

From: Garcia, Julian@HCD
To: [Michelle Irace](#); [Terre Logsdon](#); [Shannon Heenan](#); [Joseph Cooper](#); [Kati Galvani](#)
Cc: [Cornwell, Myriah@HCD](#); [Adams, Angela@HCD](#); [Ella Landis](#); [Lacey Sigmon](#); [Nathaniel Jones](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 18-MIT-RIP Lake County CEST Approval - Kelseyville Senior Center
Date: Tuesday, June 30, 2026 11:52:36 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)

Hello, Lake County,

The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) has accepted the CEST Exemption for following project for the 2018 CDBG-DR Mitigation–Resilient Infrastructure Program:

- Kelseyville Senior Center (18-MITRIP-23007)

Congratulations! This email constitutes notice of an official completion of the project milestone, “Execution of AUGF”, and can now enter the phase of construction. Please save and file this email as evidence of environmental clearance.

Welcome to reply with any questions you may have.

Best,



Julian Garcia

California Department of Housing and Community Development
Disaster Recovery Branch | Division of Federal Financial
Assistance

May Lee State Office Complex – Southwest Tower
651 Bannon Street, Suite 800 | Sacramento, CA 95811
Phone: (916) 458-1048



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

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

Project Information

Project Name: Kelseyville Senior Center Renovation (Planning Record Number: PL-25-411)

Responsible Entity: County of Lake

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity): n/a

State/Local Identifier: California, Lake County Public Services Department

Preparer: Michelle Irace, Senior Planner

Certifying Officer Name and Title: Susan Parker, Lake County Administrative Officer

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity): n/a

Consultant (if applicable): n/a

Direct Comments to: Michelle.Irace@lakecountyca.gov
Community Development Department
Attn: Michelle Irace, Senior Planner
255 N Forbes Street
Lakeport, CA 95453
(707) 263-2221

Attachments:

1. Grant Application, Project Description, and Photos of the Existing Building
2. Site Plans
3. Request for Agency Review and Agency Comment
4. Worksheets, Associated Maps and Information

Project Location: Kelseyville Senior Center, located at 5245 3rd Street, Kelseyville, Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 024-083-06 (38.978640 N, -122.837935W). The project site is located in downtown Kelseyville, on the corner of Third Street and Saderlund Street. The site is surrounded by commercial and residential uses, as well as the County-maintained pocket park (Pioneer Park), located directly south of the site. Figure 1 includes the location of the project, Figure 2 includes a photo of the existing building from Main Street, Figure 3 provides a site plan for the project, and Figure 4 shows the location of the proposed expansion. Refer to Attachments 1 and 2 for full site plans, as well as additional photos and information.

FIGURE 1. VICINITY MAP

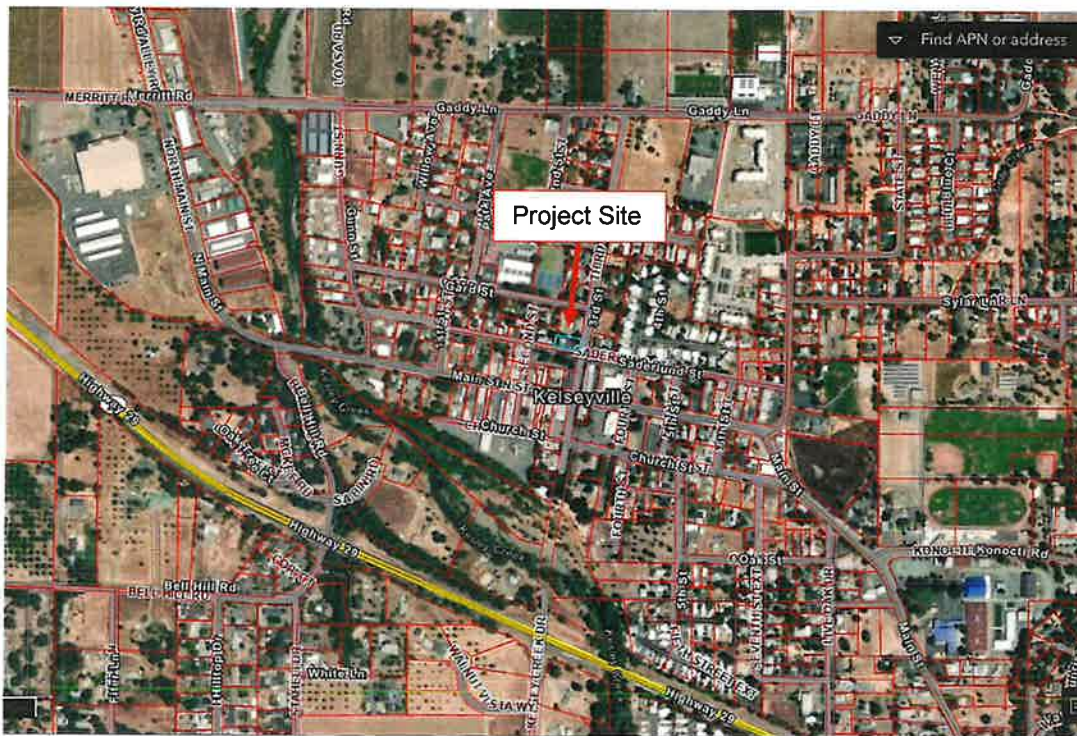


FIGURE 2. EXISTING BUILDING



Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.21 & 58.32]:

Background. The Kelseyville Senior Center is a facility that is operated by Kelseyville Seniors, Inc., and provides a number of services to residents in the area, including but not limited to: meals, social events, art and music classes, exercise and movement classes, as well as public gatherings and meeting spaces. In 2023, the County of Lake purchased the property with American Rescue Act funds, and leases it back to Kelseyville Seniors, Inc. for continued use of the building.

As a part of its efforts to become a climate resilient community, the County is investing in the facility to become a Community Resource Center in the event of extreme heat events and power outages.

Project Overview. The project involves renovating the existing Senior Center building to create a safe and resilient space for day-to-day operations, as well as for when emergencies and disasters occur. The project would include the following main components:

- Renovation of approximately 2,163 square feet of the existing senior event center building, including a commercial kitchen upgrade.
- New construction of a 435 square foot entry vestibule and office addition (within the existing footprint of the facility and roof).
- Façade improvements including new exterior elevations for the North, South, East, and West building faces, and a new entry vestibule with exterior doors, windows, and framing.
- Roof replacement over the renovated area, including new roof trusses.
- ADA improvements including accessible counters, restrooms, parking reconfiguration, rolled curb and gutter installation, new storm drain infrastructure, sidewalk improvements, and pavement overlay.
- Landscaping totaling 30 square feet, subject to MWELo documentation requirements.
- Electric power generator to accommodate health equipment such as oxygen, continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) machines, respirators, power wheelchairs, and refrigerators for insulin, during power outage events.

Construction. Construction would take approximately 5-8 months and would be in 7 phases, as described in Table 1 below. All construction activities would be within existing paved areas, parking lots and road/right-of-way. Equipment and materials staging would occur within the existing paved parking lot areas. A total of 25 construction workers are anticipated to complete the work. Hours of construction would be Monday through Friday, from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Construction would occur during the dry season and standard stormwater and erosion control Best Management Practices (BMPs), such as hay waddles and silt fencing, would be deployed as needed. No trees or vegetation would be removed.

The following construction equipment will be required for the project:

- Excavation: Skid-steer loader, mini-excavator (right-of-way and foundation work).
- Concrete equipment: Concrete mixer truck, concrete pump, forms (foundation and curb work).
- Lifts: Scissor lift or boom lift for roof and ceiling work.
- Interior demolition: Reciprocating saws, demolition hammers, hand tools.
- Roofing: Roofing Nailer articulation lift for parapet/overhang work.
- Paving: Asphalt paver, compactor, plate compactor, dump trucks.
- Utility work: Trenching machine or mini-excavator for storm drain installation.

- Dumpsters / Roll-offs: Multiple on-site for demolition debris staging.
- Delivery vehicles: Flatbed trucks for structural materials, roofing materials, and equipment.
- Concrete washout area shown on erosion control plan C8.

Local Approval. County projects are exempt from provisions of the Lake County Zoning Code (Article 2, Section 2.4(b)(4)). Therefore, discretionary review is not required for the renovation. However, a General Plan Conformity (GPC) is required under Government Code 65402 (a), which states that no real property shall be acquired, disposed of, or constructed by public agencies for public purposes, until the location, purpose and extent of such action has been submitted to and reported upon by the planning agency (Planning Commission, in this case) as to conformity with said adopted general plan or part thereof.

Table 1. Estimated Construction Phases and Timelines

Phase	Estimated Duration / Description
Phase 1 - Mobilization & Demolition	2 to 4 weeks. Site staging, temporary facilities, interior demolition of finishes and partition walls, structural roof demolition, removal of existing shed roof, site preparation along street frontages.
Phase 2 - Structural / Foundation Work	3 to 6 weeks. New foundation for addition, CMU wall work, new framing, structural upgrades per structural engineer's plans.
Phase 3 - New Roof System	2 to 4 weeks. New roof truss installation (deferred submittal), roofing, underlayment, waterproofing, gutters, and downspouts.
Phase 4 - MEP Rough-In	3 to 5 weeks. Rough plumbing, electrical, mechanical (HVAC), and fire sprinkler work throughout building.
Phase 5 - Interior Build-Out	4 to 8 weeks. Framing, insulation, gypsum board, commercial kitchen equipment, casework, finishes, accessibility features, restrooms, lighting, power.
Phase 6 - Site / Civil Work	3 to 6 weeks. Street improvements (pavement, curb/gutter, sidewalk), ADA parking stall, storm drain installation, trench drain, junction box, grading, and erosion control.
Phase 7 - Landscaping & Closeout	1 to 2 weeks. 30 sf landscape installation, final inspections, punch list, commissioning.
TOTAL ESTIMATED RANGE	Approximately 5 to 8 months, assuming continuous work, no major weather delays, timely inspection scheduling, and prompt resolution of deferred submittals.

FIGURE 3, SITE PLAN SHOWING PROJECT LIMITS

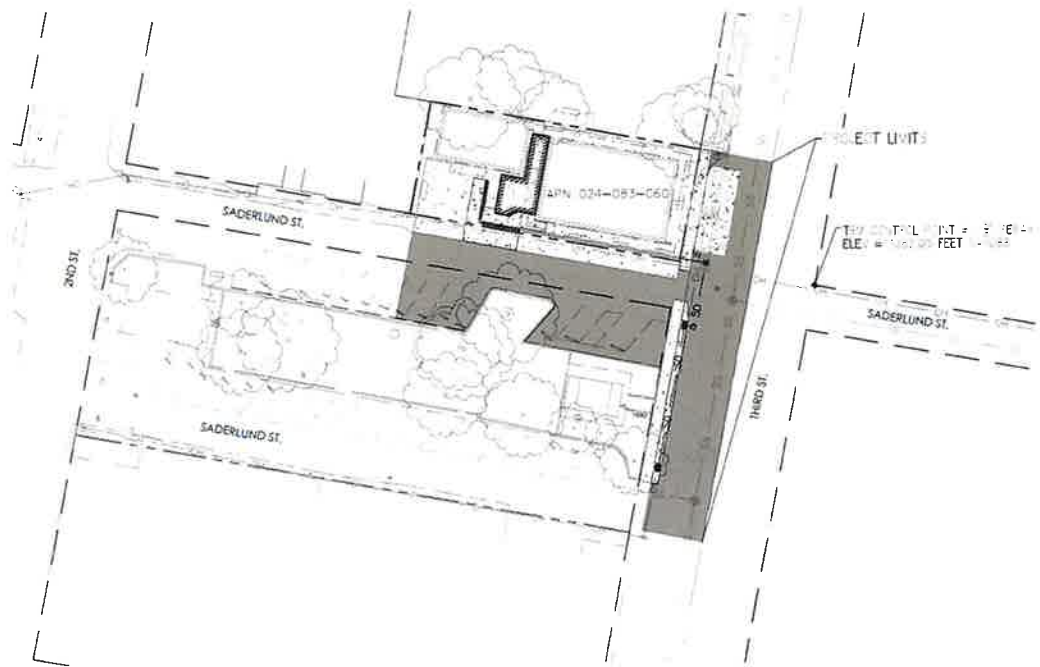


FIGURE 4. AREA OF PROPOSED EXPANSION



Agency Review and Comment:

On May 7, 2026, the County sent a Request for Agency Review (RFR) to the following departments and agencies. No adverse comments or concerns were received from commenting agencies. The County will obtain all required permits, such as those from Environmental Health, Air Quality, etc. Comments are included in Attachment 3.

County

- Air Quality Management District
- Building Division
- Public Works
- Environmental Health
- Water Resources
- Public Services
- Special Districts
- Surveyor
- Environmental Health
- Kelseyville Fire Protection District

State

- Caltrans
- CalFire
- CA Dept Fish & Wildlife
- State Water Board
- Northwest Information Center (CHRIS center, housed at Sonoma State University)

Federal

- Local Tribal Governments
- Native American Heritage Commission
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bureau of Land Management

Other

- PG&E
- Local Town Hall
- Audubon Society

Level of Environmental Review Determination:

NEPA. The project activities can be Categorical Excluded per the following subsections of 24 CFR §58.5. The applicable sections are identified in bold text.

(a) Categorical exclusions subject to § 58.5. The project activities are categorically excluded under NEPA, but may be subject to review under authorities listed in § 58.5:

(1) Acquisition, repair, improvement, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of public facilities and improvements (other than buildings) when the facilities and improvements are in place and will be retained in the same use without change in size or capacity of more than 20 percent (e.g., replacement of water or sewer lines, reconstruction of curbs and sidewalks, repaving of streets).

- (2) Special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility of and accessibility to elderly and handicapped persons.*
- (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;*
 - (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.*
 - (iii) In the case of non-residential structures, including commercial, industrial, and public buildings:*
 - (A) The facilities and improvements are in place and will not be changed in size or capacity by more than 20 percent; and*
 - (B) The activity does not involve a change in land use, such as from non-residential to residential, commercial to industrial, or from one industrial use to another.*

The project involves renovation and a minor addition to an existing public building. The addition (proposed within the footprint of the existing roofline) totals 435 sf., which is less than 20% of the existing building. Lastly, the project would not result in a change of use.

CEQA. The proposed project is exempt from further environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), pursuant to California Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Article 19, Section 15301 "Existing Facilities", Class 1 (e)(1). This exemption allows several activities related to existing facilities, including but not limited to the following:

- a) Interior or exterior alterations involving such things as interior partitions, plumbing, and electrical conveyances;*
- b) Existing facilities of both investor and publicly owned utilities used to provide electric power, natural gas, sewerage, or other public utility services;*
- c) Existing highways and streets, sidewalks, gutters, bicycle and pedestrian trails, and similar facilities;*
- d) Restoration or rehabilitation of deteriorated or damaged structures, facilities, or mechanical equipment to meet current standards of public health and safety;*
- e) Additions to existing structures provided that the addition will not result in an increase of more than:*
 - (1) 50 percent of the floor area of the structures before the addition, or 2,500 square feet, whichever is less; or*
 - (2) 10,000 square feet if:*
 - (A) The project is in an area where all public services and facilities are available to allow for maximum development permissible in the General Plan and*
 - (B) The area in which the project is located is not environmentally sensitive.*

The project includes renovation of an existing public structure and utilities (sidewalk and storm drain infrastructure, etc.), that includes a minor expansion (435 sf) within the existing footprint of the roof. The site is not environmentally sensitive and does not contain any of the exceptions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 that would prevent use of this exemption. A

Notice of Exemption will be filed by the County after approval of the project (General Plan Conformity) by the Planning Commission.

Funding Information:

CDBG-MIT-Resilient Infrastructure Program, 2018 Notice of Funding Availability, The County of Lake, *Kelseyville Senior Center*, Contract No. 18-MIT-RIP 23007

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
18-MITRIP-23005	CDBG	\$1,040,251.90
AARPA		\$264,500.00

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount:

\$1,040,251.90

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]:

\$1,768,125.00

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

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determinations
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.6		
Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes No ☐ ☒	There are no military airports in Lake County according to the EPA NEPAAssist. The closest civil airport is Lampson Airport located at 600 Sky Park Dr, Lakeport, CA 95453, which is approximately 4 nautical miles west from the project site. The nearest military airport is Travis Airforce Base, located at 690 Airmen Dr, Travis AFB, CA 94535, approximately 72 miles south of the project site. Refer the Worksheet and maps in Attachment 4. Due to the distance of the project from the noted airports and nature of the project, there will be no significant impact on airports.

		NEPAssist https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepa_map.aspx
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes No ☐ ☒	N/A. California is not listed as one of the states containing a Coastal Barrier Resource unit. No impact. See Worksheet and map in Attachment 4. CRBS Mapper https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/cbrs-mapper-v2/
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 ☐ ☒	The proposed project includes improvements to an existing structure, not located within a FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area of the site. Kelsey Creek, which is located in an AE Flood zone, is located approximately 1,000 ft southwest of the project. No impact would occur. The Worksheet and Firmette maps are included in Attachment 4. NEPAssist https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepa_map.aspx County of Lake GIS Portal https://gis.lakecountycal.gov/portal/apps
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.5		
Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	Yes No ☐ ☒	The Project site is located within the Lake County Air Basin, regulated by the Lake County Air Quality Management District (LCAQMD). The air basin is in attainment (since 1990) for all federal and state ambient air quality standards, and as such, the LCAQMD does not maintain a formal Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). Instead, emissions and compliance are governed by LCAQMD Rules and Regulations. Construction equipment would include, but is not limited to, an excavator, skid steer, boom lift, concrete mixer, auger, asphalt paver, forklift, roller, flatbed trucks, concrete mixer and hand tools. The project was routed to the Lake County Air Quality Management District for comment and none were received. Regardless, the

		County will obtain required air quality permits and complete construction in compliance with LCAQMD requirements for demolition and new construction, dust control rules, and other best practices to ensure the Project does not conflict with any air quality policies or contribute to regional nonattainment. As such, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable LCAQMD Rules and Regulations. No significant impact would occur. See Worksheet and map in Attachment 4. NEPAssist https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepa_map.aspx Lake County Air Quality Management District Home - LCAQMD
Coastal Zone Management Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	Yes No ☐ ☒	N/A. The project site is inland approximately 68 miles east of the Pacific Coast according to EPA NEPAssist. See map Worksheet in Attachment 4. No Impact. NEPAssist https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepa_map.aspx
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)	Yes No ☐ ☒	N/A. The project is not a multifamily or residential housing project. The project involves improvements to an existing structure. According to NEPAssist, there are zero (0) Superfund Sites, 15 sites that generate Hazardous Waste, and 3 Water Dischargers (NPDES). The closest sites are a school bus garage, fire station and auto repair service, that are located between 200 to 400ft from the project site. Project activities will be confined to the project parcel and hazardous materials associated with the noted sites would not impact the project. See map and Worksheet in Attachment 4. No Impact. NEPAssist https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepa_map.aspx

Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	Yes No ☐ ☒	According to the CA Dept of Fish and Wildlife's Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), habitat may exist within the project area for the following plant species: Grassland suncup, which holds a California Native Plant Society ranking of 1B.2 for being rare, but no formal state or federal ranking. The entire project site, adjacent roadway and parking areas where work would occur are paved and do not contain vegetation or habitat to support this species. No other sensitive species are noted within the CNDDB as occurring within the project site. Additionally, according to the US Fish and Wildlife's Service IPAC database, no critical habitat exists on site or in the vicinity. However, the IPAC database does list the following species as having potential to occur in the area: • Birds/Raptors: Northern Spotted Owl (Federally Threatened). • Reptiles: Northwestern Pond Turtle (Federally Proposed as Threatened). • Fish: Clear Lake hitch (Federally Proposed as Threatened). • Insects: Monarch Butterfly (Federally Proposed as Threatened). • Crustacean: Conservancy Fairy shrimp (Federally Endangered). • Plants: Burke's Goldfields, Few-Flowered navarretia, Many-Flowered navarretia (all Federally Endangered), and Slender Orcutt grass (Federally Threatened). As previously discussed, the project site is in downtown Kelseyville and is disturbed with existing buildings, roads, sidewalks and a parking lot. The entire site is paved and does not contain vegetation. The project does not propose removal of vegetation or trees, which could typically provide habitat for the noted birds and insects. Additionally, there is no riparian habitat or creeks on-site that would support the noted fish or crustaceans. The nearest creek is Kelsey Creek, located approximately 1,000 ft southeast of the project site. No Impact. See maps, information and Worksheet in Attachment 4.
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		<i>USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC)</i> https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/location/VEBVERYGDBENBKMHVMGQQCX7GE/resources <i>CA Dept of Fish and Wildlife CNDDDB, Rare Find</i> https://apps.wildlife.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx#
Explosive and Flammable Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	Yes No ☐ ☒	N/A. The project is not a multifamily or residential housing project, nor does not include development of a hazardous facility, or development, construction, and rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion. The project involves improvements to an existing structure. According to NEPAassist, there are zero (0) Superfund Sites, 15 sites that generate Hazardous Waste, and 3 Water Dischargers (NPDES). The closest sites are a school bus garage, fire station and auto repair service, that are located between 200 to 400ft from the project site. Project activities will be confined to the project parcel and hazardous materials associated with the noted sites would not impact the project. See Worksheet in Attachment 4. No Impact.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	Yes No ☐ ☒	N/A. The site does not contain ag lands, uses, or zoning (such as Agriculture or Agriculture Preserve Zone). The site is designated as "Community Commercial" (C2) and is surrounded by Low Density Residential (R1). The project site is owned by the County of Lake and developed with a public facility (Senior Center). The site does not contain an agricultural use/lands. This is also supported by the CA Dept of Conservation's Important Farmland Mapper, as the site is "Urban/Built Up Land" and does not contain prime ag land of local or state importance. <i>CA Important Farmland Mapper</i> https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIF/

Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	Yes No ☐ ☒	<i>County of Lake GIS Portal</i> https://gis.lakecountycalifornia.gov/portal/apps N/A. The project does not include floodplain management. The proposed project includes improvements to an existing structure that is not located in a floodplain. The Worksheet and Firmette maps are included in Attachment 4. No Impact. <i>NEPAssist</i> https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepa_map.aspx <i>County of Lake GIS Portal</i> https://gis.lakecountycalifornia.gov/portal/apps
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	Yes No ☐ ☒	N/A. According to NEPAssist and the National Register of Historic Places, there are no historic structures/places within 3,000 ft of the project parcel. The closest local historic building is the St. Peter Roman Catholic Church, located at 4085 Main Street, Kelseyville, approximately 600 ft away. None of the project components would be in proximity to the structure and no impact would occur. As such, there is no potential for the project to cause effects to historic resources and Section 106 consultation is not required. Regardless, the County sent the agency referral to the 11 local tribes, the NAHC and the SHPO for comment (Attachment 3). No Impact. See map, National Historic Register properties list, and Worksheet in Attachment 4. <i>NEPAssist</i> https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepa_map.aspx <i>National Register of Historic Places</i> https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/database-research.htm <i>Lake County Register of Local Historic Places (List omitted from attachments for confidentiality, but a map is provided)</i>

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 ☐ ☒	N/A. This section of the regulations are intended to protect new residential uses and other from exposure to loud noises that would exceed 'allowable' levels. This is not applicable to the project, as the project does not create housing or rehabilitate a residential property. Additionally, the project site is not located within a high noise area as defined by HUD, as there are no major roadways (within 1,000 feet), railroads (within 3,000 feet), and military or FAA-regulated airfields (with 15 miles) in the vicinity of the project. According to NEPAassist, there are two churches and two schools within 3,000ft of the parcel. The nearest school (Gard Street Elementary) is approximately 800 feet northwest of the site and the nearest church (St. Peter Roman Catholic Church) is approximately 650 south of the site. Construction equipment would include, but is not limited to, an excavator, skid steer, boom lift, concrete mixer, auger, asphalt paver, forklift, roller, flatbed trucks, concrete mixer and hand tools. Hours of construction would be Monday through Friday, from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., over a 5-8 month period (in 7 phases). The site is located in downtown Kelseyville, which is developed with commercial and residential areas, contributing to daytime noise levels typical of such uses. The project would comply with the Lake County Code, Chapter 15, Article I, which regulates noise levels, and would not adversely impact the surrounding environment or uses over the temporary construction period. See Worksheet in Attachment 4. <i>Lake County Municipal Code Noise Regulations</i> https://library.municode.com/ca/lake_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=COOR_CH15RE <i>NEPAassist</i> https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepa_map.aspx
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Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes No ☐ ☒	N/A. The project includes rehabilitation/improvement of an existing building and ancillary facilities. Additionally, there are no sole source aquifers within 3,000ft of the project. The nearest sole source aquifer is the Santa Margarita Aquifer, Scotts Valley (ID No. SSA59), approximately 136 miles south of the project. See attached map. No Impact NEPAssist https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepa_map.aspx
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes No ☐ ☒	The project site is in downtown Kelseyville and is disturbed with existing buildings, roads, sidewalks and a parking lot. The entire site is paved and does not contain vegetation or water features, including wetlands. According to NEPAssist and the National Wetlands Inventory, the nearest wetland habitats are Kelsey Creek (Riverine Wetland habitat), located approximately 1,000 ft southeast of the project site; and Cole Creek (Riverine Wetland Habitat), located approximately 2,051 feet east of the project site. The project would completely avoid these features due to the distance and location of them in comparison to the project site. See Worksheet and map in Attachment 4. No impact. NEPAssist https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepa_map.aspx National Wetlands Inventory https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/wetlands/apps/wetlands-mapper/
Wild and Scenic Rivers Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	Yes No ☐ ☒	N/A. According to NEPAssist, the nearest wild and scenic river is the Eel River, located approximately 40 miles north of the project site. No Impact. See map and Worksheet in Attachment 4. NEPAssist https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepa_map.aspx

Field Inspection (Date and completed by): April 17, 2026, completed by Michelle Irace, Senior Planner.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

NEPA. The project involves renovating the existing Senior Center building to create a safe and resilient space for day-to-day operations, as well as for when emergencies and disasters occur. The site is previously disturbed and based on the analysis provided above (and supported by the information and Worksheets in Attachment 4), the project would have no effect on any resources discussed above. The project referred to departments and agencies with jurisdiction over the project and no adverse comments were received.

The Lake County Community Development Department, Planning Division, finds that the project may be Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR §58.5(a)(1), which includes improvement and reconstruction of public facilities and improvements (other than buildings) such as replacement of water or sewer lines, reconstruction of curbs and sidewalks, repaving of streets); and §58.5(a)(3)(iii), where in the case of non-residential structures, including commercial, industrial, and public buildings: (A) The facilities and improvements are in place and will not be changed in size or capacity by more than 20 percent; and (B) The activity does not involve a change in land use, such as from non-residential to residential, commercial to industrial, or from one industrial use to another.

CEQA. The proposed renovation (project) is exempt from further environmental review Pursuant to California Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Article 19, Section 15301 "Existing Facilities", Class 1 (e)(1). As further described above under the "Level of Environmental Review Determination" Section, this exemption allows additions and modifications to existing structures and infrastructure; and the project meets all requirements of this exemption. A Notice of Exemption will be filed after the General Plan Conformity is approved by the Lake County Planning Commission.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
	N/A

Determination:

- ☒ This categorically excluded activity/project converts to Exempt, per 58.34(a)(12) because there are no circumstances which require compliance with any of the federal laws and authorities cited at §58.5. **Funds may be committed and drawn down after certification of this part** for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR
- ☐ This categorically excluded activity/project cannot convert to Exempt because there are circumstances which require compliance with one or more federal laws and authorities cited at §58.5. Complete consultation/mitigation protocol requirements, **publish NOI/RROF and obtain "Authority to Use Grant Funds"** (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down any funds; OR
- ☐ This project is now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)).

Preparer Signature: Michelle Irace Date: 6/10/26

Name/Title/Organization: Michelle Irace, Senior Planner, Lake County Community Development Department

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:



Susan Parker (Jun 11, 2026 08:50:27 PDT)

Date: Jun 11, 2026

Name/Title: Susan Parker, Lake County Chief Administration Officer

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).

Airport Hazards (CEST and EA)

General policy	Legislation	Regulation
It is HUD's policy to apply standards to prevent incompatible development around civil airports and military airfields.		24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/airport-hazards		

- 1. To ensure compatible land use development, you must determine your site's proximity to civil and military airports. Is your project within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport?**

☒ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport.*

☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

- 2. Is your project located within a Runway Potential Zone/Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ) or Accident Potential Zone (APZ)?**

☐ Yes, project is in an APZ → *Continue to Question 3.*

☐ Yes, project is an RPZ/CZ → *Project cannot proceed at this location.*

☐ No, project is not within an APZ or RPZ/CZ

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within either zone.*

- 3. Is the project in conformance with DOD guidelines for APZ?**

☐ Yes, project is consistent with DOD guidelines without further action.

Explain how you determined that the project is consistent:

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.*

☐ No, the project cannot be brought into conformance with DOD guidelines and has not been approved. → *Project cannot proceed at this location.*

☐ Project is not consistent with DOD guidelines, but it has been approved by Certifying Officer or HUD Approving Official.

Explain approval process:

If mitigation measures have been or will be taken, explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

There are no military airports in Lake County according to the EPA NEPAassist. The closest civil airport is Lampson Airport located at 600 Sky Park Dr, Lakeport, CA 95453, which is approximately 4 nautical miles west from the project site. The nearest military airport is Travis Airforce Base, located at 690 Airmen Dr, Travis AFB, CA 94535, approximately 72 miles south of the project site. See attached maps.

Due to the distance of the project from the noted airports and nature of the project (paving existing parking lot), there will be no significant impact on airports.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

5245 3rd St, Kelseyville

Basemap Imagery Draw Erase Save Session Tools More Data

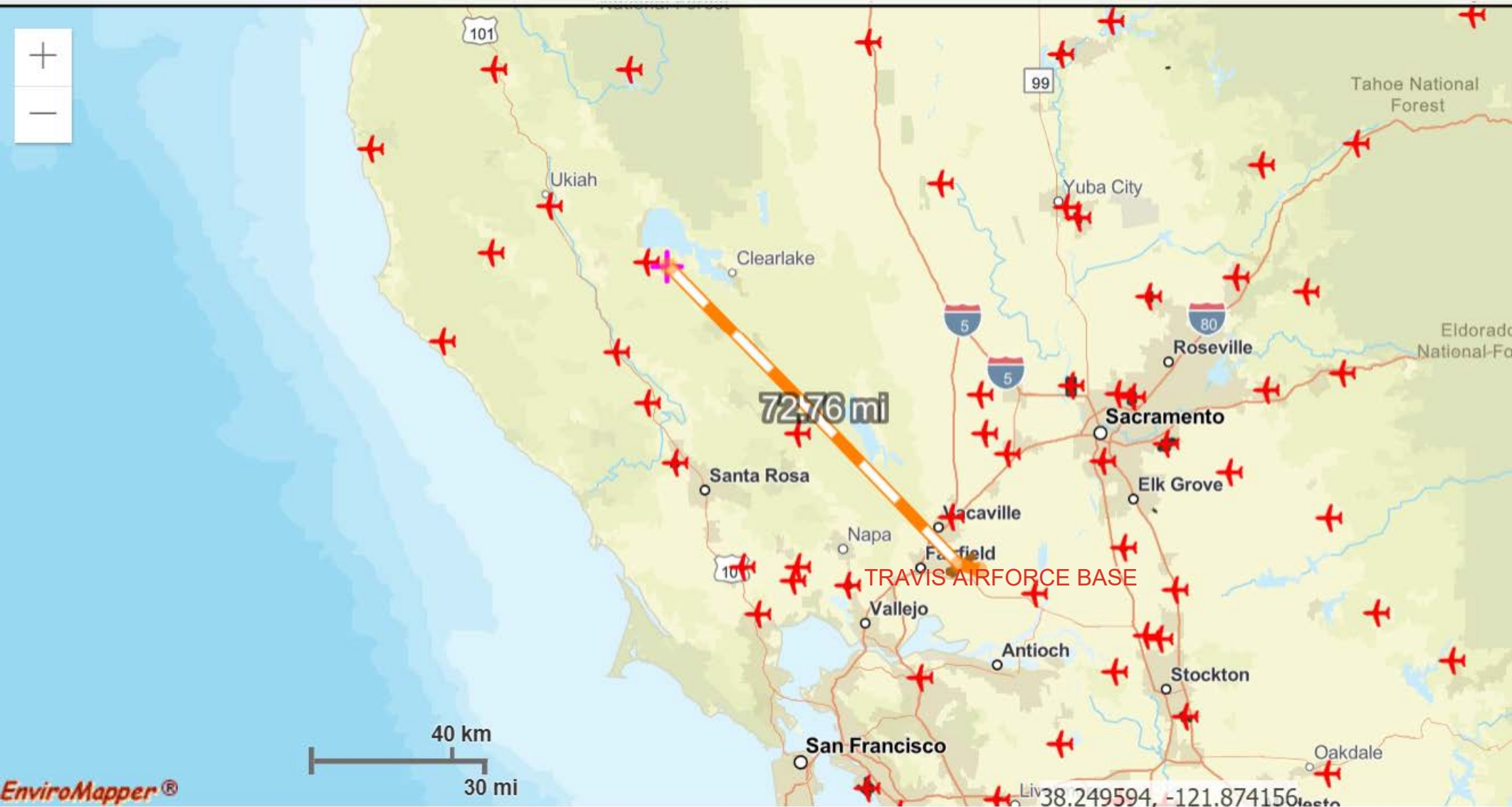


EnviroMapper®

38.977616, -122.837924

5245 3rd St, Kelseyv X Q

 Basemap  Imagery  Draw  Erase  Save Session  Tools  More Data



Air Quality (CEST and EA)

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Clean Air Act is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which sets national standards on ambient pollutants. In addition, the Clean Air Act is administered by States, which must develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to regulate their state air quality. Projects funded by HUD must demonstrate that they conform to the appropriate SIP.	Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) as amended particularly Section 176(c) and (d) (42 USC 7506(c) and (d))	40 CFR Parts 6, 51 and 93
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/air-quality		

Scope of Work

1. Does your project include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units?

☒ Yes

→ Continue to Question 2.

☐ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

Air Quality Attainment Status of Project's County or Air Quality Management District

2. Is your project's air quality management district or county in non-attainment or maintenance status for any criteria pollutants?

Follow the link below to determine compliance status of project county or air quality management district:

<http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/greenbk/>

☒ No, project's county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

☐ Yes, project's management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for one or more criteria pollutants.

Describe the findings:

The Project site is located within the Lake County Air Basin, regulated by the Lake County Air Quality Management District (LCAQMD). The air basin is in attainment (since 1990) for all federal and state ambient air quality standards, and as such, the LCAQMD does not maintain a formal Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). Instead, emissions and compliance are governed by LCAQMD Rules and Regulations. See below discussion.

→ Continue to Question 3.

- 3. Determine the estimated emissions levels of your project for each of those criteria pollutants that are in non-attainment or maintenance status on your project area. Will your project exceed any of the *de minimis* or *threshold* emissions levels of non-attainment and maintenance level pollutants or exceed the screening levels established by the state or air quality management district?**

☐ No, the project will not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions levels or screening levels

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions.

☐ Yes, the project exceeds *de minimis* emissions levels or screening levels.

→ Continue to Question 4. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions in the Worksheet Summary.

- 4. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The Project site is located within the Lake County Air Basin, regulated by the Lake County Air Quality Management District (LCAQMD). The air basin is in attainment (since 1990) for all federal and state ambient air quality standards, and as such, the LCAQMD does not maintain a formal Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). Instead, emissions and compliance are governed by LCAQMD Rules and Regulations.

Construction would occur over an eight month period in seven phases. Equipment would include, but is not limited to, an excavator, skid steer, boom lift, concrete mixer, auger, asphalt paver, forklift, roller, flatbed trucks, concrete mixer and hand tools.

The project was routed to the Lake County Air Quality Management District for comment and none were received. Regardless, the County will obtain required air quality permits and complete construction in compliance with LCAQMD requirements for demolition and new construction, dust control rules, and other best practices to ensure the Project does not conflict with any air quality policies or contribute to regional nonattainment. As such, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable LCAQMD Rules and Regulations. No significant impact would occur.

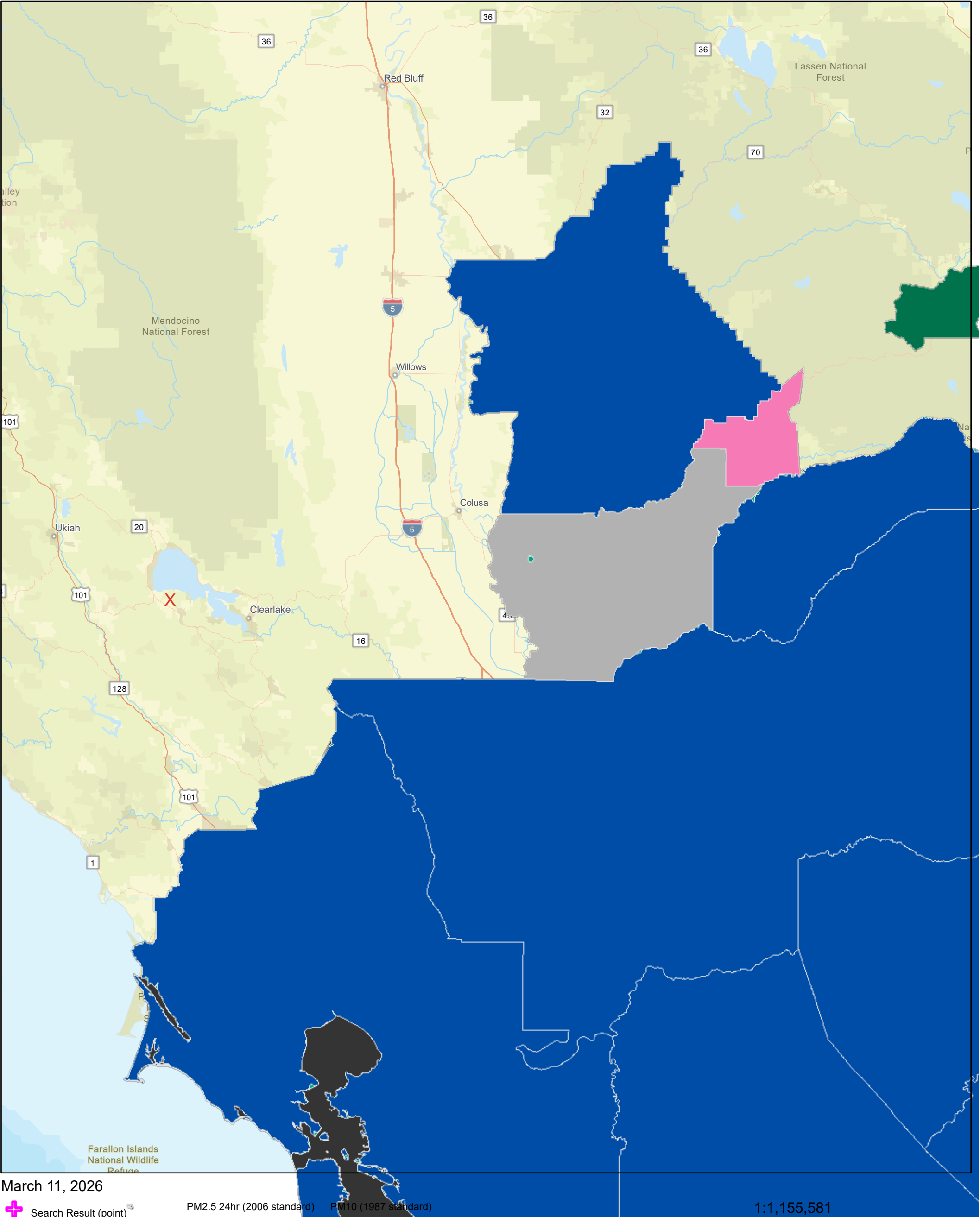
NEPAssist <https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepamap.aspx>
Lake County Air Quality Management District [Home - LCAQMD](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

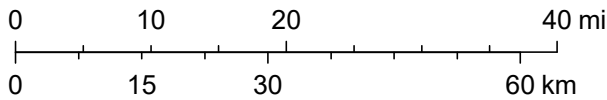
☒ No

Non-Attainment Areas



- Search Result (point)
- Ozone 8-hr (1997 standard) Nonattainment (NAAQS revoked)
- Ozone 8-hr (2008 standard) Nonattainment
- Ozone 8-hr (2015 Standard) Nonattainment

- PM2.5 24hr (2006 standard) Maintenance
- PM2.5 Annual (1997 standard) Nonattainment
- PM2.5 Annual (2012 standard) Nonattainment
- PM10 (1987 standard) Maintenance
- CO (1971 Standard) Maintenance
- Ozone 1-hr (1979 standard-revoked) Maintenance
- Nonattainment (NAAQS revoked)



U.S. EPA Office of Air and Radiation (OAR) - Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS), Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Coastal Barrier Resources (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD financial assistance may not be used for most activities in units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS). See 16 USC 3504 for limitations on federal expenditures affecting the CBRS.	Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 USC 3501)	
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/coastal-barrier-resources		

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
Connecticut	Louisiana	Michigan	New York	Rhode Island	Virginia
Delaware	Maine	Minnesota	North Carolina	South Carolina	Wisconsin
Florida	Maryland	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas	

1. Is the project located in a CBRS Unit?

☒ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a CBRS Unit.*

☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

Federal assistance for most activities may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project. In very rare cases, federal monies can be spent within CBRS units for certain exempted activities (e.g., a nature trail), after consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) (see [16 USC 3505](#) for exceptions to limitations on expenditures).

2. Indicate your selected course of action.

☐ After consultation with the FWS the project was given approval to continue
 → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map and documentation of a FWS approval.*

☐ Project was not given approval
Project cannot proceed at this location.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

California is not listed as one of the states containing a CBRS unit. No impact.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

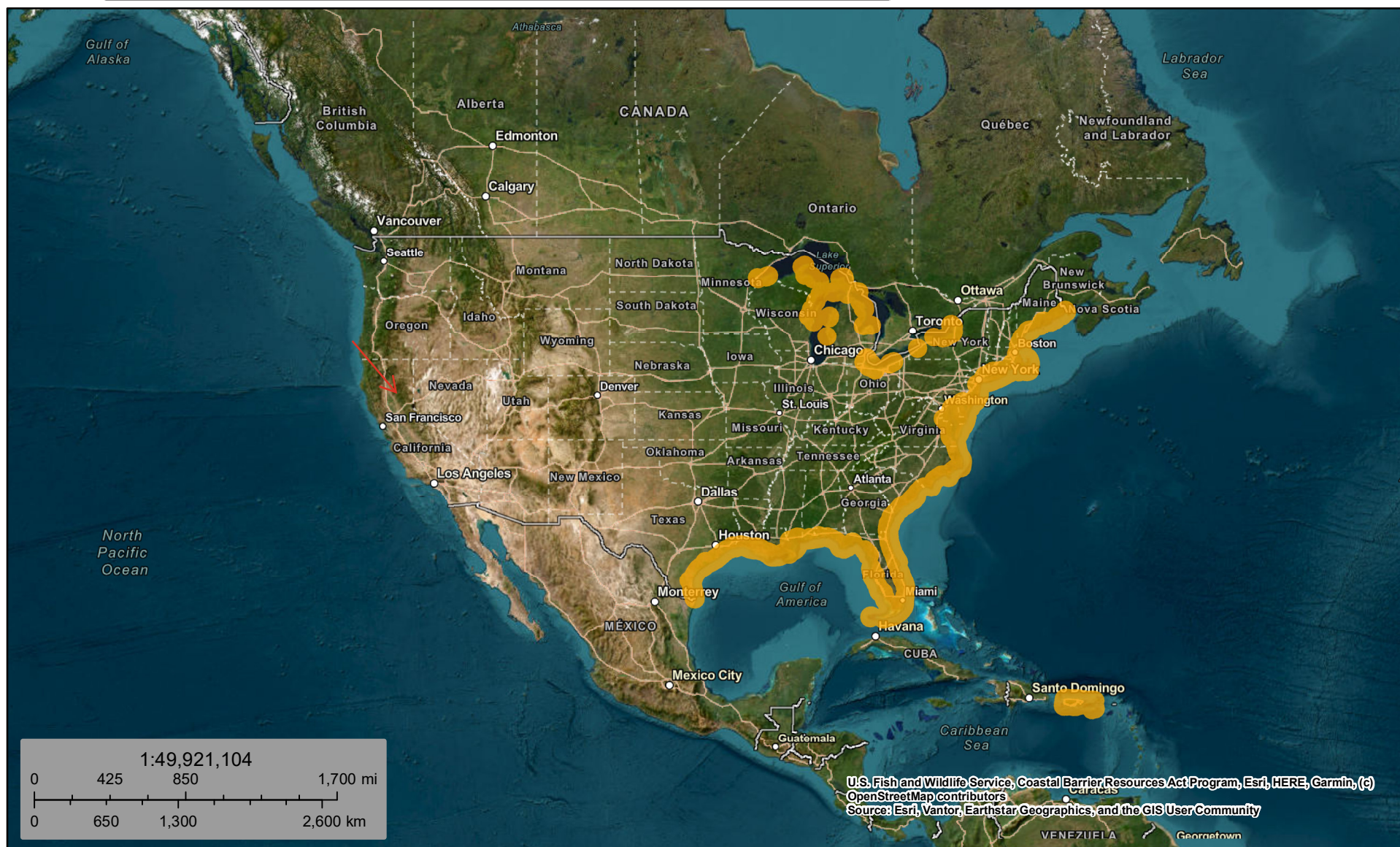
☐ Yes

☒ No



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Coastal Barrier Resources System

Coastal Barrier Resources Mapping



March 11, 2026

Generalized Units

This map is for general reference only. The Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) boundaries depicted on this map are representations of the controlling CBRS boundaries, which are shown on the official maps, accessible at <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/official-coastal-barrier-resources-system-maps>. All CBRS related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the CBRS Mapper website.

The CBRS Buffer Zone represents the area immediately adjacent to the CBRS boundary where users are advised to contact the Service for an official determination (<https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation>) as to whether the property or project site is located "in" or "out" of the CBRS.

CBRS Units normally extend seaward out to the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward

This page was produced by the CBRS Mapper

Coastal Zone Management Act (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Federal assistance to applicant agencies for activities affecting any coastal use or resource is granted only when such activities are consistent with federally approved State Coastal Zone Management Act Plans.	Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC 1451-1464), particularly section 307(c) and (d) (16 USC 1456(c) and (d))	15 CFR Part 930
References		
https://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/coastal-zone-management		

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Florida	Louisiana	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas
Alaska	Georgia	Maine	New Hampshire	Oregon	Virgin Islands
American Samona	Guam	Maryland	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Virginia
California	Hawaii	Massachusetts	New York	Puerto Rico	Washington
Connecticut	Illinois	Michigan	North Carolina	Rhode Island	Wisconsin
Delaware	Indiana	Minnesota	Northern Mariana Islands	South Carolina	

1. Is the project located in, or does it affect, a Coastal Zone as defined in your state Coastal Management Plan?

☐ Yes → Continue to Question 2.

☒ No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a Coastal Zone.

2. Does this project include activities that are subject to state review?

☐ Yes → Continue to Question 3.

☐ No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination.

3. Has this project been determined to be consistent with the State Coastal Management Program?

☐ Yes, with mitigation. → Continue to Question 4.

☐ Yes, without mitigation. → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination.

☐ No, project must be canceled.

Project cannot proceed at this location.

4. Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the State Coastal Management Program letter of consistency) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The project site is inland approximately 68 miles east of the Pacific Coast according to EPA NEPAassist. See attached map. No Impact.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

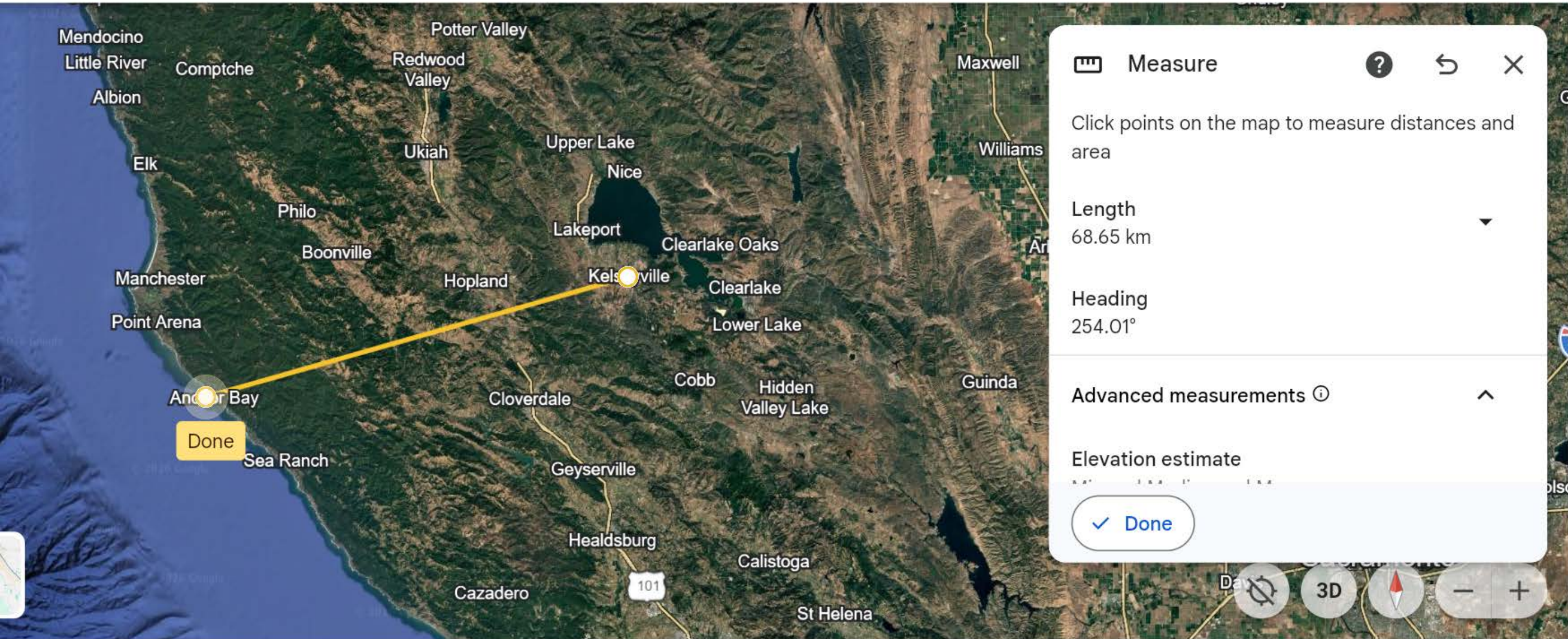
☒ No



5245 Third Street, Kelseyville, CA



Standard
Upgrade now



Measure



Click points on the map to measure distances and area

Length

68.65 km

Heading

254.01°

Advanced measurements ⓘ

Elevation estimate

3.3 m 13.8 m 13.8 m



Done



98%

[Data attribution](#)

40 km

Camera: 197 km

38°48'13.40"N 123°36'51.17"W

75 m

Endangered Species Act (CEST and EA)

General requirements	ESA Legislation	Regulations
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) mandates that federal agencies ensure that actions that they authorize, fund, or carry out shall not jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed plants and animals or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat. Where their actions may affect resources protected by the ESA, agencies must consult with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service ("FWS" and "NMFS" or "the Services").	The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 <i>et seq.</i>); particularly section 7 (16 USC 1536).	50 CFR Part 402
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/endangered-species		

1. Does the project involve any activities that have the potential to affect species or habitats?

☐ No, the project will have No Effect due to the nature of the activities involved in the project.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

☐ No, the project will have No Effect based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office.

Explain your determination:

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

☒ Yes, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats. → Continue to Question 2.

2. Are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area?

Obtain a list of protected species from the Services. This information is available on the [FWS Website](#) or you may contact your [local FWS](#) and/or [NMFS](#) offices directly.

☐ No, the project will have No Effect due to the absence of federally listed species and designated critical habitat.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination. Documentation

may include letters from the Services, species lists from the Services' websites, surveys or other documents and analysis showing that there are no species in the action area.

- ☒ Yes, there are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area. → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. What effects, if any, will your project have on federally listed species or designated critical habitat?

- ☒ No Effect: Based on the specifics of both the project and any federally listed species in the action area, you have determined that the project will have absolutely no effect on listed species or critical habitat.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination. Documentation should include a species list and explanation of your conclusion, and may require maps, photographs, and surveys as appropriate.*

- ☐ May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect: Any effects that the project may have on federally listed species or critical habitats would be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant.

→ *Continue to Question 4, Informal Consultation.*

- ☐ Likely to Adversely Affect: The project may have negative effects on one or more listed species or critical habitat.

→ *Continue to Question 5, Formal Consultation.*

4. Informal Consultation is required

Section 7 of ESA (16 USC. 1536) mandates consultation to resolve potential impacts to endangered and threatened species and critical habitats. If a HUD-assisted project may affect any federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, then compliance is required with Section 7. See 50 CFR Part 402 Subpart B Consultation Procedures.

Did the Service(s) concur with the finding that the project is Not Likely to Adversely Affect?

- ☐ Yes, the Service(s) concurred with the finding.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Question 6 and provide the following:*

- (1) *A biological evaluation or equivalent document*
- (2) *Concurrence(s) from FWS and/or NMFS*
- (3) *Any other documentation of informal consultation*

Exception: If finding was made based on procedures provided by a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office, provide whatever documentation is mandated by that agreement.

☐ No, the Service(s) did not concur with the finding. → *Continue to Question 5.*

5. Formal consultation is required

Section 7 of ESA (16 USC 1536) mandates consultation to resolve potential impacts to federally listed endangered and threatened species and critical habitats. If a HUD assisted project may affect any endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, then compliance is required with Section 7. See 50 CFR Part 402 Subpart B Consultation Procedures.

→ *Once consultation is complete, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Question 6 and provide the following:*

- (1) *A biological assessment, evaluation, or equivalent document*
- (2) *Biological opinion(s) issued by FWS and/or NMFS*
- (3) *Any other documentation of formal consultation*

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that will be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

☐ Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

☒ No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

As discussed further below, the project site is in downtown Kelseyville and is disturbed with existing buildings, roads, sidewalks and a parking lot. The entire site is paved and does not contain vegetation. The project does not propose removal of vegetation or trees, which could typically provide habitat for the noted special status species that are documented with a potential to occur in the larger project area.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

According to the CA Dept of Fish and Wildlife's Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), habitat may exist within the project area for the following plant species:

Grassland suncup, which holds a California Native Plant Society ranking of 1B.2 for being rare, but no formal state or federal ranking. The entire project site, adjacent roadway and parking areas where work would occur are paved and do not contain vegetation or habitat to support this species. No other sensitive species are noted within the CNDDB as occurring within the project site.

Additionally, according to the US Fish and Wildlife's Service IPAC database, no critical habitat exists on site or in the vicinity. However, the IPAC database does list the following species as having potential to occur in the area:

- Birds/Raptors: Northern Spotted Owl (Federally Threatened).
- Reptiles: Northwestern Pond Turtle (Federally Proposed as Threatened).
- Fish: Clear Lake hitch (Federally Proposed as Threatened).
- Insects: Monarch Butterfly (Federally Proposed as Threatened).
- Crustacean: Conservancy Fairy shrimp (Federally Endangered).
- Plants: Burke's Goldfields, Few-Flowered navarretia, Many-Flowered navarretia (all Federally Endangered), and Slender Orcutt grass (Federally Threatened).

As previously discussed, the project site is in downtown Kelseyville and is disturbed with existing buildings, roads, sidewalks and a parking lot. The entire site is paved and does not contain vegetation. The project does not propose removal of vegetation or trees, which could typically provide habitat for the noted birds and insects. Additionally, there is no riparian habitat or creeks on-site that would support the noted fish or crustaceans. The nearest creek is Kelsey Creek, located approximately 1,000 ft southeast of the project site.

No Impact.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Contents

- Terrestrial Comm. (specific)
- Terrestrial Comm. (non-specific)
- Terrestrial Comm. (circular)
- Aquatic Comm. (80m)
- Aquatic Comm. (specific)
- Aquatic Comm. (non-specific)
- Aquatic Comm. (circular)
- Multiple (80m)
- Multiple (specific)
- Multiple (non-specific)
- Multiple (circular)

Add BIOS Layers

Reference Layers

Cultural

Geopolitical

Hydrography

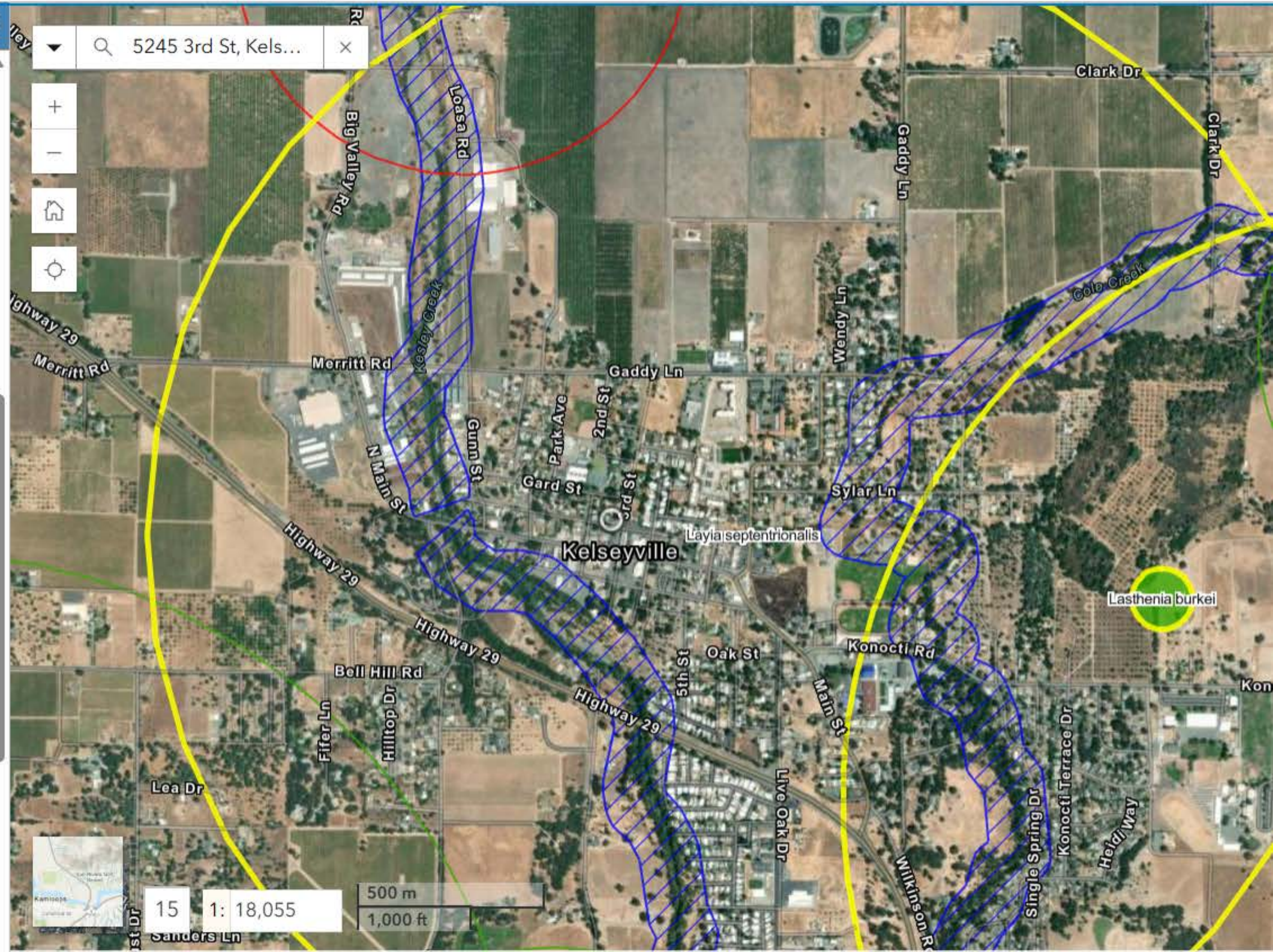
California Stream Gages ...

California Lakes ...

California Streams ...

National Hydrography Dataset Plus
High Resolution

Calwater Watersheds ...

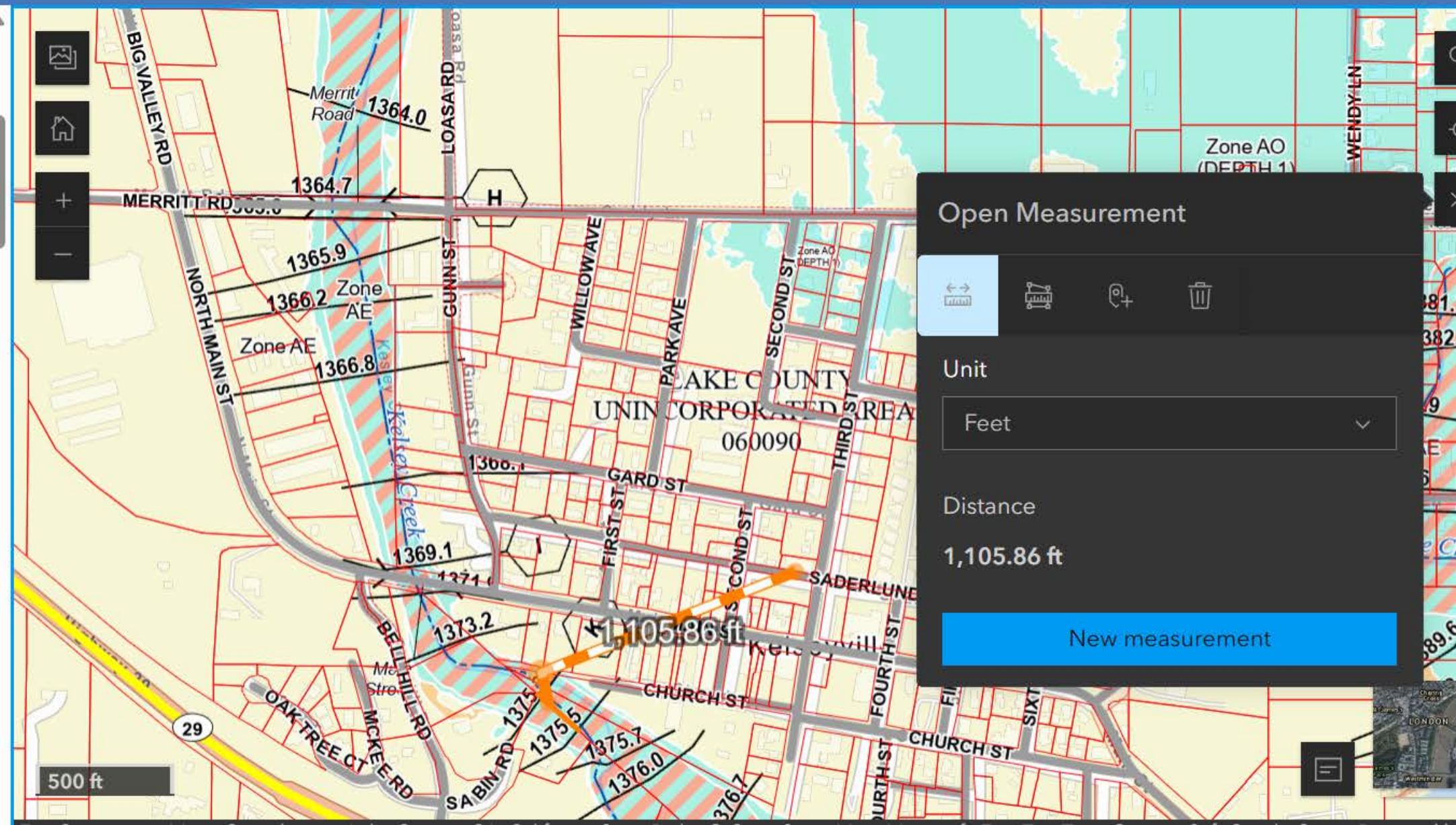




Parcel Viewer v3



- > Soils (NRCS)
- > Serpentine Soils
- > Geothermal Setback
- > Community Growth Boundaries
- > Planning Areas
- > Zero Rumsey
- > National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) FIRMette
- NFHL Availability
- FIRM Panels



Open Measurement

Unit

Feet

Distance

1,105.86 ft

New measurement

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Lake County, California



Local office

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

☎ (916) 414-6600

📠 (916) 414-6713

Federal Building

2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605

Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Northern Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Northwestern Pond Turtle <i>Actinemys marmorata</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1111	Proposed Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Clear Lake Hitch <i>Lavinia exilicauda chi</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9298	Proposed Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
Conservancy Fairy Shrimp <i>Branchinecta conservatio</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8246	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Burke's Goldfields <i>Lasthenia burkei</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4338	Endangered
Few-flowered Navarretia <i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>pauciflora</i> (=N. <i>pauciflora</i>) Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8242	Endangered
Many-flowered Navarretia <i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>plieantha</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2491	Endangered
Slender Orcutt Grass <i>Orcuttia tenuis</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1063	Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your [project](#) area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts

For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the [National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines](#). You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#).

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an [incidental take permit](#) may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the [Do I Need A Permit Tool](#). For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#), to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#), specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

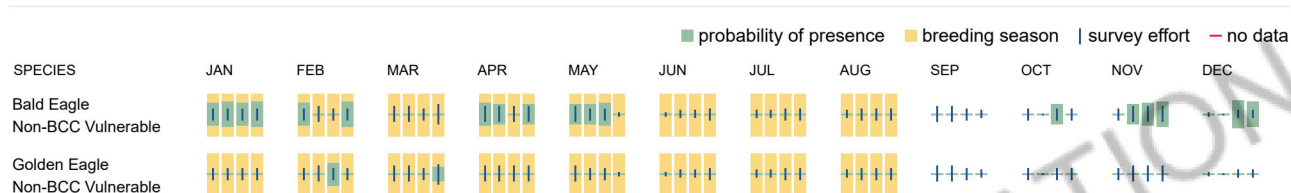
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report

On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Migratory Bird Impacts

Your IPaC Migratory Bird list showcases [birds of concern](#), including [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#), in your project location. This is not a comprehensive list of all birds found in your project area. However, you can help proactively minimize significant impacts to all birds at your project location by implementing the measures in the [Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds](#) document, and any other project-specific avoidance and minimization measures suggested at the link [Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds](#) for the birds of concern on your list below.

Ensure Your Migratory Bird List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document](#), to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Belding's Savannah Sparrow <i>Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 15
Bullock's Oriole <i>Icterus bullockii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Mar 21 to Jul 25
California Gull <i>Larus californicus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 31
California Thrasher <i>Toxostoma redivivum</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jan 1 to Jul 31

Clark's Grebe <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Common Yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis trichas sinuosa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Heermann's Gull <i>Larus heermanni</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 31
Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481	Breeds elsewhere
Northern Harrier <i>Circus hudsonius</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8350	Breeds Apr 1 to Sep 15
Nuttall's Woodpecker <i>Dryobates nuttallii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20
Oak Titmouse <i>Baeolophus inornatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Santa Barbara Song Sparrow <i>Melospiza melodia graminea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5513	Breeds Mar 1 to Sep 5
Short-billed Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus griseus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480	Breeds elsewhere
Tricolored Blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10
Western Grebe <i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6743	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31

Breeds Apr 21 to Aug 25

Western Screech-owl *Megascops kennicottii cardonensis*

Breeds Mar 1 to Jun 30

Willet *Tringa semipalmata*

Breeds elsewhere

Wrentit *Chamaea fasciata*

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#), specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (■)

Survey Effort (I)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

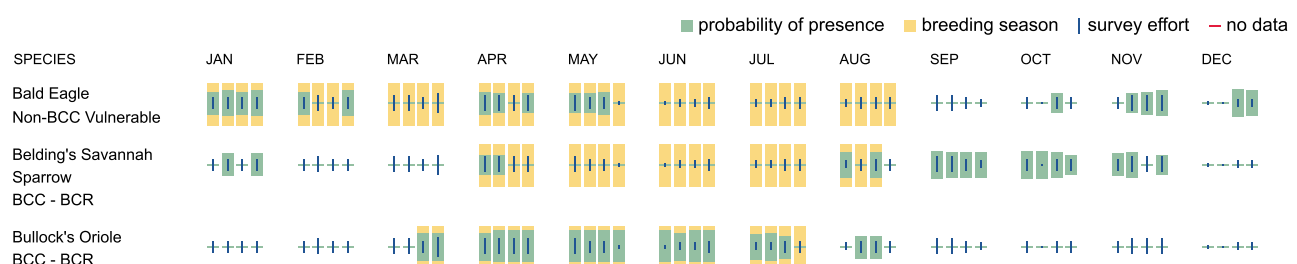
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



California Gull BCC Rangewide (CON)												
California Thrasher BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Clark's Grebe BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Common Yellowthroat BCC - BCR												
Golden Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable												
Heermann's Gull BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Marbled Godwit BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Northern Harrier BCC - BCR												
Nuttall's Woodpecker BCC - BCR												
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Oak Titmouse BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Olive-sided Flycatcher BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Santa Barbara Song Sparrow BCC - BCR												
Short-billed Dowitcher BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Tricolored Blackbird BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Western Grebe BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Western Gull BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Western Screech-owl BCC - BCR												
Willet BCC Rangewide (CON)												
Wrentit BCC Rangewide (CON)												

Migratory Bird FAQs

Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) and those species marked as "Vulnerable". See the FAQ "What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?" for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for the species are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ "Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Explosive and Flammable Hazards (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD-assisted projects must meet Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) requirements to protect them from explosive and flammable hazards.	N/A	24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/explosive-and-flammable-facilities		

1. Is the proposed HUD-assisted project itself the development of a hazardous facility (a facility that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as bulk fuel storage facilities and refineries)?

☒ No

→ Continue to Question 2.

☐ Yes

Explain:

→ Go directly to Question 5.

2. Does this project include any of the following activities: development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion?

☒ No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☐ Yes

→ Continue to Question 3.

3. Within 1 mile of the project site, are there any current *or planned* stationary aboveground storage containers that are covered by 24 CFR 51C? Containers that are NOT covered under the regulation include:

- Containers 100 gallons or less in capacity, containing common liquid industrial fuels OR
- Containers of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) or propane with a water volume capacity of 1,000 gallons or less that meet the requirements of the 2017 version of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 58.

If all containers within the search area fit the above criteria, answer “no.” For any other type of aboveground storage container within the search area that holds one of the

flammable or explosive materials listed in Appendix I of 24 CFR part 51 subpart C, answer “yes.”

☐ No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide all documents used to make your determination.

☐ Yes

→ Continue to Question 4.

4. Visit HUD’s website to identify the appropriate tank or tanks to assess and to calculate the required separation distance using the [electronic assessment tool](#). To document this step in the analysis, please attach the following supporting documents to this screen:

- Map identifying the tank selected for assessment, and showing the distance from the tank to the proposed HUD-assisted project site; and
- Electronic assessment tool calculation of the required separation distance.

Based on the analysis, is the proposed HUD-assisted project site located at or beyond the required separation distance from all covered tanks?

☐ Yes

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☐ No

→ Go directly to Question 6.

5. Is the hazardous facility located at an acceptable separation distance from residences and any other facility or area where people may congregate or be present?

Please visit HUD’s website for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance.

☐ Yes

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.

☐ No

→ Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.
Continue to Question 6.

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Mitigation measures may include both natural and manmade barriers, modification of the project design, burial or removal of the hazard, or other engineered solutions. Describe selected mitigation measures, including the timeline for implementation, and attach an implementation plan. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project at this location.

Note that only licensed professional engineers should design and implement blast barriers. If a barrier will be used or the project will be modified to compensate for an unacceptable separation distance, provide approval from a licensed professional engineer.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

N/A. The project does not include development of a hazardous facility, or development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion. According to NEPAassist, there are zero (0) Superfund Sites, 15 sites that generate Hazardous Waste, and 3 Water Dischargers (NPDES). The closest sites are a school bus garage, fire station and auto repair service, that are located between 200 to 400ft from the project site. Refer to the Contamination and Toxic Substances Worksheet and related maps.

Project activities will be confined to the project parcel and hazardous materials associated with the noted sites would not impact the project. No Impact.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Farmlands Protection (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) discourages federal activities that would convert farmland to nonagricultural purposes.	Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.)	7 CFR Part 658
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/farmlands-protection		

1. Does your project include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Explain how you determined that agricultural land would not be converted:

N/A. The site does not contain ag lands, uses, or zoning (such as Agriculture or Agriculture Preserve Zone). The site is designated as "Community Commercial" (C2). The project site is owned by the County of Lake and developed with a public facility (Senior Center). The site does not contain an agricultural use/lands. This is also supported by the CA Dept of Conservation's Important Farmland Mapper, as the site is "Urban/Built Up Land" and does not contain prime ag land of local or state importance.

CA Important Farmland Mapper
<https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/>
County of Lake GIS Portal <https://gis.lakecountyca.gov/portal/apps>

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting your determination.

2. Does your project meet one of the following exemptions?

- Project on land already in or committed to urban development or used for water storage ([7 CFR 658.2\(a\)](#)). To check whether the project location is located in an urbanized area, use the following US Census Bureau application: [TIGERweb](#)
- Construction limited to on-farm structures needed for farm operations
- Construction is limited to new minor secondary (accessory) structures such as a garage or storage shed

- ☐ Yes → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination*
- ☐ No → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. Does “important farmland,” including prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide or local importance regulated under the Farmland Protection Policy Act, occur on the project site?

You may use the links below to determine important farmland occurs on the project site:

- Utilize USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service’s (NRCS) Web Soil Survey <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>
- Check with your city or county’s planning department and ask them to document if the project is on land regulated by the FPPA (zoning important farmland as non-agricultural does not exempt it from FPPA requirements)
- Contact NRCS at the local USDA service center <http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs> or your NRCS state soil scientist http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state_offices/ for assistance

☐ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.*

☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 4.*

4. Consider alternatives to completing the project on important farmland and means of avoiding impacts to important farmland.

- Complete form **AD-1006**, “Farmland Conversion Impact Rating” http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045394.pdf and contact the state soil scientist before sending it to the local NRCS District Conservationist.
(NOTE: for corridor type projects, use instead form **NRCS-CPA-106**, “Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for Corridor Type Projects: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045395.pdf.)
- Work with NRCS to minimize the impact of the project on the protected farmland. When you have finished with your analysis, return a copy of form AD-1006 (or form NRCS-CPA-106 if applicable) to the USDA-NRCS State Soil Scientist or his/her designee informing them of your determination.

Document your conclusion:

☐ Project will proceed with mitigation.

Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

☐ Project will proceed without mitigation.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

N/A. The site does not contain ag lands, uses, or zoning (such as Agriculture or Agriculture Preserve Zone). The site is designated as “Community Commercial” (C2). The project site is owned by the County of Lake and developed with a public facility (Senior Center). The site does not contain an agricultural use/lands. This is also supported by the CA Dept of Conservation’s Important Farmland Mapper, as the site is “Urban/Built Up Lands” and does not contain prime ag land of local or state importance.

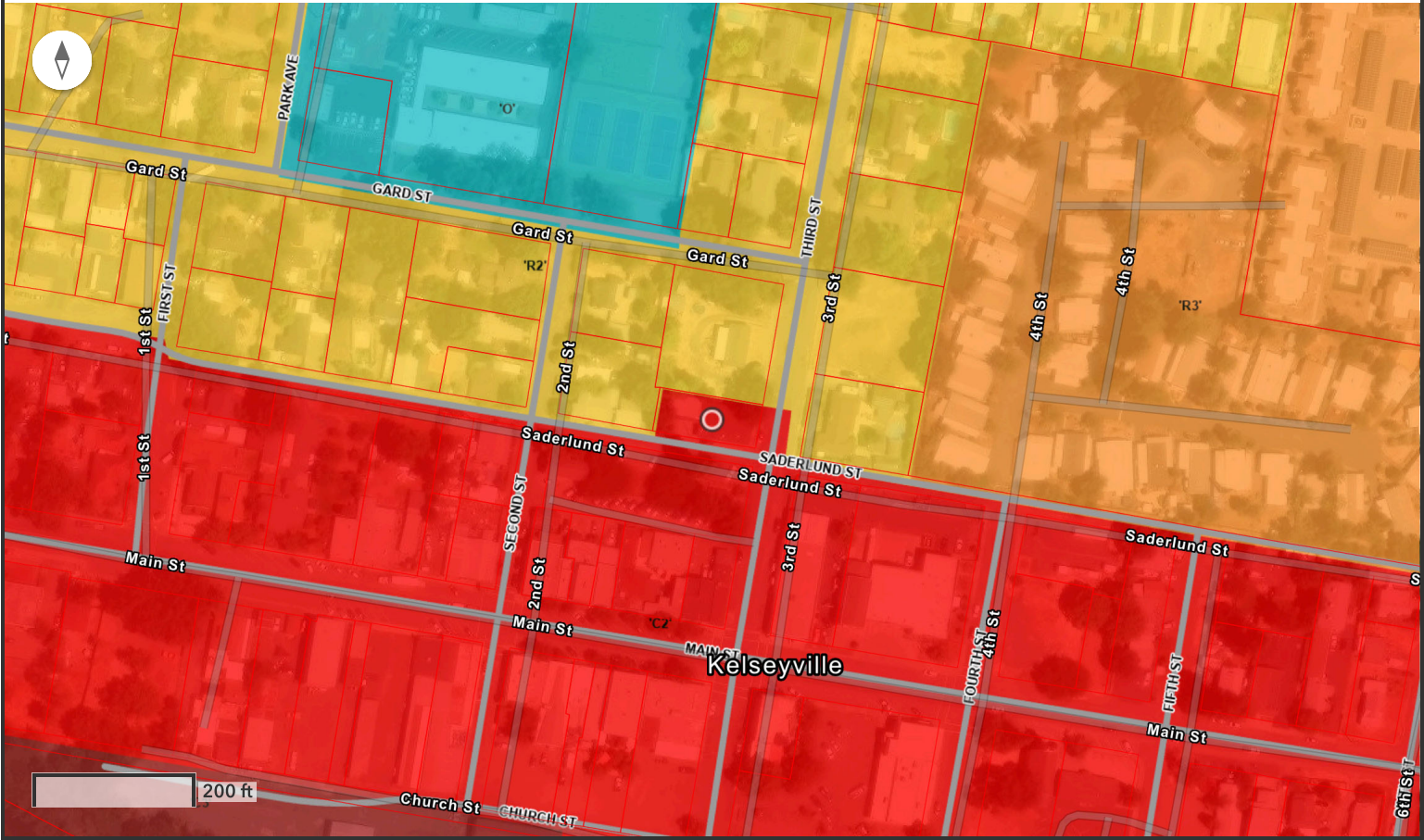
*CA Important Farmland Mapper <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/>
County of Lake GIS Portal <https://gis.lakecountyca.gov/portal/apps>*

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Zoning Map



Parcels

Parcels

County/City Limits

City Limits

County

Highways and Roads

Highways

Roads

Roadways

Base Zoning Districts

Base Zoning Districts

O - Open Space

A - Agriculture

APZ - Ag. Preserve

TPZ - Timber Preserve

RL - Rural Lands

RR - Rural Residential

SR - Suburban Reserve

R1 - Single-Family Residential

R2 - Two-Family Residential

R3 - Multi-Family Residential

PDR - Planned Dev. Residential

CR - Resort Commercial

C1 - Local Commercial

C2 - Community Commercial

CH - Highway Commercial

C3 - Service Commercial

PDC - Planned Dev. Commercial

M1 - Commercial/Manufacturing

M2 - Heavy Industrial

City Zoning

Search result

5245 3rd St, Kelseyville, California, 95451

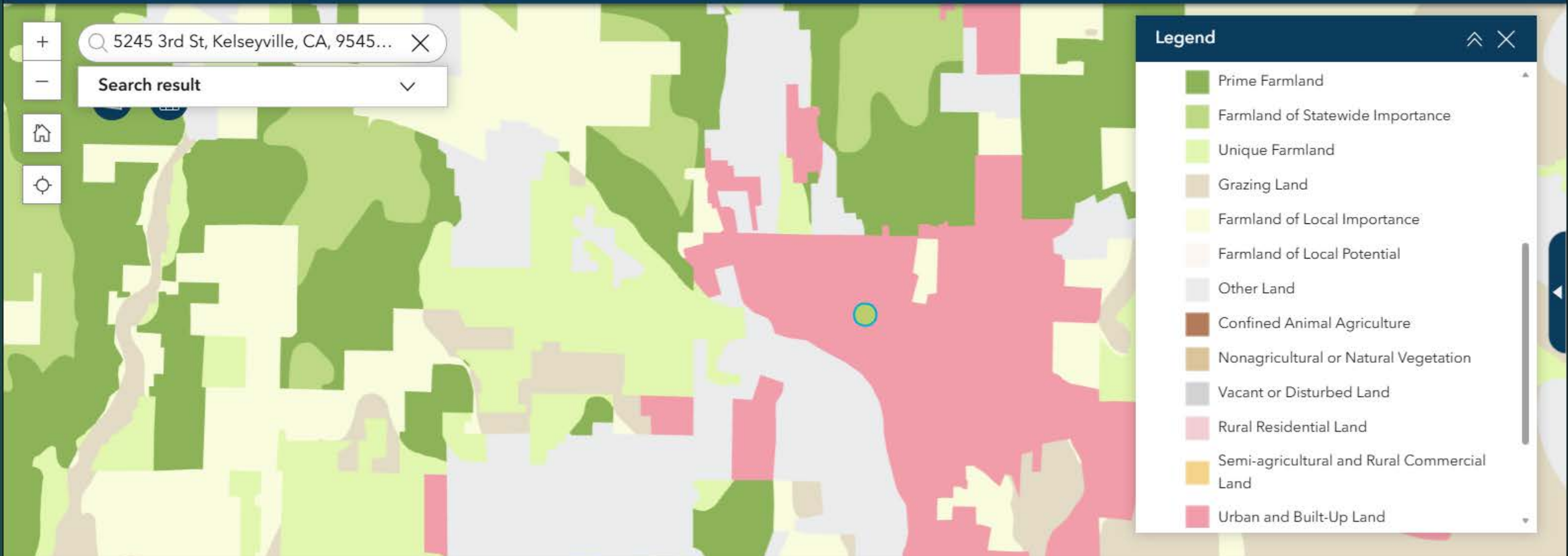


California Important Farmland Finder



5245 3rd St, Kelseyville, CA, 9545...

Search result



Legend

- Prime Farmland
- Farmland of Statewide Importance
- Unique Farmland
- Grazing Land
- Farmland of Local Importance
- Farmland of Local Potential
- Other Land
- Confined Animal Agriculture
- Nonagricultural or Natural Vegetation
- Vacant or Disturbed Land
- Rural Residential Land
- Semi-agricultural and Rural Commercial Land
- Urban and Built-Up Land

Flood Insurance (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation	Reference
Certain types of federal financial assistance may not be used in floodplains unless the community participates in National Flood Insurance Program and flood insurance is both obtained and maintained.	Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 as amended (42 USC 4001-4128)	24 CFR 50.4(b)(1) and 24 CFR 58.6(a) and (b); 24 CFR 55.5.	Flood Insurance - HUD Exchange

1. Does this project involve mortgage insurance, refinance, acquisition, repairs, construction, or rehabilitation of a structure, mobile home, or insurable personal property?

☐ No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance.
Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

☒ Yes *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Provide a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The [FEMA Map Service Center](#) provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use the best available information to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site. Provide FEMA/FIRM floodplain zone designation, panel number, and date within your documentation.

Is the structure, part of the structure, or insurable property located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area?

☒ No *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☐ Yes *Continue to Question 3.*

3. Is the community participating in the National Flood Insurance Program or has less than one year passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards?

☐ Yes, the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.

For loans, loan insurance or loan guarantees, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the term of the loan. For grants and other non-loan forms of financial assistance, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the life of the building irrespective of the transfer of ownership. The amount of coverage must equal the total project cost or the maximum coverage limit of the National Flood Insurance Program, whichever is less. Provide a copy of the flood insurance policy declaration or a paid receipt for the current annual flood insurance premium and a copy of the application for flood insurance.

Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

- ☐ Yes, less than one year has passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards.
If less than one year has passed since notification of Special Flood Hazards, no flood Insurance is required.

Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

- ☐ No. The community is not participating, or its participation has been suspended.
Federal assistance may not be used at this location. Cancel the project at this location.

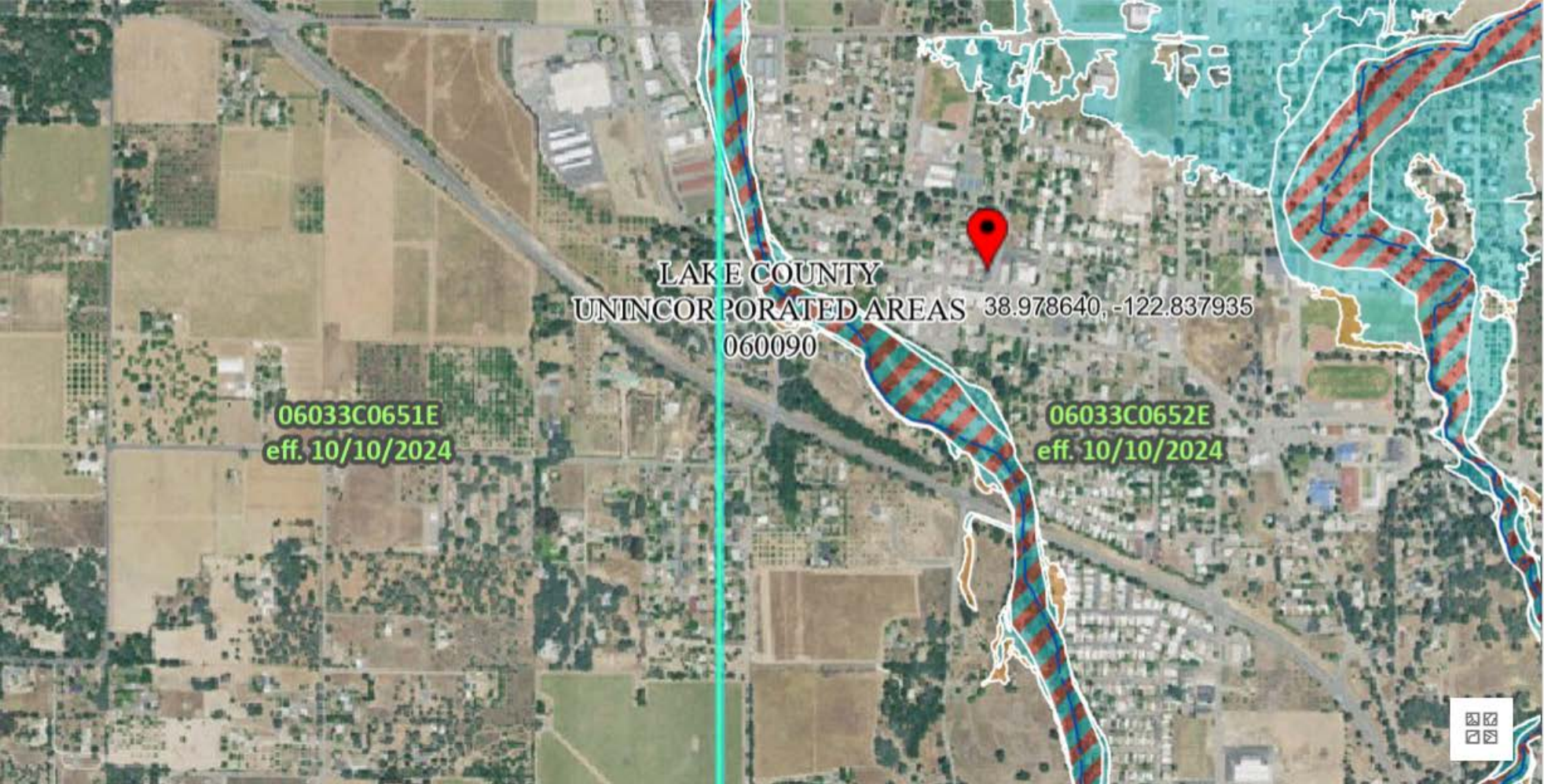
Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

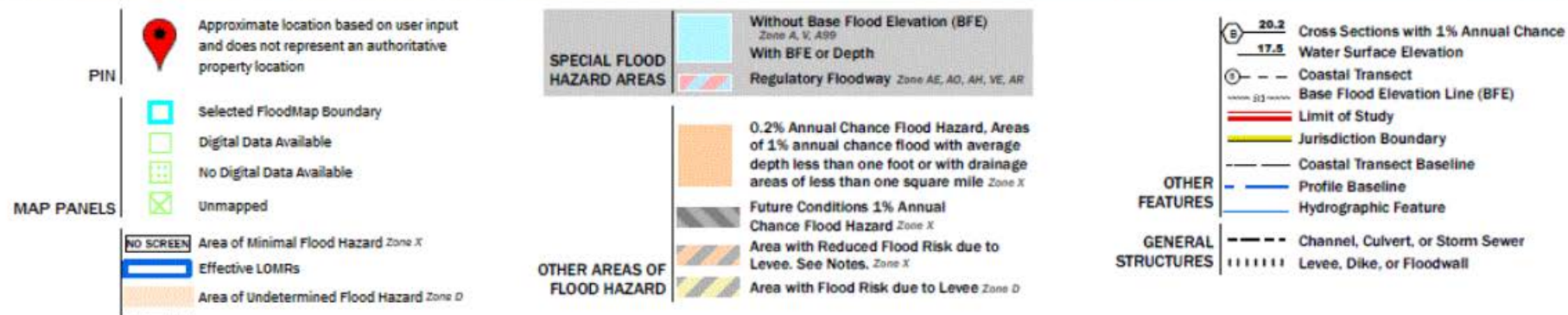
- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The proposed project includes improvements to an existing structure, not located within a FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area of the site. Kelsey Creek, which is located in an AE Flood zone, is located approximately 1,000 ft southwest of the project. No impact would occur. See attached maps.



USDA, USGS The National Map: Orthoimagery. Data refreshed June, 2024.

Powered by Esri

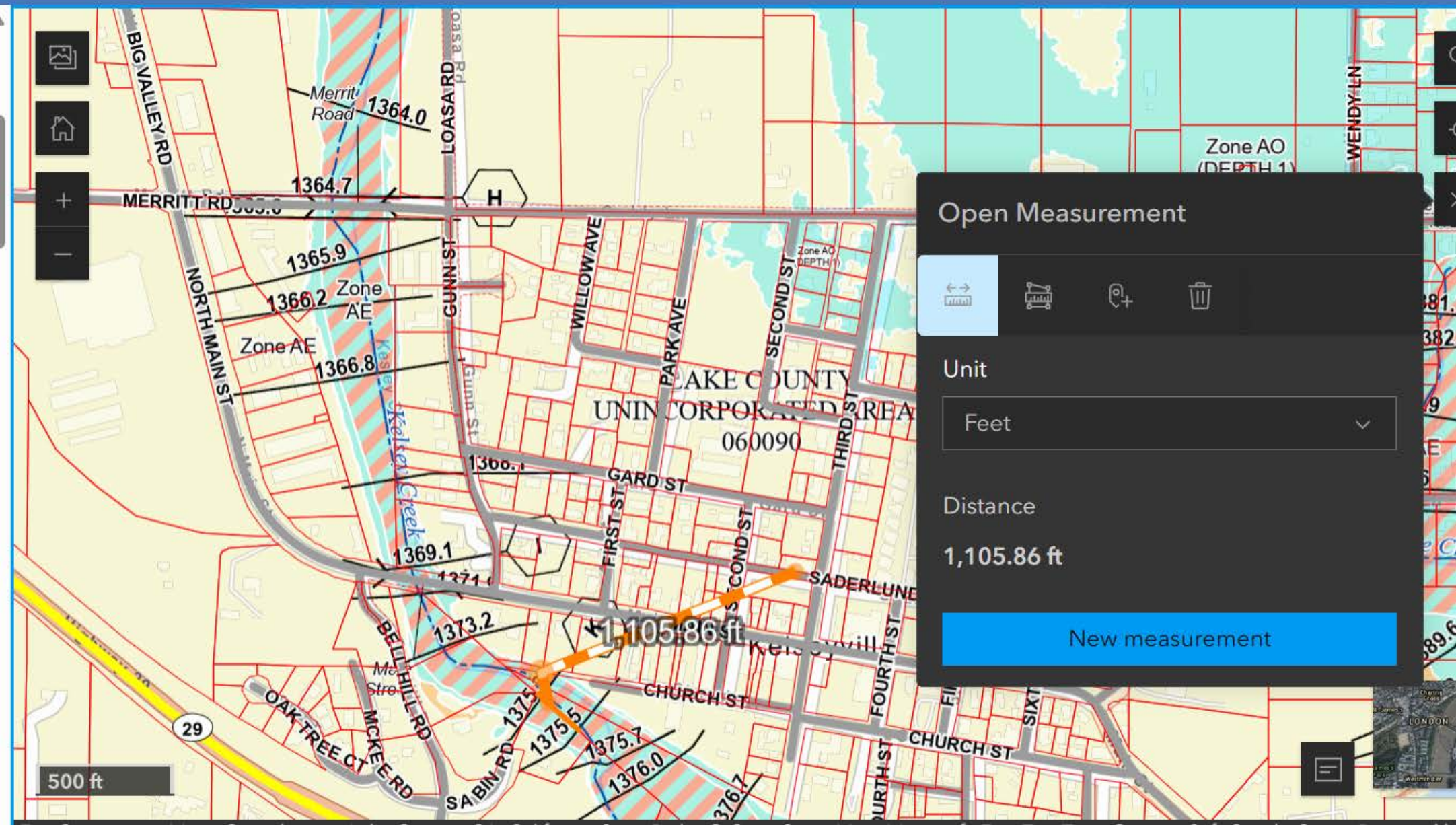




Parcel Viewer v3



- > Soils (NRCS)
- > Serpentine Soils
- > Geothermal Setback
- > Community Growth Boundaries
- > Planning Areas
- > Zero Rumsey
- > National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) FIRMette
- NFHL Availability
- FIRM Panels



Open Measurement



Unit

Feet

Distance

1,105.86 ft

New measurement

Floodplain Management (CEST and EA)

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
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.	Executive Order 11988 Executive Order 13690 42 USC <u>4001-4128</u> 42 USC 5154a	24 CFR 55

Reference

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/floodplain-management>

1. Does this project meet an exemption at [24 CFR 55.12](#) from compliance with HUD's floodplain management regulations in Part 55 or utilize the delayed compliance date for certain Office of Housing programs?

☐ Yes

Select the applicable citation at [24 CFR 55.12](#) and provide supporting documentation for the determination if applicable.

- a) ☐ HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 58.34 and 58.35(b)
- b) ☐ HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 50.19, except as otherwise indicated in § 50.19
- c) ☐ The approval of financial assistance for restoring and preserving the natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplains and wetlands, including through acquisition of such floodplain and wetland property, where a permanent covenant or comparable restriction is place on the property's continued use for flood control, wetland projection, open space, or park land, but only if:
 - (1) The property is cleared of all existing buildings and walled structures; and
 - (2) The property is cleared of related improvements except those which:
 - (i) Are directly related to flood control, wetland protection, open space, or park land (including playgrounds and recreation areas);
 - (ii) Do not modify existing wetland areas or involve fill, paving, or other ground disturbance beyond minimal trails or paths; and
 - (iii) Are designed to be compatible with the beneficial floodplain or wetland function of the property.
- d) ☐ An action involving a repossession, receivership, foreclosure, or similar acquisition of property to protect or enforce HUD's financial interests under previously approved loans, grants, mortgage insurance, or other HUD assistance
- e) ☐ Policy-level actions described at 24 CFR 50.16 that do not involve site-based decisions
- f) ☐ A minor amendment to a previously approved action with no additional adverse impact on or from a floodplain or wetland;

- g) ☐ HUD's or the responsible entity's approval of a project site, an incidental portion of which is situated in the FFRMS floodplain (not including the floodway, LiMWA, or coastal high hazard area) but only if:
- (1) The proposed project site does not include any existing or proposed buildings or improvements that modify or occupy the FFRMS floodplain except de minimis improvements such as recreation areas and trails; and
 - (2) the proposed project will not result in any new construction in or modifications of a wetland
- h) ☐ Issuance or use of Housing Vouchers or other forms of rental subsidy where HUD, the awarding community, or the public housing agency that administers the contract awards rental subsidies that are not project-based (i.e., do not involve site-specific subsidies)
- i) ☐ Special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility of and accessibility to elderly and persons with disabilities.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☐ Yes. Office of Housing programs utilizing the January 1, 2025 compliance date. These reviews must comply with the 2013 version of the Part 55 regulations. Continue to Worksheet Summary for 2013 version to upload supporting documentation.

☒ No. *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Does the project include a Critical Action?

no

☐ Yes. Describe the Critical Action. Examples of Critical Actions include projects involving hospitals, fire and police stations, nursing homes, hazardous chemical storage, storage of valuable records, and utility plants. Continue to Question 4.

X No. Continue to Question 3.

3. Determine the extent of the FFRMS floodplain and provide mapping documentation in support of that determination.

The extent of the FFRMS floodplain can be determined using a Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA), 0.2 percent flood approach (0.2 PFA), or freeboard value approach (FVA). For projects in areas without available CISA data or without FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), Flood Insurance Studies (FISs) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs), use the best available information to determine flood elevation. Include documentation and an explanation of why this

is the best available information for the site. Note that newly constructed and substantially improved structures must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain regardless of the approach chosen to determine the floodplain.

Select one of the following three options:

☐ CISA for non-critical actions. If using a local tool, data, or resources, ensure that the FFRMS elevation is higher than would have been determined using the 0.2 PFA or the FVA.

☒ 0.2-PFA. Where FEMA has defined the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that FEMA has designated as within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain.

☐ FVA. If neither CISA nor 0.2-PFA is available, for non-critical actions, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that results from adding two feet to the base flood elevation as established by the effective FIRM or FIS or—if available—a FEMA-provided preliminary or pending FIRM or FIS or advisory base flood elevations, whether regulatory or informational in nature. However, an interim or preliminary FEMA map cannot be used if it is lower than the current FIRM or FIS.

a. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?

☐ Yes, continue to part b.

☒ No. Review for floodplain management is complete.

b. Is your project located in any of the floodplain categories below? Select all that apply. If none apply, continue to question 7.

☐ Floodway: *Continue to Question 5. Floodways.*

☐ Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) or Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA): *Continue to Question 6. Coastal High Hazard Areas and LiMWAs.*

4. Determine the extent of the FFRMS floodplain and provide mapping documentation in support of that determination.

The extent of the FFRMS floodplain can be determined using a Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA), or the higher of the 0.2 percent flood approach (0.2 PFA), or freeboard value approach (FVA). For projects in areas without available CISA data or without FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), Flood Insurance Studies (FISs) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs), use the best available information to determine flood elevation. Note that newly constructed and substantially improved structures must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain regardless of the approach chosen to determine the floodplain.

Utilize CISA to determine the FFRMS floodplain for critical actions

☐ CISA for Critical Actions. If using a local tool, ensure that the FFRMS elevation provided is higher than the 0.2 PFA or 3' above the base flood elevation.

OR;

Choose the higher of 0.2 PFA or FVA elevations

☐ 0.2-PFA. Where FEMA has defined the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that FEMA has designated as within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain.

☐ FVA. For critical actions, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that results from adding three feet to the base flood elevation as established by the effective FEMA FIRM or FIS or—if available—a FEMA-provided preliminary or pending FIRM or FIS or advisory base flood elevations, whether regulatory or informational in nature. However, an interim or preliminary FEMA map cannot be used if it is lower than the current FIRM or FIS.

a. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?

☐ Yes, continue to part b.

☐ No. Review for floodplain management is complete.

b. Is your project located in any of the floodplain categories below? Select all that apply. If none apply, continue to question 7.

☐ Floodway: *Continue to Question 5. Floodways.*

☐ Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) or LiMWA: *Continue to Question 6. Coastal High Hazard Areas and LiMWAs.*

5. Floodways

Do the floodway exemptions at [55.8](#) or [55.21](#) apply?

☐ Yes

The 8-Step Process is required. Document mitigation measures necessary to meet the requirements in 55.8 or 55.21. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

Continue to Question 7. 8-Step Process.

☐ No

Federal assistance may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project at this location.

6. Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) and LiMWAs

Do the exemptions at [55.8](#) or [55.21](#) apply?

☐ Yes

The 8-Step Process is required. Document mitigation measures necessary to meet the requirements in 55.8 or 55.21. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

Continue to Question 7. 8-Step Process.

☐ No

Federal assistance may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project at this location.

7. 8-Step Process.

Does the 8-Step Process apply? Select one of the following options:

☐ 8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.13.

Select the applicable citation:

- ☐ (a) HUD's mortgage insurance actions and other financial assistance for the purchasing, mortgaging, or refinancing of existing one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), where the action is not a critical action and the property is not located in a floodway, coastal high hazard area, or LiMWA;
- ☐ (b) Financial assistance for minor repairs or improvements on one- to four-family properties that do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12);
- ☐ (c) HUD or a recipient's actions involving the disposition of individual HUD or recipient held, one- to four-family properties;
- ☐ (d) HUD guarantees under the Loan Guarantee Recovery Fund Program (24 CFR part 573), where any new construction or rehabilitation financed by the existing loan or mortgage has been completed prior to the filing of an application under the program, and the refinancing will not allow further construction or rehabilitation, nor result in any physical impacts or changes except for routine maintenance;
- ☐ (e) The approval of financial assistance to lease units within an existing structure located within the floodplain, but only if;
 - (1) The structure is located outside the floodway or coastal high hazard area, and is in a community that is in the Regular Program of the NFIP and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24); and
 - (2) The project is not a critical action; and
 - (3) The entire structure is or will be fully insured or insured to the maximum extent available under the NFIP for at least the term of the lease.
- ☐ (f) Special projects for the purpose of improving efficiency of utilities or installing renewable energy that involve the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing structures or infrastructure, do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12), and do not include the installation of equipment below the FFRMS floodplain elevation.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☐ 5-Step Process is applicable per 55.14.

Provide documentation of 5-Step Process.

Select the applicable citation:

- ☐ (a) HUD actions involving the disposition of HUD-acquired multifamily housing projects or “bulk sales” of HUD-acquired one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24).
- ☐ (b) HUD's actions under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701) for the purchase or refinancing of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, and intermediate care facilities, in communities that are in good standing under the NFIP.
- ☐ (c) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and one- to four-family properties, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and are in good standing, provided that the number of units is not increased more than 20 percent, the action does not involve a conversion from nonresidential to residential land use, the action does not meet the thresholds for “substantial improvement” under § 55.2(b)(10), and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent.
- ☐ (d) HUD's (or the recipient's) actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing, provided that the action does not meet the thresholds for “substantial improvement” under § 55.2(b)(10) and that the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent
- ☐ (e) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing nonstructural improvements including streets, curbs and gutters, where any increase of the total impervious surface area of the facility is de minimis. This provision does not include critical actions, levee systems, chemical storage facilities (including any tanks), wastewater facilities, or sewer lagoons.

Continue to Question 8. Mitigation.

- ☐ 8-Step Process applies.

Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

Continue to Question 8. Mitigation.

8. Mitigation

For the project to comply with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the measures that must be implemented to mitigate the impact or effect, including the

timeline for implementation. Note: newly constructed and substantially improved structures within the FFRMS floodplain must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain elevation or floodproofed, if applicable.

Which of the following if any mitigation/minimization measures have been identified for this project in the 8-Step or 5-Step Process? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Buyout and demolition or other supported clearance of floodplain structures
- ☐ Insurance purchased in excess of statutory requirement under the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973
- ☐ Permeable surfaces
- ☐ Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology
- ☐ Planting or restoring native plant species
- ☐ Bioswales
- ☐ Stormwater capture and reuse
- ☐ Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
- ☐ Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements or similar easements
- ☐ Floodproofing of structures as allowable (e.g. non-residential floors)
- ☐ Elevating structures (including freeboard above the required base flood elevations)
- ☐ Levee or structural protection from flooding
- ☐ Channelizing or redefining the floodway or floodplain through a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- FIRM panel numbers
- CISA data or maps
- Information on other data or tools used or accessed
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

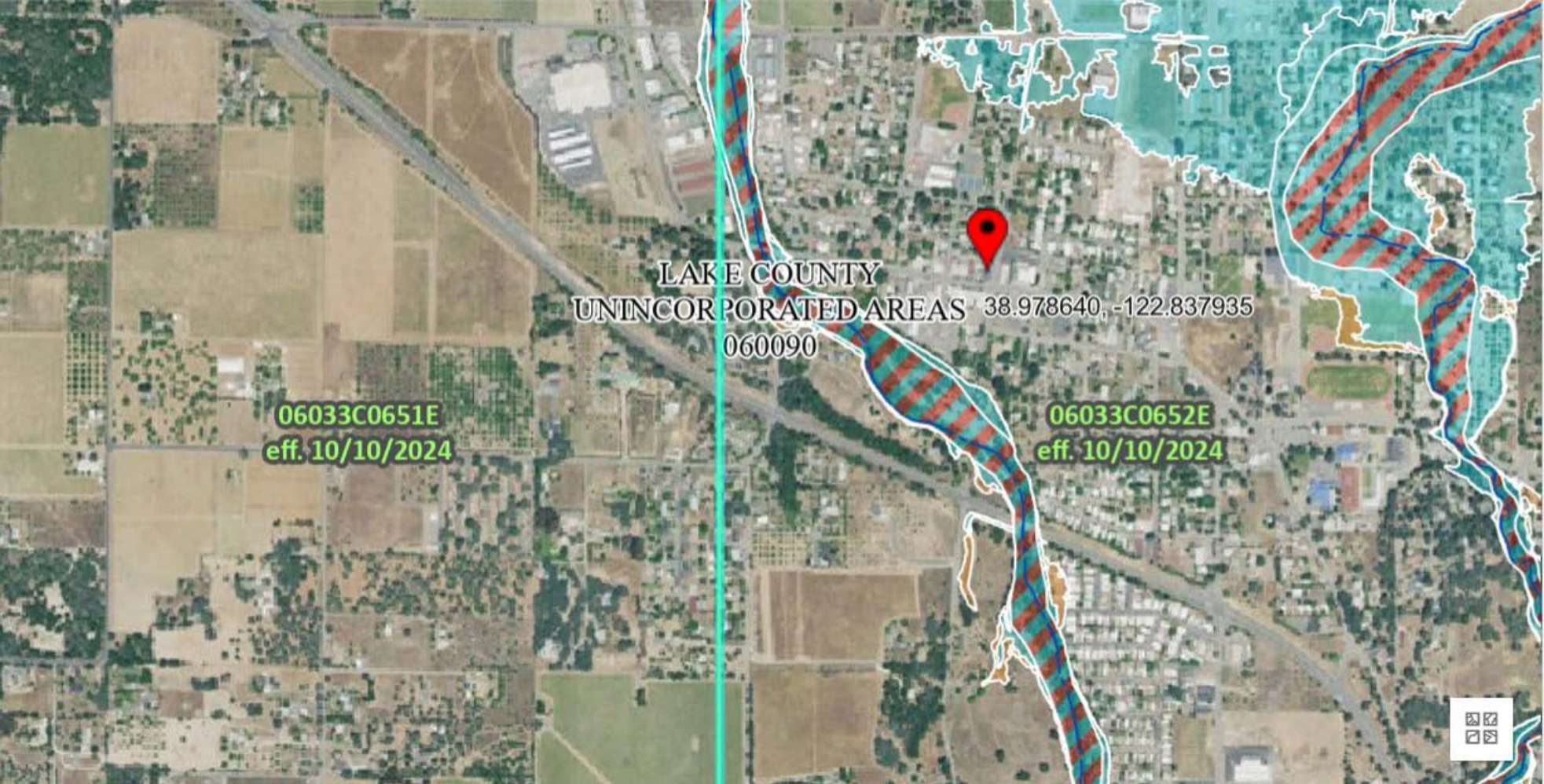
N/A. The project does not include floodplain management. The proposed project includes improvements to an existing structure.

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

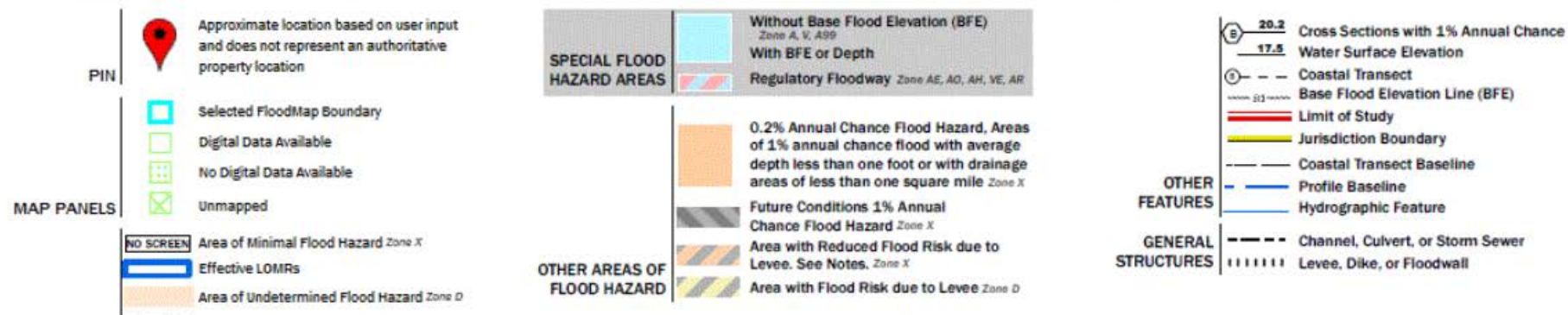
☐ Yes

☒ No

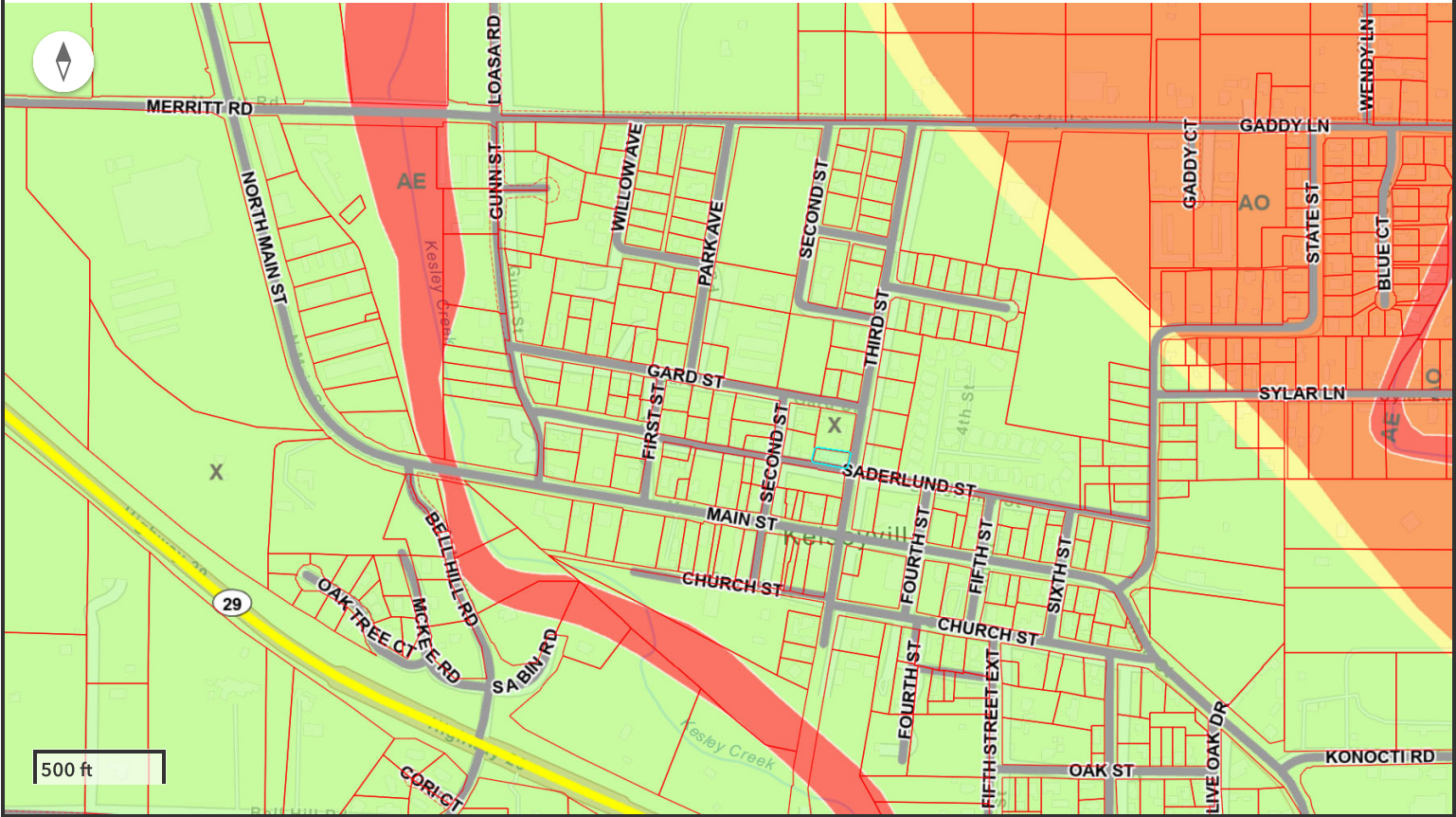


USDA, USGS The National Map: Orthoimagery. Data refreshed June, 2024.

Powered by Esri



Flood Zones



Parcels
Parcels



Roadways



County/City Limits

City Limits



County



Highways and Roads

Highways



Roads



DFIRM Flood Zones

Flood Zones

FLD_ZONE, FLOODWAY

0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD, A, AE, AE, FLOODWAY, AO, D, X,

Parcel: 024-083-06

Full assessment #	024083060000
Assessed Acres	0.16
Approx acres (as drawn)	0.16
Jurisdiction	County
Base Zoning District	C2
Full Zoning - 1	C2-DR
Full Zoning - 2	
Full Zoning - 3	
General Plan - 1	MDR
General Plan - 2	
General Plan - 3	
Supervisor Dist	5
Census Tract (2020)	10.00
Data Updated On	5/3/2026, 5:00 PM
TRA	056003
Current Document #	2024R0004726
Current Document Date	5/8/2024
Owner Mailing Address	255 NORTH FORBES STREET
City	LAKEPORT
State	CA
ZIP	95453
Parcel Address	5245 THIRD ST
City/Town	KELSEYVILLE CA
Year Built (if available)	1965
Tax Year	0
Assessed Land Value	0
Assessed Crop Value	0
Assessed Structure Value	0
Assessed Net Value	0

Historic Preservation (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Regulations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) require a consultative process to identify historic properties, assess project impacts on them, and avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects	Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f)	36 CFR 800 "Protection of Historic Properties"
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/historic-preservation		

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

- ☐ No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the [PA Database](#) to find applicable PAs.)

Either provide the PA itself or a link to it here. Mark the applicable exemptions or include the text here:

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

- ☒ No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

Either provide the memo itself or a link to it here. Explain and justify the other determination here:

N/A. According to NEPAassist and the National Register of Historic Places, there are no historic structures/places within 3,000 ft of the project parcel. The closest local historic building is the St. Peter Roman Catholic Church, located at 4085 Main Street, approximately 600 ft away. None of the project components would be in proximity to the structure and no impact would occur.

As such, there is no potential for the project to cause effects to historic resources and Section 106 consultation is not required. Regardless, the County sent the agency referral to the 11 local tribes, the NAHC and the SHPO for comment; no comments were received (Attachment 2).

See attached maps and documentation.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☐ Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect). → *Continue to Step 1.*

The Section 106 Process

After determining the need to do a Section 106 review, initiate consultation with regulatory and other interested parties, identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects of the project on properties listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and resolve any adverse effects through project design modifications or mitigation.

Note that consultation continues through all phases of the review.

Step 1: Initiate consultation

Step 2: Identify and evaluate historic properties

Step 3: Assess effects of the project on historic properties

Step 4: Resolve any adverse effects

Step 1 - Initiate Consultation

The following parties are entitled to participate in Section 106 reviews: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs); federally recognized Indian tribes/Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs); Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs); local governments; and project grantees. The general public and individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in a project may participate as consulting parties at the discretion of the RE or HUD official. Participation varies with the nature and scope of a project. Refer to HUD's website for guidance on consultation, including the required timeframes for response. Consultation should begin early to enable full consideration of preservation options.

Use the [When To Consult With Tribes checklist](#) within [Notice CPD-12-006: Process for Tribal Consultation](#) to determine if you should invite tribes to consult on a particular project. Use the [Tribal Directory Assessment Tool \(TDAT\)](#) to identify tribes that may have an interest in the area where the project is located. Note that consultants may not initiate consultation with Tribes.

Select all consulting parties below (check all that apply):

- ☐ State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)
- ☐ Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- ☐ Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native
- ☐ Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)

List all tribes that were consulted here and their status of consultation:

--

☐ Other Consulting Parties

List all consulting parties that were consulted here and their status of consultation:

Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation here:

Provide all correspondence, notices, and notes (including comments and objections received) and continue to Step 2.

Step 2 - Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

Define the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or providing a map depicting the APE. Attach an additional page if necessary.

Gather information about known historic properties in the APE. Historic buildings, districts and archeological sites may have been identified in local, state, and national surveys and registers, local historic districts, municipal plans, town and county histories, and local history websites. If not already listed on the National Register of Historic Places, identified properties are then evaluated to see if they are eligible for the National Register.

Refer to HUD's website for guidance on identifying and evaluating historic properties.

In the space below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE.

Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be listed. For each historic property or district, include the National Register status, whether the SHPO has concurred with the finding, and whether information on the site is sensitive. Attach an additional page if necessary.

Provide the documentation (survey forms, Register nominations, concurrence(s) and/or objection(s), notes, and photos) that justify your National Register Status determination.

Was a survey of historic buildings and/or archeological sites done as part of the project?

If the APE contains previously unsurveyed buildings or structures over 50 years old, or there is a likely presence of previously unsurveyed archeological sites, a survey may be necessary. For Archeological surveys, refer to HP Fact Sheet #6, [Guidance on Archeological Investigations in HUD Projects](#).

- ☐ Yes → *Provide survey(s) and report(s) and continue to Step 3.*

Additional notes:

- ☐ No → *Continue to Step 3.*

Step 3 - Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties

Only properties that are listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places receive further consideration under Section 106. Assess the effect(s) of the project by applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect. ([36 CFR 800.5](#)) Consider direct and indirect effects as applicable as per HUD guidance.

Choose one of the findings below - No Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect, or Adverse Effect; and seek concurrence from consulting parties.

- ☐ No Historic Properties Affected

Document reason for finding:

- ☐ No historic properties present. → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*
- ☐ Historic properties present, but project will have no effect upon them. → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required. If consulting parties object, refer to [\(36 CFR 800.4\(d\)\(1\)\)](#) and consult further to try to resolve objection(s).

☐ No Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding:

Does the No Adverse Effect finding contain conditions?

☐ Yes

Check all that apply: (check all that apply)

- ☐ Avoidance
- ☐ Modification of project
- ☐ Other

Describe conditions here:

→ *Monitor satisfactory implementation of conditions. Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☐ No → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required. If consulting parties object, refer to [\(36 CFR 800.5\(c\)\(2\)\)](#) and consult further to try to resolve objection(s).

☐ Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding:

Copy and paste applicable Criteria into text box with summary and justification.
Criteria of Adverse Effect: [36 CFR 800.5](#)]

Notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation of the Adverse Effect and provide the documentation outlined in [36 CFR 800.11\(e\)](#). The Council has 15 days to decide whether to enter the consultation (Not required for projects covered by a Programmatic Agreement).

→ *Continue to Step 4.*

Step 4 - Resolve Adverse Effects

Work with consulting parties to try to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects. Refer to HUD guidance and [36 CFR 800.6 and 800.7](#).

Were the Adverse Effects resolved?

☐ Yes

Describe the resolution of Adverse Effects, including consultation efforts and participation by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation:

For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Provide signed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Standard Mitigation Measures Agreement (SMMA). Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☐ No

The project must be cancelled unless the “Head of Agency” approves it. Either provide approval from the “Head of Agency” or cancel the project at this location.

Describe the failure to resolve Adverse Effects, including consultation efforts and participation by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and “Head of the Agency”:

Explain in detail the exact conditions or measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Provide correspondence, comments, documentation of decision, and “Head of Agency” approval. Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

N/A. According to NEPAassist and the National Register of Historic Places, there are no historic structures/places within 3,000 ft of the project parcel. The closest local historic building is the St. Peter Roman Catholic Church, located at 4085 Main Street, approximately 600 ft away. None of the project components would be in proximity to the structure and no impact would occur.

As such, there is no potential for the project to cause effects to historic resources and Section 106 consultation is not required. Regardless, the County sent the agency referral to the 11 local tribes, the NAHC and the SHPO for comment; no comments were received (Attachment 2).

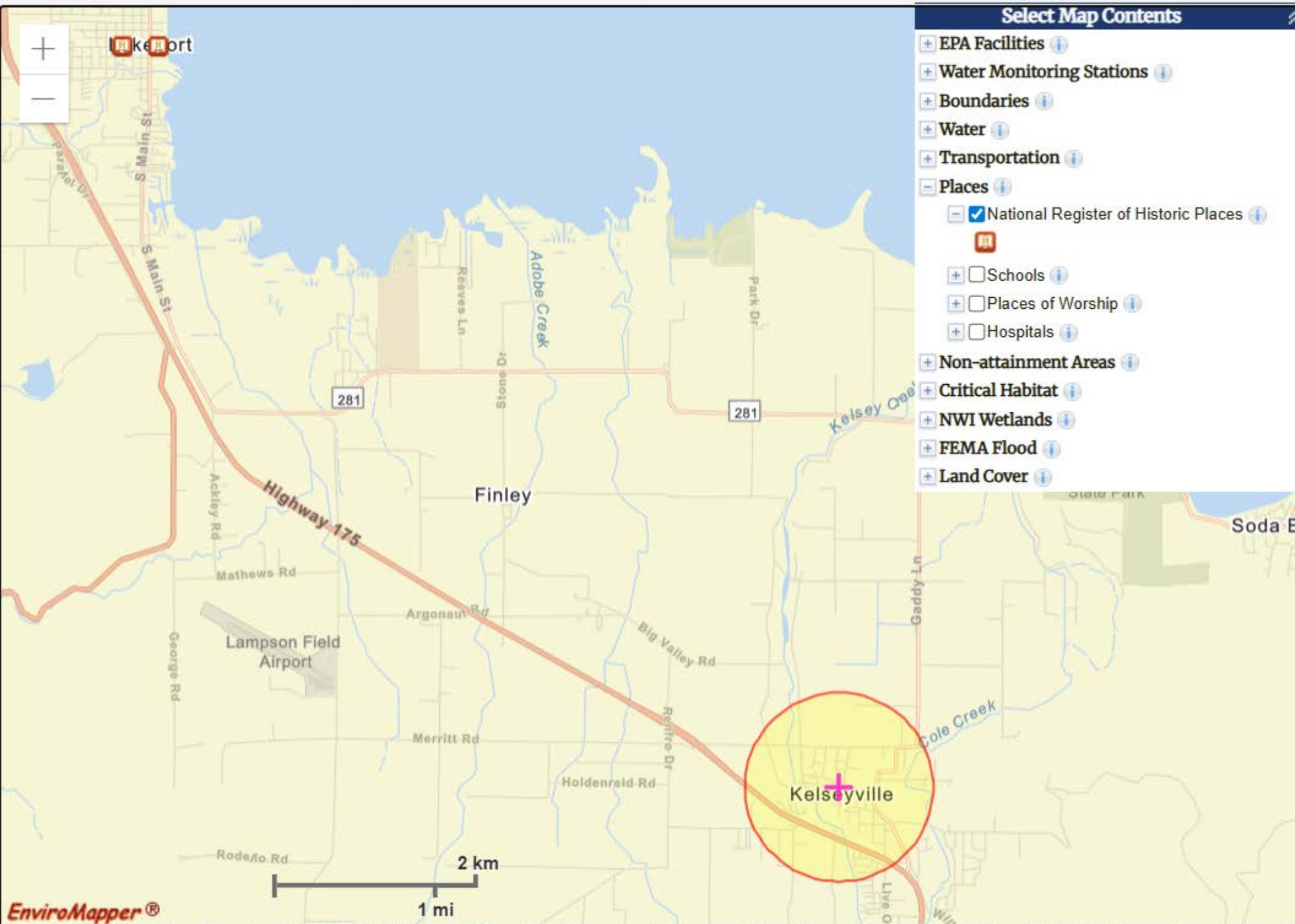
See attached maps and documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

5245 3

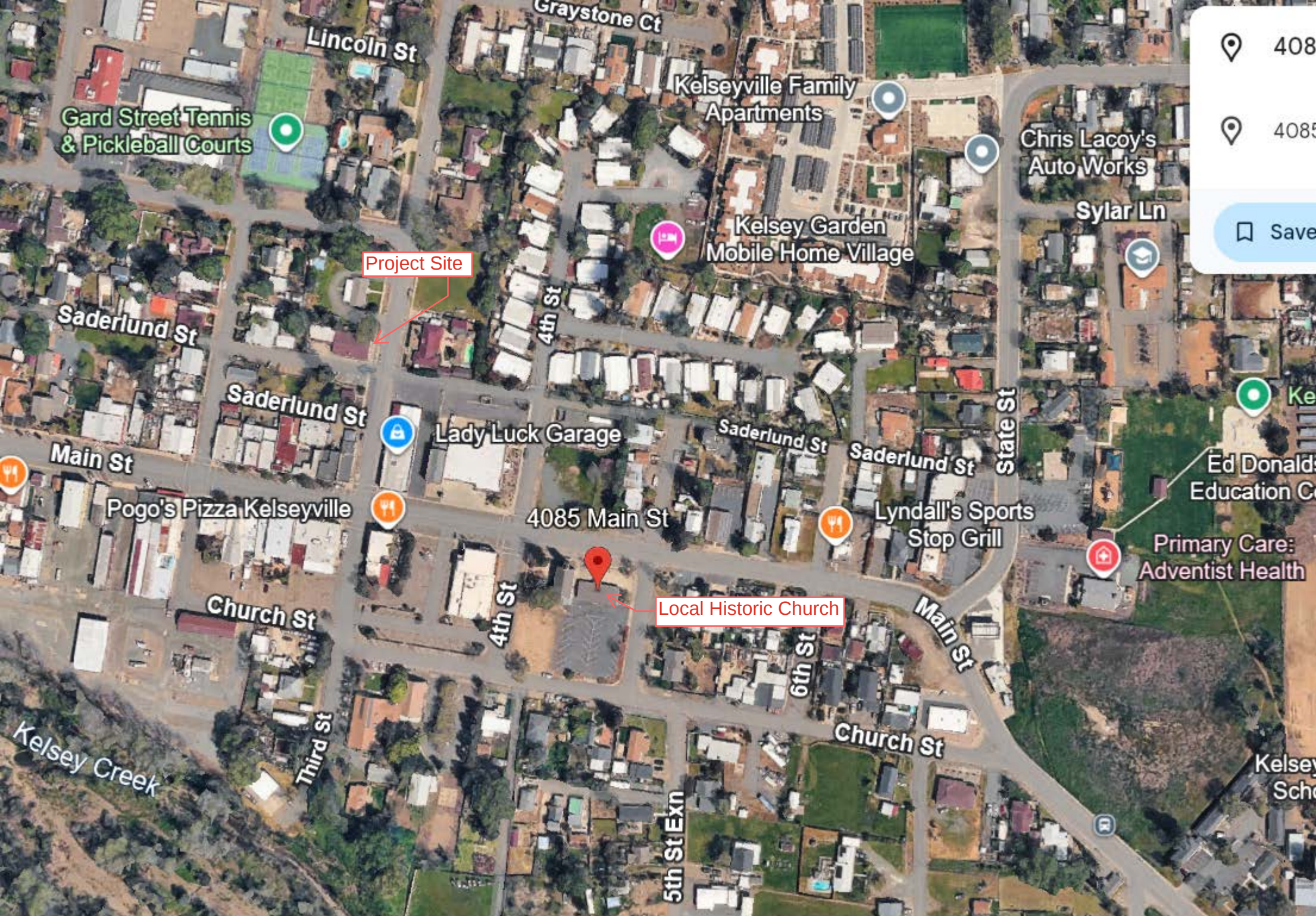


Select Map Contents

- ☒ EPA Facilities ⓘ
- ☒ Water Monitoring Stations ⓘ
- ☒ Boundaries ⓘ
- ☒ Water ⓘ
- ☒ Transportation ⓘ
- ☒ Places ⓘ
 - ☒ National Register of Historic Places ⓘ
 - ☐ Schools ⓘ
 - ☐ Places of Worship ⓘ
 - ☐ Hospitals ⓘ
- ☒ Non-attainment Areas ⓘ
- ☒ Critical Habitat ⓘ
- ☒ NWI Wetlands ⓘ
- ☒ FEMA Flood ⓘ
- ☒ Land Cover ⓘ

National Register of Historic Places for Lake County

Ref#	Prefix	Property Name	State	Count y	City	Street & Number
78000676		Anderson Marsh Archeological District	CALIFORNIA	Lake	Lower Lake	Address Restricted
79000479		Archeological Site No. Ca-Lak-711	CALIFORNIA	Lake	Anderson Springs	Address Restricted
91001424		Borax Lake- Hodges	CALIFORNIA	Lake	Clearlake	Address Restricted
95001130		Cache Creek Archeological District	CALIFORNIA	Lake	Lower Lake	Address Restricted
70000134		Lake County Courthouse	CALIFORNIA	Lake	Lakeport	255 N. Main St.
08000261		Lakeport Carnegie Library	CALIFORNIA	Lake	Lakeport	200 Park St.
72000227		Patwin Indian Site	CALIFORNIA	Lake	Clearlake Oaks	Address Restricted



Project Site

Local Historic Church

 408

 4085

 Save

Noise (CEST Level Reviews)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD's noise regulations protect residential properties from excessive noise exposure. HUD encourages mitigation as appropriate.	Noise Control Act of 1972 General Services Administration Federal Management Circular 75-2: "Compatible Land Uses at Federal Airfields"	Title 24 CFR 51 Subpart B
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/noise-abatement-and-control		

1. What activities does your project involve? Check all that apply:

- ☐ New construction for residential use

NOTE: HUD assistance to new construction projects is generally prohibited if they are located in an Unacceptable zone, and HUD discourages assistance for new construction projects in Normally Unacceptable zones. See 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3) for further details.

→ *Continue to Question 4.*

- ☐ Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

NOTE: For modernization projects in all noise zones, HUD encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards. See 24 CFR 51 Subpart B for further details.

→ *Continue to Question 2.*

- ☐ A research demonstration project which does not result in new construction or reconstruction, interstate, land sales registration, or any timely emergency assistance under disaster assistance provisions or appropriations which are provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

- ☒ None of the above

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

2. Do you have standardized noise attenuation measures that apply to all modernization and/or minor rehabilitation projects, such as the use of double glazed windows or extra insulation?

☐ Yes

Indicate the type of measures that will apply (check all that apply):

- ☐ Improved building envelope components (better windows and doors, strengthened sheathing, insulation, sealed gaps, etc.)
- ☐ Redesigned building envelope (more durable or substantial materials, increased air gap, resilient channels, staggered wall studs, etc.)
- ☐ Other

Explain:

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below and provide any supporting documentation.

☐ No

→ Continue to Question 3.

3. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport). Describe findings of the Preliminary Screening:

→ Continue to Question 6.

4. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport). Indicate the findings of the Preliminary Screening below:

☐ There are no noise generators found within the threshold distances above.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing the location of the project relative to any noise generators.

☐ Noise generators were found within the threshold distances.

→ Continue to Question 5.

5. Complete the Noise Assessment Guidelines to quantify the noise exposure. Indicate the findings of the Noise Assessment below:

☐ Acceptable: (65 decibels or less; the ceiling may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in §24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here:

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

☐ Normally Unacceptable: (Above 65 decibels but not exceeding 75 decibels; the floor may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in 24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here:

Is the project in a largely undeveloped area¹?

☐ No

→ Your project requires completion of an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). Elevate this review to an EA-level review.

Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

☐ Yes

→ Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). Elevate this review to an EIS-level review.

Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

¹ A largely undeveloped area means the area within 2 miles of the project site is less than 50 percent developed with urban uses or does not have water and sewer capacity to serve the project.

☐ Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)

Indicate noise level here:

Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). You may either complete an EIS or provide a waiver signed by the appropriate authority. Indicate your choice:

☐ Convert to an EIS

→ Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

☐ Provide waiver

→ Provide an Environmental Impact Statement waiver from the Certifying Officer or the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development per 24 CFR 51.104(b)(2) and noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

- 6. HUD strongly encourages mitigation be used to eliminate adverse noise impacts. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. This information will be automatically included in the Mitigation summary for the environmental review.**

☐ Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

→ Provide drawings, specifications, and other materials as needed to describe the project's noise mitigation measures.

Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

☐ No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

N/A. This section of the regulations are intended to protect new residential uses and other from exposure to loud noises that would exceed 'allowable' levels. This is not applicable to the project, as the project does not create housing or rehabilitate a residential property. Additionally, the project site is not located within a high noise area as defined by HUD, as there are no major roadways (within 1,000 feet), railroads (within 3,000 feet), and military or FAA-regulated airfields (with 15 miles) in the vicinity of the project. According to NEPAassist, there are two churches and two schools within 3,000ft of the parcel.

The nearest school (Gard Street Elementary) is approximately 800 feet northwest of the site and the nearest church (St. Peter Roman Catholic Church) is approximately 650 south of the site.

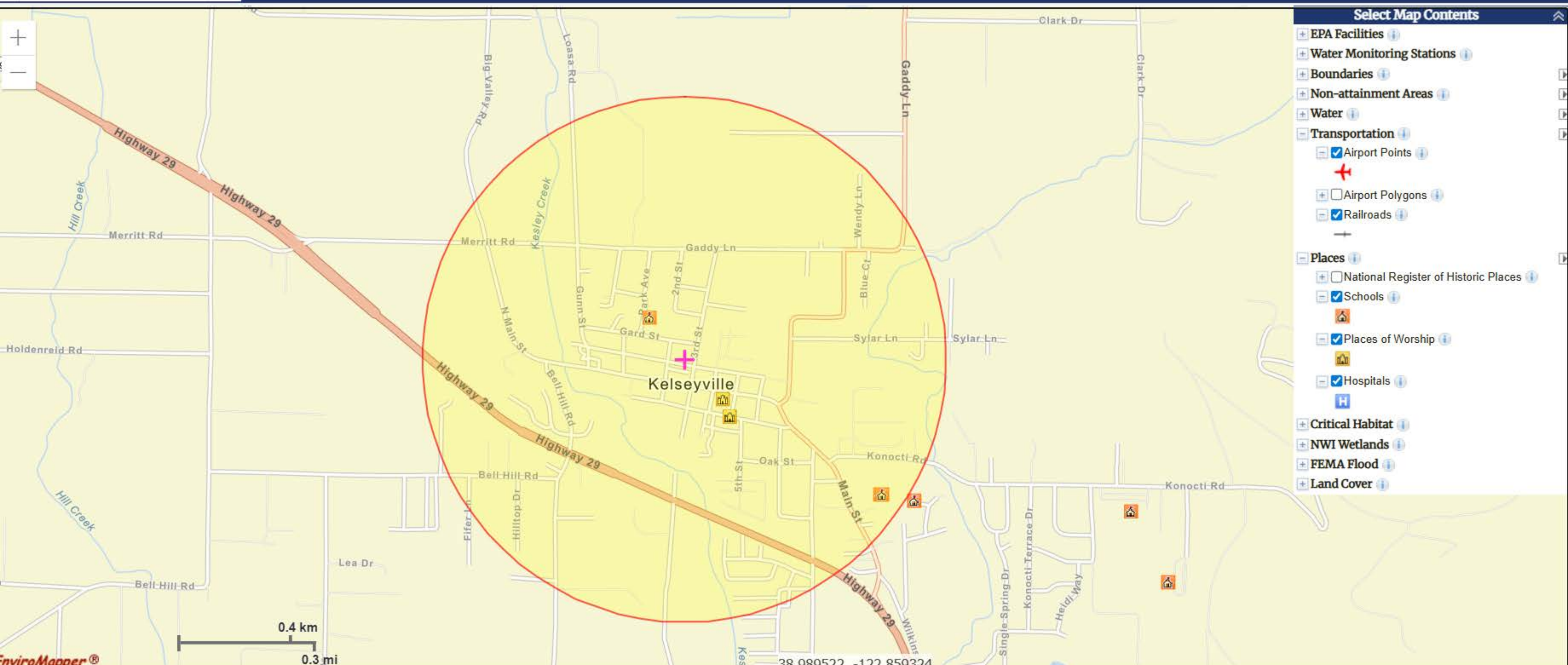
Construction equipment would include, but is not limited to, an excavator, skid steer, boom lift, concrete mixer, auger, asphalt paver, forklift, roller, flatbed trucks, concrete mixer and hand tools. Hours of construction would be Monday through Friday, from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., over a 5-8 month period (in 7 phases). The site is located in downtown Kelseyville, near Main Street, which is developed with commercial and residential areas, contributing to daytime noise levels typical of such uses.

The project would comply with the Lake County Code, Chapter 15, Article I, which regulates noise levels, and would not adversely impact the surrounding environment or uses over the temporary construction period.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No



- ### Select Map Contents
- ☒ EPA Facilities 
 - ☒ Water Monitoring Stations 
 - ☒ Boundaries 
 - ☒ Non-attainment Areas 
 - ☒ Water 
 - ☒ Transportation 
 - ☒ Airport Points  
 - ☐ Airport Polygons 
 - ☒ Railroads 
 - ☒ Places 
 - ☐ National Register of Historic Places 
 - ☒ Schools  
 - ☒ Places of Worship  
 - ☒ Hospitals  
 - ☒ Critical Habitat 
 - ☒ NWI Wetlands 
 - ☒ FEMA Flood 
 - ☒ Land Cover 

5245 3rd St, Kelseyv

Basemap Imagery Draw Erase Save Session Tools More Data

Measure

Click one of the following buttons to start measuring:



Unit

Feet

Mode

Auto

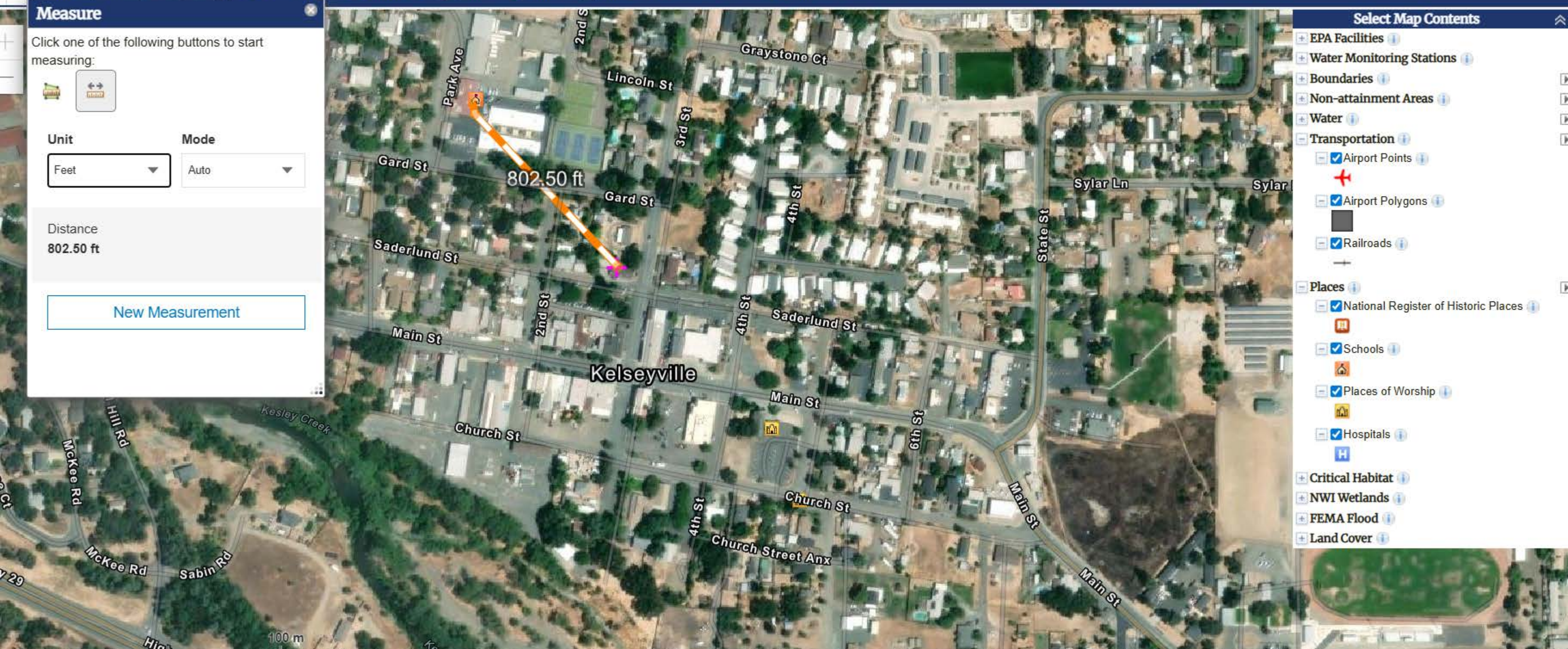
Distance

802.50 ft

New Measurement

Select Map Contents

- ☒ EPA Facilities
- ☒ Water Monitoring Stations
- ☒ Boundaries
- ☒ Non-attainment Areas
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Transportation
 - ☒ Airport Points
 - ☒ Airport Polygons
 - ☒ Railroads
- ☒ Places
 - ☒ National Register of Historic Places
 - ☒ Schools
 - ☒ Places of Worship
 - ☒ Hospitals
- ☒ Critical Habitat
- ☒ NWI Wetlands
- ☒ FEMA Flood
- ☒ Land Cover



Contamination and Toxic Substances (Multifamily and Non-Residential Properties)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulations
It is HUD policy that all properties that are being proposed for use in HUD programs be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property.		24 CFR 58.5(i)(2) 24 CFR 50.3(i)
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/site-contamination		

1. How was site contamination evaluated? ¹ Select all that apply.

- ☐ ASTM Phase I ESA
- ☐ ASTM Phase II ESA
- ☐ Remediation or clean-up plan
- ☐ ASTM Vapor Encroachment Screening
- ☒ None of the above

→ Provide documentation and reports and include an explanation of how site contamination was evaluated in the Worksheet Summary.

Continue to Question 2.

2. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property? (Were any recognized environmental conditions or RECs identified in a Phase I ESA and confirmed in a Phase II ESA?)

- ☒ No

Explain:

This project is not a multifamily or residential housing project. The project involves improvements to an existing building. According to NEPAAssist, there are zero (0) Superfund Sites, 15 sites that generate Hazardous Waste, and 3 Water Dischargers (NPDES). The closest sites are a school bus garage, fire station and auto repair service, that are located between 200 to 400ft from the project site.

Project activities will be confined to the project parcel and hazardous materials associated with the noted sites would not impact the project.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.
Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☐ Yes.

→ Describe the findings, including any recognized environmental conditions (RECs), in Worksheet Summary below. Continue to Question 3.

3. Mitigation

Document the mitigation needed according to the requirements of the appropriate federal, state, tribal, or local oversight agency. If the adverse environmental effects cannot be mitigated, then HUD assistance may not be used for the project at this site.

Can adverse environmental impacts be mitigated?

☐ Adverse environmental impacts cannot feasibly be mitigated

→ Project cannot proceed at this location.

☐ Yes, adverse environmental impacts can be eliminated through mitigation.

→ Provide all mitigation requirements² and documents. Continue to Question 4.

4. Describe how compliance was achieved. Include any of the following that apply: State Voluntary Clean-up Program, a No Further Action letter, use of engineering controls³, or use of institutional controls⁴.

² Mitigation requirements include all clean-up actions required by applicable federal, state, tribal, or local law. Additionally, provide, as applicable, the long-term operations and maintenance plan, Remedial Action Work Plan, and other equivalent documents.

³ Engineering controls are any physical mechanism used to contain or stabilize contamination or ensure the effectiveness of a remedial action. Engineering controls may include, without limitation, caps, covers, dikes, trenches, leachate collection systems, signs, fences, physical access controls, ground water monitoring systems and ground water containment systems including, without limitation, slurry walls and ground water pumping systems.

⁴ Institutional controls are mechanisms used to limit human activities at or near a contaminated site, or to ensure the effectiveness of the remedial action over time, when contaminants remain at a site at levels above the applicable remediation standard which would allow for unrestricted use of the property. Institutional controls may include structure, land, and natural resource use restrictions, well restriction areas, classification exception areas, deed notices, and declarations of environmental restrictions.

If a remediation plan or clean-up program was necessary, which standard does it follow?

☐ Complete removal

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☐ Risk-based corrective action (RBCA)

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The project is not a multifamily or residential housing project. The project involves improvements to an existing structure. According to NEPAassist, there are zero (0) Superfund Sites, 15 sites that generate Hazardous Waste, and 3 Water Dischargers (NPDES). The closest sites are a school bus garage, fire station and auto repair service, that are located between 200 to 400ft from the project site.

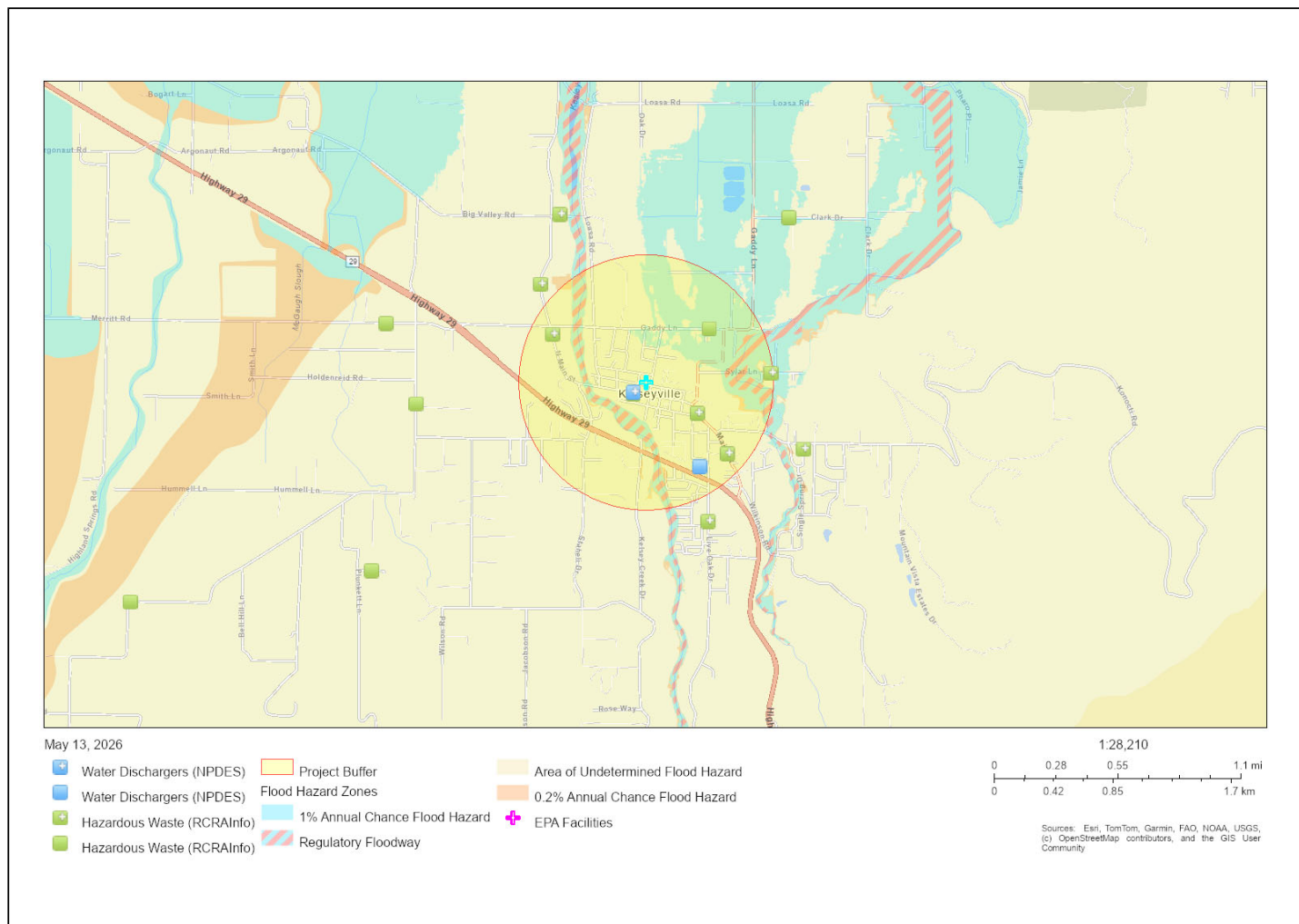
Project activities will be confined to the project parcel and hazardous materials associated with the noted sites would not impact the project

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

EPA Facilities



Geographic coordinates:

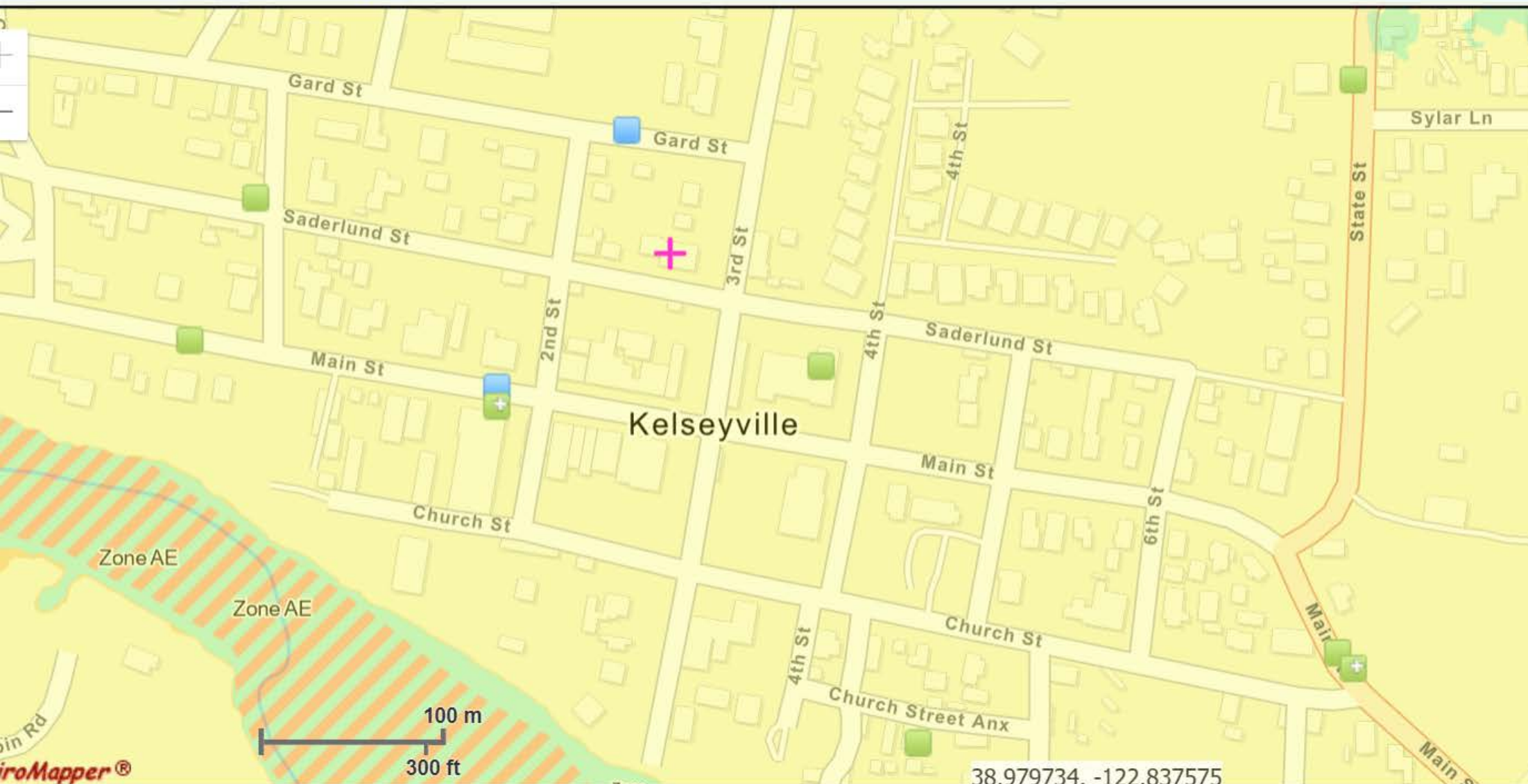
POINT (38.978640,-122.837935)
with buffer 3000 feet

Note: The information in the following reports is based on publicly available databases and web services. The National Report uses nationally available datasets and the State Reports use datasets available through the EPA Regions.

Project Location	38.97864,-122.837935
Within 3000 feet of an Ozone 1-hr (1979 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 3000 feet of an Ozone 8-hr (1997 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 3000 feet of an Ozone 8-hr (2008 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 3000 feet of an Ozone 8-hr (2015 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 3000 feet of a Lead (2008 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 3000 feet of a SO2 1-hr (2010 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 3000 feet of a PM2.5 24hr (2006 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 3000 feet of a PM2.5 Annual (1997 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 3000 feet of a PM2.5 Annual (2012 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 3000 feet of a PM10 (1987 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 3000 feet of a CO Annual (1971 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no

Within 3000 feet of a NO2 Annual (1971 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area?	no
Within 3000 feet of a Federal Land?	no
Within 3000 feet of an impaired stream?	yes
Within 3000 feet of an impaired waterbody?	no
Within 3000 feet of a waterbody?	no
Within 3000 feet of a stream?	yes
Within 3000 feet of an NWI wetland?	Available Online
Within 3000 feet of a Brownfields site?	no
Within 3000 feet of a Superfund site?	no
Within 3000 feet of a Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) site?	no
Within 3000 feet of a water discharger (NPDES)?	yes
Within 3000 feet of a hazardous waste (RCRA) facility?	yes
Within 3000 feet of an air emission facility?	no
Within 3000 feet of a school?	yes
Within 3000 feet of an airport?	no
Within 3000 feet of a hospital?	no
Within 3000 feet of a designated sole source aquifer?	no
Within 3000 feet of a historic property on the National Register of Historic Places?	no
Within 3000 feet of a Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) site?	no
Within 3000 feet of a Land Cession Boundary?	yes
Within 3000 feet of a tribal area (lower 48 states)?	no
Within 3000 feet of the service area of a mitigation or conservation bank?	yes
Within 3000 feet of the service area of an In-Lieu-Fee Program?	yes
Within 3000 feet of a Public Property Boundary of the Formerly Used Defense Sites?	no
Within 3000 feet of a Munitions Response Site?	no
Within 3000 feet of an Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)?	no
Within 3000 feet of a Habitat Area of Particular Concern (HAPC)?	no
Within 3000 feet of an EFH Area Protected from Fishing (EFHA)?	no
Within 3000 feet of a Bureau of Land Management Area of Critical Environmental Concern?	no
Within 3000 feet of an ESA-designated Critical Habitat Area per U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service?	no
Within 3000 feet of an ESA-designated Critical Habitat river, stream or water feature per U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service?	no

5245 3rd St, Kelseyv



Select Map Contents

- ☒ **EPA Facilities**
 - ☒ Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo)
 - ☒ Air Pollution (ICIS-AIR)
 - ☒ Water Dischargers (NPDES)
 - ☒ Toxic Releases (TRI)
 - ☒ Superfund (NPL & SAA)
 - ☒ Brownfields (ACRES)
- ☐ Water Monitoring Stations
- ☐ Boundaries
- ☐ Water
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Places
- ☐ Non-attainment Areas
- ☐ Critical Habitat
- ☐ NWI Wetlands
- ☐ FEMA Flood
- ☐ Land Cover

Sole Source Aquifers (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 protects drinking water systems which are the sole or principal drinking water source for an area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health.	Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 201, 300f et seq., and 21 U.S.C. 349)	40 CFR Part 149
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/sole-source-aquifers		

1. Does your project consist solely of acquisition, leasing, or rehabilitation of an existing building(s)?

- ☐ Yes → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*
- ☒ No → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)¹?

- ☒ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project (or jurisdiction, if appropriate) in relation to the nearest SSA and its source area.*
- ☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. Does your region have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other working agreement with EPA for HUD projects impacting a sole source aquifer?

Contact your Field or Regional Environmental Officer or visit the HUD webpage at the link above to determine if an MOU or agreement exists in your area.

- ☐ Yes → *Provide the MOU or agreement as part of your supporting documentation. Continue to Question 4.*
- ☐ No → *Continue to Question 5.*

4. Does your MOU or working agreement exclude your project from further review?

- ☐ Yes → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination and document where your project fits within the MOU or agreement.*

¹ A sole source aquifer is defined as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. This includes streamflow source areas, which are upstream areas of losing streams that flow into the recharge area.

☐ No → *Continue to Question 5.*

5. Will the proposed project contaminate the aquifer and create a significant hazard to public health?

Consult with your Regional EPA Office. Your consultation request should include detailed information about your proposed project and its relationship to the aquifer and associated streamflow source area. EPA will also want to know about water, storm water and waste water at the proposed project. Follow your MOU or working agreement or contact your Regional EPA office for specific information you may need to provide. EPA may request additional information if impacts to the aquifer are questionable after this information is submitted for review.

☐ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide your correspondence with the EPA and all documents used to make your determination.*

☐ Yes → *Work with EPA to develop mitigation measures. If mitigation measures are approved, attach correspondence with EPA and include the mitigation measures in your environmental review documents and project contracts. If EPA determines that the project continues to pose a significant risk to the aquifer, federal financial assistance must be denied. Continue to Question 6.*

6. In order to continue with the project, any threat must be mitigated, and all mitigation must be approved by the EPA. Explain in detail the proposed measures that can be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

--

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

N/A. The project includes rehabilitation/improvement of an existing building and ancillary facilities. Additionally, there are no sole source aquifers within 3,000ft of the project. The nearest sole source aquifer is the Santa Margarita Aquifer, Scotts Valley (ID No. SSA59), approximately 136 miles south of the project. See attached map. No Impact

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Sole Source Aquifers (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 protects drinking water systems which are the sole or principal drinking water source for an area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health.	Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 201, 300f et seq., and 21 U.S.C. 349)	40 CFR Part 149
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/sole-source-aquifers		

1. Does your project consist solely of acquisition, leasing, or rehabilitation of an existing building(s)?

- ☒ Yes → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*
- ☐ No → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)¹?

- ☒ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project (or jurisdiction, if appropriate) in relation to the nearest SSA and its source area.*
- ☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. Does your region have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other working agreement with EPA for HUD projects impacting a sole source aquifer?

Contact your Field or Regional Environmental Officer or visit the HUD webpage at the link above to determine if an MOU or agreement exists in your area.

- ☐ Yes → *Provide the MOU or agreement as part of your supporting documentation. Continue to Question 4.*
- ☐ No → *Continue to Question 5.*

4. Does your MOU or working agreement exclude your project from further review?

- ☐ Yes → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination and document where your project fits within the MOU or agreement.*

¹ A sole source aquifer is defined as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. This includes streamflow source areas, which are upstream areas of losing streams that flow into the recharge area.

☐ No → *Continue to Question 5.*

5. Will the proposed project contaminate the aquifer and create a significant hazard to public health?

Consult with your Regional EPA Office. Your consultation request should include detailed information about your proposed project and its relationship to the aquifer and associated streamflow source area. EPA will also want to know about water, storm water and waste water at the proposed project. Follow your MOU or working agreement or contact your Regional EPA office for specific information you may need to provide. EPA may request additional information if impacts to the aquifer are questionable after this information is submitted for review.

☐ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide your correspondence with the EPA and all documents used to make your determination.*

☐ Yes → *Work with EPA to develop mitigation measures. If mitigation measures are approved, attach correspondence with EPA and include the mitigation measures in your environmental review documents and project contracts. If EPA determines that the project continues to pose a significant risk to the aquifer, federal financial assistance must be denied. Continue to Question 6.*

6. In order to continue with the project, any threat must be mitigated, and all mitigation must be approved by the EPA. Explain in detail the proposed measures that can be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

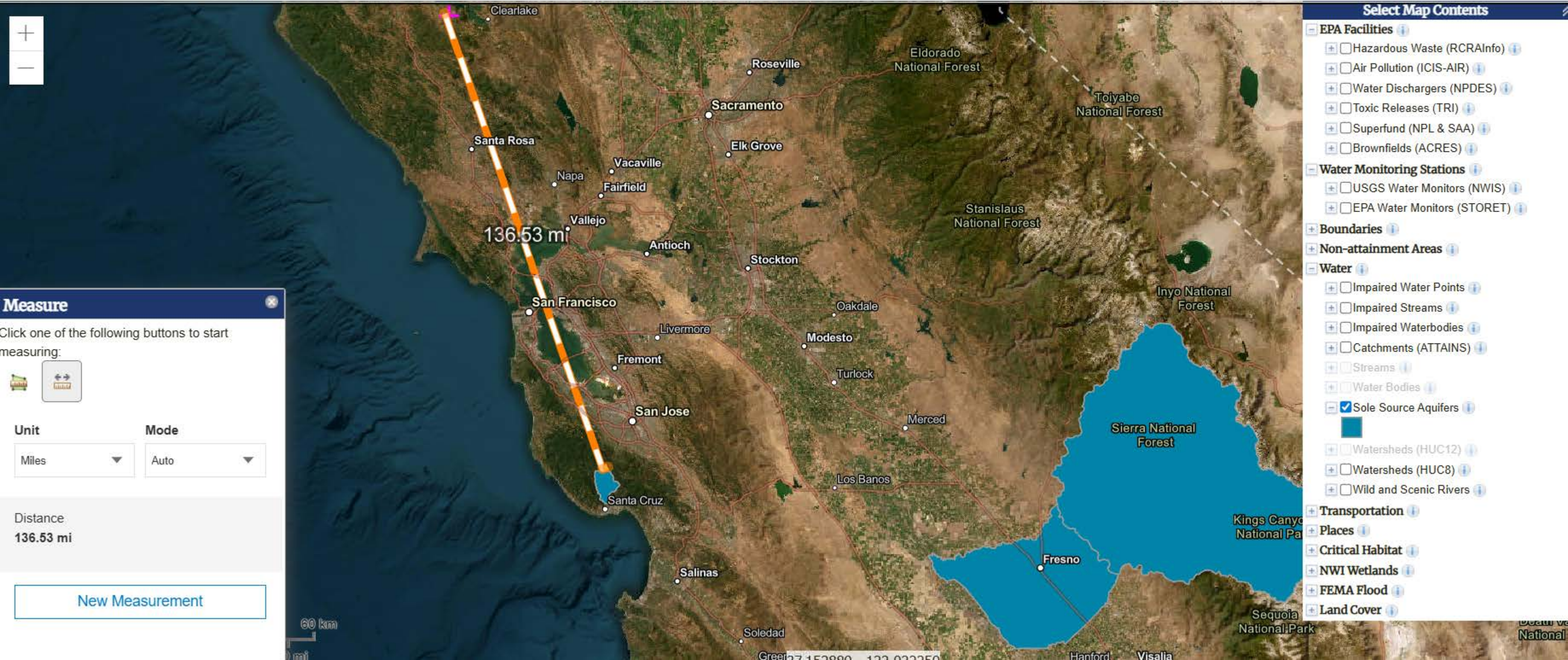
- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

N/A. The project includes rehabilitation/improvement of an existing parking lot. Additionally, there are no sole source aquifers within 3,000ft of the project. The nearest sole source aquifer is the Fresno Streamflow Source Zone (ID No. SSA55b), which is approximately 136 miles south of the See attached map. No Impact

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No



Measure ✕

Click one of the following buttons to start measuring:

Unit: Miles Mode: Auto

Distance: 136.53 mi

[New Measurement](#)

- Select Map Contents**
- ☒ **EPA Facilities**
 - ☐ Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo)
 - ☐ Air Pollution (ICIS-AIR)
 - ☐ Water Dischargers (NPDES)
 - ☐ Toxic Releases (TRI)
 - ☐ Superfund (NPL & SAA)
 - ☐ Brownfields (ACRES)
 - ☒ **Water Monitoring Stations**
 - ☐ USGS Water Monitors (NWIS)
 - ☐ EPA Water Monitors (STORET)
 - ☒ **Boundaries**
 - ☒ **Non-attainment Areas**
 - ☒ **Water**
 - ☐ Impaired Water Points
 - ☐ Impaired Streams
 - ☐ Impaired Waterbodies
 - ☐ Catchments (ATTAINS)
 - ☐ Streams
 - ☐ Water Bodies
 - ☒ Sole Source Aquifers
 - ☐ Watersheds (HUC12)
 - ☐ Watersheds (HUC8)
 - ☐ Wild and Scenic Rivers
 - ☒ **Transportation**
 - ☒ **Places**
 - ☒ **Critical Habitat**
 - ☒ **NWI Wetlands**
 - ☒ **FEMA Flood**
 - ☒ **Land Cover**

Wetlands (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 discourages that direct or indirect support of new construction impacting wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative. The Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory can be used as a primary screening tool, but observed or known wetlands not indicated on NWI maps must also be processed. Off-site impacts that result in draining, impounding, or destroying wetlands must also be processed.	Executive Order 11990	24 CFR 55.20 can be used for general guidance regarding the 8 Step Process.
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wetlands-protection		

1. Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building's footprint, or ground disturbance?

The term "new construction" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order.

☐ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

☒ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact an on- or off-site wetland?

The term "wetlands" means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does or would support, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds. Wetlands under E.O. 11990 include isolated and non-jurisdictional wetlands.

☒ No, a wetland will not be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map or any other relevant documentation to explain your determination.*

☐ Yes, there is a wetland that be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

→ You must determine that there are no practicable alternatives to wetlands development by completing the 8-Step Process.

Provide a completed 8-Step Process as well as all documents used to make your determination, including a map. Be sure to include the early public notice and the final notice with your documentation.

Continue to Question 3.

- 3. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

Which of the following mitigation actions have been or will be taken? Select all that apply:

- ☐ Permeable surfaces
- ☐ Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology through infiltration
- ☐ Native plant species
- ☐ Bioswales
- ☐ Evapotranspiration
- ☐ Stormwater capture and reuse
- ☐ Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
- ☐ Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements
- ☐ Compensatory mitigation

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The project site is in downtown Kelseyville and is disturbed with existing buildings, roads, sidewalks and a parking lot. The entire site is paved and does not contain vegetation or water features, including wetlands. According to NEPAAssist and the National Wetlands Inventory, the nearest wetland habitats are Kelsey Creek (Riverine Wetland habitat), located approximately 1,000 ft southeast of the project site; and Cole Creek (Riverine Wetland Habitat), located approximately 2,051 feet east of the project site. The project would completely avoid these features due to the distance and location of them in comparison to the project site. See Worksheet and map in Attachment 4.

No impact.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

- BASEMAPS >
- MAP LAYERS >
- ☒ Wetlands
 - ☒ Riparian
 - ☐ Riparian Mapping Areas
 - ☒ Data Source
 - Source Type
 - Image Scale
 - Image Year
 - ☐ Areas of Interest
 - ☐ FWS Managed Lands



Wild and Scenic Rivers (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
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 (NWSRS) from the effects of construction or development.	The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287), particularly section 7(b) and (c) (16 U.S.C. 1278(b) and (c))	36 CFR Part 297
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wild-and-scenic-rivers		

1. Is your project within proximity of a NWSRS river as defined below?

Wild & Scenic Rivers: These rivers or river segments have been designated by Congress or by states (with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior) as wild, scenic, or recreational

Study Rivers: These rivers or river segments are being studied as a potential component of the Wild & Scenic River system.

Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI): The National Park Service has compiled and maintains the NRI, a register of river segments that potentially qualify as national wild, scenic, or recreational river areas

☒ No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map identifying the project site and its surrounding area or a list of rivers in your region in the Screen Summary at the conclusion of this screen.

☐ Yes, the project is in proximity of a Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) River.

→ Continue to Question 2.

2. Could the project do *any* of the following?

- Have a direct and adverse effect within Wild and Scenic River Boundaries,
- Invade the area or unreasonably diminish the river outside Wild and Scenic River Boundaries, or
- Have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural, and/or recreational values of a NRI segment.

Consultation with the appropriate federal/state/local/tribal Managing Agency(s) is required, pursuant to Section 7 of the Act, to determine if the proposed project may have an adverse effect on a Wild & Scenic River or a Study River and, if so, to determine the appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures.

Note: Concurrence may be assumed if the Managing Agency does not respond within 30 days; however, you are still obligated to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the rivers identified in the NWSRS

- ☐ No, the Managing Agency has concurred that the proposed project will not alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

- ☐ Yes, the Managing Agency was consulted and the proposed project may alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.

→ *Continue to Question 3.*

- 3. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

--

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

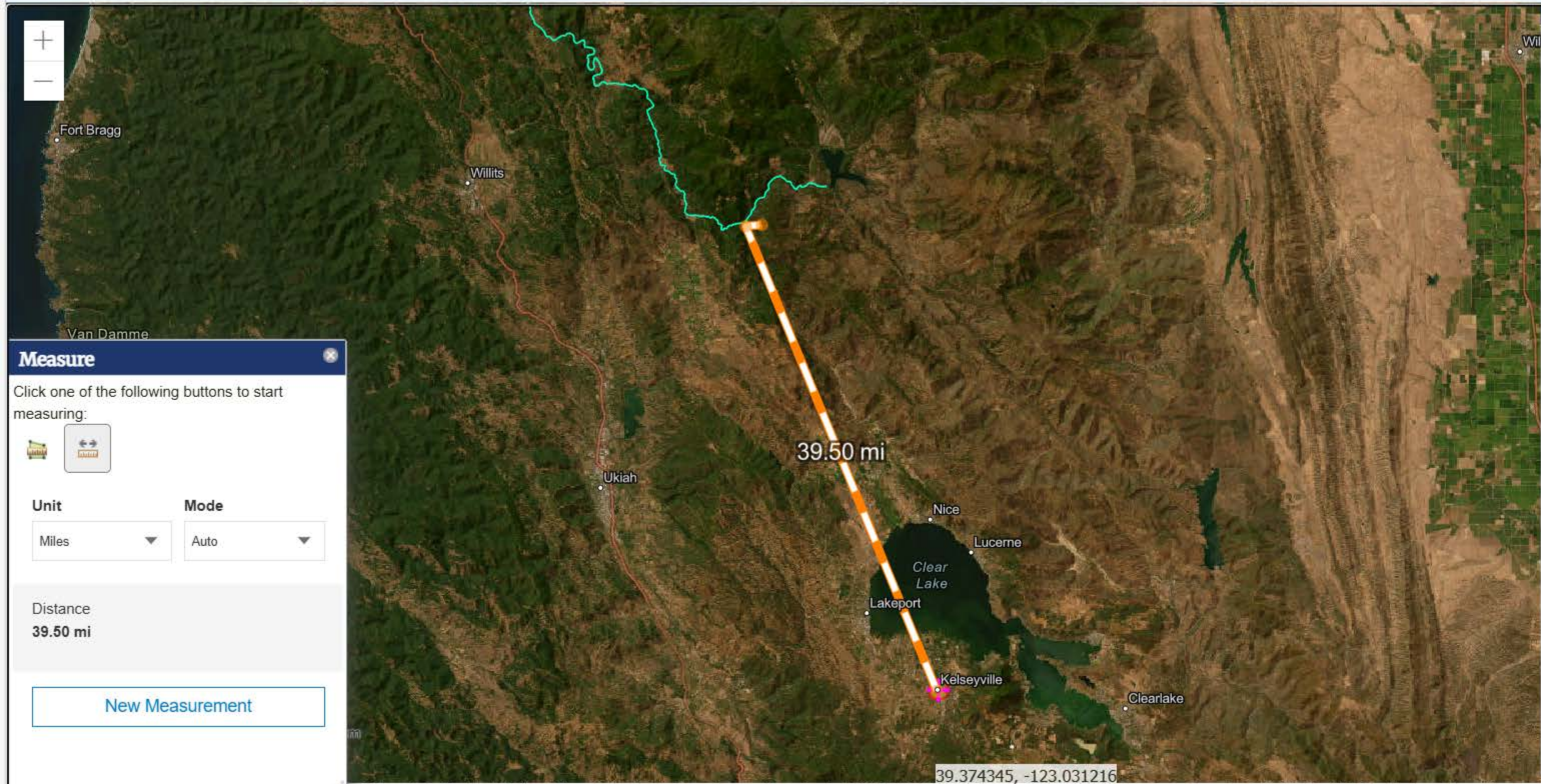
- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

N/A. According to NEPAassist, the nearest wild and scenic river is the Eel River, located approximately 40 miles north of the project site. No Impact.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No



Measure

Click one of the following buttons to start measuring:

Unit: Miles Mode: Auto

Distance: 39.50 mi

New Measurement

Select Map Contents

- ☐ EPA Facilities
 - ☐ Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo)
 - ☐ Air Pollution (ICIS-AIR)
 - ☐ Water Dischargers (NPDES)
 - ☐ Toxic Releases (TRI)
 - ☐ Superfund (NPL & SAA)
 - ☐ Brownfields (ACRES)
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- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Places
- ☐ Critical Habitat
 - ☐ Final Critical Habitat Features
 - ☐ Proposed Critical Habitat Features
- ☐ NWI Wetlands
- ☐ FEMA Flood
- ☐ Land Cover