau of Air Quality* at (803) 898-4123, or access the bureau web page at <https://des.sc.gov/programs/bureau-air-quality> for information regarding completion of the Consistency Review and Air Quality permitting procedures.

Lead, asbestos and radon management are not covered under Section 176; however, this does not preclude compliance with the applicable local, state and federal laws for lead or asbestos removal. For more information about indoor air quality requirements, please contact the *SCBAQ* at 803-898-4123.

- 2. Coastal Zone Management:** Due to the use of federal funds, a Consistency Determination must be secured from the S. C. Department of Environmental Services-Bureau of Coastal Management (DES-BCM) for projects with potential coastal effects, as defined at 15 CFR § 930.11[g], that occur within any of the 8 coastal counties - Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Horry, and Jasper County. Projects that are assumed to have coastal effects and reviewable for Consistency are listed at <https://coast.noaa.gov/data/czm/consistency/media/sc.pdf>. For detailed information on obtaining a Federal Consistency Determination see the Federal Consistency section at <https://des.sc.gov/programs/bureau-coastal-management/south-carolina-coastal-zone-management-program/coastal-zone-consistency-certification/coastal-zone-consistency-federal>.



- 3. Contamination and Toxic Substances:** Pursuant to 24 CFR § 58.5(i)(2)(i) or 58.5(i)(2)(i) project sites must be free of hazardous materials that could affect occupant health and safety, or restrict property usage. For projects involving single-family (housing with one to four units) documentation must be provided to show that the project site does not meet any of the following conditions: is on the Environmental Protection Agency Superfund National Priorities List, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) List, or an equivalent state lists; is located within 3,000 feet of a toxic or solid waste landfill site; has a non-residential underground storage tank; or is known or suspected to be contaminated by toxic chemicals or radioactive materials. Reviews may consult <https://www.epa.gov/nepa/nepassist> or an equivalent to determine if there are any Brownfields or Superfund sites within 3,000 feet of the site. If any of the above conditions are met, appropriate documentation, which may include procurement of a Phase I Environmental Assessment (ESA) pursuant to the current ASTM Standard E-1527, must be provided to show that the contaminants do not pose a threat to the health or safety of the site occupants, or restrict property usage.

In addition to the above screening, pursuant to 24 CFR § 50.3(i)(2) or 58.5(i)(2)(ii) the historic uses of the property and adjacent properties must be determined for projects involving multifamily housing with five or more dwelling units (including leasing), or non-residential properties. A Phase I ESA may be used to satisfy the historic use review requirement. Information on how to read and use a Phase I ESA is available at <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4829/using-a-phase-i-environmental-site-assessment-to-document-compliance-with-hud-environmental-standards-at-24-cfr-585i2-or-503i/>.

Pursuant to 24 CFR § 50.3(i)(4) or 58.5(i)(2)(iv) a site investigation shall be conducted by a qualified environmental professional (or professionals) using current techniques to assess for contamination. Except for those programs that explicitly require completion of a Phase I ESA pursuant to the current ASTM Standard E 1527 (the ASTM Standard) an equivalent or better method may be used to assess for contamination. Programs that explicitly require a Phase I ESA using the ASTM Standard are:

- Section 202 projects
- Section 811 projects with site control
- All HUD/FHA multifamily projects.

If potential toxics or hazards are identified, or Recognized Environmental Concerns (RECs) are recorded in a Phase I ESA, further assessment including completion of additional records reviews and sampling (See ASTM Standard E 1903-19) may be required to determine if toxics or hazards are actually present on the property. If toxics and hazards are present at harmful levels, then the property may be rejected, the contaminants removed (remediated), or, institutional/engineering controls, when allowed by the program, implemented to prevent site users from coming into contact with the contaminants.



RADON: Neither EPA Maps of Radon Zones nor EPA State Maps of Radon Zones may be used for considering whether radon testing may be required at a project site. Pursuant to the CPD Notice on Departmental Policy for Addressing Radon in the Environmental Review Process ([hud.gov](https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/CPD/documents/CPD_Notice_on_Addressing_Radon_in_the_Environmental_Review_Process.pdf)) https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/CPD/documents/CPD_Notice_on_Addressing_Radon_in_the_Environmental_Review_Process.pdf projects in your community may be excluded from Radon testing if a review of appropriate scientific data review shows that the average documented radon levels in the project site area are below 4 pCi/L. Appropriate scientific data include: State generated radon information, such as surveys of radon levels from collecting radon measurement data or geological studies that identify high risk areas; or Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Environmental Public Health Tracking, Radon Testing map. The CDC Radon Testing map is available at <https://ephtracking.cdc.gov/DataExplorer/>. To use the Radon Testing map At *Step 1: Content* select the following: Radon, Radon Testing From Labs, and Mean Pre-Mitigation Radon Levels in Tested Buildings Over a 10-year Period. At *Step 2: Geography Type* select the following: State By County. At *Step 3: Geography* select the following: South Carolina. At *Step 4: Time*: select the most recent 10-year data set. For example, if the last year of data collection is 2022, select 2012 to 2022. If the project is in a county in which the CDC Radon data show that more than at least 10 tests have been conducted over the last 10 years and the average reading is below 4 pCi/L the results must be documented in the environmental review record and testing is not required. If the CDC Radon data are incomplete (less than 10 test have been completed over the 10-year period), or the review of the data show that the average reading is at or above 4 pCi/L testing must be completed unless documentation is provided to show that testing is infeasible because the cost to is prohibitive given the project's small budget. For projects where Radon levels are at or above 4 pCi/L mitigation is required.



- 4. Endangered and Threatened Species:** A biological evaluation must be completed for proposed projects that do not meet the conditions outlined in the Region IV “U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service {USFWS} Clearance to Proceed with Federally-Insured Loan and Grant Project Requests” letter (<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2024-08/public-clearance-to-proceed-with-federally-insured-loan-grant-projects-august-2024.pdf>). The process for completing a biological evaluation in SC is outlined at <https://www.fws.gov/office/south-carolina-ecological-services/project-review-south-carolina-field-office> and involves reviewing the project using the USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool (<https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/>) and contacting the South Carolina Natural Heritage Program (SCNHP) (<https://schtportal.dnr.sc.gov/portal/apps/sites/#!/natural-heritage-program>) to determine the threatened or endangered species that are known to occur in area and that may be affected by activities in your project site area. If no threatened or endangered species are known to occur in the area that may be affected by activities in your project site area, then a finding of “no effect” may be made and no further action is required regarding compliance with the Endangered Species Act; however, if any threatened or endangered species are known to occur in the area that may be affected by activities in your project site area a qualified biologist must complete a biological evaluation, including an on-site investigation, that will support a scientifically defensible findings of effect. If based upon the result of the biological evaluation a scientifically defensible determination of “no effect” may be made, then no further action is required. However, if based on the results of the biological evaluation listed species may be affected by the proposed project the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) must be contacted with a request for concurrence with a determination of “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” or entrance into formal consultation with a determination of “may affect, likely to adversely affect”.

Guidance for consulting with the USFWS and obtaining concurrence for projects with finding of “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” is available at <https://www.fws.gov/office/south-carolina-ecological-services/project-review-south-carolina-field-office>, Findings of “may affect, likely to adversely affect” will require completion of a formal consultation process that includes submission of a Biological Assessment and receipt of a Biological Opinion of “not likely to jeopardize the existence of “ from the USFWS.

For projects where electronic consultation is not sufficient, the USFWS may be contacted at: *USFWS –, South Carolina Ecological Services, ATTN: Section 7 ESA Consultation 176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200, Charleston, SC 29407*. The regulatory phone number is 843-727-4707.



- 5. Explosive and Flammable Hazards:** Is this a development or construction project that will be used by people, a rehabilitation/modernization project that will increase the number of people using the structure, or a rehabilitation/modernization project that will make a vacant building habitable? If the answer is yes, then a study has to be conducted to determine if the project may be affected by the failure of 100+ gallon above ground storage tanks (ASTs) storing common liquid industrial fuels (as identified in Appendix I of 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C) or any size ASTs storing hazardous liquids or gases that are not common liquid industrial fuels. The presence/absence of ASTs and other explosive facilities must be determined by conducting a site visit (See the attached sheet “Visible AST Examples”); reviewing current maps and photographs (See the attached sheet “Recorded AST Examples”); and contacting the local Fire Marshall, Fire Department, Police Department, or emergency management agency regarding the presence of known or proposed ASTs or explosive storage facilities. The record of this review may be documented on the attached sheet “Thermal and Explosive Hazards.”

If ASTs or explosive storage facilities, not excluded by 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C (See below) are within one mile of the property, an Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) analysis must be completed using the Acceptable Separation Distance Electronic Assessment Tool found at <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/asd-calculator>. If any structures or congregation areas are within the applicable ASD of any ASTs and mitigation is not available, you must reject the project. If the project is within the applicable ASD of any ASTs and mitigation is not available, you must reject the project.

The following ASTs are excluded from compliance with 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C: stationary aboveground containers that store natural gas and have floating tops; mobile conveyances (tank trucks, barges, railroad tank cars); and ASTs of 1,000 gallons or less in volume that contain liquified petroleum gas (“LPG” or propane) and comply with the National Fire Protection Association Code 58 (2017 or later).



6. Farmlands Protection: For proposed projects that will result in construction of utilities, roads or structures on land not entirely built upon, consideration of effects to important farmland may be required. If the proposed project involves construction on land not entirely built upon, effects to important farmland must not be considered if documentation is provided indicating that the project site is located within: a.) an “urbanized area” on the US Census Bureau Map (These areas are identified by accessing the US Census Bureau data mapping application at <https://tigerweb.geo.census.gov/tigerweb/> and selecting the Current Urban Area layer); b.) an urban area on the USGS topographical map (as indicated by a “tint overprint”); or c.) an “urban built-up” area on the USDA Important Farmland Maps, or an area shown as white (not farmland) on USDA Important Farmland Maps (7 CFR § 658.2[a]) (**Zoning of the site for a non-agricultural use cannot be used to exclude a project from consideration under the Farmland Protection Policy Act**). However, if the proposed project involves construction and it is not located in one of the aforementioned areas you must identify the site on the most recent Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) County Soil Survey (See <https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm>) and determine if the site is underlain by soils classified as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. Further action regarding consideration of effects to important farmland is not required the site does not contain any soils that are classified as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. However, if any of the soils on the site are classified as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. you must consult with your local Natural Resource Conservation Service office (See <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/contact/find-a-service-center>) and complete a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating analysis using either Form AD-1006 or NRCS-CPA-106 for corridors, as appropriate (Both forms may be obtained from <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/conservation-basics/natural-resource-concerns/land/cropland/farmland-protection-policy-act>). If based upon the results of the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating analysis the proposed project site receives a score of less than 160, potential effects to important farmland will not require further consideration (7 CFR § 685.4[c][2]); however, if the site receives a score of 160 or greater, analysis will have to be completed to determine the availability of alternatives for reducing potential adverse effects to important farmland.

Pursuant to 7 CFR § 658.3(c) the Farmland Protection Policy Act does not apply to the purchase, maintenance, renovation or replacement of existing structures and sites converted prior to application for HUD funding, including actions related to the construction of minor new ancillary structures, such as garages or sheds.



- 7. Floodplain Management (24 CFR Part 55):** Attach a copy the map (with the proposed project boundaries marked) and other documentation that is used to determine if any portion of the proposed project site is located within the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) floodplain. The FFRMS floodplain is identified via completion of the following steps:
- a. Determine if the proposed project is a Critical Action as defined at 24 CFR 55.2(3).
 - b. If Climate Science Approach (CISA) maps are available, the FFRMS is the CISA floodplain provided the following conditions are met:
 - i. For Federal CISA data the flood elevations are equal to or greater than the Base Flood Elevation (BFE).
 - ii. For local CISA the data;
 1. For non-Critical actions the flood elevations are as high as the lower of the 0.2 Percent-Annual-Chance Floodplain (0.2 PFA) or Freeboard Value Approach (FVA) elevation of BFE+2.
 2. For Critical Actions the local CISA the data flood elevations are equal to or greater than a FVA elevation of BFE+3.
 - c. If no CISA maps are available, the FFRMS is:
 - i. For non-Critical actions the 0.2 PFA (if mapped on the FIRM), or the FVA elevation of BFE+2 (if the 0.2 PFA is not mapped on the FIRM).
 - ii. For Critical actions the higher of 0.2 PFA or the FVA elevation of BFE+3 (if the 0.2PFA is mapped on the FIRM), or the FVA elevation of BFE+3 (if the 0.2 PFA is not mapped on the FIRM). When using the FVA, HUD recommends utilizing the Federal Flood Risk Standard Support Tool, which may be found at <https://floodstandard.climate.gov/>, and/or the FFRMS Floodplain Determination Job Aid, which may be found at https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_ffrms-floodplain-determination-job-aid.pdf.

In all instance where the BFE is used the BFE is established by the Effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Insurance Study (FIS) or—if available—FEMA-provided interim or preliminary maps or studies or advisory base flood elevations.



If any development, including off-site actions for which the project has functional dependency (e.g., instillation of project supporting a sewer-line through an off-site easement) is occurring within a FFRMS the eight-step process outlined in 24 CFR § 55.20 must be completed in writing in coordination with the Responsible Entity (Part 58) or HUD staff (Part 50), and, and a copy of both Floodplain Notices, which must be published in the newspaper or on an appropriate local government website, must be included in the environmental review record. NOTE: 24 CFR § 55.20(b)(1) requires copies of the notices be sent to interested federal, state and local agencies. FEMA has stated a desire to be notified when the 8-step process is completed; therefore, hard copies of each notice must be emailed to FEMA-R4EHP@fema.dhs.gov with the subject line REVIEW REQUEST: 11988/NEPA. Hard copies may also be mailed to Attn: 11988/NEPA Reviewer (EHP), DHS/FEMA RIV, 3003 Chamblee Tucker Road, Atlanta, GA 30341.

Projects and activities listed under 24 CFR§ 55.12 are not subject to the requirements of 24 CFR Part 55 provided the conditions for exclusion are met.

Projects and activities listed under 24 CFR § 55.13; are not subject to the 8-step process; however, compliance with all the other items of 24 CFR Part 55, including acquisition of flood insurance, where required, are applicable.

An abbreviated five-step process, which excludes steps 2, 3 and 7 of the full eight-step, must be completed for projects and activities covered under 24 CFR § 55.14.

Pursuant to 24 CFR § 55.16 projects and activities in floodways, coastal high hazard areas, or Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA) areas allowed only if they both meet the conditions outlined in 24 CFR § 55.8 and are processed under 24 CFR § 55.20.

Addition information for complying with the FFRMS standard, pursuant to the April 23, 2024, updates to 24 CFR Part 55, is available at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/environment_energy/ffrms/faqs.

In addition to the 8-step process a permit must be obtained from the appropriate Local Floodplain Administrator prior to constructing any development within the Special Flood Hazard Area pursuant to 44 CFR § 60.3. This applies to all communities that participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Local floodplain administrators may be located by visiting the SC Flood Mitigation Programs website at <http://www.dnr.sc.gov/water/flood/> and clicking on “Local NFIP Administrator Directory”. For more information on acquiring floodplain development permits in SC see http://dnr.sc.gov/water/flood/documents/SCQG_FloodplainManagement.pdf.

Flood insurance must be purchased for structures (walled and roofed buildings or manufactured homes) located in the Special Flood Hazard Area pursuant to 24 CFR § 50.4(b)(1) or 58.6(a) and (b). See **Flood Insurance** for further instructions.



- 8. Historic Preservation:** For all projects receiving assistance, you must provide a copy of the letter and response you received from the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO): *John Sylvest, Project Review Coordinator, SC Department of Archives and History, 8301 Parklane Road, Columbia, SC 29223-4905 (ph: 803-896-6129; email: sylvest@scdah.state.sc.us)*. Detailed information for submission of consultation packages via email is available at <https://scdah.sc.gov/historic-preservation/programs/review-compliance>.

In accordance with HUD policy tribal consultation must be initiated by responsible entities (Part 58) or HUD (Part 50) (See HUD's tribal consultation policy at <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/4484/hud-memo-section-106-tribal-consultation-in-projects-reviewed-under-24-cfr-part-50/>); however this does not preclude consultants, PHAs, lenders, and non-profit grantees from providing information to either the Responsible Entity (Part 58) or HUD (Part 50) necessary to document and support historic property effect findings.

Tribe(s) with interest in the county where the project is occurring are identified by utilizing the Tribal Directory Assessment Tool (TDAT), which is available at <https://egis.hud.gov/tdat/>.

As of the date of this document tribes that have shown an interest in SC, with known consultation protocols, are as follows:

The Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town is interested in all projects occurring in counties of interest. The Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) is *Ben Yahola, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town THPO, P.O. Box 187, Wetumka, OK 74883 (ph. 405-452-3881)*. Consultation requests should be submitted via email to *Ben.Yahola@alabama-quassarte.org*.

The Catawba Indian Nation (aka Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina) is only interested in projects involving ground disturbance in the counties of interest. The THPO contact is *Caitlin Totherow, Catawba Indian Nation, THPO., 1536 Tom Steven Road, Rock Hill, SC 29730 (ph. 803-328-2427 ext. 226)*. Consultation requests must be submitted via letter.

The Cherokee Nation is only interested in projects involving ground disturbance in counties of interest. The Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) is *Elizabeth Toombs, Tribal Historic Preservation Office, Cherokee Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office, P.O. Box 948, Tahlequah, OK 74465 (ph. 918-207-3947)*. Consultation requests submitted via email should be no larger than 10mb (zip files are acceptable) and sent to *Elizabeth-toombs@cherokee.org*. For large files that may need to be submitted by regular mail the Tribe is willing to accept flash drives and CDs.



The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI) is only interested in projects involving ground disturbance of new soil (see below) in counties of interest. The THPO contact is *Stephen J. Yerka, Historic Preservation Specialist* - Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Qualla Boundary Reservation, P.O. Box 455, Cherokee, NC 28719 (ph. 828-359-6852 email: syerka@nc-choerokee.com). The EBCI, has only asked to be consulted for projecting involving disturbance of new soil, which is any ground that has not been classified as Urban Soil per the most recent Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) County Soil Survey. (See <https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx> or contact the local NRCS office [<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app>]). For projects involving Urban Soil disturbance the EBCI has asked to be informed of the Urban Soil impacts via email at syerka@nc-choerokee.com.

The Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma is only interested in projects involving ground disturbance in the counties of interest. The THPO contact is *Rhonda Barns, Tribal Historic Preservation Office, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, 70500 East 128 Road, Wyandotte, OK 74370* (ph. 918-666-2435 ext. 2010). Consultation requests submitted via email should be sent to THPO@estoo.net.

The Muscogee (Creek) Indian Nation is only interested in projects involving ground disturbance in counties of interest. The THPO is *Turner Hunt, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Cultural Preservation Department, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, OK 74447* (ph. 918-732-7759). Consultation requests submitted via email should be sent to section106@mcn-nsn.gov.

The Tuscarora Nation does not have a THPO; therefore, if a reasonable, good faith finding of "No Historic Properties Affected" is made for the project/activity once the SHPO and THPO(s) have concurred with the finding, the Section 106 Consultation process is considered complete. The Tuscarora Nation of New York contact is *Chief Tom Jonathan, Tuscarora Nation, 5226 Walmore Road, Via Lewiston, NY 14092* (phone: 716-264-60007 ext. 110). Consultation requests must be submitted via letter.



To ensure timely review of the project, the SHPO and Tribes must receive “adequately documented findings in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.11. In accordance with 36 CFR § 800.11 an “adequately documented finding” includes:

Finding of “No Historic Properties Affected”:

1. A description of the project (undertaking) that specifies – a.) federal involvement, b.) area of potential effects, including photographs, maps (to include a portion of an identified USGS quad sheet showing the location of the project) and drawings as necessary.
2. A description of the historic property identification process, including, as appropriate efforts to seek information (i.e., background research, consultation, oral history, sample field investigation and field survey).
3. The basis for determining that no historic properties are present or affected.

When consulting with the SHPO a completed project review form

([https://scdah.sc.gov/sites/scdah/files/Documents/Historic%20Preservation%20\(SHPO\)/Programs/Programs/Review%20and%20Compliance/Section-106_Project_Review_Form.pdf](https://scdah.sc.gov/sites/scdah/files/Documents/Historic%20Preservation%20(SHPO)/Programs/Programs/Review%20and%20Compliance/Section-106_Project_Review_Form.pdf)) must be submitted with the documentation.

Finding of “No Adverse Effect or Adverse Effect”:

1. A description of the project (undertaking) that specifies – a.) federal involvement, b.) area of potential effects, including photographs, maps (to include a portion of an identified USGS quad sheet showing the location of the project) and drawings as necessary.
2. A description of the historic property identification process, including, as appropriate efforts to seek information (i.e., background research, consultation, oral history, sample field investigation and field survey).
3. A description of the historic properties, including information on the characteristics that qualify them for the National Register.
4. A description of the project’s (undertaking’s) effects on historic properties.
5. Copies or summaries of any views provided by consulting parties and the public.
6. Finding of “No Adverse Effect” - An explanation of why the criteria of adverse effect (see 36 CFR § 800.5([a]) were found inapplicable, including any future actions to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects.
7. Finding of “Adverse Effect” - If this finding is made, the consultation process will not end until the project is modified so as to have a finding of “No Adverse Effect” or a Memorandum of Agreement is developed for the purpose of mitigating adverse effects.

When consulting with the SHPO a completed project review form (Same link as above) must be submitted with the documentation.

For more information and to obtain a copy of the regulations at 36 CFR Part 800, see <https://www.achp.gov/protecting-historic-properties>.



National Register listings, historic property survey information, and non-locational archaeology information is available to the public at <http://www.scarchsite.org/default.aspx>. Restricted National Register listings and archaeological site locations are available to vetted subscribers such as cultural resource professionals, environmental consultants, and planners.

Detailed “Guidance on Archeological Investigations in HUD Projects” is provided in HUD HP Fact Sheet #6 (<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/287/hp-fact-sheet-6-guidance-on-archeological-investigations-in-hud-projects/>).

- 9. Noise Abatement and Control:** This refers to sources of noise that may affect the project. Determine if there are any major roadways (These are roads with readily available Average Annual Daily Traffic information) within 1,000 feet, railroads within 3,000 feet, or military airports or FAA-regulated airfield that service jets within 15 miles of the project site. If any of the aforementioned conditions exist, a noise study must be conducted using the process outlined in “The Noise Guidebook” (<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/313/hud-noise-guidebook>) and the Day/Night Noise Level Electronic Assessment Tool found at <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/daynight-noise-level-electronic-assessment-tool/>.

Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) volumes and traffic mixes may be obtained for existing highways by visiting <https://www.scdot.org/travel/travel-trafficdata.aspx>. The correlation between HUD vehicle classifications and Federal Highway Administration Classifications are as follows:

- Automobiles: Classes 1, 2 and 3.
- Medium Trucks: Class 5
- Heavy Trucks: Classes 4 and 6 through 13.

If Medium and Heavy Truck are combined all trucks are treated as Heavy.

Once it has been documented that traffic mixes are not available from the SCDOT or the local transportation department the following percentages may be used:

- Interstate Urban: Automobiles - 89%; Medium Trucks - 2%; Heavy Trucks - 9 %
- Interstate Rural: Automobiles - 80%; Medium Trucks - 3%; Heavy Trucks - 17 %
- Major Arterial Urban: Automobiles - 92%; Medium Trucks - 4%; Heavy Trucks - 4 %
- Major Arterial Rural: Automobiles - 87%; Medium Trucks - 4%; Heavy Trucks - 9 %

Information of proposed major highway project may be acquired by visiting <https://www.scdot.org/projects/ten-year-plan.aspx>.



Traffic noise assessments must include, at a minimum, 10-year projections in accordance with 24 CFR § 51.106(e). If traffic projections are not available from your state or local DOT office, and there is no cause to assume future, non-linear growth (for example, if the road is being widened from a two-lane to a four-lane you have future non-linear growth), once you have determined the average growth rate over the past ten years you may calculate the future growth rate using the following linear growth formula:

- $\text{Future Year AADT} = \text{Base Year AADT} * (1 + \text{Growth Rate})^{\text{Years in the future}}$

As an example of how to use the formula, for a project with AADT of 14,996 in 2024 and projected average growth rate of 2.5% annual growth, the 10-year Future Year AADT would be a calculated as such:

- $2034 \text{ AADT} = 14,996 * (1 + .025)^{10}$
- $2034 \text{ AADT} = 19,196.$

For railways, the best source of information on average operations comes directly from the railway operators. The contacts for operators carrying freight in SC are as follows:

- Norfolk-Southern Railways - email requests to ATLNOCSID@nscorp.com.
- CSX Railways – submit request using the form
<https://www.csx.com/index.cfm/about-us/contact-us/contact-us-hud-forms/>
- Certain railway owners may also be willing to provide information. Railway owners may be identified via
<http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/PublicSite/Crossing/Crossing.aspx>

To ensure a timely review please provide the relevant Crossing Identification (ID) Number or Numbers, the city and state where the crossing is located, and maps showing the location of the crossing and the name of the street being crossed. The Crossing ID Number may be found by visiting the railroad crossing and obtaining the number from the Crossing ID plate at the crossing or visiting <https://fragis.fra.dot.gov/GISFRASafety/>. See the attached sheet “Railroad Crossing ID Plate Sample” for a photographic example of a Crossing ID plate.

In the event railway operations are derived from the US DOT Crossing Inventory Form, Average Train Operations (ATO) are determined by adding Total Day Thru Trains (Field 1.A), Total Night Thru Trains (Field 1.B) and Total Switching Trains (Field 1.C).; and the Night Fraction of ATO is derived by the equation ([Field 1.B * 0.75] + [Field 1.C * 0.375])/ATO.



To determine the possible effect of airport noise, for commercial airports within 15-miles of the project, you must visit <https://www.airportiq5010.com/5010Web/> to determine if the annual number of operations for air carriers #100, air taxis #102, military #105, or general aviation #103 plus #104 exceeds the below thresholds:

- Annual air carrier operations _____ 9,000 or more
- Annual air taxi operations _____ 18,000 or more
- Annual military operations _____ 18,000 or more
- Annual general aviation operations _____ 72,000 or more

If none of the above operation thresholds are exceeded, it is assumed that the noise attributed to the airplanes will not extend beyond the boundaries of the airport, and the potential effect of airport noise does not have to be considered. If any of the above thresholds are exceeded, you must contact the airport manager and request a map showing the current DNL or NEF (Noise Exposure Forecast) contours and include the potential effect of airport noise in the noise assessment. For military installations noise contours should be published as part of the Air Installation Compatible Use Zone report. If the airport does not have a DNL or NEF contour you must construct approximate DNL contours by using the guidance on pages 52 and 53 of “The Noise Guidebook” in order to include the potential effect of airport noise in the noise assessment. To construct contours the following information will have to be obtained from the airport: 1. the number of nighttime jet operations (10pm to 7 am); 2. the number of daytime jet operations (7 am to 10 pm); 3. the flight paths of the major runways; and 4. any available information about expected changes in airport traffic (e.g., will the number of operations increase or decrease in the next 10 to 15 years).

If the proposed project is new construction and the noise assessment indicates that noise sensitive uses, both interior and exterior, will be located in areas with Normally Unacceptable noise levels (> 65-75 DNL) modify the project to resolve or mitigate the Normally Unacceptable noise levels, or reject the project site. If the noise assessment indicates that noise sensitive uses, both interior and exterior, will be placed in areas with Unacceptable noise levels (> 75 DNL) complete an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), unless the EIS requirement is waived pursuant to 24 CFR § 51.104(b)(2), or reject the project site. Information for waiving the EIS requirement is available at <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3305/recommended-err-documentation-to-support-an-eis-waiver/>.

For rehabilitation activities involving existing noise sensitive facilities exposed to Normally Unacceptable or Unacceptable, HUD encourages incorporation of noise attenuation measures given the extent and nature of the rehabilitation being undertaken and the level of exterior noise exposure.



- 10. Sole Source Aquifers:** No sole source aquifers are located in South Carolina. See <https://www.epa.gov/dwssa/map-sole-source-aquifer-locations> for further information.
- 11. Wetlands Protection:** Will the proposed activity result in the construction of new structures (including auxiliary features such as stormwater treatment facilities, roads, driveways, storage facilities, borrow or waste areas, etc.), grading and filling, shading or draining activities? If yes, determine the presence or absence of wetlands, including non-jurisdictional wetlands, by reviewing the National Wetland Inventory Map (<https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/wetlands-mapper>) **and** visiting the site to confirm or refute the presence of wetland indicators (vegetation, soils and hydrology) as identified via application of the process outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual as supplemented and amended (For assistance completing the on-site investigation, you may contact the appropriate local Regulatory Filed Office of the USACE – Charleston District (see https://www.sac.usace.army.mil/Portals/43/siteimages/regulatory/RD-%20New%20Office%20and%20Office%20Lines_Public%20Notice_Final-Correct.jpg?ver=2018-08-09-113526-050) When consulting with the USACE you must make it clear that the assessment is being conducted to determine whether EO 11990 wetlands are present; therefore, all wetlands (jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional) are to be identified. **National Wetland Inventory Maps, with the project site boundary marked, must be included in the documentation; however, they will not be accepted as stand-alone documentation for the presence or absence of wetlands.** For assistance with NWI mapping issues you may contact *Amanda Pachomski, Assistant Wetlands Coordinator | Fish and Wildlife Biologist, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Ecological Services, National Wetlands Inventory Program, 300 Westgate Center Drive, Hadley, Massachusetts 01035, email Amanda_pachomski@fws.gov*

If any new construction (grading, clearing, draining, filling, diking, impounding, or bridging, or other action impacting the wetland) including off-site actions for which the project has functional dependency (e.g., instillation of project supporting a sewer-line through an off-site easement) will be impacting a wetland, (jurisdictional or non-jurisdictional) the eight-step process outlined in 24 CFR § 55.20 must be completed in coordination with the Responsible Entity (Part 58) or HUD staff (Part 50), in writing and a copy of both Wetland Impact Notices which must be published in the newspaper or on an appropriate local government website), must be included in the environmental review record. In accordance with Section 5 of E.O. 11990 during completion of steps 3 to 6 the project's effect on the survival and quality of the wetlands must be considered with emphasis on the following factors; public health, safety and welfare (including water supply, quality, recharge and discharge); pollution; flood and storm hazards; sediment and erosion; natural system maintenance (including conservation and long term productivity of commercial and non-commercial species and their habitat); and uses of public interest (including recreational, scientific and cultural uses).



Pursuant to 24 CR § 55.10 if a project site contains wetlands that will not be impacted by new construction, HUD strongly encourages measures to preserve such wetlands from future impacts, including by obtaining a restrictive covenant, conservation easement, or other mechanism.

Due to the use of HUD funds, compliance with Executive Order 11990 through completion of the 8-step process will be required for projects with new construction in wetlands regardless of whether the USACE requires or has authorized a Section 404 permit.

- 12. Wild and Scenic Rivers:** Determine if the project will affect a Wild and Scenic River (WSR) or Nationwide River Inventory (NRI) river. See the attached sheet “Wild and Scenic Rivers in or near South Carolina” to determine if the project is located in a county that contains a WSR. See <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/rivers/nationwide-rivers-inventory.htm> to determine if the project is located within 0.25 miles of located of a NRI river. If the project is located within 0.25 miles of WSR or NRI river(s) that will not be affected attach a map showing the location of the river relative to the affected river and explain why the project will not affect the river. If a WSR or NRI river may be affected, consult with the managing agency (National Park Service or USFWS) to resolve or mitigate possible adverse effects and attach documentation. NOTE: You may also determine the proximity to WSR and NRI rivers via NEPAassist (<https://www.epa.gov/nepa/nepassist>). The NRI river data layer may be added using the Search Available Date function under More Data. The NRI layer is found by searching for DOI NPS Nationwide Rivers Inventory.
- 13. Environmental Justice:** In accordance with Executive Order 14173: Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity, analysis of compliance for this authority is no longer required. HUD recommends that when completing reviews you include language under the Environmental Justice compliance heading and Environmental Assessment factor heading to indicate that compliance with the applicable authority/factor is no longer required.



**DOCUMENTATION FOR
ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT FACTORS
Not Required for Projects Categorically Excluded under 24 CFR 50.20 or 58.35(a).**

The items covered in this section must be reviewed to facilitate consideration of the overall effects of the project on the environment and the effects of the environment on the project users. The presence/absence and effects to/from these items is identified via site observations and consultation with local agencies to determine if local services are available and, if available, how the local services will be affected by the project. Please note, that effects may be beneficial or adverse.

A. Site Observations

Visit the site to assess or determine the presence/absence of the following factors:

- Unique and natural features.
- Site suitability, access, and compatibility with the surrounding environment.
- Soil stability, erosion, and drainage.
- Nuisances and hazards (manmade or built).
- Commercial/retail and transportation.

Checklists found under the heading “Checklists for Recording Site/Feature Conditions” may be used to document site conditions.

B. Agency Contact

Contact the appropriate local agencies to assess the impact that the project will have on the following factors:

- To supplement the determination of site suitability, access, and compatibility with the surrounding environment, it is recommended that you contact the Local Planning Board.
- To supplement the determination of soil stability, erosion, and drainage it is recommended that you refer to the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) County Soil Survey to determine if engineering restraints are indicated. The Soil Survey may be obtained by visiting <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/> or contacting the local NRCS office. (See <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/contact/find-a-service-center>). Provide comments from the site engineer or local development department if engineering restraints are indicated based on the Soil Survey. Where applicable review of a geologic map produced by the SC Geological Survey (see <http://www.dnr.sc.gov/geology/>) may be required.
- To assess water supply/sanitary sewers contact the local Public Works Department.
- To assess solid waste disposal, contact the local Public Works Department.
- To assess school services, contact the Local School Board. Individual City or County School system websites containing system contact information may found at <https://ed.sc.gov/districts-schools/schools/school-directory/>.
- To assess parks, recreation, and social services contact the Local Planning Department, Parks and Recreation Department, and Social Services Department.



- To assess emergency health care, fire, and police services contact the Local Fire Department, Police Department, and Emergency Management Organization. County Emergency Management Agency information is available at <https://www.scemd.org/who-we-are/county-emergency-managers/>.
- To assess transportation, contact the South Carolina Department of Transportation or the City Transportation Department.

Information on local governments and departments may be found on the following websites:

- <https://www.sccounties.org/county-information> - State of South Carolina website that provides access to county information.
- <https://www.masc.sc/publications/municipal-online-directory> - State of South Carolina website that provides access to city information.

Certification forms found under the heading “Certification Forms for Recording Local Resource and Social Agency Comments/Analyses”, service impact letters, or properly recorded phone logs may be used to document agency comments and analyses. **Only one of the preceding forms of documentation is needed.** If phone logs are used to document agency comments and analyses, provide the following information: Name of Agency; Name, Title and Phone Number of Agency Official Contacted; Date and Time of Contact; and a Summary of the Discussion.

C. Energy

To assess energy, provide a narrative to discuss methods for minimizing or reducing energy consumption. For rehabilitation and renovation activities information should be provide regarding the installation of energy saving features such as EnergyStar qualified windows or insulation appropriate for the region’s climate.

For new construction information should be provided regarding the project site location relative to utilities and services (e.g., to promote walking to services an access trail is being constructed between the apartment complex and adjacent grocery-store anchored shopping center.); site planning techniques for addressing wind and sun direction, and provision of structure shelter (e.g., the existing forest area located on the west side of the property will not be disturbed so that it may serve as windbreak during the winter months); building design/construction techniques (e.g., the building will be constructed using panelized structural insulated panels, and all appliances, utilities and systems will meet the Energy Star standards); if applicable, use of energy re-capture technology (e.g., combined heat and power); and, if applicable, use or renewable energy sources (e.g., solar energy).

Additional information on techniques for increasing energy efficiency during rehabilitation and minimizing energy consumption from new construction is available at <http://www.energystar.gov>. Information on use of Combined Heat and Power technology may be obtained by visiting <http://www.epa.gov/chp>.



D. Climate Change

In accordance with Executive Order 14148: Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders And Actions, analysis of compliance for this authority is no longer required. HUD recommends that when completing reviews you include language under the Environmental Assessment factor heading to indicate that compliance with the applicable factor is no longer required.

E. Consideration of Effects

Record both the potential beneficial and adverse effects to or from the environment as a result of the project. If potential adverse effects to or from the environment are identified after considering the items addressed under Environmental Assessment Factors, provide information regarding actions, which the Responsible Entity (Part 58) or HUD (Part 50) has legal authority to enforce, that may be taken to mitigate the adverse effects.



Wild and Scenic Rivers in or near South Carolina September 7, 2021

River	Drainage Basin	Designated Reach	River County
Chattooga River	Savannah	The segment from 0.8 miles below Cashiers Lake in North Carolina to the Tugaloo Reservoir. The West Fork from its confluence with the main stem upstream 7.3 miles.	Oconee

The official source of information for Wild and Scenic Rivers is found at <https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1912/plan-your-visit.htm>



Railroad Crossing ID Plate Sample



Photograph provided courtesy of Mr. Ric Cruz, Crossing Inventory Engineer, NC Department of Transportation.



Thermal and Explosive Hazards

Project Name	Investigator(s)	Site Visit Date

Part I –Above Ground Storage Tanks – Site Review

Are any above ground storage tanks visible from the site?

Yes No

If yes, are these tanks 100-gallons or larger?

Yes No

List visible tanks						
Tank Identifier	Tank Distance (ft)	Tank Size/Contents	Flammable? (Yes or No)	Pressurized? (Yes or No)	ASD ¹ (ft) Thermal Radiation	ASD (ft) Blast Pressure

¹ASD = Acceptable Separation Distance as defined in “Siting of HUD-Assisted Projects Near Hazardous Facilities”

Is the project site within the ASD of any above ground storage tank visible from the site?

Yes No

If yes, list the proposed mitigation strategies or reject the site?

Mitigation (attach additional documentation)

Part II –Above Ground Storage Tanks – Agency Consultation

Has consultation with the Planning, Building, Public Safety or Fire Department indicated the presence of existing or planned thermal/explosive hazards that may affect the site (Attach record of consultation)?

Yes No

If yes, list the proposed mitigation strategies or reject the site?

Mitigation (attach additional documentation)



Part III – Above Ground Storage Tanks – Record Review

Are above ground storage tanks, which are visible on aerial photographs and USGS topographic maps, located within 1-mile of the site (Attach copies of documents reviewed)?

Yes No

If yes, are these tanks 100-gallons or larger?

Yes No

List tanks						
Tank Identifier	Tank Distance (ft)	Tank Size/Contents	Flammable? (Yes or No)	Pressurized? (Yes or No)	ASD ¹ (ft) Thermal Radiation	ASD (ft) Blast Pressure

¹ASD = Acceptable Separation Distance as defined in “Siting of HUD-Assisted Projects Near Hazardous Facilities”

Is the project site within the ASD of any above ground storage tank?

Yes No

If yes are there acceptable barriers (natural or manmade) between the site and the tank?

Yes No

Identify Acceptable Barriers ²

²Acceptable barriers must meet the conditions of 24 CFR § 51.205

If no, list the proposed mitigation strategies or reject the site?

Mitigation (attach additional documentation)	
Additional Comments or Recommendations	

Lead Investigator’s Signature

Date



Visible AST Examples



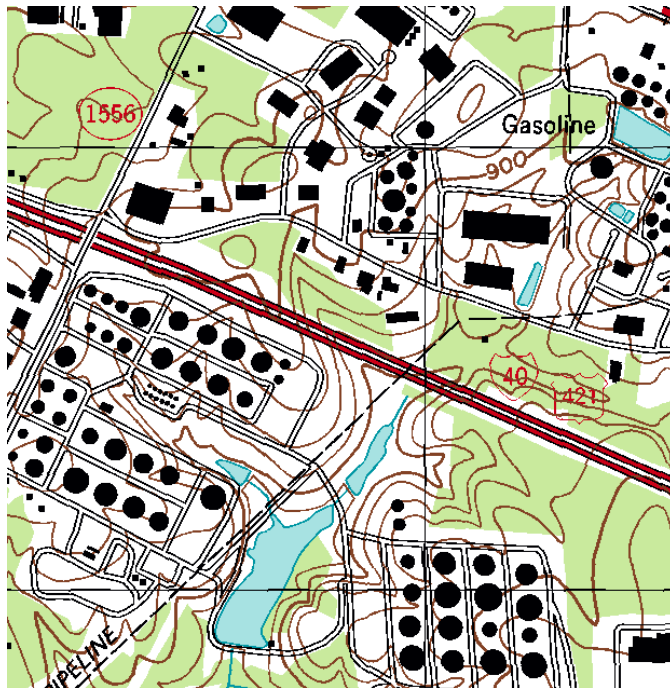
Example of 100+ gallon ASTs



National Fire Protection Association Placard indicating presence of flammable materials. The system uses a scale of 1 (low) to 4 (severe) to indicate severity of potential chemical hazards.



Recorded AST Examples



Example of AST symbols on a USGS 7.5-minute series topographic map



Example of AST signatures on a black & white aerial photograph

CHECKLISTS FOR RECORDING SITE FEATURES/CONDITIONS

These forms may be used to provide documentation of the presence/absence of site features/conditions considered under Part B of Form HUD-4128.

Site Suitability, Access, and Compatibility with Surrounding Development
for recording impacts considered under Item 26 of HUD-Form 4128

Project Name	Investigator(s)	Site Visit Date

ZONING

Is the project in compliance or conformance with local zoning:

Yes No (explain) _____
 Not applicable (explain) _____

SITE COMPATIBILITY

Check all items that apply

Is the project incompatible with surrounding:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Land uses	<input type="checkbox"/>	Building type (low/high-rise)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Building height, bulk, mass	<input type="checkbox"/>	Building density

Will the project be unduly influenced by:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Building deterioration	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transition of land uses
<input type="checkbox"/>	Postponed maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>	Incompatible land uses
<input type="checkbox"/>	Obsolete public facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inadequate off-street parking

Will the project be influenced by air pollution generators such as:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavy industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Large parking facilities (1000 or more cars)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Incinerators	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavily traveled highway (6 or more lanes)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Power generation plants	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oil refineries
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cement plants	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify)

Were any site compatibility issues identified?

Yes No

If yes, list mitigation strategies below.

Lead Investigator's Signature

Date

Nuisance and Hazard Checklist

for recording impacts considered under Item 28 of HUD-Form 4128

Project Name	Investigator(s)	Site Visit Date

Check those features that were observed on or adjacent to the property at the time of the visit.

NATURAL HAZARDS		
	Faults, fractures	Fire hazard materials
	Cliffs, bluffs, crevices	Wind/sand storm concerns
	Slope-failures from rains	Poisonous plants, insects, animals
	Unprotected water bodies	Hazardous terrain features
BUILT HAZARDS & NUISANCES		
	Hazardous street	Inadequate screened drainage catchments
	Dangerous intersection	Hazards in vacant lots
	Through traffic	Chemical tank-car terminal
	Inadequate separation of pedestrian/vehicle traffic	Other hazardous chemical storage
	Play areas next to freeway or other highway traffic	High pressure gas or liquid petroleum transmission lines on site
	Inadequate street lighting	Overhead transmission lines
	Quarries or other excavations	Hazardous cargo transportation routes
	Dumps/sanitary landfills or mining	Oil or gas wells
	Railroad crossing	Industrial operations
NUISANCES		
	Gas, smoke, fumes	Unsightly land uses
	Odors	Front lawn parking
	Vibration	Abandoned vehicle
	Glare from parking area	Vermin infestation
	Vacant/boarded up buildings	Industrial nuisances
	Other (Specify)	Other (Specify)

Were any nuisances or hazards observed?

Yes
 No

If yes, list mitigation strategies below.

Lead Investigator's Signature

Date

Commercial/Retail Availability Checklist
for recording impacts considered under Item 33 of HUD-Form 4128

Project Name	Investigator(s)	Site Visit Date

Residential Projects

Identify facilities that will be available for residents.

Facility Type	Facility Names	Distance to closest facility
Grocery		
Clothing Store		
Retail Store		
Office Space		
Employment Centers		
Other		

If commercial/retail facilities are not available via walking or public transportation explain how this will be addressed prior to occupancy by residents.

Commercial and Infrastructure Projects

Identify the project type.

- Manufacturing
 Retail
 Job training
 Recreational services
 Social Services
 Education Services
 Infrastructure (water, sewer, etc).
 Other

How many residents/employers is the project intended to serve? _____

Where are the potential project users located? _____

Other Project Types

Describe the project type: _____

Explain how this project may affect retail/commercial services? _____

List any additional comments/observation below.

Lead Investigator's Signature

Date

**CERTIFICATION FORMS FOR RECORDING LOCAL
RESOURCE AND SOCIAL AGENCY
COMMENTS/ANALYSES**

These forms may be used to provide documentation of agency comments/analyses
regarding impacts considered under Part B of Form HUD-4128

KNOWN UNIQUE NATURAL FEATURE/AREA CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____

Proposed No. of Units: _____

Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

Known unique natural areas or features that may may not be affected by this project. Effects to the known unique features/areas are potentially beneficial adverse

Known unique natural areas or features that may be affected by the project are: _____

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date

(Officials Signature)

(Officials Name – Print or Type)

(Official's Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

ZONING CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____

Proposed No. of Units: _____

Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

The above project site is zoned _____ and permits or does not permit the proposed use; or, zoning is not present, and the proposed use has has not been approved for the site.

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date

(Officials Signature)

(Officials Name – Print or Type)

(Official's Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

PUBLIC WATER CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____
Proposed No. of Units: _____
Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

Public Water is available and adequate or is not available to serve the above project. The closest tap is a _____ inch line located about _____ feet off-site.
Location of line: _____

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date (Officials Signature)

(Officials Name – Print or Type)

(Official’s Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

PUBLIC SEWER CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____
Proposed No. of Units: _____
Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

Public Sewer is available and adequate or is not available to serve the above project. The closest tap is a _____ inch line located about _____ feet off-site. This line is approximately _____ feet deep. This will be a gravity flow system ; a lift station will be required or will not be required Location of line: _____

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date (Officials Signature)

(Officials Name – Print or Type)

(Official’s Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

SOLID WASTE REMOVAL CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____

Proposed No. of Units: _____

Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

Solid Waste disposal for the above project can be adequately handled by public or private collectors without adversely affecting landfill capacity,; or Solid Waste disposal is limited due to the unavailability of collectors or adequate landfill capacity .

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date

(Official's Signature)

(Official's Name – Print or Type)

(Official's Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

PUBLIC EDUCATION CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____

Proposed No. of Units: _____

Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

The above project, which is located in the _____ school district(s), will will not adversely affect the schools serving this project. Furthermore, schools located in this district are are not considered high risk or poor performing schools per state or federal performance standards.

The schools that will serve project are: _____

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date

(Official's Signature)

(Official's Name – Print or Type)

(Official's Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

RECREATIONAL SERVICES CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____

Proposed No. of Units: _____

Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

Adequate and appropriate Recreational Services and Facilities are are not available for this project. Furthermore, available Recreational Services and Facilities will will not be adversely affected by this project.

Recreational facilities and organization that may serve the project are: _____

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date

(Official's Signature)

(Official's Name – Print or Type)

(Official's Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

SOCIAL SERVICES CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____

Proposed No. of Units: _____

Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

Adequate and appropriate Social Services are are not available for this project
Furthermore, available Social Services will will not be adversely affected
by this project.

Social organizations that may serve the project are: _____

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date

(Officials Signature)

(Officials Name – Print or Type)

(Official's Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

HEALTH SERVICES CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____

Proposed No. of Units: _____

Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

Adequate and appropriate Health Services are are not available for this project
Furthermore, available Health Services will will not be adversely affected
by this project.

Health Service/Provider organizations that may serve the project are: _____

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date

(Officials Signature)

(Officials Name – Print or Type)

(Official's Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____

Proposed No. of Units: _____

Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

Emergency Medical Service is available and adequate for the project as the average response time of ___ minutes falls within the average community response time of _____ minutes; or adequate Emergency Medical Service is not available for the project. Furthermore, available Emergency Medical Service will will not be adversely affected by the project.

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date

(Official's Signature)

(Official's Name – Print or Type)

(Official's Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

FIRE PROTECTION CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____

Proposed No. of Units: _____

Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

Fire Protection is available and adequate for the project as the average response time of _____ minutes falls within the average community response time of _____ minutes; or adequate Fire Protection is not available for the project. Furthermore, available Fire Protection will will not be adversely affected by the project.

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date

(Official's Signature)

(Official's Name – Print or Type)

(Official's Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

LAW ENFORCEMENT CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____

Proposed No. of Units: _____

Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

Police Service is available and adequate for the project as the average response time of _____ minutes falls within the average community response time of _____ minutes; or adequate Police Service is not available for the project. Furthermore, available Police Service will will not be adversely affected by the project.

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date

(Official's Signature)

(Official's Name – Print or Type)

(Official's Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____

Proposed No. of Units: _____

Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

Public transportation is or is not available to serve the above project.

If available, Public transportation includes: bus train cab other

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date

(Officials Signature)

(Officials Name – Print or Type)

(Official's Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

TRANSPORTATION CERTIFICATION

Project Name: _____

Proposed No. of Units: _____

Address: _____

Closest street intersection or landmark: _____

Nearby public roadways conveying traffic to and from the project site will will not
be adversely affected by the project (If applicable, please attach a copy of the supporting
traffic impact study).

Additional Comments/Conditions/Concerns _____

Date

(Official's Signature)

(Official's Name – Print or Type)

(Official's Title)

(Department Name)

Note: Copying official letterhead onto this certification is encouraged.

Sample Service/Resource Impact Letter

(Used only for activities that require Environmental Assessments – Part B of Form 4128)
Portions of this sample letter are based on a letter developed by Ana Kimsey, Community Development Planner - City of Raleigh.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Items in **bold** (excluding items in the Determination Definitions box) are to be changed as indicated
2. Items in [brackets] are selections. Select the applicable statement. Delete the or and the remaining statement.
3. Attach a Site Vicinity Map prior to mailing.

Date

Address of Agency Consulted

SUBJECT: **Your Organization Name, Project Name**, HUD Grant Number (if available):

To Whom It May Concern:

Your Organization Name is [requesting a **Name of Program** grant or requesting to release funds for a **Name of Program** grant] from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to undertake a project known as **Project Title**, located at [**Street Address or Site Description**] (Site Map Attached) for the purpose of **Nature/Scope of Project**.

To facilitate compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and HUD Regulations at 24 CFR Part 50, an Environmental Assessment must be completed prior to releasing funds for the **Project Title** project. This letter is a formal request to determine what effect(s) the proposed activity may have on [operations and services provided by **Agency Name** or resources managed by **Agency Name**]. Using your area of expertise as a guide, please indicate within 30 days of receipt of this letter which of the type of impact(s) your agency anticipates because of the proposed activity by placing an X beside the appropriate impact category(ies) below, attaching necessary documentation, and returning this form to **Your Organization Name** (you may fax this form with your response to **Fax Number**).

- No Impact Anticipated
- Potentially Beneficial
- Potentially Adverse/Requires Documentation Only
- Potentially Adverse/Requires More Study
- Needs Mitigation

Signature, Title, and Date: _____

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact **Preparer or Responsible Official** at **Phone Number** or **email address**. Your time and effort are appreciated.

Sincerely,

Preparer or Responsible Official
Title

DETERMINATION DEFINITIONS

No Impact Anticipated –No additional analysis or mitigation efforts are needed.

Potentially Beneficial – Anticipated beneficial impacts.

Potentially Adverse/Requires Documentation Only – The impacts may be so small as not to require further study; or standard mitigation procedures have been established (for example, a sediment/erosion control plan must be submitted and sediment/erosion controls devices must be installed per existing sediment/erosion regulations).

Potentially Adverse/Requires More Study – The impact in question should be subject to further review (consultation with experts, etc.) and study.

Needs Mitigation/Project Modification – The impact is adverse and requires mitigation for impacts or project modification (for example, the projects needs to be redesigned for access by emergency vehicles).