



**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development**

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Washington, DC 20410
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Broad-Level Tiered Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5 Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58.35(a)

Project Information

Project Name: 25-26 Handyworker Program

Responsible Entity (RE): City of Santa Clarita

State/Local Identifier: CA / City of Santa Clarita

RE Preparer: Donya Plazo

Certifying Officer: Jason Crawford, Director of Community Development

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity): Santa Clarita Valley Senior Center

Point of Contact: Nikki Cervantes

Consultant (if applicable): Michael Baker International, Inc.

Point of Contact: Kathalyn Tung, Project Manager

Project Location: Citywide – Santa Clarita, CA

Additional Location Information: Tier II project sites will be identified throughout the program year. All project sites will be within the boundaries of the City of Santa Clarita.

Direct Comments to: Donya, Plazo, CDBG Project Technician
Santa Clarita City Hall
23920 Valencia Boulevard
Santa Clarita, CA 91355

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]:

In Fiscal Year 2025-2026, the City of Santa Clarita proposes to allocate \$450,000.00 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the Handyworker Program (Program). This Program will provide low- and moderate-income homeowners of owner-occupied homes, townhomes, condominium units, and mobile homes with minor housing repairs, and rehabilitation. The purpose of this Program is to maintain these properties in safe and livable condition for residents who lack the financial resources to address maintenance and repairs, and to prevent

further deterioration. The scope of services will include minor residential repair activities for residential units (with one to four units) or individual units within multifamily residential buildings that are categorized as either maintenance or rehabilitation activities pursuant to U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Guidance CPD-16-02, issued February 8, 2016. Eligible interior and exterior repairs include but are not limited to minor roof patching; painting; window, door, and garage repair/replacement; water heater repair/replacement; small scale plumbing repair; heating and air conditioning repair; mobile home skirting replacement; fence, porch, and stair repair; Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements; and other activities similar in scope. All projects eligible for the Handyworker Program have a maximum per project cost of \$5,000.

Pursuant to HUD Guidance CPD-16-02, the majority of services described qualify as maintenance activities which are categorically excluded from environmental assessment under the National Environmental Policy Act and are not subject to compliance requirements of the related federal environmental laws in 24 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 50.4 and 24 CFR 58.5, including the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966. This Tier I Broad Level Environmental Review does not evaluate projects involving maintenance activities for residential units (with one to four units) and multifamily residential building units, rather, a separate site specific Categorically Excluded Not Subject to (CENST) Section 58.5 environmental checklist, pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58.35(b) environmental review would be prepared for each individual project under CDBG grant number B-25-MC-06-0576, as described in the Written Strategies section below.

For residential units (with one to four units) or individual units within multifamily residential buildings with more extensive repair and rehabilitation activities, as identified in CPD-16-02, further environmental review is required and generally covered under this Tier I Broad Level Environmental Review. However, these projects would be evaluated further and individually under a separate Tier II Site-Specific Environmental Review, as described in the Written Strategies section below.

Note, rehabilitation of a residential building (with one to four units) would qualify under this environmental review when the density is not increased beyond four units, and the land use is not changed pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)(3)(i). Additionally, rehabilitation of a unit within a multifamily residential building would qualify under this environmental review pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)(3)(ii) when (A) the unit density is not changed more than 20 percent, (B) there is no change in land use from residential to non-residential, and (C) the estimated cost of rehabilitation is less than 75 percent of the total estimated cost of replacement after rehabilitation. Note, all eligible multifamily projects would meet condition 24 CFR 58.35(a)(3)(ii)(C) as all eligible projects under this Program would have a maximum per project cost of \$5,000, which would be substantially less than 75 percent of the total estimated cost of replacing the entire multifamily residential building.

As a subrecipient, the Santa Clarita Valley Committee on Aging (Senior Center) will administer the Program on the City's behalf. The Senior Center will perform the minor repair and rehabilitation work with Senior Center staff, when appropriate, and licensed subcontractors and volunteers, when required.

Approximate size of the project area: The Project area consists of the City of Santa Clarita and would be more than 70 square miles.

Length of time covered by this review: Fiscal Year 2025-2026

Maximum number of dwelling units or lots addressed by this tiered review: 60

Level of Environmental Review Determination: Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at §58.5: (3) Rehabilitation of buildings and improvements when the following conditions are met: (i) In the case of a building for residential use (with one to four units), the density is not increased beyond four units, and the land use is not changed.

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Program Name	Funding Amount
B-25-MC-06-0576	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	CDBG Entitlement	\$450,000.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$450,000.00

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: \$5,000.00

Compliance with 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6 Laws and Authorities and Written Strategies

<p>Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6</p>	<p>Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?</p>	<p>If Yes: Describe compliance determinations made at the broad level. If No: Describe the policy, standard, or process to be followed in the site-specific review.</p>
<p>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.6</p>		
<p>Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D</p>	<p>Yes No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>All project sites will be located within the boundaries of the City of Santa Clarita. The City of Santa Clarita is not located within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The nearest civilian airport is the Agua Dulce Airport, located approximately 4.9 miles (approximately 25,872) from the nearest City of Santa Clarita city boundary. The closest military airport to the Project Site is the Naval Air Station Point Mugu, located approximately 34.8 miles</p>

		<p>(approximately 183,744 feet) from the nearest City of Santa Clarita city boundary. Therefore, the Project is in compliance with the Airport Hazards environmental compliance factor. No formal compliance or mitigation steps are required, and no further analysis is necessary.</p> <p>File(s) to be uploaded to HEROS as source documentation:</p> <p>Google Maps. Distance from the nearest city boundary to the nearest civilian and military airports. Accessed February 26, 2025. www.google.com/maps.</p>
<p>Coastal Barrier Resources</p> <p>Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The Coastal Barrier Resources Act prohibits federal assistance within barrier islands that are subject to frequent damage by hurricanes and high storm surges. There are no coastal barrier resources identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) within the State of California. Therefore, there are no formal compliance steps or mitigation required, and no further analysis is necessary.</p> <p>File(s) to be uploaded to HEROS as source documentation:</p> <p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. <i>Coastal Barrier Resources System, CBRS Mapper</i>. Accessed December 26, 2024. https://www.fws.gov/CBRA/Maps/Mapper.html.</p>
<p>Flood Insurance</p> <p>Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Section 202 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 United States Code 4106) requires that projects receiving federal assistance and located in an area identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as being within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) be covered by flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). FEMA designates floodplains and SFHAs for a community through data and background information provided in their Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). FEMA FIRMs identify flood zones, which are geographic areas with varying levels of flood risk, including: high risk areas designated with the letter “A”; coastal high risk with “V” or “VE”; low to moderate risk areas with “B,” “C,” or “X”; or undetermined risk areas with “D.” SFHAs are areas designated on FIRMs in zones with the letters “A”, “V”, or “VE” or areas having special flood, mudflow, or flood-related</p>

		<p>erosion hazards shown on a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM).</p> <p>On April 23, 2024, HUD published a final rule in the Federal Register that amends HUD’s existing floodplain regulations to require a greater level of flood protection for new construction and substantial rehabilitation projects. Through this final rule, HUD expands the floodplain of concern both vertically and horizontally to a defined Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) Floodplain and clarifies flood insurance requirements for projects located in an SFHA. Under the new rule, projects located within an SFHA shall be required as a special condition to obtain and maintain, where available, NFIP flood insurance coverage.</p> <p>However, if a project site is located within a SFHA, it is HUD's policy that flood insurance is not required for a federal project consisting of minor repairs if all aggregated repairs cost less than the NFIP's maximum deductible of \$10,000, as confirmed by HUD Environmental Officer Stanley Toal, October 3, 2022.</p> <p>Though the majority of the City of Santa Clarita is located primarily within Zone X designated areas with low to moderate risk flood and is not within an SFHA (100-year floodplain) as designated by FEMA, the Project is exempt from flood insurance because all projects eligible for the Handyworker Program would have a maximum per project cost of \$5,000. Therefore, the Project is compliant with HUD regulations. No formal compliance or mitigation steps are required, and no further analysis is necessary.</p> <p>File(s) to be uploaded to HEROS as source documentation:</p> <p>FEMA. <i>Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)</i>. Last updated July 7, 2020. Accessed March 24, 2025. https://www.fema.gov/about/glossary/special-flood-hazard-area-sfha.</p> <p>HUD. Email correspondence dated October 3, 2022, from Sr. Environmental Officer Stanley Toal.</p>
<p>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §58.5</p>		
<p>Clean Air</p>	<p>Yes No</p>	<p>Federally funded projects must conform to Clean Air Act requirements if they may constitute a</p>

<p>Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>significant new source of air pollution. If a project does not involve new construction, or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities, or five or more dwelling units, it can be assumed that emissions are below the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) de minimis threshold levels. These policies apply to projects that may produce a significant new source of air pollution. However, the Project would not involve new construction and would, rather, repair or rehabilitate existing residential dwellings such as interior and exterior repairs involving minor roof patching; painting; window, door and garage repair/replacement; water heater repair/replacement; small scale plumbing repair; heating and air conditioning repair; mobile home skirting replacement; fence and stair repair; ADA improvements; and other activities similar in scope. In addition, no conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities, or five or more dwelling units, would result from the Proposed Project.</p> <p>As such, because the Project does not involve new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities, or five or more dwelling units, it can be assumed that emissions are below the USEPA de minimis threshold levels. As such, the Project is compliant with HUD regulations related to clean air. There are no formal compliance or mitigation steps are required, and no further analysis is necessary.</p> <p>File(s) to be uploaded to HEROS as source documentation:</p> <p>40 CFR Part 93 Determining Conformity of Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans. Up to Date as of 2/24/2025.</p> <p>HUD. 2025. HUD Exchange Air Quality. Accessed March 24, 2025. https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/air-quality/.</p> <p>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2024. De Minimis Emission Levels. Accessed March 24, 2025. https://www.epa.gov/general-conformity/de-minimis-emission-threshold-rates.</p>
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<p>Coastal Zone Management</p> <p>Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)</p>	<p>Yes No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The Coastal Zone Management Program (CZMP) is authorized by the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA). Projects that can affect a coastal zone must be carried out in a manner consistent with the state CZMP under Section 307(c) and (d) of the CZMA. California’s coastal zone generally extends 1,000 yards (3,000 feet) inland from the mean high tide line. In significant coastal estuarine habitat and recreational areas, it extends inland to the first major ridgeline or 5 miles from the mean high tide line, whichever is less.</p> <p>The Project does not require state review under the CZMA as the City of Santa Clarita is not within the Coastal Zone. The City is located approximately 17 miles inland from the nearest coastline boundary. Therefore, there are no formal compliance steps or mitigation required, and no further analysis is necessary.</p> <p>File(s) to be uploaded to HEROS as source documentation:</p> <p>California Coastal Commission. Maps – Coastal Zone Boundary. Accessed February 26, 2025. https://www.coastal.ca.gov/maps/czb/.</p> <p>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. 2012. State Coastal Zone Boundaries. https://coast.noaa.gov/data/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf.</p> <p>Google Maps. Distance to nearest coastline boundary. Accessed February 26, 2025. https://www.google.com/maps.</p>
<p>Contamination and Toxic Substances</p> <p>24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]</p>	<p>Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Refer to the Written Strategies section for protocols related to the Contamination and Toxic Substance analysis for Tier II Site-Specific Projects.</p>
<p>Endangered Species</p> <p>Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402</p>	<p>Yes No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 was designed to protect and recover species in danger of extinction and the ecosystems that they depend upon. Each agency must ensure that any action it authorizes, funds, or carries out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species in the wild or destroy or adversely modify its critical habitat. The review must evaluate potential impacts not only to any listed but also to any proposed endangered or threatened species and critical habitats.</p>

	<p>HUD states that “a no effect determination can be made if the Project has no potential to have any effect on any listed species or designated critical habitats.” This finding is appropriate if the Project has no potential to affect any species or habitats or if there are no federally listed species or designated critical habitats in the action area.</p> <p>According to the USFWS’s Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system, four threatened and endangered species have the potential to be found in the vicinity of the Project Site. The one threatened species include the coastal California gnatcatcher (<i>Poliophtila californica</i>), and the three endangered species include the least Bell’s vireo (<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>), southwestern willow flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>), and the arroyo southwestern toad (<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i>). The City of Santa Clarita overlaps with the critical habitat of these four species. The USFWS also noted that bald eagles and/or golden eagles, which are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, may also be located in the Project area. Activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and implement appropriate avoidance and minimization measures.</p> <p>In addition to the four threatened and endangered species identified by the USFWS, the City of Santa Clarita General Plan’s Conservation and Open Space Element, also identified the following sensitive species known to occur within the vicinity of the City’s planning area or in forest lands adjacent to the planning area: California red-legged frog (<i>Rana draytonii</i>), unarmored threespine stickleback (<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>), and Nevin’s barberry (<i>Berberis nevinii</i>). The City’s General Plan Conservation and Open Spaces Element also identifies open spaces (undeveloped areas) that are protected throughout the City and Santa Clarita Valley Area as significant ecological areas (SEAs) to conserve biological diversity. These SEAs include the Cruzan Mesa Vernal Pools, Santa Clara River, Santa Felicia, Santa Susana Mountains/Simi Hills, and Valley Oaks Savannah SEAs and overlap with the critical habitats identified by the USFWS Critical Habitat for Threatened and Endangered Species online mapper. For activities</p>
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		<p>that occur within or near these SEAs and USFWS critical habitat, compliance with General Plan policies and permitting requirements would be required.</p> <p>However, as previously stated, Project activities for the City’s Handyworker Program would be limited to minor repairs and rehabilitation activities within the existing footprint of residences located in urban areas. Potential project sites would consist of areas that have been previously disturbed by construction and use. Therefore, the Project Sites would be located within developed, urbanized neighborhoods and would not be located in open spaces that contain critical habitats of the identified species as indicated above.</p> <p>In addition, the Project would not involve new construction or landscaping activities such as tree removal, lawn sprinklers, walkway, or driveway repair or rehabilitation activities. Due to the nature of the minor repair and rehabilitation activities purposed for the program, the Project would have no potential to have any effect on any listed species or designated critical habitats.</p> <p>As such, based on HUD guidance, the City of Santa Clarita has determined that the minor repair and rehabilitation activities proposed for the City’s Handyworker Program would have no effect on surrounding species or their critical habitat. Therefore, no formal compliance or mitigation steps are required, and no further analysis is necessary.</p> <p>File(s) to be uploaded to HEROS as source documentation:</p> <p>City of Santa Clarita. City of Santa Clarita General Plan. 2011. Conservation and Open Space.</p> <p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. IPAC Resource List. Accessed February 26, 2025. https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/location/HH6IS6DGQJBRVBKZEQLX6NHGUY/resources.</p>
<p>Explosive and Flammable Hazards</p> <p>24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>According to HUD guidance for Explosive and Flammable Facilities, project sites located too close to facilities handling, storing, or processing conventional fuels, hazardous gases or chemicals of an explosive or flammable nature may expose occupants or end-users of a project to the risk of injury in the event of an explosion. To address this</p>

		<p>risk, regulations under 24 CFR Part 51C require HUD-assisted projects to be separated from these facilities by a distance that is based on the contents and volume of the aboveground storage tank, or to implement mitigation measures, if there is a current or planned stationary aboveground storage container within 1-mile (5,280 feet) of the Project Site.</p> <p>HUD guidance also states that if the project does not include development, construction, and/or rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or involve the conversion of existing land use, no further compliance or documentation pertaining to aboveground stationary storage tanks is necessary.</p> <p>The Handyworker Program is limited to minor residential repairs and rehabilitation of existing residential dwellings. As noted in the Description of the Proposed Project, the rehabilitation activities eligible for funding through the proposed program for residential units (with one to four units) or units within multifamily residential buildings would not increase residential densities or result in a change in land use. Therefore, no formal compliance or mitigation steps are required, and no further analysis is necessary.</p>
<p>Farmlands Protection</p> <p>Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Federal projects are subject to Farmland Protection Policy Act requirements if they may irreversibly convert farmland to a non-agricultural use. According to the California Department of Conservation, the City of Santa Clarita is primarily classified as "Urban and Built-Up" land, which is not considered farmland.</p> <p>Nonetheless, because the Handyworker Program is limited to minor residential repairs and rehabilitation of existing residential dwellings that are located within urban areas and because the land would be retained for the same use, the Project would not include any activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use. Further, areas with a density greater than 30 structures per 40-acre area are not considered "farmland" as it is an area "committed to urban development" per Section 658.2 of the Farmland Protection Policy Act.</p> <p>As previously stated, potential projects would be limited to developed areas and within the existing footprint of residential homes. As such, the</p>

		<p>Project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act. Therefore, there are no formal compliance steps or mitigation required, and no further analysis is necessary.</p> <p>File(s) to be uploaded to HEROS as source documentation:</p> <p>California Department of Conservation. 2016. California Important Farmland Finder. Map generated on February 26, 2025. https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/.</p>
<p>Floodplain Management</p> <p>Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Per Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management requires federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable.</p> <p>On April 23, 2024, HUD published a new rule in the Federal Register amending existing floodplain regulations that newly defines an "FFRMS floodplain" as a horizontal and vertical expansion of the 100-year floodplain which "requires a greater level of flood protection for new construction and substantial rehabilitation projects."</p> <p>Per 24 CFR 55.12(b), the decision-making process in Section 55.20 shall not apply to "financial assistance for minor repairs or improvements on one- to four-family properties that do not meet the thresholds for 'substantial improvement' under Section 55.2(b)(10)." According to 24 CFR 55.2(b)(10)(i): Substantial improvement means either:</p> <p>(A) any repair, reconstruction, modernization or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure either:</p> <p>(1) before the improvement or repair is started; or</p> <p>(2) If the structure has been damaged, and is being restored, before the damage occurred; or</p> <p>(B) Any repair, reconstruction, modernization or improvement of a structure that results in an increase of more than twenty percent in the number of dwelling units in a residential project or in the average peak number of customers and employees likely to</p>

		<p>be on-site at any one time for a commercial or industrial project.</p> <p>This program does not include "newly constructed or substantially improved structures" because the activities under the Proposed Project would be limited to minor residential repair and rehabilitation of existing residential homes. Additionally, all eligible projects have a maximum per project cost of \$5,000 and would, thus, not exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure. Further, activities eligible for funding through the Proposed Program would not increase the density or number of residential units at a given Project site.</p> <p>Given the scope of Proposed activities, there will be no adverse floodplain impacts associated with the project. No formal compliance steps or mitigation is required.</p>
<p>Historic Preservation</p> <p>National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Refer to the Written Strategies section for protocols related to the Historic Preservation analysis for Tier II Site-Specific Projects.</p>
<p>Noise Abatement and Control</p> <p>Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Refer to the Written Strategies section for protocols related to the Noise Abatement and Control analysis for Tier II Site-Specific Projects.</p>
<p>Sole Source Aquifers</p> <p>Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The City of Santa Clarita is not located within a designated sole source aquifer watershed area per the USEPA’s online mapping portal. The nearest sole source aquifer is the Campo/Cottonwood Creek Aquifer in San Diego County, located approximately 150 miles southeast of the City of Santa Clarita. Therefore, the Project would not have the potential to impact the sole source aquifer watershed area. No formal compliance steps or mitigation is required, and no further analysis is necessary.</p> <p>File(s) to be uploaded to HEROS as source documentation:</p> <p>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Sole Source Aquifer Program. Accessed February 26, 2025. https://www.epa.gov/dwssa/map-sole-source-aquifer-locations.</p>
<p>Wetlands Protection</p>	<p>Yes No</p>	<p>According to the USFWS's National Wetlands Inventory, there are known wetlands in the City</p>

<p>Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>of Santa Clarita (the Project Site) occurring along the Santa Clara River. However, pursuant to 24 CFR 55.12(a)(3), the Wetlands Provisions of 24 CFR Part 55 do not apply to rehabilitation of one-to four-family properties. These policies apply to projects that involve new construction, expansion of a building's footprint, or ground disturbance. The Proposed Project would involve minor residential repair and rehabilitation to existing residential structures, townhomes, condominium units, and mobile homes. No new construction, building expansion, or ground disturbance would occur or be permitted under this Project. Therefore, this Project would not include any activities that warrant formal compliance steps or mitigation, and no further analysis is necessary.</p> <p>File(s) to be uploaded to HEROS as source documentation:</p> <p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. National Wetlands Inventory. Wetlands Mapper. Accessed February 26, 2025. https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/wetlands-mapper.</p>
<p>Wild and Scenic Rivers</p> <p>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)</p>	<p>Yes No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act provides federal protection for certain free-flowing, wild, scenic and recreational rivers designated as components or potential components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. It encourages river management that crosses political boundaries and promotes public participation in developing goals for river protections. The Nationwide Rivers Inventory, maintained by the National Park Service, lists more than 3,200 free-flowing river segments in the United States that are believed to possess one or more remarkable natural or cultural values judged to be at least regionally significant. All federal agencies must avoid or mitigate actions that would adversely affect Nationwide Rivers Inventory River segments.</p> <p>According to the Nationwide Rivers Inventory and the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System maps, the City of Santa Clarita is not within proximity to a designated Wild, Scenic, or Recreational River. The nearest Wild and Scenic River is Piru Creek, located in the Santa Ynez Mountains in the Los Padres National Forest, approximately 13 miles northwest of the closest City boundary.</p>

		<p>Therefore, no formal compliance or mitigation measures are required, and no further analysis is warranted.</p> <p>File(s) to be uploaded to HEROS as source documentation:</p> <p>Google Maps. Distance to the Deep Creek. Accessed February 26, 2025. https://www.google.com/maps.</p> <p>National Park Service. National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Accessed February 26, 2025. http://www.rivers.gov/california.php.</p>
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
<p>Environmental Justice</p> <p>Executive Order 12898</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Executive Order 12898 requires certain federal agencies, including HUD, to consider how federally assisted projects may have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and/or low-income populations.</p> <p>Because the Proposed Project involves minor residential repairs and rehabilitation for low- and moderate-income participants and would be limited to repairs and rehabilitation activities within existing residences, the Project would have no potential to adversely impact minority and/or low-income populations. Rather, the purpose of the Project is to assist low- to moderate-income household in maintaining their residential units in a safe and livable condition. As such, the Proposed Project will improve living conditions for the City's most vulnerable residents. Therefore, there are no adverse environmental or health impacts that would disproportionately occur on minority and/or low-income populations. No formal compliance steps or mitigation is required, and no further analysis is necessary.</p>

Written Strategies

The following strategies provide the policy, standard, or process to be followed in the site-specific review for each law, authority, and factor that will require completion of a site-specific review.

As discussed in the Description of the Proposed Project, the Program’s scope of services would include minor residential repair activities for residential units (with one to four units) or units within multifamily residential buildings that are categorized as either maintenance or rehabilitation activities pursuant to HUD Guidance CPD-16-02.

Maintenance Projects

For projects involving maintenance activities, as defined in HUD Guidance CPD-16-02, a separate site specific Categorical Exclusion Not Subject to (CENST) Section 58.5 Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58.35(b) environmental review would be prepared for each individual project under CDBG grant number B-25-MC-06-0576. The site specific CENST would evaluate Airport Hazards, Coastal Barrier Resources, and Flood Insurance for each project.

Rehabilitation Projects:

Rehabilitation projects, as defined in HUD Guidance CPD-16-02, related to residential uses (with one to four units) or multifamily residential buildings are covered under this Tier I Broad Level Environmental Review. For projects involving more extensive repair and rehabilitation activities, a separate Tier II Site-Specific Environmental Review would be prepared as follows.

<p>1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Contamination and Toxic Substances</p> <p>It is HUD policy that all properties 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. HUD guidance states that particular attention should be given to any proposed site on or in the general vicinity of dumps, landfills, industrial sites, or other locations that contain, or may have contained, hazardous materials/wastes.</p> <p>The City will conduct a site-specific review for each Project Site as they are identified. The review will include physical inspection of the property and completion of the HUD recommended Field Contamination Checklist to evaluate the site for contamination. City staff will perform research to determine if there are any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances found within a 3,000-foot study radius (according to HUD's guidance) of the Project Site that may affect the health and safety of project occupants. In addition, as source documentation, City staff will utilize the California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor and the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker databases to provide maps and site summaries that will identify and describe hazardous waste facilities subject to corrective action, sites included in the Abandoned Site Assessment Program, drinking water wells that contain detectable levels of organic contaminants, underground storage tanks with unauthorized releases, and solid waste disposal sites with a migration of hazardous materials, and the most current available data sources as needed depending on the individual project site. These sources may include, but are not limited to, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) NEPAAssist tool which is a web-based application that draws environmental data from USEPA Geographic Information System databases and web services and provides immediate screening of environmental assessment indicators specified areas of interest (i.e., site-specific project locations). The City will not commit or expend federal funds on any Project Site located near an identified facility that is non-compliant with federal regulations. The City will maintain source documentation in the program file for all facilities located within a 3,000 radius.</p> <p>On January 11, 2024, and effective April 11, 2024, HUD issued Notice CPD-23-103 regarding radon. Under this new policy notice, radon gas must now be considered in the contamination analysis required under HUD's contamination regulations at 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) and 58.5(i). The policy encourages the testing of radon as the most effective means by which site-specific levels of radon can be identified, though the policy does not require testing. The City finds that for site-specific environmental reviews, "radon testing would be infeasible or impracticable" due to the following reasons: 1) the cost of professional testing would be too significant and could cause the proposed project of very low-dollar cost to be untenable, and 2) the use of affordable DIY test kits would be impracticable as the time required to conduct (at least 2 days), mail back to a lab, and process (within 21 days) would not be completed within a sufficient timeframe required to implement the City's Handyworker Program site-specific projects. As such, the City would undertake a review of best available scientific data from the Centers for Disease Control regarding the mean pre-mitigation radon levels within Los Angeles County and will require radon mitigation if such compliance cannot be achieved per HUD Notice CPD-23-103.</p>
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<p>2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Historic Preservation</p> <p>The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) directs local governments to protect historic properties and avoid, minimize, or mitigate possible harm that may result from agency actions. The review process, known as Section 106 Review, provides a process for consideration of historic places in project planning and full consultation with interested parties for effective Section 106 compliance. The City will conduct site-specific reviews as Project Sites are identified. The City will request consultation under Section 106 for all Project Site locations that meet the criteria and thresholds delineated in the City's Programmatic Agreement with the California State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) dated September 10, 2021.</p> <p>The City does not need to consult with SHPO for Projects involving rehabilitation of mobile homes or trailers. The City will not proceed with the Proposed Project until the City receives a response of no objection from SHPO. If SHPO has not responded to the City's request for concurrence within 30 days of receipt of the request, the City will document the request and lack of response as part of the administrative record before proceeding with next steps.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Noise Abatement and Control</p> <p>HUD environmental noise regulations are set forth in 24 CFR Part 51B. To demonstrate consistency with HUD environmental noise regulations, HUD requires that for projects involving new construction or rehabilitation of an existing residential property, the environmental review record should contain documentation that the Proposed action is not within 1,000 feet of a major roadway, 3,000 feet of a railroad, or 15 miles (79,200 feet) of a military or Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulated civil airfield.</p> <p>The Projects would not involve new construction and would involve minor repairs or rehabilitation to an existing residential property or mobile home. As such, the City will document and screen for major roadways, railroads, and military or FAA-regulated airfields in the vicinity of the Project. The City will assess if the Project Site is located within these distances, if the noise level is "Acceptable" (at or below 65 DNL), and/or if there is an effective noise barrier that provides sufficient protection using the Day/Night Noise Level Calculator Tool: (https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/dnl-calculator/).</p> <p>If the noise generated by the noise source(s) is "Normally Unacceptable" (66-75 DNL), the City may consider noise attenuation requirements that will bring the interior noise level to 45 DNL and/or exterior noise level to 65 DNL, as recommended by HUD.</p>

Attach supporting documentation as necessary, including a site-specific checklist.

Determination:

- Extraordinary circumstances exist and this project may result in significant environmental impact. This project requires preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA); OR
- There are no extraordinary circumstances which would require completion of an EA, and this project may remain CEST.

Preparer Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name/Title/Organization: Donya Plazo, CDBG Project Technician

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:

_____ Date: _____

Name/Title: Jason Crawford, Director of Community Development

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

This document represents the Tier 1 or Broad-Level review *only*. As individual sites are selected, this review must be supplemented by individual Tier 2 or Site-Specific reviews for each site. All laws and authorities requiring site-specific analysis will be addressed in these individual reviews.

