# Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians Mixed Income Housing Development Project Siletz Indian Reservation, Lincoln County, Oregon

Based on the attached Final Environmental Assessment's (EA) for the proposed development of a Tribally owned 8.85-acre parcel of Siletz Indian Reservation land within Section 1, Township 7 South, Range 3 West, Willamette Meridian, Lincoln County, Oregon, I have determined that by implementation of the agency proposed action and environmental mitigation measures as specified in the EA, the proposed Siletz Mixed Income Housing Development Project will have no significant impact on the quality of the human environment. In accordance with Section 102 (2) (c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as amended, an Environmental Impact Statement will not be required.

This determination is supported by the following:

- The EA discloses the environmental consequences of the No Action and the Proposed Action Alternative – (the development of a Tribally owned 8.85-acre parcel to accommodate up to 40 mixed income housing units, a 3,000 square foot conference room, and adjoining offices). Alternative sites were evaluated until significant findings did not warrant further analysis. The no Action Alternative would not meet ameliorate the housing shortage on the Siletz Indian Reservation.
- 2. Protective measures will be levied to protect air (Clean Air Act as amended 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and water quality (Clean Water Act of 1977, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), including but not limited to a National Pollution Discharge Permit System (NPDES) General Construction Stormwater Permit and the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Construction activities would be limited to daytime hours between the hours of 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. to limit noise disturbance.
- 3. The proposed action will not jeopardize threatened or endangered species (Threatened and Endangered Species Act of 1983, as amended, 16 U.S.C et seq.). Refer to the 'Statutory-Checklist' (Siletz Mixed Income Housing Development Project EA, pg. 6).
- 4. There are no adverse effects on historic properties (National Historic Preservation Act, as amended 16 U.S.C 470) for the purpose of 36 CFR 800.9 (b). Should undiscovered archeological remains be encountered during project ground-disturbing activities, work will stop in the area of discovery and the stipulations of 36 CFR 800.11 will be followed.
- 5. The proposed action will not cause a significant effect to energy resources (Energy Policy Act of 2005), water resources, wetlands (E.O. 11990), or flood plains (E.O. 11988).

- 6. The proposed action will not affect unique characteristics of the geographic area such as the proximity to park lands, prime farmlands, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas.
- 7. The proposed action will not have highly controversial or uncertain effects on the human environment or involve unique or unknown risks. A Phase I ESA and several Limited Phase II ESA Investigations were completed for this property. The ESA and EA reports submitted fulfill the requirements of NEPA, 40 CFR § 312 and the ASTM E 1527 Standard Practice, and the property is suitable for acquisition under the U.S. Department of the Interior Manual 602 DM 2.13 (Revision 2; BIA Siletz – Fee-to-Trust Application Environmental Compliance Review Memorandum, pgs. 3-4, dated May 9, 2023).
- 8. The proposed action will not establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects or represent a decision in principle about a consideration.
- This proposed action does not involve disproportionate adverse human health or environmental effects to minority or low-income communities (Environmental Justice E.S. 12898; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964).
- 10. The proposed action will not threaten a violation of Federal, State, or local law or requirements imposed for the protection of the environment.

5/10/23 Date

Bryan K. Mercier Northwest Regional Office Bureau of Indian Affairs U.S. Department of the Interior Environmental Assessment for HUD-funded Proposals Recommended format per 24 CFR 58.36, revised April 2016



| Project Identification: | Salem Affordable Housing Development Project |
|-------------------------|--|
| Preparer:               | Analytical Environmental Services            |
| Responsible Entity:     | Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians        |
| Month/Year:             | January 2022                                 |

# **Environmental Assessment**

Responsible Entity: <u>Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians</u> (24 CFR 58.2(#)(7)]

Certifying Officer: <u>Delores Pigsley</u>, <u>Tribal Council Chairman</u> [24 CFR 58.2(a)(2)]

## Project Name: Salem Affordable Housing Development Project

Project Location: The Salem Affordable Housing Development (Proposed Project) is proposed to be developed on a tribally owned 8.85-acre parcel located at 3390 Blossom Drive NE in Salem, Oregon (project site). The Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) associated with the project site is 073W01A003200. The project site is located just east of the Tribe's existing trust land. Regional access to the project site is provided by State Highway 99E and I-5. Local access is provided by Blossom Drive NE and Astoria Street NE on the northwestern border of the project site. The parcel is depicted on the Salem East, OR United States Geological Survey (USGS) map within Section 1, Township 7 South, Range 3 West, in Marion County, Oregon.

## Estimated Total Project Cost: \$16,000,000

Grant Recipient: <u>Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians</u> [24 CFR 58.2(a)(5)]

Recipient Address: 555 Tolowa Ct., Siletz, OR 97380

## Project Representative: <u>Sami Jo Difuntorum</u>, <u>Executive Director</u>, <u>Siletz Tribal Housing</u> <u>Department</u>

Telephone Number: (541) 444-8312

**Conditions for Approval:** (List all mitigation measures adopted by the responsible entity to eliminate or minimize adverse environmental impacts. These conditions must be included in project contracts and other relevant documents as requirements). [24 CFR 58.40(d), 40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

## Environmental Assessment Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures are proposed for the Proposed Project:

## Water Quality

No significant adverse impacts associated with surface or groundwater hydrology or to water quality would occur downstream of the project area with implementation of the following mitigation measures:

 The Tribe will comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit from the United States Environmental Protection Agency

(USEPA) for construction site runoff during the construction phase in compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA). A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared, implemented, and maintained throughout the construction phase of the development, consistent with Construction General Permit requirements. Water quality control measures identified in the SWPPP will include, but not be limited to, the following Best Management Practices (BMP) where applicable:

- To the extent feasible, grading activities will be limited to the immediate area required for construction and remediation.
- Temporary erosion control measures (such as silt fences, fiber rolls, vegetated swales, a velocity dissipation structure, staked straw bales, temporary revegetation, rock bag dams, erosion control blankets, and sediment traps) will be employed for disturbed areas.
- Construction activities will be scheduled to minimize land disturbance during peak runoff periods.
- o Disturbed areas will be paved or re-vegetated following construction activities.
- o Construction area entrances and exits will be stabilized with large-diameter rock.
- A spill prevention and countermeasure plan will be developed which identifies proper storage, collection, and disposal measures for potential pollutants (such as fuel, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.) used onsite.
- Petroleum products will be stored, handled, used, and disposed of properly in accordance with provisions of the CWA (33 USC §§ 1251 to 1387).
- Construction materials, including topsoil and chemicals, will be stored, covered, and isolated to prevent runoff losses and contamination of surface and groundwater.
- Fuel and vehicle maintenance areas will be established away from all drainage courses and designed to control runoff.
- o Sanitary facilities will be provided for construction workers.
- Disposal facilities will be provided for soil wastes, including excess asphalt during construction.
- Wheel wash or rumble strips and sweeping of paved surfaces will be used to remove any and all tracked soll.
- Low-impact development (LID) methods will be implemented to help store, infiltrate, evaporate, and detain stormwater runoff. Techniques that may be included in the design of the Proposed Project include: bioretention facilities, vegetated filter strips, and permeable pavement.

#### Cultural Resources

Any inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources will be subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) as amended (36 CFR § 800), Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) (25 USC § 3001 et seq.), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 USC § 470aa-mm). Specifically, procedures for post-review discoveries without prior planning pursuant to 36 CFR § 800,13 will be followed. The purpose of the following mitigation measures is to minimize the potential adverse effect of construction activities to previously unknown archaeological or paleontological resources in the case of inadvertent discovery:

- All work within 50 feet of the find will be halted until a professional archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's qualifications (36 CFR § 61), or paleontologist if the find is of a paleontological nature, can assess the significance of the find in consultation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), other appropriate agencies, and the Tribe.
- If any archaeological find is determined to be significant by the archaeologist or paleontologist, a Tribal representative will meet with the archaeologist or paleontologist to determine the appropriate course of action, including the development of a Treatment Plan and implementation of appropriate provisions, if necessary.
- All significant cultural or paleontological materials recovered will be subject to scientific analysis, professional curation, and a report prepared by the professional archaeologist or paleontologist, according to current professional standards.
- If human remains are discovered during ground-disturbing activities on Tribal lands, the Marion County Coroner, the Tribe, and the BIA will be contacted immediately. If the coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the provisions of NAGPRA will apply. No further disturbance will occur in the vicinity of the find until the Tribe and BIA have consulted regarding treatment and disposition of the remains.

#### **Biological Resources**

To reduce potential adverse effects to nest sites for migratory birds and other birds of prey protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), the following BMPs will be implemented:

- If construction activities (e.g., building, grading, ground disturbance, removal of vegetation) are scheduled to occur during the nesting season (February 15 to September 30), a preconstruction nesting bird survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist throughout the areas of suitable habitat within 500 feet of proposed construction activity. The surveys will occur no more than 10 days prior to the scheduled onset of construction is delayed or halted for more than 10 days, another preconstruction survey for nesting bird species will be conducted. If no nesting birds are detected during the preconstruction survey, no additional surveys or mitigation measures are required.
- If nesting bird species are observed within 500 feet of construction areas during the surveys, appropriate "no construction" buffers will be established. The size and scale of nesting bird buffers will be determined by a qualified biologist and will be dependent upon the species observed and the location of the nest. Buffers will be established around active nest locations. The nesting bird buffers will be completely avoided during construction activities. The qualified biologist will also determine an appropriate monitoring plan and decide whether construction monitoring is necessary during construction activities. Monitoring requirements are dependent upon the species observed, the location of the nests, and the number of nests observed. The buffers may be removed when the qualified biologist confirms that the nest(s) is no longer occupied and all birds have fledged. Guidance from United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) may be requested to determine suitable buffer size.
- If impacts (i.e., take) to migratory nesting bird species are unavoidable, consultation with the USFWS will be initiated. Through consultation, an appropriate and acceptable course of action will be established.

#### Noise

No significant adverse impacts associated with noise would occur during construction of the Proposed Project with implementation of the following mitigation measures:

- Construction activities will be limited to daytime hours between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. consistent with the City's Municipal Code 93.020.
- All powered equipment will comply with applicable federal regulations and all such equipment will be fitted with adequate mufflers according to the manufacturer's specifications to minimize construction noise effects.
- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment will be shielded to reduce noise.

#### FINDING: [58.40(9)]

## X Finding of No Significant Impact

(The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment)

## \_\_\_\_ Finding of Significant Impact

(The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment)

Preparer Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: January 05, 2022 Name/Title/Agency: Bibiana Alvarez, Senior Project Manager/AES-Montrose RE Approving Official Signature: <u>Allocus Persecutations</u>: <u>1/31/2022</u> Name/Title/Agency: <u>Delores Pigsley / Tribal Chairman / Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians</u>

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

The proposed Affordable Housing Development will complement the Tribe's existing surrounding infrastructure and support their lack of available housing. The development is necessary for improved availability of affordable housing and office space for the existing community.

The Proposed Project provides facilities necessary to support Tribal members and reflects a coordinated, assessed, and community-based effort to address facility and community needs. Furthermore, development of the proposed affordable housing development would be consistent with strategic plans and policy goals for the Tribal community and City.

**Description of the Proposed Project:** Include all contemplated actions which logically are either geographically or functionally a composite part of the project, regardless of the source of funding. [24 CFR 58.32, 40 CFR 1508.25]

The Tribe proposes to construct an affordable housing development that will include up to 40 housing units consisting of a combination of single-family units and duplexes in a general multi-family, four-plex layout. Additionally, the proposed development would include a 3,000 square foot conference room with offices on the approximately 8.85-acre parcel. The Tribe submitted an application to the BIA in November 2021 to take the parcel into federal trust for the

benefit of the Tribe. Even if the BIA would approve the fee-to-trust transfer, it is possible that the Proposed Project would be constructed while the property is still held in fee, due to the oftenextended timeframe for the fee-to-trust process.

The project site is located at the southeast corner of Blossom Drive NE and Astoria Street NE within the boundaries of the City of Salem in Marion County, Oregon, northeast of the Interstate 5 (I-5) and State Highway 99E interchange. The subject property is undeveloped and is largely comprised of ruderal habitat and weedy vegetation. Located directly west of the project site is the Tribe's Hee Hee Illahee RV Resort, a residential community is located directly east, and a hardware store is located adjacent to the southern border of the project site. Access to the project site would be provided by three new access points, consisting of two site driveways along Astoria Street NE and one driveway along Blossom Drive NE.

Construction activities are anticipated to start in 2022 and estimated to last approximately 12-15 months. Operation of the Proposed Project is expected to begin in 2023/2024.

Existing Conditions and Trends: Describe the existing conditions of the project area and its surroundings, and trends likely to continue in the absence of the project. [24 CFR 58.40(a)]

The project site is located in the City of Salem in Marion County, Oregon, approximately 42 miles south of Portland, and 61 miles north of Eugene. The Proposed Project will tie into existing utilities infrastructure and does not propose the construction of water, wastewater, or storm water delivery, collection, or treatment infrastructure. The project site and the surrounding areas is generally flat, with an elevation of approximately 176 to 190 feet above mean sea level. The project site is largely comprised of ruderal habitat and weedy vegetation.

The project site is located within the Willamette Valley, which extends along western Oregon from Portland to Eugene. The valley is surrounded by mountains on three sides, the Oregon Coast Range to the west, the Cascade Range to the east, and the Calapooya Mountains to the south (USGS, 2001). The project site falls within the Pacific Mountain System, Pacific Border Province, Puget Trough (USGS, 2008). The Pacific Border Province runs along the western margin of the United States. In the Sierra Nevada Province, high rugged mountains are contrasted with gentler eastern lowlands (NPS, 2020). Locally, the project site features lacustrine and fluvial sedimentary rocks from the Pleistocene era (USGS, 1991). Surface soils on the project site consist of Woodburn silt loarn.

Statutory Checklist [24CFR §58.5] Record the determinations made regarding each listed statute, executive order or regulation. Provide appropriate source documentation. Note reviews or consultations completed as well as any applicable permits or approvals obtained or required. Note dates of contact or page references. Provide compliance or consistency documentation. Attach additional material as appropriate. Note conditions, ettenuation or mitigation measures required.

| Factors   | Determination and Compliance Documentation  |
|---|---|
| Historic Preservation<br>[36 CFR 800]                       | Previous cultural resources investigations conducted in accordance with<br>Section 106 of the NHPA found that no historic properties would be affected<br>by implementing the Proposed Action (Attachment A). Additionally, the<br>potential for any significant sites is limited by disturbances related to<br>clearcuiting and grading in the past. The Proposed Action would result in<br>development at the project site, but none is likely to result in the discovery<br>of archaeological resources.   |
|   | The Project Includes ground-disturbing work that may occur anywhere within the parcel, however because of the lack of findings during the previous effort and low probability for buried resources, a finding of No Historic Properties Affected is recommended. No further archaeological study is warranted at this time.   |
| Floodplain Management<br>[24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11988] | The project site is located in floodplain Zone X as identified on Federal<br>Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) map 41047C0351G. Zone X is<br>designated for areas of minimal flood hazards (FEMA, 2020). Accordingly,<br>implementation of the Proposed Action does not involve property<br>acquisition, management, construction, or improvements within a 100- or<br>500-year floodplain. Implementation of the Proposed Action would comply<br>with Executive Order 11988.  |
| Wetlands Protection<br>[Executive Order 11990]              | The Protection of Wetlands Executive Order under the National<br>Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) was initiated to avoid or minimize direct<br>and indirect adverse Impacts to wetlands habitat. There are no wetlands<br>within the development footprint of the Proposed Project. Construction and<br>ongoing activities of the Proposed Project do not include discharge into<br>wetlands or any similar activity that may interfere with aquatic habitats in<br>the vicinity of the project site. The Proposed Project would, therefore,<br>compty with Executive Order 11990. |
| Coastal Zone Management Act<br>[Sections 307(c), (d)]       | The Proposed Action site is located approximately 50 miles from the nearest coastline and approximately 30 miles from the nearest designated coastal zone boundary. As a result, the Proposed Action site does not involve the placement, erection, or removal of materials, nor an increase in the intensity of use, within a Coastal Zone per maps maintained by the Office of Coastal Management (NOAA, 2021). Therefore, implementation of the Proposed Action would not conflict with the Coastal Zone Management Act.   |
| Sole Source Aquifers<br>[40 CFR 149]                        | The project site is not located within a sole source aquifer as designated by<br>the USEPA Ground Water Office and, therefore, implementation of the<br>Proposed Project would not adversely affect a designated sole source<br>aquifer (USEPA, 2021a).   |
| Endangered Species Act<br>[50 CFR 402]                      | Threatened and endangered species listed under the Endangered Species<br>Act (ESA) are protected from "take" (direct or indirect harm). Under ESA,<br>loss of habitat is considered a significant impact. The Proposed Project is<br>not considered a threat to special-status species because there is no<br>habitat on the project site suitable for regionally occurring special-status<br>species. The Proposed Project would, therefore, be compliant with ESA.  |
| Wild and Scenic Rivers Act<br>[Sections 7(b), (c)]          | As per maps maintained by the National Wild and Scenic River System, the<br>project site is not located within one mile of a listed Wild and Scenic River<br>and, therefore, implementation of the Proposed Project would not adversely<br>affect Wild and Scenic Rivers (National Wild and Scenic River System,<br>2021).  |

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| Factors  | Determination and Compliance Documentation   |
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| Air Quality<br>[Clean Air Act, Sections 176(c)<br>and (d), and 40 CFR 6, 51, 93] | The Proposed Action Is in Marion County, an area that is designated as<br>attainment for all Criteria Air Pollutants (CAP), per the National Ambient Air<br>Quality Standards (NAAQS). Under the federal Clean Air Act (CAA)<br>(40 CFR Part 93), if a region is in attainment for all CAPs, then the region<br>meets the NAAQS and there are no de minimis levels or thresholds for a<br>project's emissions. Therefore, the Proposed Action would not result in<br>significant adverse impacts associated with the regional air quality<br>environment.  |
| Farmland Protection Policy Act<br>[7 CFR 658]                                    | The project site is located on designated prime farmland as identified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Web Soli Survey website (Natural Resources Conservation Service [NRCS], 2021). As a result, development of the Proposed Project would result in the conversion of land containing soils classified as Prime Farmland. However, this land is already zoned for industrial development in the City's Zoning Code and the City Comprehensive Plan and Is within the City's Urban Growth Boundary. Furthermore, the project site is surrounded by commercial and residential development that is incompatible with egricultural uses. Therefore, it would be difficult for agricultural operations to ever occur on the property due to noise, pesticide, and dust issues. No significant adverse effects would occur due to agriculture land conversion. |
| Environmental Justice<br>[Executive Order 12898]                                 | The USEPA's Environmental Justice (EJ) Screening Tool indicates that 49 percent of the population within three square miles of the project site ere low income households (16 percent higher than the State average) (USEPA, 2021c). However, the Proposed Action would not displace any residential populations in the vicinity of the project site. Furthermore, the Proposed Action could greatly increase affordable housing opportunities for existing Tribal members.  |
|  | Affects to the Tribe and local community would prove to be beneficial by providing affordable housing opportunities in an area where such resources are lacking. Therefore, implementation of the Proposed Action would not result in environmental justice constraints as defined under Executive Order 12898. The project site is suitable for its proposed use and would not be negatively impacted by adverse environmental conditions.  |

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| HUD Environmental<br>Standards  | Determination and Compliance Documentation   |
|---|--|
| Noise Abatement and Control<br>[24 CFR 51 B]  | The area surrounding the Proposed Action site is relatively developed and<br>has moderate ambient noise levels. The site is located in an urban setting<br>situated approximately 1,450 feet from a major roadway (I-5), 1,350 feet<br>from railroad tracks, and 6 miles from military or Federal Aviation<br>Administration (FAA)-regulated airfields. According to the Marion County<br>Noise Ordinance, properties located within the Salem-Keizer Urban Growth<br>Boundary are exempt from the daytime noise standard during construction<br>(Marion County, 2021).  |
|   | According to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), major roadways<br>located further than 400 feet have an estimated maximum noise exposure of<br>50 day-night average sound level (Ldn) and railroads located further than<br>800 feet have an estimated maximum noise exposure of 45 Ldn (FTA,<br>2006). Additionally, both residential and commercial buildings stand<br>between I-5 end the railroad creating natural noise barriers and thereby<br>reducing noise exposure. Furthermore, the project site is located outside of<br>the noise contours of the nearest FAA-regulated airfield (City of Selem,<br>2012). As a result, the Proposed Project would not be located in an area<br>that would exceed 65 decibels (dB), thus resulting in an acceptable noise<br>zone for any development as per HUD guidelines (HUD Exchange, 2021).  |
|   | Although there will be a temporary noise increase for the duration of the construction phase of the project, the construction of the Affordable Housing Development would not conflict with Noise Abatement Control, as it meets all necessary requirements (HUD Exchange, 2021).  |
| Toxic/Hazardous/Radioactive<br>Materials, Contamination,<br>Chemicals or Gases<br>[24 CFR 58.5(i)(2)] | A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted on the subject property on September 8, 2021. During the site reconnaissance, unknown soil stockpiles were observed and soil samples were collected on November 18, 2021 to determine if contamination was present. The soil sample results were compared against the Environmental Protection Agency Regional Screening Levels for soil (EPA-RSL). Dieldrin was detected in soil at levels that exceeded the EPA-RSL of 0.034 milligrams per kilogram for residential conditions. Due to the elevated levels of dieldrin, the soil stockpiles are considered a Recognized Environmental Condition (REC), Based on the recommendations provided in the Phase I ESA (Attachment B), the soil stockpiles should be removed and disposed in accordance with state and federal regulations. Disposal will be coordinated with an appropriate waste disposal options and if further characterization is needed. |
| *   | Adjacent properties were researched and one Controlled Recognized<br>Environmental Condition (CREC) was found approximately 0.73 miles<br>downgradient from the subject property. Due to the lack of groundwater<br>encountered and the distance from the project site, the CREC would not<br>affect the environmental Integrity of the subject property. No other RECs or<br>Historical Recognized Environmental Conditions (HREC) were found in<br>connection with the subject property or adjacent properties (Appendix E of<br>Attachment B).  |
| Siting of HUD-Assisted<br>Projects near Hazardous<br>Operations [24 CFR 51 C]                         | The Proposed Action would not expose people or buildings to any above-<br>ground explosive or flammable fuels or chemical containers per review of<br>the Environmental Data Resources (EDR) Summary of Agency Databases<br>Report (Table 2 of Attachment B) and assessed in the attached Phase I<br>ESA (Attachment B).   |
| Airport Clear Zones and<br>Accident Potential Zones<br>[24 CFR 51 D]                                  | The nearest airport is the Salem Municipal Alrport (McNary Field) located approximately 6 miles south of the project site (USEPA, 2021b). Accordingly, the project site is not located within the Salem Municipal Airport designated Runway Protection Zone (City of Salem, 2012).   |

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## Environmental Assessment Checklist

[Environmental Review Guide HUD CPD 782, 24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27]

Evaluate the significance of the effects of the proposel on the character, features and resources of the project area. Enter relevant base data and verifiable source documentation to support the finding. Then enter the appropriate impact code from the following list to make a determination of impact. **Impact Codes:** (1) - No impact anticipated; (2) - Potentially beneficial; (3) - Potentially adverse; (4) - Requires mitigation; (5) - Requires project modification. Note names, dates of contact, telephone numbers and page references. Attach additional material as appropriate. Note conditions or mitigation measures required.

| Land Development                                   | Code | Source or Documentation  |
|--|------|--|
| Conformance with Comprehensive<br>Plans and Zoning | 1    | The project site is zoned as an industrial business campus (IBC)<br>and designated as industrial (IND) under the Salem Area<br>Comprehensive Pian (SACP) (City of Salem, 2021a; 2021b). The<br>City is currently undergoing a process to complete zoning<br>changes throughout the City, including the project site. The City is<br>currently proposing to re-zone the project site to Retail<br>Commercial (CR). The Tribe has been working with the City to<br>allow a zone change consistent with the Proposed Project (i.e.<br>Multi-Family Residential). However, once the parcel is taken into<br>trust, the Tribe will not be subject to City zoning or land use<br>designations, and no special permits would be required. |
|  |      | The project site and surrounding areas are located within the Salem Urban Growth Boundary (City of Salem, 2020). The areas immediately adjacent to the project site are highly developed with commercial, light Industrial, and residential uses.  |
| Compatibility and Urban Impact                     | 2    | The Proposed Action, which seeks to construct an Affordable<br>Housing Development, that will include approximately 40 multi-<br>family housing units and 3,000 square feet (sf) of office space,<br>would be compatible with the surrounding land uses. Land<br>immediately located west and south of the project site are owned<br>in fee by the Tribe and land located directly southwest of the<br>project site has been previously been taken into trust. Given that<br>the project site and its vicinity is in a primarily developed area,<br>approval of the Proposed Action and subsequent construction of<br>the Affordable Housing Development would not result in a<br>significant urban impact.                        |
| Slope  | 1    | The project site is graded flat, resulting in no potential for slope stability issues at the project site.   |
| Erosion  | 4    | Soils underlying both the subject property consist of Woodburn silt<br>loam (0 to 3 percent slopes). Woodburn silt loam is only slightly<br>susceptible to erosion, likely due to its moderately high saturated<br>hydraulic conductivity rating. This rating indicates that water is<br>transmitted quickly into the soil instead of running off (NRCS,<br>2021).   |
|  |      | The project site is currently undeveloped and unoccupied, but was<br>previously rural residential and land used for agriculture. The<br>surrounding area is either developed and paved or undeveloped.<br>The site is generally flat and well graded for development and<br>minimal new grading will be required.  |
|  |      | During the Phase I ESA site visit on September 8, 2021, no<br>noticeable geological observations were recorded in the report<br>(Attachment B). With the addition of pervious surfaces to the<br>project site, such as pads for the houses and driveways,<br>stormwater runoff may be directed to areas not previously<br>affected by, or previously not as heavily impacted by, the   |

| Land Development                               | Code | Source or Documentation   |
|--|------|---|
|  |      | stormwater runoff. This will increase the potential of erosion to occur in those areas.   |
|  |      | There are county, state, and federal regulations regarding<br>drainage and erosion, such as the Marion County Construction<br>Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance and NPDES permit<br>system. Drainage and erosion control plans will be required to be<br>submitted prior to construction and will be required to be<br>implemented at the time of construction. However, county and<br>state regulations would not be applicable once the project site is<br>taken into trust.   |
|  |      | For mitigation measures, please see above section Conditions for Approval, subsection Water Quality.  |
| Soll Suitability                               | 1    | As described above, the project site is underlain by Woodburn silt<br>loam solls. These solis are found from 150 to 350 feet in elevation<br>and are derived from silty alluvium and mixed mineralogy loess.<br>These solis have a low shrink-awell potential, and are therefore<br>not highly susceptible to expansion that could make the soli<br>become destabilized and therefore unsuitable for building.<br>Furthermore, the soils on the project site pose a low risk of<br>corrosion to concrete but a high risk of corrosion to steel (NRCS,<br>2021).   |
| Hazards and Nuisances Including<br>Site Safety | 1    | The Proposed Action would not expose people or buildings to any above-ground explosive or flammable fuels or chemical containers per review of the EDR Report (Appendix E of <b>Attachment B</b> ). Ten soil stockpiles were identified on the subject property and were revealed to include an exceedance of dieldrin, a common pestickle. Based on the recommendations provided in the Phase I ESA, the soil stockpiles should be removed and properly disposed in accordance with state and federal regulations, and thereby eliminating all known hazardous materials or conditions located on the project site ( <b>Attachment B</b> ). One CREC was found at an adjacent property. However, due to the lack of groundwater encountered and the distance from the project site, the CREC would not affect the environmental integrity of the subject property (Section 4.2.2.4 of <b>Attachment B</b> ). There are no leaking underground storage containers or other sources of hazardous materials on the project site (Table 2 of <b>Attachment B</b> ). The project site is designated by the Oregon Department of Forestry as an area of non-burnable/very low wildfire risk (ODF, 2021). |
| Energy Consumption                             | t    | Electricity, telephone service, propane, and sewer infrastructure<br>are currently present in the vicinity of the project site, and would<br>be available during the construction and operation of the<br>Proposed Project. Portland General Electric (PG&E) currently<br>provides electricity and NW Natural provides natural gas in the<br>vicinity of the project site and has sufficient capacity to serve the<br>Proposed Project (AES, 2020). However, the Tribe would be<br>responsible for coordinating with PG&E in determining the<br>necessary voltage required for the new development and<br>configuring the new distribution network, as well establishing<br>appropriate improvements to NW Natural's existing distribution<br>network.  |
|  |      | The Proposed Action would not consume unusual amounts of<br>energy during construction or operation and would connect to the<br>existing power grid. As a result of the existing power supply<br>system and the size of the construction, energy consumption by   |

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| Land Development  | Code | Source or Documentation   |
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|   |      | the Proposed Project would not cause unusual or significant stress to the existing power grid.  |
| Noise - Contribution to Community<br>Noise Levels   | 4    | The area around the site is relatively noisy and largely urban. Key areas of concern are the Hee Hee Illahee RV Resort located directly adjacent to the western border of the project site and a residential community located directly east of the project site.   |
|   |      | There will be a temporary noise increase for the duration of the construction phase of the project. This will include grading, infrastructure installation, and construction of the Affordable Housing Development and ancillary facilities. In addition, traffic in and out during the construction phase could cause momentary and temporary sources of noise on a daily basis. Mitigation Measures are provided to ensure that development within the project site would result in less than significant adverse impacts to existing residential sensitive receptors adjacent to the project site. |
|   |      | The existing developments and roadways surrounding the project<br>site would possess similar operational noise levels, and therefore<br>there would be no net anticipated increase in the ambient noise<br>environment. Thus, operation of the Proposed Project would not<br>adversely impact the noise levels within the vicinity.   |
|   |      | For mitigation measures, please see above section Conditions for Approval, subsection Noise.  |
| Air Quality<br>Effects of Ambient Air Quality on<br>Project and Contribution to<br>Community Pollution Levels | 1    | The Proposed Action Is in Marion County, an area that is<br>designated as attainment for all CAPs, per the NAAQS. Under the<br>federal CAA (40 CFR Part 93), if a region is in attainment for all<br>CAPs, then the region meets the NAAQS and there are no de<br>minimis levels or thresholds for a project's emissions. Therefore,<br>the Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse<br>impacts associated with the regional air quality environment.  |
|   |      | Due to the small scale of development, Greenhouse Gas (GHG)<br>emissions related to the Proposed Action are expected to be less<br>than the federal reporting threshold of 25,000 metric tons average<br>per year; therefore, the Proposed Action would not adversely<br>affect federal, state, or local GHG emission reduction efforts and<br>would not cause adverse climate change effects.  |
| Environmental Dealgn<br>Visual Quality - Coherence,<br>Diversity, Compatible Use and                          | 4    | The design of the Affordable Housing Development will be<br>consistent with the surrounding development and is not<br>anticipated to degrade the visual characteristics of the area.  |
| Scale   |      | Light within the project site is primarily emitted by the Hee Hee<br>Illahee RV Resort. The project site is otherwise undeveloped. Due<br>to the urban setting of the project site, sources of light in the<br>vicinity are numerous. Light sources include traffic on I-5, State<br>Highway 99E, and adjacent roadways, as well as surrounding<br>development such as retall, residential, and commercial facilities.<br>Lighting within the project site would be consistent with the<br>surrounding uses.  |
|   |      | No designated scenic highways occur within viewing range of the project site. Views of the project site from the surrounding vicinity are typical of an urban setting, and consist of a flat, previously graded, undeveloped property with sparse, weedy vegetation, surrounded by scattered commercial and residential developments and roadways. The Hee Hee Illahee RV Resort is located immediately west of the project site across Astoria SI NE and residential development occurs approximately 110 feet to the east.  |

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| Land Development | Code | Source or Documentation  |
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|                  |      | The project site is located within an urban setting and would<br>maintain the same visual characteristics of its surroundings.<br>Therefore, there would be no significant impact regarding the<br>visual quality and design as a result of the Proposed Action. |

| Socioeconomic                  | Code | Source or Documentation   |
|--------------------------------|------|---|
| Demographic Character Changes  | 2    | Salem is an incorporated urban community in Marion County that<br>has seen an increase of population of approximately 12.5 percent<br>in the last 10 years, approximately 6.2 percent higher than the<br>National average during the same time period (U.S. Census<br>Bureau, 2020). Salem will most likely continue to be affected by<br>growth pressure from Portland, Albany, and Corvallis<br>communities.        |
|                                |      | The Proposed Action occurs on currently undeveloped land and<br>consists of an Affordable Housing Development for low-income<br>families currently residing in the area. Therefore, the Proposed<br>Action would not introduce barriers that would isolate any<br>neighborhood or population group. The Proposed Project would<br>have a beneficial impact in regards to the demographics of the<br>surrounding area. |
| Displacement                   | 1    | Since no structures would be demolished as a result of the implementation of the Proposed Action, the Proposed Action would not result in the displacement of population within the project vicinity.   |
| Employment and Income Patterns | 2    | Construction of the Affordable Housing Development and<br>associated infrastructure proposed under the Proposed Action<br>would result in an increase in temporary employment to the local<br>area. Additionally, the Proposed Action is anticipated to benefit<br>members of the community by providing additional housing<br>opportunities.   |

| Community Facilities and<br>Services | Code | Source or Documentation  |
|--------------------------------------|------|--|
| Educational Facilities               | 1    | Since the Proposed Action seeks to house already existing residents from the area, including school-age children currently enrolled in local schools, implementation of the Proposed Project is not anticipated to impact educational facilities.  |
| Commercial Facilities                | 1    | The project site is currently undeveloped; however, the land has been previously disturbed by grading activities. The site is graded for development and minimal new grading will be required.   |
|                                      |      | The Proposed Project seeks to house already existing, nearby residents. Therefore, there would be no adverse impact to retail or commercial facilities nearby as no dynamic population shift would occur as a result of the Proposed Action.   |
| Health Care                          | 1    | The project site is located approximately 0.6 miles southwest of<br>the Chemawa Health Center and approximately 6 miles from the<br>nearest major hospital. The Proposed Action is not anticipated to<br>cause substantial population growth in the region or result in a<br>significant burden on existing healthcare services in the area. |
| Social Services                      | 2    | Social services would be provided by the Proposed Action. The<br>Proposed Action will provide additional living quarters for<br>approximately 40 low-income families. As a result, the Proposed<br>Action would have a beneficial impact in regards to social<br>services.   |

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| Community Facilities and Services | Code | Source or Documentation   |
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| Solid Waste                       | 3    | Solid waste generated from the project site would be transported<br>to the Coffin Butte Landfill, located at 28972 Coffin Butte Road in<br>Corvallis, OR, approximately 23.6 miles southwest of the project<br>site. The 178-acre landfill has a maximum daily capacity of 2,500<br>tons. Utilizing the most conservative daily solid waste generation<br>rate published by CalRecycle (CalRecycle, 2021) which facilities<br>running at full capacity, each housing unit is anticipated to<br>generate approximately 0.004 tons per day (tpd) of solid waste,<br>resulting in a total daily solid waste generation rate of<br>approximately 0.2 tpd. Based on the maximum capacity at the<br>Coffin Butte Landfill, this small addition of solid waste would not<br>impact solid waste services or facilities, therefore, adequate<br>capacity is available at the Coffin Butte Landfill (Coffin Butte<br>Landfill, 2021). |
| Wastewater                        | 3    | Wastewater services in the project area are provided through the<br>East Salem Service District. Existing sanitary sewer connections<br>are located in close proximity to the project site. The closest<br>potential northwest sanitary sewer connection point is an existing<br>public 8-inch-diameter gravity line that drains north through an<br>easement across private property to an intersection with a 10-<br>inch-diameter gravity pipe aligned in Blossom Drive NE. The<br>existing 8-inch sewer has a capacity of about 450 gallons per<br>minute (gpm) and the 10-inch has a capacity of about 750 gpm<br>(Appendix C: AES, 2020). Wastewater is then conveyed to the<br>Chemawa Pump Station through a pipeline system. The<br>chemawa Pump Station pumps the wastewater northeast to the<br>City's Willow Lake Water Pollution Control Facility (WLWPCF).  |
|                                   |      | The City owns and operates the WLWPCF under NPDES permit<br>no. 101145 issued by the Oregon Department of Environmental<br>Quality (ODEQ). The WLWPCF is situated on approximately 40<br>acres between Windsor Island Road and the Willamette River. On<br>average, the City experiences an average flow of 45 mgd (City of<br>Salem, 2021d) and a combined peak day demand of<br>approximately 200 mgd. If an excess of 155 mgd is experienced<br>at the facility, then the City's second wastewater treatment plant,<br>River Road Peak Excess Flow Treatment Facility, provides an<br>additional 50 mgd of supplemental treatment capacity. This<br>results in a total peak wel weather wastewater treatment capacity<br>of 205 mgd (City of Salem, 2021e).  |
|                                   |      | The Proposed Project has an estimated wastewater generation of<br>approximately 4,488 gallons per day (gpd) (0.0045 mgd), which is<br>approximately 90 percent of the total water supply demand (City<br>of Salem, 2021f). Conveyance of wastewater from the Proposed<br>Project through existing sewer pipelines would result in an<br>approximate flow rate of 3.12 gpm, which is substantially lower<br>than the existing pipeline capacity. Therefore, wastewater<br>generation of the Proposed Project would not adversely affect the<br>City's existing wastewater treatment facilities and would have<br>sufficient treatment capacity to serve the Proposed Project and<br>existing users.  |
| Stormwater                        | 4    | Construction of the Proposed Action could potentially result in<br>impacts to stormwater quality should construction materials or<br>erosion be inadequately managed. However, according to local<br>requirements, construction activities that result in a land<br>disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, will require a<br>SWPPP. However, because construction of the proposed uses<br>would encompass an area greater than one acre, the Tribe will  |

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| Community Facilities and Services | Code | Source or Documentation  |
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|                                   |      | submit an application to the USEPA for a NPDES permit pursuant<br>to the provisions of the Clean Water Act. The NPDES permit<br>application must be submitted to the USEPA at least two days<br>prior to the commencement of construction. The application must<br>include an updated SWPPP and construction should incorporate<br>changes to the site as proposed herein and BMPe for runoff<br>control and erosion prevention to control release of sediment to<br>the natural drainage system. Development of the SWPPP and<br>implementation of appropriate BMPs will ensure that there are no<br>adverse impacts to stormwater.   |
|                                   |      | During operation of the Proposed Project, stormwater will flow off<br>site. However, design plans of the Proposed Project will<br>incorporate LID methods which will minimize impacts related to<br>runoff.  |
|                                   |      | For mitigation measures, please see above section Conditions for Approvel, subsection Water Quality.   |
| Water Supply                      | 3    | The project site is within the boundaries of the City and, therefore,<br>based on applicable state law, may be served with potable water<br>by the City. There are several major City water supply lines in the<br>immediate vicinity of the project site. The City currently has a right<br>to use 147 million gallons per day (mgd) of water; average use is<br>27 mgd, and peak summer domand is approximately 52 mgd<br>(AES, 2020).   |
|                                   |      | There are several existing pipelines located adjacent to the project site which could adequately supply the Proposed Project, including an 18" DI main along Blossom Drive NE, a 12" DI main along Astoria Street NE, and a 12" DI main located along the southern boundary of the project site (AES, 2020). Furthermore, there are numerous adjacent properties that are connected to their own well water systems, which would further result in additional capacity of the surrounding Clty pipelines (Appendix B: AES, 2020). The Proposed Project would have an estimated average daily water demand of 4,987 gpd (0.005 mgd), which would be well within the City's existing water rights (City of Salem, 2021f). Therefore, the water supply demands of the Proposed Project would have sufficient water supply sources and storage to serve the Proposed Project and existing users. |
| Public Safety<br>- Police         | 3    | The Salem Police Department (SPD) provides law enforcement<br>services to the area of Salem In which the project site is located<br>and would be the primary agency responsible for law enforcement<br>associated with the Proposed Project (City of Salem, 2021c).<br>Tribe-managed security personnel and security cameras would<br>provide surveillance of proposed structures and ancillary facilities.<br>The limited amount of new residential development should not<br>affect the City's ability to maintain the current level of service.   |
| - Fire                            | 3    | The property is located in an area classified as "low" to "non-<br>burnable/very low" for wildfire hazards by the Oregon Department<br>of Forestry (ODF, 2021). This classification system is based on<br>fuel load, climate, and topography.  |
|                                   |      | The Salem Fire Department (SFD) currently serves the project<br>site and vicinity and would provide fire protection services to the<br>Proposed Project. SFD Station 8 provides fire protection services<br>to the project site. As of 2017, Station 8 had 1,430 emergency<br>calls, 26 of those being fire-related and 1,015 emergency medical  |

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| Community Facilities and<br>Services      | Code | Source or Documentation   |
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|   |      | services (EMS) related. The average response time to the project site ranges from 4.5 to 5.5 minutes (AES, 2020).   |
|   |      | The fire department is based in 11 locations and currently<br>operates 11 advanced life support fire engines and two aerial<br>ladder trucks 24-hours per day. The SFD staffs an emergency<br>operations division, a fire and life safety division, EMS and<br>training divisions, and an emergency management office (City of<br>Salem, 2021g).  |
|   |      | As part of the Proposed Project, the Tribe will implement building<br>plans and specifications which would comply with State<br>regulations, including requirements for sprinkler systems, fire<br>extinguishers, and fire hydrants. SFD would also be the primary<br>provider of emergency medical services to the Proposed Project.<br>However, because of the proposed small scale of development,<br>impacts to the City's fire protection services would be minimal.   |
| - Emergency Medical                       | 1    | The SFD currently provides emergency medical care and has a public/private partnership with Falck Ambulance which provides emergency medical transport (City of Salem, 2021c). The nearest hospital is the Salem Hospital, located at 890 Oak Street in Salem, approximately 5 miles southwest of the project site. Salem Hospital provides general and acute health and hospital services, including emergency medicine, surgical services, imaging, primary care, laboratory services, and rehabilitation. Salem Hospital's emergency room is a State of Oregon Level II Trauma Center, meaning it provides 24-hour immediate coverage by surgeons, anesthesiology, emergency medicine, and critical care (Salem Health, 2021). |
|   |      | The Proposed Action is not anticipated to cause substantial population growth in the region; therefore, implementation of the Proposed Action would not require new medical facilities.   |
| Open Space and Recreation<br>- Open Space | 1    | The Proposed Action site is not designated as Open Space under<br>City of Salem Ordinance Chapter 530 et. al. The site is zoned<br>both in the Zoning Ordinance and Comprehensive Plan as<br>Industrial.  |
|   |      | There are no parks associated with this site as a means of<br>recreational type facility.   |
|   |      | Considering that the Affordable Housing Development would<br>house existing residents from the Immediate area, the Proposed<br>Action would not adversely impact open space or result in a<br>density of residential land uses that would adversely impact open<br>spaces resources listed as vital to the City of Salem in the City's<br>Comprehensive Plan (City of Salem, 2013).   |
| - Recreation                              | 1    | There are no public parks or trails within or immediately adjacent<br>to the project site. Several small public parks are within 1 mile of<br>the project site that are managed by either Marion County, the<br>City, or the City of Keizer, including Denny Park (Marion County),<br>Hoodview Park (City), Northview Terrace Park (City of Keizer),<br>and Claggett Creek Park (City). The nearest recreational area is<br>Denny Park which consists of 1.6 acres, located approximately<br>0.3 miles to the southeast of the project site (City of Salem, 2013).  |
|   |      | Considering that the proposed housing development would house<br>existing local residents who currently utilize the recreational<br>resources in the region, implementation of the Proposed Action  |

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| Community Facilities and Services | Code  | Source or Documentation   |
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|                                   |   | would not result in the deterioration of and/or need to develop new recreational facilities.  |
| Cultural Facilities               | 4   | Previous cultural resources investigations conducted in<br>accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA found that no historic<br>properties would be affected by implementation of the Proposed<br>Action (Attachment A). Additionally, the potential for any<br>significant sites is limited by disturbances related to clearcutting<br>and grading in the past. The Proposed Action would result in<br>limited development, but none is likely to result in the discovery of<br>archaeological resources. |
|                                   |   | For mitigation measures, please see above section Conditions for Approval, subsection Cultural Resources.   |
| Transportation 1                  | 1   | The project site is located immediately south of and edjacent to<br>Blossom Drive NE and immediately east of Astoria Street NE.<br>Larger thoroughfares are located near the project site, including<br>I-5 and State Highway 99E. The project is located approximately<br>0.4 miles east of I-5 and approximately 900 feet west of State<br>Highway 99E.   |
|                                   |   | State Highway 99E and I-5 connects the Salem area with the<br>Cites of Portland to the north and Eugene to the south.   |
|                                   | Access to surrounding roadways is minimally affected as a result<br>of this project. With emergency service operations already<br>existing within the area, impact to the regional transit network<br>would be minimal. The trip generation rate of the new<br>development would be de minimis and operation would result in<br>minimal impacts to the roadway network serving the project site. A<br>transportation analysis was conducted and a detailed<br>Transportation impact Analysis (TIA) of the Proposed Project was<br>prepared (Kittelson, 2021). |   |

| Natural Features                                  | Code | Source or Documentation  |
|---|------|--|
| Water Resources                                   | 1    | <ul> <li>The following sources were reviewed prior to analysis:</li> <li>Aerial photography; and</li> <li>Existing blological reports prepared for neighboring properties (AES, 2020)</li> <li>National Wetlands Inventory mapper (Appendix H (Biological Resources Assessment) of AES. 2020).</li> <li>No current equatic features were identified on or near the project site. The Proposed Project would not disturb any known water resources, therefore there are no anticipated impacts to water resources. The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) mapper identifies a historical stream (R4SBC) which flows east to west across the project site. However, based on additional review of the project site, the path outlined for R4SBC on the NWI is determined to be representative of historical flow and is not considered existing. As a result, the Proposed Project would not significantly impact surface water.</li> </ul> |
| Surface Water                                     | 1    | No current aquatic features are present on or near the site. The<br>Proposed Project would not impact surface water.   |
| Unique Natural Features and<br>Agricultural Lands | 3    | The project site is primarily an open field adjacent to existing<br>Tribal development and roadways. Consistent with existing<br>blological reports of the area, there are no current agricultural<br>practices being performed on or around the project site  |

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| Natural Features        | Code | Source or Documentation   |
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|                         |      | (AES, 2020). However, the project site is located on designated<br>Prime Farmland (NRCS, 2021). As a result, development of the<br>Proposed Project would result in the conversion of land containing<br>solls classified as Prime Farmland. However, this land is already<br>zoned for industrial development in the City's Zoning Code and<br>the City Comprehensive Plan and is within the City's Urban<br>Growth Boundary. Furthermore, the project site is surrounded by<br>commercial and residential development that is incompatible with<br>agricultural uses.             |
| Vegetation and Wildlife | 4    | For the purpose of this EA, special-status species are those<br>species that are listed as threatened or endangered, or are<br>candidates for listing as threatened or endangered under the<br>Endangered Species Act. The following resource was reviewed in<br>order to determine the potential for special-status species to occur<br>on the project site:<br><ul> <li>USFWS list [IPaC] of special-status species with the<br/>potential to occur on the project site (USFWS, 2021;<br/>Attachment C); and</li> </ul>   |
|                         |      | The IPaC query identified three special-status plant species and<br>five special-status animal species listed under the USFWS<br>Endangered Species Act that have the potential to occur in the<br>region (Attachment C). The project site does not contain suitable<br>habitat to support any special-status animal or plant species listed<br>in the IPaC query. No designated critical habitat occurs within or<br>near the project site (USFWS, 2021; Attachment C). The nearest<br>critical habitat for federally listed species is located 12 miles from<br>the project site. |
|                         |      | Habitats within the project site consists of ruderal vegetation that<br>is routinely disturbed for vegetation abatement. Historical imagery<br>indicates the project site had been previously farmed and most<br>recently is managed as an undeveloped field. Additionally, routine<br>mowing on the project site greatly limits habitat suitable to support<br>regionally-occurring special-status species.  |
|                         |      | In addition to those special-status species designated under the<br>Endangered Species Act, migratory birds and their nests are also<br>afforded protection under the MBTA and must be considered in<br>the analysis of impacts. Nesting birds have the potential to nest<br>on and around the project site. The recommended mitigation<br>measures included as conditions of approval in this EA serve as<br>appropriate mitigation to minimize impacts to nesting migratory<br>birds.   |
|                         |      | With implementation of the mitigation measures, the Proposed<br>Action would not result in impacts to biological resources and<br>would not require Section 7 consultation with the USFWS.  |
|                         |      | For mitigation measures, please see above section Conditions for Approval, subsection Biological Resources.   |

| Other Factors   | Code | Source or Documentation   |
|---|------|---|
| Flood Disaster Protection Act<br>[Flood Insurance]<br>[§58.6(a)]                | 1    | The project site has been identified as in Flood Zone X, an area of minimal flooding (FEMA, 2020).                            |
| Coastal Barrier Resources Act/<br>Coastal Barrier Improvement Act<br>[§58.6(c)] | 1    | The project site is located approximately 50 miles from the nearest coastline, and is not within a Coastal Zone (NOAA, 2021). |

Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians Salem Affordable Housing Development Project

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| Other Factors   | Code | Source or Documentation   |
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| Airport Runway Clear Zone or<br>Clear Zone Disclosure<br>[§58.6(d)] | 1    | The nearest airport is the Salem Municipal Airport located approximately 6 miles south of the project site (USEPA, 2021b) and is located outside of the Runway Protection Zone (RPZ) (City of Salem, 2012). |
| Other Factors   |      | N/A   |

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#### Summary of Findings and Conclusions

#### ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

Alternatives and Project Modifications Considered [24 CFR 58.40(e), Ref. 40 CFR 1508.9] (Identify other reasonable courses of action that were considered and not selected, such as other sites, design modifications, or other uses of the subject site. Describe the benefits and adverse impacts to the human environment of each alternative and the reasons for rejecting it.)

The only reasonable alternative actions available to HUD are to grant the funds for the Proposed Action, which is assessed within this EA. For the Tribe's project, alternative sites to meet the purpose and need of the Proposed Action were considered infeasible, as most considered sites consisted of difficult access points and nearby hazards. Moving the Proposed Action would require obtaining new property and preparing the land for development, which would have additional potentially significant environmental impacts.

## No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]

(Discuss the benefits and adverse impacts to the human environment of not implementing the preferred alternative).

Under the No Action Alternative, HUD would not grant funds to the Tribal members; therefore, the Affordable Housing Development would not be built and the Tribe would continue to reside in existing housing. None of the impacts from construction would be experienced; however, the Tribe would not receive any of the beneficial impacts associated with the Affordable Housing Development and resolving the issue surrounding insufficient affordable housing available to Tribal members in the immediate area. The foreseeable action would be that the project site would remain in its current state as vacant lands with no additional development.

#### Mitigation Measures Recommended [24 CFR 58.40(d), 40 CFR 1508.20]

(Recommend feasible ways in which the proposal or its external factors should be modified in order to minimize adverse environmental impacts and restore or enhance environmental quality.)

Refer to Conditions of Approval above for a list of recommended mitigation measures.

#### Additional Studies Performed

(Attach studies or summaries)

Refer to attached Appendices.

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

- Analytical Environmental Services (AES), 2020. Environmental Assessment: Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians Salem Gaming Facility Project on Trust Property. Published August 2020.
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- Coffin Butte Landfill, 2021. FAQ. Available online at: <u>https://coffinbuttelandfill.com/faq/</u>. Accessed August 31, 2021.
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