

**NEW YORK CITY OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (NYC OMB)
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
DEMOLITION PROGRAM**

**NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS (NOI RROF),
FINAL NOTICE AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A
FEDERAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT STANDARD (FFRMS) FLOODPLAIN IN
KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN),
NOTICE OF FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)**

This notice shall satisfy three separate but related procedural requirements for activities to be undertaken by the City of New York. Although the Demolition Program is a unified program that serves the entirety of New York City, a separate public notice was prepared for each of the five boroughs, in response to federal guidance.

REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS

On or about September 28, 2026, the City of New York (the City) anticipates submitting a request to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the release of \$50,000,000 of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds authorized under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, to undertake the City's Demolition Program citywide, for a period of five years.

Demolition Program activities would be carried out by the NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD). HPD is tasked with demolishing or stabilizing structures, throughout the five boroughs of the City, that are, or may become, dangerous or unsafe, structurally or as a fire hazard, or dangerous or detrimental to human life and public health when the property owner fails to act. HPD performs both emergency and non-emergency demolition activities, which include full and partial demolitions and associated work (e.g., asbestos testing and air monitoring; securing the work area; clearing, cleaning, backfilling, and grading land). CDBG funds would only be used for the purpose of demolition of debilitated properties, and would not be used to redevelop the sites. The Demolition Program has been ongoing for many years. However, the use of CD funds must undergo National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) review every five years.

CDBG funds are allocated on an annual basis to the City and, due to the nature of the Program, the specific locations where implementation would occur is unknown. It is estimated that approximately \$10,000,000 of CDBG funds would be allocated to the Demolition Program each year, and that approximately 97 sites would be served by the Program annually across the entire city. As future locations are unknown, it is not certain how many of these would occur in Kings County.

**FINAL NOTICE AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A
FEDERAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT STANDARD (FFRMS) FLOODPLAIN**

This is to give notice that the New York City Office of Management and Budget (NYC OMB) has conducted an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 and in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 in Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management. The proposed project would occur at scattered sites throughout the city and, as future locations are unknown, it is possible that some of these sites would fall within the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) floodplain. In the absence of Climate-Informed-Science-Approach (CISA) data, the 0.2-Percent-Annual-Chance (500-Year) Flood Approach is being used to define the FFRMS floodplain, which uses the elevation and flood hazard area as depicted by the 0.2-Percent-Annual-Chance floodplain as delineated on the latest Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) or preliminary FIRMs, whichever is more stringent. The total approximate number of acres in Kings County that fall within the FFRMS floodplain is as follows:

	100-Year Floodplain (Zones A, AE, VE)	500-Year Floodplain (Shaded X or 0.2-percent-annual-chance)
Effective FIRM (2007)	1079	263
Preliminary FIRM (2015)	1,406	433

Although proposed activities may fall within the FFRMS floodplain, activities are not anticipated to affect or be affected by the floodplain. However, NYC OMB has considered the following alternatives and mitigation measures to minimize potential adverse impacts and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial functions and intrinsic values of the existing floodplain:

Proposed Action: This action would allow the City to demolish structures that have become unsafe to human life and / or public health when the property owner fails to act. As specific sites are unknown at this time, this action would allow for the possibility that these activities could occur within the FFRMS floodplain. This action would meet the stated goal of the Program to prevent public safety hazards which could arise from structures which have become unstable or hazardous, while providing the most benefits to natural, social, and economic values. Thus, this action has been selected.

Alternative 1: Limit Program to activities that fall outside of the FFRMS floodplain. This alternative was considered and rejected. Sites that are not eligible, due to being located in the floodplain, would still have an urgent need for the actions provided by the proposed project. Thus, in order to avoid impacts to lives and property caused by hazardous structures, Program activities would still need to be carried out by the City using other sources of funding. Thus, this alternative would not differ from the proposed action in terms of impacts to natural or social values, but would be a less practicable alternative in terms of economic values. Implementation of this project would be inefficient, and would require additional time and cost which would not result in any realistic benefit to natural or floodplain values.

Alternative 2: No Action Alternative. This alternative would mean that the City would not take any action when structures become dangerous or detrimental to human life and public health. If owners of these structures are unable or unwilling to address these hazards, public safety conditions could be created which are counter to the goals of the Program. In addition to the immediate risks created by allowing dilapidated structures to remain, this alternative would also

increase the risk of furthering blight conditions to communities caused by abandoned or vacant buildings. Allowing structures to deteriorate within the floodplain could also be detrimental to the floodplain, as there is the potential for contaminated building materials to be absorbed by, or wash into, bodies of water. Therefore, the No Action alternative is not considered a practicable project alternative.

Mitigation measures would be required to ensure there are no adverse impacts associated with the proposed project. To ensure contamination does not occur, all activities would be performed in accordance with applicable federal, State, and City regulations. Lead and asbestos would be handled prior to the start of demolition work. If encountered, underground storage would be treated. In cases where building foundations are required to be removed and backfilled, the City must use 100% clean fill, in conformance with Section 16-130 of the New York City Administrative Code. Contractors are required to dispose of and transport all demolition debris to appropriate receiving facilities. In addition, manifests would be submitted to HPD. During demolition, contractors would be required to operate and maintain temporary toilet facilities. Wastewater generated as a result of fugitive dust control measures is required to be confined within the work area and filtered and disposed of.

NYC OMB has reevaluated alternatives to implementation of proposed activities within the floodplain and has determined that it has no practicable alternative to the proposed action. Environmental files documenting compliance with Executive Order 11988 and 24 CFR 55 are included in the Environmental Review Record (ERR) and are available for public inspection, review and copying as described below.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in a floodplain and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information and request for public comment can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks and impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in a floodplain, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

NYC OMB is the Responsible Entity for this project and has determined that the project will have no significant impact on the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement under NEPA is not required. Additional project information is contained in the ERR. The ERR is available for review at <https://www.nyc.gov/site/cdbgdr/index.page>

The ERR will also be made available to the public for review, upon request, either electronically, by U.S. mail, or in person. Please submit your request to NYC OMB by mail or in person at 255 Greenwich Street, 8th Floor, New York, NY 10007, Attention: Juliet Jacobs, Environmental Unit Head, or via email to CDBGComments@omb.nyc.gov. NYC OMB's office is open on weekdays, between the hours of 9:30 AM and 5:30 PM.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any individual, group, or agency may submit comments on the ERR to the NYC OMB by mail, in person, or via email to the addresses listed above. Comments may be submitted by phone to (212) 788-1653. All comments received by September 25, 2026, will be considered by NYC OMB prior to authorizing the submission of a request for release of funds. Comments should specify which part of this Notice is being addressed.

ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION

NYC OMB certifies to HUD that the City and Julie Freeman, in her capacity as Certifying Officer, consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. HUD's approval of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and authorities and allows the City of New York to use CDBG funds.

OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF FUNDS

HUD will accept objections to its release of funds and NYC OMB's certification for a period of fifteen (15) days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later) only if they are on one of the following bases: (a) the certification was not executed by the Certifying Officer of NYC OMB; (b) NYC OMB has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58; (c) the grant recipient or other participants in the development process have committed funds, incurred costs or undertaken activities not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before approval of a release of funds by HUD; or (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality. Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58, Sec. 58.76) and shall be addressed to CPDRROFNYC@hud.gov. Potential objectors should contact HUD to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

City of New York Zohran Kwame Mamdani, Mayor
 Sherif Soliman, Director of Management and Budget

Date: September 8, 2026