

# Section 202: Environmental Review and Site Selection

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October 20, 2022

# Introductions

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- Kara Williams-Kief, Housing Senior Advisor, Office of Recapitalization
- Dave Melanson, Senior Review Appraiser, Office of Multifamily Housing
- Jake Levine, Environmental Clearance Officer, Office of Housing



# Environmental Review

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Kara Williams-Kief

# Environmental Review

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## Site Approval Process Has Changed Dramatically

- HUD No Longer Approves the Site at Application
- Instead, HUD Does an Initial Environmental Review of the Environmental Report and Other Items You Submit
  - More Work and Expense On Your Part
- This Resembles the MAP Process Used for FHA Insured Loans
  - Using Engineers and Environmental Professionals Familiar with the MAP Process is Key



# Two Environmental Reviews

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- Initial Review done when your application is submitted
  - This is a broad overview only – it is neither final nor complete
- Full Review is done after your application has been selected
  - It will likely take many months
  - You will likely have to respond to issues and may have to provide additional specialty reports
- **HUD can give permission to work on the site or buildings only once the full review is complete**
  - There are limited exceptions but **express written permission is required**
- Our focus is on the Full Review and some best practices to keep your site out of trouble

# Environmental Review

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Dave Melanson



# No Modification of Site or Buildings

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- **Once you submit your application NO construction or modification of the site (e.g. grading, clearing, filling) is permitted**
  - Unless and until HUD has given you express written permission for same
- **NO buildings/structures on site should be removed or modified in any way**
  - Unless and until HUD has given you express written permission for same
- **Failure to abide by these restrictions could forever make your site ineligible for HUD funds (not in this round, not in any future round)**
- Only routine maintenance is allowed (see Section 9.1.3.C.2.a of the MAP Guide)

# How Environmental Review Works

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- Environmental review uses a series of investigations to “flag” potential problems
- Once a “flag” has been raised it can only be lowered in one of three ways:
  - The environmental consultant who raised the issue, can do additional research or testing to resolve it or hire a specialty consultant to do so
  - A state or federal agency with appropriate oversight of the issue can resolve it
  - HUD can resolve the issue internally
    - This is rare and the resolution must be both easy and obvious
    - Generally, HUD staff are not environmental professionals and will want to rely on the opinion of a professional in the specific field in question



# HEROS Consultants

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- Your environmental submission will be via HUD Environmental Review Online System (HEROS)
- It is critical that you have an experienced and capable HEROS Consultant to do this for you
- There are only two types that I have seen be successful here
  - Cities/Counties with frequent HUD interactions and have a dedicated staff member deal with HEROS
  - Engineering Companies who do a LOT of work for FHA Multifamily Lenders
- Asking a person on your staff or even your favorite Phase I preparer to learn HEROS on the fly is a bad strategy and will work against getting your project funded
  - Please do not do this to your project

# Vetting HEROS Consultants

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- From the list of potential HEROS Consultants that will be provided, I suggest interviewing some consultants and asking a few key questions:
- Are you a registered HEROS user?
  - “I think so” is not the answer you need
- How many HEROS submissions have you completed in the past 12 months?
  - The right answer is “I will have to get back to you as we do several each month”
- Are you familiar with the delegation memo allowing Authorized Representatives to Initiate Section 106 Consultation?
  - Only experienced consultants will even understand this (and the correct answer is “yes”)



# Laws & Authorities for Environmental Review

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## Resident Health & Safety

- Contamination and Toxic Substances
- Lead-Based Paint
- Asbestos
- Radon
- Noise Abatement and Control
- Explosive and Flammable Hazards
- Air Quality\*\*
- Airport Hazards
- Floodplain Management\*\*

*\*\* May Impact Both*

## Environmental Impact

- Historic Preservation
- Wetlands Protection
- Coastal Barrier Resource
- Coastal Zone Management
- Endangered Species
- Farmlands Protection
- Sole Source Aquifers\*\*
- Wild and Scenic Rivers
- Environmental Justice\*\*

# What Are the Most Common Problems?

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## Common Concerns

- Contamination and Toxic Substances
- Historic Preservation (Site & Buildings)
- Floodplain Management
- Wetlands Protection
- Noise Abatement and Control
- Explosive and Flammable Hazards
- Radon
- Lead-Based Paint (Existing Buildings)
- Asbestos (Existing Buildings)
- Endangered Species

## Less Common Concerns

- Air Quality
- Airport Hazards
- Coastal Barrier Resource
- Coastal Zone Management
- Farmlands Protection
- Wild and Scenic Rivers
- Sole Source Aquifers
- Environmental Justice
- Flood Insurance



# Environmental Justice Framework

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- Two Aspects of Environmental Justice
  - One is an issue specifically addressed in HUD's Environmental Review process
    - The demographics of the area surrounding the site and the racial/ethnic makeup thereof
  - Another is a philosophical guide to how HUD thinks about every site that serves low, very low-income, or otherwise vulnerable residents
  - **HUD must not put vulnerable residents in at risk or in risk prone circumstances**
  - Vulnerable residents should not be put in materially worse circumstances than what any resident would freely choose

# Site Selection

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- HUD has two primary issues
- First and foremost is Resident Health and Safety
  - This is always HUD's primary and overarching concern and especially so for vulnerable populations who may have fewer housing choices (202 & 811 residents so qualify)
- Second is coordinating Environmental Impact with the “Laws and Authorities” and with other agencies who oversee environmental issues



# Choosing a Site

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- Your enemy is not just Money . . . it is also Time
- Sites with difficult environmental issues may be cheap, but they require a lot of staff time for both you and for HUD
  - HUD Staff simply do not have the time to deal with multiple difficult issues on a site
  - It will take lots of extra staff & consultant time (\$) to meet all HUD requirements
- Pick the cleanest and least problematic site that you can

# Commonsense Ways to Look At Environmental Issues

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- Do you think the site would provide a safe & pleasant setting for someone you care about?
- Would you want your parent, sibling, or child to live there?
  - If not, why not?
- Can all the site's issues be fully resolved?
- Can you mitigate (correct) any problems in just a few months?
  - If not, remember, Time is your enemy . . .



# Sites to Avoid

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- Existing/Former Gas Stations
- Former Dry Cleaners
- Heavy Industry
- Powerline Transmission Facilities
- Pipelines or Oil & Gas Operations
- These sites, and sites near them, often have expensive and time-consuming environmental problems

# The Phase I & Phase I Preparer

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- The Phase I examines the likelihood of contamination at the site
- It is a central feature of the HEROS process
- The Phase I must be prepared according to the requirements of Chapter 9 of the MAP Guide
- If the Phase I preparer you have used in prior years has no familiarity with the MAP Guide, you may wish to consider selecting another preparer
- Nearly all third party HEROS Consultants can do a MAP compliant Phase I



# The Phase I

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- Unlike what Phase I preparers do for banks (or what they may have done for you in prior rounds), the Phase I required for HEROS is expanded and includes:
  - Vapor Encroachment Screening
  - Extra items such as Asbestos, Lead-Based Paint
  - Extra documentation on other points
  - HUD must be an authorized user of the report
- HUD will post the HEROS environmental review online – including the Phase I

# Superfund Sites

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- Sites that are on or near a Superfund Site require extensive additional analysis by the HEROS Consultant and lengthy consultation with the EPA by HUD
- In all cases (no matter the cleanup stage of the site) HUD will require written documentation from the EPA that the site is **suitable for residential use**
- This will significantly increase the time and cost of the HEROS Consultant's work
- It will certainly delay the project and may prohibit it altogether (at least as far as any HUD involvement)
- Avoiding such sites is always best



# Historic Preservation

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- Historic Preservation applies to both sites and any existing buildings
- The State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) represent the interests of the state and often coordinates with local governments
  - Most often, the SHPO is interested in buildings but there are exceptions
- The Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) represent the interests of the specific tribe but often coordinates with other tribes
  - Most often, the THPO is interested in the site (archeology)

# Consultation for Historic Preservation

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- Your HEROS Consultant can lay a lot of the groundwork and provide background
- HUD will have to consult directly with the SHPO
- **Neither you nor your HEROS Consultant can consult with the THPOs**
- **Only HUD can consult with the THPOs**
- **This is non-negotiable**



# Floodplains & Wetlands

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- Building in or near floodplains or wetlands will require application of **The 8 Step Process** - The HEROS Consultant will help HUD with the 8 Step Process
  - Notify public of the project
  - Public invited to comment and provide information
  - **HUD is Required to Examine All Options – Including Rejecting the Site**
- **Always best to choose a site outside of the floodplain and without wetlands**

# 500 Year Floodplain

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- 500-year floodplain = a 0.2% chance of flooding in a given year
- If the property is in the 500-year floodplain it can be acceptable as long as the use is not a Critical Action
  - **811s are Critical Actions and cannot be developed in the 500-year floodplain (period)**
  - 202s are not Critical Actions and may be developed in the 500-year floodplain
  - If you do, all building mechanicals (HVAC, cogeneration, hot water heating, and other systems) and all residential units must be at a height no less than the greater of the 500-year floodplain or two feet above the 100-year floodplain
  - Despite these allowances, you are well advised to avoid floodplains altogether



# 100 Year Floodplain & Floodways

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- 100-year floodplain = 1% chance of flooding in a given year
- Only an “incidental portion” of the site (no improvements) can be in the 100-year floodplain
  - Buildings, parking, and other structures are never incidental – landscaping can be
- Floodways or Coastal High Hazard Areas = moving water
- **Housing cannot be developed in a Floodway or a Coastal High Hazard Area**
  - This restriction is absolute as the risks to life and safety are simply too great

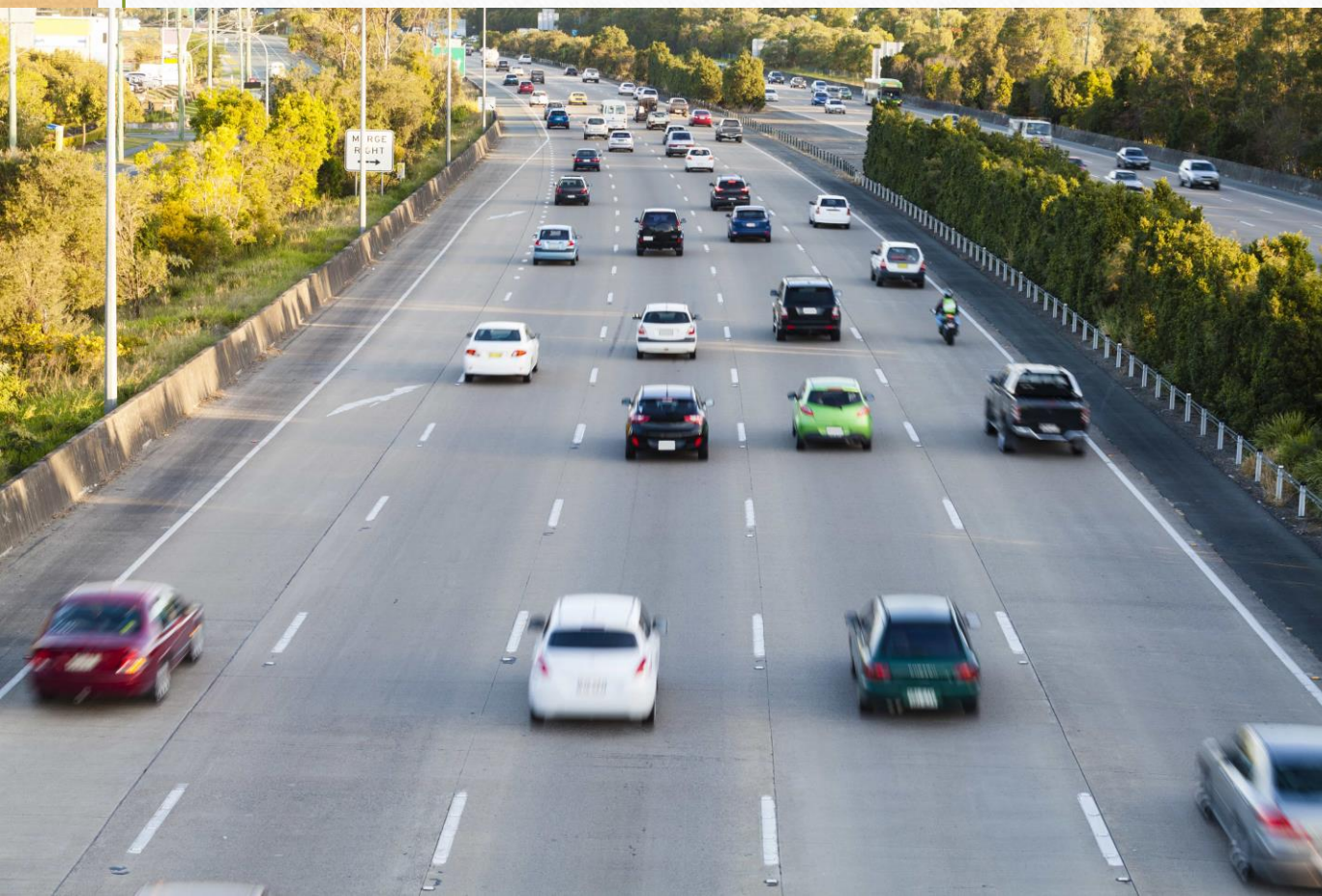
# Noise

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- The HEROS Consultant will provide the noise analysis and arrange for any required studies
- Noise levels will be projected over the next 10 years
- If the projected noise level is at or above 65 decibels (dB) but does not exceed 75 dB using HUD's Day Night Levels (DNL or Ldn) the Normally Unacceptable zone and will require design changes – This will likely add some cost to the project
- If the projected noise level is above 75 dB it is in the Unacceptable Zone
  - Though there are theoretical methods to approve such a site they are very time consuming and cannot be pursued within the available timeframes – Sites above 75 dB will not be processed by HUD staff
- The architect must design according to these studies and certify as to compliance of both the plans and then later for the property as built



# Common Sources





# Explosive & Flammable Hazards

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- Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) – Above ground storage of explosive or flammable materials require a risk analysis
- Risk is based on the site's Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) from the explosive or flammable source
- The HEROS Consultant will provide the technical analysis
- But you should look around your site to see if there are any ASTs close by



Look Like This



# Radon

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- The HEROS Consultant will identify the appropriate Radon area
- No matter the location, the property will have to incorporate radon-resistant construction features
- The design must meet specific requirements (ANSI/AARST CC-1000)
- The architect will have to certify first to the compliance of the plans and then later to the property as built
  - <https://www.epa.gov/radon/state-maps-radon-zones> (this provides state radon maps)
- Over 75% of the projects I review in the West have radon issues at some level



# Lead-Based Paint & Asbestos

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- If there are existing buildings/structures on site, they must be evaluated for:
  - Lead-Based Paint (LBP) if the buildings are pre-1978
  - Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) if the buildings are pre-1989
- If the buildings/structures are to be retained:
  - Testing is required and removal of the LBP and ACMs are strongly recommended
  - Any remaining LBP or ACMs will be subject to an Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Plan
- If the buildings/structures are to be removed:
  - Demolition and disposal must meet all state, local, tribal, and federal guidelines
- HUD will need studies/proof of all of this including removal per applicable guidelines

# Environmental Review

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Jake Levine



# Site Selection Overview

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- Remember, less expensive but environmentally risky sites can cost you time and money in the end!
- Some environmental issues will just add time and money to the review, some will make your site ineligible altogether
- There are several online tools that can help in selecting a viable site, and a site visit is crucial as well

# Site Selection Tools and Resources

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- NEPAAssist: <https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepamap.aspx>
  - To screen for potential contamination issues
- FEMA Map Service Center: <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home>
  - To screen for floodplains and floodways
- State DOTs and FRA Crossing Inventory:  
<https://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/PublicSite/Crossing/Xingqryloc.aspx>
  - To screen for noise sources



# NEPAAssist



Version 2020.05.062

[Home](#) | [Mobile](#) | [Help](#)

Find address or place

Basemap Imagery Draw Erase Save Session Tools More Data

**Select Map Contents**

- EPA Facilities
- Water Monitoring Stations
- Boundaries
- Non-attainment Areas
- EJScreen Indexes (2021)
- Water
- Transportation
- Places
- Critical Habitat
- NWI Wetlands
- FEMA Flood
- Land Cover

EnviroMapper®  
County of Jasper/City of Joplin, Missouri Dept. of Conservation, Missouri DNR, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA | EPA OEI | U.S. EPA Office of Air and Radi... Powered by Esri

# Site Contamination Reminders

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- Avoid sites on former dry cleaners, gas stations, service stations, heavy industry
- Avoid hazardous wastes and toxic releases
- Must consider items outside normal Phase I scope- asbestos, lead-based paint and radon (sometimes indicated as TSCA sites in NEPAassist)
- Superfund sites require a comfort letter from EPA indicating suitability for residential use



Find address or place



Basemap

Imagery

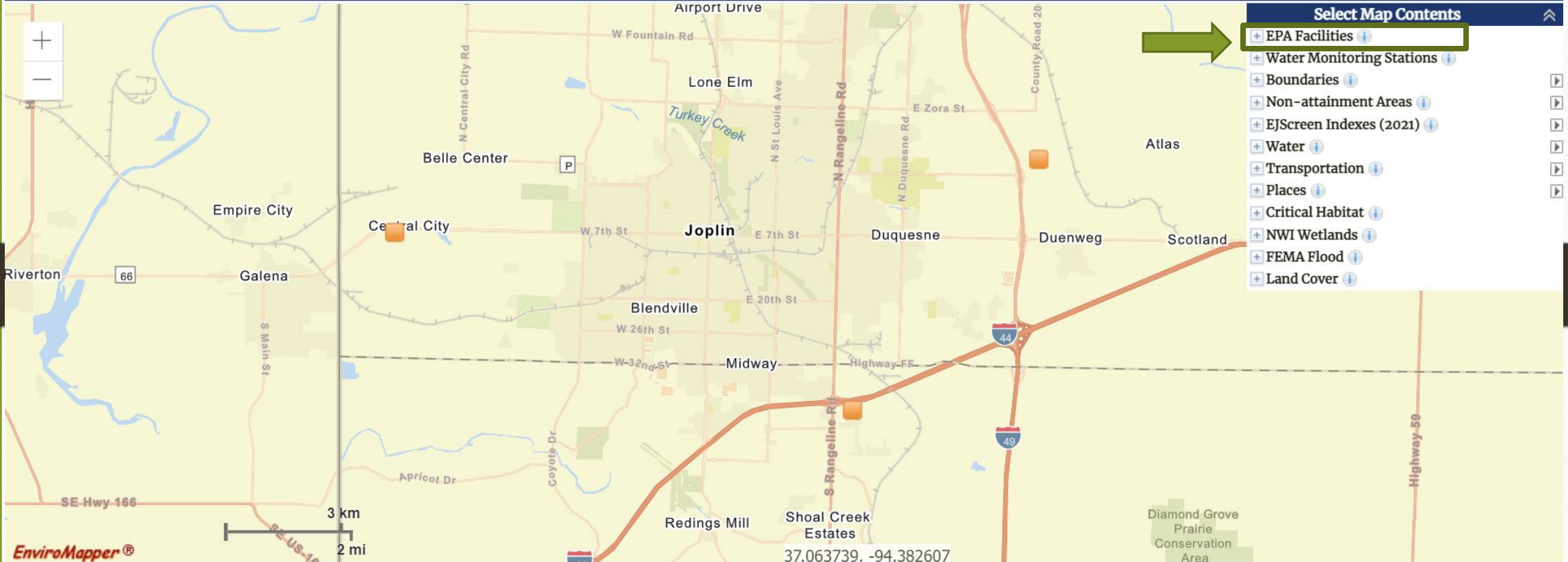
Draw

Erase

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Tools

More Data



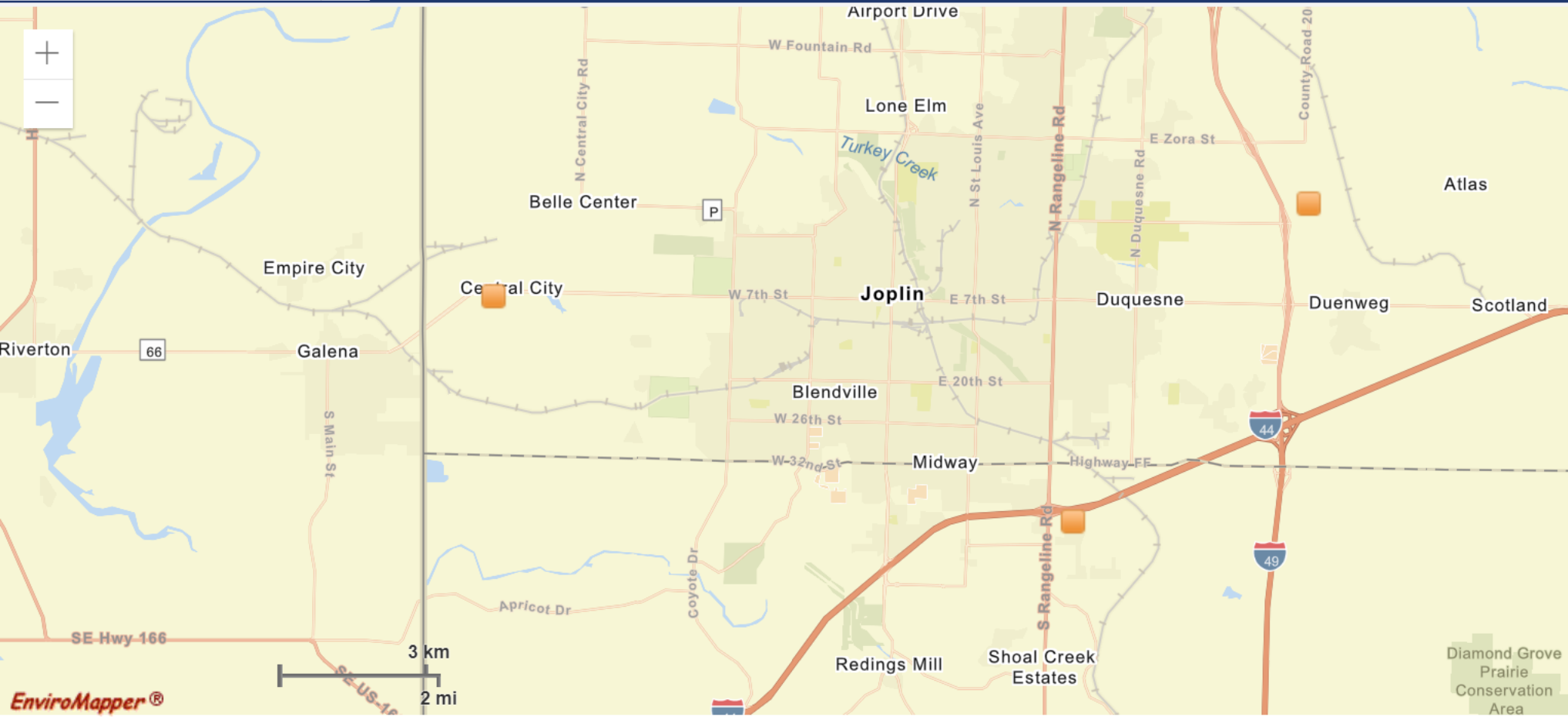
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EnviroMapper®

Find address or place

Basemap, Imagery, Draw, Erase, Save Session, Tools, More Data



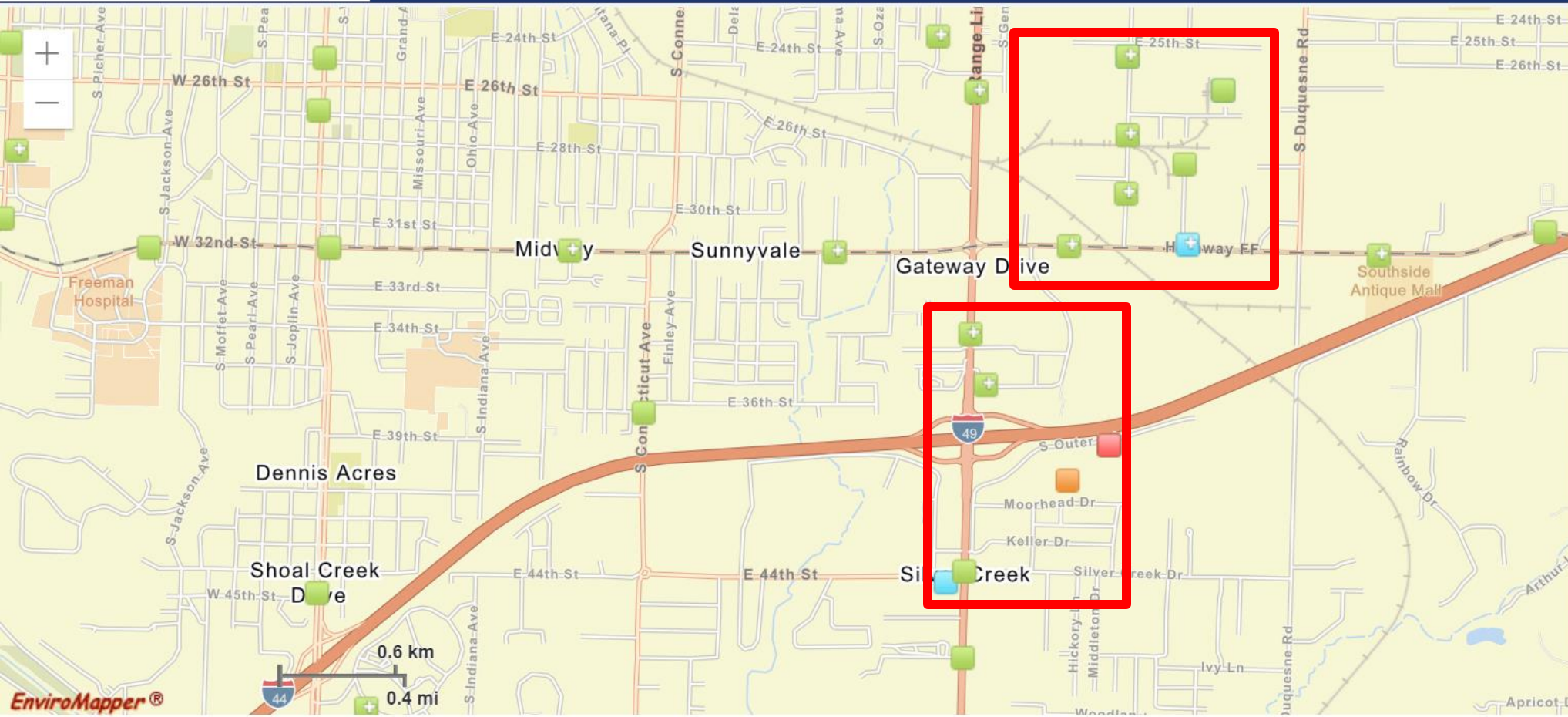
**Select Map Contents**

- EPA Facilities
  - Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo)
  - Air Pollution (ICIS-AIR)
  - Water Dischargers (NPDES)
  - Toxic Releases (TRI)
  - Superfund (NPL)
  - Brownfields (ACRES)
  - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
- Water Monitoring Stations
- Boundaries
- Non-attainment Areas
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Find address or place

Basemap | Imagery | Draw | Erase | Save Session | Tools | More Data



### Select Map Contents

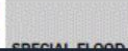
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# FEMA Map Service Center



Approximate location based on user input and does not represent an authoritative location.



Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)  
Zone A, V, A99  
With BFE or Depth



20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance  
17.5 Water Surface Elevation



# Floodplain Reminder

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- Building in or near floodplains or wetlands will require application of **The 8 Step Process** - The HEROS Consultant will help HUD with the 8 Step Process
  - Notify public of the project
  - Public invited to comment and provide information
  - New construction required to elevate two feet above Base Flood Elevation
  - **HUD is Required to Examine All Options –Including Rejecting the Site**
- An “incidental portion” of the site (no improvements) can be in the 100-year floodplain
- **Always best to choose a site outside of the floodplain and without wetlands**



# FEMA Flood Map Service Center: Search By Address

Navigation

Search

Languages

Enter an address, place, or coordinates: ?

Search



Whether you are in a high risk zone or not, you may need [flood insurance](#) because most homeowners insurance doesn't cover flood damage. If you live in an area with low or moderate flood risk, you are 5 times more likely to experience flood than a fire in your home over the next 30 years. For many, a National Flood Insurance Program's flood insurance policy could cost less than \$400 per year. Call your insurance agent today and protect what you've built.

Learn more about [steps you can take](#) to reduce flood risk damage.

- MSC Home
- MSC Search by Address
- MSC Search All Products
- ▼ MSC Products and Tools

## Search Results—Products for **WALLKILL, TOWN OF**

[Show ALL Products »](#)

The flood map for the selected area is number **36071C0257E**, effective on **08/03/2009** ?

**DYNAMIC MAP**



**MAP IMAGE**

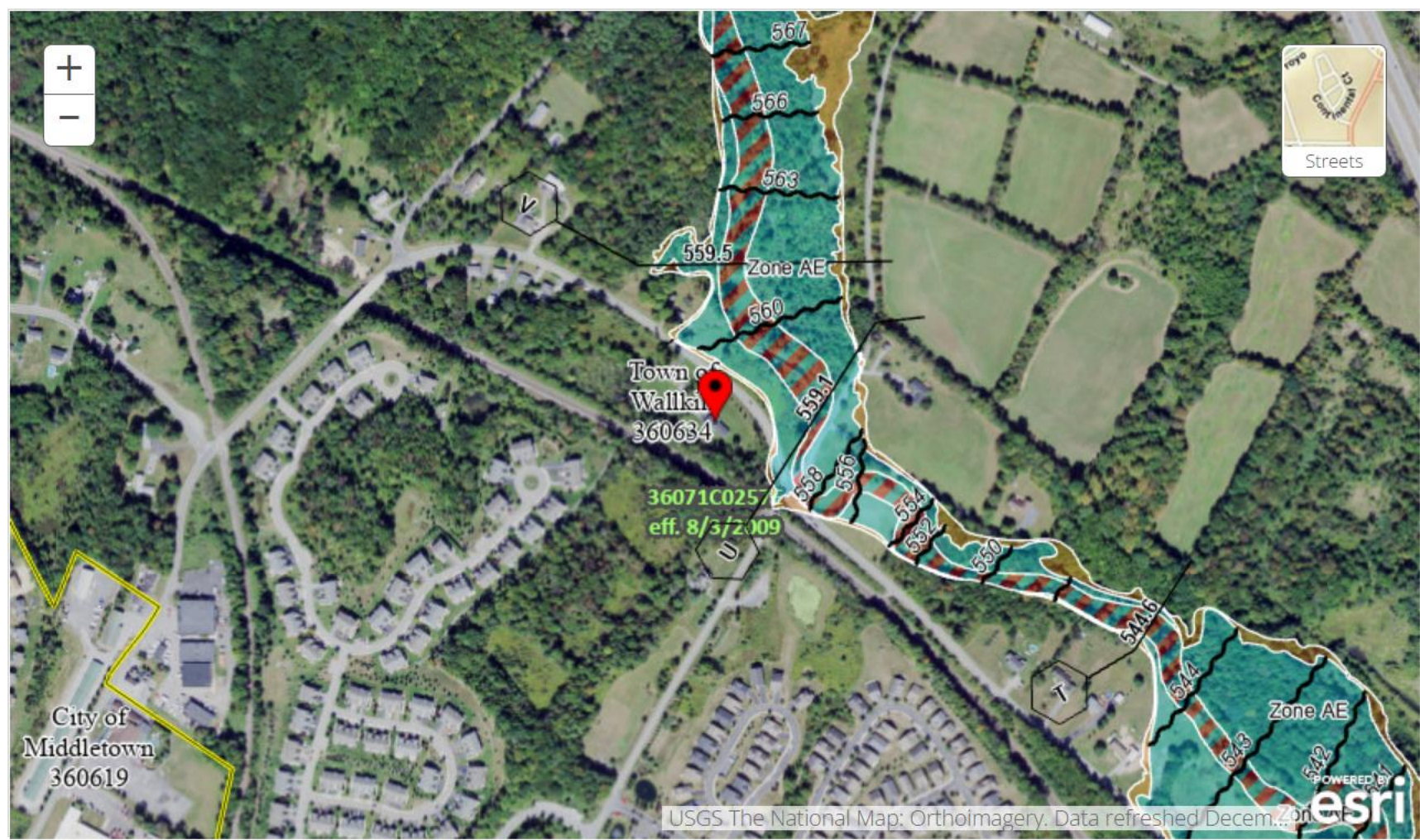


**Changes to this FIRM ?**

- Revisions (0)
- Amendments (0)
- Revalidations (0)



dynamic firmette.

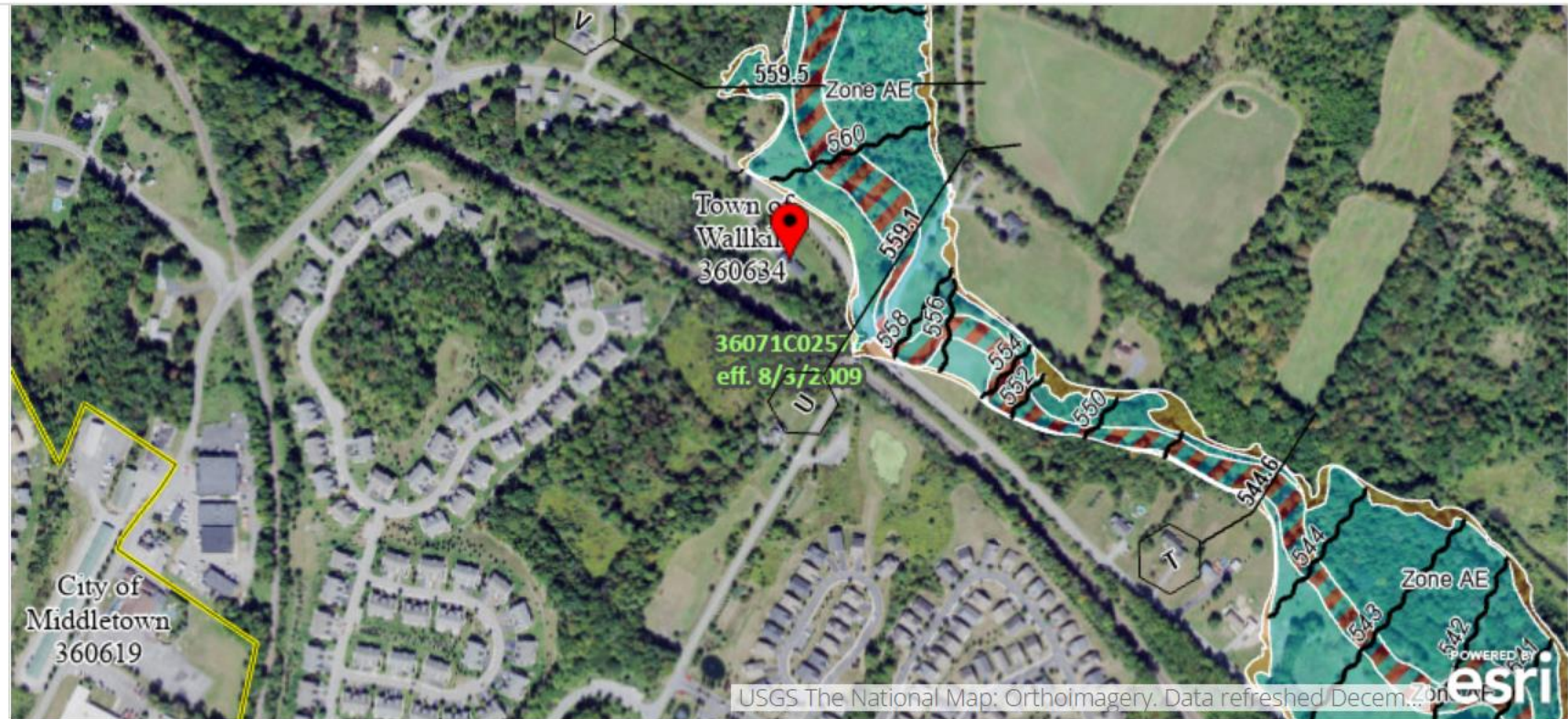


Approximate location based on user input and does not represent an authoritative location.

Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)  
Zone A, V, A99  
With BFE or Depth

20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation  
17.5

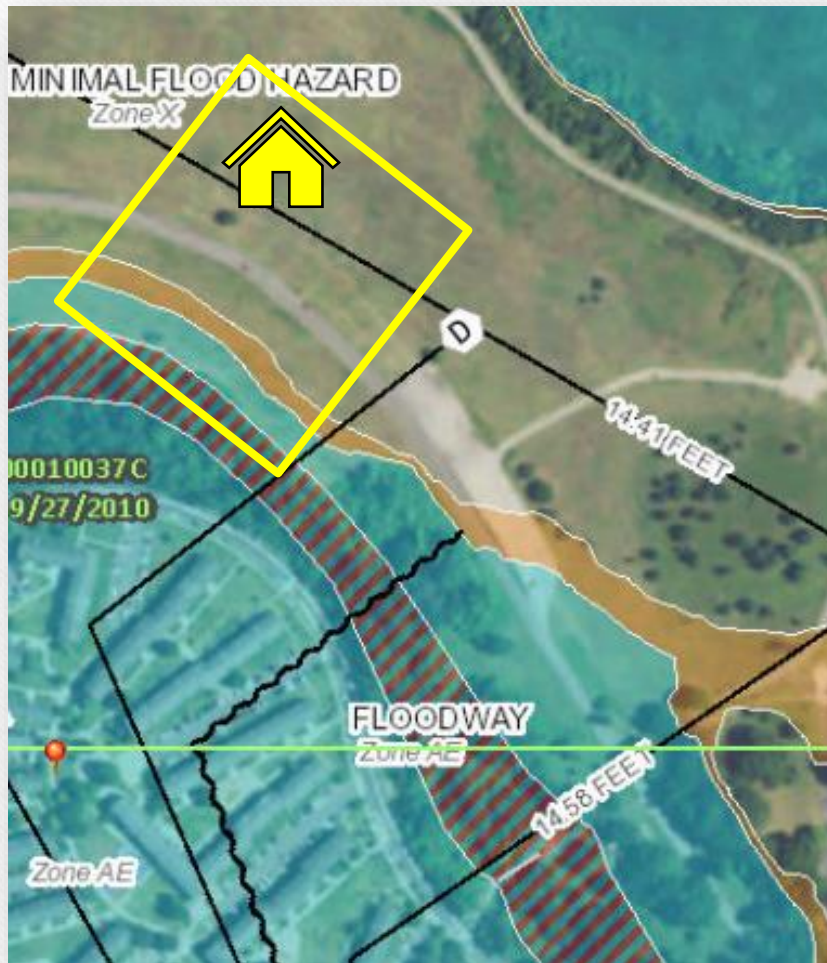




<p><b>PIN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Approximate location based on user input and does not represent an authoritative property location</li> </ul>	<p><b>SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, AH9</li> <li> With BFE or Depth</li> <li> Regulatory Floodway Zone AE, AO, AH</li> </ul>	<p><b>OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile</li> <li> Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X</li> <li> Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X</li> <li> Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D</li> </ul>	<p><b>OTHER FEATURES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation</li> <li> Coastal Transect Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)</li> <li> Limit of Study</li> <li> Jurisdiction Boundary</li> <li> Coastal Transect Baseline</li> <li> Profile Baseline</li> <li> Hydrographic Feature</li> </ul>

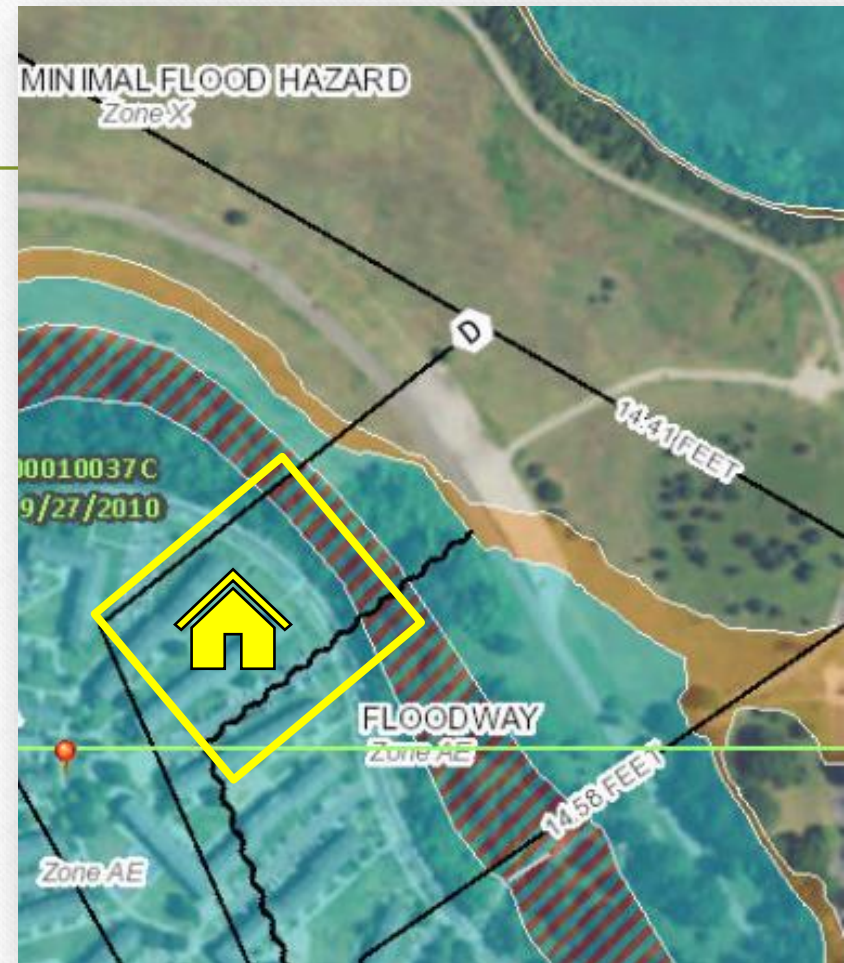


# Incidental Floodplain examples



← May apply

Can't apply →





# FEMA Flood Map Service Center: Search By Address

Enter an address, place, or coordinates: ?

Search



Whether you are in a high risk zone or not, you may need [flood insurance](#) because most homeowners insurance doesn't cover flood damage. If you live in an area with low or moderate flood risk, you are 5 times more likely to experience flood than a fire in your home over the next 30 years. For many, a National Flood Insurance Program's flood insurance policy could cost less than \$400 per year. Call your insurance agent today and protect what you've built.

Learn more about [steps you can take](#) to reduce flood risk damage.

- Navigation
- Search
- Languages

- MSC Home
- MSC Search by Address
- MSC Search All Products
- MSC Products and Tools

- Hazus
- LOMC Batch Files
- Product Availability

MSC Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Search Results—Products for **WALLKILL, TOWN OF**



Show ALL Products »

The flood map for the selected area is number **36071C0257E**, effective on **08/03/2009** ?

DYNAMIC MAP



MAP IMAGE



Changes to this FIRM ?

- Revisions (0)
- Amendments (0)
- Revalidations (0)



- MSC Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
- MSC Email Subscriptions
- Contact MSC Help

# Search Results for WALLKILL, TOWN OF

Click [subscribe](#) to receive email notifications when products are updated. If you are a person with a disability, are blind, or have low vision, and need assistance, please contact a [map specialist](#).

**Please Note:** Searching All Products by county displays all products for all communities within the county. You can refine your search results by specifying your specific jurisdiction location using the drop-down menus above.

- Effective Products (48)
- Preliminary Products (0)
- Pending Product (0)
- Historic Products (35)
- Flood Risk Products (0)

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# Noise Estimation

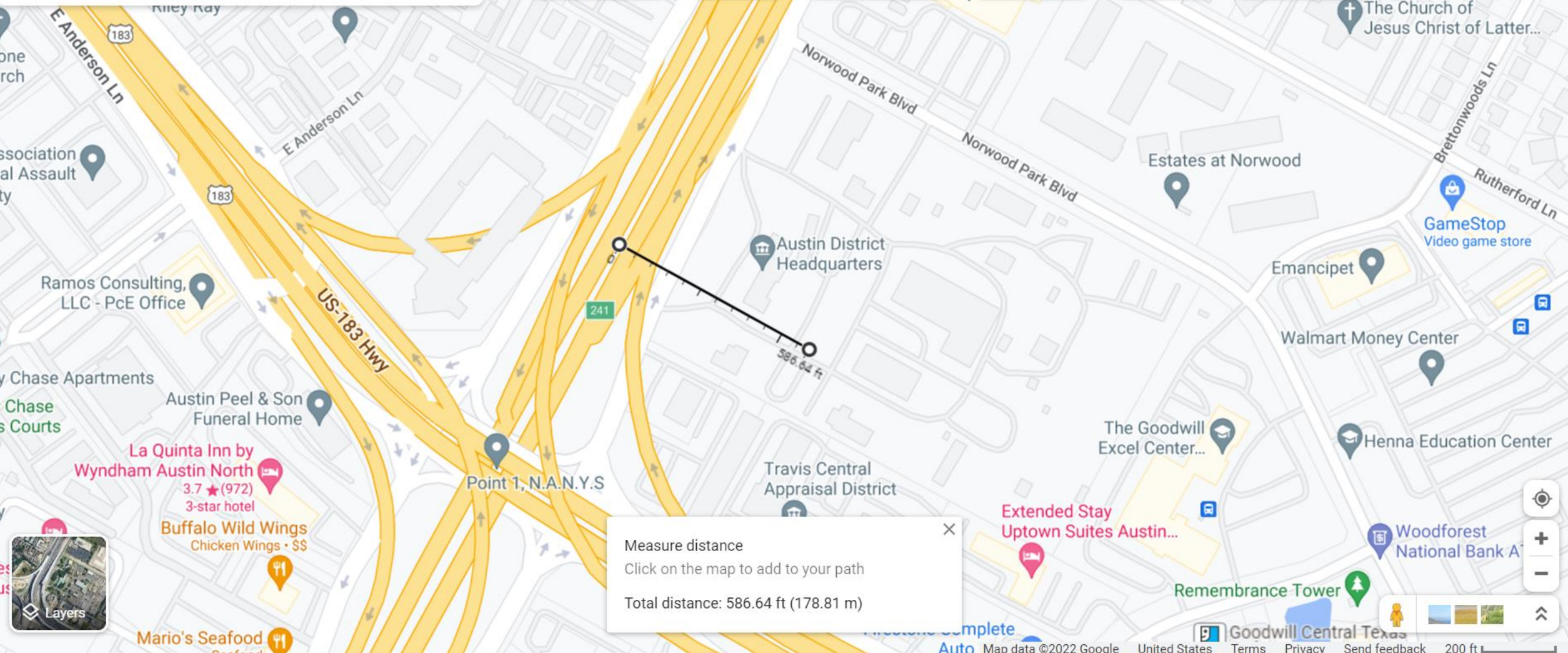
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- State DOTs and FRA Crossing Inventory
- HUD's Noise Calculator:  
<https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/dnl-calculator/>



Search Google Maps

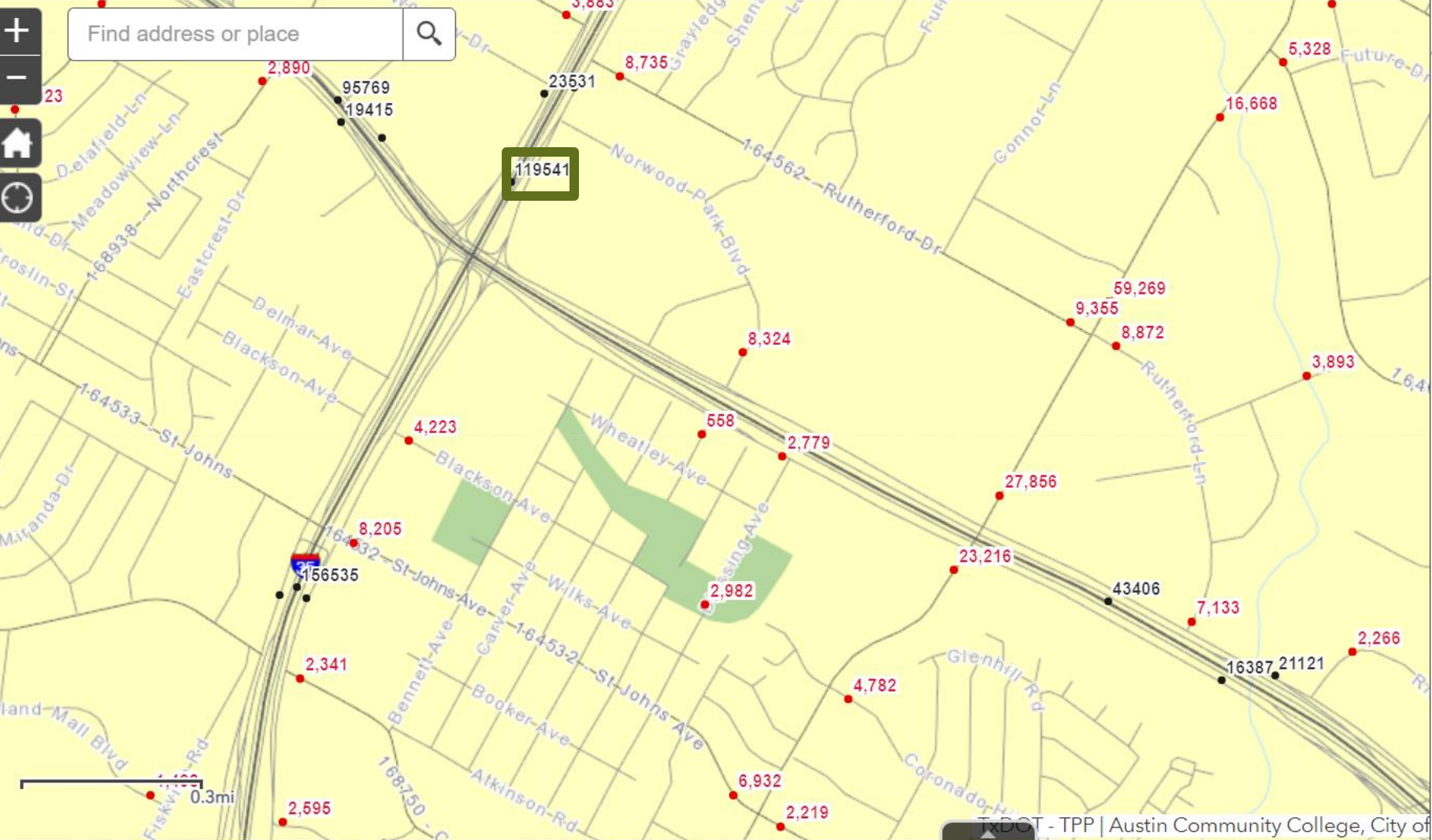
Restaurants Hotels Things to do Museums Transit Pharmacies



Measure distance  
 Click on the map to add to your path  
 Total distance: 586.64 ft (178.81 m)



# TPP District Traffic Web Viewer



Legend

- TxDOT AADT Annuals
- TxDOT\_AADT\_Urbans\_2021
- TxDOT\_AADT\_Urbans\_2020
- TxDOT\_AADT\_Urbans\_2019
- TxDOT\_AADT\_Urbans\_2018
- TxDOT\_AADT\_Urbans\_2017



Road # 1 Name:

Road #1

Vehicle Type	Cars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium Trucks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Heavy Trucks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Effective Distance	<input type="text" value="540"/>	<input type="text" value="540"/>	<input type="text" value="540"/>
Distance to Stop Sign	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Average Speed	<input type="text" value="65"/>	<input type="text" value="65"/>	<input type="text" value="65"/>
Average Daily Trips (ADT)	<input type="text" value="96000"/>	<input type="text" value="12000"/>	<input type="text" value="12000"/>
Night Fraction of ADT	<input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text" value="15"/>
Road Gradient (%)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Vehicle DNL	<input type="text" value="64"/>	<input type="text" value="64"/>	<input type="text" value="70"/>
<input type="button" value="Calculate Road #1 DNL"/>	<input type="text" value="72"/>	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>	

Road # 1 Name:

I-35

Road #1

Vehicle Type

Cars

Medium Trucks

Heavy Trucks

Effective Distance

250

250

250

Distance to Stop Sign

Average Speed

65

65

65

Average Daily Trips (ADT)

96000

12000

12000

Night Fraction of ADT

15

15

15

Road Gradient (%)

0

Vehicle DNL

69

69

75

Calculate Road #1 DNL

77

Reset



Search Google Maps

Restaurants | Hotels | Things to do | Museums | Transit | Pharmacies

Poke Austin Temporarily closed

East Austin Studio Tour Temporarily closed

Pepe's Park

Atlassian

Talavera Lofts

484-498 Union St, Austin Parking

Plaza Salti

fee Techs

Attayac Exercise Station

Attayac St

E 5th St.

E 4th St

Navasota St

Red-Line-Trl

109.13 ft

Measure distance

Click on the map to add to your path

Total distance: 109.13 ft (33.26 m)

Map data ©2022 Google United States Terms Privacy Send feedback 50 ft

Highway/Rail Crossing Database Files  
Crossing Inventory Lookup

**Related Links**

- [Crossing Inventory Dashboard](#)
- [8.01 - Query By Location](#)
- [8.02 - Query By Number Range](#)
- [Accident Prediction \(WBAPS\)](#)
- [FRA GIS Website](#)

Location:

County  City

County/City:    
 TOM GREEN  
 TRAVIS  
 TRINITY  
 TYLER

Crossing Type:  Public Only  All (Includes Private and Pedestrian)

Crossing Position:  At-Grade Only  All (Includes Grade Separated)

Crossing Status:  Open  All (Includes Closed)

Street:

Reporting Level:    
 0-9 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T  
 U V W X Y Z All

Railroad:

Sort:  Sort by Railroad Name  Sort by Railroad Code

**Note! You need to specify state and either county or city, street or railroad search pattern.**






- About FRA
- Railroad Safety
- Rail Network Development
- Research & Development
- Legislation & Regulations
- Grants & Loans
- FRA eLibrary

- Highway/Rail Crossing Database Files
- Crossing Inventory Lookup

**Related Links**

- [Crossing Inventory Dashboard](#)
- [8.01 - Query By Location](#)
- [8.02 - Query By Number Range](#)
- [Accident Prediction \(WBAPS\)](#)
- [FRA GIS Website](#)

**Total Records:** 1

Report Type:  Inventory  Accident

Inventory:  Current  History

**Note: Selecting multiple crossings will increase the time required to generate a report. It is recommended that one record be generated :**

	Crossing#	State	Rr	Type	Position	Status	Milepost	County	City	Division	SubDivision	Branch	Street
<input type="checkbox"/>	765744V	TX	CMTY	Public	At Grade	Open	0055.85	TRAVIS	AUSTIN	CMTA	CENTRAL	BR-DOWNTOWN	NAVASOTA ST

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20590  
855-368-4200

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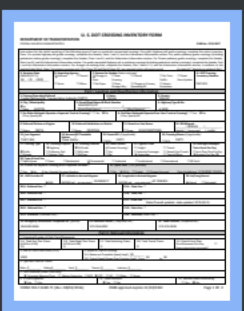
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1



2

<b>30.D. Railroad Use *</b>		<b>31.D. State Use *</b>	
<b>32.A. Narrative (Railroad Use) *</b>		<b>32.B. Narrative (State Use) *</b>	
<b>33. Emergency Notification Telephone No. (posted)</b> 844-592-8046	<b>34. Railroad Contact (Telephone No.)</b> 512-334-4000	<b>35. State Contact (Telephone No.)</b> 512-416-2635	

**Part II: Railroad Information**

<b>1. Estimated Number of Daily Train Movements</b>				
<b>1.A. Total Day Thru Trains (6 AM to 6 PM)</b> 33	<b>1.B. Total Night Thru Trains (6 PM to 6 AM)</b> 5	<b>1.C. Total Switching Trains</b> 0	<b>1.D. Total Transit Trains</b> 0	<b>1.E. Check if Less Than One Movement Per Day How many trains per week?</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>2. Year of Train Count Data (YYYY)</b> 2020		<b>3. Speed of Train at Crossing</b>		
		<b>3.A. Maximum Timetable Speed (mph)</b> 30		
		<b>3.B. Typical Speed Range Over Crossing (mph)</b> From 30 to 30		
<b>4. Type and Count of Tracks</b>				
Main 2 Siding 0 Yard 0 Transit 0 Industry 0				
<b>5. Train Detection (Main Track only)</b>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Constant Warning Time <input type="checkbox"/> Motion Detection <input type="checkbox"/> AFO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PTC <input type="checkbox"/> DC <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> None				
<b>6. Is Track Signaled?</b>		<b>7.A. Event Recorder</b>		<b>7.B. Remote Health Monitoring</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



**Rail # 1**

Train Type	Electric <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Diesel <input type="checkbox"/>
Effective Distance	100	
Average Train Speed	30	
Engines per Train	1	
Railway cars per Train	8	
Average Train Operations (ATO)	38	Cars (diesel)
Night Fraction of ATO	15	
Railway whistles or horns?	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
Bolted Tracks?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
Train DNL	54	0
	54	Reset

Calculate Rail #1 DNL

Rail # 1	
<b>Train Type</b>	Electric <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Effective Distance	100
Average Train Speed	40
Engines per Train	2
Railway cars per Train	50
Average Train Operations (ATO)	30
Night Fraction of ATO	15
Railway whistles or horns?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
Bolted Tracks?	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Train DNL</b>	0 77
<b>Calculate Rail #1 DNL</b>	77 Reset



# A Site Visit is Essential

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- HUD staff will conduct a site visit as part of the full environmental review
- Your site visit is essential in avoiding the issues that may delay or negate a project proposal
- Gives context to map-based 'desk review' and can uncover potential issues missed by mapping resources

# Site Visit

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- **DISTRESSED VEGETATION**

This could be an indication of soil contamination.

- **VENT OR FILL PIPES**

This could be a sign of current or previous existence of underground storage tanks.

- **STORAGE/OIL TANKS OR QUESTIONABLE CONTAINERS**

These are most often used to store heating fuels, chemicals, and petroleum products.

- **PITS, PONDS OR LAGOONS**

These have the potential for holding liquids or sludge containing hazardous substances or petroleum products.



# Site Visit

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- **STAINED SOIL OR PAVEMENT**

This could mean that the soil is contaminated and could be a sign of current or previous leakage of piping and liquid storage containers.

- **PUNGENT, FOUL OR NOXIOUS ODORS**

This could indicate leaks of hazardous substances or petroleum products or contaminants.

- **DUMPED MATERIAL OR SOIL, MOUNDS OF DIRT, RUBBLE FILL, et cetera.**