



U. S. Department of Housing  
and Urban  
Development  
California State Office of  
Community Development  
Environmental Branch

**COPY**

## **Environmental Assessment for HUD-funded Proposals**

Recommended format per 24 CFR 58.36, revised February 2004

Project Identification: Karuk Community Center in Yreka  
Grant Number B-SR-04-06-1785

Preparer: L. Robert Ulibarri, AICP/REA  
Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers

Responsible Entity: **Karuk Tribe of California**



January 2006

## Environmental Assessment 1.0 Summary Sheet

**Responsible Entity:** Karuk Tribe of California  
[24 CFR 58.2(a)(7)]

**Certifying Officer:** Arch Super, Tribal Chairman  
[24 CFR 58.2(a)(2)]

**Project Name:** Karuk Community Center in Yreka

**Project Location:** Karuk Tribe Trust Lands, Yreka, CA  
Siskiyou County Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 62-061-040

**Estimated total project cost:** \$1,230,500.00

**Grant Recipient:** Karuk Tribe of California  
[24 CFR 58.2(a)(5)]

**Recipient Address:** 64236 Second Avenue  
PO Box 1016  
Happy Camp, California 96039  
Phone: (800) 505 - 2785  
(530) 493 - 1600  
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**Project Representative:** Erin Hillman, Director of Administrative Programs and Compliance

**Telephone Number:** (530) 493-1600 ext. 2017

**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)]

Particulate dust abatement during construction; noise abatement; conformance with cooperative agreement between the Karuk Tribe, the City of Yreka, and the County of Siskiyou for water and wastewater; energy efficient design; and conformance with Uniform Building Code building standards for an area of zone 4 seismicity and others are specified herein.

**FINDING:** [58.40(g)]

☒ **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)

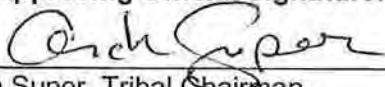
**Preparer Signature:**



Date: 01/23/06

L. Robert Ulibarri, AICP/REA  
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633 Third Street  
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(707) 443-8326

**RE Approving Official Signature:**



Date: 01/26/06

Arch Super, Tribal Chairman  
Karuk Tribe of California  
64236 Second Avenue  
PO Box 1016  
Happy Camp, California 96039  
(530) 493-1600

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

The Karuk Tribe of California is a recipient of an Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) and has been appropriated funding under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act (NAHASDA) from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Included in the work plan is the development of an environmental assessment for the proposed construction of a community center in Yreka. Unless otherwise categorically excluded, HUD regulations require that the policies of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are conducted in the development of the environmental assessment.

The purpose of this action is to continue to expand the Karuk Tribe's capacity to manage community and social affairs and to enhance Tribal self-determination, housing, economic self-sufficiency, community cohesion, and alleviation of poverty. The project will be in the southeast corner of the city of Yreka, California on a plot of land contiguous to land currently held in trust for the Karuk Tribe.

This proposal is for the proposed construction of a Community Center for the Karuk Tribe of California, which will service Karuk residents of the Yreka area. The proposed community center will be within walking distance of the Kahtishrom Ek Ekiydom housing development of the Karuk Tribe and the Yreka Estates residential development. Access to the community center will be through these existing housing developments.

The proposed project includes the construction of a community center on a five-acre parcel of a 206-acre property currently owned by the Tribe. The majority of the larger property is held in trust for the Tribe, including the five-acre parcel proposed for the community center. The majority of the 206-acre property is currently developed as mixed residential usage, with mixed residential development planned for the remainder of the property. According to the 2004 Yreka Housing Community Center Census Survey, the property included 93 households representing 272 people. Of these figures, 87 households, representing 249 people, were low- and moderate-income. Nine of these units were housing specifically for elders. Since that time, the number of occupied housing units has increased. Currently the property includes 102 mixed-use homes. The development of an additional 60+ homes is planned for the remainder of the undeveloped property, with some room planned for open space.

The Karuk Tribe Housing Authority owns 102 low-income housing units on tribal trust land in Yreka, California. The Housing Authority, organized and authorized through a Tribal ordinance, is a governmental arm of the Tribe. The Housing Authority, which provides safe and affordable housing to members of the Tribe, receives funding under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. §§ 4101-12).

The Karuk Tribal Council has established the following mission statement: *...to promote the general welfare of all Karuk People, to establish equality and justice for our Tribe, to restore and preserve Tribal traditions, customs, language and ancestral rights, and to secure to ourselves and our descendants the power to exercise the inherent rights of self-governance.* The proposed community center would greatly enhance the Tribe's capacity to meet each of these objectives. Also, according to the Tribe's Office of Self-Governance, a primary goal of the tribe is to "...exercise sovereignty with minimal federal

intrusion and involvement.” The proposed community center will further this mission. The center will allow the tribe to expand the level of services it provides, enhancing its ability to bring social and economic benefits to members of the tribe, as well as furthering its self-governance and decision-making capacities. Self-governance legislation mandates that tribes develop housing, medical facilities, the Tribal economic base, and the protection of natural resources. By improving the Tribe’s self-governance capacity, the Community Center will further each of these mandates.

In addition, it is the mission of the Karuk Community Development Corporation to “...develop among Tribal members ...the managerial and technical capabilities to assume leadership roles in building diversified, sustainable economies.” The Happy Camp Computer Community Center is successfully furthering this mission, but is of too great a distance from Yreka to realistically provide services to Karuk Tribal members in the Yreka area. The proposed community center would help further the Karuk Community Development Corporation’s mission by expanding the Tribe’s community services in the Yreka area and by providing community-based jobs. The proposed community center may also collaborate with and enhance the resource base of the Karuk Language Program and the Karuk Health Program.

**4.0 Description of the Proposal:** Include all contemplated actions that 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 Siskiyou County Assessor’s Parcel Number for the property is 62-061-040. The subject property is approximately 2,050 feet east of U.S. Interstate Route 5, 620 feet south of Oberlin Road, 8 miles south of the Klamath River, and 29 miles northwest of the peak of Mount Shasta (see Figures 1 and 2). The project area encompasses approximately 1.0 acres. The property is located on Apsuun Street and is currently held in trust by the U.S. Government for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe of California. The property is currently cleared of trees and is graded, but undeveloped. Surrounding land uses include currently existing housing units to the north, planned housing units to the east and west, and open space to the south. To the east of the property is Apsuun street, a fully paved and developed roadway with water lines, sewer lines, and a fire hydrant less than 15 meters from the project site. Approximately 100 meters to the north, beyond currently existing homes on Puufich Street, exists a storm water retention pond. The project site is located in the northern most corner of Shasta Valley in central Siskiyou County and is bisected by the southeastern boundary of the City of Yreka, approximately 20 miles south of the California/Oregon state line. Shasta Valley is a flat and arid 340-square-mile basin drained by the Shasta River, which drains northward through the valley to join the Klamath River near the Oregon border. The subject property drains into Juniper Creek, which feeds into the Shasta River, and eventually into the Klamath River.

Proposed is the construction of a one-story (approximately 4,602 square-feet) community building and associated infrastructure. The proposed facility will be located in the community core of the Yreka Trust lands of the Tribe. The proposed facility will include a kitchen facility, male and female restrooms, a computer access center, an exercise area, an elder’s room, a cultural room, offices, a large multipurpose room, circulation areas, and other ancillary areas (see Figure 3). The proposed facility will be constructed pursuant to the Uniform Building Code, national electrical code, and national plumbing code. The total project cost including administration is estimated at approximately \$1,230,500 with funding secured from a grant from the U.S. Department

of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act (NAHASDA).

Figure 1 - General Site Location

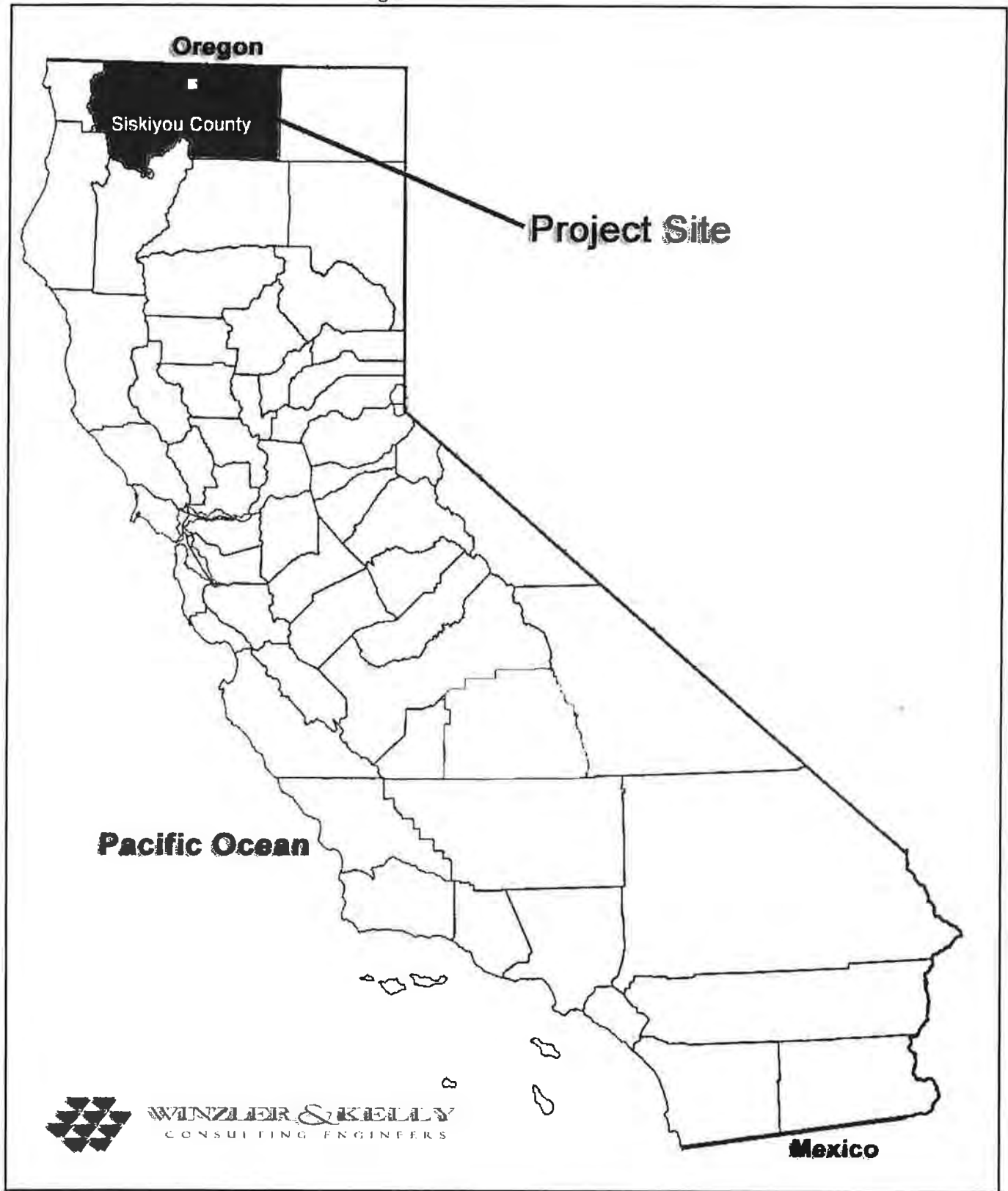




Figure 2 – Yreka Trust Land and Site Location

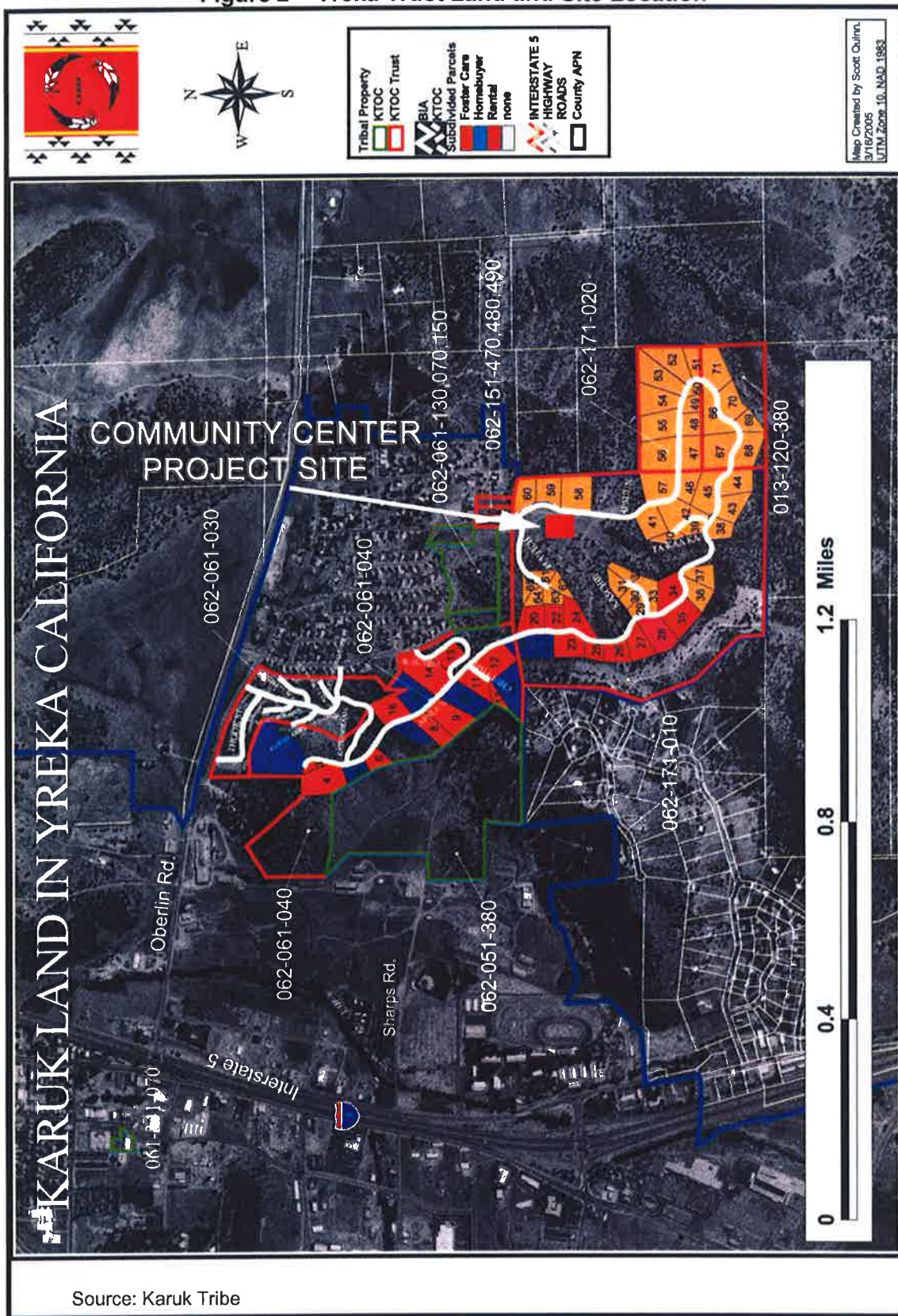
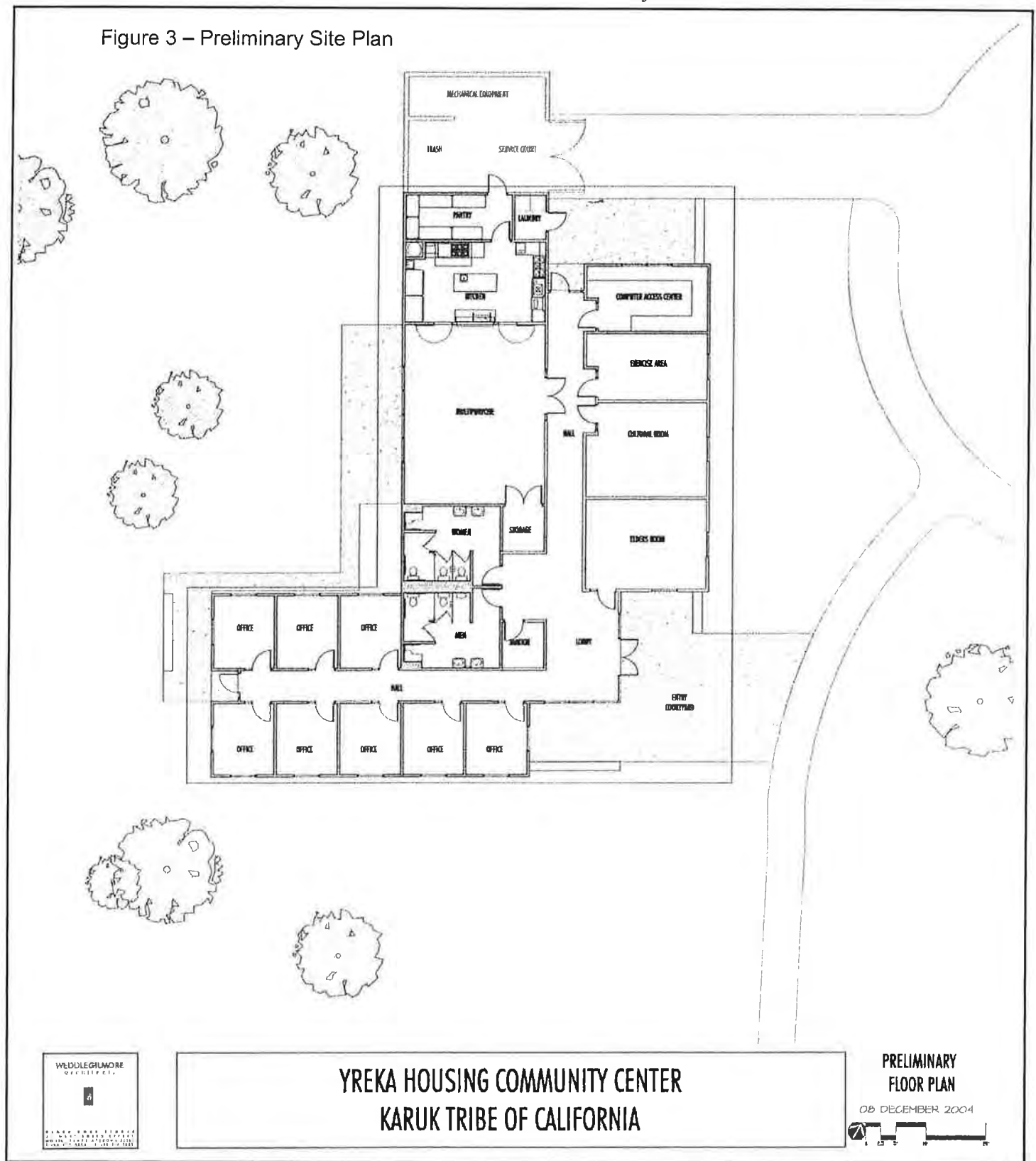


Figure 3 – Preliminary Site Plan



Source: Weddle Gilmore Architects

**5.0 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)]

#### 5.1 Topography

The area of the proposed project is located at the southeastern corner of Yreka, Siskiyou County, California west of Apsuun Street (Siskiyou Assessor Parcel Numbers: 62-061-040). The property lies within T44N, R7W, Section 35 of the Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California as shown on the Yreka and Montague USGS 7.5 minute Quadrangles as indicated in Figure 2. The property is approximately one acre and is bounded by Apsuun Street on the east side, open space on the south side, plots planned for housing units on the west side, and currently existing housing to the north. The proposed project is located in an existing mixed use/residential area and the project site is not currently developed. Vegetation on the site includes grasses, low brush, juniper, oak, and chaparral.

The area surrounding the subject property encompasses low hills, sloping gently towards the north and the west, which are the northern extension of the northwest trending Kilgor Hills. Elevation of the proposed community center property site is approximately 2,285 feet. Drainage on the site is north-trending and exits towards a currently existing residential detention pond feeding into Juniper Creek and eventually into the Klamath River via the Shasta River. The Klamath River is approximately 8 miles north of the property.

The site of the proposed project is mostly level, with a very gentle slope to towards the south. Slight rises in elevation are found to the immediate west and south of the site. The topography ranges from 2,250 feet at Apsuun Street to 2,895 feet southwesterly.

#### 5.2 Land Use

In past decades, the subject property was used as open cattle range lands. Just to the west of the main property, two timber mills historically were in operation. Beyond the mills, approximately one and a quarter miles to the west, is U.S. Route 5. Today, the property lies within the residential zoned lands of the City of Yreka. The Karuk Tribe of California purchased approximately 206 acres of land (including the subject property) from the Holm Family Trust in 1997 for the development of Tribal housing. Since that time the area surrounding the subject property has been developed by the Karuk Tribe for mixed residential usage. New roads, sewer lines, water lines, and underground electrical connections are all currently available at the site.

#### 5.3 Soil Characteristics

The susceptibility to erosion for the different soil types in the project area has been rated by the United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). The NRCS rates soils erosion potential as 'slight' when water erosion is considered to be a minor problem and the soil is suitable for building sites or other intensive use. Ratings of 'moderate' and 'severe' indicate that productive and corrective measures are needed before and during the time the soil is used. NRCS scientists have surveyed the area in a report entitled Soil Survey of Siskiyou County, Central Part California, and classified and named the soils according to nationwide, uniform procedures. The soils were analyzed and given ratings for specific properties and use. The soils in the study area are known as Facey Loam and Stoner Gravely Sandy Loam.

The predominate soil type is the Stoner Gravely Sandy Loam which accounts for 89.3 percent of the project site. Facey Loam makes up the balance (See Figure 4).

The major soil feature controlling soil drainage conditions at this site is the texture (as it relates to density) of the subsoil. This is the primary factor that affects general development suitability. Subsoil textures of the project site are moderately fine, with moderate permeability. The soils of the project site in the areas of gentlest slopes that are not within drainage swales are suitable for development. Susceptibility to erosion of the natural materials must be considered in land use planning. Areas that have soil erosion potentials rated as moderate to severe may require construction of specific features to mitigate erosion problems. In general, erosion mitigation measures may include features such as deep-rooted vegetation, strategically placed hay bails, straw, synthetic geotextile products, terrace drains or surface water diversion ditches or culverts. The erosion potential will be significantly reduced as the depth below the natural surface increases. In cut areas, where little to moderately weathered bedrock is encountered, the potential for significant erosion will be negligible. The NRCS erosion ratings typically refer to the soils, which are near the original ground surface. Fill materials will generally fall into this category since they will be composed of surface soils or rock, which has reduced to a soil-like consistency.

Ratings indicate the hazard or risk of soil loss from unsurfaced roads and trails, and are based on the soil erodibility factor K, slope, and content of rock fragments. The hazard is described as "Slight", "Moderate", or "Severe". A rating of "Slight" indicates that little or no erosion is likely; "Moderate" indicates that some erosion is likely, that the roads or trails may require occasional maintenance; and that simple erosion-control measures are needed; and "Severe" indicates that significant erosion is expected, that the roads or trails require frequent maintenance, and that costly erosion-control measures are needed.

Drainage class (natural) refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods under conditions similar to those under which the soil formed. Alterations of the water regime by human activities, either through drainage or irrigation, are not a consideration unless they have significantly changed the morphology of the soil. Seven classes of natural soil drainage are recognized — excessively drained, somewhat excessively drained, well drained, moderately well drained, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained. These classes are defined in the "Soil Survey Manual."

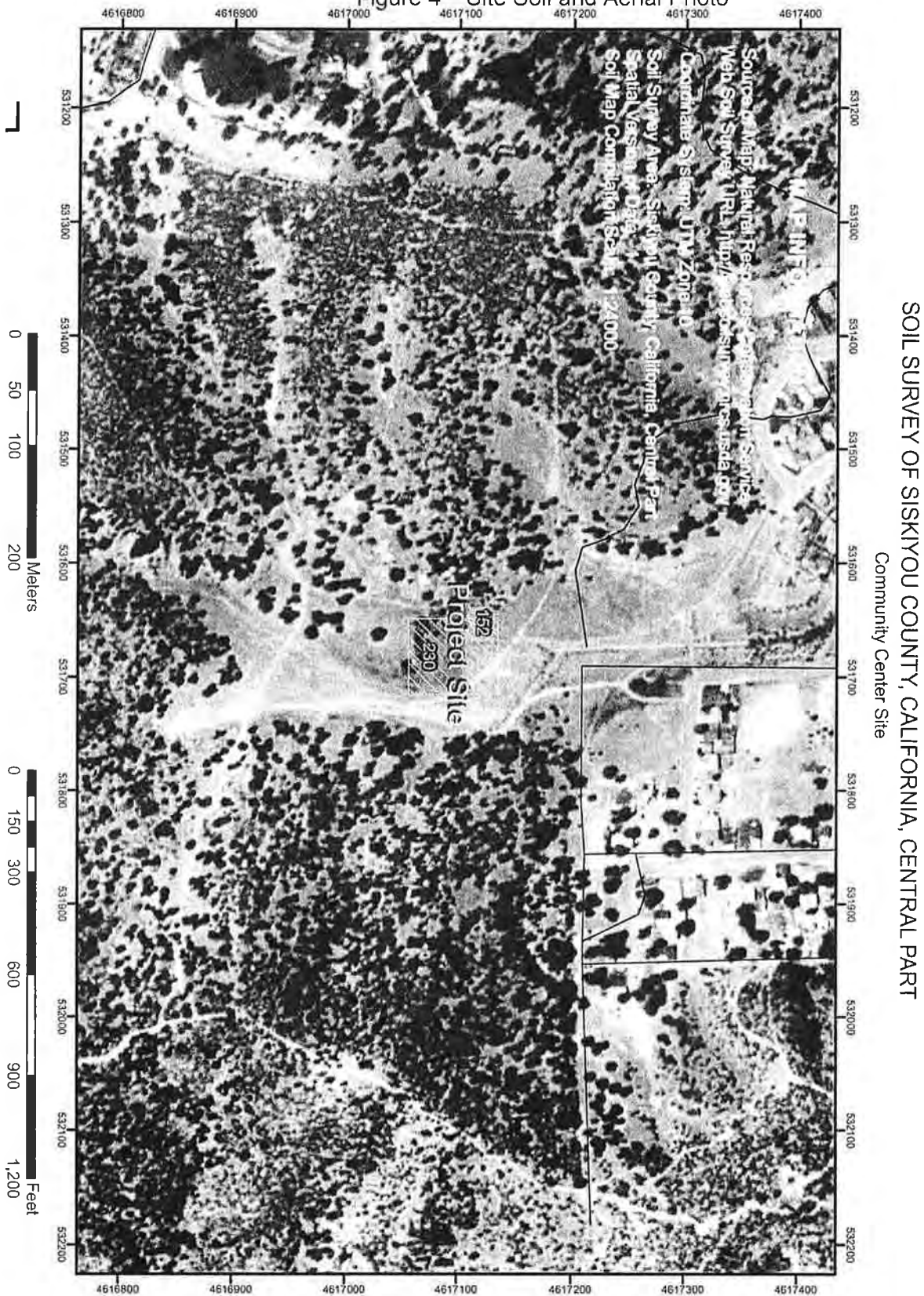
The soils at the project site are moderately fine textured. Surface textures range from silt loam to soft fractured sandstone and shale. Soil structure in the surface layers is fairly strong. This strong structure and the high amount of organic matter in the surface help to stabilize soil particles and decrease susceptibility to detachment and transport by water (i.e. erosion). If existing vegetative cover is removed and structure is destroyed (as by equipment traffic), potential for erosion is greatly increased, especially on slopes steeper than about 10 percent.

#### **Soil Drainage**

One factor which affects development suitability is soil drainage. The major soil feature controlling soil drainage conditions at the proposed site is the texture (as it relates to the density) of the subsoil. Subsoil textures of the project site are moderately fine, with moderate permeability. The soils of the project site in the



Figure 4 – Site Soil and Aerial Photo



areas of gentlest slopes that are not within drainage swales within the property are suitable for development. Approximately 100 meters to the north of the site, beyond currently existing homes on Puufich Street, exists a water retention pond designed for storm water management.

### **Erosion**

The soils of the proposed project site are moderately fine textured. Surface textures range from silt clay loam to soft fractured sandstone and shale. Currently, soil structure in the surface layers is fairly strong. This strong structure and the high amount of organic matter in the surface help to stabilize soil particles and decrease susceptibility to detachment and transport by water (i.e. erosion). Straw bails and silt fences are currently arranged along the north side of the site to prevent erosion. If existing vegetative cover is destroyed as by heavy equipment traffic, potential for erosion is greatly increased. To minimize the potential for erosion, mitigation measures are recommended as indicated in the mitigation section of this document.

### **Slope Stability**

The areas of gentle slopes are stable. No evidence of slumping exists on steep walls in the steeper areas of the project site.

### **Structural and Foundation Suitability**

The Project area overall does not exhibit soil characteristics likely to be problematic for structure foundations. The topographic position and clay characteristics of the soils are such that flooding, liquefaction, and shrink-swell problems are not a hazard. The climate of the area is moderate, only rarely reaching temperatures below freezing. Thus, frost action hazards are very low. The Stoner Gravely Sandy Loam, which constitutes 85% of the soil at the site, has no rated limitations for the development of small structures.

The project area does not exhibit soil characteristics likely to be problematic for construction of access roads, parking areas or building foundations. The topographic position and characteristics of the soils are such that flooding, liquefaction, and shrink-swell problems are not a significant hazard and can be engineered properly.

### **5.4 Geologic and Seismic Conditions**

The area of investigation lies within two geomorphic provinces. The Cascade Range borders Shasta Valley on the east, while the Klamath Mountains border it on the west. The Klamath Mountains province includes the entire study area west of the Cascade Range. The Cascade Range is characterized by rugged topography and chains of volcanic cones with bedrocks ranging in age from pre-upper Cretaceous to Recent, and consists of thick layers of sandstone, graywacke, shales, and basalt. These formations in the eastern side of Shasta Valley are overlain by alluvium composed of sand, gravel, and clays that were deposited by streams. Most of these formations and the alluvium deposits are water-bearing.

The California Geological Survey includes the site as within a low severity zone. The zone corresponds to a probable maximum ground shaking intensity of VI to VII on the Modified Mercalli Scale. The project site is therefore located in Uniform Building Code Seismic Hazard Zone 4.

There are no Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones located on or near the site (Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Earl W. Hart and William A. Bryant, 1997 thus indicating that no "active faults" (movement occurring in the last 10,000 years) or "potentially active faults" (movement occurring in the last 2.0 million years) are identified or significantly close to the site. Furthermore, review of the Preliminary Fault Activity Map of California, CDMG Report 92-03, 1992 indicates that no known active faults are mapped either in the site boundaries or on nearby land.).

The proposed project site contains no slopes that would be subject to landslides. The site does not currently exhibit evidence of any landslides. However, all soil types on the site have a moderate to high potential for erosion hazards and the soil also has a tendency to creep or slide down slope when it is saturated with water. Therefore, landslide hazards could occur on the project site without adequate mitigation.

#### 5.5 Water Resources

The project area lies within the Sacramento River Hydrologic Region, Shasta Basin Hydrologic Unit, Yreka Creek Hydrologic Area and is listed on the USGS Catalog Unit as 18010207 with the following conventions: California (18), Sacramento (01), Shasta Basin (02) and Yreka Creek (07).

The Shasta River Basin embraces an 800 square mile area of Siskiyou County in the north central part of California. Mount Shasta dominates the landscape, towering over 14,000 feet to the south. Melting snow from Mount Shasta does not contribute significantly to surface flows in the upper Shasta River because run-off sinks into the porous volcanic slopes and reappears from springs on the Shasta Valley floor.

The headwaters of the Shasta River are near Mount Eddy and the upper river above Dwinell Reservoir is swift and falls in elevation rapidly. Before the dam was built, these stretches of the river were prime spawning habitat for salmon and steelhead. The river below Dwinell Dam is much slower, and meanders along the Shasta Valley floor, which is 30 miles across at its widest. Springs in this reach add to flows and provide much needed cool water for juvenile salmon and steelhead in summer.

The Klamath Mountains, to the west, strip most of the moisture from ocean air currents as they move eastward. The Shasta Valley itself receives only 11-17 inches of rain annually (and even less in some areas). Because so little rain falls in the Shasta Valley during the growing season, ranchers rely heavily on streamflows and ground water to irrigate crops and to water their livestock.

#### 5.6 Living Resources

The project area includes vegetation such as Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana* Dougl), sparse areas of western juniper (*Juniperus occidentalis*), buck brush (*Ceanothus cuneatus*), doveweed (*Eremocarpus setigerus*), star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*), buckwheat (*Eriogonum* sp.) and a variety of native and non-native grasses and forbs such as beardless wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), bottlebrush squirreltail (*Elymus elymoides*), Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*), Thurber needlegrass (*Achnatherum thurberianum*), and sandberg bluegrass (*Poa secunda*).

Birds such as chickadees, English house sparrows, jays and crows are common visitors to the site. Mammals that would likely inhabit or frequent the area are rats, raccoons, and deer.

Wildlife habitats at the proposed site have been largely eliminated due to past development, thus limiting the use of the area by some wildlife species.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was contacted to obtain a species list required under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) on September 29, 2005. Seven plant and animal species are listed as Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species in the surrounding area (Yreka and Montague USGS 7.5 minute Quadrangles), two of which are designated as critical habitat. The following describes the species identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and a habitat analysis which exists in the study area (the five-acre parcel).

TABLE 1 - SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES OCCURRING WITHIN THE VICINITY  
State and Federal Threatened or Endangered Species

Species	Status	Habitat	Occurrence in the Study Area <sup>1</sup>
Siskiyou mariposa lily ( <i>Calochortus persistens</i> )	Candidate for Endangered Species	The Siskiyou mariposa lily is a narrow endemic that is restricted to two disjunctive ridge tops in the Klamath-Siskiyou Range, on the California-Oregon border. Two historical populations are known: the type locality on Gunsight-Humbug Ridge, west of Yreka, Siskiyou County, California and the Bald Mountain site, west of Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon. The Siskiyou Mariposa Lily tends to be present in open country on ridgetops and northfacing slopes.	Unlikely. This species has a strong affinity for ridgeline rock outcrops and talus, where the soils are shallow, dry, rocky, and acidic (Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center 2001; Knorr 1987), which are not present in the study area. In California, <i>C. persistens</i> occurs at elevations of 4,300 feet to 6,060 ft whereby the project site elevation is approximately 2,851 feet.
Yreka phlox ( <i>Phlox hirsute</i> )	Endangered	Endemic to serpentine soils in Siskiyou County, northern California. Only 4 populations are currently known, located in and near the town of Yreka. Distribution within these occurrences ranges from scattered plants to numerous	Absent. Known populations of <i>Phlox hirsute</i> in the Yreka area are found on serpentine soils at elevations from 2,800 to 4,400 feet in association with Jeffrey pine ( <i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> ), incense cedar ( <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> ), and

<sup>1</sup> OCCURRENCE DESIGNATIONS:

**Present:** Species observed on the study area at time of field surveys or during recent past.

**Likely:** Species not observed on the study area, but it may reasonably be expected to occur there on a regular basis.

**Possible:** Species not observed on the study area, but it could occur there from time to time.

**Unlikely:** Species not observed on the study area, and would not be expected to occur there except, perhaps, as a transient

**Absent:** Species not observed on the study area, and precluded from occurring there because habitat requirements not met.



		discrete sub-occurrences. Phlox hirsuta occurs on lands owned and managed by the City of Yreka, the U. S. Forest Service, the California Department of Transportation, industrial timber companies, and private landowners.	junipers ( <i>Juniperus</i> sp.)(CNPS 1985; California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) 1986; California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDDB) 1997). The elevation of the project site is at the lowest end of the range in which the species is found. Suitable habitat is not present at the project site.
S. OR/N. CA coho salmon ( <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> )	Threatened	All coho salmon stocks between Punta Gorda and Cape Blanco are depressed relative to past abundance, but again there are limited data to assess population numbers or trends. The main stocks in this region (Rogue River, Klamath River, and Trinity River) are heavily influenced by hatcheries and, apparently, have little natural production in mainstem rivers.	Absent. No known occurrences, no suitable habitat in project area; not likely to occur.
Western yellow-billed cuckoo ( <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> )	Candidate for Endangered Species	Habitat fragmentation is a major threat for this species as <i>C. americanus</i> may require intact woodlands of at least 40 hectares to breed in California, and prefers woodlands greater than 80 hectares (Laymon and Halterman 1989).	Absent. No known occurrences, no suitable habitat in project area; not likely to occur.
Bald eagle ( <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> )	Threatened	Lakes, rivers, and reservoirs adjacent to large trees away from Human disturbance.	Absent. No known occurrences, no suitable habitat in project area; not likely to occur.
Northern spotted owl ( <i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i> )	Threatened	Heavily forested areas in the coastal ranges of southern California from San Luis Obispo Co. to San Diego Co., including the San Bernardino and San Jacinto mountains, along the coast of northern California from Marin Co. north, and in the Sierra Nevada from Plumas Co. to extreme northern Kern Co. Isolated populations also occur in the Santa Cruz Mountains and Santa Lucia Mountains.	Unlikely, no suitable habitat at project site; not likely to occur.
Pacific fisher ( <i>Martes pennanti pacifica</i> )	Candidate for Endangered Species	The area for this species includes the Cascade Mountains and all areas west, to the coast in Oregon and Washington; and in California, the North Coast from	Absent. No known occurrences, no suitable habitat in project area; not likely to occur.

		Mendocino County north to Oregon, east across the Klamath (Siskiyou, Trinity, and Marble) Mountains, across the southern Cascade Mountains and south through the Sierra Nevada Mountains.	
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The project is not expected to affect any of the above federally listed or proposed Threatened or Endangered Species, or any designated or proposed critical habitat.

#### 5.7 Cultural and Historic Resources

During the original purchase of the 206 acre parcel in 1996, the Northeast Information Center was contacted and file search prepared. In addition, an archaeological report entitled *An Archaeological Study of Assessor's Parcels #62-171-040, 62-171-010 and 62-171-120 Totalling Approximately 206 Acres Within and Adjacent to the Incorporated Yreka City Boundary, Siskiyou County, California, John Salter PhD., 1996* was prepared. The survey indicated that *"No prehistoric resources were observed within the study area"*.

SHPO was previously consulted twice regarding the initial acquisition of the property. During the land acquisition phase in 1997, SHPO was consulted during the purchase of the property utilizing HUD funds and the subsequent construction of housing; and again in 1998 when the land was conveyed into Federal trust status by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In both cases SHPO concurred with the findings of Salter's archaeological report, that *"...no historic resources were observed within the study area."* However, SHPO indicated during both consultations that there is a moderate potential for undiscovered resources and should cultural remains be encountered during the development of the parcel, that work would be suspended in the area of discovery and that the stipulations of 36 CFR 800.11 would be followed.

In the course of preparing this environmental assessment, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) was contacted for the third time. The SHPO was contacted on November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2005 under Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act for the proposed undertaking and was provided a copy of the Salter report. The SHPO was provided the opportunity to comment and consult on the proposed undertaking.

SHPO responded in a letter dated January 10, 2006 and states *"Pursuant to 36 CFR §800.04(d) I do not object to your determination that no historic properties will be affected by the undertaking"*.

For a complete disclosure of the consultation process with SHPO pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, please refer to the Appendices entitled Correspondence.

Despite the fact that no archaeological sites are known to occur within the boundaries of the project area, there is a possibility that undiscovered, buried archaeological or historical resources could be encountered during the proposed construction activities. Mitigation measures have been incorporated into the findings and conclusions herein to

address that possibility pursuant to the Northwest Information Center recommendations and under the suggested guidelines of the California Indian Heritage Commission. A Tribal Archaeological Monitor is employed by the Tribe and is available for consultation if archaeological sites are discovered at the site in the future.

### 5.8 Socioeconomic Conditions

The following table is a synopsis of the demographic conditions in Yreka.

**Table 2**

<b>Demographic Conditions of the Karuk Tribe, Yreka, Siskiyou County, and California</b>								
Source 2000 Census								
	Karuk Tribe		Yreka		Siskiyou County		California	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Population</b>	2,702	100	7,290	100	44,301	100	33,871,648	100
<b>Sex and Age</b>								
Male	1,332	49.3	3,418	46.9	21,752	49.1	16,874,892	49.8
Female	1,370	50.7	3,972	53.1	22,549	50.9	16,996,756	50.2
Median Age (years)	35.9	(X)	40.6	(X)	43.0	(X)	33.3	(X)
Over 65	238	8.8	1,413	19.4	8,040	18.1	3,595,658	10.6
<b>Households by Type</b>								
Total Households	1,100	100	3,114	100	18,556	100	11,502,870	100
Family Households	715	65.0	1,882	60.4	12,231	65.9	7,920,049	68.9
<b>Poverty Status</b>								
Families	101	14.1	345	17.5	1,726	14.0	845,991	10.7
Individuals	553	20.9	1,534	21.2	8,109	18.6	4,706,130	13.9
65 years or over	16	6.7	124	8.8	585	7.3	280,411	7.8

#### 5.8.2 Karuk Tribe

The Karuk Tribe of California is one of the largest and most geographically dispersed indigenous groups in California. There currently are more than 2,800 enrolled members, and a total of 5,956 Karuk people have been identified by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in its most recent estimates of Resident Indian Population and Labor Force Status.

The 1990 Census identified only 1,797 American Indians in Siskiyou County and 1,254 in Humboldt County. Knowing that the reported total of 3,051 American Indians in the two counties was grievously inaccurate, the Karuk Tribe retained the Redding-based firm of Tribal Data Resources (TDR) in 1993 to complete a Karuk Census. The Census was updated in FY 1997-98. The Karuk Tribe has elected to use its own population and socioeconomic data for purposes of its ICDBG application.

The current Karuk Census includes a total of 1,796 Karuk households representing 2,122 Tribal members and a total of 3,899 persons living in the communities of Forks of Salmon, Happy Camp, Orleans/Somes Bar, Scott Valley, Yreka and other communities within and outside California. Because the sample included 35.6% of the estimated Tribal population, it is considered representative of the Tribe as a whole. Highlights from the Karuk Census as of January 22, 1998 follow:

- 850 (47%) of 1,796 households are owner occupied.
- 592 (33%) of 1,796 households are renter occupied.

- 354 (20%) of 1,796 households are living with extended family or in available shelters.
- 774 (43%) of 1,796 households are at or below the HHS poverty level (having incomes below 30% of the Siskiyou County median).
- 352 (20%) of 1,796 households are "very low-income" (having incomes below 50% of the Siskiyou County median).
- 161 (9%) of 1,796 households are "low-income" (having incomes between 50% and 80% of the Siskiyou County median).
- 41 (2%) of 1,796 households are "moderate-income" (having incomes at 80% to 120% of the Siskiyou County median).
- 468 (26%) of 1,796 households have incomes exceeding 120% of the Siskiyou County median.
- 362 (20%) of 1,796 households have one or more members over the age of 62 years.
- 537 (30%) of 1,796 households have a female head.
- 187 (10%) of 1,796 households have a disabled or handicapped members.

According to these Census data, 72% of Karuk Tribal members have low-, very-low or poverty-level incomes, and a total of 74% have moderate-to-poverty-level incomes. The Census also indicates that 42.1 % of Tribal Members were employed full-time and another 8% were employed part-time or seasonally. The BIA reports that 56% of Karuk Tribal members are unemployed and only 8% earn \$9,048 or more.

## 5.9 Community Infrastructure

### 5.9.1 Fire Protection

The Yreka Fire Department (YFD) is located on 401 West Miner Street and is located approximately 2.5 miles from the project site. The Yreka Fire Department is responsible for protecting life and property from fires, explosions, hazardous materials incidents, emergency medical incidents, and other emergencies and disasters as they occur. In addition, the Fire Department provides services through inspections, prevention activities, code enforcement, public education, and other safety endeavors in the project area. The Siskiyou County Fire Warden, the local CDF, is located on 1809 Fairlane Road, approximately 1.25 miles from the project site, and serves as an interagency dispatch center.

### 5.9.2 Law Enforcement

The Yreka Police Department (EPD) is located on 412 West Miner Street and is located approximately 2.5 miles from the project site. The Yreka Police Department is responsible for all law enforcement services within the City of Yreka. A portion of the project area is within the Yreka City limits. The Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office is located on 701 4<sup>th</sup> Street, and is less than 2 miles from the project site. The Siskiyou Sheriff's Department is responsible for all law enforcement services to the unincorporated areas of Siskiyou County. A portion of the subject property lies outside of the Yreka city limits and is therefore within the jurisdiction of the Siskiyou County Sheriff's Department.

#### 5.9.3 Utilities

Water and Sewer service is currently provided to the proposed site by the City of Yreka Public Works Department as established by a cooperative agreement between the Karuk Tribe of California, the City of Yreka and the County of Siskiyou. Gas and Electricity is provided underground to the proposed project site by PP&L. Telephone service in the area is provided by SBC. No cable service is currently available.

#### 5.9.4 Schools

The site is within the Yreka Union School District and is served by Yreka Union High School, Evergreen Elementary School, and Jackson Street Elementary School. Yreka Union High School is located on Preece Way, Evergreen Elementary School is located on Evergreen Way, and Jackson Street Elementary School is located on Jackson Street.

#### 5.10 Air Quality

Yreka and the subject property are located within the Siskiyou Air District and the Northeast Plateau Air Basin. The Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) is responsible for regulating both point and area sources of air emission including qualifying industrial and commercial businesses, all open burning operations including agricultural, prescribed, and residential burning and grading activities on serpentine surfaces. The APCD enforces its Rules and Regulations, which implement federal and state air quality requirements, through a permit system that functions independently of the County planning process. Because the County is an attainment area for all criteria pollutants, both federal and state, it is not required to prepare an Air Quality Management Plan. Instead, the District's focus is on the preservation of significant deterioration in air quality, and this goal is pursued mainly through the District's permitting process and the regulation of point sources of air emissions. The APCD reviews all planning and environmental documents submitted for review and comment and actively participates in the planning process where District permits are determined necessary and/or where projects are otherwise subject to District regulations or a significant potential source of air emissions. The primary sources of air pollution in Siskiyou County are associated with vehicles, unpaved roads, and vegetation burning (including fire places and wood stoves). Vehicles, unpaved roads, solid fuel combustion from agricultural, forest, and range management, and residential burning are major contributors of PM-10 emissions.

On Karuk Tribe trust land, neither the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency nor the Tribe has performed air quality conformity determinations. It should be noted that pursuant to the Clean Air Act as amended, air quality jurisdiction falls with the Tribe if programmatic jurisdiction is delegated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The Karuk Tribe is a recipient of a General Assistance Program grant from EPA and has not established an emission inventory nor have they assumed air quality jurisdiction. Therefore, EPA not the State maintains air quality jurisdiction for the Tribe. Instead of State standards the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) apply. This issue is not unique to the Karuk Tribe, as it is the same at most of the Indian Reservations or Rancherias in California.

#### 5.11 Noise

The Department of Housing and Urban Development's Noise Assessment Guidelines require that for a project of this nature an assessment must consider all military/civilian airports within 15 miles of the project, all significant roads within 1000 feet and basically all railroads within 3000 feet. No sound attenuation measures would need to be developed if exterior noise levels do not exceed 65 LdN. Rather a goal of 45 decibels is set forth and the attenuation requirements are geared towards achieving that goal.

Apssun Street and Puufich Streets do not constitute a source of objectionable noise to the project site. At a distance of greater than 6,000 feet from the site, U.S. Route 5 does not constitute a source of noise to the project site. In addition, no railroads are within 300 feet of the site. Although noise contour information is not available for the subject roads, the road falls into the "acceptable" range of traffic noise as indicated in Figure 5, page 55 of the Noise Guidebook published by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. In Workchart 1 of the Noise Handbook, any road with an average speed of 55 mph and a with a traffic ADTC of 2,000 or less that is farther than 150 feet from a residential project site with a median site exposure value is acceptable. For the project site, the posted speed limit on Apssuun Street is 15 mph. The ADTC for Yellowhammer Avenue, a connector route to Apsuun Street, is 608, which is presumably higher than the traffic that will be produced by Apsuun Street. Therefore, traffic will not create an unacceptable level of noise. This is further confirmed by on-site noise measurements taken on November 8, 2005 with noise meters where the intermittent road traffic was determined to raise the on-site ambient noise level by 5 dba, to a high of 40 to 60 dba. It is anticipated that traffic noise generated as a result of the proposed construction and the use of the proposed development will increase the ambient noise levels by at least 10 dba on both Apsuun and Puufich Streets. Residences along both streets can expect to experience ambient exterior noise levels to increase to 50 dba. According to HUD Noise Guidelines, a wood framed residence with 2" X 4" frame construction, siding, insulation and gypsum wallboard has a Sound Transmission Class rating (STC) of 47 dba. This STC is a reduction of interior ambient noise by 47 dba for the residences bordering Apsuun and Puufich Streets. This reduction will cause traffic noise to fall well below acceptable HUD limits. For construction noise, mitigation requirements are addressed in the mitigation section of this document.

#### 5.12. Resource Use Patterns

##### 5.12.1 Hunting, Fishing, Gathering

Subsistence utilization of Reservation resources occurs at low levels commensurate with the Karuk Tribal population such activities are not anticipated to be significantly impacted directly by the proposed project.

##### 5.12.2 Timber

There are no merchantable timber resources in the proposed project area.

##### 5.12.3 Agriculture

Commercial agriculture is not a current land use activity within the study area. No activities proposed under this project are anticipated to cause significant impact to agricultural resources in surrounding areas.

#### 5.12.4 Mining

Commercial mining is not a current land use activity within the study area. There are no known mineral or energy resources of local, regional, or national importance on the proposed project site according to the California Geological Survey.

#### 5.12.5 Recreation

The proposed action is not expected to significantly impact the recreation character of the Yreka area.

#### 5.12.6 Transportation

The main thoroughfare in Yreka is U.S. Highway 5, which runs in a generally north-south direction. The project area accesses U.S. 5 via Apsuun Way, Dove Lane, Campbell Avenue, and Oberlin Road. Apsuun and Dove run in a north/south direction, while Campbell and Oberline run in an east/west direction. Oberline Road, Dove Lane, and Campbell Avenue are Siskiyou County roads, while Apsuun is a BIA road. All four roads are paved, relatively new, and in good condition. The City of Yreka maintains traffic data on its streets, while the BIA maintains roads that are within the Indian Reservation Roads (IRR) system.

The Karuk Tribe conducted a traffic survey of all Karuk lands in November 2003, including Tribal lands purchased in Yreka. The Tribe actively monitors the transportation infrastructure. The Tribe is active in identifying transportation needs. The Tribe is currently addressing the issue of increasing public transportation. Currently, a STAGE bus stops near the proposed site.

The Yreka Fire Department has three fire stations, all within ¼ mile of U.S. Route 5, and all within 3 miles of the project site. The Klamath National Forest Yreka Headquarters is also in the vicinity and purports to reduce the threat of fire to the City of Yreka and private lands with residences in the Yreka. The proposed project site is half a mile from the Klamath National Forest Yreka Headquarters and one mile from the Yreka Fire Station on Lawrence Lane.

### 5.13. Other Values

#### 5.13.1 Wilderness

The proposed action will not have a negative impact regarding use of wilderness areas.

#### 5.13.2 Environmental Justice

The President of the United States issued Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority and Low-income Populations, on February 11, 1994. Objectives of the executive order include developing federal agency implementation strategies, identifying minority and low-income populations where proposed federal actions could have disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects, and encouraging the participation of minority and low income populations in the NEPA process. Consideration of Environmental Justice issues is a federal requirement. The project site is not environmentally disadvantaged in any way; therefore the project is in compliance with environmental justice, EO 12898.

#### 5.13.4 Hazardous Materials

Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers conducted a Screen Transaction Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) on the site in November 2005 for due diligence connected to the development of the property. A Phase 1 ESA is designed to identify obvious recognized environmental conditions in connection with the previous and current land uses and ownership of the subject site. The assessment was done in conformance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E 1527-00 *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment Process*.

The CERCLIS Database (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System) which contains information on hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites and remedial activities was queried. Based on a combination of field reconnaissance and database research, and one site was found in the search of reasonably ascertainable government records consulting the ASTM E 1527 one mile search radius. However, the site does not exhibit any characteristics that indicate the presence of contamination on site or contamination impacts to properties within ½ - mile of the site.

Based on a combination of field reconnaissance, record searches, and database research, no mapped sites were found in our search of reasonably ascertainable government records on the target property nor does the subject property exhibit characteristics that indicate the presence of contamination on site and no contamination impacts to properties within ½ - mile of the site were observed. Within the ASTM E 1527-00 search radius, database research indicates that there is one property within 1-mile of the subject property listed as potential or documented hazardous waste sites.

The site, the Yreka City SWDS, is listed on the HAZNET database and is located at 2420 Oberline Road, approximately half a mile from the subject property. The site is lower in relative elevation than the subject property. Waste at the site, which has been remediated, included an aqueous solution with 10% or more total organic residues, waste oil and mixed oil. The waste material has been removed and incinerated. As the site is lower in elevation than the subject property and remediation was completed, there is no threat to the proposed project.



## 6.0 Source Documentation

Five types of source documentation have been employed towards the completion of this document and the following HUD checklists. In some cases abbreviations are used to conserve space on the following forms. The five types of source documentation are:

Field Observation - (abbreviated as FIELD) Is a site visitation by the primary author of this document or technical staff. Dates of site visits will be noted.

Personal Contact - (Abbreviated as CONTACT) Is when an accepted authority on the subject(s) is interviewed by the primary author and/or technical staff involved in the project. The name and Title of the contact person will be noted and date of correspondence will be cited.

Reviewers Experience – (Abbreviated as EXPERIENCE) Is the use of the primary author's and/or the technical staff's expertise and professional background in the subject matters involved. Copies of the reviewer's qualifications are attached to this document.

Internet Information Sources – Internet based informational resources were used for the preparation of this study. Web addresses are provided and can be pasted directly into your web browser.

Printed Materials The following printed materials have been used in the preparation of this study and the corresponding abbreviations used in the accompanying checklists are indicated:

**"A California Flora Supplement"**, University of California Press, 1968.

**"A Field Guide to Pacific States Wildflowers"**, Theodore F. Niehaus AND Charles L. Ripper, February, 1992.

**"A Field Guide to the Mammals"**, William Henry Burt and Richard Philip Grossenheider, 1976.

**"An Archaeological Study of Assessor's Parcels #62-171-040, 62-171-010 and 62-171-120 Totalling Approximately 206 Acres Within and Adjacent to the Incorporated Yreka City Boundary, Siskiyou County, California"**, John Salter PhD., 1996.

**"Biological Survey, Karuk Tribe Housing Authority, Yreka Master Plan"**, Karen Theiss and Associates, 1996.

**"California Flood Management: An Evaluation of Flood Damage Prevention Programs"**, Bulletin 199, California Department of water Resources, 1978.

**"California Patterns: A Geographical and Historical Atlas"**, David Hornbeck, Phillip Kane, David L. Fuller, Mayfield Publishing Company, 1993.

**"Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans (amending 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, and 93)",** USEPA, 58 FR 63215, November 30, 1993.

**"Districts of California",** State of California, Division of Mines and Geology, 1970.

**"Earthquakes",** Bruce A. Bolt, Copyright 1978, 1988 by W.H. Freeman and Company.

**"EDR Radius Map, Karuk Tribe Proposed - Community Center, Apsuun Street Yreka, CA 96097",** Environmental Data Resources, September 29, 2005

**"Environmental Assessment, Karuk Tribe of California, Housing Development/Federal Trust Request",** John F. Salter, 1997.

**"Geologic Map of California",** Olaf P. Jenkins Edition, Fresno Sheet, 1965.

**"Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies",** State of California, Department of Transportation, December 2002

**"Handbook of the Indians of California",** A. L. Kroeber, Dover Publications, Inc., 1976.

**"Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California",** California Native Plant Society, 1980.

**"Karuk Tribe of California, Roads Inventory Update",** Lumos & Associates, 2003.

**"Karuk Tribe of California, Orleans, Happy Camp, Yreka Transportation Plan",** ASCG inc., 1997.

**"National Environmental Policy Act; Revising Implementing Procedures",** U.S. Department of Interior, FR 10438/Vol. 53, No. 62, March 31, 1988.

**"NAHASDA Cooperative Agreement between the Karuk Tribe of California, the City of Yreka, and the County of Yreka #1",** 1999.

**"Preliminary Fault Activity of California",** Jennings, Department of Mining and Geology OFR 92-03, 1992.

**"Soil Survey Of Siskiyou County, California, Central Part",** Natural Resource Conservation Service, 1989.

**"Special Publication 42, Fault-rupture Hazard Zones in California",** California Department of Conservation, Revised 1997.

**"The Noise Guidebook",** U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, No Date.

**"The North American Breeding Bird Survey Results and Analysis, Version 96.4",** Sauer, J. R., J. E. Hines, G. Gough, I. Thomas, and B. G. Peterjohn Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, MD, 1997.

**"Wetland Values: Concepts and Methods for Wetlands Evaluation", U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, February 1979.**

## 7.0 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, attenuation or mitigation measures required.

Factors	Determination and Compliance Documentation
<b>Historic Preservation</b> [36 CFR 800]	Ltr. to SHPO dated 11/01/05, SHPO response letter dated 01/10/06 and the report <i>An Archaeological Study of Assessor's Parcels #62-171-040, 62-171-010 and 62-171-120 Totaling Approximately 206 Acres Within and Adjacent to the Incorporated Yreka City Boundary, Siskiyou County, California, John Salter PhD., 1996.</i>
<b>Floodplain Management</b> [24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11988]	The project does not involve property acquisition, management, construction or improvement within a 100-year floodplain. The project site is not in a floodplain, per the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (Panel # 060362 0608 B May 17, 1982).
<b>Wetlands Protection</b> [Executive Order 11990]	This site is not located in a Wetland area, per U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's Wetlands Online Mapper: <a href="http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov/wtlnds/launch.html">http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov/wtlnds/launch.html</a> , and onsite observation by R. Ulibarri, ACOE Certified Delineator.
<b>Coastal Zone Management Act</b> [Sections 307(c), (d)]	The subject property is over 78 miles from the coast and therefore does not increase the intensity of use in the Coastal Zone. This site is not located in a Coastal Zone according to the California Coastal Commission's Post LCP Certification Map of July 2005, "North Coast Area."
<b>Sole Source Aquifers</b> [40 CFR 149]	This project is not located within an area designated by the U.S. EPA as being supported by a sole source aquifer, based on the data found at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/ogwdw000/swp/sumssa.html">http://www.epa.gov/ogwdw000/swp/sumssa.html</a>
<b>Endangered Species Act</b> [50 CFR 402]	The project will not affect any federally listed or proposed Threatened or Endangered Species, or any designated or proposed critical habitat. The project site is fully developed and just outside of the urban core of the City of Yreka. A species list was obtained from the Yreka Field Office of the USFWS at <a href="http://www.ccfwo.r1.fws.gov/specieslist/search.asp">http://www.ccfwo.r1.fws.gov/specieslist/search.asp</a> . None of the species listed are known to occur at the project site.
<b>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act</b> [Sections 7 (b), (c)]	The project is approximately 8 miles from the Klamath River and thus will not have an effect on the natural, free flowing or scenic qualities of a river in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, based on the Wild & Scenic Rivers - California List, found at: <a href="http://www.nps.gov/rivers/wildriverslist.html">www.nps.gov/rivers/wildriverslist.html</a> . From the National Wild & Scenic Rivers Map 1997.
<b>Air Quality</b> [Clean Air Act, Sections 176 (c) and (d), and 40 CFR 6, 51, 93]	URBEMIS software modeling indicates that the development will not exceed Federal de minimis levels.
<b>Farmland Protection Policy Act</b> [7 CFR 658]	The project is not located in an area that includes farmland of prime, unique, statewide or locally important farmland. AD-1006 was submitted on 10/26/2005 to NRCS. The NRCS has 30 days from the date they receive the site package to complete Part II of the form. As of 01/06 the NCRS did not complete Part II. Therefore the property use is in compliance with 7 CFR 658

<b>Environmental Justice</b> [Executive Order 12898]	The project site is not environmentally disadvantaged in any way; therefore the project is in compliance with environmental justice, EO 12898.
<b>Noise Abatement and Control</b> [24 CFR 51 B]	FIELD: Evaluation of the site indicates conformity with The Department of Housing and Urban Development's Noise Assessment Guidelines. Short-term construction noise will be mitigated by limiting the operation of heavy equipment in proximity to residential units (within 100 feet) during reasonable hours so as not to disrupt the quiet enjoyment of the tenants.
<b>Toxic or Hazardous Substances and Radioactive Materials</b> [24 CFR 58.5(i)(2)]	<p>FIELD and ASTM Screen Transaction report from EDR: The subject property appears free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals, gases and radioactive substances that could affect the health or safety of occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property. Consideration has been given to the proximity of the proposed project to dumps, landfills, industrial sites, and other operations with hazardous wastes. The project is not located within one mile of an NPL ("Superfund") site, within 2,000 feet of a CERCLIS site, nor adjacent to any other known or suspected sites contaminated with toxic chemicals or radioactive materials. This determination is based on a web search of the database found at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm</a></p> <p>A review of lists of underground tank leaks and spills from the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA's) office showed no leaks or spills in the area of the proposed project. A review of the Calsites short summary report from DTSC did not disclose any properties in the area of the project site. Building permit history on the site shows only residential uses since records were kept. The site is a substantial distance from the City's Landfill, closed, and is not adjacent to any historic dumping sites.</p>
<b>Siting of HUD-Assisted Projects near Hazardous Operations</b> [24 CFR 51 C]	FIELD: The project will expose neither people nor buildings to hazardous operations, based on a visual inspection of the property and the surrounding residential neighborhood. An inspection of the area surrounding the project site did not disclose any above-ground tanks and it is unlikely that such a tank would be used in this residential area.
<b>Airport Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones</b> [24 CFR 51 D]	The Siskiyou County Airport is located approximately 9.25 miles northeast of the project site. The project site is not within an FAA-designated civilian airport Runway Clear Zone (RCZ) or Approach Protection Zone, or within a military airfield Approach Protection Zone, Clear Zone (CZ) or Accident Potential Zone (APZ), based upon the Klamath Sectional Aeronautical Chart (2002).

## 8.0 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 proposal 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 Plans and Zoning	1	As Federal trust land, the project is not required to be in conformance with Siskiyou County or City of Yreka comprehensive plans or zoning. The project is in compliance with the Tribe's Indian Housing Plan.
Compatibility and Urban Impact	1	ibid.
Slope	1	<i>Soil Survey Of Siskiyou County, California, Central Part</i> - Stoner Gravely Sandy Loam soils present at the site are stable.
Erosion	1	ibid.
Soil Suitability	1	ibid.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety	1	ibid and <i>EDR Radius Map, Karuk Tribe Proposed - Community Center, Apsuun Street Yreka, CA 96097</i>
Energy Consumption	1	The facility will be constructed pursuant California Title 24 energy efficiency standards.
<b>Noise</b> - Contribution to Community Noise Levels	1	FIELD (11/8/05): Evaluation of the site indicates conformity with The Department of Housing and Urban Development's Noise Assessment Guidelines.
<b>Air Quality</b> Effects of Ambient Air Quality on Project and Contribution to Community Pollution Levels	1	Contact: Bill Tripp, Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District (10/13/05). Application of URBEMIS software indicates that the development will not exceed Federal de minimis levels.
<b>Environmental Design</b> Visual Quality - Coherence, Diversity, Compatible Use and Scale	1	FIELD (11/8/05): The project site is shielded from outside vantage points from hills and mountains. Design of the facility will incorporate neutral colors and tribal cultural design standards will be employed.
Socioeconomic	Code	Source or Documentation
Demographic Character Changes	2	EXPERIENCE: The construction of a community center that serves youth, the elderly and the disadvantaged will be beneficial to the demographic character of the area.
Displacement	1	EXPERIENCE: No displacement of people will occur as a result of the proposed project.
Employment and Income Patterns	2	EXPERIENCE: The development of the community center will impact employment patterns beneficially as programs and activities offered at the facility are designed in part to promote employment activities.

Community Facilities and Services	Code	Source or Documentation
Educational Facilities	2	EXPERIENCE: The proposed project includes programs that are educational in nature such as Karuk language classes that will beneficially impact all age groups.
Commercial Facilities	1	EXPERIENCE: There are no commercial facilities located within a 1/2 mile radius of the project site. Commercial facilities will not be impacted by the proposed project.
Health Care	1	EXPERIENCE: Health care for the Karuk Trusts lands in Yreka are provided by Fairchild Medical Center and the Yreka Karuk Tribal Health Clinic. The proposed project will not impact health care services to the areas residents.
Social Services	2	EXPERIENCE: Social service programs will be offered at the proposed community center thereby impacting the proviso of social services in a beneficial manner.
Solid Waste	1	EXPERIENCE: Yreka Transfer and Recycling provide curbside pickup of solid waste including free curbside recycling at the project site. The Yreka landfill located near the project site at Oberlin Road has capacity until 2040 according to the Siskiyou County IWMD.
Waste Water	1	NAHASDA Cooperative Agreement between the Karuk Tribe of California, the City of Yreka, and the County of Yreka #1", 1999 provides sewer and water service to the Tribe's 206-acre parcel.
Storm Water		ibid
Water Supply		ibid
Public Safety - Police	1	NAHASDA Cooperative Agreement between the Karuk Tribe of California, the City of Yreka, and the County of Yreka #1", 1999 provides funding to the City & County for governmental services including police services, fire protection in lieu of taxes.
- Fire	1	ibid.
- Emergency Medical		Ambulance service is provided by Northern Siskiyou Ambulance to the Yreka Trust property of the Karuk Tribe and will not be adversely impacted by the proposed project.
Open Space	1	CONTACT: Erin Hillman, Karuk Tribe 11/8/05. The Tribe will maintain the open space character and a heritage tree program for the project site.
Recreation	1	ibid.
Cultural Facilities	1	An Archaeological Study of Assessor's Parcels #62-171-040, 62-171-010 and 62-171-120 Totaling Approximately 206 Acres Within and Adjacent to the Incorporated Yreka City Boundary, Siskiyou County, California, John Salter PhD., 1996 indicates that prehistoric cultural facilities will not be impacted. The construction of a new community center will impact contemporary cultural facilities beneficially.
Transportation	1	Karuk Tribe of California, Roads Inventory Update, Lumos & Associates, 2003 indicates that roads in the project have the capacity to service the proposed facility without impacting Level of Service (LOS). STAGE, the local RPA public transit system provides service to the project area.

Natural Features	Code	Source or Documentation
Water Resources	1	NAHASDA Cooperative Agreement between the Karuk Tribe of California, the City of Yreka, and the County of Yreka #1", 1999 provides sewer and water service to the Tribe's 206-acre parcel thereby protecting existing water resources.
Surface Water	1	ibid.
Unique Natural Features and Agricultural Lands		Soil Survey Of Siskiyou County, California, Central Part, Natural Resource Conservation Service, 1989 indicates that the predominate soil on the site is suitable for timber production but is not unique for natural or agricultural purposes.
Vegetation and Wildlife	1	ibid.
Other Factors	Code	Source or Documentation
None		

## 9.0 Summary of Findings and Conclusions

Based on the information presented herein it is hereby concluded that the proposed project is not an action that will significantly affect the quality of the human environment and accordingly it is recommended that an Environmental Impact Study is not warranted under the National Environmental Policy Act as amended. The potential benefits to the human environment outweigh and temporary impacts the development of the property will have on the environment.

## 10.0 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.)

#### 10.1 Alternative Sites:

The Karuk Tribe of California investigated several other sites on the larger property that could be developed into a community center. All other sites had severe deficiencies. In one case the site was too steep to be environmentally and economically sound. In other sites the distance from the homes of Karuk elders was too great, defeating a major purpose of the community center. These difficulties have caused the Karuk Tribe to eliminate the consideration of alternative sites as a feasible alternative to the proposed project. The current site was selected as the most environmentally and socially appropriate location for a community center.



### 10.2 Alternative Actions:

Alternative actions include the use of other structures on the Yreka Trust lands. There are no other suitable structures or buildings in the Yreka Trust lands as they are occupied for other purposes. Alternative actions include “sizing down” of the proposed facility from 4,602 square feet to a smaller size. Economics including social, economic and financial impacts will predicate this type of alternative action. For the reasons described above, the Alternative Actions Alternative was eliminated from further study.

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

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

The need for this project was well documented in the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant application prepared by the Tribe. In that document, the Tribe describes the extreme limitations of the access to community programs for the residents of the Yreka Trust lands. The alternative of no project would result in the loss of a community facility which would benefit the areas underprivileged population.

The No Action Alternative will affect the capacity of the Karuk Tribes ability to provide for community development in the area. The current demand for community development is not being adequately met; the demand for Karuk community cohesion and identity will increase. The quality of Elder’s care will continue to be sub-optimal due to facility limitations. Support services for Karuk community leaders will continue to lack adequate facilities. Local Karuk tribal members will continue to be without community-based computer access. Economic opportunities for the Tribe will continue to be limited. No new jobs will be created in the Yreka area.

### **11.0 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.)

Traffic Control - Traffic control measures shall be utilized if the transportation corridor of Apssun Street is temporarily disrupted during construction. Safety signage and traffic control personnel should be utilized when the proposed construction is near roads.

Dust Particulate - If construction occurs during the dry season, dust and particulate matter which is a result of heavy equipment operation should be abated through wetting and other controls:

- a. Sprinkle all construction areas with water (recycled when possible) at least twice a day, during excavation and other ground-preparing operations, to reduce fugitive dust emissions.
- b. Construction sites shall be watered and all equipment cleaned in the morning and evening to reduce particulate and dust emissions.
- c. Cover stockpiles of sand, soil, and similar materials, or surround them with windbreaks.

- d. Cover trucks hauling dirt and debris to reduce spillage onto paved surfaces or have adequate freeboard to prevent spillage.
- e. Post signs that limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads and over disturbed soils to 10 miles per hour during construction.
- f. Soil binders shall be spread on construction sites, on unpaved roads, and on parking areas; ground cover shall be re-established through seeding and watering.
- g. Sweep up dirt and debris spilled onto paved surfaces immediately to reduce re-suspension of particulate matter through vehicle movement over those surfaces.
- h. Require the construction contractor to designate a person or persons to oversee the implementation of a comprehensive dust control program and to increase watering, as necessary.

Noise Impacts - The ambient noise level, as measured at 3 different locations at the project site, was 40 dBA. The only significant noise source in the project area is the traffic at Apssun Street. The number of vehicles generated by the project would not be expected to significantly increase traffic noise in the vicinity.

Construction on the individual site will constitute a significant noise source for current residents. Operation of heavy equipment in proximity to residential units (within 100 feet) must occur during reasonable hours (i.e. Summertime 7:00 am to 6:00 PM) so as not to disrupt the quiet enjoyment of the tenants.

Archaeological/Historic Properties - It is possible that unrecorded prehistoric and historic cultural resources exist in the project area based upon survey reports, historic and ethnographic information, and consideration of settlement patterns. Numerous prehistoric and recorded sites have been documented nearby in similar environmental settings; i.e., alluvial valley floors, along terraces, at the base of hills and steep mountainous uplands, and along ridgetops.

Because of the area's archaeological sensitivity, the potential exists for previously unknown archaeological resources to be encountered during construction activities. Should such cultural or historic artifacts be discovered during excavation and construction activities they will be evaluated by a qualified archaeologist and a Karuk Tribal monitor. Work will be suspended in the study area until such time the archaeologist can complete an assessment of the significance of the find and made recommendations regarding the specific mitigation required, if necessary. Additional consultation with SHPO pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.13(b) will be required if such cultural or historic artifacts be discovered during excavation and construction activities.

Fire Hazards - Development of the area could result in the increase of fire hazards in the project area.

Wildfires are ever present threats in the wild lands of the Tribe during the dry season. They are most common in and around areas of human activity such as roadsides. Motor

vehicle use results in increased fire danger on those dirt roads that are overgrown with grasses or covered with dry litter that could be ignited by a faulty exhaust manifold or muffler. The State Division of Forestry is responsible for the protection of natural resources such as forests, brushland and grazing lands from wildfire, not individual structures. Wildfire suppression is hampered by men and equipment being diverted to structural fires. Introduced species planted can increase the fire potential. Trees removed during construction present fire and health hazards unless properly disposed.

A minimum clearance of 30 feet around the proposed facility should be made to comply with the provisions of standard fire codes. Also, all dead plant material should be removed within the clearance area and tree branches on existing trees should be trimmed to a height of 12 feet above the ground. Roads and paved parking areas would serve as fuel breaks dividing up the site and thus, aid in fire control. The road system and proposed parking areas should also be designed to provide adequate access to fire fighting equipment. All fossil fueled vehicles and equipment that can be fitted with spark arresters should be so equipped.

Implementation of the California Division of Forestry's Fire Safe Regulations is recommended to minimize these effects; open burning and incineration should be done by permit; spark arrestors must be installed on wood stoves if utilized as a heating source on any proposed project; spark arrestors must be installed on equipment operated within the project area such as in chainsaws and lawn mowers.

Topographic and Soil Impacts - Development of the proposed site as currently envisioned will do little to negatively impact the topography if the facility and access roads are properly placed, well designed and carefully engineered.

The proposed development will interact with the existing slope-stability conditions very well. An access road must be sited on the area which is stable and will not cross ground interpreted as unstable or subject to landsliding. Similarly, site development if planned properly is unlikely to adversely affect slope stability. Investigated sites are situated on land of negligible to gentle slope (the buildable area has a slope of 2 to 4 percent). This site is highly unlikely to experience significant ground movement within the economic lifespan of a dwelling placed on the site. Never-the-less, the Tribal Council is constructing the proposed facility utilizing the seismic standards of the Uniform Building Code.

Water Quality Controls - Based on the available land base suitable for development it has been concluded by virtue of this document that certain pre-conditions must be met to develop a community facility in an environmentally sensitive manner including the use of municipal water and wastewater. Therefore, connection to the City of Yreka's water and sewer facilities would be a requirement of construction as specified in the Cooperative Agreement between the Karuk Tribe of California, the City of Yreka, and the County of Siskiyou dated December 14, 1999.

Soil and Erosion Impacts - Development of the site's proposed community facility will not result in significant earthmoving activities and subsequent soil exposure during site preparation and construction. Soils on the project are, in general, of negligible erodibility.

Other mitigation measures relative to erosion control should include year around surfaces which are adequately designed for the access road; culverts and ditches associated with road and project area drainage should discharge ultimately into existing natural waterways and discharge points should be armored, rip rapped or otherwise protected from downcutting; required cuts and fills should be kept to a minimum by limiting development on slopes of less than 10 percent; and vegetative cover should be retained as long as possible prior to construction, areas cleared at any one time should be minimized, and exposed soil areas should be revegetated immediately after construction. All revegetation efforts should be timed so that a protective vegetative cover has developed before the onset of the rainy season.

Storm Water Runoff - Development on the site would result in a minor increase of runoff caused by the creation of impervious areas. The potential increase in runoff was calculated assuming 17,000 square feet of impervious area for the site, 250 feet of driveway (12 feet wide) and a total of 1/8 mile of access road (20 feet wide) utilizing a HEC-5 program. A total of ½+ acre of impervious area, with the access road, parking lot and driveways being semi-impervious (or alternatively semi-pervious) was analyzed. The increase in runoff would be approximately nine percent of the existing runoff as the following illustrates:

Project Runoff Characteristics (100 Year Storm)

Existing Runoff from Site	34.91 cfs
Future Runoff (Developed)	37.63 cfs
Change in runoff	2.72 cfs
Percent change	9.27%

The potential increase in runoff would not significantly increase stream flows off-site owing to the recent design of storm water drainage systems for the 100 year storm event and the availability of the storm water detention pond. Proper storm water management controls should be designed to prevent any increase over 20 percent or 7 cfs of the current runoff.

Preservation of Trees and Foliage - As long as the proposed community center facility is sited in the area as proposed, no significant areas would be disturbed. The limited amount of date trees besides providing positive visual impacts also are critical to the habitat of small animals, provide noise buffers and thereby should be preserved if possible.

Local Traffic Impacts - The project will cause increases in local traffic but no significant traffic engineering or traffic safety problems will be created. Traffic calming options will be considered. Signage on Apssun Street currently exists and a floor space ratio will be utilized to assure that adequate parking is incorporated into the project design.

Traffic generation for the facility will result in an additional 95 trips per day. The 95 ADT is below the capacity for all inter-connect roads.

Water Conservation - Of paramount importance is the quantity and quality of domestic water for the proposed development. Because of the extremes of water availability, the facility should be designed to incorporate water conservation devices. Conservation

techniques include domestic water flow restrictors in lavatories, low flush toilets, and native vegetation landscaping and water education programs.

## 12.0 Additional Studies Performed

**“EDR Radius Map, Karuk Tribe Proposed - Community Center, Apsuun Street Yreka, CA 96097”,** Environmental Data Resources, September 29, 2005

**“An Archaeological Study of Assessor’s Parcels #62-171-040, 62-171-010 and 62-171-120 Totaling Approximately 206 Acres Within and Adjacent to the Incorporated Yreka City Boundary, Siskiyou County, California”,** John Salter PhD., 1996. (CONFIDENTIAL REPORT – PROTECTED FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE)

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

The following individuals, agencies, and cognizant entities were contacted during the preparation of this document.

Milford Donaldson, SHPO  
Dept. of Parks & Recreation  
1416 9<sup>th</sup> Street, Rm. 1442-7  
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
Yreka Fish and Wildlife Office  
1829 South Oregon Street  
Yreka, California 96097

John Ryzdik  
Dept. of the Interior  
Bureau of Indian Affairs  
2800 Cottage Way  
Sacramento, CA 95825

National Marine Fisheries Service  
Southwest Region  
1655 Heindon Rd.,  
Arcata, CA 95521

Clancy Tenley  
Tribal Program Manager  
U.S. EPA  
75 Hawthorne Street (CMD-3)  
San Francisco, CA 94105

Dan Hall, Area Archaeologist  
Dept. of the Interior  
Bureau of Indian Affairs  
2800 Cottage Way  
Sacramento, CA 95825

## APPENDICES

SHPO Correspondence

USFWS Species List

Resume of Preparers

FONSI/RROF



APPENDIX "A"

SHPO Correspondence



WINZLER & KELLY  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

November 1, 2005

Ref: 01257-05-001

Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA - State Historic Preservation Officer  
California Department of Parks and Recreation  
Office of Historic Preservation  
1416 9th Street, Room 1442-7  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
P.O. Box 942896 Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

Re: Karuk Tribe of California – Proposed Community Center Construction, Yreka, Siskiyou County, CA

Dear Mr. Donaldson:

Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers has been engaged by the Karuk Tribe to conduct an environmental assessment pursuant to 24 CFR Part 58 (HUD Regulations) for the proposed construction of a community center on approximately 3 acres of Tribal property located in Yreka, California.

Pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act (P.L. 89-665), Preservation of Historic and Archaeological Data Act (P.L. 93-291) Executive Order 11593, and Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment (36 CFR Part 800 or 801 as amended) agencies are to identify and take into account the adverse effect their proposed program may have on the historic and prehistoric resources in the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

During the original purchase of the 206 acre parcel in 1996, the Northeast Information Center was contacted and file search prepared. In addition, an archaeological report entitled An Archaeological Study of Assessor's Parcels #62-171-040, 62-171-010 and 62-171-120 Totaling Approximately 206 Acres Within and Adjacent to the Incorporated Yreka City Boundary, Siskiyou County, California, John Salter PhD., 1996 was prepared. A copy of the archaeological survey is attached. The survey indicates on page two, that "No prehistoric resources were observed within the study area". The Tribe concurs with the findings of the archaeological survey finding that there is a moderate potential for Native American sites and will implement recommendations outlined in the survey. It is the opinion of the Tribe that historical resources will not be impacted by the proposed undertaking on the three acre portion of the 206 acre parcel.

The proposed undertaking is located within the Yreka Quadrangle as indicated in the attached topographic map. On behalf of the Karuk Tribe, we are requesting formal consultation pursuant to Section 106 and concurrence that there will be no impact to cultural or historical resources or recommendations from the SHPO if a determination is made that resources will be impacted.

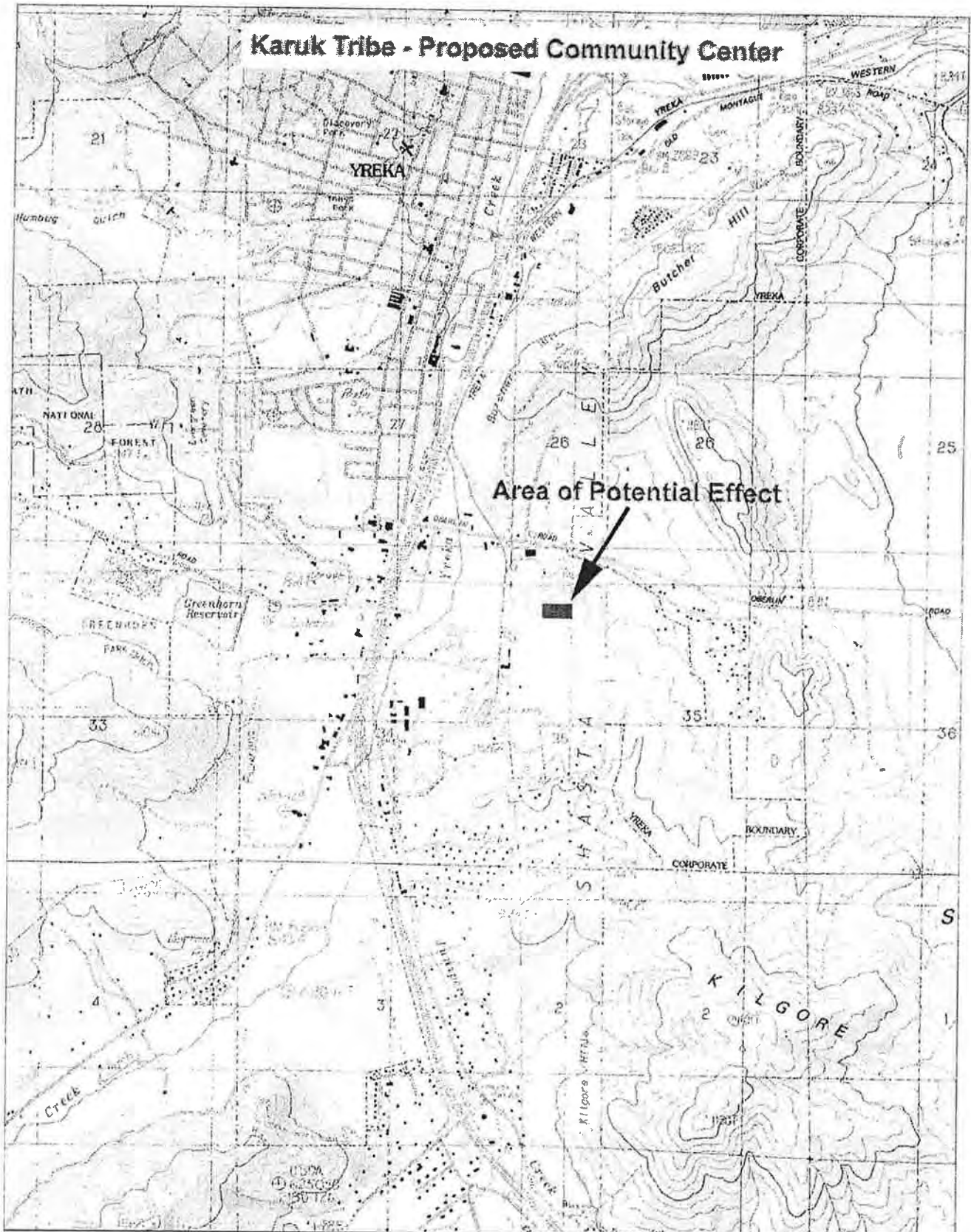
We would appreciate a response as quickly as possible.

Sincerely,

  
L. Robert Ulibarri, AICP/REA  
Senior Environmental & Policy Planner

Enclosures

# Karuk Tribe - Proposed Community Center



**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

P.O. BOX 942896  
SACRAMENTO, CA 94296-0001  
(916) 653-6624 Fax: (916) 653-9824  
calshpo@ohp.parks.ca.gov  
www.ohp.parks.ca.gov



January 10, 2006

In Reply Refer To:  
HUD051103E

L. Robert Ulibarri, AICP/REA  
Senior Environmental & Policy Planner  
Winzler & Kelly  
633 Third Street  
Eureka, CA 95501-0471

Dear Ulibarri:

RE: Proposed Community Center Construction, Yreka, Siskiyou County, California

Thank you for providing the requested documentation for the above referenced undertaking to my office for continued review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Preservation Act and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR Part 800.

The Karuk Tribe has redefined the area of potential effects (APE) to five acres and determined given the area and slope of the present 5-acre APE that the undertaking as now proposed will have no affect on historic properties. Pursuant to 36 CFR §800.4(d) I do not object to your determination that no historic properties will be affected by the undertaking. However, the Karuk Tribe may have additional Section 106 responsibilities under certain circumstances set forth in 36 CFR Part 800. For example, in the event that cultural or historical resources are discovered during implementation of the undertaking the Karuk Tribe is required to consult further pursuant to 36 CFR §800.13(b).

Your consideration of historic properties during the project planning process is appreciated. If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact John Thomas, State Historian II, of the Local Government and Information Management Unit, at (916) 653-9125 or email [jthomas@parks.ca.gov](mailto:jthomas@parks.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA  
State Historic Preservation Officer

APPENDIX "B"

USFWS Species List



**United States Department of the Interior**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**

Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office  
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605  
Sacramento, California 95825



September 29, 2005

Document Number: 050929034410

L. Robert Ulibarri, AICP  
Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers  
633 Third Street  
Eureka, CA 95501

Subject: Species List for Karuk Tribe - Community Center

Dear: Mr. Ulibarri

We are sending this official species list in response to your September 29, 2005 request for information about endangered and threatened species. The list covers the California counties and/or U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quad or quads you requested. You have stated that this list is for consultation with the Fish & Wildlife Service.

Our database was developed primarily to assist Federal agencies that are consulting with us. Therefore, our lists include all of the sensitive species that have been found in a certain area *and also ones that may be affected by projects in the area*. For example, a fish may be on the list for a quad if it lives somewhere downstream from that quad. Birds are included even if they only migrate through an area. In other words, we include all of the species we want people to consider when they do something that affects the environment.

Please read Important Information About Your Species List (below). It explains how we made the list and describes your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act.

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed, candidate and special concern species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be December 28, 2005.

Please contact us if your project may affect endangered or threatened species or if you have any questions about the attached list or your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. A list of Endangered Species Program contacts can be found at [sacramento.fws.gov/es/branches.htm](http://sacramento.fws.gov/es/branches.htm).

Endangered Species Division

TAKE PRIDE  
IN AMERICA

# Listed/Proposed Threatened and Endangered Species for the YREKA Quad (Candidates Included)

September 29, 2005

Document number: 577130852-154153

**KEY:**

(PE) Proposed Endangered Proposed in the Federal Register as being in danger of extinction

(PT) Proposed Threatened Proposed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future

(E) Endangered Listed in the Federal Register as being in danger of extinction

(T) Threatened Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future

(C) Candidate Candidate which may become a proposed species Habitat Y = Designated, P = Proposed, N = None Designated

\* Denotes a species Listed by the National Marine Fisheries Service

Type	Scientific Name	Common Name	Category	Critical Habitat
<b>Plants</b>				
	<i>Calochortus persistens</i>	Siskiyou mariposa lily	C	N
	<i>Phlox hirsuta</i>	Yreka phlox	E	N
<b>Fish</b>				
*	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	S. OR/N. CA coho salmon	T	Y
<b>Birds</b>				
	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Western yellow-billed cuckoo	C	N
	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	T	N
	<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	northern spotted owl	T	Y
<b>Mammals</b>				
	<i>Martes pennanti pacifica</i>	Pacific fisher	C	N

# Listed/Proposed Threatened and Endangered Species for the MONTAGUE Quad (Candidates Included)

September 29, 2005

Document number: 577130852-154254

**KEY:**

(PE) Proposed Endangered Proposed in the Federal Register as being in danger of extinction

(PT) Proposed Threatened Proposed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future

(E) Endangered Listed in the Federal Register as being in danger of extinction

(T) Threatened Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future

(C) Candidate Candidate which may become a proposed species Habitat Y = Designated, P = Proposed, N = None Designated

\* Denotes a species Listed by the National Marine Fisheries Service

Type	Scientific Name	Common Name	Category	Critical Habitat
<b>Plants</b>				
	<i>Phlox hirsuta</i>	Yreka phlox	E	N
<b>Fish</b>				
*	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	S. OR/N. CA coho salmon	T	Y
<b>Birds</b>				
	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Western yellow-billed cuckoo	C	N
	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	bald eagle	T	N
	<i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	northern spotted owl	T	Y
<b>Mammals</b>				
	<i>Martes pennanti pacifica</i>	Pacific fisher	C	N



## APPENDIX "C"

### Resume of Preparers

**L. Robert Ulibarri, AICP**  
**Senior Policy and Environmental Planner**

***Proposed Responsibility***  
***Project Manager***

***Registration:***

*1995, American Institute of  
Certified Planners, (AICP)  
# 011828*

*1991, Registered  
Environmental Assessor,  
CA, # 02616*

***Years of Experience: 25***

***Education:***

*B.S., 1973, Sociology,  
California State University  
at Hayward*

*B.S., 1989, Environmental  
Studies, Chadwick  
University, Birmingham,  
Alabama*

***Professional Affiliations:***  
*Member, American Indian  
Science and Engineering  
Society (AISES)*

*Member, American  
Institute of Certified  
Planners (AICP)*

***Awards:***

*Recipient of the Conner  
Byestewa Award for  
California awarded by the  
U.S. Environmental  
Protection Agency in  
recognition of outstanding  
service to the Tribal  
Communities, 2002*

*Recipient of the  
Environmental  
Achievement Award issued  
by the U.S. Environmental  
Protection Agency in  
recognition for outstanding  
leadership in protecting  
the environment and public  
health, 2001*

Mr. Ulibarri has extensive experience in master planning, land use planning and Environmental Impact Assessments (CEQA/NEPA). He has served in both the public and private sector as a Planning Director responsible for preparing numerous development plans, integrated resource management plans, master plans, comprehensive plans, and subdivision development. Mr. Ulibarri has over 25 years of experience in land use and environmental planning projects, with particular expertise in working with tribal governments to provide a wide range of planning and environmental services. During his career, he has worked for more than 185 tribal governments, 12 counties, and a dozen cities, providing master planning, environmental assessments, wetlands delineations, Phase I Reports, the preparation of CEQA/NEPA documents to support municipal and tribal government development projects, and the development of approaches for watershed management.

Mr. Ulibarri served three two-year terms on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Regional Tribal Operations Committee (RTOC) providing guidance and expertise on Tribal environmental issues throughout EPA Region IX.

Mr. Ulibarri was a member of the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy (ACCIP) and from 1993 to 2000, helped draft recommendations that were submitted to Congress to address issues that affect the social, economic, and political status of California's federally recognized, terminated, and unacknowledged tribes.

**RELEVANT EXPERIENCE:**

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS**

**Hoopa Valley Bald Hills Water Distribution Environmental Assessment (August 2005)** – The Hoopa Valley Public Utilities District and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency are proposing to extend the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation's water supply to the Bald Hills District. The project is proposed to construct 8.5 miles of water main service lines, pumping stations, and five water storage tanks to an area that is not presently served with a public drinking water supply. Mr. Ulibarri prepared the environmental assessment for this endeavor.

**City of Eureka Redevelopment Agency Alzheimer's Daycare Facility EA (August 2005)** - The City of Eureka utilizing HUD funding contracted with Winzler and Kelly to generate an Environmental Assessment for the Humboldt Senior Resources Center Alzheimer's Center. The New Alzheimer's Center is designed to provide daily health care services to an increased number of participants and meet the unique needs of dementia clients. The facility is designed to serve 90 clients in the middle to later stages of Alzheimer's disease. In addition to the NEPA document, Mr. Ulibarri is also preparing the environmental analysis under CEQA.

**City of Davis Well Capacity Replacement Draft EIR (July, 2005)** - The City seeks to construct well and pumping facilities to obtain approximately 9,250 gallons per minute (gpm) groundwater supply from the deep aquifer to replace lost groundwater capacity from wells removed from service since 1987. Approximately 4 to 6 replacement wells and a storage tank and pump station are required to obtain the necessary peaking capacity to meet current needs. Winzler and Kelly prepared the EIR for the City. Mr. Ulibarri was a part of the Winzler & Kelly team that completed the EIR for the project.

**Pinoleville Indian Reservation Land Conveyance EA (January 2005)** - The Pinoleville Band of Pomo Indians Tribal Council acquired property (80 acres) for the purpose of constructing up to 21 single and multi-family units on homesite lots averaging .85 acres each under a Planned Unit Development (PUD). In addition to the proposed housing construction, a community center and multi-purpose community development was designed in the masterplan and Environmental Assessment was completed by Mr. Ulibarri.

**L. Robert Ulibarri, AICP**  
**Senior Policy and Environmental Planner**

**Humboldt State Master Plan EIR (2005)** - Humboldt State University is in the process of preparing a major revision to its Master Plan for campus facilities. The 2004 Master Plan shows approximately 756,000 gsf of new construction for academic and support facilities, excluding housing, and the removal of approximately 460,000 gsf of buildings. The adoption and anticipated implementation of the 2004 Master Plan was evaluated by Winzler and Kelly in an Environmental Impact Report prepared for the Trustees of the California State University. Mr. Ulibarri was a part of the Winzler & Kelly team that completed the EIR for the project.

**Valley View Casino Expansion Environmental Assessment (January 2004)** - Owned by the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians, the proposed expansion of the Valley View Casino will add 56,300 square feet to the existing casino to a new level of 96,754 square feet involving approximately 26 acres of overall development. Mr. Ulibarri prepared an environmental assessment under the provisions of the State/Tribal Gaming Compact for the Tribe.

**Gold Country Casino Expansion and Hotel Environmental Assessment (Oroville, CA) 2002** - The Tyme Maidu Tribe of the Berry Creek Rancheria is developing a 235,000 square foot resort complete with 103 hotel rooms. Mr. Ulibarri was responsible for completing an environmental assessment for the new six-story facility.

**Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Senior Housing Environmental Assessment (Riverside County, CA) 2003** - Responsible for preparation of an environmental assessment utilizing the HUD format (ICDBG) for the proposed construction of eight single family units to serve the senior citizens of the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation near Thermal.

**Tule River Indian Reservation Fire Protection Facility Environmental Assessment (Tulare County, CA) 2003** - Responsible for completion of an environmental assessment (HUD format) for the proposed construction of a fire protection facility on the Tule River Indian Reservation.

**Eagle Mountain Casino and Resort Environmental Assessment (Tulare County, CA) 2003** - The Tule River Indian Tribe is proposing the construction of a 200-room hotel, conference facilities, a casino, and ancillary areas on Tribal lands located near Lake Success in Tulare County. Mr. Ulibarri completed the environmental assessment pursuant to NEPA for the proposed project.

**Environmental Assessment of Fee-to-Trust Conveyance (Tulare County, CA) 2003** - Responsible for preparation of an environmental assessment pursuant to NEPA for the proposed conveyance of 35 acres of fee land to Federal trust status. Located near Porterville, the property was owned by the Tule River Tribe

**Rohnerville Rancheria Land Acquisition Project (Fortuna, CA) 2002** - Prepared an environmental assessment under HUD requirements for the Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria. The proposed project included the acquisition of property and the development of a planned community for 14 single-family housing units and associated infrastructure.

**OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS**

**Susanville Indian Rancheria - Soil and Groundwater Sampling, Sierra Army Depot (Herlong, CA) 2005** - Mr. Ulibarri is the project manager for the sampling of groundwater and soil at the former Army Munitions Depot in Herlong. He prepared the Sampling Analysis Plan, coordinated a training project for Tribal members in the environmental sampling process and facilitated the project management of a perchlorate sampling event on the Susanville Indian Rancheria.

**Berry Creek Rancheria Environmental Inventory and Tribal Environmental Plan (Oroville, CA) 2003** - Under a General Assistance Program grant from the EPA, an environmental inventory of the Tyme Maidu Tribe's land holdings was conducted. Based on the inventory, the ten-year environmental stewardship goals of the Tribe were established.

**L. Robert Ulibarri, AICP**  
**Senior Policy and Environmental Planner**

**Tule River Tribe Wetlands Delineation (Tulare County, CA) 2002** – Conducted a routine wetlands investigation on a 75-acre parcel in Tulare County. The proposed uses of the property include a 200-room hotel and an Indian casino of approximately 150,000 square feet. The intent of the investigation was to identify, on the basis of qualitative analysis, the presence of vegetation and/or saturated hydrologic conditions along with hydric soil. Based on the delineation, dominant hydrophytic vegetation contained in the inventory of vascular plants was not present because of an atypical situation. It was concluded that the site did not qualify as a jurisdictional wetland under the Army Corps of Engineers (COE) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) definition.

**Lake Wohlford Resort and Casino (Valley Center, CA) 2002** – Responsible for preparation of an EA/EIR (NEPA/CEQA) document for a 300-room hotel and 350,000 square foot casino on a 50-acre parcel located near Escondido for the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians. The development of the environmental documentation for this project resulted in a hybrid NEPA/CEQA document that was designed to satisfy both Federal and State requirements.

**Sho-Ka-Wa Casino (Mendocino County, CA) 2002** – Responsible for preparation of a hybrid NEPA/CEQA document for the Hopland Band of Pomo Indians in Mendocino County to support the development of a 330,000 square foot casino. The environmental documentation was specific to the requirements of Tribal Government projects and is designed to satisfy both Federal and State requirements.

**Clearwater Casino and Resort (Suquamish, WA) 2002** – Responsible for preparation of an EIS involving a 150,000 square foot casino and 300,000 square foot hotel in an environmentally sensitive area of the Puget Sound in Suquamish, Washington.

**PHASE I / PHASE II INVESTIGATIONS**

**City of Crescent City, California Coastal Trails Property Acquisition (2005)** - Mr. Ulibarri prepared an extended Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment on approximately 1.16 acres of property that will be used as part of the California Coastal Trails project. Presumptive soil and groundwater sampling will be conducted for diesel and gasoline.

**County of Humboldt Samoa Peninsula Brownfield Site – Sampling and Analysis Plan (2004)** – Mr. Ulibarri assisted in the preparation of a Sampling and Analysis Plan for a Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment for the re-use of a former sawmill for the County's Economic Development Division. Included in this comprehensive SAP is the soil and groundwater sampling for diesel and gasoline.

**Chambers Ranch, Petrolia, California – Extended Phase 1 ESA (2004)** – Mr. Ulibarri prepared an extended Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment on approximately 2,185 acres of property that included 14 exploratory oil wells. Presumptive soil sampling was conducted where three historical exploratory oil wells were encountered that displayed evidence of release.

**Valley View Casino Phase I Report (San Diego County, CA) 2002** – Responsible for preparation of a Phase I Report was prepared under the lending requirements of Bank of America for the expansion of Valley View Casino in San Diego County. Owned by the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians, the proposed expansion of the Valley View Casino will add 56,300 square feet to the existing casino to a new level of 96,754 square feet involving approximately 26 acres of overall development

**Elem Rancheria Casino Development Phase I Report (Lake County, CA) 2002** – A Phase I Report was conducted for Siren Gaming and the Elem Pomo Indian Nation in collaboration with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency adjacent to Clear Lake in Lake County. The purpose of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was to document the level of contamination of mercury,

**L. Robert Ulibarri, AICP**  
**Senior Policy and Environmental Planner**

antimony, and arsenic present on a portion of the Rancheria in order to determine the actions necessary to remediate the property. Located adjacent to a Federally listed Superfund site, the Phase I Report allowed for the removal of contaminated soils and the eventual development of the property.

**Eagle Mountain Casino Phase I Report (Tulare County, CA) 2002** – Mr. Ulibarri prepared a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for the proposed development of a 200-room hotel, conference center, entertainment center, retail space and a casino adjacent to Lake Success in Tulare County. The Phase I Report was prepared for the Tule River Tribe and was conducted under the ASTM 1527-00 standards.

**Phase II Environmental Site Assessment for Cal-Pac Brownfield Property (Humboldt County, CA) 2002** – Responsible for conducting the sampling effort to gather data under the EPA Brownfields Initiative pursuant to the ASTM Standard E-1903 for research and field sampling required in a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment for the Hoopa Valley Tribe in Humboldt County. Based on a combination of research and data obtained from collected environmental samples at the Cal-Pac site, and more specifically at the former log yard, the property meets the risk assessment criteria for light industrial development.

**COMPREHENSIVE AND POLICY PLANNING**

**County of Humboldt, Energy Element of the General Plan (2005)** – Mr. Ulibarri was part of a project team that included Planwest Partners, the Center for Environmental Economic Development (CEED), Net Gain, and the Schatz Energy Research Center. This team prepared the Energy Element of the Humboldt County General Plan on behalf of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority.

**City of Rohnert Park (2004)** – Mr. Ulibarri is the contract planner for the City of Rohnert Park in Sonoma County. His duties include the processing and preparation of staff reports involving five specific plans currently under review by the Planning Commission and City Council. He is also providing necessary and related functions in the review of private developments for the City.

**Hopland Reservation Planning Charette (2004)** – Mr. Ulibarri facilitated a planning charette for the possible development of a 75 acre site on the Hopland Indian Reservation. Base maps, GIS entry, conceptual planning and the facilitation of two public workshops were conducted by Mr. Ulibarri.

**Lytton Rancheria Planning Charette (2003)** - Mr. Ulibarri conducted a planning charette for the possible development of a 50-acre site in Windsor, California. Tasks included preparation of base maps, charette facilitation, and development of two conceptual plans for the Lytton Band of Pomo Indians in Santa Rosa, California.

**County of Monterey (2003)** – Mr. Ulibarri prepared a manufactured home park analysis for the County of Monterey. This analysis involved the innovative use of multi-family manufactured homes for migrant farm workers in this community of Pajaro.

**Moffett Park Specific Plan – (2003)** – Mr. Ulibarri prepared the hazards analysis for the proposed Moffett Park Specific Plan, which included areas that were utilized for military and research operations.

**Robert Holmlund**  
**Environmental Planning and Permitting Specialist**

**Proposed Responsibility:**  
*Environmental Planner/  
Project Assistant*

Mr. Holmlund has experience in education and social science research. He served as curriculum designer and developer for three years at the high school level and for one year at the university level. As social science researcher, Mr. Holmlund was responsible for investigating sacred site preservation options as well as violations of American Indian religious freedom.

**Education:**

*B.A., 1999, Anthropology/  
History, Salisbury  
University, Salisbury, MD*

**RELEVANT EXPERIENCE:**

*M.A., 2001, Education,  
Salisbury University and  
University of Maryland  
E.S., Salisbury, MD*

**SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH**

**Karuk Tribe of California, Religious Freedom and Natural Resource Management Study (August 2005)** – The Karuk Tribe Department of Natural Resources sought information regarding legal options for sacred site preservation and classification, the potential of religious freedom violations by federal natural resource management agencies, and other legislative and international considerations regarding American Indian religious freedom. In addition to the legal research, the tribe also sought community needs and interests concerning sacred site usage and preservation. Mr. Holmlund conducted this research

*M.A., 2005, Social  
Science: Environment and  
Community, Humboldt  
State University, Arcata,  
CA*

**FIELD RECONNAISSANCE**

**Initial Archaeological Investigation for Newly Discovered Mayan City, RB-47; Orange Walk District, Belize (August 1998)** – The discovery of an unknown Mayan city in the far west of Belize's Orange Walk District (near the Guatemala border) warranted an archaeological exploratory investigation. Research included excavations, extensive surveying, mapping, and field collection. Mr. Holmlund served primarily as surveyor and mapper.

## APPENDIX “D”

FONSI/RROF

NOTICE OF FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT  
AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS

JANUARY 27, 2006

Arch Super, Tribal Chairman  
Karuk Tribe of California  
64236 Second Avenue  
PO Box 1016  
Happy Camp, California 96039  
(530) 493-1600

This combined notice is intended to satisfy two separate procedural requirements: 1) 24 CFR 58.42 Notice Requirements for a Finding of No Significant Impact and 2) 24 CFR 58.70, Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds. The public is advised to specify which notice their comments address, so that the Karuk Tribe of California – Tribal Council may properly take into account the comments received.

REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS

On or about February 14, 2006, the the Karuk Tribe of California Tribal Council, the official governing body of the the Karuk Tribe of California and the Karuk Tribe Housing Authority will request the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development to release Federal funds under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-383) and under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) for the following project: Karuk Community Center in Yreka. The estimated cost of the proposed action is \$1,230,500 including design, construction and construction management. The grant number for this project is Grant No. B-SR-04-06-1785.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

It has been determined that such request for release of funds will not constitute an action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and, accordingly the Karuk Tribe of California has decided not to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (P.L. 91-190) for the following reasons: The potential benefits to the human environment out-weigh any temporary impacts that the development of a Community Center will have on the environment.

An Environmental Review Record has been prepared by the Tribal Council which documents the environmental review of the project and more fully sets forth the reasons why an E.I.S. is not required. This Environmental Review Record is on file and available for public examination and copying upon request in the Tribal Offices located at 64236 Second Avenue, Happy Camp, CA 96039 , between the hours of 9:00 am and 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday.



### PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any individual, group, or agency disagreeing with this determination or wishing to comment on the project may submit written comments to the Karuk Tribe of California. All comments received by March 1, 2006 will be considered by the Karuk Tribe of California prior to submission of a request for release of funds. Comments should specify which Notice they are addressing.

### RELEASE OF FUNDS

The Karuk Tribe of California certifies to HUD that Arch Super, in his capacity as Tribal Chairman consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. HUD's acceptance of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and allows the Karuk Tribe of California and Karuk Tribe Housing Authority to use Program funds.

### OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF FUNDS

HUD will accept objections to its release of funds and the Karuk Tribe of California certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later) only if it is on one of the following bases: (a) the certification was not executed by the Certifying Officer of the Karuk Tribe of California; (b) the Karuk Tribe of California has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58; (c) the grant recipient has incurred costs not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before approval of a release of funds by HUD; or (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality. Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58) and shall be addressed to HUD at the Southwest Office of Native American programs, One North Central Avenue, Suite 600, Phoenix, AZ 85004-2361 Attention: Grants Management Specialist. Potential objectors should contact HUD to verify the actual last day of the objection period.



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Karuk Tribe of California  
64236 Second Avenue  
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Happy Camp, California 96039  
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