U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 451 Seventh Street, SW Washington, DC 20410 www.hud.gov espanol.hud.gov

Environmental Assessment Determinations and Compliance Findings for HUD-assisted Projects 24 CFR Part 58

Project Information

Project Name: 642-Selby-Ave-Mixed-Use-Development

HEROS Number: 900000010449169

Start Date: 01/22/2025

Responsible Entity (RE): City of Saint Paul, 25 W 4th St Saint Paul MN, 55101

RE Preparer: Stefan Hankerson

State / Local Identifier:

Certifying Officer: Yasmine Robinson

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entit Rondo Community Land Trust y):

Point of Contact:

Consultant (if applicable): Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.

Point of Contact:

40 CFR 1506.5(b)(4): The lead agency or, where appropriate, a cooperating agency shall prepare a disclosure statement for the contractor's execution specifying that the contractor has no financial or other interest in the outcome of the action. Such statement need not include privileged or confidential trade secrets or other confidential business information.

✓ By checking this box, I attest that as a preparer, I have no financial or other interest in the outcome of the undertaking assessed in this environmental review.

Project Location: 642 Selby Ave, Saint Paul, MN 55104

Additional Location Information:

N/A

Direct Comments to:

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]:

The project site, 642 Selby Avenue, Saint Paul, MN 55104 is currently occupied by an existing brick building and a parking lot. it is located in Ward 1 and the Summit-University district of Saint Paul. The project is located on the Selby Ave commercial corridor, with residential zoning in the surrounding neighborhood. This 0.3-acre parcel is zoned B2 Community Business, based on the City of Saint Paul Zoning Map, but this project will look to change the zoning to T3 (Traditional Neighborhood). LSE Architects would design a residential project with an anticipated 20 units; This would be mostly 2-Bedroom units, as well as retail, amenity space and sheltered parking.

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

As the population of St. Paul grows, many residents are experiencing challenges related to affordable housing. With a growing economy over the last decades, wages have not kept pace with rising rents and there is a growing gap between what people can afford versus what people are earning. The proposed development will bring affordable housing to a neighborhood that is currently undergoing new development. The proposed development will provide affordable housing in the City of Saint Paul.

Existing Conditions and Trends [24 CFR 58.40(a)]:

The property is currently vacant. The property is located in a rapidly developing area and this trend will continue with or without this project. However, this project will provide affordable housing and commercial retail space in the neighborhood.

Maps, photographs, and other documentation of project location and description:

Determination:

✓	Finding of No Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.13] The project
	will not result in a significant impact on the quality of human environment
	Finding of Significant Impact

Approval Documents:

7015.15 certified by Certifying Officer on:

7015.16 certified by Authorizing Officer on:

Funding Information

Grant / Project Identification Number	HUD Program	Program Name	Funding Amount
B-23-CP-MN-0854	Community Planning and	CPD	\$1,000,000.00
	Development (CPD)		

Estimated Total HUD Funded, Assisted or Insured Amount:

\$1,000,000.00

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a)

\$16,749,639.20

(5)]:

Compliance with 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5 and §58.6 Laws and Authorities

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5, and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determination (See Appendix A for source determinations)
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORD		ONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6
Airport Hazards Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project is not located within 2,500 feet of a civilian airport of 15,000 feet of a military airport. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements. For supporting documentation see attached Airport Hazards Map.
Coastal Barrier Resources Act Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	□ Yes ☑ No	The project is not located in a CRBS Unit. Therefore, this project has no potential to impact a CBRS Units and is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act. For supporting documentation see the attached Coastal Boundary Map.
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001- 4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	□ Yes ☑ No	The FEMA Flood Insurance Map Number 27123C0085G dated July 31, 2024, indicated that the project site is mapped in Zone X, an area of minimal flood hazard. The project site is not mapped in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all

STATUTES EVECUTIVE ORD	EDS. AND DECULATI	insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project site is in compliance with the flood insurance requirements. For supporting documentation see attached FEMA Flood Map.
·	1	ONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.5
Air Quality Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	☐ Yes ☑ No	The Selby Avenue project is located in Ramsey County, which is currently in maintenance for the following: Sulfur Dioxide (1971) and Particulate Matter-10 (1987). The proposed project will include the new construction of a 5-story apartment complex with 4 levels of residential units and 1 level of retail space. It will include 20 residential units and approximately 20 covered parking spaces. In the EPA's General Conformity Guidance: Questions and Answers; July 13, 1994, EPA states that "Historical analysis of similar actions could be used in cases where the proposed projects are similar in size and scope to previous projects." The EPA de minimis threshold for maintenance areas is 100 tons per year for both Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) and Particulate Matter-10 (PM10). To determine the estimated increases in demolition and construction emissions for the project, Stantec used a historical analysis of the Village at Calabasas project in Calabasas, California as a comparison project. The total project emissions from both construction and demolition for the Villages at Calabasas project for SO2 and PM10 emissions are 0.0367 tons/year and 50.76 tons/year respectively. Therefore, the annual emissions generated from the proposed demolition and new construction at 642 Selby Avenue are not estimated to exceed the de minimis thresholds established in EPA's General Conformity regulations. Therefore, detailed analysis
		established in EPA's General Conformity regulations. Therefore, detailed analysis

		I
		is not required for this project. For
		supporting documentation see attached
		Air Quality Memo, Calculated Emission
		tables, and EPA De Minimis Table.
Coastal Zone Management Act	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project is not located in a Coastal
Coastal Zone Management Act,		Zone. Minnesota's Coastal Zone includes
sections 307(c) & (d)		four counties, Cook County, Lake
, , , ,		County, Saint Louis County, and Carlton
		County. The project site is located in
		Ramsey County; therefore, this project
		has no potential to impact a Coastal
		Zone. This project is in compliance with
		the Coastal Zone Management Act. For
		supporting Documentation see attached
		State Coastal Zone Boundaries list and
Control of the second To the		Coastal Boundary Map.
Contamination and Toxic	☑ Yes □ No	In November/December 2022, Stantec
Substances		conducted concurrent Phase I and
24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]		Phase II ESAs on the project site. The
		Phase I ESA revealed RECs associated
		with the dry-cleaning operations that
		have been present on the site since the
		1950s. An additional Phase I ESA
		conducted in October 2024 confirmed
		the presence of RECs related to the on-
		site dry-cleaning operations. The Phase
		II ESA consisted of two soil/groundwater
		borings, two exterior vapor probes, and
		four sub-slab soil vapor samples. Soil,
		groundwater, and soil vapor samples
		were analyzed for volatile organic
		compounds (VOCs). Additionally, the
		soil sample collected from the boring
		completed on the east side of the site
		building, near the presumed UST, was
		also analyzed for diesel range organics
		(DRO). In soil, PCE was detected at a
		concentration of 0.1 milligrams per
		kilogram (mg/kg) exceeding its
		respective soil leaching value (SLV) of
		0.042 mg/kg in the soil sample collected
		from B-2. DRO was not detected above
		laboratory reporting limits in the soil
		sample collected from B-1, near the
		potential UST. In groundwater, PCE was
		detected at a concentration of 1.1

	reporting limits in all six soil vapor samples. PCE was reported above thirty- three times (33x) the Industrial Intrusion
	Screening Value (ISV) of 1,100 micrograms per cubic meter (?g/m3) in SS-2 at 2,960 ?g/m3, in SS-3 at 1,340 ?g/m3, in SS-4 at 2,580 ?g/m3 and in VP-2 at 2,410 ?g/m3. The project site was enrolled into the Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup (VIC) Program under BF0002427 and later referred to
	the Site Assessment (SA) Program under SA0010031. As a result, additional sampling and delineation of the PCE impacts to soil vapor and groundwater will be required by the MPCA. Soil remediation and soil vapor mitigation (installation of a vapor mitigation system paired with post construction
	verification testing) will be undertaken at the project site. Additionally, if confirmed during excavation activities and no longer in use the UST will be removed from the site. With mitigation the project will be in compliance with Contamination and Toxic Substances.
	For supporting documentation see attached MPCA No Association Determination Letter, Phase I ESAs, and Phase II ESA.
□ Yes ☑ No	Stantec conducted a project review through the US Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) iPAC tool. According to the project review, the Northern Long-eared bat, Higgens Eye, and Rusty Patched Bumble Bee are listed as endangered species; the Tricolored Bat and Salamander Mussel are listed as a proposed endangered species; the Whooping Crane is listed as experimental population, non-essential
	☐ Yes ☑ No

		listed as a candidate species located in
		listed as a candidate species located in
		the vicinity of the project area. A
		consistency letter was provided by the
		USFWS on December 27, 2024 that
		stated the proposed project will have no
		effect on the Higgens Eye, Monarch
		Butterfly, Rusty Patched Bumble Bee,
		Salamander Mussel, Tricolored Bat or
		Whooping Crane. Based on the "no
		effect" determination the project has
		met consultation requirements and no
		further consultation is required for the
		species. An additional consistency letter
		was provided by the USFWS on
		December 27, 2024 that stated the
		proposed project has reached the
		determination of "no effect" on the
		northern long-eared bat. The proposed
		project will have "no effect" on any
		endangered or threatened species. The
		project is in compliance with the
		Endangered Species Act. For supporting
		documentation see attached USFWS
		iPAC list and consistency letters.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards	☐ Yes ☑ No	Stantec used the Minnesota Pollution
Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part		Control Agency's (MPCA) What's In My
51 Subpart C		Neighborhood (WIMN) website to
		ascertain whether any locations within a
		1-mile radius of the project site housed
		above ground storage tanks (ASTs).
		Subsequently, Stantec identified the
		existence of two locations within the
		specified radius that indeed have ASTs.
		Among the two locations, one site
		features two tanks with 250 and 500-
		gallon capacities on-site. To determine
		which tanks, require evaluation for
		acceptable separation distance, we
		followed HUD's guidance. This involves
		assessing the largest tank capacity, the
		tank closest to the project site, dike
		structures around the tanks, and any
		pressurized tanks within a 1-mile radius
		of the project site. Additionally, we
		utilize the HUD Acceptable Separation
		Distance Assessment Tool. The following
		Distance Assessment 1001. The following

	T	
		addresses have confirmed Aboveground
		Storage Tanks (ASTs): 619 St. Anthony
		Street and 520 University Avenue. For
		each location, we consider the largest
		tank capacity in our calculations: 1.
		619 St. Anthony Street: o Largest tank
		capacity: 500 gallons o Acceptable
		distance for this tank capacity: 208 feet
		o Address location relative to the
		project site: Approximately 2,156 feet
		away 2. 520 University Avenue: o
		Largest tank capacity: 280 gallons o
		Acceptable distance for this tank
		capacity: 163 feet o Address location
		relative to the project site:
		Approximately 3,444 feet away Given
		that the tank locations are significantly
		farther from the acceptable distances,
		we did not examine the closest tanks
		from these locations. We can
		reasonably assume that the given
		distances meet the acceptable criteria.
		The project is in compliance with
		Explosive and Flammable Hazards
		requirements. For supporting
		documentation, see attached Explosive
		and Flammable Hazards Map with
		Acceptable Separation Distances and
		Acceptable Distance Calculation.
Farmlands Protection	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project site is located in St. Paul,
Farmland Protection Policy Act of		Ramsey County, Minnesota, which falls
1981, particularly sections 1504(b)		within an urbanized area as defined by
and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658		the 2020 Census Urban Areas Wall Map.
		According to this map, the City of St.
		Paul and its surrounding regions have a
		population of 10,000 or more, qualifying
		them as Urban Areas. Additionally, a
		1
		Soil Map from the Natural Resources Conservation Services identified the
		project site as urban land and the
		Waukegan complex. As the project site
		is on land already in, or committed to
		urban development, the project is in
		compliance with the Farmland
		Protection Policy Act. For supporting
		documentation see attached Soil Map

		and 2020 Census Urban Areas Wall
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	☐ Yes ☑ No	Stantec utilized the Federal Flood Standard Support Tool Beta and the FEMA Flood Map Service Center to determine if the project site is located in floodplain. According to the FEMA Flood Map the project site is located in Zone X and is not located in a floodplain or Special Flood Hazard Area. Additionally, the Freeboard Value Approach Report determined the project site is not located in the FFRMS floodplain. For supporting documentation see the attached FEMA Flood Map and Freeboard Value Approach Report. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 13690.
Historic Preservation	☐ Yes ☑ No	Based on Section 106 consultation the
National Historic Preservation Act of		project will have No Adverse Effect on
1966, particularly sections 106 and		historic properties. The project received
110; 36 CFR Part 800		a letter of concurrence from the SHPO
		on December 23, 2025. The letter states
		that "Based on the documentation
		provided and for the reasons noted
		below, we concur with the consultant's
		recommendations and the City of Saint
		Paul's presumed finding of No Adverse
		Effect to Historic Properties, made on
		behalf of the US Department of Housing
		and Urban Development." Conditions:
		None. Upon satisfactory
		implementation of the conditions,
		which should be monitored, the project is in compliance with Section 106.
Noise Abatement and Control	☐ Yes ☑ No	Noise generators were found to be
Noise Control Act of 1972, as	L IES EL INU	within the threshold distances for the
amended by the Quiet Communities		project site, therefore a Noise
Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart		Assessment was completed for the
B		project site. The noise assessment
		found that one major roadway (Dale
		Street) was located within 1,000 feet of
		the Subject Property site; and four
		airports (Saint Paul Downtown Airport,
		Minnesota St. Paul International Airport,
		Crystal Airport, and Lake Elmo Airport)

		are located within 15 miles of the	
		project site. There were no railroads	
		located within 3,000 feet of the project	
		site. The noise assessment found that	
		noise at the project site will not exceed	
		65 dB, therefore the project site is in	
		compliance with Noise Abatement and	
		Control requirements. For supporting	
		documentation see attached Noise	
		Assessment.	
Sole Source Aquifers	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project is located in Minnesota.	
Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as		There is one sole source aquifer located	
amended, particularly section		in Minnesota located over 79 miles	
1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149		from the project site. The project is not	
		located on a sole source aquifer. The	
		project is in compliance with Sole	
		Source Aguifer requirements. For	
		supporting documentation see attached	
		Sole Source Aquifer Map.	
Wetlands Protection	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project is not located within	
Executive Order 11990, particularly		wetlands identified in the National	
sections 2 and 5		Wetlands Inventory (NWI) database.	
		The project will not impact on-site or	
		off-site wetlands. The project is in	
		compliance with Executive Order	
		11990. For supporting documentation	
		see attached Nearby Wetlands Map.	
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	☐ Yes ☑ No	This project is located over 1.3 miles	
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968,		from the Mississippi River, a NRI river.	
particularly section 7(b) and (c)		The project is not within the proximity	
, , , , , ,		of a NWSR river, study river or	
		Nationwide Rivers Inventory River. The	
		project is in compliance with the Wild	
		and Scenic Rivers Act. For supporting	
		documentation see attached	
		Nationwide Rivers Inventory Map, Study	
		Rivers list, and Wild and Scenic Rivers	
		list.	
HUD HOUSING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS			
	ENVIRONMENTAL J	USTICE	
Environmental Justice	☐ Yes ☑ No	The project's total environmental	
Executive Order 12898		review found Contamination and Toxic	
		Substances to require mitigation. With	
		mitigation, this portion of the project	
		will be in compliance with the project's	

total environmental review. No other
adverse environmental impacts were
identified in the project's total
environmental review. The project is in
compliance with Executive Order 12898.

Environmental Assessment Factors [24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27]

Impact Codes: An impact code from the following list has been used to make the determination of impact for each factor.

- (1) Minor beneficial impact
- (2) No impact anticipated
- (3) Minor Adverse Impact May require mitigation
- (4) Significant or potentially significant impact requiring avoidance or modification which may require an Environmental Impact Statement.

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment Factor	Code		
		LAND DEVELOPMENT	
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	2	The new construction conforms with the City of Saint Paul's 2040 Comprehensive Plan. The new construction will be subject to state and local ordinances and will be in compliance with the City of Saint Paul's zoning delegations. The project site is located in a mixed-use area including commercial and residential development in the City of Saint Paul. The proposed project will add affordable commercial space and affordable condos that will include a modern style. References: City of Saint Paul's 2040 Comprehensive Plan	
Soil Suitability / Slope/ Erosion / Drainage and Storm Water Runoff	2	According to the Phase I ESA site reconnaissance observation, no slope erosion, drainage, or stormwater issues are present at the project site. The proposed project will not affect slope conditions or be affected by slope conditions. Stormwater runoff will be properly managed during redevelopment activities. References: Phase I ESA Stantec Consulting Services Inc.	
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Site- Generated Noise	2	Airport hazards, contamination and toxic substances, explosive and flammable hazards and noise have been evaluated. The nearest airport is located 2.5 miles from the project site and is not considered a hazard. The noise	

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment Factor	Code	Impact Evaluation	Willigation
1 and confident i actul	Couc	assessment found that noise at the project	
		site will not exceed 65 dB, therefore the	
		project site is in compliance with Noise	
		Abatement and Control requirements. In	
		November/December of 2022 Stantec	
		completed concurrent Phase I and Phase II	
		ESAs for the project site. An additional Phase I	
		ESA conducted in October 2024 confirmed	
		the presence of RECs related to the on-site	
		dry-cleaning operations. The site has been	
		occupied by drycleaner operations since the	
		1950s and features of a potential UST were	
		identified during the site reconnaissance at	
		the site. Following the Phase II ESA, PCE was	
		detected in groundwater below its respective	
		drinking water standards. Based on the Phase	
		II ESA analytical results, additional sampling	
		and delineation of the PCE impacts to soil	
		vapor and groundwater will be required by	
		the MPCA. Soil remediation and soil vapor	
		mitigation (installation of a vapor mitigation	
		system paired with post construction	
		verification testing) will be undertaken at the	
		project site. Additionally, if confirmed during	
		excavation activities and no longer in use, the	
		UST will be removed from the site. The	
		identified adverse environmental impacts will	
		be mitigated. With mitigation, the project will	
		be in compliance with contamination and	
		toxic substances requirements. References:	
		Airport Hazards map, Phase I and Phase II ESA	
		completed by Stantec Consulting Services	
		Inc., Noise Assessment completed by Stantec	
		Consulting Services inc., and Explosive and	
		Flammable Hazards Map	
		SOCIOECONOMIC	<u> </u>
Employment and	1	This project may offer short-term	
Income Patterns		employment opportunities during the new	
		construction and offer long-term employment	
		opportunities after completion. The project is	
		not anticipated to eliminate existing jobs.	
Demographic	2	Demographics will not change due to the	
Character Changes /	_	proposed new construction and the	
Displacement			
pishiacement			

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment Factor	Code		
		neighborhood character will be positively	
	_	impacted.	
Environmental	2	The project would not alter the	
Justice EA Factor		Environmental Justice composition of the	
		population in the project area and would not	
		increase the population that could be	
		exposed to environmental hazards.	
		NITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES	Г
Educational and	2	Several educational facilities are located near	
Cultural Facilities		the project site and satisfactory per the St.	
(Access and		Paul Public School system. Barack and	
Capacity)		Michelle Obama Elementary School is located	
		0.5 miles from the project and Capitol Hill	
		Magnet School is located 0.6 from the project	
		site. Maxfield Elementary School and J. J. Hill	
		Montessori School are located 0.8 miles from	
		the project site. Central Highschool is located	
		1.1 miles from the project site. Several	
		Christian churches are located within a 5-	
		minute drive from the project site. The City of	
		St. Paul also has several churches, temples,	
		and worship centers for other religions and	
		faiths that can be accessed via Metro Transit	
		or private vehicles at a farther distance. St.	
		Paul Public Library - Rondo Community	
		Library is located 0.9 miles from the project	
		site. Several tourist attractions (Allianz Field,	
		Xcel Energy Center, Landmark Center, Union	
		Depot, and the St. Paul Farmers' Market) and	
		museums (Minnesota History Museum,	
		Science Museum of Minnesota, James J. Hill	
		House, etc.) are located within a 10-minute	
		drive from the project site. Reference:	
		Google Maps	
Commercial	2	The project site is located west of downtown	
Facilities (Access		St. Paul. It is located within walking distance	
and Proximity)		to Mississippi Market Natural Foods Co-op,	
		retail stores and several local restaurants. Is it	
		located within a 5-minute drive to several	
		restaurants and businesses, retail stores, and	
		recreational facilities. Several metro transit	
		buss stops are located within 400 feet of the	
		project site. Reference: Google Maps	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Health Care / Social Services (Access and Capacity)	2	The project site is located 1.4 miles from United Hospital and 3.1 miles from Regions Hospital. The City of St. Paul and private agencies offer a range of social services which are accessible by private vehicle. Reference: Google Maps	
Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling (Feasibility and Capacity)	2	Solid waste/recycling services in the City of St. Paul area are currently provided by private trash hauler companies. These private companies have the capacity to service the proposed development. References: The City of St. Paul Garbage and Recycling Services	
Waste Water and Sanitary Sewers (Feasibility and Capacity)	2	The City of St. Paul has the capacity to treat wastewater and has sufficient sewer infrastructure to service the proposed development. Reference: The City of St. Paul Department of Public Works	
Water Supply (Feasibility and Capacity)	2	The City of St. Paul has the capacity to supply water to the proposed development and has acceptable water quality. Reference: The City of St. Paul Regional Water Services Department	
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	2	Based on data from the City of St. Paul the police, fire, and medical response is timely, and the area has adequate coverage. The nearest police station is located 2.0 miles from the project site. The nearest fire department is located 0.7 miles away from the project site. The nearest hospitals are United Hospital and Regions Hospital located 1.4 miles and 3.1 miles away respectively. Reference: Google Maps	
Parks, Open Space and Recreation (Access and Capacity)	2	Several parks and open spaces are located within a 5-minute drive from the project site. The proposed project will have no effect on these parks and open spaces. References: The City of St. Paul Department of Parks and Recreation and Google Maps	
Transportation and Accessibility (Access and Capacity)	2	The site is accessible by private vehicle, Metro Transit, and/or ride share services. Several Metro Transit bus stops are located within 400 feet of the project site. References: metrotransit.org and Google Maps	

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation			
Assessment Factor	Code					
NATURAL FEATURES						
Unique Natural Features /Water Resources	2	The project site is currently developed with a mixed-use commercial/residential building. There are no unique natural features such as sand dunes, waterfalls, rock outcrops, caves, canyons, or fossil beds present at the project site. The proposed project will not destroy any unique natural features or water resources. Runoff from the project site will be properly managed in accordance with state and federal regulations. The proposed project will not introduce nuisance or non - indigenous species of vegetation. Reference: Phase I ESA conducted by Stantec Consulting Services Inc.				
Vegetation / Wildlife (Introduction, Modification, Removal, Disruption, etc.)	2	The project site is located in a developed residential/commercial area in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota. No project development activities will harm or destroy existing wildlife. No nuisance or non-indigenous species will be introduced at the project site. References: Phase I ESA conducted by Stantec Consulting Services Inc. and Endangered Species iPAC consistency letters.				
Other Factors 1						
Other Factors 2						
		CLIMATE AND ENERGY				
Climate Change	2	Stantec explored https://crt-climate-explorer.nemac.org/ to identify potential future climate risk changes. The foreseeable future hazard types are extreme temperatures and changes seasonal patterns. According to the Climate Explorer the hottest days of the year are projected to increase by 7-13 degrees F. Extreme temperatures in St. Paul have historically averaged 83 degrees F. In order to combat extreme heat, the residential and commercial units will be constructed with air conditioning. Having access to air conditioning will ensure that the residents can keep cool on extreme weather days.				
Energy Efficiency	2	The proposed project building has been thoughtfully designed to incorporate				

Environmental	Impact	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Assessment Factor	Code		
		sustainable and economical materials.	
		Additionally, the project site is located within	
		walking distance from a Metro Transit stop.	
		The availability of nearby public	
		transportation may encourage tenants to use	
		it often, therefore reducing carbon emissions	
		from gas-powered vehicles. Additionally, a	
		solar panel system is planned to be installed	
		on the building rooftop.	

Supporting documentation

Phase I November 2022(1).pdf Phase I October 2024(1).pdf Phase I December 2022(1).pdf

Additional Studies Performed:

Stantec performed these additional studies for the project site: a HUD Noise Assessment, Flood Hazard Assessment, Section 106 Compliance, EPA Environapper Assessment, Endangered Species Assessment, and checked for updated federal and state requirements.

Field Inspection [Optional]: Date and completed by:

List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

The City of Saint Paul Planning and Economic Development Department Google Maps The City of St. Paul Garbage and Recycling Services The City of St. Paul Department of Public Works The City of St. Paul Regional Water Services Department The City of St. Paul Department of Parks and Recreation City of Saint Paul and Dakota County, Minnesota HUD Exchange, DNL Calculator, website National Wild and Scenic River System, website City of Saint Paul 2040 Comprehensive Plan Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, dated December 15, 2022 Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, dated November 21, 2022 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, dated October 29, 2024 MetroTransit Map and Schedule Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Map Service Center (MSC) website (FIRM) U.S. Department of the Interior Fish & Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map EPA NEPAssist Map Tool, website United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S) HUD Exchange, Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) Electronic Assessment Tool, website HUD Environmental Assessment Factors and Categories eGuide, website Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA Web Soil Survey, website Minnesota SHPO Minnesota Department of Transportation (MNDOT), Road and Traffic Data, website U.S. Federal Railroad Administration, Crossing Inventory Data, website Apache Tribe of Oklahoma Cheyenne and Aprapaho Tribes Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota Fort Belknap Indian Community Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska Lower Sioux Indian

Community Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Prairie Island Indian Community Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska Upper Sioux Community

List of Permits Obtained:

The developer will be required to obtain all necessary construction permits prior to beginning construction.

Public Outreach [24 CFR 58.43]:

A combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds will be published on the City of Saint Paul website.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

The proposed project includes demolition and new construction of a residential/commercial building that will provide retail space and for sale condos in the area of West St. Paul, Minnesota. The project's beneficial impacts include bringing affordable retail and living space within modern facilities to the City of Saint Paul. No adverse impacts are identified with respect to the implementation for the project. There are no unresolved conflicts concerning the implementation of the project. No properties within the vicinity of the project area will be impacted by the project. The project will assist in the revitalization of the City of Saint Paul.

Alternatives [24 CFR 58.40(e); 40 CFR 1508.9]

Alternatives include choosing another site for this project or do nothing and let the site remain as is. Challenges associated with choosing another site include the availability of viable land for redevelopment. The site remaining vacant would result in underutilized land and the contamination cleanup associated with the proposed project would not occur.

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]

The no action alternative is one that would lend the property to remaining as is which could have a negative impact to the redevelopment in the area. The project not being constructed would impact the potential brownfield reclamation project cleanup and fail to utilize the land for potential increase job opportunities (short-term associated with construction and long-term associated with commercial space), affordable housing, and business growth in the City of Saint Paul.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

This assessment identified Contamination and Toxic Substations to require mitigation and/or further investigation. A Response Action Plan and Construction Contingency Plan have been prepared for the project site and submitted to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). While a response from the MPCA is still pending, the project will comply with any approvals granted and address any comments or requests for additional information as needed.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [CFR 1505.2(c)]:

Summarized below are all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or

non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure or Condition	Comments on Completed Measures	Mitigation Plan	Complete
Contamination	In	N/A	Site contamination	
and Toxic	November/December		has been evaluated	
Substances	of 2022 a Phase I ESA		through Phase I and	
	and Phase II ESA		Phase II ESAs	
	were concurrently		completed for the	
	completed for the		project site by	
	project site. An		Stantec in	
	additional Phase I		November/December	
	ESA conducted in		of 2022 and October	
	October 2024		2024. In August of	
	confirmed the		2024 Stantec	
	presence of RECs		completed a	
	related to the on-site		Response Action Plan	
	dry-cleaning		and Construction	
	operations. The site		Contingency Plan	
	has been occupied by		(RAP/CCP) for the	
	drycleaner		project site and	
	operations from the		submitted it to the	
	1950s to the present		MPCA August 30,	
	and features of a		2024. While a	
	potential UST were		response from the	
	identified during the		MPCA is still pending,	
	site reconnaissance		the project will	
	at the site. The Phase		comply with any	
	II ESA identified PCE		approvals granted	
	in soil above its		and address any	
	respective Soil		comments or	
	Leaching Value (SLV)		requests for	
	and in soil vapor		additional	
	above its thirty-three		information as	
	times (33x) Industrial		needed.	
	Intrusion Screening			
	Value (ISV). PCE was			
	detected in			
	groundwater below			
	its respective			
	drinking water			

standards. DRO was		
not detected above		
laboratory reporting		
limits in the soil		
sample collected		
near the potential		
UST. The project site		
was enrolled into the		
Voluntary		
Investigation and		
Cleanup (VIC)		
Program under		
BF0002427 and later		
referred to the Site		
Assessment (SA)		
Program under		
SA0010031. Based on		
the Phase II ESA		
analytical results,		
additional sampling		
and delineation of		
the PCE impacts to		
soil vapor and		
groundwater will be		
required by the		
MPCA. Soil		
remediation and soil		
vapor mitigation		
(installation of a		
vapor mitigation		
system paired with		
post construction		
verification testing)		
will be undertaken at		
the project site.		
Additionally, if		
confirmed during		
excavation activities		
and no longer in use,		
the UST will be		
removed from the		
site.		

Project Mitigation Plan

The project site was enrolled into the Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup (VIC) Program under BF0002427 and later referred to the Site Assessment (SA) Program under SA0010031. Based on the Phase II ESA analytical results, additional sampling and delineation of the PCE impacts to soil vapor and groundwater will be required by the MPCA. Soil remediation and soil vapor mitigation (installation of a vapor mitigation system paired with post construction verification testing) will be undertaken at the project site. Additionally, if confirmed during excavation activities and no longer in use, the UST will be removed from the site. Project managers from the City of Saint Paul will follow up with the project team as they reach construction milestones.

Supporting documentation on completed measures



APPENDIX A: Related Federal Laws and Authorities

Airport Hazards

General policy	Legislation	Regulation
It is HUD's policy to apply standards to		24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D
prevent incompatible development		
around civil airports and military		
airfields.		

1. To ensure compatible land use development, you must determine your site's proximity to civil and military airports. Is your project within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport?

ü **No**

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload the map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport below

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project is not located within 2,500 feet of a civilian airport of 15,000 feet of a military airport. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements. For supporting documentation see attached Airport Hazards Map.

Supporting documentation

1 Airport Hazards.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Coastal Barrier Resources

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD financial assistance may not be	Coastal Barrier Resources Act	
used for most activities in units of the	(CBRA) of 1982, as amended by	
Coastal Barrier Resources System	the Coastal Barrier Improvement	
(CBRS). See 16 USC 3504 for limitations	Act of 1990 (16 USC 3501)	
on federal expenditures affecting the		
CBRS.		

1.	Is the pi	oject l	located	in a	CBRS	Unit?
----	-----------	---------	---------	------	-------------	-------

✓ No

Document and upload map and documentation below.

Yes

Compliance Determination

The project is not located in a CRBS Unit. Therefore, this project has no potential to impact a CBRS Units and is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act. For supporting documentation see the attached Coastal Boundary Map.

Supporting documentation

2 CBRS Units Map.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Ves

Flood Insurance

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Certain types of federal financial assistance may not	Flood Disaster	24 CFR 50.4(b)(1)
be used in floodplains unless the community	Protection Act of	and 24 CFR
participates in National Flood Insurance Program	1973 as amended (42	58.6(a) and (b); 24
and flood insurance is both obtained and	USC 4001-4128)	CFR 55.1(b).
maintained.		

1. Does this project involve <u>financial assistance for construction</u>, <u>rehabilitation</u>, <u>or acquisition of a mobile home</u>, <u>building</u>, <u>or insurable personal property</u>?

No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance.

✓ Yes

2. Upload a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site here:

3 10 FEMA Flood Map.pdf

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The FEMA Map Service Center provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use the best available information to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site. Provide FEMA/FIRM floodplain zone designation, panel number, and date within your documentation.

Is the structure, part of the structure, or insurable property located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area?

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Yes

4. While flood insurance is not mandatory for this project, HUD strongly recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Will flood insurance be required as a mitigation

measure or condition?

Yes

No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The FEMA Flood Insurance Map Number 27123C0085G dated July 31, 2024, indicated that the project site is mapped in Zone X, an area of minimal flood hazard. The project site is not mapped in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project site is in compliance with the flood insurance requirements. For supporting documentation see attached FEMA Flood Map.

Saint Paul, MN

Supporting documentation

3 10 FEMA Flood Map(1).pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Air Quality

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Clean Air Act is	Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et	40 CFR Parts 6, 51
administered by the U.S.	seq.) as amended particularly	and 93
Environmental Protection	Section 176(c) and (d) (42 USC	
Agency (EPA), which sets	7506(c) and (d))	
national standards on ambient		
pollutants. In addition, the		
Clean Air Act is administered by		
States, which must develop		
State Implementation Plans		
(SIPs) to regulate their state air		
quality. Projects funded by HUD		
must demonstrate that they		
conform to the appropriate SIP.		

1.	Does your project include	new o	construction o	r conver	sion of land u	se facilitating the
develop	oment of public, commerci	al, or i	industrial facil	ities OR	five or more	dwelling units?

✓	Yes
	No

Air Quality Attainment Status of Project's County or Air Quality Management District

2. Is your project's air quality management district or county in non-attainment or maintenance status for any criteria pollutants?

No, project's county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants.

Yes, project's management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for the following criteria pollutants (check all that apply):

	Carbon Monoxide
	Lead
	Nitrogen dioxide
✓	Sulfur dioxide

Ozone

Particulate Matter, <2.5 microns

✓ Particulate Matter, <10 microns

3. What are the *de minimis* emissions levels (40 CFR 93.153) or screening levels for the non-attainment or maintenance level pollutants indicated above

Sulfur dioxide 0.04 ppb (parts per billion)

Particulate Matter, <10 microns 50.76 μg/m3 (micrograms per cubic meter of air)

Provide your source used to determine levels here:

Historical analysis of the Village of Calabasas project in Calabasas, California.

- 4. Determine the estimated emissions levels of your project. Will your project exceed any of the de minimis or threshold emissions levels of non-attainment and maintenance level pollutants or exceed the screening levels established by the state or air quality management district?
 - √ No, the project will not exceed de minimis or threshold emissions levels or screening levels.

Enter the estimate emission levels:

Sulfur dioxide ppb (parts per billion)

Particulate Matter, <10 µg/m3 (micrograms per cubic meter

microns of air)

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Yes, the project exceeds *de minimis* emissions levels or screening levels.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The Selby Avenue project is located in Ramsey County, which is currently in maintenance for the following: Sulfur Dioxide (1971) and Particulate Matter-10 (1987). The proposed project will include the new construction of a 5-story apartment complex with 4 levels of residential units and 1 level of retail space. It will include 20 residential units and approximately 20 covered parking spaces. In the EPA's General Conformity Guidance: Questions and Answers;

July 13, 1994, EPA states that "Historical analysis of similar actions could be used in cases where the proposed projects are similar in size and scope to previous projects." The EPA de minimis threshold for maintenance areas is 100 tons per year for both Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) and Particulate Matter-10 (PM10). To determine the estimated increases in demolition and construction emissions for the project, Stantec used a historical analysis of the Village at Calabasas project in Calabasas, California as a comparison project. The total project emissions from both construction and demolition for the Villages at Calabasas project for SO2 and PM10 emissions are 0.0367 tons/year and 50.76 tons/year respectively. Therefore, the annual emissions generated from the proposed demolition and new construction at 642 Selby Avenue are not estimated to exceed the de minimis thresholds established in EPA's General Conformity regulations. Therefore, detailed analysis is not required for this project. For supporting documentation see attached Air Quality Memo, Calculated Emission tables, and EPA De Minimis Table.

Supporting documentation

Selby Avenue Air Quality Memo.docx De Minimis Table.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Coastal Zone Management Act

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Federal assistance to	Coastal Zone Management	15 CFR Part 930
applicant agencies for	Act (16 USC 1451-1464),	
activities affecting any	particularly section 307(c)	
coastal use or resource is	and (d) (16 USC 1456(c)	
granted only when such	and (d))	
activities are consistent with		
federally approved State		
Coastal Zone Management		
Act Plans.		

1. Is the project located in, or does it affect, a Coastal Zone as defined in your state Coastal Management Plan?

Yes



Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project is not located in a Coastal Zone. Minnesota's Coastal Zone includes four counties, Cook County, Lake County, Saint Louis County, and Carlton County. The project site is located in Ramsey County; therefore, this project has no potential to impact a Coastal Zone. This project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act. For supporting Documentation see attached State Coastal Zone Boundaries list and Coastal Boundary Map.

Supporting documentation

5 State Coastal Zone Boundaries List.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Contamination and Toxic Substances

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulations
It is HUD policy that all properties that are being proposed for use in HUD programs be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property.		24 CFR 58.5(i)(2) 24 CFR 50.3(i)
Reference		
https://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/site-contamination		

- 1. How was site contamination evaluated?* Select all that apply.
 - ✓ ASTM Phase I ESA
 - ✓ ASTM Phase II ESA
 - ✓ Remediation or clean-up plan

ASTM Vapor Encroachment Screening.

None of the above

* HUD regulations at 24 CFR § 58.5(i)(2)(ii) require that the environmental review for multifamily housing with five or more dwelling units or non-residential property include the evaluation of previous uses of the site or other evidence of contamination on or near the site.

For acquisition and new construction of multifamily and nonresidential properties HUD strongly advises the review include an ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) to meet real estate transaction standards of due diligence and to help ensure compliance with HUD's toxic policy at 24 CFR §58.5(i) and 24 CFR §50.3(i). Also note that some HUD programs require an ASTM Phase I ESA.

2. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances* (excluding radon) found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property? (Were any recognized environmental conditions or RECs identified in a Phase I ESA and confirmed in a Phase II ESA?)

Provide a map or other documentation of absence or presence of contamination** and explain evaluation of site contamination in the Screen Summary at the bottom of this screen.

No

Explain:

✓ Yes

- * This question covers the presence of radioactive substances excluding radon. Radon is addressed in the Radon Exempt Question.
- ** Utilize EPA's Enviromapper, NEPAssist, or state/tribal databases to identify nearby dumps, junk yards, landfills, hazardous waste sites, and industrial sites, including EPA National Priorities List Sites (Superfund sites), CERCLA or state-equivalent sites, RCRA Corrective Action sites with release(s) or suspected release(s) requiring clean-up action and/or further investigation. Additional supporting documentation may include other inspections and reports.
- 3. Evaluate the building(s) for radon. Do all buildings meet any of the exemptions* from having to consider radon in the contamination analysis listed in CPD Notice CPD-23-103?

Yes

Explain:

- * Notes:
- Buildings with no enclosed areas having ground contact.
- Buildings containing crawlspaces, utility tunnels, or parking garages would not be exempt, however buildings built on piers would be exempt, provided that there is open air between the lowest floor of the building and the ground.
- Buildings that are not residential and will not be occupied for more than 4 hours per day.
- Buildings with existing radon mitigation systems document radon levels are below 4 pCi/L with test results dated within two years of submitting the application for HUD assistance and document the system includes an ongoing maintenance plan that includes periodic testing to ensure the system continues to meet the current EPA recommended levels. If the project does not require an application, document test results dated within two years of the date the environmental review is certified. Refer to program office guidance to ensure compliance with program requirements.
- Buildings tested within five years of the submission of application for HUD assistance: test results document indoor radon levels are below current the EPA's recommended action levels of 4.0 pCi/L. For buildings with test data older than five years, any new environmental review must include a consideration of radon using one of the methods in Section A below.
- 4. Is the proposed project new construction or substantial rehabilitation where

testing will be conducted but cannot yet occur because building construction has not been completed?

✓ Yes

Compliance with this section is conditioned on post-construction testing being conducted, followed by mitigation, if needed. Radon test results, along with any needed mitigation plan, must be uploaded to the mitigation section within this screen.

No

8. Mitigation

Document the mitigation needed according to the requirements of the appropriate federal, state, tribal, or local oversight agency. If the adverse environmental impacts cannot be mitigated, then HUD assistance may not be used for the project at this site.

For instances where radon mitigation is required (i.e. where test results demonstrated radon levels at 4.0 pCi/L and above), then you must include a radon mitigation plan*.

Can all adverse environmental impacts be mitigated?

the bottom of this screen.

No, all adverse environmental impacts cannot feasibly be mitigated. Project cannot proceed at this location.

- ✓ Yes, all adverse environmental impacts can be eliminated through mitigation, and/or consideration of radon and radon mitigation, if needed, will occur following construction.
 Provide all mitigation requirements** and documents in the Screen Summary at
- * Refer to CPD Notice CPD-23-103 for additional information on radon mitigation plans.
- ** Mitigation requirements include all clean-up requirements required by applicable federal, state, tribal, or local law. Additionally, please upload, as applicable, the long-term operations and maintenance plan, Remedial Action Work Plan, and other equivalent documents.
- 9. Describe how compliance was achieved. Include any of the following that apply: State Voluntary Clean-up Program, a No Further Action letter, use of engineering controls*, or use of institutional controls**.

In November/December of 2022 a Phase I ESA and Phase II ESA were concurrently completed for the project site. An additional Phase I ESA conducted in October 2024 confirmed the presence of RECs related to the on-site drycleaning operations. The site has been occupied by drycleaner operations from the 1950s to the present and features of a potential UST were identified during the site reconnaissance at the site. The Phase II ESA identified PCE in soil above its respective Soil Leaching Value (SLV) and in soil vapor above its thirty-three times (33x) Industrial Intrusion Screening Value (ISV). PCE was detected in groundwater below its respective drinking water standards. DRO was not detected above laboratory reporting limits in the soil sample collected near the potential UST. The project site was enrolled into the Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup (VIC) Program under BF0002427 and later referred to the Site Assessment (SA) Program under SA0010031. Based on the Phase II ESA analytical results, additional sampling and delineation of the PCE impacts to soil vapor and groundwater will be required by the MPCA. Soil remediation and soil vapor mitigation (installation of a vapor mitigation system paired with post construction verification testing) will be undertaken at the project site. Additionally, if confirmed during excavation activities and no longer in use, the UST will be removed from the site.

If a remediation plan or clean-up program was necessary, which standard does it follow?

Complete removal

✓ Risk-based corrective action (RBCA)

Other

^{*} Engineering controls are any physical mechanism used to contain or stabilize contamination or ensure the effectiveness of a remedial action. Engineering controls may include, caps, covers, dikes, trenches, leachate collection systems, radon mitigation systems, signs, fences, physical access controls, ground water monitoring systems and ground water containment systems including, slurry walls and ground water pumping systems.

^{**} Institutional controls are mechanisms used to limit human activities at or near a contaminated site, or to ensure the effectiveness of the remedial action over time, when contaminants remain at a site at levels above the applicable remediation standard which would allow for unrestricted use of the property. Institutional controls may include structure, land, and natural resource use restrictions, well restriction areas, classification exception areas, deed notices, and declarations of environmental restrictions.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

In November/December 2022, Stantec conducted concurrent Phase I and Phase II ESAs on the project site. The Phase I ESA revealed RECs associated with the dry-cleaning operations that have been present on the site since the 1950s. An additional Phase I ESA conducted in October 2024 confirmed the presence of RECs related to the on-site dry-cleaning operations. The Phase II ESA consisted of two soil/groundwater borings, two exterior vapor probes, and four sub-slab soil vapor samples. Soil, groundwater, and soil vapor samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Additionally, the soil sample collected from the boring completed on the east side of the site building, near the presumed UST, was also analyzed for diesel range organics (DRO). In soil, PCE was detected at a concentration of 0.1 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) exceeding its respective soil leaching value (SLV) of 0.042 mg/kg in the soil sample collected from B-2. DRO was not detected above laboratory reporting limits in the soil sample collected from B-1, near the potential UST. In groundwater, PCE was detected at a concentration of 1.1 micrograms per liter (?g/L) and 1.4 ?g/L, below the respective drinking water standards for a PCE. In soil vapor, PCE was detected above laboratory reporting limits in all six soil vapor samples. PCE was reported above thirty-three times (33x) the Industrial Intrusion Screening Value (ISV) of 1,100 micrograms per cubic meter (?g/m3) in SS-2 at 2,960 g/m3, in SS-3 at 1,340 g/m3, in SS-4 at 2,580 g/m3 and in VP-2 at 2,410 g/m3. The project? site was enrolled into the Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup (VIC) Program under BF0002427 and later referred to the Site Assessment (SA) Program under SA0010031. As a result, additional sampling and delineation of the PCE impacts to soil vapor and groundwater will be required by the MPCA. Soil remediation and soil vapor mitigation (installation of a vapor mitigation system paired with post construction verification testing) will be undertaken at the project site. Additionally, if confirmed during excavation activities and no longer in use the UST will be removed from the site. With mitigation the project will be in compliance with Contamination and Toxic Substances. For supporting documentation see attached MPCA No Association Determination Letter, Phase I ESAs, and Phase II ESA.

Supporting documentation

Phase II November 2022.pdf
Phase I October 2024.pdf
Phase I December 2022.pdf
MPCA NAD letter.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

✓ Yes

No

Endangered Species

General requirements	ESA Legislation	Regulations
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA)	The Endangered	50 CFR Part
mandates that federal agencies ensure that	Species Act of 1973	402
actions that they authorize, fund, or carry out	(16 U.S.C. 1531 et	
shall not jeopardize the continued existence	seq.); particularly	
of federally listed plants and animals or result	section 7 (16 USC	
in the adverse modification or destruction of	1536).	
designated critical habitat. Where their		
actions may affect resources protected by the		
ESA, agencies must consult with the Fish and		
Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine		
Fisheries Service ("FWS" and "NMFS" or "the		
Services").		

1. Does the project involve any activities that have the potential to affect specifies or habitats?

No, the project will have No Effect due to the nature of the activities involved in the project.

No, the project will have No Effect based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office

✓ Yes, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats.

2. Are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area?

No, the project will have No Effect due to the absence of federally listed species and designated critical habitat

- Yes, there are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area.
- 3. What effects, if any, will your project have on federally listed species or designated critical habitat?

✓	No Effect: Based on the specifics of both the project and any federally listed species in
	the action area, you have determined that the project will have absolutely no effect on
	listed species or critical habitat. in the action area.

Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

Documentation should include a species list and explanation of your conclusion, and may require maps, photographs, and surveys as appropriate

May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect: Any effects that the project may have on federally listed species or critical habitats would be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant.

Likely to Adversely Affect: The project may have negative effects on one or more listed species or critical habitat.

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. This information will be automatically included in the Mitigation summary for the environmental review. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project using the button at the bottom of this screen.

Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

✓ No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

A no effect determination was made based on a letter from the US Fish and Wildlife Services.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Stantec conducted a project review through the US Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) iPAC tool. According to the project review, the Northern Long-eared bat, Higgens Eye, and Rusty Patched Bumble Bee are listed as endangered species; the Tricolored Bat and Salamander Mussel are listed as a proposed endangered species; the Whooping Crane is listed as experimental population, non-essential species; and the Monarch Butterfly is listed as a candidate species located in the vicinity of the project area. A consistency letter was provided by the USFWS on December 27, 2024 that stated the proposed project will have no effect on the Higgens Eye, Monarch Butterfly, Rusty Patched Bumble Bee, Salamander Mussel, Tricolored Bat or Whooping Crane. Based on the "no effect" determination the project has met consultation requirements and no further consultation is required for the species. An additional consistency letter was provided by the USFWS on December 27, 2024 that stated the proposed project has reached the determination of "no effect" on the northern longeared bat. The proposed project will have "no effect" on any endangered or threatened species. The project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. For supporting documentation see attached USFWS iPAC list and consistency letters.

Supporting documentation

- 7 Consistency Letter for Northern Long-Eared Bat.pdf
- 7 Consistency Letter for Multiple Species.pdf
- 7 USFWS Species List.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD-assisted projects must meet	N/A	24 CFR Part 51
Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD)		Subpart C
requirements to protect them from		
explosive and flammable hazards.		

1.	Is the proposed HUD-assisted project itself the de	evelopment of a hazardous facility (a
facility	that mainly stores, handles or processes flammab	le or combustible chemicals such as
bulk fu	el storage facilities and refineries)?	

✓ No Yes

2. Does this project include any of the following activities: development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion?

No

✓ Yes

- 3. Within 1 mile of the project site, are there any current or planned stationary aboveground storage containers that are covered by 24 CFR 51C? Containers that are NOT covered under the regulation include:
- Containers 100 gallons or less in capacity, containing common liquid industrial fuels OR
- Containers of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) or propane with a water volume capacity of 1,000 gallons or less that meet the requirements of the 2017 or later version of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 58.

If all containers within the search area fit the above criteria, answer "No." For any other type of aboveground storage container within the search area that holds one of the flammable or explosive materials listed in Appendix I of 24 CFR part 51 subpart C, answer "Yes."

✓ Yes

4. Based on the analysis, is the proposed HUD-assisted project located at or beyond the required separation distance from all covered tanks?

Yes

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Stantec used the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA) What's In My Neighborhood (WIMN) website to ascertain whether any locations within a 1-mile radius of the project site housed above ground storage tanks (ASTs). Subsequently, Stantec identified the existence of two locations within the specified radius that indeed have ASTs. Among the two locations, one site features two tanks with 250 and 500-gallon capacities on-site. To determine which tanks, require evaluation for acceptable separation distance, we followed HUD's guidance. This involves assessing the largest tank capacity, the tank closest to the project site, dike structures around the tanks, and any pressurized tanks within a 1-mile radius of the project site. Additionally, we utilize the HUD Acceptable Separation Distance Assessment Tool. The following addresses have confirmed Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs): 619 St. Anthony Street and 520 University Avenue. For each location, we consider the largest tank capacity in our calculations: 1. 619 St. Anthony Street: o Largest tank capacity: 500 gallons o Acceptable distance for this tank capacity: 208 feet o Address location relative to the project site: Approximately 2,156 feet away 2.520 University Avenue: o Largest tank capacity: 280 gallons o Acceptable distance for this tank capacity: 163 feet o Address location relative to the project site: Approximately 3,444 feet away Given that the tank locations are significantly farther from the acceptable distances, we did not examine the closest tanks from these locations. We can reasonably assume that the given distances meet the acceptable criteria. The project is in compliance with Explosive and Flammable Hazards requirements. For supporting documentation, see attached Explosive and Flammable Hazards Map with Acceptable Separation Distances and Acceptable Distance Calculation.

Supporting documentation

- 8 2 Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) Electronic Assessment Tool HUD Exchange.pdf
- 8 1 Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) Electronic Assessment Tool HUD Exchange.pdf

Explosive and Flammable Hazards Map.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

No



Farmlands Protection

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Farmland Protection	Farmland Protection	7 CFR Part 658
Policy Act (FPPA)	Policy Act of 1981 (7	
discourages federal	U.S.C. 4201 et seq.)	
activities that would		
convert farmland to		
nonagricultural purposes.		

1. Does your project include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use?

Yes

✓ No

If your project includes new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, explain how you determined that agricultural land would not be converted:

The proposed project is located in an urban area in the City of St. Paul, with no potential to convert agricultural land to non-agricultural use. Additionally, a Soil Map from the Natural Resources Conservation Services was reviewed, and it identified the project site as urban land and the Waukegan complex described to be comprised of silt loam and coarse sand.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project site is located in St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, which falls within an urbanized area as defined by the 2020 Census Urban Areas Wall Map. According to this map, the City of St. Paul and its surrounding regions have a population of 10,000 or more, qualifying them as Urban Areas. Additionally, a Soil Map from the Natural Resources Conservation Services identified the project site as urban land and the Waukegan complex. As the project site is on land already in, or committed to urban development, the project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act. For supporting documentation see attached Soil Map and 2020 Census Urban Areas Wall Map.

Supporting documentation

9 Farmlands Soil Map.pdf

9 Farmlands 2020 Census Map.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No





Floodplain Management

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11988,	Executive Order 11988	24 CFR 55
Floodplain Management,	* Executive Order 13690	
requires Federal activities to	* 42 USC 4001-4128	
avoid impacts to floodplains	* 42 USC 5154a	
and to avoid direct and	* only applies to screen	
indirect support of	2047 and not 2046	
floodplain development to		
the extent practicable.		

1. Does this project meet an exemption at 24 CFR 55.12 from compliance with HUD's floodplain management regulations in Part 55?

Yes

- (a) HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 58.34 and 58.35(b).
- (b) HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 50.19, except as otherwise indicated in § 50.19.
- (c) The approval of financial assistance for restoring and preserving the natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplains and wetlands, including through acquisition of such floodplain and wetland property, where a permanent covenant or comparable restriction is place on the property's continued use for flood control, wetland projection, open space, or park land, but only if:
- (1) The property is cleared of all existing buildings and walled structures; and
- (2) The property is cleared of related improvements except those which:
- (i) Are directly related to flood control, wetland protection, open space, or park land (including playgrounds and recreation areas);
- (ii) Do not modify existing wetland areas or involve fill, paving, or other ground disturbance beyond minimal trails or paths; and
- (iii) Are designed to be compatible with the beneficial floodplain or wetland function of the property.
- (d) An action involving a repossession, receivership, foreclosure, or similar acquisition of property to protect or enforce HUD's financial interests under previously approved loans, grants, mortgage insurance, or other HUD assistance.
- (e) Policy-level actions described at 24 CFR 50.16 that do not involve site-based decisions.

- (f) A minor amendment to a previously approved action with no additional adverse impact on or from a floodplain or wetland.
- (g) HUD's or the responsible entity's approval of a project site, an incidental portion of which is situated in the FFRMS floodplain (not including the floodway, LiMWA, or coastal high hazard area) but only if: (1) The proposed project site does not include any existing or proposed buildings or improvements that modify or occupy the FFRMS floodplain except de minimis improvements such as recreation areas and trails; and (2) the proposed project will not result in any new construction in or modifications of a wetland.
- (h) Issuance or use of Housing Vouchers, or other forms of rental subsidy where HUD, the awarding community, or the public housing agency that administers the contract awards rental subsidies that are not project-based (i.e., do not involve site-specific subsidies).
- (i) Special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility of and accessibility to elderly and persons with disabilities.

Describe:	

2. Does the project include a Critical Action? Examples of Critical Actions include projects involving hospitals, fire and police stations, nursing homes, hazardous chemical storage, storage of valuable records, and utility plants.

	Yes	
	Describe:	
✓	No	
√	No	

✓ No

3. Determine the extent of the FFRMS floodplain and provide mapping documentation in support of that determination

The extent of the FFRMS floodplain can be determined using a Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA), 0.2 percent flood approach (0.2 PFA), or freeboard value approach (FVA). For projects in areas without available CISA data or without FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), Flood Insurance Studies (FISs) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs), use the best available information 1 to determine flood elevation. Include documentation and an explanation of why this is the best available information 2 for the site. Note that newly constructed and substantially improved 3 structures must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain regardless of the approach chosen to determine the floodplain.

Select one of the following three options:

CISA for non-critical actions. If using a local tool , data, or resources, ensure that the FFRMS elevation is higher than would have been determined using the 0.2 PFA or the FVA.

0.2-PFA. Where FEMA has defined the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that FEMA has designated as within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain.

✓ FVA. If neither CISA nor 0.2-PFA is available, for non-critical actions, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that results from adding two feet to the base flood elevation as established by the effective FIRM or FIS or — if available — a FEMA-provided preliminary or pending FIRM or FIS or advisory base flood elevations, whether regulatory or informational in nature. However, an interim or preliminary FEMA map cannot be used if it is lower than the current FIRM or FIS.

¹ Sources which merit investigation include the files and studies of other federal agencies, such as the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Soil Conservation Service and the U. S. Geological Survey. These agencies have prepared flood hazard studies for several thousand localities and, through their technical assistance programs, hydrologic studies, soil surveys, and other investigations have collected or developed other floodplain information for numerous sites and areas. States and communities are also sources of information on past flood 'experiences within their boundaries and are particularly knowledgeable about areas subject to high-risk flood hazards such as alluvial fans, high velocity flows, mudflows and mudslides, ice jams, subsidence and liquefaction.

² If you are using best available information, select the FVA option below and provide supporting documentation in the screen summary. Contact your <u>local environmental officer</u> with additional compliance questions.

³ Substantial improvement means any repair or improvement of a structure which costs at least 50 percent of the market value of the structure before repair or improvement or results in an increase of more than 20 percent of the number of dwelling units. The full definition can be found at 24 CFR 55.2(b)(12).

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Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary Compliance Determination

Stantec utilized the Federal Flood Standard Support Tool Beta and the FEMA Flood Map Service Center to determine if the project site is located in floodplain. According to the FEMA Flood Map the project site is located in Zone X and is not located in a floodplain or Special Flood Hazard Area. Additionally, the Freeboard Value Approach Report determined the project site is not located in the FFRMS floodplain. For supporting documentation see the attached FEMA Flood Map and Freeboard Value Approach Report. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 13690.

Supporting documentation

10 FFRMS-Freeboard-Value-Approach-Report.pdf 3 10 FEMA Flood Map(2).pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Historic Preservation

General	Legislation	Regulation
requirements		
Regulations under	Section 106 of the	36 CFR 800 "Protection of Historic
Section 106 of the	National Historic	Properties"
National Historic	Preservation Act	https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/C
Preservation Act	(16 U.S.C. 470f)	FR-2012-title36-vol3/pdf/CFR-2012-
(NHPA) require a		title36-vol3-part800.pdf
consultative process		
to identify historic		
properties, assess		
project impacts on		
them, and avoid,		
minimize, or		
mitigate adverse		
effects		

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the PA Database to find applicable PAs.)

No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect).

Step 1 – Initiate Consultation Select all consulting parties below (check all that apply):

✓ State Historic Preservation Offer (SHPO) Completed

Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)

Other Consulting Parties

Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation here:

Staff went through the "When to consult with Tribes" checklist in Appendix A of CPD Notice 12-006, and non of the criteria for consultation was met.

Document and upload all correspondence, notices and notes (including comments and objections received below).

Was the Section 106 Lender Delegation Memo used for Section 106 consultation?

Yes

No

Step 2 – Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

 Define the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or uploading a map depicting the APE below: 642 Selby Ave

In the chart below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE. Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be included in the chart.

Upload the documentation (survey forms, Register nominations, concurrence(s) and/or objection(s), notes, and photos) that justify your National Register Status determination below.

Address / Location / District	National Register Status	SHPO Concurrence	Sensitive Information
565 Selby Avenue W.	Listed	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
569-571 Selby	Listed	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
Avenue			
570 Selby Avenue W.	Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
574 Selby Avenue W	Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
579-581 Selby	Listed	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
Avenue			
580 Selby Avenue W.	Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
584 Selby Avenue W.	Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
595 Selby Avenue W.	Not Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
Marshall Ave	Eligible	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive
Marshall Ave	Listed	Yes	✓ Not Sensitive

Additional Notes:

See attached report for full list of surveyed resources.

2.	Was a survey of historic buildings and/or archeological sites done as part of the
	project?

✓ Yes

Document and upload surveys and report(s) below. For Archeological surveys, refer to HP Fact Sheet #6, Guidance on Archeological Investigations in HUD Projects.

Additional Notes:

No

Step 3 - Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties

Only properties that are listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places receive further consideration under Section 106. Assess the effect(s) of the project by applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect. (36 CFR 800.5)] Consider direct and indirect effects as applicable as per guidance on direct and indirect effects.

Choose one of the findings below - No Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect, or Adverse Effect; and seek concurrence from consulting parties.

No Historic Properties Affected

✓ No Adverse Effect

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Document reason for finding:

limited visibility to the new four-story mixed use (commercial/residential) building.

Does the No Adverse Effect finding contain conditions?

Yes (check all that apply)

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload concurrence(s) or objection(s) below.

Adverse Effect

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on Section 106 consultation the project will have No Adverse Effect on historic properties. The project received a letter of concurrence from the SHPO on December 23, 2025. The letter states that "Based on the documentation provided and for the reasons noted below, we concur with the consultant's recommendations and the City of Saint Paul's presumed finding of No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties, made on behalf of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development." Conditions: None. Upon satisfactory implementation of the conditions, which should be monitored, the project is in compliance with Section 106.

Supporting documentation

FINAL SelbyAvenue_ArchHist_Dec 2025.pdf 2024-2213c PerpetualAffordability-642Selby 20251223.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Noise Abatement and Control

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD's noise regulations protect	Noise Control Act of 1972	Title 24 CFR 51
residential properties from		Subpart B
excessive noise exposure. HUD	General Services	
encourages mitigation as	Administration Federal	
appropriate.	Management Circular 75-2:	
	"Compatible Land Uses at	
	Federal Airfields"	

- 1. What activities does your project involve? Check all that apply:
- ✓ New construction for residential use

NOTE: HUD assistance to new construction projects is generally prohibited if they are located in an Unacceptable zone, and HUD discourages assistance for new construction projects in Normally Unacceptable zones. See 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3) for further details.

Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

A research demonstration project which does not result in new construction or reconstruction

An interstate land sales registration

Any timely emergency assistance under disaster assistance provision or appropriations which are provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster

None of the above

4. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport).

Indicate the findings of the Preliminary Screening below:

There are no noise generators found within the threshold distances above.

✓ Noise generators were found within the threshold distances.

5. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the

✓ Acceptable: (65 decibels or less; the ceiling may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in §24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here: 65

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis below.

Normally Unacceptable: (Above 65 decibels but not exceeding 75 decibels; the floor may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in §24 CFR 51.105(a))

Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)

HUD strongly encourages conversion of noise-exposed sites to land uses compatible with high noise levels.

Check here to affirm that you have considered converting this property to a non-residential use compatible with high noise levels.

Indicate noise level here: 65

Document and upload noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis below.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Noise generators were found to be within the threshold distances for the project site, therefore a Noise Assessment was completed for the project site. The noise assessment found that one major roadway (Dale Street) was located within 1,000 feet of the Subject Property site; and four airports (Saint Paul Downtown Airport, Minnesota St. Paul International Airport, Crystal Airport, and Lake Elmo Airport) are located within 15 miles of the project site. There were no railroads located within 3,000 feet of the project site. The noise assessment found that noise at the project site will not exceed 65 dB, therefore the project site is in compliance with Noise Abatement and Control requirements. For supporting documentation see attached Noise Assessment.

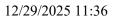
Supporting documentation

12 Noise Assessment.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No



Sole Source Aquifers

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Safe Drinking Water Act of	Safe Drinking Water	40 CFR Part 149
1974 protects drinking water	Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C.	
systems which are the sole or	201, 300f et seq., and	
principal drinking water source	21 U.S.C. 349)	
for an area and which, if		
contaminated, would create a		
significant hazard to public		
health.		

1.	Does the project consist solely of acc	uisition, leasing,	, or rehabilitation	of an existing
buildin	g(s)?			

Yes

✓ No

2. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)?

A sole source aquifer is defined as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. This includes streamflow source areas, which are upstream areas of losing streams that flow into the recharge area.

✓ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project (or jurisdiction, if appropriate) in relation to the nearest SSA and its source area, below.

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project is located in Minnesota. There is one sole source aquifer located in Minnesota located over 79 miles from the project site. The project is not located on a sole source

aquifer. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements. For supporting documentation see attached Sole Source Aquifer Map.

Supporting documentation

Sole Source Aquifer Map.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Development

No

Wetlands Protection

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 discourages direct or	Executive Order	24 CFR 55.20 can
indirect support of new construction	11990	be used for general
impacting wetlands wherever there is a		guidance regarding
practicable alternative. The Fish and Wildlife		the 8 Step Process.
Service's National Wetlands Inventory can be		
used as a primary screening tool, but		
observed or known wetlands not indicated on		
NWI maps must also be processed Off-site		
impacts that result in draining, impounding,		
or destroying wetlands must also be		
processed.		

1. Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building's footprint, or ground disturbance? The term "new construction" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order

No

- ✓ Yes
- 2. Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact an on- or off-site wetland? The term "wetlands" means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does or would support, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds.

"Wetlands under E.O. 11990 include isolated and non-jurisdictional wetlands."

✓ No, a wetland will not be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload a map or any other relevant documentation below which explains your determination

Yes, there is a wetland that be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project is not located within wetlands identified in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) database. The project will not impact on-site or off-site wetlands. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990. For supporting documentation see attached Nearby Wetlands Map.

Supporting documentation

14 Wetlands Nearby Wetlands Map.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	The Wild and Scenic Rivers	36 CFR Part 297
provides federal protection for	Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287),	
certain free-flowing, wild,	particularly section 7(b)	
scenic and recreational rivers	and (c) (16 U.S.C. 1278(b)	
designated as components or	and (c))	
potential components of the		
National Wild and Scenic Rivers		
System (NWSRS) from the		
effects of construction or		
development.		

1. Is your project within proximity of a NWSRS river?

✓ No

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Designated Wild and Scenic River or Study Wild and Scenic River.

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) River.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project is located over 1.3 miles from the Mississippi River, a NRI river. The project is not within the proximity of a NWSR river, study river or Nationwide Rivers Inventory River. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. For supporting documentation see attached Nationwide Rivers Inventory Map, Study Rivers list, and Wild and Scenic Rivers list.

Supporting documentation

- 15 Wild and Scenic Rivers Map.pdf
- 15 Study Rivers List.pdf
- 15 NRI Map.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

Environmental Justice

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Determine if the project	Executive Order 12898	
creates adverse		
environmental impacts upon		
a low-income or minority		
community. If it does,		
engage the community in		
meaningful participation		
about mitigating the impacts		
or move the project.		

HUD strongly encourages starting the Environmental Justice analysis only after all other laws and authorities, including Environmental Assessment factors if necessary, have been completed.

1.	Were any adverse environmental impacts identified in any other compliance review
portion	of this project's total environmental review?

✓	Yes
	No

2. Were these adverse environmental impacts disproportionately high for low-income and/or minority communities?

Ye

✓ No

Explain:

The project's total environmental review found Contamination and Toxic Substances to require mitigation. With mitigation, this portion of the project will be in compliance with the project's total environmental review. No other adverse environmental impacts were identified in the project's total environmental review. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload any supporting documentation below.

Screen Summary Compliance Determination

The project's total environmental review found Contamination and Toxic Substances to require mitigation. With mitigation, this portion of the project will be in compliance with the project's total environmental review. No other adverse environmental impacts were identified in the project's total environmental review. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.

Supporting documentation

16 EJScreen.pdf

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes