

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

Project Information

Project Name: Farmdale-Apartments

HEROS Number: 900000010509419

Start Date: 11/24/2025

Responsible Entity (RE): Marion County, 555 Court Street NE Salem OR,

RE Preparer: Marion County

State / Local Identifier:

Certifying Officer: Jan Fritz

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity): Marion County Housing Authority

Point of Contact: Jason Icenbice

Consultant (if applicable): AKS Engineering

Point of Contact: Julie Wirth-McGee

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 preparer, I have no financial or other interest in the outcome of the undertaking assessed in this environmental review.

Project Location: 1219 W Lincoln Street, Woodburn, OR 97071

Additional Location Information:

N/A

Direct Comments to:

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

Farmdale Apartments were originally constructed in 1974 with the intention of creating temporary farmworker housing. The project site is approximately 3.88 acres and consists of 13 one-storied structures of wood construction on crawlspace foundation with asphalt gabled roof. The remaining areas on the site are either paved or landscaped. The property is surrounded by multi-family and single-family residential buildings as well as the Woodburn Evangelical Church. Woodburn's existing historical sites are further than one mile away from our site. There are no listed or eligible sites identified within our area of potential effect for this redevelopment project. The Farmdale Apartments were intended to be temporary structures and as such they are deteriorating and in need of urgent redevelopment to provide safe, quality housing to Woodburn residents. The buildings have undergone minor rehab upon resident move out. The proposed redevelopment of the new affordable housing will be a single two-story building containing 45 residential units on approximately 2.86 acres. There will be 19 1-bedroom units, 8 2-bedroom units, 10 3-bedroom units and 8 4-bedroom units. Residents in 25 units at Farmdale will utilize 25 project-based vouchers. The common area spaces will consist of a community room with a kitchen, meeting room, laundry rooms on the first and second floor, and access to the units from an interior hallway. There will be 110 parking spaces, a courtyard area and community gardens. The remaining 1.01 acres will be portioned off for future development.

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

In partnership with the HUD, MCHA has determined that there is a significant unmet need for deeply affordable housing for low-income residents in Woodburn. New Construction of the Farmdale Apartments will provide project-based vouchers supplying housing to more families and remove the restriction of farm employment only housing. This new housing will include more amenities such as increased laundry services, a larger community space and community gardens.

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

Affordable housing for low-income residents are in short supply in Marion County. As cost of building and rents increase, fewer naturally occurring affordable housing units are available. The Farmdale Apartments were intended to be temporary structures

and, as such, they are deteriorating and in need of urgent redevelopment to provide safe, quality housing to Woodburn residents.

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

[Farmdale Apartments_Existing Site Map.pdf](#)

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
OR014	Public Housing	Project-Based Voucher Program	\$8,278,740.00

**Estimated Total HUD Funded, \$8,278,740.00
Assisted or Insured Amount:**

**Estimated Total Project Cost [24 CFR 58.2 (a) \$28,173,930.00
(5)]:**

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

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §50.4, §58.5, and §58.6	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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. 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). Additionally, the subject property is located in the City of Woodburn, which is a participating community in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Community #410172. 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Site contamination was evaluated as follows: ASTM Phase I ESA, ASTM Phase II ESA. 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. Radon testing indicated radon

		levels below 4.0 pCi/L. 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	According to the US Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Critical Habitat Map, no threatened species within a critical habitat are located in the project area. 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Documentation used to make this determination include a Phase I and Phase II Environmental Assessment completed by Evren NW. Three aboveground storage tanks (AST) containing flammable or explosive materials listed in Appendix I of 24 CFR part 51 subpart C and were identified as storing diesel, gasoline, and propane, respectively and located at the Wilbur Ellis Company, 2891 feet from the subject site. Using the ASD calculator, all three ASTs are located at acceptable distances. This facility also contained additional ASTs, the contents of which are fertilizers and not listed on the flammable or explosive materials in Appendix I of 24 CFR part 51 subpart C. The separation distance from the project is acceptable. 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	According to the Web Soil Survey, the land where the project will occur is classified as prime farmland when drained. However, the project site exists on land already in, or committed to, urban development. Therefore, this meets the exemption criteria according to 7 CFR 658.2(a). This is shown on the attached census map, which depicts the City of Woodburn as an incorporated city and the Urban Area Map showing

		the project is located in an area of existing urban development. As a result, the project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act. No further action is required.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Per FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette map number 41047C0138G, the project is located within and surrounded by unshaded Zone X, Area of minimal flood hazard. 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	No historic properties exist at this address. The Oregon SHPO was consulted for a documented request for concurrence on the project and did not respond. Based on the project description, the project has No Potential to Cause Effects. Please see attached Oregon SHPO Clearance Form. 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	A noise study was conducted by Bureau Veritas in accordance with the HUD Noise Assessment Guidelines. The highest exterior noise level calculated was at 62dB in northwestern play area, which is below 65 dB and thus considered acceptable by HUD. The project is in compliance with Title 24 CFR 51 Subpart B.
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The project is not located on or near a sole source aquifer area. The project is in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974.
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	A National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map has been provided. The project site does not contain and is not adjacent to a wetland environment. 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)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	A map has been provided showing that the project site is not located near a designated Wild and Scenic River. Due to the distance of the project from the nearest Wild and Scenic River, the

		project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.
HUD HOUSING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS		
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	The project is taking place on an already developed site and therefore there will be no adverse impact for low-income or minority populations. The project will improve living conditions for both demographic groups. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.

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		The Farmdale Apartment Project has a compatible land use and is appropriate in scale and design for the residential area in accordance with Marion County land use plans.	
Soil Suitability / Slope/ Erosion / Drainage and Storm Water Runoff		There is a storm water plan that meets all jurisdictional drainage requirements. Standard erosion controls will be used during the construction process.	
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Site-Generated Noise		Safety practices will be used during construction. The project is not expected to generate any hazards, noise or nuisances once completed.	
SOCIOECONOMIC			
Employment and Income Patterns		Local businesses may get a slight increase in business income due to additional residents.	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Demographic Character Changes / Displacement		No individuals or businesses will be displaced due to construction of this project. Public housing residents will be allowed to move into new apartments onsite.	
Environmental Justice EA Factor		The project will provide safe and comfortable housing for disadvantaged residents.	
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES			
Educational and Cultural Facilities (Access and Capacity)		Residents of the completed housing project will have access to schools and cultural facilities.	
Commercial Facilities (Access and Proximity)		Residents of the completed housing project will have access to grocery stores and other commercial facilities. The new development will not include retail and commercial activities.	
Health Care / Social Services (Access and Capacity)		Residents of the completed housing project will have access to health care and social services. The City of Woodburn, County and State health care and social services are located in close proximity to the project and have the capacity to handle new consumers of services.	
Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling (Feasibility and Capacity)		Residents of the completed housing project will have access to solid waste disposal and recycling services.	
Waste Water and Sanitary Sewers (Feasibility and Capacity)		The project has connections to wastewater and sanitary sewer services and these will be maintained throughout and at the completion of the project.	
Water Supply (Feasibility and Capacity)		The housing project has connections the city water supply services and will maintain this connection.	
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical		Residents of the completed housing project will have access to police, fire and emergency medical services, all of which already serve the site.	
Parks, Open Space and Recreation (Access and Capacity)		Residents have access to parks, open space and recreation. Marion County has numerous parks, open space and recreational opportunities.	

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation	Mitigation
Transportation and Accessibility (Access and Capacity)		Residents have access to public transportation.	
NATURAL FEATURES			
Unique Natural Features /Water Resources		Residents have access to the Molalla River, a national scenic river.	
Vegetation / Wildlife (Introduction, Modification, Removal, Disruption, etc.)		This project will not create nuisance or non-native vegetation. No plant species, trees, migratory birds or wildlife habitats will be harmed. The re-development will maintain native trees and plants in their original natural space.	
Other Factors 1		NA	
Other Factors 2		NA	
CLIMATE AND ENERGY			
Climate Change		The project team is focused on mitigating environmental impacts by recycling construction materials where available. Once redeveloped, the project will offer residents a more energy efficient building which will have net positive benefits for residents and the climate. Longterm operations of the new building will reduce climate change impacts of the project.	
Energy Efficiency		The project redevelopment will deliver a more energy efficient building utilizing reduced energy consumption techniques. The project will be supplied with energy efficient heating and cooling systems and energy efficient appliances.	

Supporting documentation

Additional Studies Performed:

Field Inspection [Optional]: Date and completed by:

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

John Pouley State Archaeologist Oregon State Historic Preservation Office 725 Summer St NE Suite C Salem, OR 97301 Review and Compliance Oregon SHPO 725 Summer St. NE, Suite C, Salem, OR 97301 Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon Cheryle Kennedy, Tribal Chairwoman David Harrelson, Program Manager and THPO 9615 Grand Ronde Road Grand Ronde, OR - 97347-9712 Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon Christopher Bailey, Cultural Protection Specialist 8720 Grand Ronde Road Grand Ronde, OR - 97347-9712 Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon Delores Pigsley, Tribal Chairperson PO Box 549, Siletz, OR - 97380-0549 Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon Jonathan Smith, Chairman 1233 Veterans Street Warm Springs, OR 97761 Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon Robert Brunoe, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer PO Box C Warm Springs, OR 97761-3001 Victoria Bennett EVREN Northwest, Inc. Portland, Oregon 97293 (503) 452-5561 Leilani York Bureau Veritas PO Box 74007289 Chicago, IL 60674 800-733-0660

[Farmdale Apartments Tribal Offices Notice Letter.doc](#)
[Farmdale Apartments Robert Brunoe Notice Letter.doc](#)
[Farmdale Apartments Jonathan Smith Notice Letter.doc](#)
[Farmdale Apartments Delores Pigsley Notice Letter.doc](#)
[Farmdale Apartments David Harrelson Notice Letter.doc](#)
[Farmdale Apartments Christopher Bailey Notice Letter.doc](#)
[Farmdale Apartments Cheryle Kennedy Notice Letter.doc](#)

List of Permits Obtained:

DR 25-02, PAR 24-03, VAR 25-03, PRE 23-22

Public Outreach [24 CFR 58.43]:

The first tenant meeting was held on May 18, 2024, to present the residents with a plan, to encourage community engagement and to have the residents prioritize what they would really like to see in the new development. The second tenant meeting was held on March 15, 2025, to help the residents to fill out the documents required to change from Farmworker housing to vouchers.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]:

Based on the results of this Environmental Review, it has been determined that the project will have no significant adverse impacts to the laws and authorities analyzed. As a result, the project will have no significant adverse cumulative impacts.

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

Prior to planning on new construction, the current buildings were reviewed for remodeling. The Farmdale Apartments were intended to be temporary structures and as such they are deteriorating and in need of urgent redevelopment to provide safe, quality housing for Woodburn residents. The size of the units does not meet current standards such as the width of the hallways for wheelchairs and walkers. The kitchen units are so tight that the refrigerator and the oven cannot be opened at the same time. All of the buildings have minor rehab work completed upon resident move out, but it is not enough to serve the residents with safe quality housing. The only alternative is to demolish the existing buildings and build new.

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]

There are no appropriate alternatives except to build new housing with more amenities for the residents such as a shared community room with a kitchen, laundry access indoors, community gardens, and more.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

Finding of No Significant Impact [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.27] The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

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
---------------------------------	---------------------------------	---	--------------------	----------

Project Mitigation Plan**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

[Farmdale Apartments_Airport Locations.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.

✓ Yes

2. Upload a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site here:

[Farmdale Apartments_FIRMETTE Map.pdf](#)

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

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**

The structure or insurable property is not located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area. 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). Additionally, the subject property is located in the City of Woodburn, which is a participating community in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Community #410172. The project is in compliance with flood insurance requirements.

Supporting documentation**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

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

[Farmdale Apartments_Clean Air NAAQS Map.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

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

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

This project is not located in or does not affect a Coastal Zone as defined in the state Coastal Management Plan. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Supporting documentation

[Farmdale Apartments_Coastal Zone Management Map.pdf](#)

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:

The Phase I identified a potential historic agricultural use of the site. Potential pesticide contamination was noted, and a Phase II was ordered. The Phase II identified no contamination in the soil samples.

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:

✓ 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.

4. Is the proposed project new construction or substantial rehabilitation where testing will be conducted but cannot yet occur because building construction has not been completed?

Yes

Compliance with this section is conditioned on post-construction testing being conducted, followed by mitigation, if needed. Radon test results, along with any needed mitigation plan, must be uploaded to the mitigation section within this screen.

✓ No

5. Was radon testing or a scientific data review conducted that provided a radon concentration level in pCi/L?

✓ Yes

No

If no testing was conducted and a review of science-based data offered a lack of science-based data for the project site, then document and upload the steps taken to look for documented test results and science-based data as well as the basis for the conclusion that testing would be infeasible or impracticable.

Explain:

File Upload:

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Screen Summary at the bottom of this screen.

Non-radon contamination was found in a previous question.

6. How was radon data collected?

All buildings involved were tested for radon

✓ A review of science-based data was conducted

Enter the Radon concentration value, in pCi/L, derived from the review of science-based data:

2.4

Provide the documentation* used to derive this value:

As part of the Phase I Site Assessment, a scientific review was conducted by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Radiation and Indoor Air, in conjunction with the United State Geological Survey (USGS), which studied radon found in indoor air of homes. The study determined that Marion County is in Radon Zone 3. Zone 3 areas are predicted to have an average indoor radon screening potential of less than 2-pCi/L, which is lower compared to the EPA action level of 4-pCi/L. In addition, the Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS) maintains records on long-term radon concentration determinations by zip code. For the project zip code (97071), ODHS has five radon tests on record. The minimum result was 0.8-pCi/L, and the maximum was 4.7-pCi/L with an average of 2.4-pCi/L. One determination exceeded the EPA's action level of 4-pCi/L. The Phase I Environmental Assessment is included.

File Upload:

[Farmdale Apartments_Phase I Site Assessment\(1\).pdf](#)

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Screen Summary at the bottom of this screen.

Radon concentration value is greater than or equal to 4.0 pCi/L and/or non-radon contamination was found in a previous question. Continue to Mitigation.

* For example, if you conducted radon testing then provide a testing report (such as an ANSI/AARST report or DIY test) if applicable (note: DIY tests are not eligible for use in multifamily buildings), or documentation of the test results. If you conducted a scientific data review, then describe and cite the maps and data used and include copies of all supporting documentation. Ensure that the best available data is utilized, if conducting a scientific data review.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Site contamination was evaluated as follows: ASTM Phase I ESA, ASTM Phase II ESA.
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. Radon testing indicated radon levels below 4.0 pCi/L. The project is in compliance with contamination and toxic substances requirements.

Supporting documentation

[Farmdale Apartments_Phase II Site Assessment.pdf](#)

[Farmdale Apartments_Phase I Site Assessment.pdf](#)

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**

According to the US Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Critical Habitat Map, no threatened species within a critical habitat are located in the project area. 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.

Supporting documentation

[Farmdale Apartments_Endangered Species IPAC map.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

☒ Yes

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 or later 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

☒ Yes

4. Based on the analysis, is the proposed HUD-assisted project 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.

No

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

Documentation used to make this determination include a Phase I and Phase II Environmental Assessment completed by Evren NW. Three aboveground storage tanks (AST) containing flammable or explosive materials listed in Appendix I of 24 CFR part 51 subpart C and were identified as storing diesel, gasoline, and propane, respectively and located at the Wilbur Ellis Company, 2891 feet from the subject site. Using the ASD calculator, all three ASTs are located at acceptable distances. This facility also contained additional ASTs, the contents of which are fertilizers and not listed on the flammable or explosive materials in Appendix I of 24 CFR part 51 subpart C. The separation distance from the project is acceptable. The project is in compliance with explosive and flammable hazard requirements.

Supporting documentation

[Farmdale Apartments_Acceptable Separation Distance AST 3.pdf](#)
[Farmdale Apartments_Acceptable Separation Distance AST 2.pdf](#)
[Farmdale Apartments_Acceptable Separation Distance AST 1.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ 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

If your project includes new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, explain how you determined that agricultural land would not be converted:

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

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

According to the Web Soil Survey, the land where the project will occur is classified as prime farmland when drained. However, the project site exists on land already in, or committed to, urban development. Therefore, this meets the exemption criteria according to 7 CFR 658.2(a). This is shown on the attached census map, which depicts the City of Woodburn as an incorporated city and the Urban Area Map showing the project is located in an area of existing urban development. As a result, the project is in compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act. No further action is required.

Supporting documentation

[Farmdale Apartments Urban Area Map.pdf](#)
[Portland Census 2000 Urbanized Area Outline Map.pdf](#)
[Farmdale Apartments Farmland Classification.pdf](#)

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:

✓ No

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 information¹ to determine flood elevation. Include documentation and an explanation of why this is the best available information² for the site. Note that newly constructed and substantially improved³ 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.

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ 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

Per FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette map number 41047C0138G, the project is located within and surrounded by unshaded Zone X, Area of minimal flood hazard. The project is in compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and 13690.

Supporting documentation

[Farmdale Apartments_FIRMETTE Map\(1\).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)].
- Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect).

Threshold (b). Document and upload the memo or explanation/justification of the other determination below:

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

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

No historic properties exist at this address. The Oregon SHPO was consulted for a documented request for concurrence on the project and did not respond. Based on the project description, the project has No Potential to Cause Effects. Please see attached Oregon SHPO Clearance Form. The project is in compliance with Section 106.

Supporting documentation

[Farmdale Apartments_Oregon Historic Sites Map.pdf](#)

[Farmdale Apartments_SHPO Clearance Form.doc](#)

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

NOTE: For major or substantial rehabilitation in Normally Unacceptable zones, HUD encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards. For major rehabilitation in Unacceptable zones, HUD strongly encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards. See 24 CFR 51 Subpart B for further details.

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

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.

- ✓ Noise generators were found within the threshold distances.

5. **Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the**

- ✓ 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: 62

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Document and upload noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis below.

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))

Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)

HUD strongly encourages conversion of noise-exposed sites to land uses compatible with high noise levels.

Check here to affirm that you have considered converting this property to a non-residential use compatible with high noise levels.

Indicate noise level here: 62

Document and upload noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis below.

Screen Summary

Compliance Determination

A noise study was conducted by Bureau Veritas in accordance with the HUD Noise Assessment Guidelines. The highest exterior noise level calculated was at 62dB in northwestern play area, which is below 65 dB and thus considered acceptable by HUD. The project is in compliance with Title 24 CFR 51 Subpart B.

Supporting documentation

[Farmdale Apartments_Noise Study August 2025.pdf](#)

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 or near a sole source aquifer area. The project is in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974.

Supporting documentation

[Farmdale Apartments_Sole Source Aquifer Map.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Wetlands Protection

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 discourages 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.

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

✓ Yes

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. Document and upload a map or any other relevant documentation below which explains your determination

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

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

A National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map has been provided. The project site does not contain and is not adjacent to a wetland environment. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 11990.

Supporting documentation

[Farmdale Apartments_NWI Map.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**

A map has been provided showing that the project site is not located near a designated Wild and Scenic River. Due to the distance of the project from the nearest Wild and Scenic River, the project is in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Supporting documentation

[Farmdale Apartments_Wild and Scenic Rivers Map.pdf](#)

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No

Environmental Justice

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Determine if the project creates adverse environmental impacts upon a low-income or minority community. If it does, engage the community in meaningful participation about mitigating the impacts or move the project.	Executive Order 12898	

HUD strongly encourages starting the Environmental Justice analysis only after all other laws and authorities, including Environmental Assessment factors if necessary, have been completed.

1. Were any adverse environmental impacts identified in any other compliance review portion of this project's total environmental review?

Yes

✓ No

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

Screen Summary**Compliance Determination**

The project is taking place on an already developed site and therefore there will be no adverse impact for low-income or minority populations. The project will improve living conditions for both demographic groups. The project is in compliance with Executive Order 12898.

Supporting documentation

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

Yes

✓ No