

EXHIBIT IV-C.1

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION ON COMPLETION OF THE STATUTORY CHECKLIST NON-NEPA FEDERAL LAWS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

For HUD-funded projects that are categorically excluded pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58.35(a), the Responsible Entity (RE) must make a determination of whether the proposal achieves compliance with each applicable statute, executive order, or regulation with or without requiring formal consultation, mitigation, permits, or having adverse effects on the resources protected by the federal laws and authorities of 24 CFR Part 58.5. These instructions are a brief description of essential findings needed to establish compliance and ARE NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE THE APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. Applicable regulations take precedence over these brief instructions. The preparer of the "Statutory Checklist" must always document and/or attach reliable information/sources used in making these environmental determinations.

Record the finding/determination status on the "Statutory Checklist" for each listed federal statute, executive order, and regulation, as follows:

- *Status "A" applies when compliance with the statute, executive order, and/or regulation is achieved without adverse effects on the Federally-protected resource, without necessary mitigation or attenuation, AND when no formal consultation, permit or agreement is required to establish compliance. In these situations, enter "A" in the "Statutory Checklist" status column.*
- *Status "B" applies when project compliance with the statute, executive order, and/or regulation requires formal consultation, a permit, or an agreement, OR when the proposal may have an adverse effect on the protected resources. Status "B" discussions below summarize what additional steps or formal procedures must be completed prior to submitting a Request for Release of Funds (RROF) to DOLA. Evidence of completion and implementation of the required procedures or mitigation must be retained in the project Environmental Review Record (ERR).*

HISTORIC PROPERTIES:

- A) The Responsible Entity (RE) and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), as appropriate, agree that there are No Historic Properties Affected per 36 CFR 800.4 OR the SHPO has not objected within 30 days to such a fully documented determination.
- B) The proposal has an effect on historic properties. Consult with SHPO et al., per 36 CFR Part 800.5 et seq., to resolve or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties.

BRIEF SUMMARY

These laws require that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, through the Colorado Historic Preservation Offices, have a reasonable opportunity to comment on proposed projects. In particular, they require that historical, architectural and archeological data should be preserved; that the effects of the project on properties listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, should be determined; and that, in general, properties of historical, architectural, or archeological significance should be preserved or enhanced. The Council, by law has up to thirty (30) days to respond to request for comment.

DO NOT BEGIN WORK ON ANY TYPE PROJECT UNTIL YOU HAVE RECEIVED A WRITTEN RESPONSE FROM THE PRESERVATION OFFICE. SHOULD YOU REQUIRE FURTHER CONSULTATION, A SAMPLE OF THE LETTER TO THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION IS INCLUDED IN EXHIBIT IV-C.2.

Contact:

Dan Corson
Colorado State Historic Preservation Office
1300 Broadway
Denver, CO 80203
866-2673

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FOR HOUSING REHABILITATION PROJECTS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. In the event that properties fifty or more years of age are selected for rehabilitation, please follow the following procedures:

1. If the property has undergone extensive alterations in the past which were not approved by the Historical Society, the property has suffered a loss of historic architectural integrity and will not qualify under Criterion C of the National Register of Historic Place's eligibility. In this case, you are not required to submit inventory forms on such properties. If you are unsure, please follow normal inventory procedures.
2. If the property has previously been determined "not eligible", there is no need to contact the Preservation Office. **You should keep a copy of the determination for your individual project file.**
3. If the property has previously been determined "eligible", please provide a work description for Preservation Office review.
4. For any property fifty years of age or more that is located within a National Register listed or eligible historic district and there will be exterior work, the Preservation Office must review the proposed project in order to determine the effects of the work.
5. If you are unsure if a project has previously been reviewed, please contact your local historical society or the Preservation Office for assistance.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

- A) The project does not involve property acquisition, management, construction, or improvements within a 100-year floodplain (Zones A, M, N, P, E, or V) identified by FEMA maps, and does not involve a "critical action" (i.e. emergency facilities, facility for mobility impaired persons, etc.) within a 500 year floodplain (Zones B, C, & X). If FEMA has not published flood maps, the RE must make a finding based on the best available data (i.e. from the City/County Engineer or local Flood Control Agency).
- B) Complete the 8-step decision making process pursuant to 24 CFR Part 55.20 to document that there are no practicable alternatives to the proposal and to mitigate the effects of the project in a the flood hazard area of concern.

Brief Summary

These laws require that grantees review each project site to determine whether or not it is within the 100 year floodplain, or a recognized wetlands area. CDBG funds should not be expended on projects in a floodplain, unless it has been determined that there is no practical alternative to such encroachment. Likewise, CDBG projects should, to the greatest extent possible, enhance, preserve, and protect wetland areas.

If it appears that situating the project in a floodplain or wetland area cannot be avoided, the grantee must go through a specified public process to consider whether or not to proceed with the project. There is an eight-step process mandated by Federal regulation which must be followed in these situations. This eight-step process includes public input and requires that the community publish two notices related to determination of the impact of this project and hold a public hearing (refer to **EXHIBIT IV-C.3**). The first is called an Early Public Notice, which identifies the nature of the project activity and solicits comments for a period of not less than 15 days. (Notices should be published in the local newspaper. In communities that do not have a local paper, the notice should be posted in public buildings such as the city hall, post offices, schools, and/or libraries.) The second notice, called the Notice of Explanation must be published no less than 15 calendar days after the Early Public Notice and should include the determination as to the impact of the proposed project and whether there are any reasonable alternatives to the proposed activity. **EXAMPLES OF THE EIGHT STEP PROCESS, EARLY PUBLIC NOTICE, AND NOTICE OF EXPLANATION ARE INCLUDE IN EXHIBIT IV-C.3.**

Contact:

Colorado Water Conservation Board / Floodplain Section
Thuy Patton
1313 Sherman St., Room 723
Denver, CO 80203
(303) 866-3441 x3230

Wetlands Protection:

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- A) The project does not involve new construction within or adjacent to wetlands, marshes, wet meadows, mud flats, or natural ponds per field observation, a formal wetland delineation, and/or maps issued by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).
- B) Complete the 8-step decision making process pursuant to 24 CFR 55.20 to document there are no practicable alternatives to the proposal and to mitigate effects of the project on wetland areas. Such actions also require obtaining a permit from the U.S. Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for dredging and filling in wetland areas protected by the CWA.

Contact:
(Contact regional representative directly)

<p style="text-align: center;">NORTHEAST REGION (303) 291-7203 Scott Yamashita, Regional Manager Contact: Margo Federico, (303) 291-7290, or <u>margo.federico@state.co.us</u> Colorado DOW Regional Office 660 Broadway Denver, CO 80216</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The following counties are in the NORTHEAST REGION ;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Elbert, Gilpin, Jefferson, Larimer, Logan, Morgan, Park, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Weld, Yuma</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">SOUTHEAST REGION (719) 227-5208 Dan Prenzlow, Regional Manager Contact: Cheryle Schulze, (719) 227-5210 or <u>cheryle.schulze@state.co.us</u> Colorado DOW Regional Office 4255 Sinton Road Colorado Springs, CO 80907</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The following counties are in the SOUTHEAST REGION:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Baca, Bent, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Crowley, Custer, El Paso, Fremont, Huerfano, Kiowa, Kit Carson, Lake, Las Animas, Lincoln, Otero, Prowers, Pueblo, Teller</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">NORTHWEST REGION (970) 255-6179 Ron Velarde, Regional Manger Contact: Lyn Huber, (970) 255-6184, or <u>lyn.huber@state.co.us</u> Colorado DOW Regional Office 711 Independent Avenue Grand Junction, CO 81505</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The following counties are in the NORTHWEST REGION:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Eagle, Garfield, Grand, Jackson, Mesa, Moffat, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Routt, Summit</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">SOUTHWEST REGION (970) 375-6702 Tom Spezze, Regional Manger Contact: Shari Titus, (970) 375-6702, or <u>shari.titus@state.co.us</u> Colorado DOW Regional Office 151 East 16th Street Durango, CO 81301</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The following counties are in the SOUTHWEST REGION:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Costilla, Delta, Dolores, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel</p>

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ENDANGERED SPECIES

- A) The RE determines that the proposal will have “no effect” or “is not likely to adversely affect” any federally protected (listed or proposed) Threatened or Endangered Species (i.e., plants, animals, fish, or invertebrates), nor adversely modify their critical habitats. This finding is to be based on contact made with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or with the State government equivalent agency to the USFWS, or by a special study completed by a qualified professional biologist or botanist. Only a determination of “no effect” does not require being sent to USFWS for concurrence.
- B) Consult with the USFWS in accordance with procedural regulations contained in 50 CFR Part 402. Formal consultation with USFWS is always required for federally funded “major construction” activities and anytime a “likely to adversely affect” determination is made.

Brief Summary

This law requires that applicants consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in case where there is the likelihood of endangered species within the project area. The purpose of the consultation procedure is to ensure that a proposed project will not jeopardize the existence of an endangered species or result in destruction or adverse impact to a cultural habitat for an endangered species.

In cases WHERE PROJECTS OBVIOUSLY WILL NOT IMPACT listed endangered species, no consultation is needed. This policy applies to such projects as housing rehabilitation, water mains/or towers, acquisition, etc. A finding to the effect that there is no impact should be made.

Projects for which consultation should occur including those which involve such activities as withdrawal of water from streams for consumptive use, surface disturbance to native vegetation, or a change in land use. **On the advice of the Service, it is recommended that you request a listing of the endangered species for your area at the time you send your consultation letter. You may also make a verbal request, but in both cases, you will still be required to provide the office with the results of your research so they are able to provide you a formal consultation letter.**

Western Slope Counties- Alamosa, Archuleta, Conejos, Costilla, Delta, Dolores, Eagle, Garfield, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Jackson, La Plata, Mesa, Mineral, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Pitkin, Rio Grande, Rio Blanco, Routt, Saguache, San Miguel, San Juan, Summit.

Contact:

Al Pfister
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
764 Horizon Drive, Building B
Grand Junction, CO 81506
(970) 243-2778 x29

Front Range Counties – Adams, Arapahoe, Baca, Bent, Boulder, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Crowley, Custer, Denver, Douglas, El Paso, Elbert, Fremont, Gilpin, Huerfano, Jefferson, Kiowa, Kit Carson, Lake, Larimer, Las Animas, Lincoln, Logan, Morgan, Otero, Park, Phillips, Prowers, Pueblo, Sedgwick, Teller, Washington, Weld, Yuma.

Contact:

Susan Linner
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 25486 DFC
Denver, CO 80225
(303) 236-4773

WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

- A) The project is not located within one mile of a listed Wild and Scenic River, OR the project will have no effects on the natural, free flowing, and/or scenic qualities of a river segment in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system.
- B) Consult with the U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service for impact resolution and mitigation.

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Brief Summary

This law provides for the establishment of a national wild and scenic river system and requires consultation for projects in the vicinity of a designated river to determine whether or not the project will adversely affect the wild, scenic, or recreational value of the river.

Listed below are those rivers in Colorado which are included in the national inventory of wild and scenic rivers. **If your project is not in the vicinity of one of these rivers, stating that fact on your statutory checklist completes your consultation process.** If, however, your project is in the vicinity of one of these rivers you must contact the National Park Service as indicated below:

River	Description	Counties
Animas River	Animas City to Mineral Creek	San Juan, La Plata
Arikaree River	NB/KS state line to Alder Creek	Yuma County
Arkansas River	-Pine Creek to Buena Vista -Buena Vista to Salida -Salida to Pine Creek to Canon City -Salida to Vallie Bridge -Vallie Bridge to west of Royal Gorge Park -All of Area in Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site	Lake, Chaffee, Fremont, Otero
Badger Creek	Arkansas River to Source	Fremont, Park
Beaver Creek	Skagway Reservoir to State Refuge	Fremont
Big Thompson River	Entire Segment within Rocky Mtn. National Park	Larimer
Big Thompson River, North Fork	Entire Segment within Rocky Mtn. National Park	Larimer
Blue Creek	Curecanti National Recreation Area to Morrow Point Reservoir	Gunnison
Cache la Poudre, North Fork	Dale Creek to source	Larimer
Chacuaco Canyon	Purgatoire River to Highway 160	Las Animas
Coal Creek	Curecanti National Recreation Area to Blue Mesa Reservoir	Gunnison
Colorado River	-State Bridge to Blue River -Entire Segment within Rocky Mtn. National Park	Grand, Eagle
Conejos River	North, Middle, and El Rito Azul Forks from sources to confluence with Conejos River to confluence with South Fork	Conejos
Crystal River	National Forest boundary to sources of and including North and South Forks	Gunnison, Pitkin
Curecanti Creek	Curecanti National Recreation Area to Morrow Point Reservoir	Gunnison
Dolores River	1.3 miles below McPhee Dam to 1 mile above Colorado HWY 90 bridge near Bedrock	Montezuma, Dolores, San Miguel, Montrose
East River	Gunnison River to source	Gunnison
Elk River	Main stem from confluence of South Fork, North Fork and South Fork to headwaters and Middle Fork to confluence of Gilpin and Gold Creeks	Routt
Encampment River	Main Stem from WY state line to headwaters. West Fork from confluence to mainstream of West Fork Laketo	Jackson
Fall River	Headwaters of Fall River to Fan Lake	Larimer
Gunnison River	All of the Black Canyon of the	Montrose

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	Gunnison National Monument	
Gunnison River, Lake Fork	-Curecanti National Recreation Area to Blue Mesa Reservoir -Sloan Lake to Wager Gulch	Gunnison
Huerfano River	Huerfano Cucharas Ditch diversion to Cucharas River	Pueblo
Los Pinos River	Confluence of North Fork and Rincon La Vaca to northern boundary of Granite Peak Ranch & tributaries from headwaters to confluence with Los Pinos River	Hinsdale
North Saint Vrain Creek	-Ralph Price Reservoir to source -Entire segment in Rocky Mtn. National Park	Boulder
Piedra River	Main stem from confluence with Indian Creek to Middle Fork	Archuleta, Hinsdale, Mineral
Purgatoire River	-Smith Canton to Trinchera Creek to Arkansas River	Bent, Otero, Las Animas
Rio Grande River	-Alamosa Wildlife Refuge to Lasasues to Labatos Bridge to NM state line	Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla
San Juan River	Fourmile Creek to sources of East & West Forks	Rio Grande, Mineral, Archuleta
South Platte River	-Cheesman Reservoir to Eleven Mile Canyon Reservoir - Eleven Mile Canyon Dam to land near Lake George to mouth of Beaver Creek to head of Cheesan Lake	Douglas, Teller, Park, Jefferson
South Saint Vrain River, North Fork	Rocky Mtn. National Park to Ralph Price Reservoir	Boulder
Taylor River	Illinois Creek to source	Gunnison
West Elk Creek	Curecanti National Recreation Area to Blue Mesa Reservoir	Gunnison
White River, North Fork	White River to source	Rio Blanco, Garfield
White River, South Fork	White River to source	Rio Blanco, Garfield
Yampa River	-Segment within Dinosaur Nation Monument -Little Snake River to Williams Fork	Moffat

Contact:

Gary Weiner
National Park Service
4030 Sourdough Road
Bozeman, MT 59715
(406) 587-1667
gary_weiner@nps.gov

AIR QUALITY

- A) The project is located within an “attainment” area, OR, if within a “non-attainment” area, conforms to the EPA-approved State Implementation Plan (SIP), per contact with the State Air Quality Management District or Board, AND the project requires no individual NESHAP permit or notification.
- B) Negotiate suitable mitigation measures with the Air Quality Management District or Board; obtain necessary permits; and issue required notices. (For example, 40 CFR 61.145 requires a 10-day prior notification to the Air Quality District Administrator whenever 260 linear feet, 160 square feet, or 35 cubic feet of asbestos containing material is to be disturbed during rehabilitation/demolition activities in multi-family properties).

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This law requires that each state prepare a State Implementation Plan which specifies the manner in which national primary and state air quality standards are to be achieved and maintained within the state. Each CDBG grantee should consult with the State Health Department to make certain that their proposed projects will not adversely affect the ambient air quality standards in the project area. **In most instances, an air quality notice and/or permit is required for proposed projects. It is recommended that grantees contact the Department of Public Health and Environment early on to begin this fairly straightforward process.**

In those cases where awards have been made for **rental or owner occupied dwelling rehabilitation and asbestos removal becomes or is an issue, the current regulations which govern the Air Pollution Control Division do not apply to single-family dwelling units. The grantee must contact the Division of Housing for specific guidance in the area of asbestos removal in single-family dwelling units.**

Contact:

Jim Dileo
Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment
APCD-ADM-B1
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, CO 80246-1530
303-692-3127
jim.dileo@state.co.us

FARMLAND PROTECTION

- A) The project site does not include "Important Farmland" or other "Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance" as identified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), formerly the Soil Conservation Service, OR the project site includes such farmland, but is located in an area already committed to urban use (i.e. as determined by the NRCS or as determined by local planning and zoning classifications).
- B) Initiate and complete the "Land Evaluation and Site Assessment" (LESA) decision-making process in coordination with the NRCS, using interagency form AD-1006, "*Farmland Conversion Impact Rating*", and consider the resulting rating in deciding whether to modify or approve the proposal, as well as determine appropriate mitigation measures (including measures to prevent adverse effects on adjacent farmlands).

Brief Summary

This law requires that CDBG grantees who have projects which will result in taking current agricultural lands out of production consult with the state. **There is no effect if the land involved in the project is currently zoned for non-agricultural use.**

The initial task is to make the determination of whether the proposed land meets the Federal definition of "prime" or "unique". You must use **FORM AD-1006, "FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING"**. Portions of this form should be completed by the grantee and the remaining portion must be filled out by the local Soil Conservation Service Agent. The completion of this form **IS** the assessment that must be completed per the Federal statutes regarding farmland protection. **IF YOU THINK THAT YOUR PROJECT WILL BE AFFECTED BY THIS LAW, CONTACT YOUR STATE PROJECT MONITOR.**

Contact:

Gary Finstad
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
655 Parfet St, Room E-200C
Lakewood, CO 80215-5517
720-544-2820
gary.finstad@co.usda.gov

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ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

- A) The proposed project/activity is suitable for its proposed location and use and will NOT (1) disproportionately be adversely impacted by or (2) disproportionately adversely impact low income or minority populations.
- B) If the suitability of the proposed project/activity for its proposed location and use is a concern because it would likely disproportionately be adversely impacted by or disproportionately adversely impact low income or minority populations, such impacts should be avoided or mitigated to the extent practicable. Address and mitigate OR reject the proposal.

HUD ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

NOISE ABATEMENT AND CONTROL

- A) The project does not involve the development of noise sensitive uses; OR the project is not within the line-of-sight threshold distances of a major or arterial roadway (1,000 feet), railroad (3,000 feet), or airport (15 miles) with regularly scheduled commercial or chartered flights, pursuant to the HUD publication, “*Noise Assessment Guidebook*” (NAG) (the implementation guidelines for complying with 24 CFR Part 51, Subpart B); OR the ambient noise level is documented by a reputable source to be 65 LDN (CNEL) or less based on the NAG for calculating noise levels or from a commercial airport or military airfield noise contour map. **(Noise Assessment worksheets are included at the end of these instructions.)**
- B) Apply the noise standard, per 24 CFR Part 51.101, to the decision whether to approve the proposal (see 24 CFR Part 51.104) and implement NAG noise attenuation measures as applicable.

EXPLOSIVE AND FLAMMABLE OPERATIONS

- A) The project is located at an Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) from any above-ground explosive or flammable fuels or chemicals containers according to HUD publication (Contact Tamra Hooper at 303-866-6398 to assist in this determination), OR the project will expose neither people nor buildings to such hazards.
- B) Mitigate the blast overpressure or thermal radiation hazard with the construction of a barrier of adequate size and strength to protect the project pursuant to 24 CFR Part 51.205.

TOXIC CHEMICALS/GASES, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, CONTAMINATION, & RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES

- A) The subject and adjacent properties are free of toxic chemicals and gases, hazardous materials, contamination, and radioactive substances which could affect the health or safety of occupants or conflict with the intended use of the subject property. Particular attention should be given to nearby dumps, landfills, industrial sites and other operations with hazardous wastes. The EPA’s Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act CERCLIS listing of known hazardous/toxic waste sites, other similar databases related to this topic and the State government health agency with jurisdiction should be consulted as determined necessary to make a realistic determination in this matter. A State government health agency issued site clean-up and clearance letter, for example, may be obtained to reach closure on this issue.
- B) Mitigate the adverse environmental condition by removing, stabilizing, or encapsulating the toxic substances in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate Federal, state, and/or local oversight agencies; OR reject the proposal.

AIRPORT CLEAR ZONES AND ACCIDENT POTENTIAL ZONES

- A) The project is not within a FAA-designated civilian airport Runway Clear Zone (RCZ) or Runway Protection Zone (RPZ), or within a military airfield Clear Zone (CZ) or Accident Potential Zone (APZ) or Approach Protection Zone (APZ), based on information from the civilian airport or military airfield administrator identifying the boundaries of such zones, OR the project involves only minor rehabilitation, OR the project involves only the sale or purchase of an existing property in the subject zones.
- B) It is HUD policy not to provide any development assistance, subsidy, or insurance in RCZs or CZs unless the project will not be frequently used or occupied by people and the airport operator provides written assurances that there are no plans to purchase the project site.

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Noise Assessment Worksheet	Railway Noise
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The necessary information to complete this worksheet may be obtained from the area map and/or the (County) Engineer, from the Supervisor of Customer Relations for the railway, or from the Engineering Department of the Railway. Once you collect the necessary information, go to the HUD Site DNL Calculator to determine the noise level at your project site:

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/environment/dnlcalculatortool.cfm>

Record this information and any required mitigation ("Mitigation Options" also available under the DNL Calculator) with your appropriate environmental review documents and retain copies for your file.

List ALL Railways within 3,000 feet of the site:

Notes

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Necessary Information	Railway No. 1	Railway No. 2	Railway No. 3	
1. Effective distance:				Measured in feet from NAL* to center of track
a. diesel				
b. electric				
2. Average train speed:				
a. diesel				
b. electric				
3. Engines per train:				
a. diesel				
b. electric				
4. Railway cars per train:				
a. diesel				
b. electric				
5. Average Train Operations (ATO)				Total yearly traffic volume for each train type in both directions divided by 365
a. diesel				
b. electric				
6. Night fraction of ATO				
a. diesel				
b. electric				
7. Railway whistles or horns?				Yes/No
8. Tracks bolted?				Yes/No
DNL Calculation				

* NAL = Noise Assessment Locations
DNL = day/night average sound level

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Noise Assessment Worksheet	Roadway Noise
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The necessary information to complete this worksheet may be obtained from the City or County Highway or Transportation Department. Once you collect the necessary information, go to the HUD Site DNL Calculator to determine the noise level at your project site:

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/environment/dnlcalculatortool.cfm>

Record this information and any required mitigation ("Mitigation Options" also available under the DNL Calculator) with your appropriate environmental review documents and retain copies for your file.

List ALL major roads within 1,000 feet of the site:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Necessary Information	Road No. 1	Road No. 2	Road No. 3	
1. Effective Distance:	_____	_____	_____	Measured in feet from NAL* to center of track
2. Distance to stop sign:	_____	_____	_____	
3. Average speed in mph:	_____	_____	_____	
a. cars	_____	_____	_____	Total yearly traffic volume for each vehicle type in both directions divided by 365
b. medium trucks	_____	_____	_____	
c. heavy trucks	_____	_____	_____	
4. Average Daily Trips (ADT)	_____	_____	_____	
a. cars	_____	_____	_____	
b. medium trucks	_____	_____	_____	
c. heavy trucks	_____	_____	_____	
5. Night fraction of ADT	_____	_____	_____	
a. cars	_____	_____	_____	
b. medium trucks	_____	_____	_____	
c. heavy trucks	_____	_____	_____	
6. Road gradient in %	_____	_____	_____	
DNL Calculation	_____	_____	_____	

* NAL = Noise Assessment Locations
DNL = day/night average sound level

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Noise Assessment Worksheet	Aircraft Noise
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Consider all commercial and shuttle airports with regularly scheduled flights (civil and military) within 15 miles of the site.

Request a copy of (or locate on the Internet) the Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) - Noise Contour Map from the Airport Operations or the the Military Agency in charge of the airport and note the appropriate DNL calculation below.

Record this information and any required mitigation ("Mitigation Options" also available under the DNL Calculator) with your appropriate environmental review documents and retain copies for your file.

List ALL airports within 15 miles of the site:	DNL Calculation
1. _____	
2. _____	
3. _____	

* DNL = day/night average sound level