

**Environmental Assessment
Determinations and Compliance Findings
for HUD-assisted Projects
24 CFR Part 58**

Project Information

Project Name: Lima-Ola-Subdivision-Off-Site-Water-System-Improvements

HEROS Number: 900000010432539

Start Date: 10/17/2024

Responsible Entity (RE): KAUAI COUNTY, 4193 Hardy St Lihue HI, 96766

RE Preparer: Max Solmssen

State / Local Identifier:

Certifying Officer: Derek Kawakami

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity):

Point of Contact:

Consultant (if applicable): Kaimana Environmental Solutions LLC

Point of Contact: Max Solmssen

40 CFR 1506.5(b)(4): The lead agency or, where appropriate, a cooperating agency shall prepare a disclosure statement for the contractor's execution specifying that the contractor has no financial or other interest in the outcome of the action. Such statement need not include privileged or confidential trade secrets or other confidential business information.

By checking this box, I attest that as a consultant, I have no financial or other interest in the outcome of the undertaking assessed in this environmental review.

Project Location: Kaumualii Highway, Eleele, HI 96705

Additional Location Information:

The project site is located approximately 1.7 miles northeast of downtown Eleele, along Kaumualii Highway, within Tax Map Key Parcels (4) 2-1-001: 049 and (4) 2-1-001: 046. The project site does not have a physical address.

Direct Comments to:

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

The proposed project includes the design and construction of one (1) 0.3 million gallon County municipal water storage tank that would be located adjacent to the existing 0.2 million gallon County municipal water storage tank within TMK parcel (4) 2-1-001: 049. The proposed project also includes the upsizing of two existing booster pumps that serve the two existing 0.4 million gallon water storage tanks, which are located approximately 2,200 feet southwest of the existing 0.2 million gallon water tank, along Kaumualii Highway, within TMK parcel (4) 2-1-001: 046. The booster pumps are planned to be upsized from 120 gallons per minute to 350 gallons per minute. The planned project includes required potable water service upgrades, as part of the County of Kauai Lima Ola affordable housing subdivision, which is located southwest of the project site.

Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

The purpose of the proposed project is to provide additional water storage capacity to support the need generated by the County of Kauai Lima Ola affordable housing subdivision.

Existing Conditions and Trends [24 CFR 58.40(a)]:

The project site is located along Kaumualii Highway adjacent to a residential area and to commercial coffee crop fields (Lima Ola Work Force Development, Eleele Heights subdivision and Kauai Coffee Company croplands). The Port Allen mixed use commercial/industrial area is located to the southwest/downgradient of the Lima Ola Work Force Development and Eleele Heights subdivision. The project site is located in close proximity to transportation corridors, jobs, shopping and other vital community services. The trend in the area includes infill density development around the urban core of Eleele.

Maps, photographs, and other documentation of project location and description:

Determination:

✓	Finding of No Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.13] The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of human environment
	Finding of Significant Impact

Approval Documents:

**7015.15 certified by Certifying Officer
on:**

**7015.16 certified by Authorizing Officer
on:**

Funding Information

Grant / Project Identification Number	HUD Program	Program Name	Funding Amount
B-23-CP-HI-0482	Community Planning and Development (CPD)	Community Project Funding (CPF) Grants	\$5,000,000.00

**Estimated Total HUD Funded,
Assisted or Insured Amount:** \$5,000,000.00

**Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a)
(5)]:** \$5,000,000.00

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

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5, and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determination (See Appendix A for source determinations)
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.6		

Airport Hazards Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	☐ Yes ☒ No	The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements.
Coastal Barrier Resources Act Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	☐ Yes ☒ No	This project is located in a state that does not contain CBRS units. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.
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	Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with Flood Insurance requirements.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §50.4 & § 58.5		
Air Quality Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	☐ Yes ☒ No	The project's county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.
Coastal Zone Management Act Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	☐ Yes ☒ No	Based on the project description the project does not include any activities that would affect a Coastal Zone. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]	☐ Yes ☒ No	Site contamination was evaluated as follows: None of the above. On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. The project is exempt from radon consideration. The project is in compliance with

		contamination and toxic substances requirements.
Endangered Species Act Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	☐ Yes ☒ No	This project will have No Effect on listed species due to the nature of the activities involved in the project. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards Above-Ground Tanks)[24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	☐ Yes ☒ No	Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	☐ Yes ☒ No	This project includes activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use, but an exemption applies. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	☐ Yes ☒ No	This project does not occur in the FFRMS floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 13690.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	☐ Yes ☒ No	Based on Section 106 consultation the project will have an Adverse Effect on historic properties. Conditions: Memorandum of Understanding and 2-Step Mitigation Verification Process. Upon satisfactory implementation of the conditions, which should be monitored, the project is in compliance with Section 106.
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	Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under HUD's noise regulation. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation.
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	☐ Yes ☒ No	The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements.

Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	☐ Yes ☒ No	The project will not impact wetlands. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	☐ Yes ☒ No	This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.
HUD HOUSING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS		

Environmental Assessment Factors [24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27]

Impact Codes: An impact code from the following list has been used to make the determination of impact for each factor.

- (1)** Minor beneficial impact
- (2)** No impact anticipated
- (3)** Minor Adverse Impact – May require mitigation
- (4)** Significant or potentially significant impact requiring avoidance or modification which may require an Environmental Impact Statement.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
LAND DEVELOPMENT			
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	2	The project site is located within the State Agricultural land use district, and within the County Agricultural Zoning District. The project would be compatible with its State and County zoning	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
		designations since it represents vital infrastructure development that is allowed in both the State and County Agricultural districts.	
Soil Suitability / Slope/ Erosion / Drainage and Storm Water Runoff	2	The project site is located in a flat buildable area. The proposed action would result in short-term less than significant impacts to soils during construction from grading and construction of the water tank. Soils would be temporarily excavated and stockpiled onsite during the construction period. Exposed soils are susceptible to erosion, especially if it rains heavily during site work periods.?	Adverse impacts from soil erosion and runoff would be minimized as a result of erosion and sedimentation control measures that would be implemented during construction. Proposed construction would need to comply with Kauai County BMP standards addressing soil and erosion control (e.g., silt fencing, covering and protecting soil stockpiles with tarps and filter socks, surface revegetation as soon as possible).
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Site-Generated Noise	2	During construction of the proposed development, non-hazardous green waste and native soil will be generated from grading activities. Construction materials, such as concrete, paints and coatings will also be used onsite during construction. Construction vehicles and earth moving equipment fueled by petroleum products will be used onsite. The contractor would need to conduct regular inspections and maintenance of vehicles and equipment to assure that no petroleum spills or leaks occur. Any excess green waste, soil and construction materials generated	There would be short-term noise impacts from construction. The contractor should use reasonable and standard practices to mitigate noise, such as using mufflers on diesel and gasoline engines, using properly tuned and balanced machines, etc. Work hours should be kept to daylight hours only.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
		onsite will be recycled or properly disposed at the Kekaha Landfill or another approved facility in accordance with County rules. Once in operation the main source of flammable materials would be county vehicles visiting the site for maintenance/operation of the water system, which does not represent a significant source of explosive or flammable hazards since vehicles would be fueled off-site. The site has been used for commercial croplands. Former commercial croplands in Hawaii have been known to contain elevated levels of lead, arsenic and organochlorine pesticides. It is recommended that site soils be tested for these target constituents prior to land disturbance, if not completed previously, in order to determine if any residual chemical contamination is present in soil. If soil is shown to contain elevated levels of these target chemicals, worker and environmental protection measures must be implemented in accordance with DOH and OSHA rules. Under the proposed action, short-term noise impacts from construction activities would occur. Development of the project site would involve excavation, grading, and use of other typical mechanized construction equipment/tools. Based on the maximum generalized outdoor	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
		noise levels at the nearest residences across the street from the project site, HDOH Community Noise Rule criteria will not likely be exceeded during construction of the project. The contractor should use reasonable and standard practices to mitigate noise, such as using mufflers on diesel and gasoline engines, using properly tuned and balanced machines, etc.	
SOCIOECONOMIC			
Employment and Income Patterns	1	The proposed project would result in the creation of short-term jobs for the local community. Construction jobs would be created during the construction of the proposed development. The proposed project is not anticipated to result in any short or long-term adverse impacts to socioeconomic conditions since it would not cause loss of any jobs or housing, and would not result in tax revenue loss. The project would have beneficial economic and social impacts since it would result in increased potable water supply storage for the affected community.	
Demographic Character Changes / Displacement	2	The proposed project would not result in any direct demographic character changes or displacement since it would be a potable water storage facility on public land.	
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES			
Educational and Cultural Facilities	2	The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
(Access and Capacity)		any existing educational or cultural facilities since there are no such facilities at or within close proximity to the project site.	
Commercial Facilities (Access and Proximity)	2	The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact any existing commercial facilities since there are no such facilities at or within close proximity to the project site.	
Health Care / Social Services (Access and Capacity)	2	The project would not impact any health care or social services, since there are no such services provided at or adjacent to the project site.	
Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling (Feasibility and Capacity)	2	During construction of the proposed development, non-hazardous green waste and native soil will be generated from grading activities. Construction materials will also be used onsite during construction. Construction vehicles and earth moving equipment fueled by petroleum products will be used onsite. The contractor would need to conduct regular inspections and maintenance of vehicles and equipment to assure that no petroleum spills or leaks occur. Any excess green waste, soil and construction materials generated onsite will be recycled or properly disposed at the Kekaha Landfill or another approved facility in accordance with County rules. Once in operation, the proposed water system facility would not generate any solid or potentially hazardous waste. There would be no significant short-term or long-	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
		term impacts to the affected environment from solid waste.	
Waste Water and Sanitary Sewers (Feasibility and Capacity)	2	There are no additional planned wastewater utility upgrades as part of the proposed action. The proposed action would not impact any existing waste water services or sanitary sewers.	
Water Supply (Feasibility and Capacity)	2	The proposed action would represent an increase in available County potable water storage. However, it would not result in an increase in water source use. Any future increase in potable water source (i.e., new water well) will be closely coordinated with the County Department of Water and The State Commission on Water Resource Management.	
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	2	The proposed water system upgrades would not have any impact on police, fire or emergency medical services in the area.	
Parks, Open Space and Recreation (Access and Capacity)	2	The proposed action would not be sited in an area that includes any open space or recreational areas, such as parks or playgrounds. Therefore, there would be no impact to open space or recreational resources.	
Transportation and Accessibility (Access and Capacity)	2	The proposed project would not displace or affect any existing transportation corridors or access to any bus stops, roads or pedestrian pathways.	
NATURAL FEATURES			
Unique Natural Features /Water Resources		The project site does not include any unique natural features, such as streams, springs, or hills.	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Vegetation / Wildlife (Introduction, Modification, Removal, Disruption, etc.)		Vegetation at the project area is dominated by introduced (non-native) plant species. Coffee plantation and weedy scrub species dominate the site. Two native plant species were documented at the project site, both questionably indigenous; popolo and uhaloa. Both of these species are considered widespread throughout the Hawaiian Islands. No federally or state listed species were observed in the project area during the survey. Although not observed in the project area during the survey, several federally or state listed animal species may occasionally occur in or traverse the project area.	There was no indication of any protected species habitats at the project area during the biological survey conducted for the project. Please see the EA document for recommended avoidance measures for protected avian species that may traverse the project site.?
Other Factors 1	2	Not Applicable	
Other Factors 2	2	Not Applicable	
ENERGY			
Energy Efficiency	2	The proposed facility would be built using modern practices and materials in accordance with County building code. Therefore, the proposed water system improvements would be energy efficient.?	

Supporting documentation

Additional Studies Performed:

Biological Resources Survey Archaeological Literature Review and Field Inspection

[Lima Ola Water Tank LRFI Report\(1\).pdf](#)

[Lima Ola Bio Survey Report\(1\).pdf](#)

Field Inspection [Optional]: Date and completed by:

Max Solmssen

2/27/2024 12:00:00 AM

List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

COK, 2004. Interim Construction Best Management Practices (BMP's) for Sediment and Erosion Control for the County of Kauai. April 2, 2004. DOH, 2021. DOH Clean Air Branch air quality data. Accessed at: <https://air.doh.hawaii.gov/> CPE, 2016. Lima Ola Work Force Housing Development Final Environmental Assessment-Finding of No Significant Impact. June 2016. Prepared by Community Planning and Engineering, Inc. CPE, 2019. Water Master Plan for Lima Ola Workforce Housing Development, Eleele, Kauai, Hawai'i. May 2019. Prepared by Community Planning and Engineering, Inc. DOH, 2014. Hawai'i Administrative Rules, Title 11, Department of Health, Chapter 54 Water Quality Standards. November 15, 2014. FEMA, 2024. FEMA Flood Maps Service Center. Accessed at: <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home> Fletcher et. al, 2002. Fletcher III, Charles H., et. al. 2002. Atlas of Natural Hazards in the Hawaiian Coastal Zone. Geologic Investigation Series I-2761, O'ahu. United States Geological Survey). Giambelluca et. al, 2013. Giambelluca T.W., Q. Chen, A.G. Frazier, J.P. Price, Y.-L. Chen, P.-S. Chu, J.K. Eischeid, and D.M. Delparte, 2013: Online Rainfall Atlas of Hawai'i. Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc. 94, 313-316, doi: 10.1175/BAMS-D-11-00228.1. Giambelluca et. al, 2014. Giambelluca, T.W., X. Shuai, M.L. Barnes, R.J. Alliss, R.J. Longman, T. Miura, Q. Chen, A.G. Frazier, R.G. Mudd, L. Cuo, and A.D. Businger. 2014. Evapotranspiration of Hawai'i. Final report submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers--Honolulu District, and the Commission on Water Resource Management, State of Hawaii. IPCC, 2022. AR6 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2022. Accessed at: www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-cycle/ LeGrande, 2024. A Natural Resources Assessment of the Proposed Lima Ola Subdivision Off-Site Water System Improvements, Eleele Island of Kauai. June 20, 2024. Prepared by LeGrande Biological Surveys Inc. Macdonald et al., 1960. Geology and Groundwater Resources of the Island Of Kauai, Hawaii Mink and Lau, 1990. John. F. Mink and L. Stephen Lau, Aquifer Identification and Classification for Maui: Groundwater Protection Strategy for Hawaii, Technical Report No. 185. February, 1990. NOAA, 2023. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Tsunami Evacuation Map. Accessed at: tsunami.coast.noaa.gov USDA, 2024. United States Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey. PacIOOS, 2023. Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System. Accessed at: www.pacioos.hawaii.edu/shoreline/slr-Hawaii/ Pacific Legacy, 2024. Literature Review and Field Inspection for the Proposed Off-Site Water System Improvements Project for the Lima Ola Subdivision, Eleele, Hanapepe Ahupuaa, Kona Moku, Kauai Island. March 2024. SOEST, 2023. University of Hawaii School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology, Coastal Geology Group.

<http://www.soest.hawaii.edu>. US Census Bureau, 2023. US Census Bureau Data.
Accessed at: census.gov. USFWS, 2024. United States Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory Mapper

List of Permits Obtained:

HRS 343 Compliance HRS 6E Compliance County Grubbing and Grading Permit
County Building Permit NEPA Compliance 24 CFR Part 58 Compliance

Public Outreach [24 CFR 58.43]:

[Consultation List.pdf](#)

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

The proposed water service infrastructure upgrades are planned as part of the Kauai County Housing Agency Lima Ola Affordable Housing Development, which is a stand alone project being initiated based on the needs of the community. The proposed action, at full build out, would represent an incremental increase in long-term resource use. However, the proposed action would not represent a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions, and any proposed increase in water source usage will be closely regulated by the County Department of Water and the State Commission on Water Resource Management. There are no significant adverse cumulative impacts anticipated from the proposed action.

Alternatives [24 CFR 58.40(e); 40 CFR 1508.9]

Alternative 2: Reduced System Upgrades - Under Alternative 2, the proposed water system upgrades would include an increase in booster pumping capacity of the existing system, but no development of a new water storage tank. This alternative was eliminated from further consideration since it would not fulfill the project purpose and need to deliver adequate potable water supply storage to the affected community. Alternative 3 (Proposed Action) -The proposed water system upgrades would be implemented as planned; which would include a new water storage tank and upsizing of two existing booster pumps. Alternative 3 was carried forward for analysis in this EA since it best fulfills the project purpose and need to provide the required water supply to the affected community.

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]

Under Alternative 1, the proposed water system upgrades would not be implemented. Although the no action alternative does not address the project

purpose and need, it was carried forward for analysis in the EA in compliance with the provisions of NEPA.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

Based on the research, studies and outreach conducted as part of this Environmental Assessment, it is determined that the proposed project would not result in a significant environmental impact. Therefore, a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) is anticipated for this project.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [CFR 1505.2(c)]:

Summarized below are 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 or Condition	Comments on Completed Measures	Mitigation Plan	Complete
Soil Suitability / Slope/ Erosion / Drainage and Storm Water Runoff	Adverse impacts from soil erosion and runoff would be minimized as a result of erosion and sedimentation control measures that would be implemented during construction. Proposed construction would need to comply with Kauai County BMP standards addressing soil and erosion control (e.g., silt fencing, covering and protecting soil stockpiles with tarps and filter socks, surface revegetation as soon as possible).	N/A		
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Site-Generated Noise	There would be short-term noise impacts from construction. The contractor should use reasonable and standard practices to mitigate noise, such as using mufflers on diesel and gasoline engines, using properly tuned and balanced machines, etc.	N/A		

	Work hours should be kept to daylight hours only.			
Vegetation / Wildlife (Introduction, Modification, Removal, Disruption, etc.)	There was no indication of any protected species habitats at the project area during the biological survey conducted for the project. Please see the EA document for recommended avoidance measures for protected avian species that may traverse the project site.?	N/A		

Project Mitigation Plan

The Kaua'i County Housing Agency will input all mitigation measures included in the Environmental Assessment (EA) into the project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents to assure the selected contractor implements all required mitigation measures during the development process.

Supporting documentation on completed measures

APPENDIX A: Related Federal Laws and Authorities

Airport Hazards

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

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. Document and upload the map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport below

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project site is not within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport. The project is in compliance with Airport Hazards requirements.

Supporting documentation

[Airport-Hazards-Partner-Worksheet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Coastal Barrier Resources

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)	

This project is located in a state that does not contain CBRA units. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Compliance Determination

This project is located in a state that does not contain CBRS units. Therefore, this project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Flood Insurance

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
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 55.1(b).

1. Does this project involve financial assistance for construction, rehabilitation, or acquisition of a mobile home, building, or insurable personal property?

- ✓ No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Yes

4. While flood insurance is not mandatory for this project, HUD strongly recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Will flood insurance be required as a mitigation measure or condition?

Yes

- ✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The project is in compliance with Flood Insurance requirements.

Supporting documentation

[FEMA_FIRMETTE.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Lima-Ola-Subdivision-Off-
Site-Water-System-
Improvements

Eleele, HI

900000010432539

Yes

✓ No

Air Quality

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

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

☐ No

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?

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

Yes, project's management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for the following criteria pollutants (check all that apply):

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project's county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants. The project is in compliance with the Clean Air Act.

Supporting documentation

[Air-Quality-Partner-Worksheet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Coastal Zone Management Act

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

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

☒ Yes

☐ No

2. Does this project include new construction, conversion, major rehabilitation, or substantial improvement activities?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description the project does not include any activities that would affect a Coastal Zone. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Supporting documentation

[Coastal-Barrier-Resources-Act-Partner-Worksheet.pdf](#)

Lima-Ola-Subdivision-Off-
Site-Water-System-
Improvements

Eleele, HI

900000010432539

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Contamination and Toxic Substances

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.onecpd.info/environmental-review/site-contamination		

1. How was site contamination evaluated?* 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

* HUD regulations at 24 CFR § 58.5(i)(2)(ii) require that the environmental review for multifamily housing with five or more dwelling units or non-residential property include the evaluation of previous uses of the site or other evidence of contamination on or near the site.

For acquisition and new construction of multifamily and nonresidential properties HUD strongly advises the review include an ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) to meet real estate transaction standards of due diligence and to help ensure compliance with HUD's toxic policy at 24 CFR §58.5(i) and 24 CFR §50.3(i). Also note that some HUD programs require an ASTM Phase I ESA.

2. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances* (excluding radon) 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?)

Provide a map or other documentation of absence or presence of contamination** and explain evaluation of site contamination in the Screen Summary at the bottom of this screen.

✓ No

Explain:

No known contamination exists at the project site. Soil testing prior to disturbance is recommended based on current and historical land use for commercial agricultural croplands. If soil is determined to contain contaminants at significant concentrations, appropriate controls in accordance with State DOH and EPA rules will need to be implemented (i.e., Environmental Hazard Management Plans for construction and long-term use, engineering/institutional controls).

Yes

* This question covers the presence of radioactive substances excluding radon. Radon is addressed in the Radon Exempt Question.

** Utilize EPA's Enviromapper, NEPAAssist, or state/tribal databases to identify nearby dumps, junk yards, landfills, hazardous waste sites, and industrial sites, including EPA National Priorities List Sites (Superfund sites), CERCLA or state-equivalent sites, RCRA Corrective Action sites with release(s) or suspected release(s) requiring clean-up action and/or further investigation. Additional supporting documentation may include other inspections and reports.

3. Evaluate the building(s) for radon. Do all buildings meet any of the exemptions* from having to consider radon in the contamination analysis listed in CPD Notice [CPD-23-103](#)?

✓ Yes

Explain:

There are no residential buildings planned as part of the proposed project, and there will be no buildings occupied for more than 4 hours per day.

No

* Notes:

- Buildings with no enclosed areas having ground contact.
- Buildings containing crawlspaces, utility tunnels, or parking garages would not be exempt, however buildings built on piers would be exempt, provided that there is open air between the lowest floor of the building and the ground.
- Buildings that are not residential and will not be occupied for more than 4 hours per day.

- Buildings with existing radon mitigation systems - document radon levels are below 4 pCi/L with test results dated within two years of submitting the application for HUD assistance and document the system includes an ongoing maintenance plan that includes periodic testing to ensure the system continues to meet the current EPA recommended levels. If the project does not require an application, document test results dated within two years of the date the environmental review is certified. Refer to program office guidance to ensure compliance with program requirements.
- Buildings tested within five years of the submission of application for HUD assistance: test results document indoor radon levels are below current the EPA's recommended action levels of 4.0 pCi/L. For buildings with test data older than five years, any new environmental review must include a consideration of radon using one of the methods in Section A below.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Site contamination was evaluated as follows: None of the above. On-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property were not found. The project is exempt from radon consideration. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Endangered Species

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

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.

This selection is only appropriate if none of the activities involved in the project have potential to affect species or habitats. Examples of actions without potential to affect listed species may include: purchasing existing buildings, completing interior renovations to existing buildings, and replacing exterior paint or siding on existing buildings.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.

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

Yes, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project will have No Effect on listed species due to the nature of the activities involved in the project. This project is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

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Supporting documentation

[Species List_Pacific Islands Fish And Wildlife Office.pdf](#)
[Lima Ola Bio Survey Report.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

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

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

Yes

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.

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description the project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under this section. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.

Supporting documentation

[Explosives-Partner-Worksheet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

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✓ No

Farmlands Protection

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

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

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

- Construction limited to on-farm structures needed for farm operations.
- Construction limited to new minor secondary (accessory) structures such as a garage or storage shed
- Project on land already in or committed to urban development or used for water storage. (7 CFR 658.2(a))

✓ Yes

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload all documents used to make your determination below.

No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project includes activities that could potentially convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use, but an exemption applies. The project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act.

Supporting documentation

[Farmlands-Partner-Worksheet.pdf](#)

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Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Floodplain Management

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 4001-4128 * 42 USC 5154a * only applies to screen 2047 and not 2046	24 CFR 55

1. Does this project meet an exemption at 24 CFR 55.12 from compliance with HUD's floodplain management regulations in Part 55?

Yes

(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.

Describe:

✓ No

2. Does the project include a 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.

✓ Yes

Describe:

Construction of a municipal water storage tank.

No

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. 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 the appropriate option (if choosing 0.2-PFA or FVA, choose whichever is higher):

- ✓ 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.

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.

⁴ Sources which merit investigation include the files and studies of other federal agencies, such as the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Soil Conservation Service and the U. S. Geological Survey. These agencies have prepared flood hazard studies for several thousand localities and, through their technical assistance programs, hydrologic studies, soil surveys, and other investigations have collected or developed other floodplain information for numerous sites and areas. States and communities are also sources of information on past flood experiences within their boundaries and are particularly knowledgeable about areas

subject to high-risk flood hazards such as alluvial fans, high velocity flows, mudflows and mudslides, ice jams, subsidence and liquefaction.

⁵ If you are using best available information, select the FVA option below and provide supporting documentation in the screen summary. Contact your [local environmental officer](#) with additional compliance questions.

⁶ Substantial improvement means any repair or improvement of a structure which costs at least 50 percent of the market value of the structure before repair or improvement or results in an increase of more than 20 percent of the number of dwelling units. The full definition can be found at [24 CFR 55.2\(b\)\(12\)](#).

5. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?

Yes

✓ No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project does not occur in the FFRMS floodplain. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 13690.

Supporting documentation

[Flood-Insurance-Partner-Worksheet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Historic Preservation

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" https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2012-title36-vol3/pdf/CFR-2012-title36-vol3-part800.pdf

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.)

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)].

No, because the project consists solely of activities covered by the ACHP's PROGRAM COMMENT ON CERTAIN HOUSING, BUILDING AND TRANSPORTATION UNDERTAKINGS, as demonstrated in the ACHP PC Checklist.

✓ Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect).

Step 1 – Initiate Consultation

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

✓ State Historic Preservation Offer (SHPO) Completed

- ✓ Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)

Other Consulting Parties

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

The State SHPO, and a professional local archaeologist database was used to email and mail request for consultation letters.

Document and upload all correspondence, notices and notes (including comments and objections received below).

Was the Section 106 Lender Delegation Memo used for Section 106 consultation?

Yes

No

Step 2 – Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

1. Define the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or uploading a map depicting the APE below:

In the chart below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE. Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be included in the chart.

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

Address / Location / District	National Register Status	SHPO Concurrence	Sensitive Information
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Additional Notes:

2. Was a survey of historic buildings and/or archeological sites done as part of the

project?

✓ Yes

Document and upload surveys and report(s) below.

For Archeological surveys, refer to HP Fact Sheet #6, Guidance on Archeological Investigations in HUD Projects.

Additional Notes:

No

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 guidance on direct and indirect effects.

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

No Adverse Effect

✓ Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding; upload the criteria with summary and justification.
Criteria of Adverse Effect 36 CFR 800.5.

Adverse effects on historic properties. The SHPO continues to concur with a determination of adverse effect pursuant to 36 CFR 800.5(d)(2) for the overall Lima Ola Workforce Housing Project. The SHPO will notify the County when the mitigation

reports have been reviewed and accepted; the Memorandum of Agreement commitments have been satisfied; and the 2-step mitigation verification process has been completed pursuant to HAR s.13-275-9(d)(2).

Step 4 – Resolve Adverse Effects

Work with consulting parties to try to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects. Refer to HUD Exchange guidance and 36 CFR 800.6 and 800.7.

Were the Adverse Effects resolved?

Yes
No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on Section 106 consultation the project will have an Adverse Effect on historic properties. Conditions: Memorandum of Understanding and 2-Step Mitigation Verification Process. Upon satisfactory implementation of the conditions, which should be monitored, the project is in compliance with Section 106.

Supporting documentation

[July 2026 SHPD Response Letter.pdf](#)

[Lima Ola Water Tank LRFI Report.pdf](#)

[Lima Ola Water Tank 106 Consultation Contact Log \(2024-10-15\).pdf](#)

[APE Figure.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes
☒ No

Noise Abatement and Control

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

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

New construction for residential use

Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

A research demonstration project which does not result in new construction or reconstruction

An interstate land sales registration

Any timely emergency assistance under disaster assistance provision 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

✓ None of the above

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Based on the project description, this project includes no activities that would require further evaluation under HUD's noise regulation. The project is in compliance with HUD's Noise regulation.

Supporting documentation

[Noise-CEST-Partner-Worksheet.pdf](#)

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Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Sole Source Aquifers

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

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

Yes

✓ No

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

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

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload 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, below.

Yes

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project is not located on a sole source aquifer area. The project is in compliance with Sole Source Aquifer requirements.

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Supporting documentation

[Sole-Source-Aquifers-Partner-Worksheet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wetlands Protection

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 requires avoiding to the extent possible the long and short term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands, and avoiding actions that directly or indirectly support new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative. The Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory must be used as a primary screening tool, but observed or known wetlands not delineated on NWI maps must also be evaluated.	Executive Order 11990	24 CFR 55.20 can be used for general guidance regarding the 8 Step Process.

1. Does this project involve new construction as defined in 24 CFR 55.10 and referenced in Executive Order 11990? The term "new construction" shall include grading, clearing, draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities for any structure or facilities, including the siting of new manufactured housing units.

No

✓ Yes

2. Will the new construction activities directly impact an onsite 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, prairie potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds. This definition includes those wetland areas separated from their natural supply of water as a result of activities such as the construction of structural flood protection methods or solid fill roadbeds and activities such as mineral extraction and navigation improvements. This definition includes both wetlands subject to and those not subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act as well as constructed wetlands.

✓ No, an onsite wetland will not be directly impacted by new construction activities, as defined in 24 CFR 55.10.

Yes, there is an onsite wetland that will be directly impacted by new construction activities, as defined 24 CFR 55.10.

3. Will the proposed project indirectly affect wetlands by modifying the flow of stormwater, releasing pollutants, or otherwise changing conditions that contribute to wetlands viability?

Yes, wetlands may be indirectly affected by changing conditions that contribute to wetlands viability.

- ✓ No, wetlands will not be indirectly affected by changing conditions that contribute to wetlands viability.

4. Will the proposed project indirectly affect off-site wetlands?

Yes, off-site wetlands may be indirectly affected.

- ✓ No, off-site wetlands will not be indirectly affected by changing conditions that contribute to wetlands viability.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

The project will not impact wetlands. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.

Supporting documentation

[Wetlands-Partner-Worksheet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

- ✓ No

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

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

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

✓ No

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Designated Wild and Scenic River or Study Wild and Scenic River.

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

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

This project is not within proximity of a NWSRS river. The project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Supporting documentation

[Wild-and-Scenic-Rivers-Partner-Worksheet.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

