

Exhibit A

Airport Hazards (CEST and EA)

General policy	Legislation	Regulation
It is HUD's policy to apply standards to prevent incompatible development around civil airports and military airfields.		24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/airport-hazards		

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?

No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport.

Yes → Continue to Question 2.

2. Is your project located within a Runway Potential Zone/Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ) or Accident Potential Zone (APZ)?

Yes, project is in an APZ → Continue to Question 3.

Yes, project is an RPZ/CZ → Project cannot proceed at this location.

No, project is not within an APZ or RPZ/CZ

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within either zone.

3. Is the project in conformance with DOD guidelines for APZ?

Yes, project is consistent with DOD guidelines without further action.

Explain how you determined that the project is consistent:

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.

No, the project cannot be brought into conformance with DOD guidelines and has not been approved. → *Project cannot proceed at this location.*

Project is not consistent with DOD guidelines, but it has been approved by Certifying Officer or HUD Approving Official.

Explain approval process:

If mitigation measures have been or will be taken, explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Conshohocken Borough is outside of the distances from both military and civilian airports. Activities will occur only within the municipal limits of Conshohocken, and consist for the most part of moderate rehabilitation of one-unit properties. There will be no acquisition of land or new construction. Because activity is limited to the municipality of Conshohocken and the closest airport of any type is over four (4) miles from the Borough, no activity will occur in an accident potential zone or a runway clear zone; and no notices need be sent to residents in such an area. For this reason, the Rehabilitation Program is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

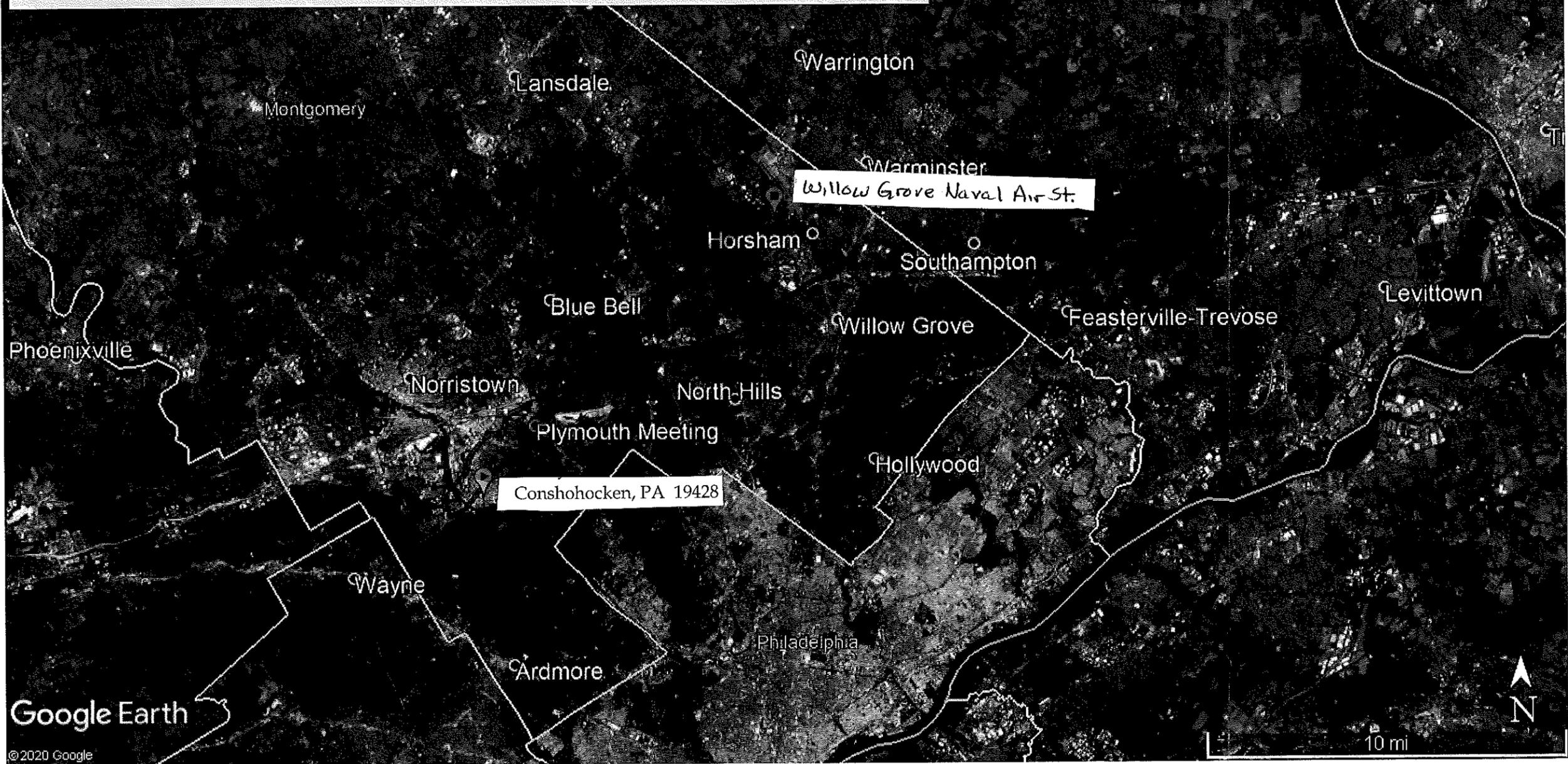
Conshohocken Borough to the Naval Air Station at Willow Grove

Direct path - 11.11 miles
Via I 276 - 18.0 miles
Via PA 309 - 16.1 miles
Via I 95 - 24.0 miles

1 mile = 5,280 feet
11.11 miles x 5280 ft = 58,660.80 ft

Legend

- ▲ Buckingham Mountain
- Feature 1
- Route



Google Earth

© 2020 Google

Conshohocken to Northeast Philadelphia Airport

1 mile = 5,280 ft

15.22 miles x 5,280 = 80,361.60 ft

Direct Path - 15.22 miles
Via I 76 and I 95 - 28 miles
Via I 76 and US 1 - 22 miles

Legend

- Feature 1
- ⊗ Path Measure
- ⊗ Route



Conshohocken, PA 19428

NE Phila Airport

Delaware
Google Earth

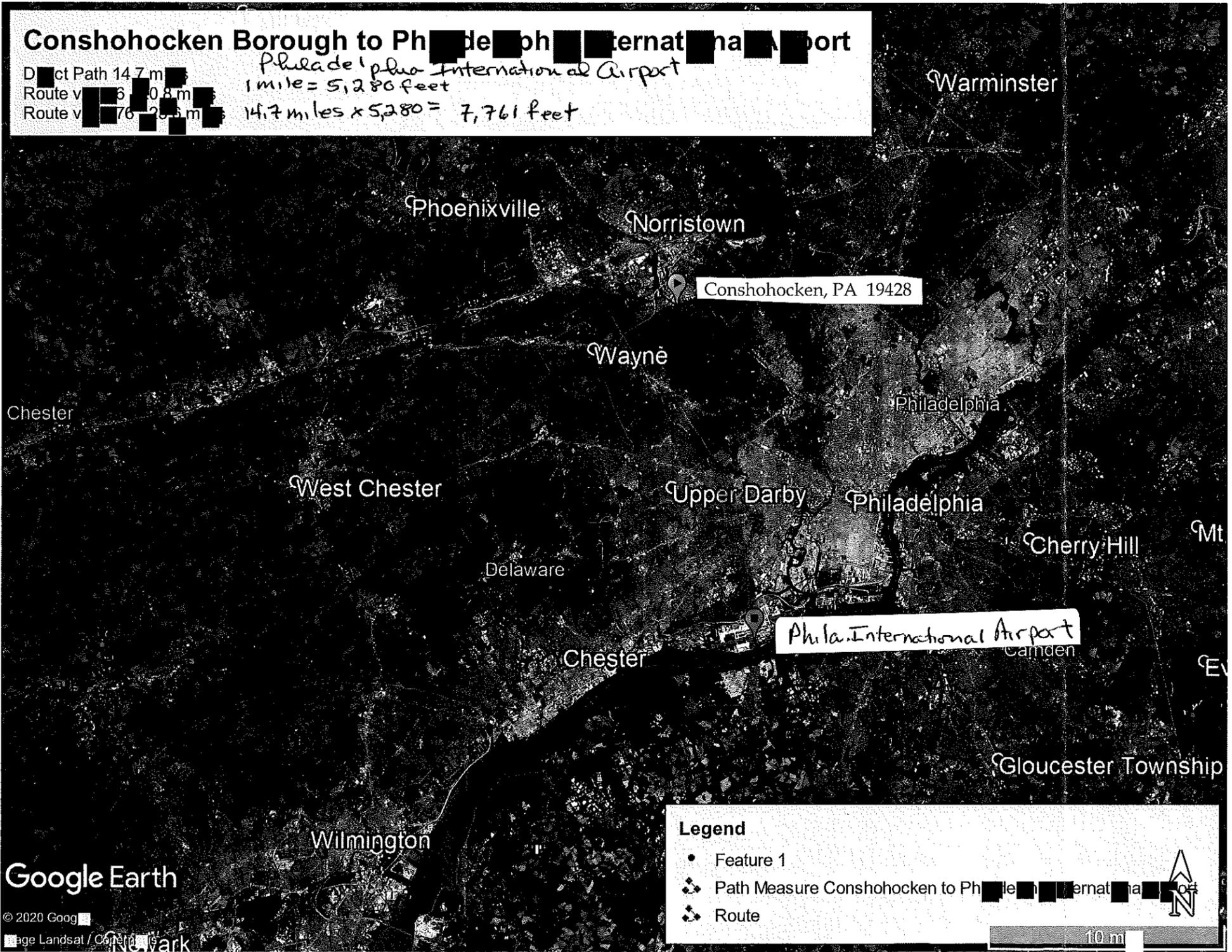
©2020 Google

10 mi

Conshohocken Borough to Philadelphia International Airport

Direct Path 14.7 miles
Route via I-76 20.5 miles

Philadelphia International Airport
1 mile = 5,280 feet
14.7 miles x 5,280 = 7,761 feet



Legend

- Feature 1
- 📍 Path Measure Conshohocken to Philadelphia International Airport
- 🛣️ Route

10 mi

Google Earth

© 2020 Google

Image Landsat / Corona

Conshohocken Borough to Wings Field

Direct Path - 4.25 miles
Via SR 3015/State Rte 3015 - 5.4 miles
Via Johnson Road - 6.3 miles
Via I 95 - 7.7 miles

1 mile = 5,280 feet
 $4.25 \text{ miles} \times 5,280 = 22,440 \text{ ft}$

Legend

- Barbadoes Island
- ⊗ ERR Housing Rehabilitation - Airport Clear Zone
- Feature 1
- ⊗ Route
- ⊗ Turn

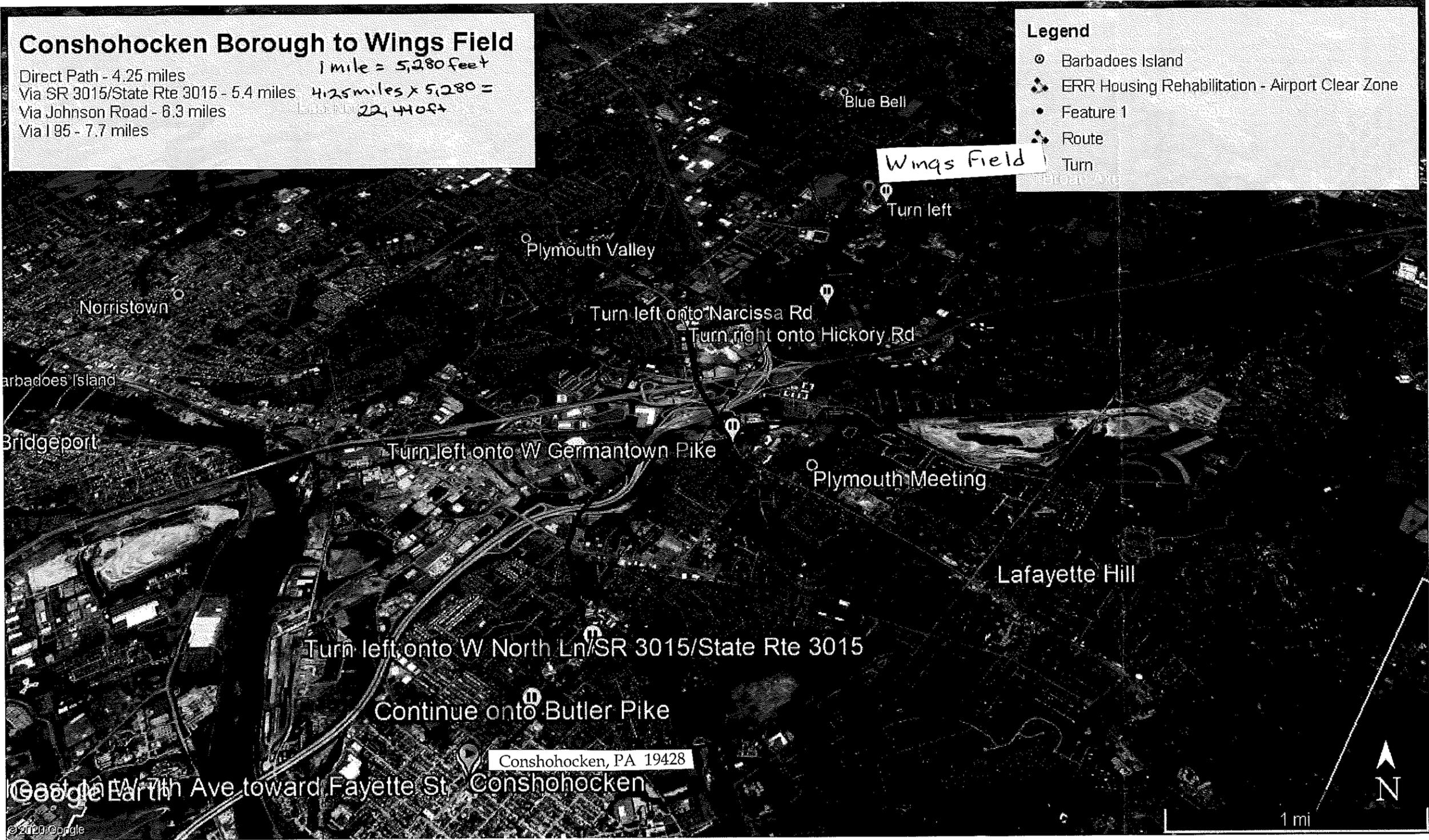


Exhibit B

Coastal Barrier Resources (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD financial assistance may not be used for most activities in units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS). See 16 USC 3504 for limitations on federal expenditures affecting the CBRS.	Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 USC 3501)	
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/coastal-barrier-resources		

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
Connecticut	Louisiana	Michigan	New York	Rhode Island	Virginia
Delaware	Maine	Minnesota	North Carolina	South Carolina	Wisconsin
Florida	Maryland	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas	

1. Is the project located in a CBRS Unit?

No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a CBRS Unit.

Yes → Continue to Question 2.

Federal assistance for most activities may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project. In very rare cases, federal monies can be spent within CBRS units for certain exempted activities (e.g., a nature trail), after consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) (see 16 USC 3505 for exceptions to limitations on expenditures).

2. Indicate your selected course of action.

After consultation with the FWS the project was given approval to continue
 → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map and documentation of a FWS approval.

Project was not given approval
Project cannot proceed at this location.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Conshohocken is located in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania was not one of the states required to complete the Worksheet. Conshohocken is not located in a Coastal Barriers Unit. For this reason, housing rehabilitation will not impact a coastal barrier unit.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Coastal Barrier Resources System Mapper Documentation



CBRS Units

- Otherwise Protected Area
- CBRS Buffer Zone
- System Unit
- 75.304199, 40.07699

0 65 130 260 390 ft 1:4,514

The pin location displayed on the map is a point selected by the user. Failure of the user to ensure that the pin location displayed on this map correctly corresponds with the user supplied address/location description below may result in an invalid federal flood insurance policy. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has not validated the pin location with respect to the user supplied address/location description below. The Service recommends that all pin locations be verified by federal agencies prior to use of this map for the provision or denial of federal funding or financial assistance. Please note that a structure bisected by the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) boundary (i.e., both "partially in" and "partially out") is within the CBRS and therefore affected by CBRA's restrictions on federal flood insurance. A pin placed on a bisected structure must be placed on the portion of the structure within the unit (including any attached features such as a deck or stairs).

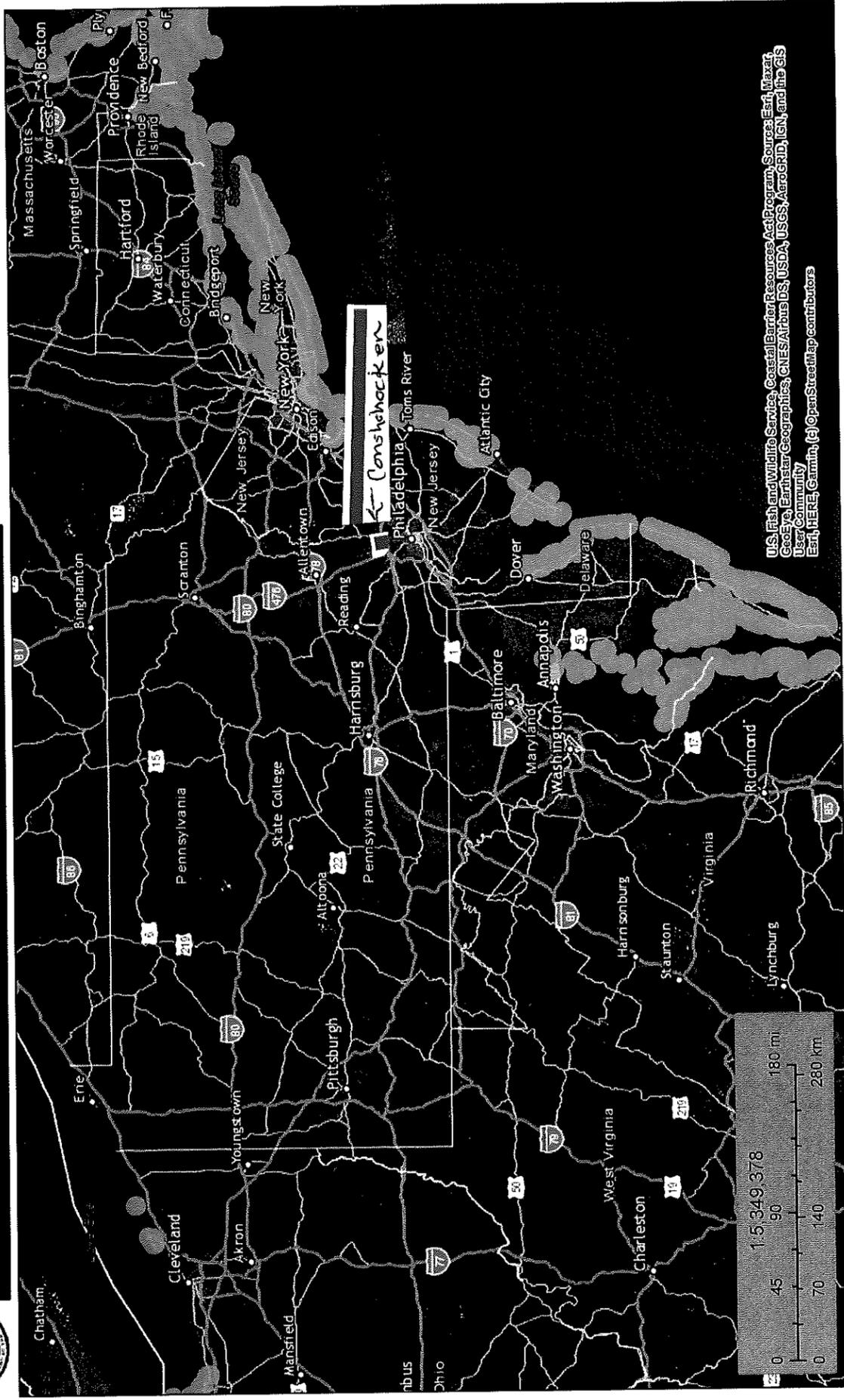
User Name: Chris Stetler
User Organization: Borough of Conshohocken
User Supplied Address/Location Description: 400 Fayette Street, Conshohocken, Pennsylvania
Pin Location: Outside CBRS
Pin Flood Insurance Prohibition Date: N/A
Pin System Unit Establishment Date: N/A

The user placed pin location is not within the CBRS. The official CBRS maps are accessible at <https://www.fws.gov/cbra/maps/index.html>

The CBRS information is derived directly from the CBRS web service provided by the Service. This map was exported on 5/19/2020 and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date. The CBRS boundaries on this map may become superseded by new boundaries over time.

This map image may be void if one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, CBRS unit labels, prohibition date labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date. For additional information about flood insurance and the CBRS, visit: <https://www.fws.gov/cbra/Flood-Insurance.html>





June 16, 2020

■ CBRS Units

This map is for general reference only. The Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) boundaries depicted on this map are representations of the controlling CBRS boundaries, which are shown on the official maps, accessible at <https://www.fws.gov/cbra/maps/index.html>. All CBRS related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the CBRS Mapper website.

The CBRS Buffer Zone represents the area immediately adjacent to the CBRS boundary where users are advised to contact the Service for an official determination (<http://www.fws.gov/cbra/Determinations.html>) as to whether the property or project site is located "in" or "out" of the CBRS.

CBRS Units normally extend seaward out to the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward extent of the units is not shown in the CBRS mapper.

This page was produced by the CBRS Mapper

Exhibit C

**Federal Emergency Management Agency
Community Status Book Report
PENNSYLVANIA**

Communities Participating in the National Flood Program

CID	Community Name	County	Init FHB Identified	Init FIRM Identified	Curr Eff Map Date	Reg-Emer Date	Tribal
421413A	CONNOQUENESSING, BOROUGH OF	BUTLER COUNTY	11/15/74	08/02/18	08/02/18(M)	06/03/84	No
421418A	CONNOQUENESSING, TOWNSHIP OF	BUTLER COUNTY	11/15/74	09/01/86	08/02/18(M)	09/01/86	No
420545B	CONOY, TOWNSHIP OF	LANCASTER COUNTY	10/12/73	06/04/80	04/05/16	06/04/80	No
420949B	CONSHOHOCKEN, BOROUGH OF	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	03/22/74	12/15/77	03/02/16	12/15/77	No
420107A	CONWAY, BOROUGH OF	BEAVER COUNTY	02/01/74	11/04/88	08/17/15	11/04/88	No
420992#	CONYNGHAM, BOROUGH OF	LUZERNE COUNTY	05/10/74	07/16/80	11/02/12	07/16/80	No
420600#	CONYNGHAM, TOWNSHIP OF	LUZERNE COUNTY	05/03/74	02/16/77	11/02/12	02/16/77	No
421549#	CONYNGHAM, TOWNSHIP OF	COLUMBIA COUNTY	01/03/75	10/15/85	08/19/08(M)	10/15/85	No
422186#	COOK, TOWNSHIP OF	WESTMORELAND COUNTY	09/20/74	04/17/85	03/17/11	04/17/85	No
422404#	COOKE, TOWNSHIP OF	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	01/28/77	03/16/09	03/16/09(M)	08/18/09	No
421886#	COOLBAUGH, TOWNSHIP OF	MONROE COUNTY	11/26/76	11/04/88	05/02/13	11/04/88	No
421863#	COOLSPRING, TOWNSHIP OF	MERCER COUNTY	09/20/74	09/17/82	06/09/14(M)	09/17/82	No
421920#	COOPER, TOWNSHIP OF	MONTOUR COUNTY	10/25/74	09/30/87	05/16/08	09/30/87	No
421520#	COOPER, TOWNSHIP OF	CLEARFIELD COUNTY	12/20/74	08/01/86	11/02/11(M)	08/01/86	No
420587#	COOPERSBURG, BOROUGH OF	LEHIGH COUNTY	11/19/76	07/30/82	07/16/04	07/30/82	No
420835#	COOPERSTOWN, BOROUGH OF	VENANGO COUNTY	08/09/74	02/06/91	01/16/14	02/06/91	No
421807#	COPLAY, BOROUGH OF	LEHIGH COUNTY	11/22/74	06/25/76	07/16/04	06/25/76	No
420025#	CORAOPOLIS, BOROUGH OF	ALLEGHENY COUNTY	03/08/74	06/15/79	09/26/14	06/15/79	No
422533#	CORNPLANTER, TOWNSHIP OF	VENANGO COUNTY	01/17/75	05/19/87	01/16/14	05/19/87	No
420968#	CORNWALL, BOROUGH OF	LEBANON COUNTY	11/12/76	08/05/85	06/05/12(M)	08/05/85	No
420447#	CORRY, CITY OF	ERIE COUNTY	04/12/74	02/15/78	02/19/14	02/15/78	No
422473A	CORYDON, TOWNSHIP OF	MCKEAN COUNTY	04/04/75	03/01/87	12/22/16	03/01/87	No
420761#	COUDERSPORT, BOROUGH OF	POTTER COUNTY	07/19/74	08/15/79	07/18/11	08/15/79	No
420601#	COURTDALE, BOROUGH OF	LUZERNE COUNTY	12/28/73	06/01/79	11/02/12	06/01/79	No
422455	COVINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	LACKAWANNA COUNTY	01/10/75	09/01/86	09/01/86(L)	09/01/86	No
421521#	COVINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	CLEARFIELD COUNTY	12/06/74	04/01/86	11/02/11(M)	04/01/86	No
421175A	COVINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	TIOGA COUNTY	08/30/74	07/16/80	07/16/15	07/16/80	No
421230A	COWANSHANNOCK, TOWNSHIP OF	ARMSTRONG COUNTY	09/13/74	11/01/86	02/17/16	11/01/86	No
420026#	CRAFTON, BOROUGH OF	ALLEGHENY COUNTY	02/01/74	12/19/80	09/26/14	12/19/80	No
422109#	CRANBERRY, TOWNSHIP OF	VENANGO COUNTY	04/11/75	04/05/88	01/16/14	04/05/88	No
421217A	CRANBERRY, TOWNSHIP OF	BUTLER COUNTY	09/20/74	04/01/82	08/02/18	04/01/82	No
421356#	CRANESVILLE, BOROUGH OF	ERIE COUNTY	12/20/74	06/19/89	06/19/89	06/19/89	No
421535#	CRAWFORD, TOWNSHIP OF	CLINTON COUNTY	12/20/74	09/01/86	09/26/08(M)	09/01/86	No
420499#	CREEKSIDE, BOROUGH OF	INDIANA COUNTY	08/09/74	12/05/89	04/03/12	12/05/89	No
421060#	CRESCENT, TOWNSHIP OF	ALLEGHENY COUNTY	05/31/74	07/16/81	09/26/14	07/16/81	No
422644#	CRESSON, BOROUGH OF	CAMBRIA COUNTY		06/19/12	(NSFHA)	05/26/78	No
422605#	CRESSON, TOWNSHIP OF	CAMBRIA COUNTY	01/03/75	01/17/86	06/19/12(M)	01/17/86	No
420769#	CRESSONA, BOROUGH OF	SCHUYLKILL COUNTY	06/28/74	08/01/77	11/19/14	08/01/77	No
421688#	CROMWELL, TOWNSHIP OF	HUNTINGDON COUNTY	12/27/74	12/04/85	10/16/12	12/04/85	No
422145#	CROSS CREEK, TOWNSHIP	WASHINGTON COUNTY	09/13/74	02/01/87	09/30/15(M)	02/01/87	No
422209B	CROSS ROADS, BOROUGH OF	YORK COUNTY	12/13/74	06/01/79	12/16/15(M)	06/01/79	No
421439#	CROYLE, TOWNSHIP OF	CAMBRIA COUNTY	11/22/74	08/15/90	06/19/12	08/15/90	No
421335#	CUMBERLAND VALLEY, TOWNSHIP OF	BEDFORD COUNTY	02/14/75	10/15/85	03/02/12(M)	10/15/85	No
421188A	CUMBERLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	GREENE COUNTY	08/30/74	07/01/86	10/16/15	07/01/86	No
421249#	CUMBERLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	ADAMS COUNTY	02/07/75	09/30/81	02/18/09	09/30/81	No
420638C	CUMMINGS, TOWNSHIP OF	LYCOMING COUNTY	08/30/74	09/17/80	06/02/16	09/17/80	No
420130#	CUMRU, TOWNSHIP OF	BERKS COUNTY		09/30/77	07/03/12	01/03/79	No
421462#	CURTIN, TOWNSHIP OF	CENTRE COUNTY	12/20/74	06/05/89	05/04/09	06/05/89	No
420302#	CURWENSVILLE, BOROUGH OF	CLEARFIELD COUNTY	02/22/74	07/04/89	11/02/11	07/04/89	No
422388#	CUSSEWAGO, TOWNSHIP OF	CRAWFORD COUNTY	01/10/75	09/10/84	08/16/12(M)	09/10/84	No
421428#	DALE, BOROUGH OF	CAMBRIA COUNTY	03/21/75	08/02/90	06/19/12	08/02/90	No

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

40°4'53.89"N



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
Zone A, V, X
- With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD

- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Area of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee, See Notes, Zone X
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

OTHER AREAS

- Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone X

GENERAL STRUCTURES

- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES

- Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS

- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

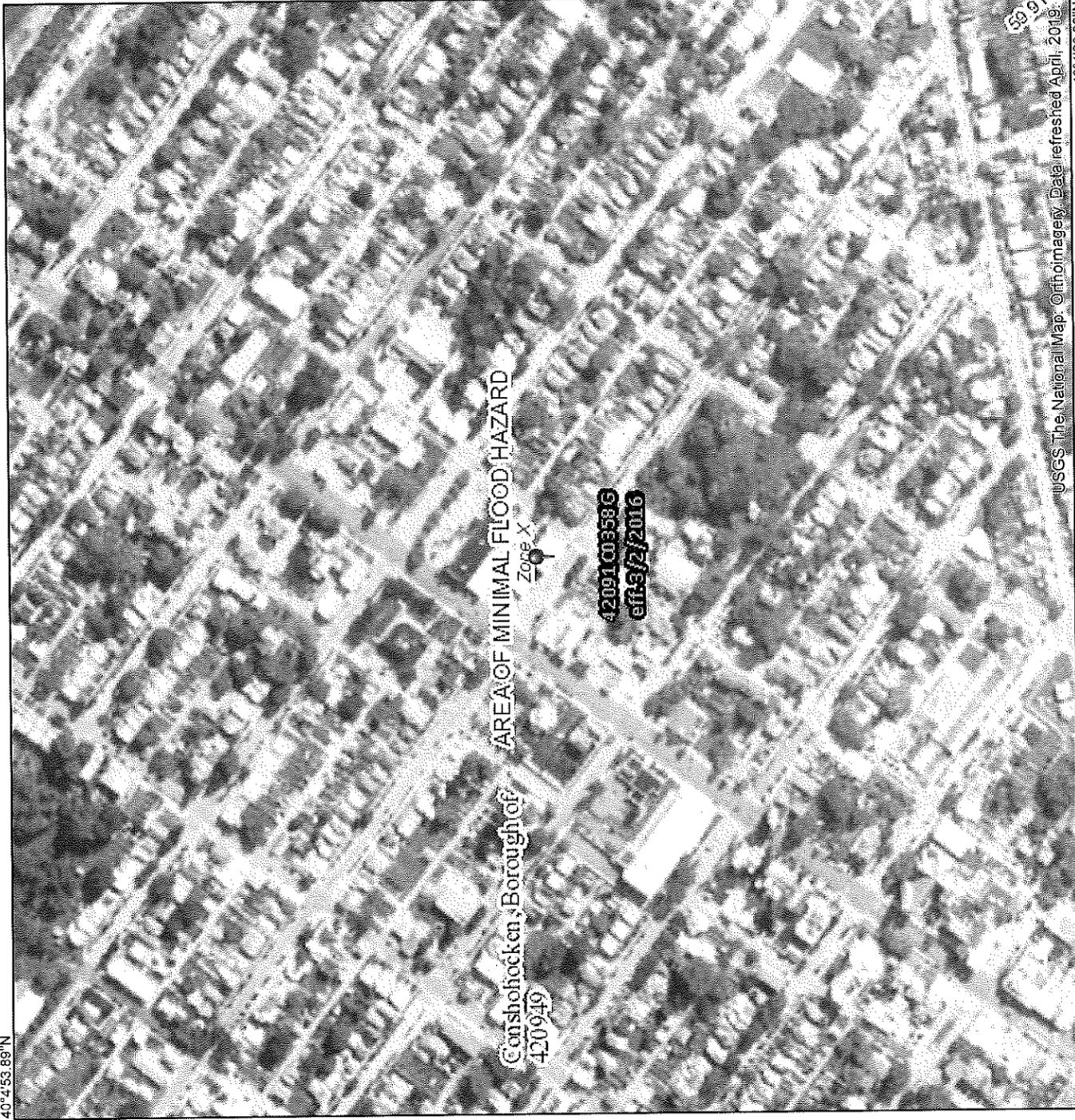


The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 5/20/2020 at 11:06:48 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

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75°17'46.41"W

USGS The National Map: ©iStock/Getty Data refreshed April, 2019

40°4'26.36"N



National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

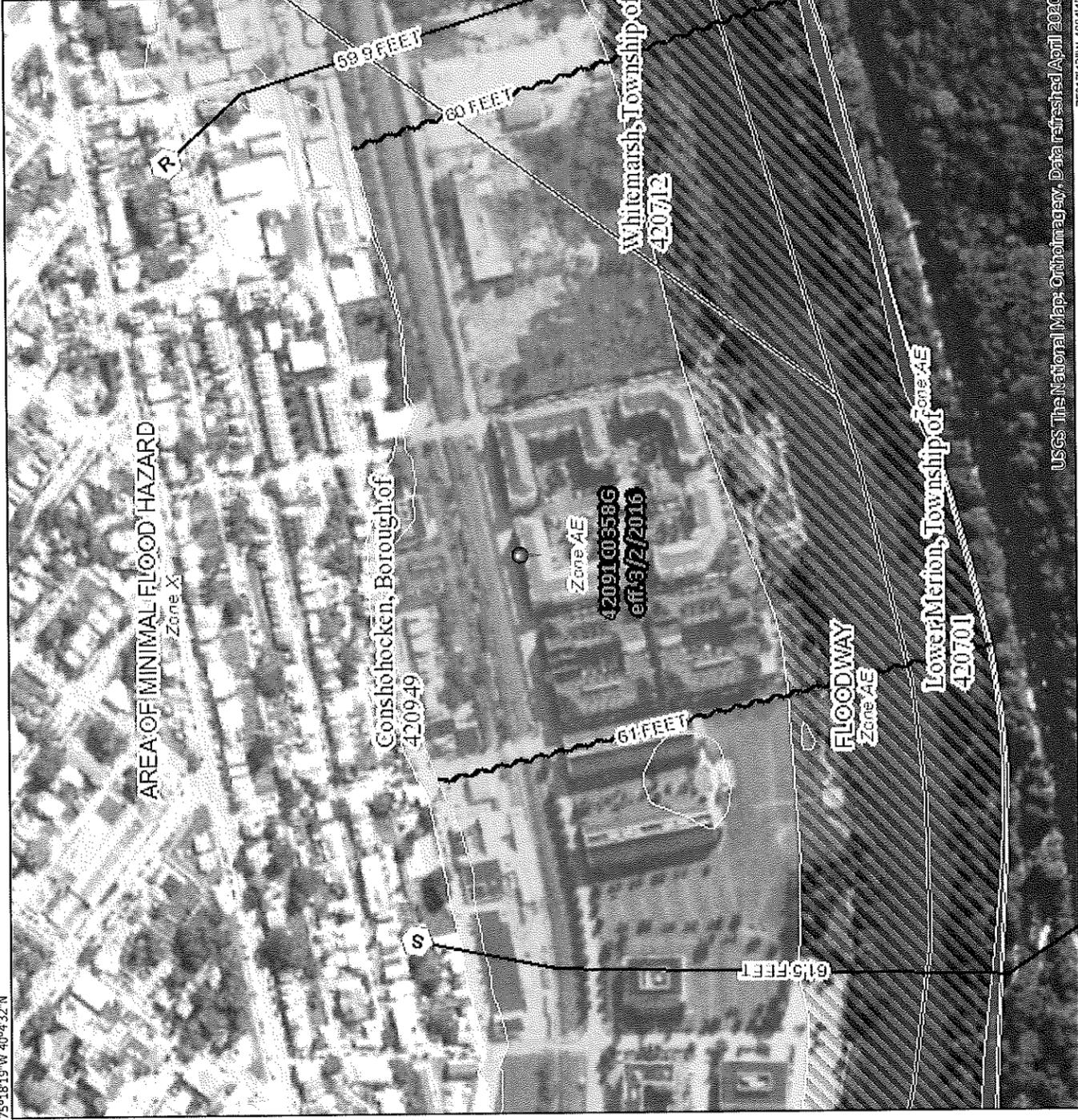


75°18'19"W 40°4'32"N

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

<p>SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99 With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AP Regulatory Floodway 	
<p>OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Area of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee, See Notes, Zone X Area with Flood Risk due to Levee, Zone D 	
<p>OTHER AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X Effective LOMRS Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone X 	
<p>GENERAL STRUCTURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer Levee, Dike, or Floodwall 	
<p>OTHER FEATURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation Coastal Transect Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Limit of Study Jurisdiction Boundary Coastal Transect Baseline Profile Baseline Hydrographic Feature 	
<p>MAP PANELS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital Data Available No Digital Data Available Unmapped 	



USGS The National Map, Orthoimagery, Data refreshed April 2020
75°17'42"W 40°4'4"N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards.

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This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



75°18'43"W 40°43'1"N

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

Legend

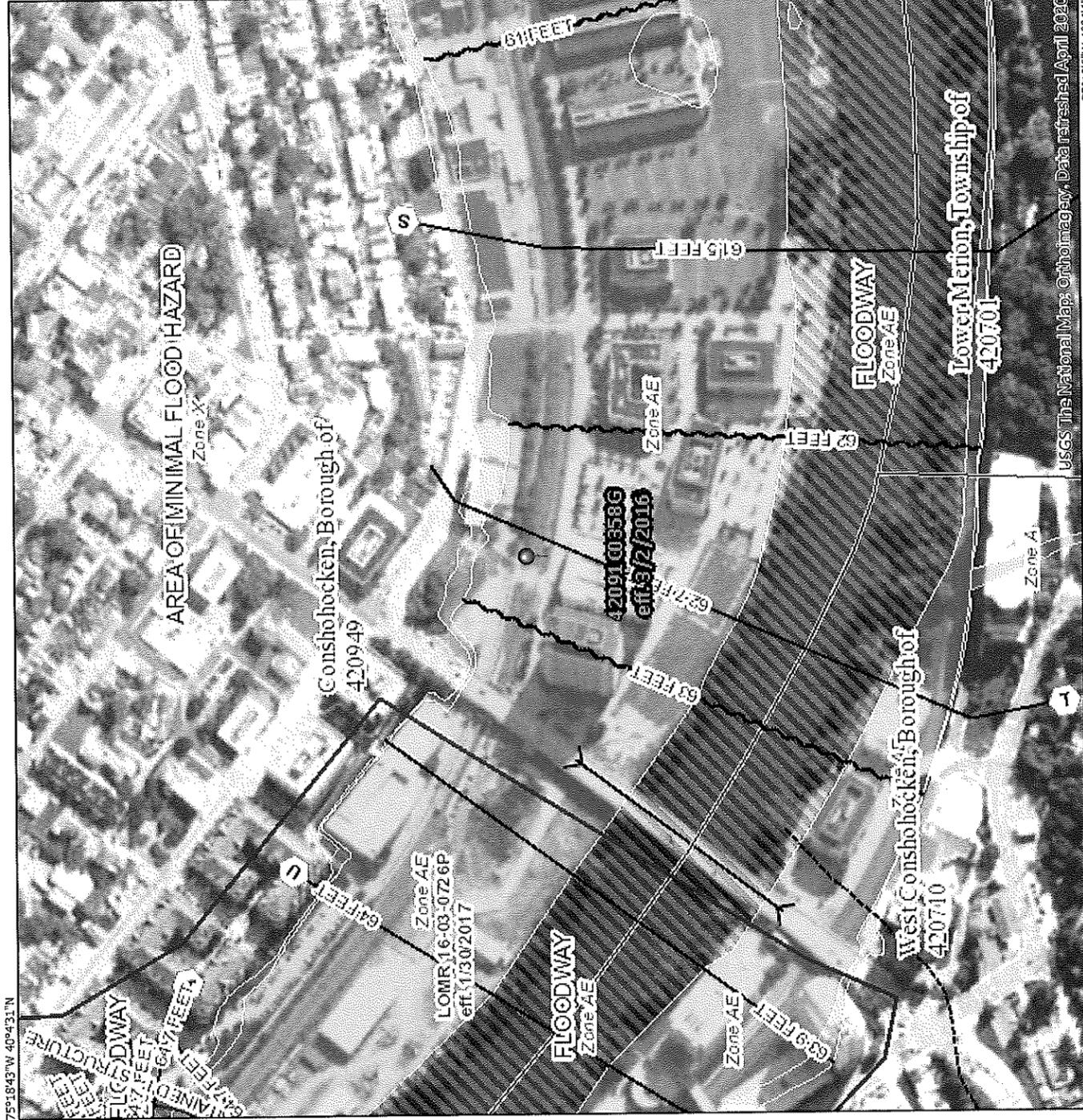
	SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, AE
			With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
			Regulatory Floodway
			0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Area of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
			Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
			Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
			Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
	OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		NO SCREEN
			Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
			Effective LOMRS
			Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
	OTHER AREAS		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
	GENERAL STRUCTURES		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
			Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
			Coastal Transect
			Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
			Limit of Study
			Jurisdiction Boundary
			Coastal Transect Baseline
			Profile Baseline
			Hydrographic Feature
	OTHER FEATURES		Digital Data Available
			No Digital Data Available
			Unmapped
	MAP PANELS		

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 6/16/2020 at 1:24 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



USGS The National Map: Orthoimagery. Data refreshed April 2020
75°18'43"W 40°43'1"N

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



75°19'3"W 40°4'57"N

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99	With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
Regulatory Floodway	
0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Area of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile (Zone I)	
Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard (Zone X)	
Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levees. See Notes. (Zone X)	
Area with Flood Risk due to Levees (Zone D)	
No Screen	
Area of Minimal Flood Hazard (Zone X Effective LOMRS)	
Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard (Zone X)	
Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer	
Levee, Dike, or Floodwall	
Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation	
Coastal Transect	
Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)	
Limit of Study	
Jurisdiction Boundary	
Coastal Transect Baseline	
Profile Baseline	
Hydrographic Feature	
Digital Data Available	
No Digital Data Available	
Unmapped	

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 6/16/2020 at 1:27 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

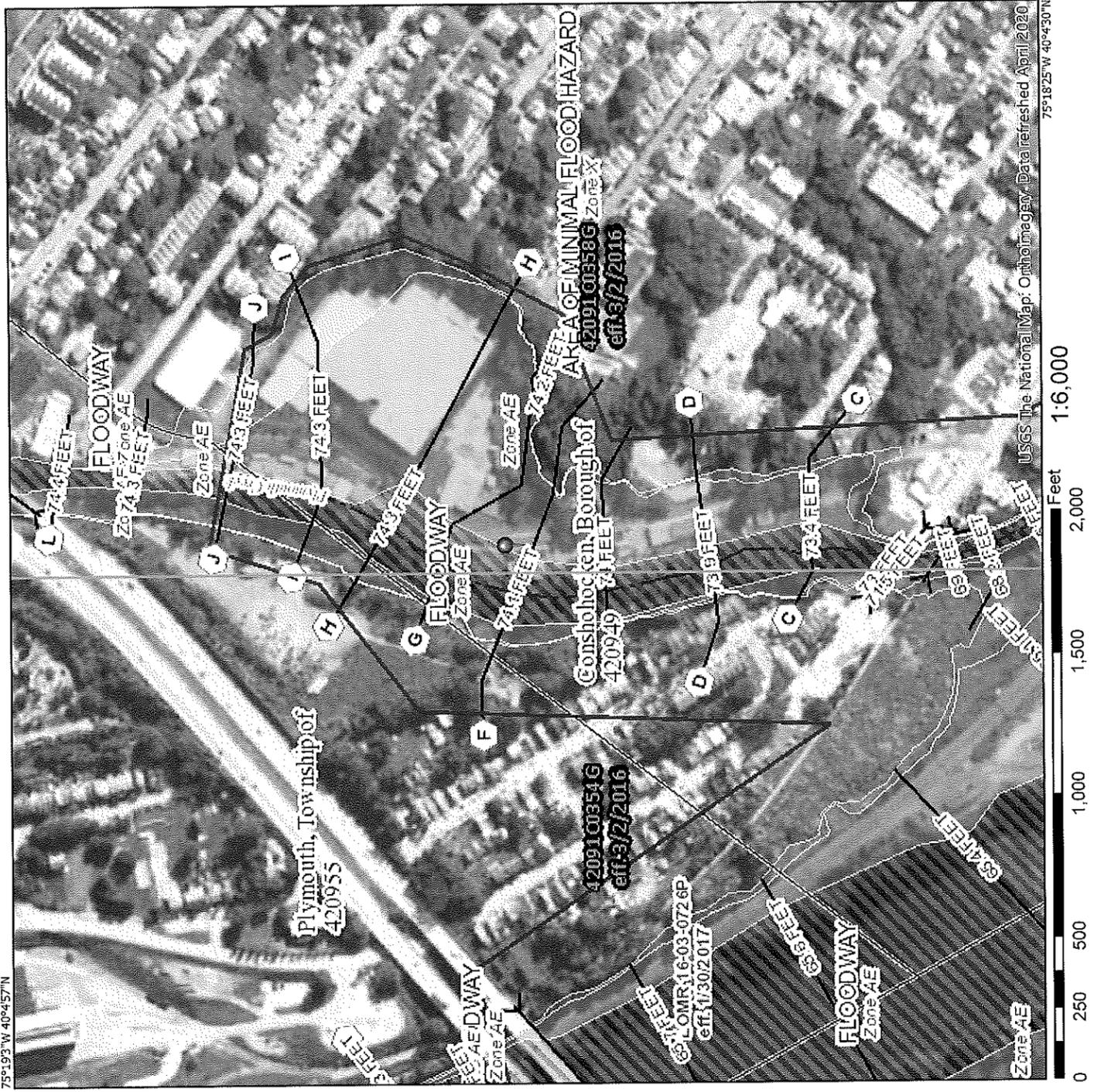


Exhibit D

D

Air Quality (CEST and EA)

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Clean Air Act is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which sets 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.	Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) as amended particularly Section 176(c) and (d) (42 USC 7506(c) and (d))	40 CFR Parts 6, 51 and 93
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/air-quality		

Scope of Work

1. Does your project include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units?

Yes

→ Continue to Question 2.

No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

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?

Follow the link below to determine compliance status of project county or air quality management district:

<http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/greenbk/>

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

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

- Yes, project's management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for one or more criteria pollutants.

Describe the findings:

→ Continue to Question 3.

- 3. Determine the estimated emissions levels of your project for each of those criteria pollutants that are in non-attainment or maintenance status on your project area. 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

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions.

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

→ Continue to Question 4. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions in the Worksheet Summary.

- 4. 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.**

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Conshohocken's Housing Rehabilitation Program involves construction only on existing single-family, owner occupied dwellings. Program guidelines document the rehabilitation nature of the program. The Program involves only existing residential dwellings. Therefore, there is no conversion of any site to a public, commercial, or industrial site. Also, the program is not involved in new residential construction of any number of units. For these reasons, rehabilitation of existing dwellings will not be a new significant source of air pollution, and no mitigation or compliance steps are necessary.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

**CONSHOHOCKEN BOROUGH
HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM**

**General Procedures
CDBG and HOME Programs**

I. Introduction

Conshohocken's Housing Rehabilitation Program provides a one-time only deferred payment loan program designed to bring owner-occupied residential properties into compliance with the building code and established housing quality standards.

II. Rehabilitation Program Eligibility

- A. Applicant(s) must be owner(s) and occupant(s) of a single-family residential property located in the Borough of Conshohocken. Any solely residential property within the Borough's municipal limits is eligible. No property with **any** commercial use is eligible for Program assistance.
- B. Applicant(s) must meet income guidelines established by HUD for low and moderate income households for the year in which they apply for assistance.

Moderate Income	< 80% of Area Median Income
Low Income	< 50% of Area Median Income
Very Low Income	< 30 % of Area Median Income

Actual dollar limits will be revised in accordance with Federal Government and Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) direction. Limits used will be those reported for low/moderate income limits for Montgomery County Pennsylvania.

Under no circumstances may household income exceed HUD established low-moderate income limits.

- C. Applicants will be processed on a first come, first served basis unless directed otherwise by directives from DCED.
- D. The property must be in need of housing repair. The purpose of the program is to correct building code violations and comply with established housing standards within the limits of program funding. Cosmetic and other improvements not necessary to correct code violations will not be made.

- E. All terms of Program eligibility must be verified by the Housing Rehabilitation Program staff (see Appendix A). Applicants' personal information is kept confidential with the exception of Borough audits and audits conducted by an agency (DCED or HUD) providing funding for the program.
- F. Access to program records is limited to Borough staff and consultants who have responsibility of managing and monitoring program activities; and authorized representatives of State and Federal funding agencies.

Names and addresses of program participants and the total rehabilitation cost of the property are considered public information. Such information will be released only upon receipt of a valid Right-to-Know request.

III. Program Guidelines

- A. Borough residents will be notified of the availability of rehabilitation program services through such marketing and notification efforts as program staff deems necessary and appropriate. The program will maintain an open-ended waiting list.
- B. Eligible work will include structural and system defects such as:

1. Roofing	6. Walls
2. Heating	7. Doors and Windows
3. Electrical	8. Insulation
4. Plumbing	9. Correction of Lead Paint Hazards
5. Floors	10. Correction of Radon Hazards

Also, eligible will be cosmetic repairs (painting and plastering) of damage caused by repairs to structural and systems defects.

Eligible activities will include the construction of improvements to improve a property's physical accessibility. In such cases, the property owner must meet the HUD established low-moderate income eligibility limits.

All work will be approved at the discretion of the Borough of Conshohocken.

- C. Emergency repairs only can be made for applicants on the waiting list, if there is reasonable certainty that funds are available to complete full rehabilitation of the property within twelve (12) months of the emergency repair.

- D. All properties constructed prior to 1978 will be tested for the presence of lead based paint. All properties will be tested for radon. Properties where the levels of lead paint and/or radon are above acceptable levels will have activities to reduce these levels incorporated into the rehabilitation specifications for the properties. Testing reports will be maintained by the Borough and provided to the property owner.
- E. Ineligible repairs include, but are not limited to, patios, garages, decks and additions, at the discretion of the Borough of Conshohocken.
- F. No funds will be spent on general or other property improvements until structural and systems defects are corrected.
- G. Under no circumstances will homeowners be reimbursed for funds expended for any repairs the homeowner makes.
- H. The Housing Rehabilitation Program provides one-time assistance and, additional applications for assistance will not be accepted for routine maintenance of a property.
- I. No program participant will receive additional assistance or work after the original grant has been finalized with a final inspection and payment authorization; with the exception of providing additional assistance to make physical accessibility improvements to a property which will benefit the home owner, and permit him/her to remain in the home.
- J. The minimum assistance amount shall be \$1,000.00. The maximum amount shall be \$25,000.00 plus the cost of lead paint and radon hazard reduction and necessary permit fees. Work increasing the overall rehabilitation cost beyond \$25,000 will be permitted at the discretion of the Borough based on the condition of the subject property.
- K. Properties rehabilitated using Federal funds may not be sold, leased or have title transferred for four (4) years following completion of the rehabilitation activities, as demonstrated by a final inspection and sign-off of work by the Homeowner and the Program representative.

Guarantee of Federal Funding will be secured by a second mortgage on the property for a period of four (4) years in the amount of the accepted rehabilitation cost. One-fourth (1/4) of the loan amount will be forgiven for each year the homeowner remains in the property. Second mortgages will be fully released at the end of the four (4) year period. Homeowners who sell, transfer ownership, or move out of the property during the term of the second mortgage, are required to repay that portion of the loan remaining after the Program participant no longer occupies the property.

IV. Contractors

The following are Program procedures for contractors bidding any rehabilitation project work, and may be amended as needed.

A. Qualifications

1. Contractors desiring to work in the Housing Rehabilitation Program must complete an application form provided by the Borough. As part of the application, contractors must supply the Program with three (3) references of work completed within the last two (2) years which are within thirty (30) miles of Conshohocken.
2. All applications will be reviewed by the Housing Rehabilitation Specialist, who will determine whether the contractors should be added to the Program's list of contractors.
3. Contractors must be registered with the Pennsylvania Attorney General's Office for residential construction or with the Borough of Conshohocken.
4. In conjunction with said registration, Contractors must supply evidence of liability insurance, and workmen's compensation insurance in amounts sufficient to meet Borough requirements.
5. Contractors must have a valid Mercantile License in the Borough of Conshohocken.

B. Bidding Procedures: Homeowners and Contractors

1. Specifications on properties will be sent to all contractors on the Borough's list of qualified contractors. Homeowners have the option of adding the names of other contractors to the list, if they choose.
2. Contractors added to the list at the request of a homeowner will receive only specifications for that homeowner's property.
3. In the initial bid of a property, the Program will not accept a single bid on a property. If on a second bid of the property only one (1) bid is received, a contract may be awarded at the discretion of the Program provided the cost of the work to be done is determined to be reasonable by the Program's Rehabilitation Specialist.

4. The homeowner has the option up to the time of the bid opening to request that the Borough not open the bid of a specific contractor, if the homeowner believes that they could not work with that contractor. Should that be the case, that contractor's bid will not be opened.
5. Bids will be opened publicly. Contractors and homeowners may attend bid openings, if they so desire. No final awards will be made at the bid opening.
6. Bids will be evaluated for reasonableness, as compared to the Program's cost estimate.
7. In determining the successful bidder the Contractor's availability to begin and complete the rehabilitation work in a timely manner will be considered.
 - a. Contractors may receive a maximum of two (2) awards from any one (1) bid package.
 - b. In the event of insufficient bids on any one (1) property, the Program may award additional bids to a Contractor at the Program staff's discretion.
8. Bids will be reviewed with the homeowner.
 - a. Homeowner's must accept the low bid, except as per 8 b.
 - b. Homeowners have the option of selecting a higher bid, provided that they pay the difference between the low bid and the desired bid.
9. The intent of the Borough of Conshohocken and the Department of Community and Economic Development is that the homeowner select a contractor that they believe is qualified, and with whom they can cooperate to complete the job in as timely and efficient a manner as possible. Contractors are advised that the homeowner is their client, and Conshohocken Borough is acting as an agent escrowing funds to pay for the improvements and insuring that all work is acceptable.
10. The Rehabilitation Specialist will make regular inspections of all properties under construction.
11. Payment will be made only for work completed, based on

inspection by the Rehabilitation Specialist. All invoices for Contractor payment require sign-off by the homeowner and the Rehabilitation Specialist. Checks will be issued directly to the contractor.

C. Contracting

1. Homeowners will sign and receive copies of the following documents:
 - a. Agreement between the Homeowner and Contractor;
 - b. Deferred Payment Loan Documents and Second Mortgage;
 - c. Proceed Order;
 - d. Acknowledgement of Temporary Housing Relocation (if necessary);
 - e. Homeowner's Letter of Understanding;
 - f. Selection of Contractor;
 - g. General Release, Waiver, and Hold Harmless Agreement;
 - h. Authorization for the Contractor to apply for permits;
 - i. Approval of Technical Specifications for Rehabilitation Work;
 - j. Lead Based Paint Document;
 - k. Change Orders (if necessary)
 - l. Certificate of Final Inspection and Work Completion and
 - m. Any other required by the Rehabilitation Program as necessary
2. Contractors will sign and receive copies the following:
 - a. Agreement between the Homeowner and Contractor;
 - b. Knowledge of Permit Forms;

- d. Building, Plumbing, Electrical and Sidewalk Permits (as needed);
- e. Change Orders (when necessary); and
- f. Certificate of Final Inspection and Work Completion.

D. Start of Construction

- 1. The Contractor will meet with the Homeowner at Contract signing. Work and the start of construction will be discussed at that time.
- 2. Contractors are to begin work at a property within three (3) weeks of contract signing, and complete construction within ninety (90) days. Extensions may be requested in writing for unforeseen circumstances, and will be granted at the discretion of Program staff.
- 3. Contractor must be registered with either the Commonwealth Attorney General's Office for Residential Improvements or with the Borough of Construction.
- 4. All change orders are to be confirmed in writing, and properly executed by all parties.

E. Final Inspection

- 1. Contractor must notify the Program and/or Housing Specialist at least one (1) week in advance of the request for final inspection.
- 2. Contractor must be present during final inspection.
- 3. All Borough of Conshohocken issued permits must be finalized and closed-out with Borough Building Inspector(s).

Final payment will be made directly to the contractor based on the following:

- 1. Final inspection;
- 2. Signed payment authorization by the homeowner; and
- 3. Close-out of all Borough issued permits.

In the event a homeowner refuses to authorize final payment for work

completed; the Borough maintains the right to re-inspect the property and work done. If the work is found to be satisfactory; the Borough will notify the homeowner of its findings; and make payment to the contractor. All reasonable efforts will be made to address issues raised by homeowners regarding problems with construction at their properties.

F. Debarment of Contractors

Contractors may be debarred and eliminated from bidding on any future rehabilitation contracts by the Borough of Conshohocken Housing Rehabilitation Program without consultation with any other organization for the following reasons:

1. Contractor refuses to follow any of the procedures contained in Program Guidelines, contracts or other documents of the Rehabilitation Program.
2. Contractor refuses to correct any defective work, if there is in fact defective work, while the job is on going or under the warranty time period. (Contractor would be exempt from this provision; if the Borough finds that the work in question has been intentionally damaged in any way, by any party, other than the contractor.)
3. Work done prior to the contractor receiving any necessary permit.
4. The contractor has been debarred by either the federal Department of Labor or the State Department of Licenses and Inspections.

V. Other Provisions

A. Changes in Procedures:

Changes in procedures can be made at any time, as they are warranted with the approval of Conshohocken Borough Council

B. Mediation of Disputes: All efforts will be made to amicably resolve complaints and/or disputes among homeowners, contractors and/or Rehabilitation Program staff. Initial efforts to resolve disputes shall be made by staff. Disputes which remain unresolved will follow the Borough's Complaint Process for Federal CDBG and HOME Programs.

C. Conflict of Interest

1. No member of the governing body of Conshohocken Borough, and no other official, employee or agent who exercises policy/decision-

making functions or responsibility in direct connection with the planning and implementation of the Housing Rehabilitation Program shall be eligible for program benefits. This restriction shall remain in effect for one (1) year after termination of employment of an individual's affiliation with the Borough.

2. Exemptions from Conflict of Interest may be requested, in writing, from DCED; following disclosure of the conflict at a public meeting and receipt of an opinion of the Borough Solicitor that no federal, state or local laws have been violated.

- D. Due to the rising property costs in the Borough, the after rehabilitation value of a property shall be determined using the Montgomery County Board of Tax Assessment's assessed property value for the year in which the project was completed, plus the estimate of investment value added multiplied by the Common Level Ratio for Montgomery County.

Approved 5/1/19

Exhibit E

Coastal Zone Management Act (CEST and EA)

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

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Florida	Louisiana	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas
Alaska	Georgia	Maine	New Hampshire	Oregon	Virgin Islands
American Samoa	Guam	Maryland	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Virginia
California	Hawaii	Massachusetts	New York	Puerto Rico	Washington
Connecticut	Illinois	Michigan	North Carolina	Rhode Island	Wisconsin
Delaware	Indiana	Minnesota	Northern Mariana Islands	South Carolina	

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

Yes → Continue to Question 2.

No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a Coastal Zone.

2. Does this project include activities that are subject to state review?

Yes → Continue to Question 3.

No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination.

3. Has this project been determined to be consistent with the State Coastal Management Program?

Yes, with mitigation. → Continue to Question 4.

Yes, without mitigation. → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination.

No, project must be canceled.

Project cannot proceed at this location.

4. Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the State Coastal Management Program letter of consistency) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Conshohocken is outside of the Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone as shown in Boundary Map # 8. Map #8 is the closest coastal zone to the Borough, but is still a significant distance from the Borough of Conshohocken. A copy of Map #8 is included in the ERR for Conshohocken's Housing Rehabilitation. Because no activity related to Housing Rehabilitation will occur in the area covered by Map #8; housing rehabilitation will have no effect on the Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone. For this reason, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No



Delaware Estuary Coastal Zone

BOUNDARY MAP #8



Printed: 4/30/2009

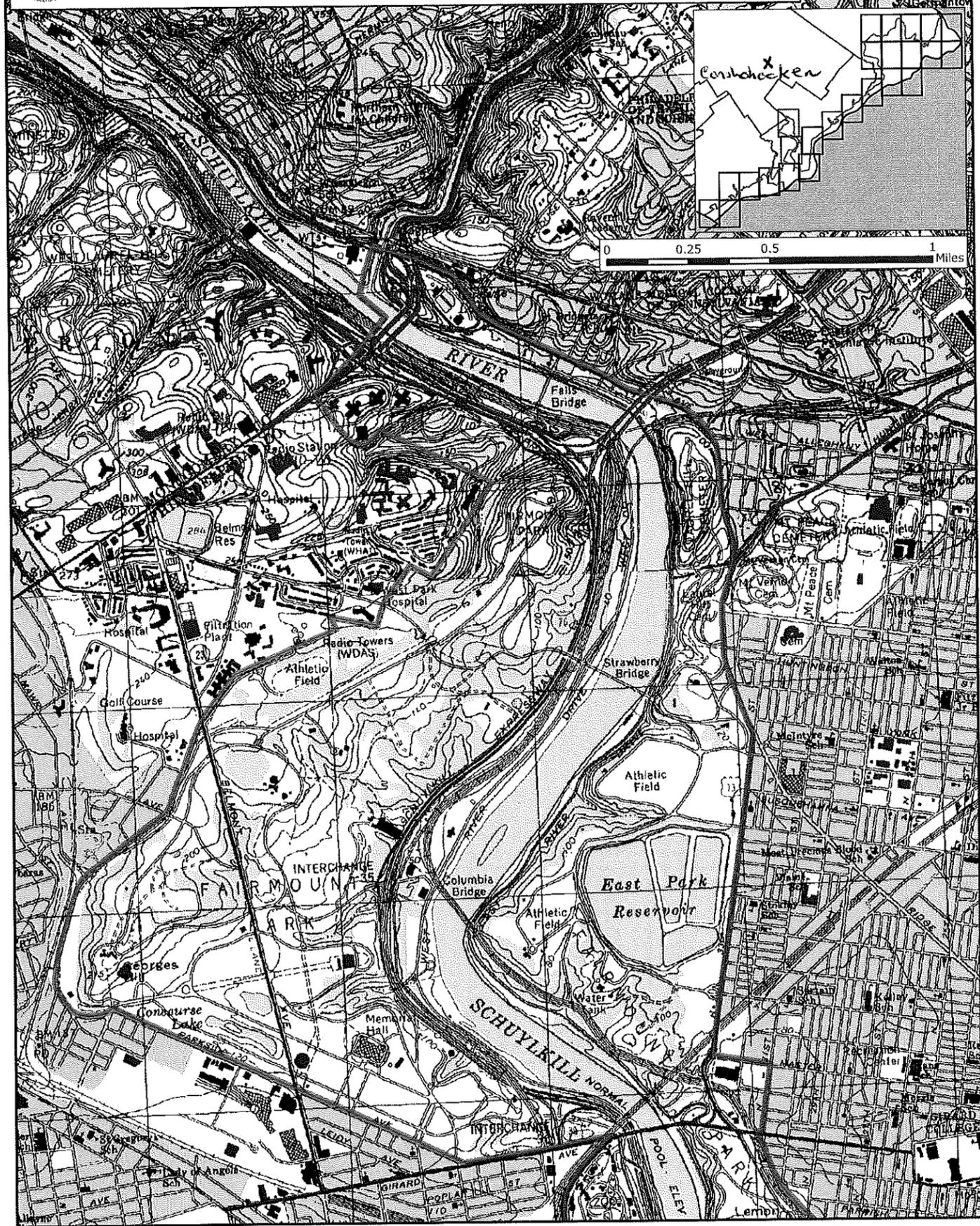


Exhibit F

Contamination and Toxic Substances (Single Family Properties)

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.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/site-contamination		

1. Evaluate the site for contamination. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property?

Provide a map or other documentation of absence or presence of contamination¹ and explain evaluation of site contamination in the Worksheet below.

No

Explain:

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.
Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

Yes

¹ Utilize EPA's EnviroMapper and 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.

→ Describe the findings, including any recognized environmental conditions (RECs), in Worksheet Summary below. Continue to Question 2.

Note: There are no toxic sites in Conshohocken. Those previously identified have closed or moved, and there have been no additional reports of contamination. No mitigation activities are needed related to toxic sites. Individual residential properties eligible for rehabilitation services are tested for lead-based paint and radon. Test reports (before and after remediation) will be included in the Tier 2 Environmental Review for the site. Mitigation activities for lead paint and radon will be incorporated into the technical specifications for the individual properties as a means of remediating any affects on the health and safety of the residents. Remediation standards established for HUD programs are followed in such situations.

Check here if an ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) report was utilized. [Note: HUD regulations does not require an ASTM Phase I ESA report for single family homes]

2. Mitigation

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

Can adverse environmental impacts be mitigated?

Adverse environmental impacts cannot feasibly be mitigated
→ Project cannot proceed at this location.

Yes, adverse environmental impacts can be eliminated through mitigation.
→ Provide all mitigation requirements² and documents. Continue to Question 3.

3. 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 controls³, or use of institutional controls⁴.

² Mitigation requirements include all clean-up actions required by applicable federal, state, tribal, or local law. Additionally, provide, as applicable, the long-term operations and maintenance plan, Remedial Action Work Plan, and other equivalent documents.

³ Engineering controls are any physical mechanism used to contain or stabilize contamination or ensure the effectiveness of a remedial action. Engineering controls may include, without limitation, caps, covers, dikes, trenches, leachate collection systems, signs, fences, physical access controls, ground water monitoring systems and ground water containment systems including, without limitation, slurry walls and ground water pumping systems.

⁴ 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.

No compliance is required based on the location of toxic sites in or near the Borough of Conshohocken. Compliance will be achieved at individual properties through individual assessment and remediation of any finding above acceptable levels of lead paint and radon. Measures to be used to remediate lead paint will be dependent on the location of the paint. Venting of radon gases will be used to lower the levels of radon. Following remediation, properties with unacceptable levels of lead paint and radon were found will be re-tested to ensure that compliance has been achieved.

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

- Complete removal
- Risk-based corrective action (RBCA)
- Other

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

There are no toxic clean-up sites in Conshohocken. Two sites have reported toxic substances. One has an approved clean up plan to be implemented when the site is developed. The remaining site had toxic material removed from the site. Approximately 50% of Conshohocken's housing stock is 50 years old or older. For that reason, all properties are tested for lead-based paint. Properties also are tested for radon. Activities are included in technical specifications to mediate the toxic conditions. Properties are then re-tested to confirm that compliance has been achieved.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

An official website of the United States government.

[Close](#)

We've made some changes to [EPA.gov](#). If the information you are looking for is not here, you may be able to find it on the [EPA Web Archive](#) or the [January 19, 2017 Web Snapshot](#).



Search for Superfund Sites Where You Live

On this page:

- [National Priorities List and Superfund Alternative Approach Sites](#)
- [Superfund National Priorities List \(NPL\) Where You Live Map](#)
- [Advanced Search: For National Priorities List and Non-NPL Sites](#)
- [Cleanups in My Community Mapped Search](#)

National Priorities List and Superfund Alternative Approach Sites

Search for sites proposed to, currently on, and deleted from Superfund's [National Priorities List \(NPL\)](#) as well as sites being addressed under the [Superfund Alternative Approach \(SAA\)](#).

Select a State

After selecting a state, click Go to display sites in that state.

Go

Show entries

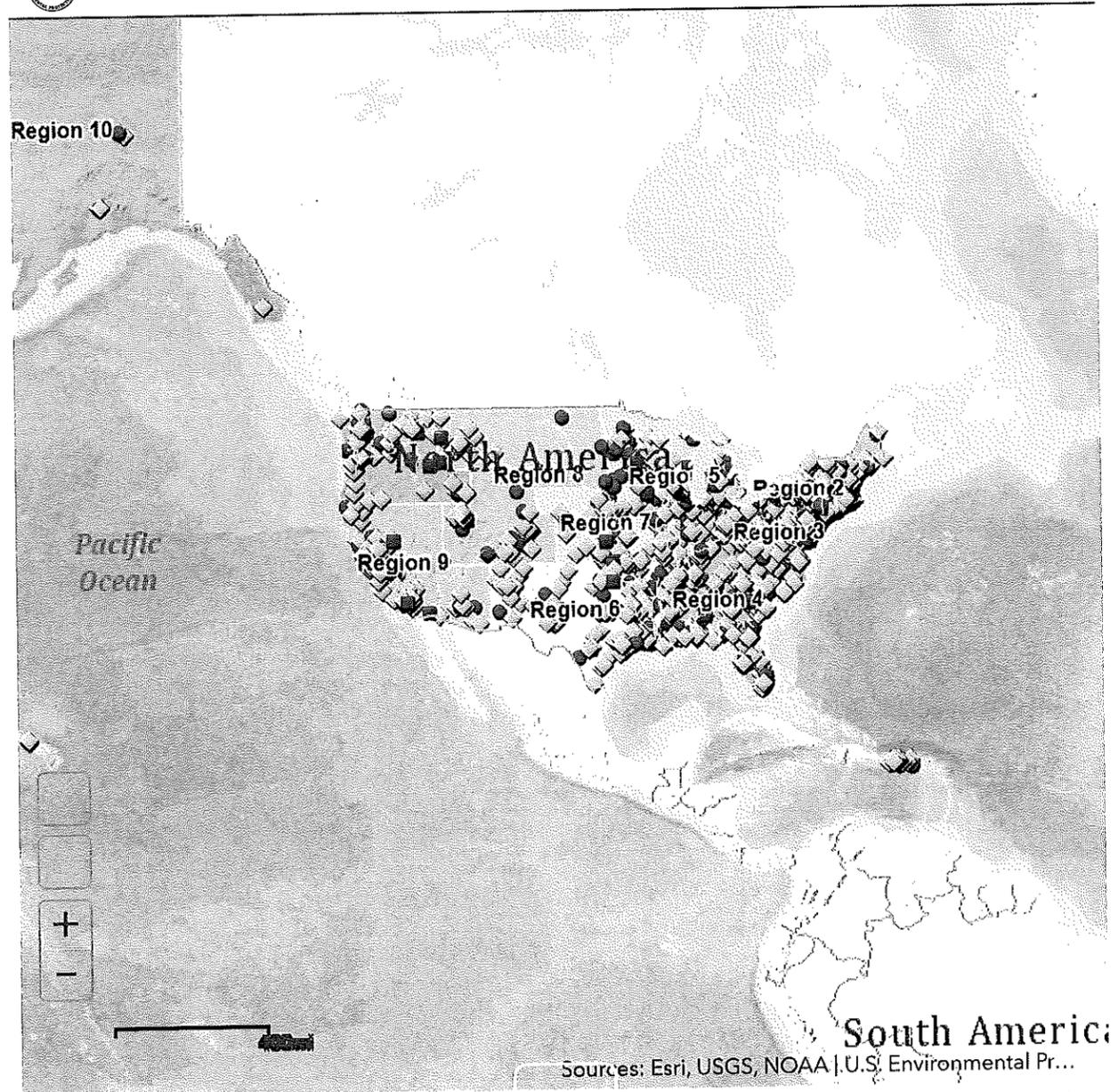
Search:

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	Site Name
No matching records found					
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	Site Name

Showing 0 to 0 of 0 entries (filtered from 1,871 total entries)

Previous Next

Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) Where You Live Map



*The latitude and longitude coordinates for the sites displayed in the map are derived from Hazard Ranking System documentation records used to support the addition of these sites to the National Priorities List.

[View larger map of NPL and SAA sites](#)

Advanced Search: For National Priorities List and Non-NPL Sites

[Search the Superfund data system for active and archived NPL and non-NPL sites.](#)

Cleanups in My Community Mapped Search

View EPA's [Cleanups in my Community map](#), which includes Superfund sites as well as sites and facilities addressed under other programs.

LAST UPDATED ON JUNE 3, 2020

// Responsive image maps

Toxic Monitoring Sites in Pennsylvania

Blue type indicates a current site, red indicates a former site.

Note: Toxic monitoring is performed by separate agencies in Allegheny and Philadelphia counties.

For each location, "SITE DATA" indicates data that has been qualified and finalized if marked "Ready". If not, the words "Coming soon" will appear next to it.

Program to Reduce Toxic Pollutants	Program to Reduce Toxic Pollutants
Type	Type
Source Categories	Source Categories
Toxic Monitoring Sites in Pennsylvania	Toxic Monitoring Sites in Pennsylvania

Current Sites

[Expand All](#)

- Asandville
- Beaver Valley
- Chalford
- Chester
- Collegedale
- Elwood City
- Erie
- Evansburg UK
- Glasgow
- Greensburg
- Houston
- Lancaster
- Little Blue Run
- Marys Brook
- Mehopany
- New Bedford
- Palmer Electric
- Prague Lake
- Reading
- Uniontown
- York

Former Sites

[Expand All](#)

- Beaver Falls
- Florence
- Freemansburg
- Lewisburg
- Slippery Rock
- Springville
- Swatara

Conshohocken not listed as a monitoring site by PA DEP

Exhibit G

Explosive and Flammable Hazards (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD-assisted projects must meet Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) requirements to protect them from explosive and flammable hazards.	N/A	24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/explosive-and-flammable-facilities		

1. Is the proposed HUD-assisted project itself the development of a hazardous facility (a facility that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as bulk fuel storage facilities and refineries)?

No

→ Continue to Question 2.

Yes

Explain:

→ Go directly to Question 5.

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

No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

Yes

→ Continue to Question 3.

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."

No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide all documents used to make your determination.

Yes

→ Continue to Question 4.

4. Visit HUD's website to identify the appropriate tank or tanks to assess and to calculate the required separation distance using the electronic assessment tool. To document this step in the analysis, please attach the following supporting documents to this screen:

- Map identifying the tank selected for assessment, and showing the distance from the tank to the proposed HUD-assisted project site; and
- Electronic assessment tool calculation of the required separation distance.

Based on the analysis, is the proposed HUD-assisted project site 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. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

No

→ Go directly to Question 6.

5. Is the hazardous facility located at an acceptable separation distance from residences and any other facility or area where people may congregate or be present?

Please visit HUD's website for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance.

Yes

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.

No

→ Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.
Continue to Question 6.

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Mitigation measures may include both natural and manmade barriers, modification of the project design, burial or removal of the hazard, or other engineered solutions. Describe selected mitigation measures, including the timeline for implementation, and attach an implementation plan. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project at this location.

Note that only licensed professional engineers should design and implement blast barriers. If a barrier will be used or the project will be modified to compensate for an unacceptable separation distance, provide approval from a licensed professional engineer.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Conshohocken's Housing Rehabilitation Program does not involve new construction or rehabilitation which will increase the residential density in the Borough. The Program will not construct any facility for the storage or processing of flammable or explosive fuels. The nature of the project, which involves no additional facilities for explosive or flammable materials or increases in residential density indicates that the Rehabilitation Program is in compliance with 24 CFR Part 51, Sub-part C; and no compliance steps or mitigation measures are required in completing single-family, owner-occupied residential property rehabilitation.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

Exhibit H

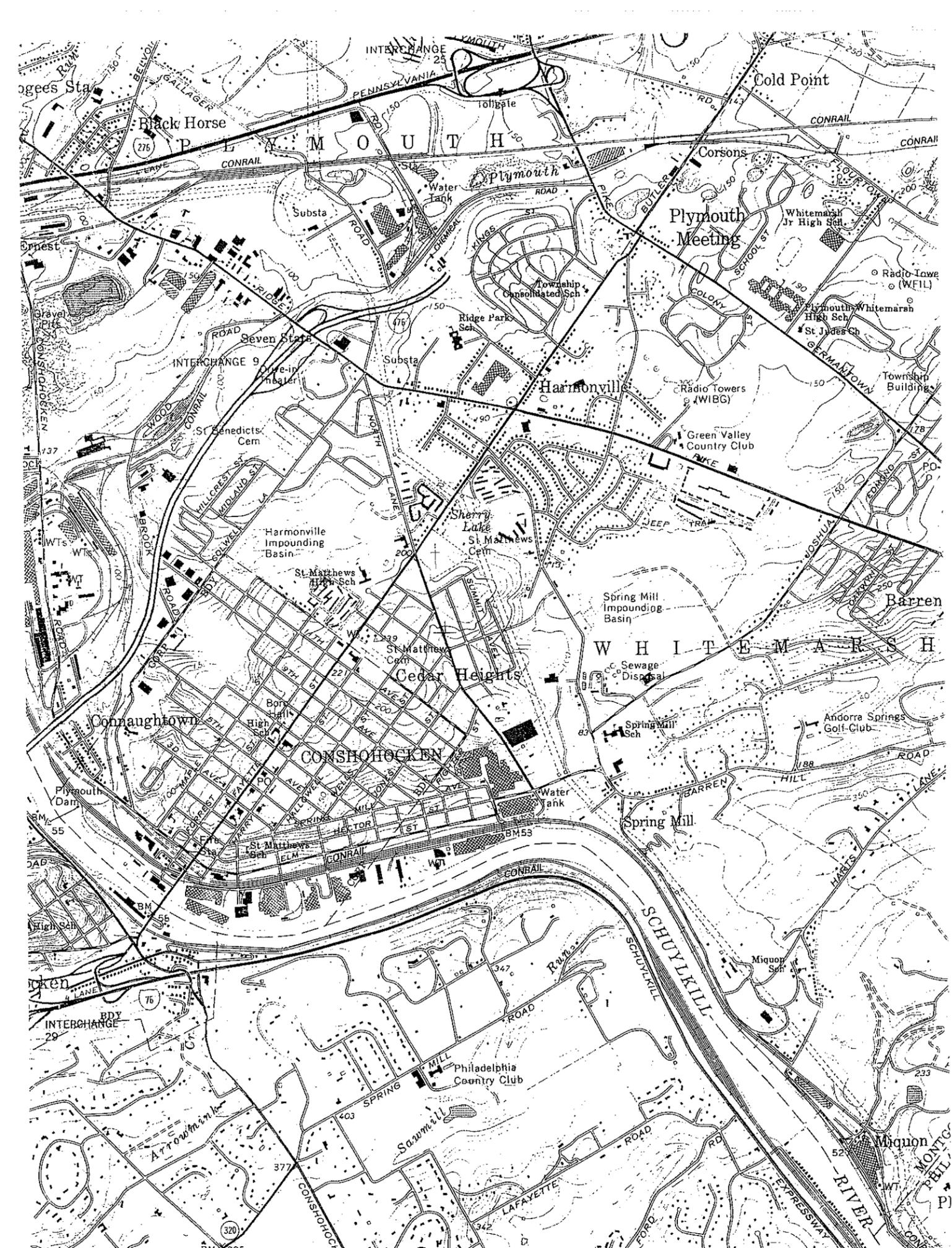
Conshohocken Borough - Farmland Protection Policy Act

The map shows that Conshohocken is a fully developed urban community. No farmland or undeveloped



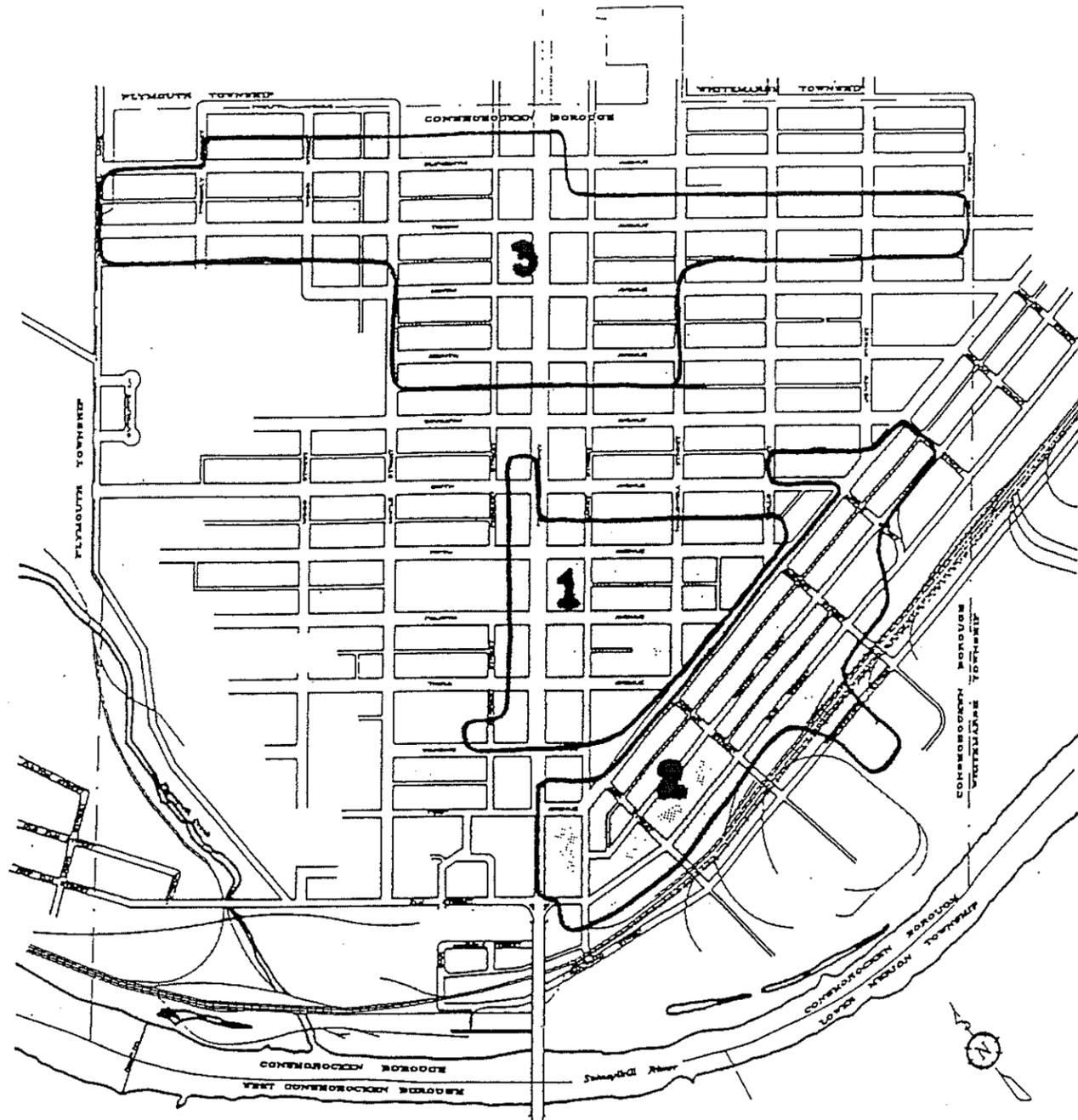
I

Exhibit I



Borough of Conshohocken

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA



Map Courtesy of Marvel Graphics, Inc.

MAP OF POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICTS

- 1 Late Nineteenth Century Upper class residential, civic and religious
- 2 Late Nineteenth Century Working class residential, commercial and industrial
- 3 Early Twentieth Century residential

CONSHOHOCKEN HISTORICAL SURVEY 1989

Exhibit J

WHAT IS BEING DONE ABOUT

NOISE

Everyone has experienced the roar of a car or motorcycle traveling past your home or the rumble of a train as it passes by. These common, everyday occurrences generate noise. Noise is the often overlooked part of your environment.

Noise may cause interference in your daily lives. It may interrupt your conversation or your sleep. The noise may reach a point where it becomes an annoyance. At its worst, noise can be harmful to your hearing.

The Federal government has taken steps to protect your health and welfare in regards to noise. HUD environmental regulations require, in federally financed housing rehabilitation projects, that measures be taken to reduce noise to an acceptable level.

HUD's suggested measures to minimize noise take a common sense approach to the problem. The noise reduction steps attempt to design or modify structures in order to lessen interior noise. Some of these measures may be taken only when the rehabilitation project specifications call for it. You may take other steps on your own. You should check with the Lehigh County Community Development Office (the administrator of the federal dollars helping to fund this project) to determine what measures, if any, will be taken.

(Note: The following two lists may overlap in some instances.)

<u>MEASURES THAT MAY BE TAKEN IF THEY ARE A PART OF THE PROJECT</u>	<u>MEASURES THAT YOU MAY TAKE ON YOUR OWN</u>
-Double-Pane Windows	- Use Heavy Drapes
- Weather-stripping on Windows and Doors	- Provide Air Conditioning
- Construct Ceiling and Floors with Dense Materials	- Close Windows and Doors When Possible
- Construct Walls with Sound Transmission Class (STC) Materials rated to Reduce Noise	
-Use of Heavy Weight Roofing Materials	

Exhibit K

Sole Source Aquifers (CEST and EA)

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

1. Does your project consist solely of acquisition, leasing, or rehabilitation of an existing building(s)?

Yes → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

No → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)¹?

No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide 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.*

Yes → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. Does your region have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other working agreement with EPA for HUD projects impacting a sole source aquifer?

Contact your Field or Regional Environmental Officer or visit the HUD webpage at the link above to determine if an MOU or agreement exists in your area.

Yes → *Provide the MOU or agreement as part of your supporting documentation. Continue to Question 4.*

No → *Continue to Question 5.*

4. Does your MOU or working agreement exclude your project from further review?

Yes → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination and document where your project fits within the MOU or agreement.*

¹ 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 → Continue to Question 5.

5. Will the proposed project contaminate the aquifer and create a significant hazard to public health?

Consult with your Regional EPA Office. Your consultation request should include detailed information about your proposed project and its relationship to the aquifer and associated streamflow source area. EPA will also want to know about water, storm water and waste water at the proposed project. Follow your MOU or working agreement or contact your Regional EPA office for specific information you may need to provide. EPA may request additional information if impacts to the aquifer are questionable after this information is submitted for review.

No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide your correspondence with the EPA and all documents used to make your determination.

Yes → Work with EPA to develop mitigation measures. If mitigation measures are approved, attach correspondence with EPA and include the mitigation measures in your environmental review documents and project contracts. If EPA determines that the project continues to pose a significant risk to the aquifer, federal financial assistance must be denied. Continue to Question 6.

6. In order to continue with the project, any threat must be mitigated, and all mitigation must be approved by the EPA. Explain in detail the proposed measures that can be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

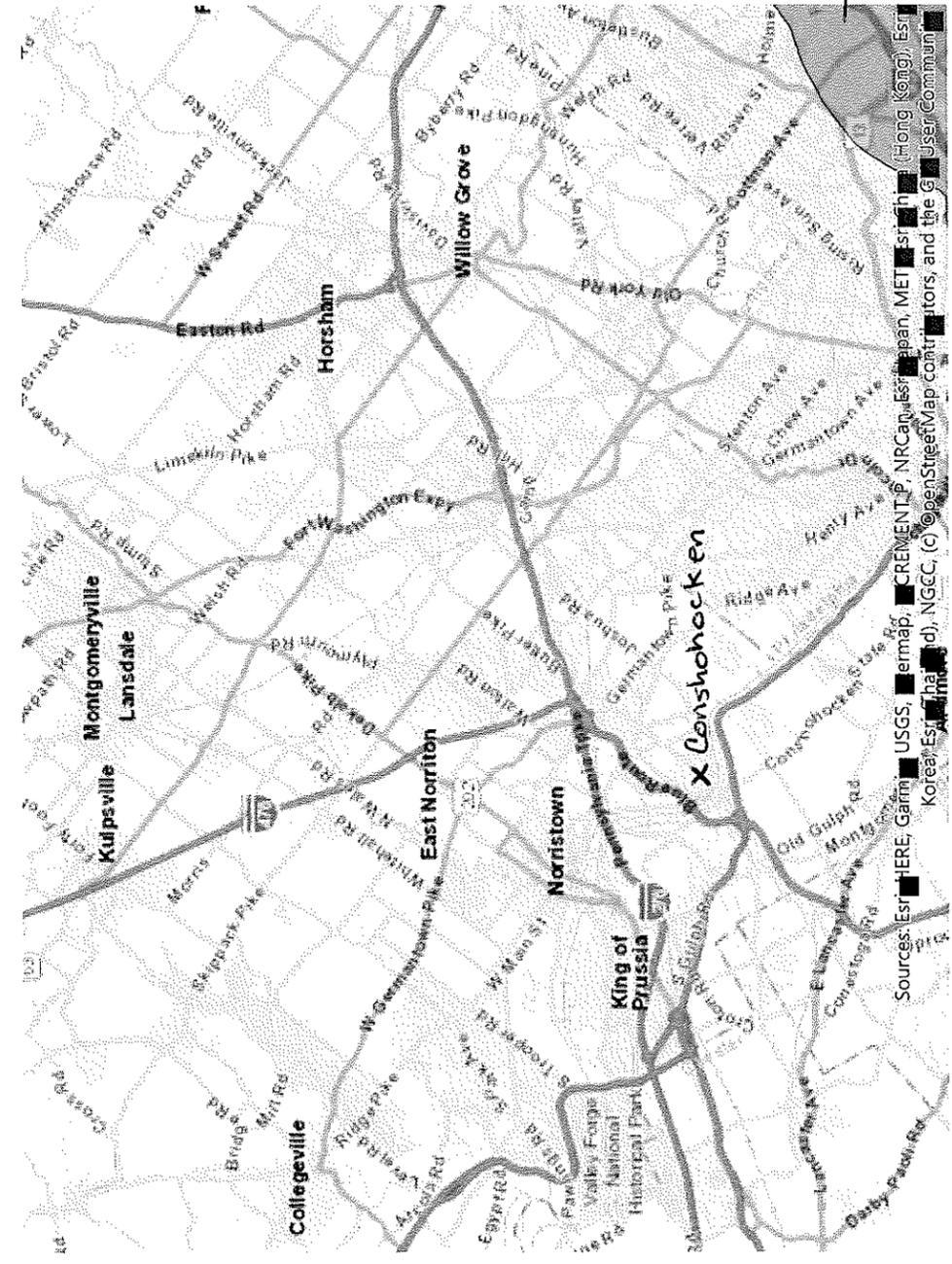
Conshohocken's Housing Rehabilitation Program provides construction services to bring single-family, owner-occupied properties into compliance with Conshohocken's adopted Property Maintenance Code and housing quality standards developed by PA Department of Community and Economic Development. No other activities are involved. Conshohocken is not located on or near a sole source aquifer. Rehabilitation of existing residential properties will pose no threat to the drinking water of Conshohocken or its surrounding communities. No compliance steps or mitigation measures are required.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No

From EPA Map of Sole Source Aquifer Locations



Delaware River
Stream Flow Zone
New Jersey
Coastal Plains
→ Aquifer SSA

6/2020

Exhibit L

Wetlands (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 discourages that direct or indirect support of new construction impacting wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative. The Fish and Wildlife 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.	Executive Order 11990	24 CFR 55.20 can be used for general guidance regarding the 8 Step Process.
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wetlands-protection		

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 this section.

No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

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. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map or any other relevant documentation to explain your determination.*

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

→You must determine that there are no practicable alternatives to wetlands development by completing the 8-Step Process.

Provide a completed 8-Step Process as well as all documents used to make your determination, including a map. Be sure to include the early public notice and the final notice with your documentation.

Continue to Question 3.

3. 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.

Which of the following mitigation actions have been or will be taken? Select all that apply:

- Permeable surfaces
- Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology through infiltration
- Native plant species
- Bioswales
- Evapotranspiration
- Stormwater capture and reuse
- Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
- Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements
- Compensatory mitigation

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Conshohocken's Housing Rehabilitation Program does not involve new construction, but only activities in existing single-family dwellings. There are no identified wetlands within the municipal limits of Conshohocken Borough, as per the National Wetlands Mapper. Therefore, the Housing Rehabilitation Program will have no impact on wetlands, and no mitigation measures are required

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

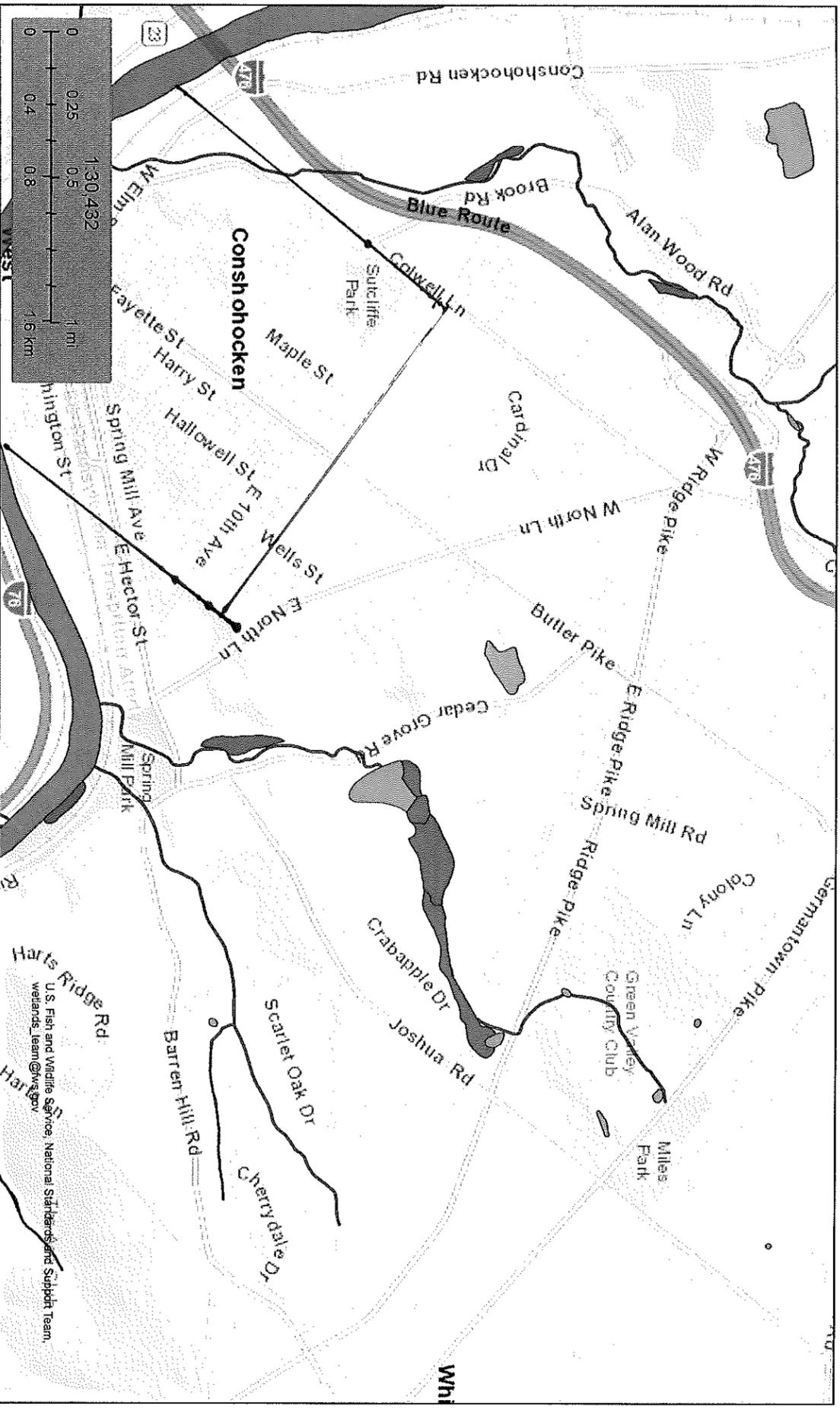
No



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Conshohocken Borough Wetlands Map



May 20, 2020

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

Conshohocken Municipal Boundaries

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

Exhibit M

1

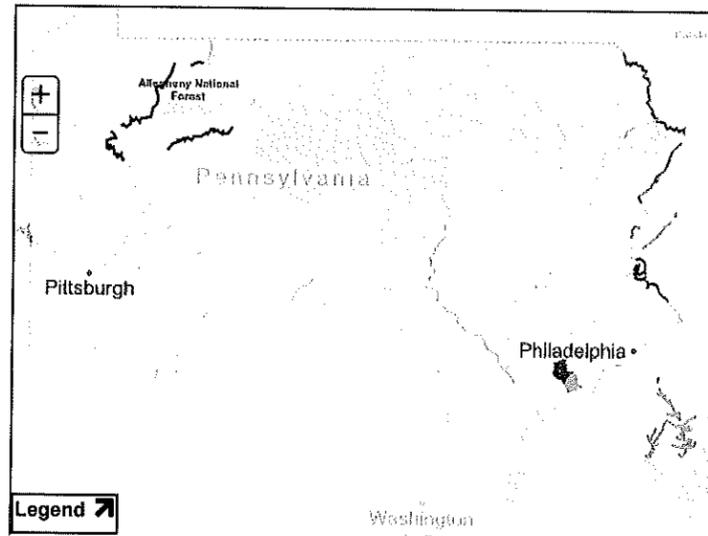
FROM: National Wild and Scenic Rivers System



NATIONAL SYSTEM | MANAGEMENT | RESOURCES | PUBLICATIONS | CONTACT US | 50 YEARS | SITE INDEX

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania has approximately 83,260 miles of river, of which 409.3 miles are designated as wild & scenic—approximately 1/2 of 1% of the state's river miles.



Choose A State Go
Choose A River Go

Still, white winters, subtle shades of spring green, lazy summer days, autumns lit with color, rivers in the Northeast showcase the seasons.

[+ View larger map](#)

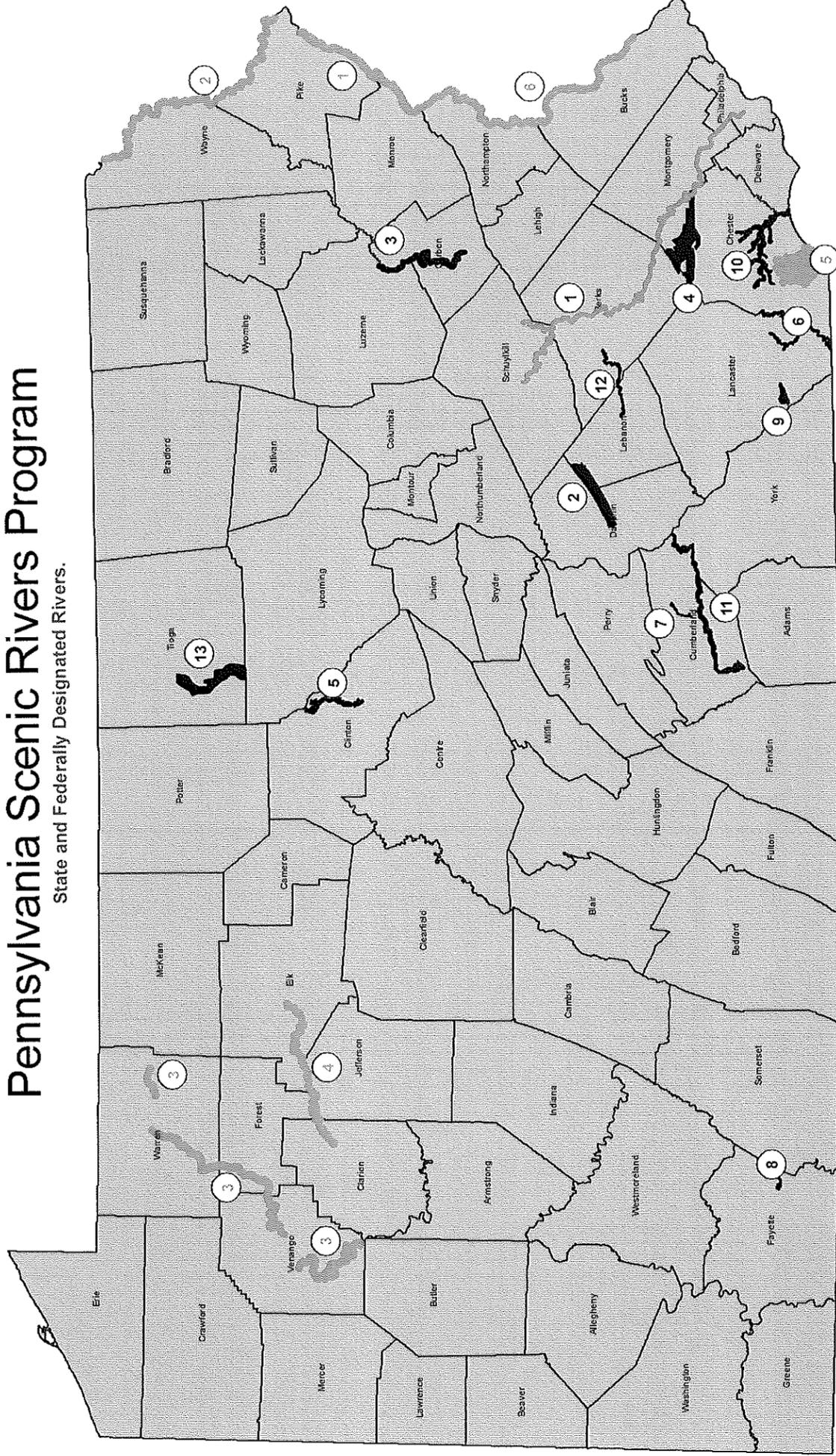
- Allegheny River
- Clarion River
- Delaware River (Lower)
- Delaware River (Middle)
- Delaware River (Upper)
- White Clay Creek

Note: Schuylkill River is not a designate wild and scenic River



Pennsylvania Scenic Rivers Program

State and Federally Designated Rivers.



Pennsylvania Scenic Rivers

Name	Date Designated
1 Schuylkill River	November 26, 1978
2 Stony Creek	March 24, 1980
3 Lehigh River	April 5, 1982
4 French Creek	April 29, 1982
5 Lick Run	December 17, 1982
6 Octoraro Creek	October 21, 1983
7 Le Tort Spring Run	March 30, 1988
8 Bear Run	December 19, 1988
9 Tucquan Creek	December 19, 1988
10 Lower Brandywine	June 16, 1989
11 Yellow Breeches Creek	December 4, 1992
12 Tulpehocken Creek	December 4, 1992
13 Pine Creek	December 4, 1992

Federal Scenic Rivers

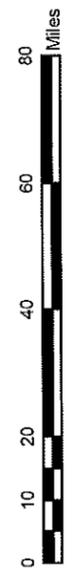
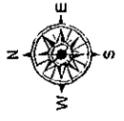
Name	Date Designated
1 Middle Delaware River	September 1, 1965
2 Upper Delaware River	November 10, 1978
3 Allegheny River	April 20, 1992
4 Clarion River	October 19, 1996
5 White Clay Creek	October 19, 1996
6 Lower Delaware River	November 1, 2000

LEGEND

Scenic Rivers

Type

- Federal Scenic River
- Pennsylvania Scenic River
- Counties



Scenic Rivers

Pennsylvania has six federally-designated and 13 state-designated scenic rivers.

Federal and state legislation allows waterway segments to be designated as part of the Scenic Rivers System. This designation is intended to protect the natural, aesthetic, and recreational values of a waterway.

The protection efforts are largely carried out through a partnership between DCNR and other state agencies, whereby construction projects in the vicinity of a designated Scenic River are required to undergo a more rigorous permitting process, and may be required to adjust the project design and/or construction practices to ensure that the natural and aesthetic values of the waterway are maintained.

Pennsylvania Scenic River Classification Criteria

Waterways included in the Pennsylvania Scenic Rivers System are classified as:

- Wild
- Scenic
- Pastoral
- Recreational
- Modified Recreational

A designated river may have more than one classification. These classifications help land managers, policy makers, developers, and other stakeholders understand the characteristics that make these waterways special, and provide a guide to determine the most appropriate best management practices for each waterway segment.

Wild and Scenic River Designations

Wild or Scenic river designations preserve the primitive qualities and natural and aesthetic values of a river and its adjacent land environment.

Wild rivers are free-flowing and support native fish and wildlife. The adjacent environment is of pristine character, with access restricted to foot and/or nonpowered watercraft.

Scenic rivers are free-flowing and capable of supporting water-based recreation, fish, and aquatic life. The view from the river or its banks is predominantly wild, but may include some pastoral countryside. The segment may be intermittently accessible by road.

Pastoral River Designations

A pastoral river designation is intended to recognize the capability and productivity of agricultural activities. Pastoral rivers are free-flowing, excepting historic or restored mill dams, and are capable of supporting water-based recreation, fish, and aquatic life. The view from the river or its banks is predominantly pastoral or farming countryside. The segment may be intermittently accessible by roads.

Recreational and Modified Recreational River Designations

Recreational and Modified Recreational river designations are intended to maintain the use of the river and its adjacent land environment for recreation (if it can be supported without degrading the resource).

Recreational rivers may combine free-flowing and relatively short stretches of impounded water that can sustain appropriate water-based recreation, fish, and aquatic life. The shorelines may exhibit considerable man-made modification, if such modification is compatible with the aesthetics of the river environment. The river shall be readily accessible.

Additional Information

Scenic Rivers in Pennsylvania (PDF)

http://www.docs.dcnr.pa.gov/cs/groups/public/documents/document/DCNR_20033444.pdf

GIS Shapefile of Scenic Rivers in Pennsylvania (Update coming soon) [↗](#)

<http://www.pasda.psu.edu/uc/DefaultSummary.aspx?dataset=98>

Pennsylvania Scenic Rivers Act (PDF)

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/cs/groups/public/documents/document/DCNR_20033064.pdf

Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act [↗](#)

<https://www.rivers.gov/wsr-act.php>

Federal Scenic Rivers in Pennsylvania

<https://www.rivers.gov/pennsylvania.php>

Managing Organizations

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/cs/groups/public/documents/document/DCNR_20033065.pdf

(PDF)

Pennsylvania Scenic Rivers Story Map (coming soon)

Contact Information

For more information, please contact your Bureau of Recreation and Conservation

regional advisor (PDF)

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/cs/groups/public/documents/document/d_001184.pdf

FROM: Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

N

Exhibit N

Environmental Justice (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Determine if the project 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.	Executive Order 12898	
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/environmental-justice		

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 → Continue to Question 2.

No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

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

Yes

Explain:

All areas where compliance or mitigation requirements were identified affect the low-moderate income population and minority populations. This is true because only low-moderate income households are eligible for housing rehabilitation services. Rehabilitation of low-moderate income households remediate any environmental impacts existing in the household. Activities are not limited to any single area of Conshohocken, in as much as the low-moderate income and minority populations are distributed throughout the Borough.

No

Explain:

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary and provide any supporting documentation.

3. All adverse impacts should be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

All areas requiring mitigation will be identified prior to undertaking any rehabilitation of a property. Properties in the flood plain will be identified, and the owners given the opportunity to produce flood insurance before proceeding with rehabilitation. Properties will be tested for toxic substances and mitigation measures incorporated into the technical specifications for rehabilitation activities. All properties and the work to be undertaken will be submitted to the PA State Historic Preservation Office to determine any effect on historical resources. Recommendations will be incorporated into technical specifications for work to be completed if economically feasible.

→ Continue to Question 4.

No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

→ Continue to Question 4.

4. Describe how the affected low-income or minority community was engaged or meaningfully involved in the decision on what mitigation actions, if any, will be taken.

Community participation is part of the application for federal funds. Informational material is presented to the community at public hearings. As the intake process begins, applicants are apprised of the elements of the program including flood plain issues, historic preservation, and testing for lead based paint and radon. Applicants have the option of continuing or withdrawing from the Program.

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary and provide any supporting documentation.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

While the Housing Rehabilitation Program is open only to low-moderate income households; no one area of Conshohocken is adversely affected by the activities of the Program. Low-moderate income and minority populations are distributed throughout the Borough, and accommodations are made on an as needed basis for households where English is spoken less than well. Rather than exacerbate environmental issues at individual rehabilitation sites, rehabilitation of residential units corrects toxic elements within a house, preserves any historic features identified, and provides protection from flood events. For this reason, the Housing Rehabilitation Program complies with the Environmental Justice requirements of the National Environmental Protection Act.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

No