

## Contamination and Toxic Substances (Single Family Properties) – PARTNER

This Worksheet was designed to be used by those “Partners” (including Public Housing Authorities, consultants, contractors, and nonprofits) who assist Responsible Entities and HUD in preparing environmental reviews, but legally cannot take full responsibilities for these reviews themselves. Responsible Entities and HUD should use the RE/HUD version of the Worksheet.

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)
<b>Reference</b>		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/site-contamination">https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/site-contamination</a>		

**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 contamination<sup>1</sup> and explain evaluation of site contamination in the Worksheet below.

No

**Explain:**

*→ If the RE/HUD agrees with this recommendation, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

Yes

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

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

Work with the RE/HUD to identify 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 requirements<sup>2</sup> 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 controls<sup>3</sup>, or use of institutional controls<sup>4</sup>.

### 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.*

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<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

## **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

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

No