



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: Tier I Environmental Review Record
State of California
2018 Community Development Block Grant – Disaster
Recovery, Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and
Reconstruction Grant Program

Responsible Entity (RE): State of California, Department of Housing and Community
Development

State/Local Identifier: Los Angeles County, California

RE Preparer: Not Applicable

Certifying Officer: Janice L. Waddell, Branch Chief, Federal Programs

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity): Not Applicable
Point of Contact:

Consultant (if applicable): Hagerty Consulting and Civix
Point of Contact: Amanda Tamburro

Project Location: Los Angeles County, California

Additional Location Information:

Direct Comments to: Joseph Helo at dr-enviro@hcd.ca.gov

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

The proposed projects under this Broad-Level Tiered Environmental Review will be limited to Los Angeles County, California. The Woolsey Fire began on November 8, 2018 and spread quickly destroying 1,643 structures in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. Due to the destruction, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties were included in the presidentially declared disaster, DR-4407. Los Angeles County was identified as a

Most Impacted and Distressed Area. As a result of DR-4407, the federal government appropriated Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds to support the unmet recovery needs. The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is the lead and responsible agency for administering the CDBG-DR funds allocated to the State of California.

The 2018 CDBG-DR program will provide grants to owner-occupied homeowners to rehabilitate or reconstruct homes damaged or destroyed in the 2018 wildfire disaster. The Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Program (“OOR” or “Program”) objective is to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the areas affected by the disaster. The program is designed to ensure that the housing needs of very-low, low- and moderate-income (LMI) households and vulnerable populations, including individuals that were made homeless as a result of the disaster, are addressed to the greatest extent feasible.

The program will provide rehabilitation or reconstruction assistance to eligible applicants based on the extent of damage to their primary residences. Reconstruction is defined as the rebuilding of a structure on the same site in substantially the same manner. A reconstructed property must not increase the number of dwellings on site, although the number of rooms may increase or decrease.

Eligible program activities include the following, but not limited to:

- Single family owner-occupied rehabilitation and reconstruction on the same site in substantially the same footprint and manner;
 - Permitting, design, and planning;
 - Relocation assistance;
 - Demolition only;
 - Repairs to disaster damaged primary dwelling with standard grade materials;
 - Reconstruction of the disaster damaged primary dwelling with standard grade materials;
 - Replacement of fire damaged or destroyed necessary equipment, such as HVAC units or septic systems;
 - Upgrades required to meet current building code,
 - Handicap accessibility features;
 - Repair and replacement of manufactured housing units;
 - Lead-based paint and asbestos abatement;
 - Environmental remediation;
 - Elevation;
- Hazard mitigation;
 - Site work to meet Wildland Urban-Interface standards for homes in high risk areas;
- Public service within the 15 percent cap (e.g., housing counseling, legal counseling, job training, mental health, and general health services); and,
- Other administrative activities associated with the recovery of impacted single-family housing stock.

Program grant recipients must meet the following criteria:

- Owned and occupied the damaged home as their primary residence at the time of the qualifying disaster;
- The home must have been damaged as a result of the qualifying disaster and located in an impacted county or zip code;
- Must be current on property taxes or have an approved payment plan or tax exemption;
- Must have been correctly permitted and permissible for the zoning area or local development standard; and
- The property must be a single-family dwelling, such as stick built, modular, or mobile home.

Prioritization criteria for participation in the Program will ensure that sufficient housing recovery programming will be directed toward LMI beneficiaries.

Approximate size of the project area:

The project area is within the limits of Los Angeles County, see Figure 1.

Length of time covered by this review:

The Program activities are being evaluated through a tiered environmental review. This Tier 1 Review will be valid for five (5) program years after the issuance of the Authority to Use Grant Funds, barring any major changes in the program and/or in environmental conditions.

Maximum number of dwelling units or lots addressed by this tiered review: Up to 1,300 units, including units in other counties being analyzed separately.

Level of Environmental Review Determination:

Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a)(3)(i) and §58.35(a)(4)(i-ii), subject to laws and authorities at §58.5.

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Program Name	Funding Amount
B-19-DV-06-0001	CDBG-DR	OOR	\$98,451,666
B-19-DV-06-0002	CDBG-DR	OOR	\$106,655,972

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: \$205,107,638

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]:
\$205,107,638

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

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.6		
Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The purpose of 24 CFR Part 51D is to promote compatible land uses around civil airports and military airfields. It is HUD policy to not provide any assistance to projects and actions in Runway Protection, Accident Potential, or Clear Zones if the project is frequently used or occupied by people. To ensure compatible land use development, the site's proximity to civil and military airports must be determined.</p> <p>In accordance with 24 CFR 51.301(c), civil airports are defined as commercial service airports designated by the Federal Aviation Administration's National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS). In Los Angeles County, the NPIAS identified three commercial service airports: the Los Angeles International Airport located at 1 World Way, Los Angeles; the Long Beach Airport located at 4100 Donald Douglas Drive, Long Beach; and the Bob Hope/Hollywood Burbank Airport located at 2627 N. Hollywood Way, Burbank, CA (U.S. Department of Transportation, 2020).</p> <p>HUD regulations include restrictions on construction and major rehabilitation in clear zones and accident potential zones associated with runways at military airfields. Los Angeles County is home to U.S. Air</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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>Force (USAF) Plant 42, affiliated with Edwards Air Force Base. USAF Plant 42 is located in Palmdale, in northern Los Angeles County.</p> <p>Additionally, the U.S. Navy maintains the Naval Auxiliary Landing Field on San Clemente Island. San Clemente Island is the southernmost Channel Island and part of Los Angeles County. San Clemente Island is utilized entirely by the U.S. Navy and contains no civilian housing.</p> <p>The locations of the civil airports and their associated 2,500-foot radii are presented as Figures 2A through 2C. Figure 2D shows the location of USAF Plant 42 runways with a 15,000-foot radius. The radii shown are generally from the runway ends; site-specific projects will need to be evaluated for distance from Runway Protection, Accident Potential, and Clear Zones.</p> <p>Compliance will be achieved at the site-specific level of environmental review.</p>
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The Coastal Barrier Resources Act applies to coastal barriers along the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, the Great Lakes, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico coasts. This project is located in a state outside of the Coastal Barrier Resource System.</p> <p>This project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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.
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001- 4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 requires that projects receiving federal assistance be covered by flood insurance if they are located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). If a property is located in a SFHA on a National Flood Insurance Program map, the homeowner is required to maintain flood insurance. Los Angeles County participates in the NFIP (See Attachment 1) and has several areas that have been designated within the 100-year floodplain provided on Figure 3 (FEMA, 2020).</p> <p>Compliance will be achieved at the site-specific level of environmental review.</p>
Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	Yes No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The Clean Air Act is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) which sets National Ambient Air Quality Standards.</p> <p>Los Angeles County is considered a non-attainment area as viewed on the USEPA's "Counties Designated Nonattainment" map (Attachment 2). The California Air Resources Board administers and enforces air quality in accordance with the State Implementation Plan per the Clean Air Act.</p> <p>According to the USEPA Greenbook, Los Angeles County was in nonattainment in 2020 for 8-hour ozone (2008 & 2015 standards), fine particulate matter ("PM-2.5") (1997, 2006, and 2012 standards) and lead (2008 standard) (USEPA, 2020). The USEPA predicted the average indoor radon screening level for Los Angeles County as</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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>between 2 and 4 picocuries per liter or Zone 2.</p> <p>Los Angeles County is served by two air quality districts, one serving the southern urban areas and one serving northern portions of the county. The South Coast Air Quality Management District serves the southern, urban portions of the county, and the Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District serves the northern portion of the county. Agency feedback is provided in Attachment 2.</p> <p>Projects will be completed on existing single-family home sites and do not include any new buildings or structures other than the replacement of damaged homes or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities or five or more dwelling units.</p> <p>Site-specific projects will comply with any local construction permit and/or code requirements.</p> <p>This project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.</p>
<p>Coastal Zone Management</p> <p>Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The coastal zone in Los Angeles County includes areas adjacent to the Pacific Ocean and Los Angeles Harbor.</p> <p>The coastal zone in Los Angeles County adjacent to the Pacific Ocean extends inland generally 1,000-yards from the mean tide line. In significant coastal estuarine habitat and recreational areas, it extends inland to the first major ridgeline paralleling the sea or five-miles from the mean high tide boundary as presented on Figure 4. The coastal zone</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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>for Los Angeles County is governed by the South Central Coast and South Coast Districts of the California Coastal Commission and Local Coastal Programs managed by Los Angeles County and the following cities: Avalon, El Segundo, Hermosa Beach, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Malibu, Manhattan Beach, Palos Verdes Estates, Rancho Palos Verdes, Redondo Beach, Santa Monica, and Torrance.</p> <p>California Public Resources Code, Division 20, California Coastal Act, Section 30610(g)(1) authorizes the replacement of any structure, other than a public works facility, destroyed by a disaster. The replacement structure shall conform to applicable existing zoning requirements, shall be for the same use as the destroyed structure, shall not exceed either the floor area, height, or bulk of the destroyed structure by more than 10 percent, and shall be sited in the same location on the affected property as the destroyed structure. Site-specific projects impacted by the disaster located within the coastal zone will comply with applicable local regulations but will be subject to local coastal agency approval.</p> <p>Agency feedback is provided as Attachment 3.</p> <p>Compliance will be achieved at the site-specific level of environmental review.</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Proposed program activities will be completed on existing residential sites and potentially proximate to contaminated sites.</p> <p>It is HUD's policy, as described in 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) and 24 CFR 58.5(i)(2), that all properties proposed for use in HUD programs be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, if a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property. Attention should be given to any proposed program site in the general proximity of areas such as dumps, landfills, industrial sites, or other locations that contain or may have contained hazardous wastes.</p> <p>California's Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) maintains EnviroStor, an online data management system for hazardous waste sites and sites with known or suspected contamination issues. In Los Angeles County, EnviroStor returned 2,850 unique locations, of which 240 were identified as no action required and 450 required no further action (CA DTSC, 2020).</p> <p>According to CA DTSC there are 27 permitted hazardous waste disposal facilities and no new pending hazardous waste disposal facility permits for Los Angeles County.</p> <p>In Los Angeles County there are 17 listed "Superfund"/ National Priorities List sites under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (USEPA, 2020). Another site of potential environmental concern is the Aliso Canyon 2015 natural gas leak site near</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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>Porter Ranch. Gas leak impacts are monitored by California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.</p> <p>A map of solid and hazardous waste disposal facilities, contaminated sites, and large quantity hazardous waste generator locations in Los Angeles County is provided as Figure 5.</p> <p>Program locations may include lead-based paint and materials containing asbestos. These are hazardous materials that could affect the health of residents. All activities must comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding asbestos and lead-based paint.</p> <p>Compliance will be achieved at the site-specific level of environmental review.</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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>Endangered Species</p> <p>Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The Endangered Species Act (ESA), as amended, is intended to protect and recover species in danger of extinction and the ecosystems they depend upon. HUD 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.</p> <p>Program locations in Los Angeles County could potentially impact resources managed or regulated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and/or the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). In Los Angeles County there are 50 threatened, endangered, or candidate species and 16 critical habitats managed or regulated by the FWS. In addition to these federally-listed species, the CDFW has identified 44 species classified as endangered, threatened, or official candidate under the California Endangered Species Act. Since the program consists of existing single-family owner-occupied rehabilitation or reconstruction generally within the previously disturbed footprint, no habitat disturbance is expected.</p> <p>Figure 6 shows threatened and endangered species and critical habitats found in Los Angeles County.</p> <p>See Attachment 4 for the Los Angeles County federal and state official species list and agency coordination.</p> <p>Compliance will be achieved at the site-specific level of environmental review.</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	Yes No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The purpose of the explosive and flammable hazards category is to establish safety standards to keep HUD-assisted projects acceptable distances from specific, stationary, hazardous operations that store, handle, or process hazardous substances.</p> <p>The proposed projects do not increase residential densities as they are single-family owner-occupied rehabilitation and reconstruction activities. Because the proposed projects do not increase the number of people being exposed to hazardous operations by increasing residential densities, the proposed project does not meet the definition of a HUD-assisted project per 24 CFR 51.201. The proposed projects will not include hazardous facilities, a facility that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as bulk fuel storage facilities and refineries.</p> <p>This project is in compliance with 25 CFR Part 51, Subpart C.</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	Yes No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The purpose of the Farmland Protection Policy Act is to minimize the effect of Federal programs on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. This program will provide grants to eligible homeowners to rehabilitate or reconstruct homes damaged or destroyed in federally declared disaster areas. Reconstruction is defined as the rebuilding of a structure on the same site in substantially the same manner.</p> <p>Project activities do not involve farmland conversion and take place on land that was already committed to urban development.</p> <p>This project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy.</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>HUD regulations require compliance with Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management. Executive Order 11988 requires federal activities to avoid impacts to flood plains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable.</p> <p>The purpose of this program is for owner-occupied homes to be rehabilitated or rebuilt on existing lots following a disaster. Any activities will take place in the disturbed area of the previously developed parcel and are not expected to result in any permanent direct or indirect impacts to the floodplain.</p> <p>Nevertheless, each subject property will be evaluated for its proximity to the floodplain using FEMA issued Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) to evaluate flood risks and impacts. The evaluation of program activities in a floodplain are included with the 8-step process for Floodplain Management (see written strategies at the end of this document). Los Angeles County 100-year floodplains are shown in the attached Figure 3.</p> <p>Compliance will be achieved at the site-specific level of environmental review.</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly Sections 106 and 110, protects historic properties from possible harm by federal agency programs. Section 106 review is detailed in 36 CFR Part 800 and will be followed during Tier 1 and Tier 2 activities. Each subject property will be evaluated to determine the year-built date of structures to be rebuilt. Properties over 45 years may be considered a historic property. For potentially historic properties and buildings, consultation with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) will be necessary to determine if the site is historic and if the undertaking will have adverse effects. Reconstruction of destroyed historic features or mitigation for loss of such features may be required.</p> <p>Native American tribes with potential cultural and traditional affiliations to Los Angeles County were contacted.</p> <p>See Attachment 5 for tribal consultation information and California SHPO correspondence.</p> <p>Compliance will be achieved at the site-specific level of environmental review.</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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.
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	Yes No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>It is HUD's general policy to provide minimum national standards applicable to HUD programs to protect citizens against excessive noise in their communities and places of residence. For modernization projects in noise zones, HUD encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards.</p> <p>Each subject property will be evaluated to determine if it is within 1,000-feet of a major roadway; 3,000-feet of a railroad; or 15-miles of a military or FAA regulated civil airfield.</p> <p>If any proposed sites are within these distances, a HUD Noise Abatement and Control checklist will be followed to determine if the noise is at an acceptable level.</p> <p>All owner-occupied reconstruction and rebuilding projects will comply with applicable local, state, and federal (HUD) regulations governing noise during home construction.</p> <p>Compliance will be achieved at the site-specific level of environmental review.</p>
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Sole Source Aquifers Protection Program, there are no Sole Source Aquifers in Los Angeles County.</p> <p>This project is in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act Section 1424(e).</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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>Wetlands Protection</p> <p>Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Executive Order 11990 protects wetlands and requires federal activities to avoid adverse impacts to wetlands. Jurisdictional wetlands are visible through the National Wetlands Inventory Map. Los Angeles County wetlands are shown in Figure 7, National Wetlands Inventory Map.</p> <p>The purpose of this project is for owner-occupied homes to be rehabilitated or reconstructed on existing lots following a disaster. Any activities will take place in the disturbed area of the previously developed parcel and are not expected to result in any new permanent direct or indirect impacts to wetlands.</p> <p>Nevertheless, each subject property will be evaluated for its proximity to wetland resources. If a proposed activity is within a wetland or could potentially impact a wetland, a site-specific eight-step analysis of the long- and short-term adverse impacts must be performed to determine if there are any practicable alternatives to providing CDBG-DR assistance in the wetland. The evaluation of proposed project activities on wetland resources are included with the 8-step process for Floodplain Management.</p> <p>Best management practices for soil erosion and stormwater management will be applied as appropriate for protection of wetlands.</p> <p>Compliance will be achieved at the site-specific level of environmental review.</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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>Wild and Scenic Rivers</p> <p>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Piru Creek in Los Angeles County is designated as a Wild and Scenic River according to the Wild and Scenic River Systems Designations Map, compiled by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service (USDA Forest Service, 2016). This river has outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values and the Act is intended to protect these rivers in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations.</p> <p>The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act charges administration of designated rivers in the national wild and scenic rivers system to four federal land management agencies: Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Forest Service depending on the location of the river segment. Piru Creek is managed by the U.S. Forest Service.</p> <p>The Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) is a listing of free-flowing river segments that are potential candidates for future inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System. Under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act section 5(d)(1) and related guidance, all federal agencies must seek to avoid or mitigate actions that would adversely affect an NRI segment. No other NRI river segments, aside from Piru Creek, are located in Los Angeles County (NPS, 2018).</p> <p>Each subject property will be evaluated for its proximity to Piru Creek. Any properties within proximity will be evaluated to see if the project would pose an adverse effect on the natural, cultural, and/or recreational values of the river.</p>

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6	Was compliance achieved at the broad level of review?	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.
		Figure 8 shows the locations of Wild and Scenic rivers in Los Angeles County. See Attachment 6 for National Park Service consultation. Compliance will be achieved at the site-specific level of environmental review.
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	Yes No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	The proposed activities for Los Angeles County are to rehabilitate and rebuild single-family homes for low- to moderate- income individuals that were impacted during the 2018 wildfires. These activities are to return individuals to their homes, essentially rebuilding the impacted neighborhoods. The rebuilding activities will improve the condition of the housing, making it more durable, energy-efficient, and safe from mold, asbestos, and lead-based paint. Low to moderate income households will receive significant benefits from this program. This program does not create any adverse environmental impacts disproportionate for the low-income and/or minority community. This project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.

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

Supporting Documentation

Figure 1 – Los Angeles County, CA Location Map

Figure 2 – Los Angeles County, CA Airports

Figure 3 – Los Angeles County, CA 100-Year Floodplain

Figure 4 – Los Angeles County, CA Coastal Zone Boundary

Figure 5 – Los Angeles County, Hazardous Waste Sites

Figure 6 – Los Angeles County, CA Sensitive Species and Critical Habitat

Figure 7 – Los Angeles County, CA National Wetlands Inventory Map

Figure 8 – Los Angeles County, CA Wild and Scenic Rivers

Attachment 1 – Los Angeles County, CA National Flood Insurance Program

Attachment 2 – Clean Air Act

Attachment 3 – Coastal Zone Management

Attachment 4 – Endangered Species

Attachment 5 – Historic Preservation

Attachment 6 – Wild and Scenic Rivers

Attachment 7 – Site Specific or Tier 2 Reviews

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 Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5.

Preparer Signature:

Signed Original on File

Date: _____

Name/Title/Organization: Amanda Tamburro, Sr. Env. Engineer, Hagerty Consulting

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:

Signed Original on File

Date: _____

Name/Title: Janice L. Waddell, Branch Chief, Federal Programs

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.

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.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Written Strategy
Airport Hazards	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Determine if the site is within 2,500-feet of the Los Angeles International Airport located at 1 World Way, Los Angeles, the Long Beach Airport located at 4100 Donald Douglas Drive Long Beach, or the Bob Hope/Hollywood Burbank Airport located at 2627 N. Hollywood Way Burbank. Determine if the site is within 15,000 feet of the USAF Plant 42 located in Palmdale. If response is “no” to all, review concluded.2. If the proposed site is within 2,500-feet of one of these civil airports or 15,000 feet of the USAF Plant 42, determine if the site is located within the Runway Protection Zone of a civil airport, or the Clear Zone or the Accident Potential Zone of a military airport. If no, review concluded.3. If the site is within the runway potential zone, clear zone or the accident potential zone for these identified civil and military airports, HUD assistance may not be used at this location for facilities that will be frequently used or occupied by people.
Coastal Zone Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Determine if the site is within the California Coastal Zone. If no, review complete.2. If yes, coordinate with the appropriate local government agency regarding potential coastal development permit requirements and the local coastal program regulations..

Law, Authority, or Factor	Written Strategy
Contamination and Toxic Substances	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify any facilities near the proposed project location that contained hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals, etc., using California's EnviroStor database. This includes sites within 3,000-feet of a solid waste landfill; a proposed location with an underground storage tank; or a hazardous waste site. If none, and home was built after 1978, review complete. 2. If yes, work with HCD to identify the mitigation needed according to applicable regulations to ensure the homeowner will not incur exposure to any toxic chemicals or contaminants. A Phase I environmental site assessment prepared in accordance with ASTM International, Inc. standards may be required. 3. For homes built prior to 1978: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. All exposed surfaces shall be inspected for lead-based paint and defective surfaces will be tested for lead based paint. If any lead-based paint is found, coverage, removal, or other corrective action will be taken to comply with applicable regulations. b. Homes are tested for the presence of asbestos in areas needing repair, and more broadly, if the home is demolished for reconstruction.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Written Strategy
Endangered Species	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine if all proposed activities are occurring in the pre-existing disturbed area associated with the structure. Confirm the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The scope of work does not include any native tree removal. b. The scope of work does not have the potential to affect any federally or state-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. c. The pre-construction survey of the property/project location does not identify any nesting birds that may be protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 or adjacent to a stream. d. If yes to all, review concluded. 2. If proposed activities involve construction outside of pre-existing disturbed area, evaluate if any of the federally or state listed species or critical habitats are present or potentially present? Are they potentially subject to disturbance from project activities? If yes, prepare a Biological Assessment to assess if proposed activities “may affect” proposed species and designated and proposed critical habitat. 3. Consult State and Federal wildlife agencies (National Marine Fisheries Service) if work to repair or reconstruct homes would include work in or adjacent to streams (or tributaries to such streams) that are known to contain Endangered Species Act listed fish species (salmon, steelhead, and sturgeon), their critical habitat, or essential fish habitat.
Flood Insurance	<p>Los Angeles County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include a copy of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the proposed site. 2. If the proposed site is in a special flood hazard area (SFHA), a copy of the flood insurance policy declaration or paid receipt should be obtained. Homeowners are required to maintain flood insurance if the program activity is within a SFHA.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Written Strategy
Floodplain Management	<p>Identify if the proposed site is located in a FEMA SFHA, based upon FEMA FIRM map. If a site is located within a regulatory floodway, construction is prohibited by HUD. If site is within a 100-year floodplain or wetland, the site-specific project must undergo the 8-Step Decision Making Process.</p> <p><u>8-Step Decision Making Process (reference 24 CFR 55.20 for full procedure)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine whether the proposed action is located in a 100-year floodplain (or a 500-year floodplain for critical actions) or results in new construction in a wetland. If the action does not occur in a floodplain or result in new construction in a wetland, then no further compliance action is required. 2. Notify the public and agencies responsible for floodplain management or wetlands protection of a proposal and involve the affected and interested public and agencies in the decision making process. 3. Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the proposed action in a 100-year floodplain or wetland. 4. Identify and evaluate the potential direct and indirect impacts associated with floodplain or wetland development. 5. Where practicable, design or modify the proposed action to minimize the potential adverse impacts to and from the floodplain or wetland and preserve its natural and beneficial functions and values. 6. Re-evaluate the alternatives. 7. If the re-evaluation results in a determination that there is no practicable alternative to locating the proposal in the floodplain or wetland, publish a final notice that includes the reasons why the proposal must be located in the floodplain, a list of alternatives considered, all mitigation measures to be taken to minimize the adverse impacts and give the public a minimum of 7 days for comment. 8. Implement the proposed action and ensure that the mitigating measures identified in Step 7 are implemented.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Written Strategy
Historic Preservation	<p>For potentially historic properties and buildings, consultation with the SHPO will be necessary to determine if site is historic and if the undertaking will have adverse effects. Reconstruction of destroyed historic features or mitigation for loss of such features may be required. If HCD enters into a programmatic agreement (PA) with the SHPO, HCD will follow the process described in the PA. Until a PA is finalized and as requested by the SHPO, a list of all properties including those less than 45 years old will be provided to the SHPO for review.</p>
Noise Abatement and Control	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine if the site is within 1,000-feet of a major roadway, 3,000-feet from a railroad, or 15 miles from a military or FAA-regulated civil airfield. If no, review concluded. 2. If the proposed site is within those distances, documentation is required showing the noise level is Acceptable (at or below 65 day-night average sound level [DNL]); or 3. If within those distances, documentation showing that there is an effective noise barrier; or 4. If within those distances, documentation showing the noise generated by the noise source(s) is Normally Unacceptable (66 – 75 DNL) and identifying noise attenuation requirements that will bring the interior noise level to 45 DNL and/or exterior noise level to 65 DNL.
Wetlands Protection	<p>Verify if the project area is located in a designated wetland or within the wetland buffer zone identified on the National Wetland Inventory. If so, follow the 8 Step Decision Making Process above (see Floodplain Management).</p>
Wild and Scenic Rivers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine if the site is within proximity (generally within a quarter of a mile) to the Wild and Scenic designated Piru Creek. 2. Consult with the appropriate federal agency to determine if the proposed project may have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural, and/or recreational values of Piru Creek and, if so, to determine the appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures.

REFERENCES

State of California Department of Toxic Substances. (2020). *Envirostor*. database. <https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/search>.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. (November 2016). *National Wild and Scenic Rivers Systems*. <https://www.rivers.gov/california.php>

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (September 30, 2020). *California Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants*. Green Book. https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/anayo_ca.html

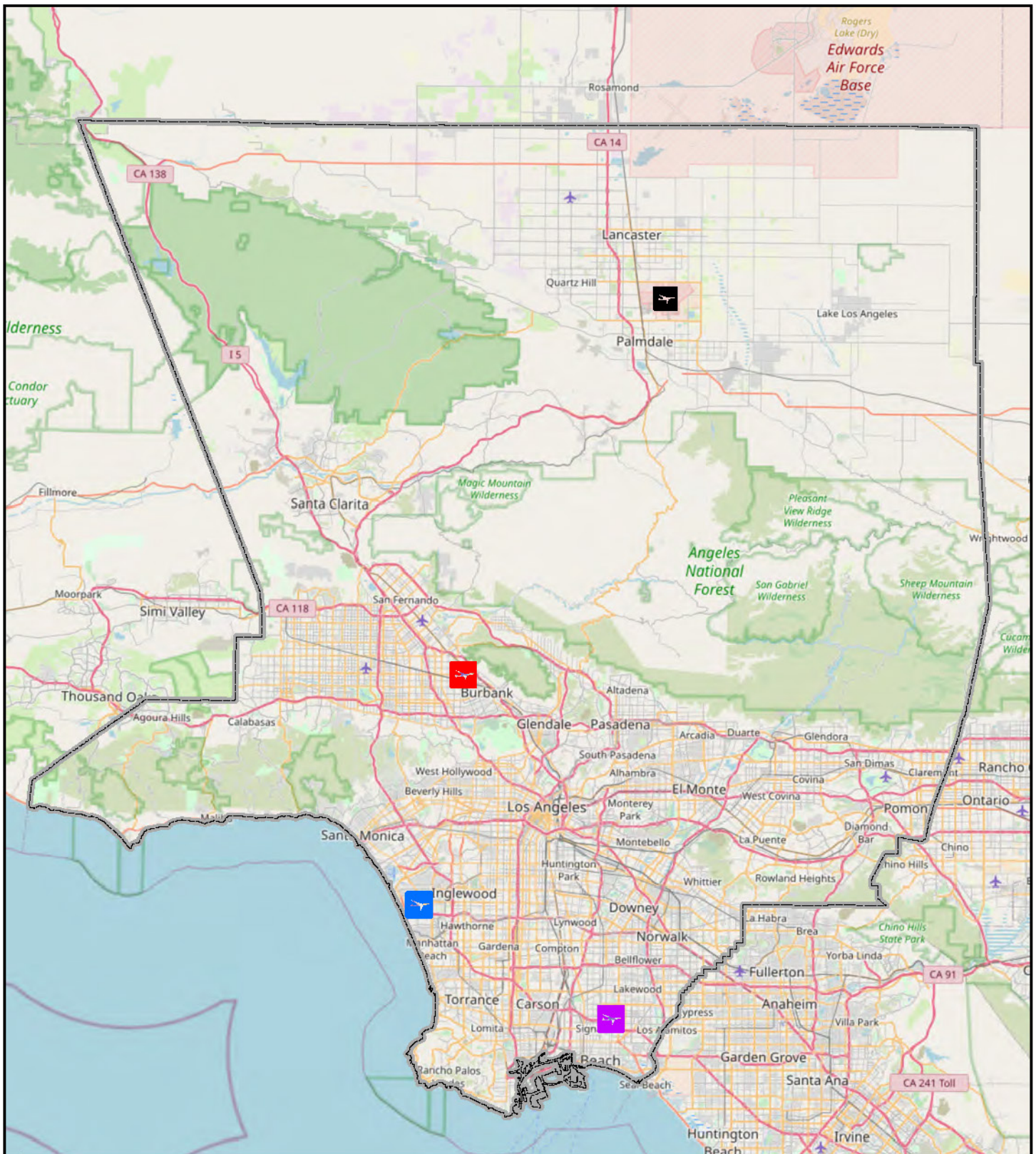
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (January 13, 2020). *RCRA Info Search*. <https://enviro.epa.gov/facts/rcrainfo/search.html>.

U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency. (2020). *FEMA Flood Map Service Center: Search By Address*. <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search?AddressQuery=losangeles%20county>.

Figures



**Tier 1 Environmental Review
Record - Los Angeles County
Location Map
Figure 1**



**Tier 1 Environmental Review
Record - Los Angeles County
Civil Airfields
Figure 2**



Los Angeles County

Civil Airfields



Hollywood Burbank
Airport



Long Beach Municipal
Airport

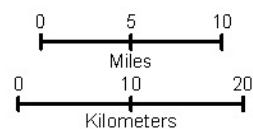


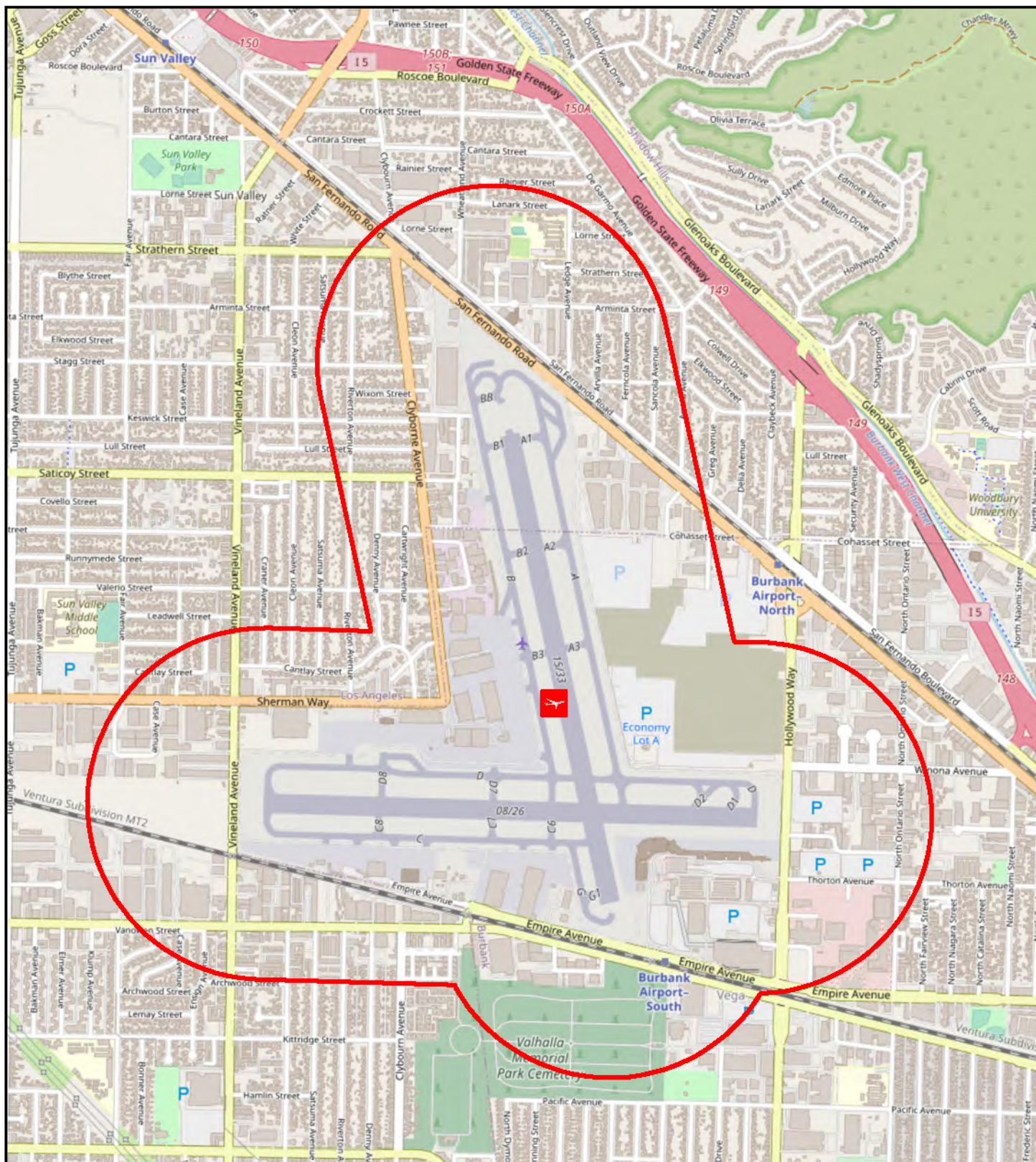
Los Angeles
International Airport
(LAX)



Palmdale Regional
Airport/U.S. Air Force
Plant 42

Source(s): Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal (2020)





**Tier 1 Environmental Review
Record - Los Angeles County
Civil Airfields - Hollywood
Burbank Airport
Figure 2-1**



Los Angeles County

Civil Airfields

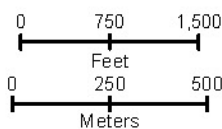


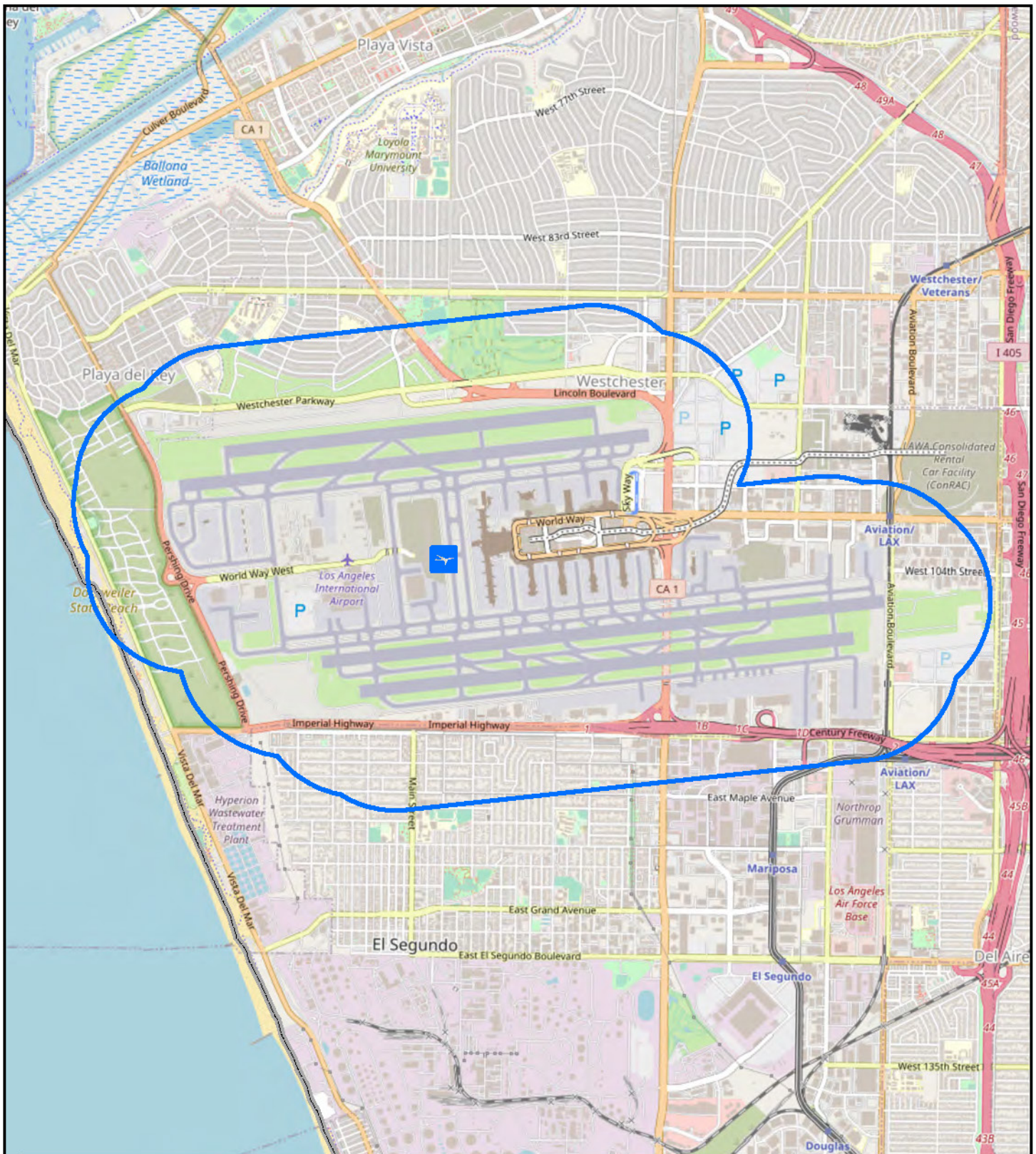
Hollywood Burbank
Airport



Hollywood Burbank
Airport 2,500-foot
Buffer

Source(s): Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal (2020)





**Tier 1 Environmental Review
Record - Los Angeles County
Civil Airfields - Los Angeles
International Airport (LAX)
Figure 2-2**



Los Angeles County

Civil Airfields

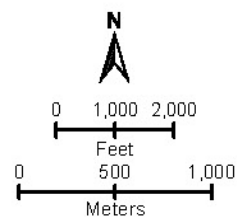


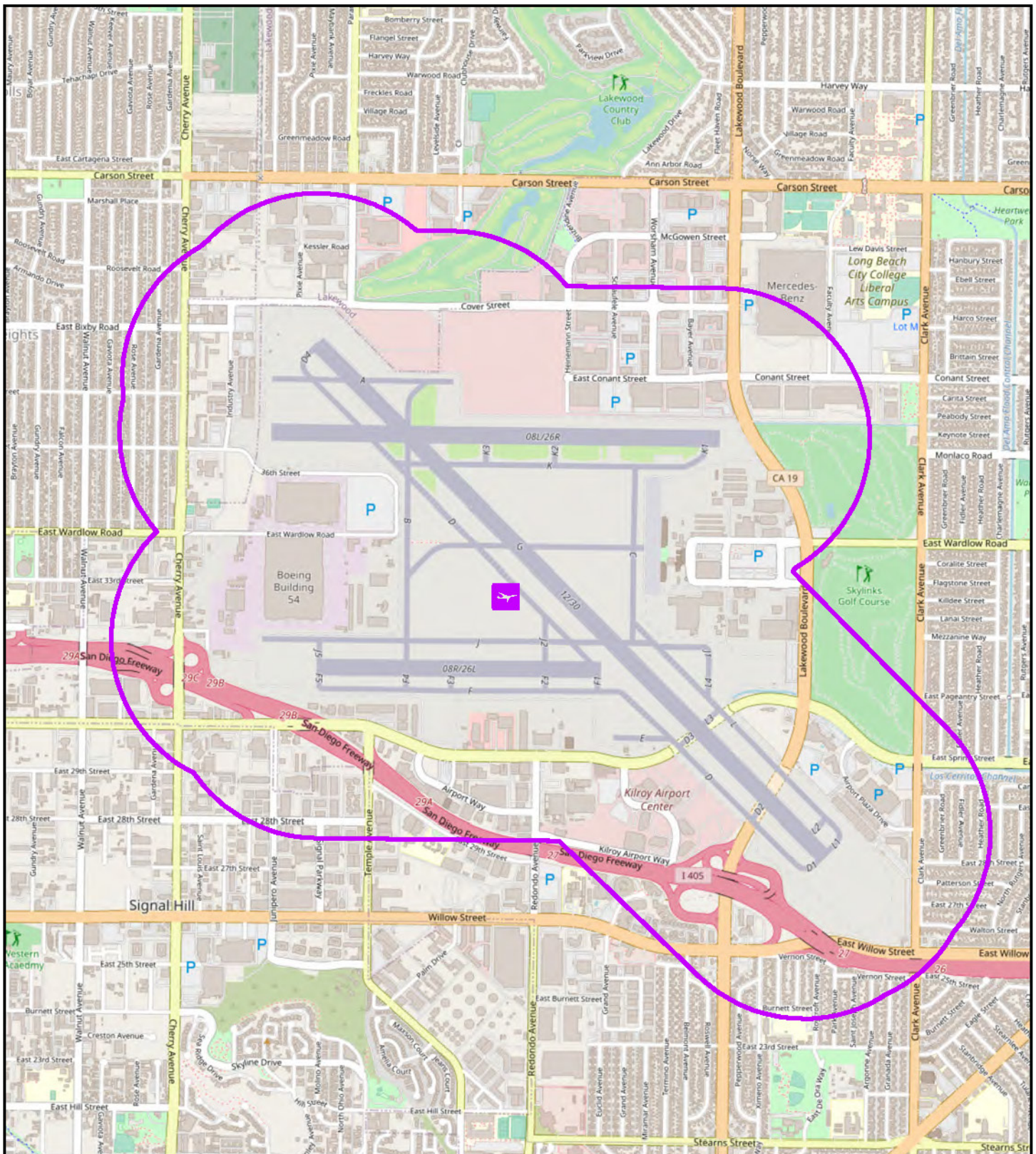
Los Angeles
International Airport
(LAX)



Los Angeles
International Airport
(LAX) 2,500-foot
Buffer

Source(s): Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal (2020)





**Tier 1 Environmental Review
Record - Los Angeles County
Civil Airfields - Long Beach
Municipal Airport
Figure 2-3**



Los Angeles County

Civil Airfields

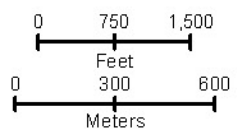


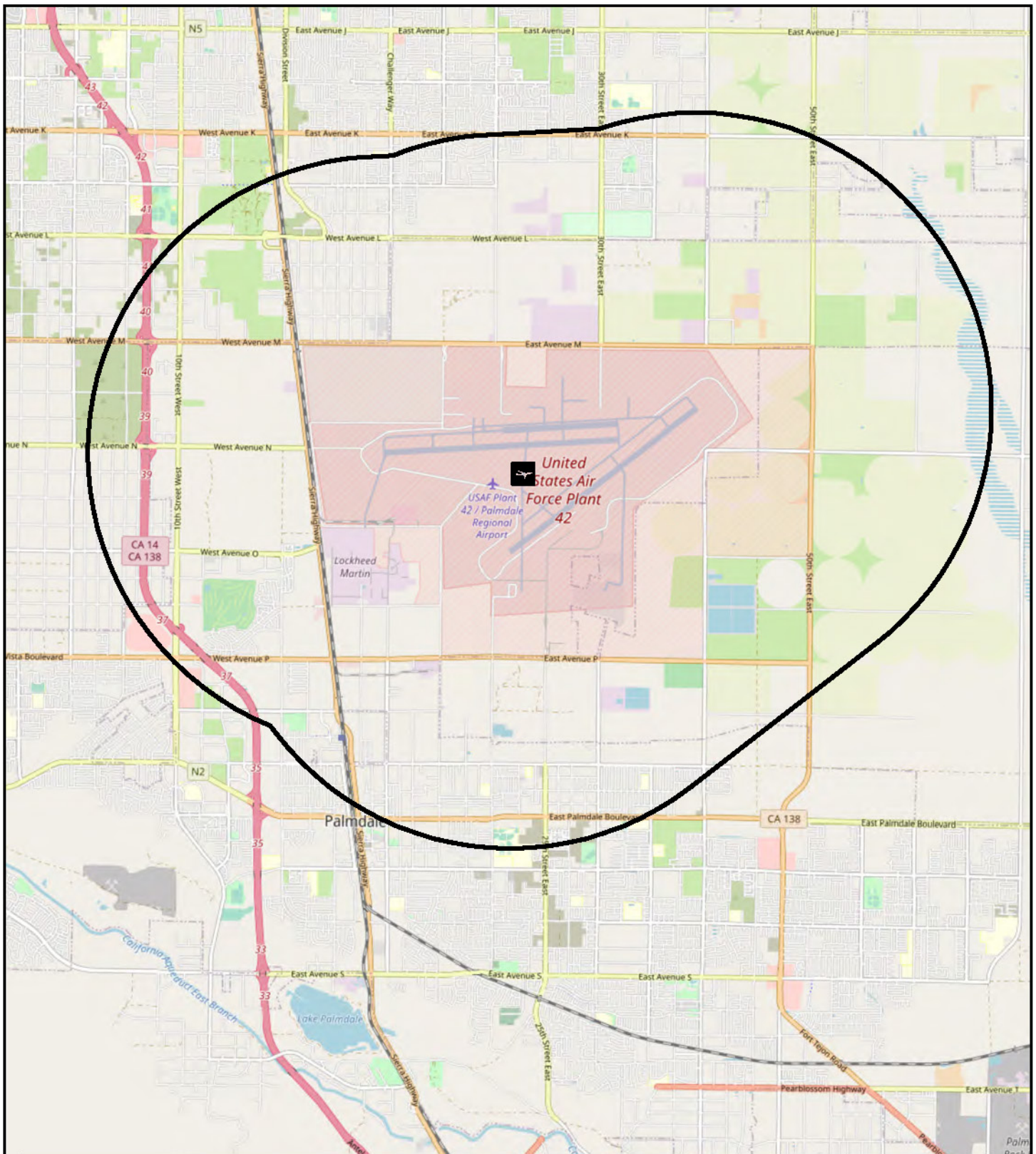
Long Beach
Municipal Airport



Long Beach
Municipal Airport
2,500-foot Buffer

Source(s): Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal (2020)





**Tier 1 Environmental Review
Record - Los Angeles County
Civil Airfields - Palmdale Regional
Airport/U.S. Air Force Plant 42
Figure 2-4**



Los Angeles County

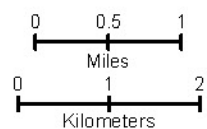


Palmdale Regional
Airport/U.S. Air Force
Plant 42



Palmdale Regional
Airport/U.S. Air Force
Plant 42 15,000-foot
Buffer

Source(s): Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal (2020)

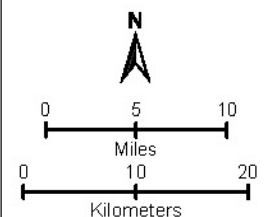


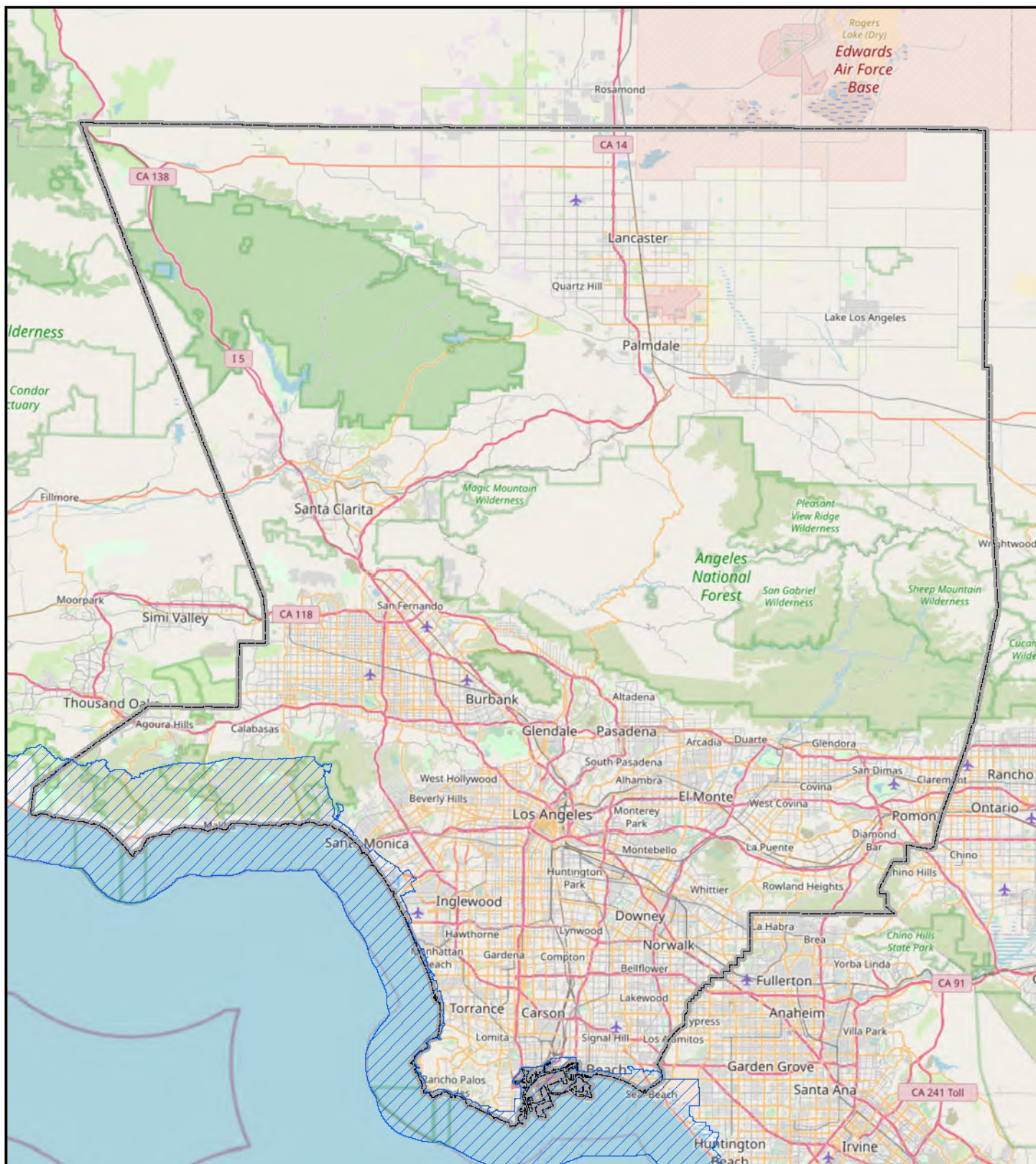


**Tier 1 Environmental Review
Record - Los Angeles County
100-year Floodplain
Figure 3**



 Los Angeles
 100-year Floodplain

Source(s): FEMA (2020)

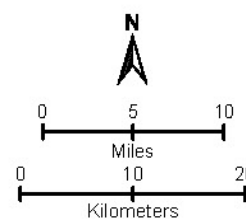


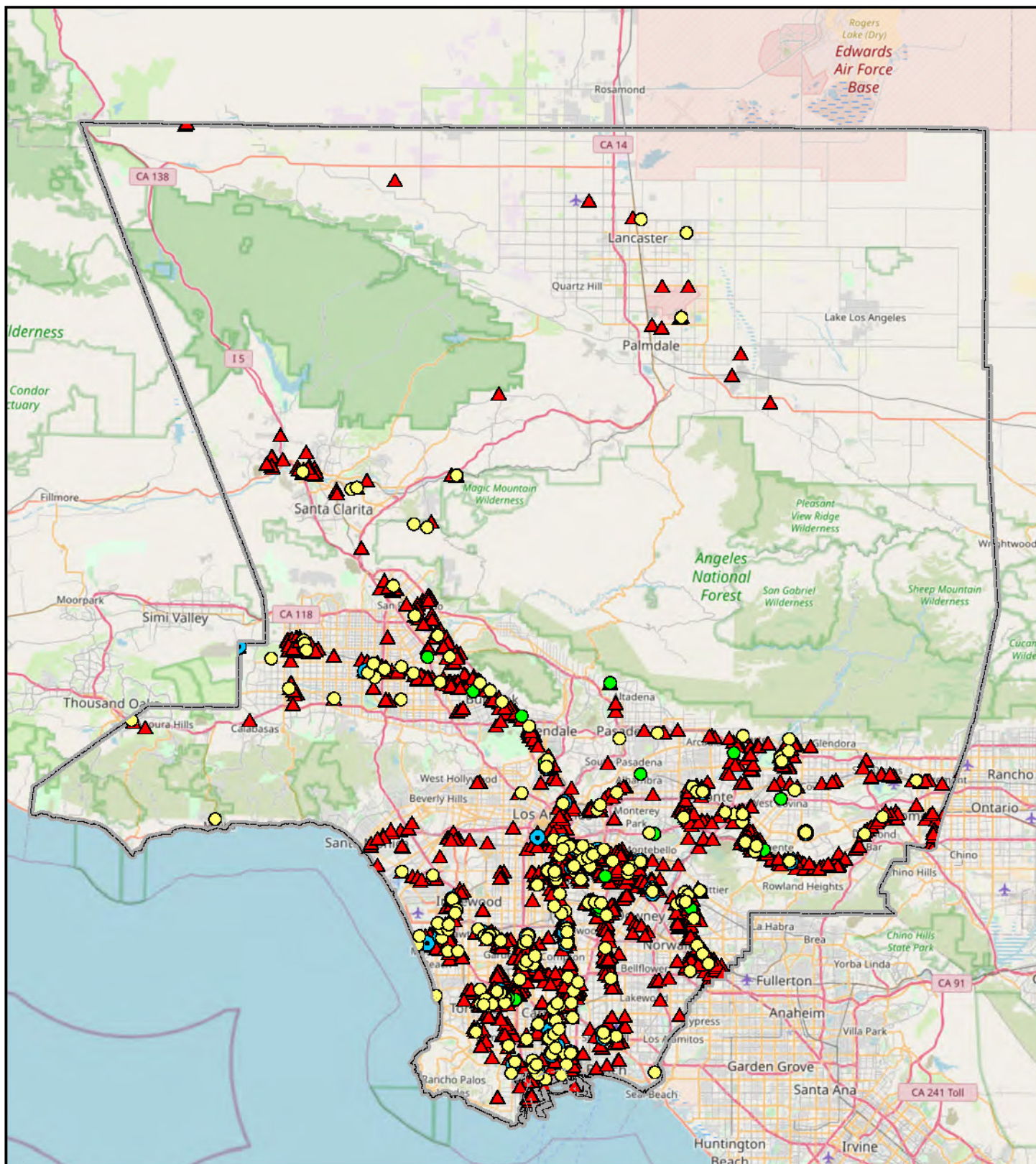


**Tier 1 Environmental Review
Record - Los Angeles County
Coastal Zone Boundary
Figure 4**

-  Los Angeles County
-  California Coastal Zone Boundary

Source(s): California Coastal Commission (2020)

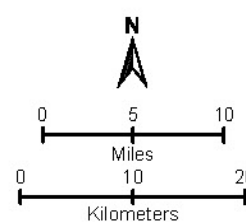




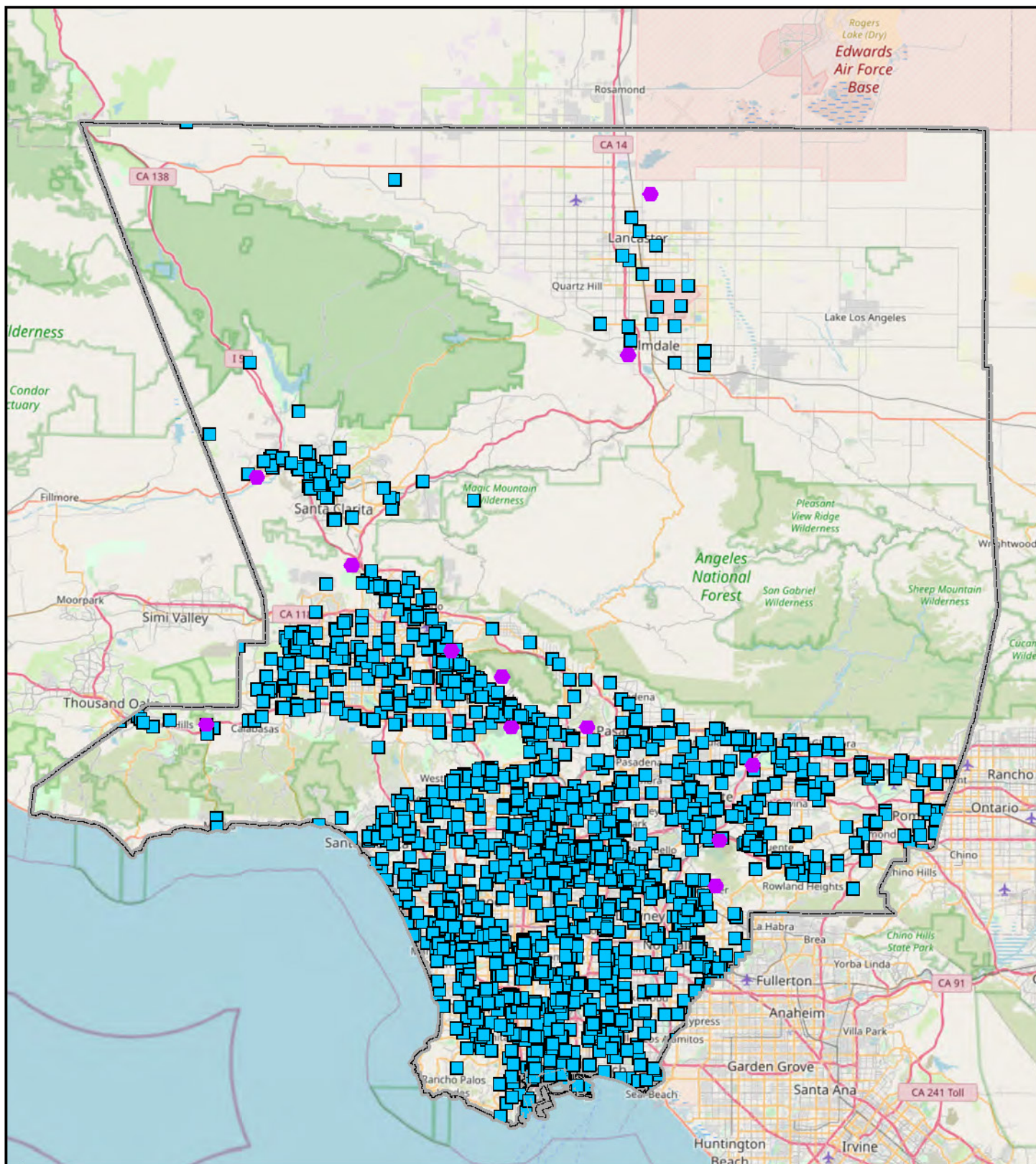
**Tier 1 Environmental Review
Record - Los Angeles County
Hazardous Waste Sites
Figure 5-1**

- Los Angeles County
- Superfund Site
- ▲ Toxic Release Inventory Site

- Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Site
- Hazardous Waste Cleanup Site



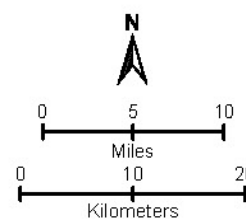
Source(s): U.S. EPA Facility Registry Service (2020); Dept. of Toxic Substance Control (2020)

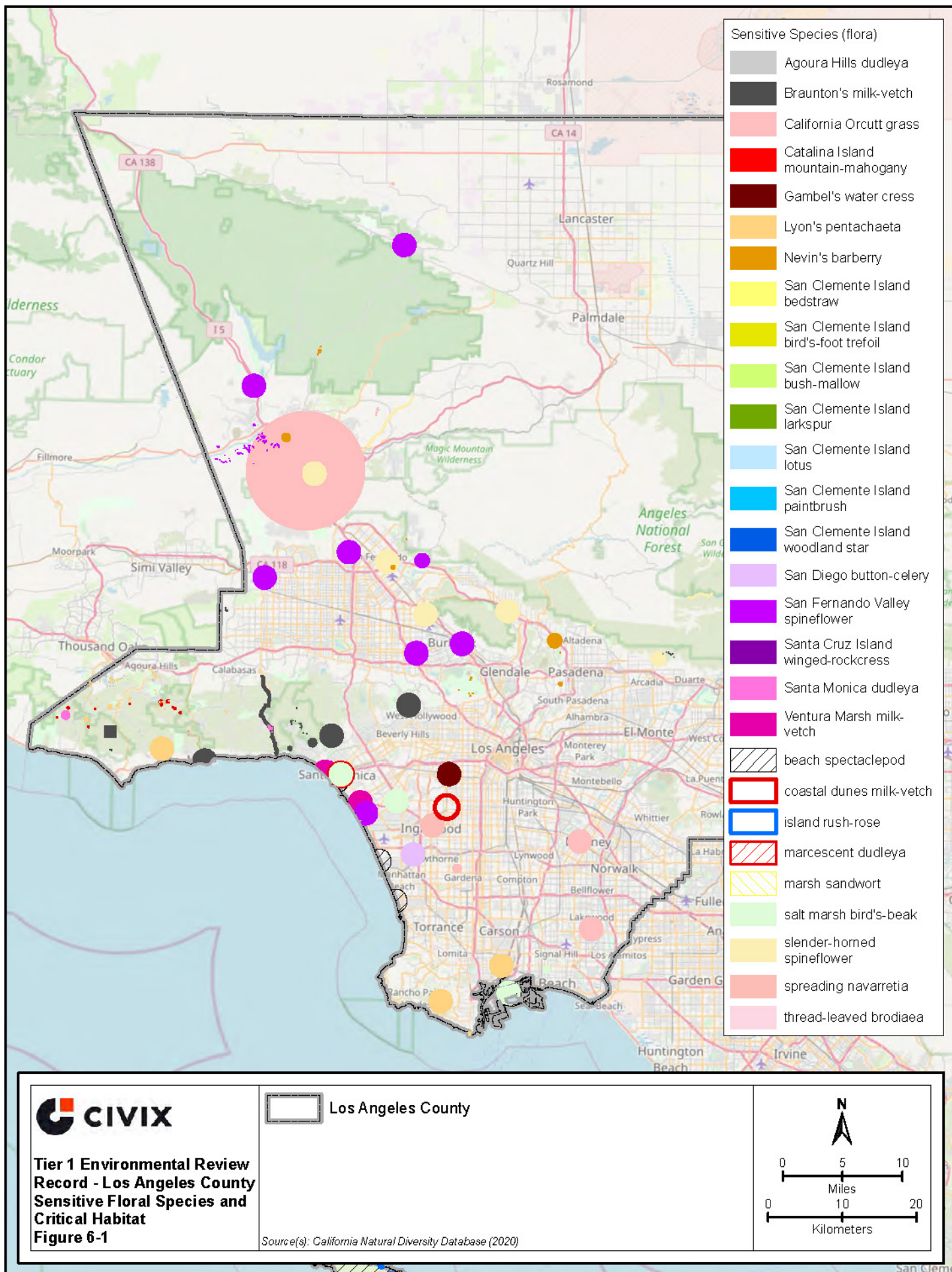


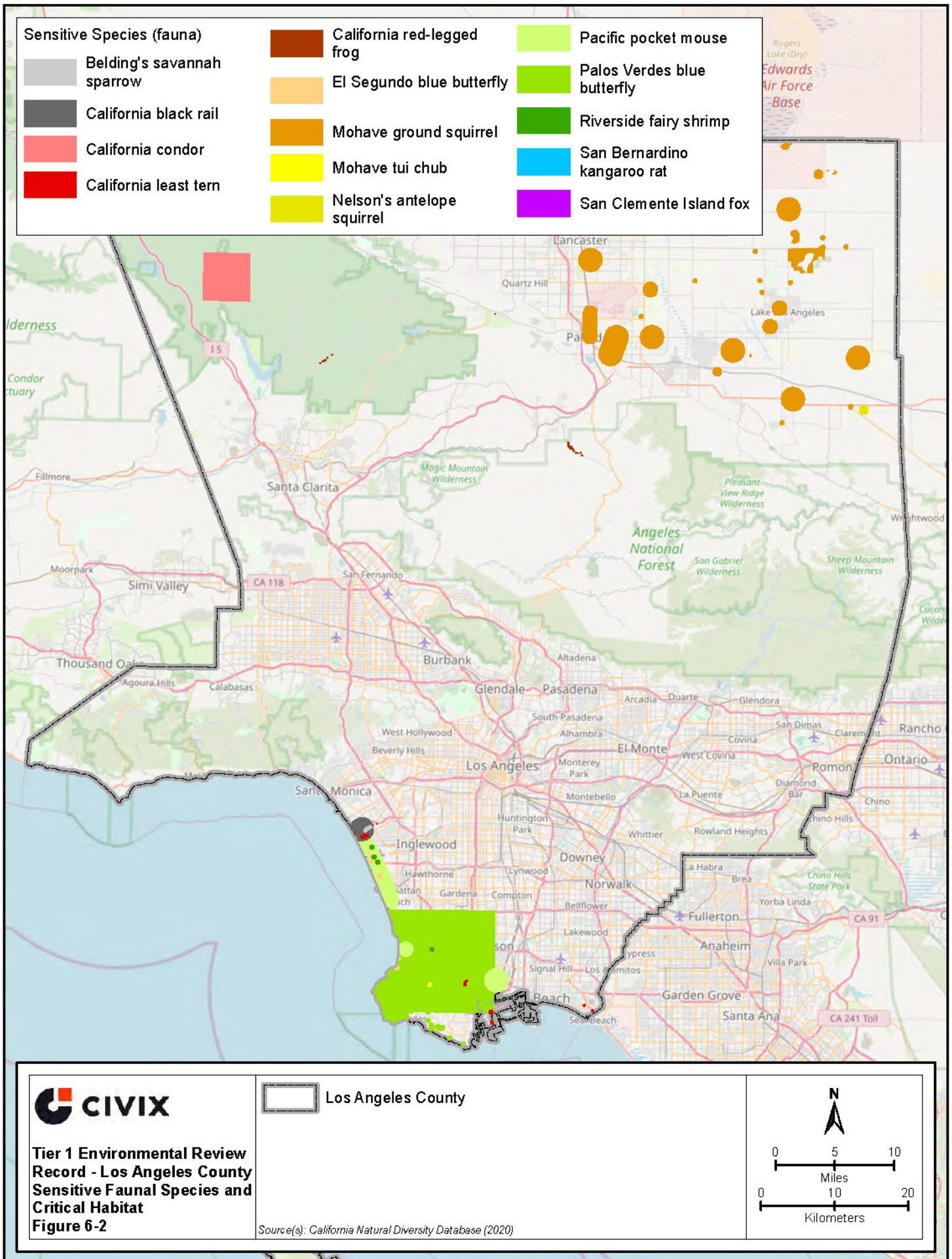
**Tier 1 Environmental Review
Record - Los Angeles County
Hazardous Waste Sites
Figure 5-2**

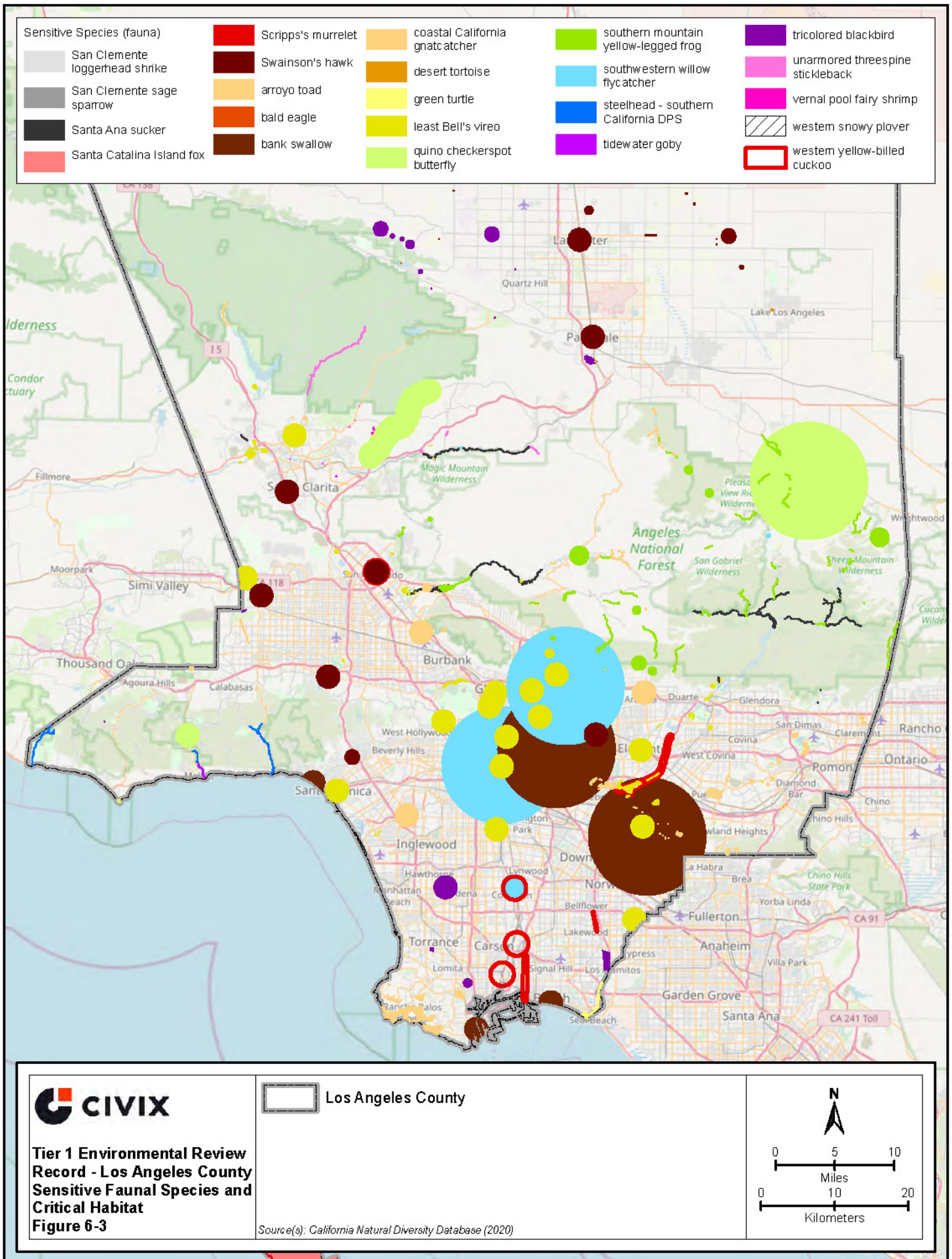
- Los Angeles County
- Solid Waste Landfill Facility
- RCRA Large Quantity Generator

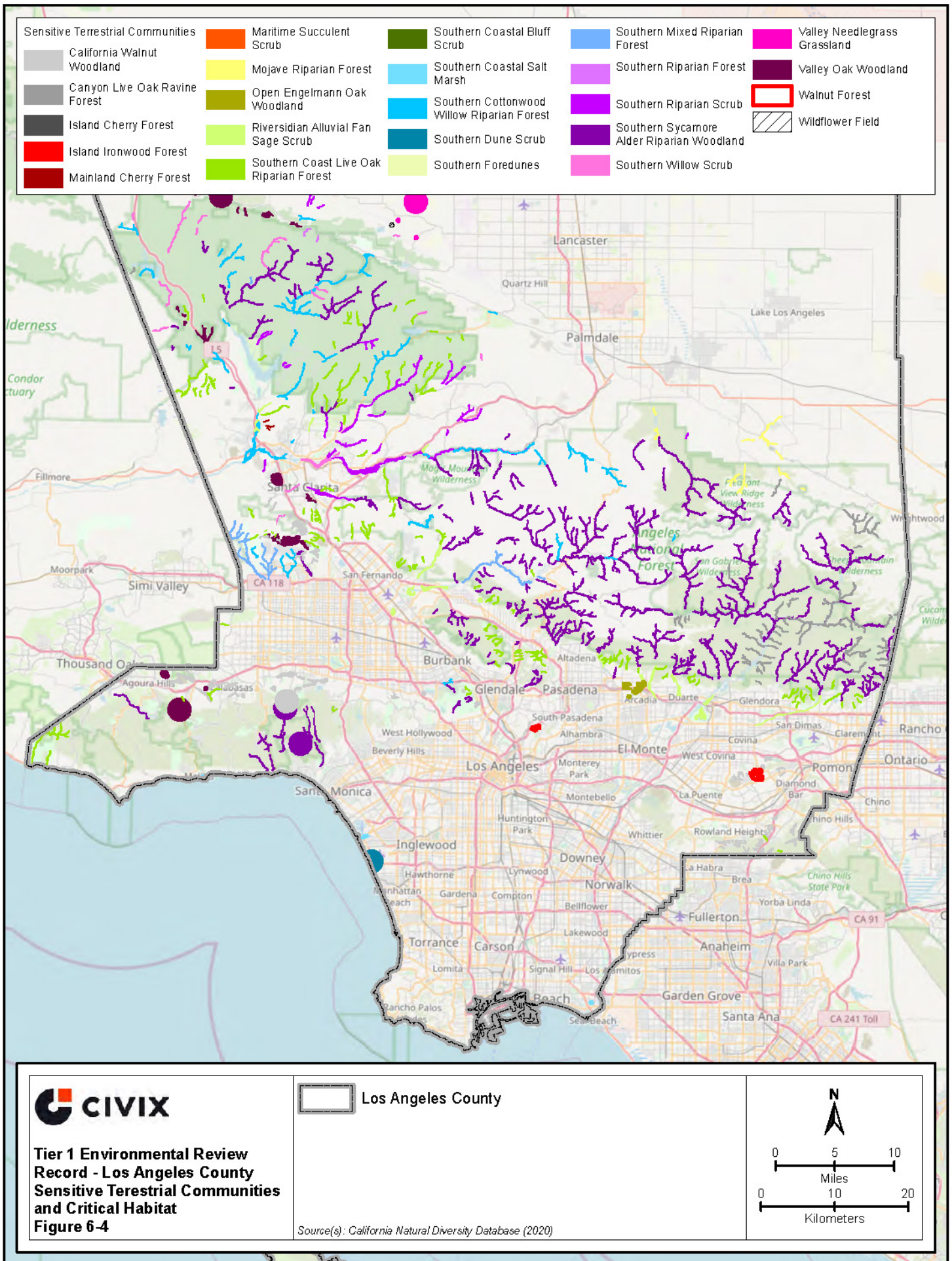
Source(s): U.S. EPA Facility Registry Service (2020)















Sensitive Aquatic Communities

 Southern California
Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana
Sucker Stream

 Southern California
Coastal Lagoon

 Southern California
Steelhead Stream

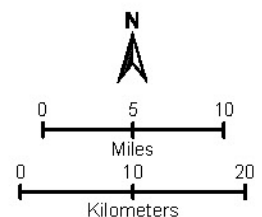
 Southern California
Threespine Stickleback
Stream

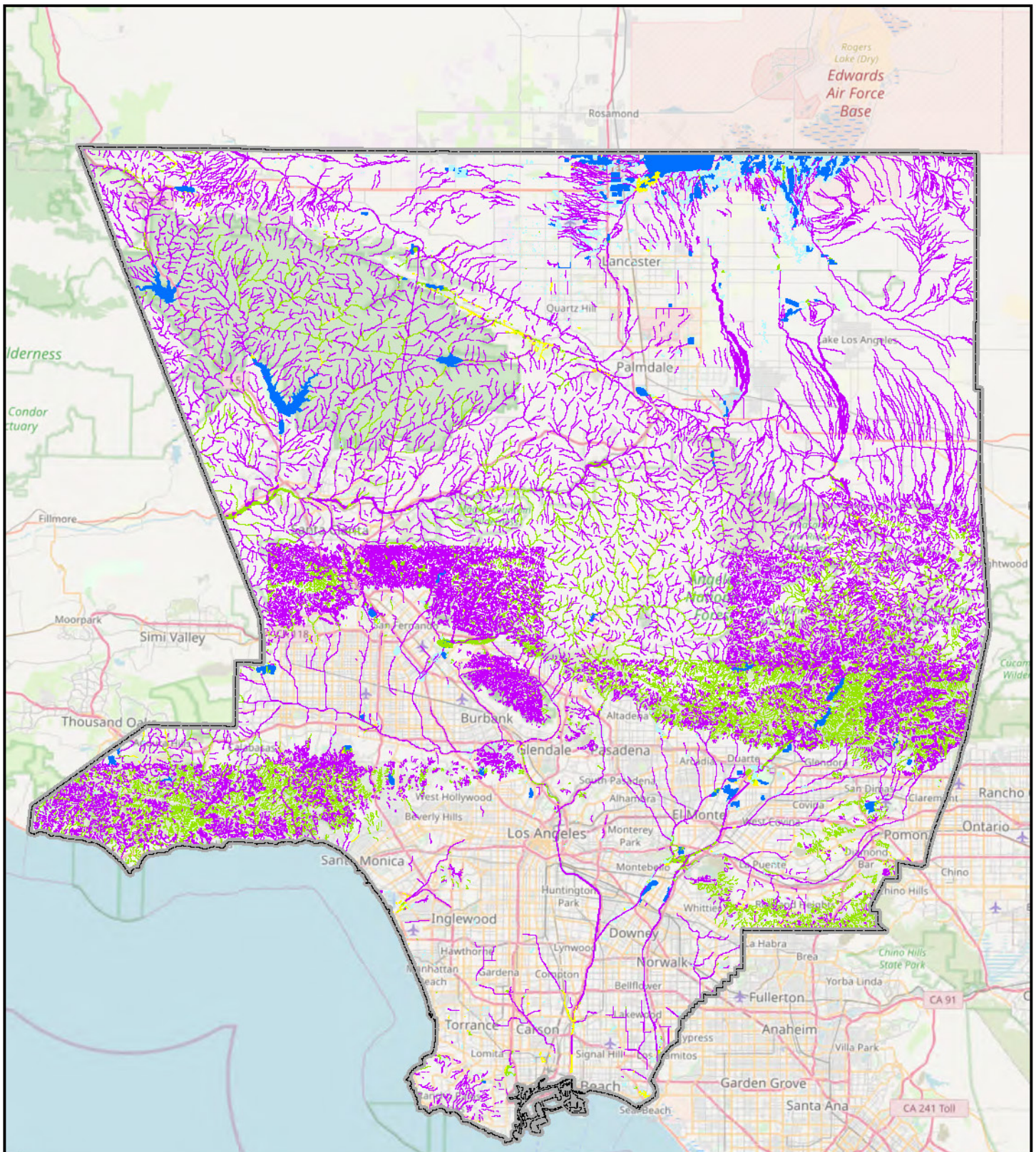


**Tier 1 Environmental Review
Record - Los Angeles County
Sensitive Aquatic Communities
and Critical Habitat
Figure 6-5**

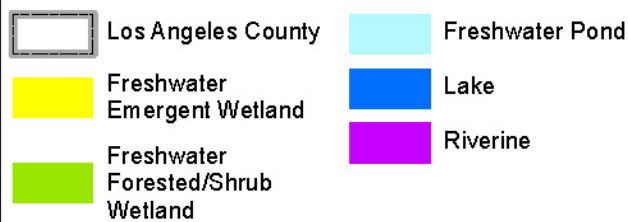
 Los Angeles County

Source(s): California Natural Diversity Database (2020)

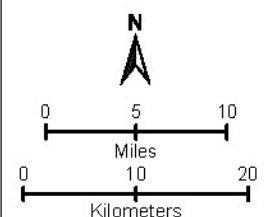


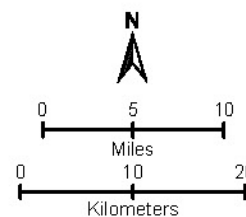
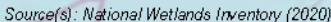


**Tier 1 Environmental Review
Record - Los Angeles County
National Wetlands Inventory
Figure 7**



Source(s): National Wetlands Inventory (2020)





Attachment 7: Site Specific or Tier 2 Reviews

Attachment 7: Site-Specific or Tier 2 Reviews

Update this document as site-specific reviews are completed. Complete each site-specific review according to the written strategies outlined in the broad-level review and attach it in the environmental review record.

[illegible]