

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 451 Seventh Street, SW Washington, DC 20410

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Tiered Environment Review for Activity/Project that is Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5 Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)

Project Information

Project Name: 24-25-Handyworker-Program

HEROS 900000010395748

Number:

Responsible Entity SANTA CLARITA, 23920 Valencia Blvd Santa Clarita CA,

(**RE**): 91355

State / Local California

Identifier:

RE Preparer: Donya Plazo

Certifying Kenneth W. Striplin

Officer:

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible

Entity):

Point of Contact:

Consultant (if applicable):

Point of Contact:

Project Santa Clarita, CA 91321

Location:

Additional Location Information:

Tier II project sites will be identified throughout the program year. All project sites will be inside the City of Santa Clarita city boundaries.

Direct Comments Donya Plazo, Project Technician

to: City of Santa Clarita

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23920 Valencia Blvd. Santa Clarita, CA 91355 dplazo@santa-clarita.com

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

In Fiscal Year 2024-25, the City of Santa Clarita proposes to allocate \$450,000 in 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 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; fence and stair repair; ADA improvements; and other activities similar in scope.

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 CFR 50.4 and 24 CFR 58.5, including the National Historic Preservation Act 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-24-MC-06-0569), 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 2 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. Additionally, rehabilitation of a unit within a multifamily residential building would qualify under this environmental review when the unit density is not changed more than 20 percent, there is no change in land use from residential to non-residential, and the estimated cost of rehabilitation is less than 75 percent of the total estimated cost of replacement after rehabilitation.

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Program

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 work with Senior Center staff, when appropriate, and licensed subcontractors, when required.

$\label{lem:maps:continuous} \textbf{Maps, photographs, and other documentation of project location and description:}$

City Boundary Map.pdf

Approximate size of the project

more than 1 square mile

area:

Length of time covered by this

1 Year

review:

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: 58.35(a)(3) Rehabilitation of buildings and improvements when the following conditions are met:

58.35(a)(3)(i) For residential uses (with one to four units): 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.

58.35(a)(3)(ii) In the case of multifamily residential buildings: (A) Unit density is not changed more than 20 percent; (B) The project does not involve changes 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

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.

Approval Documents:

CITY OF SCV-24-25 NOIRROF HANDYWORKER AFFIDAVIT.pdf

7015.15 certified by Certifying Officer on:

7015.16 certified by Authorizing Officer on:

Funding Information

24-25-Handyworker-Program Santa Clarita, CA

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Grant / Project Identification Number	HUD Program	Program Name	Funding Amount
B-24-MC-06-0569	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) (Entitlement)	\$450,000.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded

\$450,000.00

Amount:

Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) \$450,000.00 (5)]:

Compliance with 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5 and §58.6 Laws and Authorities

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5, and §58.6	achiev broa	ompliance ved at the d level of eview?	Describe here compliance determinations made at the broad level and source documentation.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORE	DERS, ANI	D REGULATIO	ONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6
Airport Hazards	☑ Yes	□ No	All project sites will be located within the City of Santa Clarita city boundaries. 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 general aviation airport, Whiteman Airport, is 7 miles from the City of Santa Clarita city boundaries. 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.
Coastal Barrier Resources Act	☑ Yes	□ No	The Coastal Barrier Resources Act prohibits federal assistance within barrier islands that are subject to frequent damage by hurricanes and high storm surges. All project sites are located within the City of Santa Clarita city boundaries. The City of Santa Clarita does not contain any Coastal Barrier Resources System Units as depicted in the attached Coastal Barrier Resources

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		System map by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Therefore, this project will have no impact on coastal barrier resources. No formal compliance or mitigation steps are required, and no further analysis is necessary. References: US Fish and Wildlife Service. Coastal Barrier Resources System, CBRS Mapper. Accessed April 30, 2024. https://www.fws.gov/program/coastal-barrier-resources-act/maps-and-data
Flood Insurance	✓ Yes □ No	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. FEMA designates floodplains. FEMA's low and moderate risk flood zones begin with the letters "X," "B,", or "C." The majority of the City of Santa Clarita is located primarily in Zone X, low and moderate risk flood zone areas. If a project site is located in a special flood hazard area within the project boundaries, 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 National Flood Insurance Program's maximum deductible of \$10,000. HUD Environmental Officer Stanley Toal confirmed that policy in the attached email communication. All projects approved eligible for the Handyworker Program have a maximum per project cost of \$5,000. Therefore, this project is exempt from flood insurance based on the project cost and HUD guidance. No formal compliance or mitigation steps are required, and no further analysis is necessary. References: HUD Exchange. Flood

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STATUTES, EXECU	JTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULAT	Insurance. Accessed April 30, 2024 https://www.hudexchange.info/progra ms/environmental-review/flood- insurance/ Email correspondence dated October 3, 2022, from Sr. Environmental Officer Stanley Toal
Air Quality	✓ Yes □ No	Federally funded projects must conform to Clean Air Act requirements in that they may constitute a 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 US Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) de minimis threshold levels. These policies apply to projects that may produce a significant new source of air pollution. This project will not involve new construction and will, rather, provide minor repair or rehabilitation of existing residential dwellings. 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; fence and stair repair; ADA improvements; and other activities similar in scope. No expansion or new construction will be undertaken under this program. As a result, the City anticipates minimal emissions from minor residential repairs well below pollutant levels set forth by the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. As such, no formal compliance or mitigation steps are required, and no further analysis is necessary. References: HUD Exchange. Air Quality. Accessed on April 30, 2024

		https://www.hudexchange.info/environ
Coastal Zono Management Act	☑ Yes □ No	mental-review/air-quality/ The Coastal Zone Management Program
Coastal Zone Management Act	™ Yes □ NO	(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. This project does
		not require state review under the
		CZMA as the project site is not within
		the California Coastal Commission's
		jurisdiction. California's coastal zone
		•
		generally extends 1,000 yards (3,000
		feet) inland from the mean high tide
		line. The project site is located
		approximately 27 miles north of the
		nearest coastline and will not impact
		coastal zones. The project is not located
		in nor does it affect a coastal zone as
		defined in the California Coastal Zone
		Management Plan. The project is in
		compliance with the Coastal Zone
		Management Act. Therefore, no formal
		compliance or mitigation steps are
		required, and no further analysis is
		necessary. References: City of Santa
		Clarita Southern California Coastal Map
		California Ocean Protection Council.
		Boundaries.
		https://www.opc.ca.gov/the-california-
		coastal-geoportal/data-
		layers/boundaries/
Contamination and Toxic	☐ Yes ☑ No	
Substances		
Endangered Species Act	☑ Yes □ No	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 environmental
		review must consider potential impacts
		of the HUD-assisted project to

		endangered and threatened species and
		critical habitats. The review must
		evaluate potential impacts not only to
		any listed but also to any proposed
		endangered or threatened species and
		critical habitats. HUD states that "A No
		Effect determination can be made if
		none of the activities involved in the
		project have potential to affect species
		or habitats. Examples of actions without
		potential to affect listed species may
		include rental assistance, purchasing
		existing buildings, completing interior
		renovations to existing buildings, and
		replacing exterior paint or siding on
		existing buildings." Based on HUD
		guidance, the City of Santa Clarita finds
		that the Handyworker Program is
		limited to minor residential repair
		The state of the s
		activities and is determined to have No
		Effect on surrounding species or their
		habitat. Therefore, no formal
		compliance or mitigation steps are
		required, and no further analysis is
		necessary. References: HUD
		Exchanged. Endangered Species.
		Accessed on May 1, 2024.
		https://www.hudexchange.info/environ
		mental-review/endangered-species/
		US Fish and Wildlife Service. Critical
		Habitat for Threatened & Endangered
		Species Map. Accessed on April 30, 2024
		https://fws.maps.arcgis.com/home/web
		map/viewer.html?webmap=9d8de5e26
		5ad4fe09893cf75b8dbfb77
Explosive and Flammable Hazards	☑ Yes □ No	According to HUD guidance, 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 a fire or an explosion.
		Regulations require HUD-assisted
		projects to be separated from these
		facilities by a distance that is based on
		the contents and volume of the
	1	

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Farmlands Protection	✓ Yes □ No	aboveground storage tank, or to implement mitigation measures. HUD guidance also states that if the project does not include development, construction, and/or rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion, no further compliance or documentation pertaining to aboveground stationary storage tanks is necessary. The Handyworker Program is limited to minor residential repairs of existing residential dwellings. As noted in the Description of the Proposed Project, the nature of these rehabilitation activities for the 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. References: HUD Exchange. Explosive and Flammable Hazards. Accessed on May 1, 2024. https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/explosive-and-flammable-facilities/ The purpose of the Farmlands Protection Policy Act (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq, implementing regulations 7 CFR Part 658, of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981, as amended) is to minimize the effect of Federal programs on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses. The Act does not apply to projects already in or committed to urban development or those that could otherwise not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses. 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. In addition, the nature of the individual project sites it limited to minor

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project sites is limited to minor

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Elegentain Management	F/ Voc. TJ No.	residential repairs of existing residential dwellings. There are no activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to non-agricultural use. Therefore, no formal compliance or mitigation steps are required, and no further analysis is necessary. References: HUD Exchange. Farmlands Protection. Accessed on May 1, 2024. https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/farmlands-protection/ California Department of Conservation. California Important Farmland Finder. Accessed May 1, 2024. https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/ciftimeseries/
Floodplain Management	✓ Yes □ No	Per Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management requires federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable. On April 23, 2024, HUD published a new rule amending HUD's existing floodplain regulations. This Final Rule newly defines an "FFRMS floodplain" that is a horizontal and vertical expansion of the 100-year floodplain and "requires a greater level of flood protection for new construction and substantial rehabilitation projects." 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: (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: (1) Before the improvement or repair is started; or (2) If the structure has been damaged, and is being restored, before

https://www.epa.gov/dwssa/map-sole-

source-aquifer-locations

Wetlands Protection	☑ Yes	П Мо	According to the USFWS's National
Wetlanus Protection	E 163	L NO	Wetlands Inventory, there are no known
			* *
			wetlands that will be affected by this
			project. Moreover, Wetlands Provisions
			of 24 CFR Part 55 do not apply to
			rehabilitation of one- to four-family
			properties (s.55.12(a)(3)). These policies
			apply to projects that involve new
			construction, expansion of a building's
			footprint, or ground disturbance. This
			project involves minor residential repair
			to existing residential structures,
			,
			condominium units, townhomes and
			mobile homes. No new construction,
			building expansion, or ground
			disturbance is allowed under this
			project. This project includes no
			activities that warrant formal
			compliance steps or mitigation, and no
			further analysis is necessary.
			References: US Fish and Wildlife
			Service. National Wetlands Inventory.
			Wetlands Mapper. Accessed April 30,
			2024.
			https://www.fws.gov/program/national
			-wetlands-inventory/wetlands-mapper
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	☑ Yes	□ No	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. According to
	1		inventory river segments. According to

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		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. No formal compliance or mitigation measures are required, and no further analysis is warranted.
	ENVIRONMENTA	L JUSTICE
Environmental Justice	☑ Yes □ No	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. This project involves minor residential repairs for low- and moderate-income participants to keep their residential units in safe and livable condition. This project will improve living conditions for the City's most vulnerable residents. There are no adverse environmental or health impacts that will disproportionately occur on minority and/or low-income populations. No formal compliance steps or mitigation is required, and no further analysis is necessary. References: HUD Exchange. Environmental Justice. Accessed May 1, 2024. https://www.hudexchange.info/environ mental-review/environmental-justice/

Supporting documentation

CBRS Units Map.pdf

Coastal Zone Map.pdf

Critical Habitat Map.pdf

Flood exception(1).pdf

Flood exception 2.pdf Floodplain Exemption 2.pdf Floodplain Exemption 1.pdf

Sole Source Aquifer Map.pdf

Wetlands Inventory Map.pdf
Nationwide Rivers Inventory.pdf
National Wild and Scenic Rivers.pdf

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Airport Clear Zone Map.pdf

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 project involving maintenance activities, a separate Site Specific Categorically Excluded 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-24-MC-06-0569). The site specific CENST would evaluate Airport Hazards, Coastal Barrier Resources, and Flood Insurance for each project.

Rehabilitation Projects:

Rehabilitation projects related to residential uses (with one to four units) or multifamily residential buildings are covered under this Tier I Board Level Environmental Review. For projects involving more extensive repair and rehabilitation activities, a separate Tier 2 Site Specific Environmental Review would be prepared as follows.

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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. 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 EPA's Enviromapper to provide a NEPA report that will identify nearby dumps, junk yards, landfills, hazardous waste sites, and industrial sites, including EPA National Priorities List site (Superfund sites), RCRA compliance reports, 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 California Department of Toxic Substances Control, EnviroStor search, and the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker Map, LUST site summary. 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. 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 sitespecific 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. No formal compliance or mitigation steps are required, and no further evaluation is needed.

2 Historic Preservation

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) directs local governments to protect historic properties and to 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. 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.

3 Noise Abatement and Control

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 miliary or Federal Aviation Administration regulated civil airfield. 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, the noise level is "Acceptable" (at or below 65 DNL), and/or there is an effective noise barrier that provides sufficient protection using the Day/Night Noise Level Calculator Tool (https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmentalreview/dnl-calculator/). 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.

Supporting documentation

<u>Historic Preservation SHPO.pdf</u> 24-25 Contamination Checklist.docx

24-25 Statutory Checklist Exemplar.docx

APPENDIX A: Site Specific Reviews

Commented [KT3]: Suggest including this Noise assessment as part of the rehab Tiered Review to satisfy the compliance and documentation requirements of a rehabilitation for this topic area.