Draft Environmental Assessment Emergency Temporary Housing Hurricanes Katrina and Rita FEMA-1603-DR-LA, FEMA 1607-DR-LA et Mobile Homes Emergency Temporary Housing

Alvin Perret Mobile Homes Emergency Temporary Housing Site Edgard, Saint John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana

A. Introduction

Hurricane Katrina, a Category 4 hurricane with a storm surge above normal high-tide levels, moved across the Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama gulf coasts on August 29, 2005. Maximum sustained winds at landfall were estimated at 140 miles per hour. On September 24, 2005 Hurricane Rita made landfall just east of Sabine Pass, Texas, near the Louisiana border. The storm was a Category 3 hurricane with sustained winds in excess of 120 mph.

President Bush declared a major disaster for Louisiana due to damages from Hurricane Katrina, and signed a disaster declaration (FEMA-1603-DR-LA) on August 29, 2005, authorizing the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide federal assistance in designated areas of Louisiana. A second Presidential disaster declaration in response to damages from Hurricane Rita was declared on September 24, 2005. FEMA proposes to administer this federal disaster assistance per the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 USC 5121-5206, as amended (Stafford Act). Section 408 of the Stafford Act authorizes FEMA's Individual Assistance Program to provide emergency temporary housing for disaster victims whose homes are uninhabitable.

This Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing NEPA (40 CFR 1500-1800), and FEMA's regulations implementing NEPA (44 CFR 10.9). The purpose of this EA is to analyze potential impacts of temporary and transient emergency group housing for disaster victims as part of an expedited review process. FEMA will use the findings in this EA to determine whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

B. Purpose and Need:

Catastrophic damage has resulted in an extraordinary demand for housing assistance. To date in St. John the Baptist Parish, approximately 19,218 eligible registrations for Federal assistance have been received. Of these requests, approximately 1,337 have been received from residents of the City of Edgard. There are approximately 258 applications for housing assistance at this time for St. John the Baptist Parish. The number of applications for housing assistance in the City of Edgard specifically, is not available at this time. The purpose of this action is to help satisfy some of the housing demand.

C. Environmental Review Process:

In order to meet the urgent needs of disaster victims in need of temporary housing, FEMA has implemented an expedited environmental review process. The purpose of this document is to assist FEMA in fulfilling its environmental review responsibilities under NEPA and serve as a vehicle to document compliance under other applicable environmental laws. Laws and Executive Orders addressed through this EA include: the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, National Historic Preservation Act, Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management), Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands), Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice), and Farmland Protection Policy Act. Expedited agency consultation consisted of establishing a programmatic agreement with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office and an expedited review process with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Other resource areas or issues evaluated in this EA include noise, visual resources, traffic, socioeconomics, safety and security, and hazardous and toxic waste.

The scope of FEMA's environmental review includes evaluating project alternatives, characterizing the affected environment, identifying potential environmental impacts, and outlining ways to reduce or minimize adverse affects. This EA examines the site-specific environmental impacts associated with building a proposed FEMA group housing park on land to be leased by the General Services Administration for this purpose.

This EA was prepared based on site evaluations conducted on October 11, October 26, and November 7, 2005, document research, and agency information. An electronic version of the Draft EA will be provided to interested agencies prior to and during the public comment period. The public participation period will be brief, as necessitated by the emergency circumstances. Agency coordination and consultation will be deemed complete at the end of the public comment period. FEMA believes that this process will allow for sufficient action analysis and meet the goal of providing timely federal assistance to disaster victims.

D. Site Selection and Alternatives Analysis:

NEPA requires investigation and evaluation of reasonable project alternatives as part of the project environmental review process. Federally assisted housing options, including hotel/rental assistance and locating a travel trailer or mobile home on a private site or in an existing park are being exhausted first for those requesting housing assistance in St. John the Baptist Parish. Accordingly, a remaining alternative is to build a group housing site where the above options do not satisfy the demand. In order to expedite the site selection process, FEMA's contractors initially reviewed available aerial photos and maps, conducted site reconnaissance field surveys, and contacted state and local officials to identify potential sites. Factors considered in choosing a site include: demand for temporary housing in that area, site topography, property owner willingness, cost, past land use, if it is already planned for development, access to existing utilities, engineering

feasibility, and environmental/cultural resource sensitivities. FEMA continues to evaluate alternative sites in St. John the Baptist Parish, and other parishes within southeast Louisiana. Although various alternatives have been and continue to be identified, the extraordinary housing need has limited this EA to analysis of one suitable site alternative at this time. The Alvin Perret site was selected for further analysis because it meets specific site selection criteria.

E. Project Location:

The proposed site, known as the Alvin Perret Property, is located south of Highway 18, east of West Third Street, in Edgard, St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana (Figures 1 and 2). The site is approximately 750 feet south of the Mississippi River and approximately 5 miles from State Road 3213, which provides access to both sides of the river.

F. Site Description:

The site consists of approximately 14.8 acres of land located west of the town of Edgard, Louisiana (Figure 1). This site comprises two vegetatively-distinct parcels: an approximately 9-acre recently-harvested sugar cane field to the east and an approximately 4-acre mowed grassy field to the west (formerly a sugar cane field). The site is bordered to the east by a drainage ditch and scrubby herbaceous and woody vegetation, to the south by sugar cane fields, to the west by residential buildings and sugar cane fields, and to the north by Highway 18 (River Road). The site entrance is located south of Highway 18 (Coordinates: N30.03773 and W-90.60184). In addition to the drainage ditch that runs the length of the east side of the property, there is another drainage ditch bisecting the property from north to south in the central portion of the property, as well as a small drainageway on the western side of the southern boundary. There is an existing fenced-in utility monitoring station in the southeast portion of the property. A photograph log is included as Figure 3.

G. Project Description:

The project description is based on the site design completed on November 10, 2005 (Fluor 2005).

The proposed action would involve the construction of a mobile home park (hereafter referred to as "the Park") which would accommodate approximately 80 mobile homes (8 compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act) (Figure 4). At this time, occupancy is not expected to exceed 18 months. In a letter dated October 13, 2005, the Parish President indicated that a mobile home park is compatible with the current zoning for the property and mobile home parks with more than 50 units must have 24-hour security. However, because the site is unable to provide 24-hour security, FEMA has requested that this requirement be waived. FEMA is currently coordinating with the Parish regarding this matter. The Parish President also indicated there is adequate sewer system capacity to tie into the existing gravity sanitary sewer system on Highway 18.

Based on the site design (Fluor 2005), the following features would be included with this temporary housing site:

- Potable water and electricity services would be connected to existing underground utilities available in the right-of-way along Highway 18.
- Sanitary sewage from the east side of the site would be collected in an underground gravity sewer system which would tie into the existing gravity sanitary sewer system along Highway 18. Sanitary mains would run at the rear of the mobile home lots. Where necessary (in the central and western portions of the site) a lift station would be installed to force sewage from the lots to the existing mains along Highway 18.
- The entire perimeter of the Park would be surrounded with a 6-foot high, 9-gauge chain link fence.
- Access to the Park would be provided via two gated entryways off Highway 18. These gates will remain open and unlocked.
- Construction of a gravel access loop driveway within the Park.
- Site preparation would include mowing and site grading to provide positive drainage of stormwater. At the property owner's request, surface drainage would be diverted to the adjacent sugar cane field to the south of the property via drainage swales and retained in existing swales on the adjacent property.
- Interior roadways and pads would be constructed of concrete paving, geotextile grade fabric and limestone rock, or a combination of both methods. The remaining disturbed area would be seeded following grading activities.
- Any existing vegetation within the site and along the perimeter would be cleared and grubbed.

When the temporary housing need has ended, FEMA expects that the mobile homes would be transported from the site to suitable locations elsewhere (to be determined on a case-by-case basis). The Park would then be seeded and restored to previous conditions and/or used by the landowner in a manner consistent with the parish zoning classification.

H. Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences

Table 1 summarizes the results of the environmental review process. Potential environmental impacts that were found to be negligible are not evaluated further. Resource areas that have the potential for impacts of minor, moderate, or major intensity are further developed in the following Section I. Definitions of the impact intensity are described below:

Negligible: The resource area (e.g., geology) would not be affected, or changes would be either non-detectable or if detected, would have effects that would be slight and local. Impacts would be well below regulatory standards, as applicable.

Minor: Changes to the resource would be measurable, although the changes would be small and localized. Impacts would be within or below regulatory standards, as applicable. Mitigation measures would reduce any potential adverse effects.

Moderate: Changes to the resource would be measurable and have both localized and regional scale impacts. Impacts would be within or below regulatory standards, but historical conditions are being altered on a short-term basis. Mitigation measures would be necessary and the measures would reduce any potential adverse effects.

Major: Changes would be readily measurable and would have substantial consequences on a local and regional level. Impacts would exceed regulatory standards. Mitigation measures to offset the adverse effects would be required to reduce impacts, though long-term changes to the resource would be expected.

Table 1. Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences Matrix

Resource Area	Impact Intensity		Impact Summary		Agency Coordination / Permits	Mitigation	
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major		Permits	
Geology and Soils	х				Potential for localized increase in soil erosion during construction.	LAPDES stormwater construction permit to be obtained by construction contractor.	Implement construction BMPs, install silt fences/straw bales to reduce sedimentation. Area soils would be wetted during construction to minimize wind erosion. If fill is stored on site, the contractor would be required to cover it appropriately.
Hydrology and Floodplains (Executive Order 11988)	Х				Project area is located in Zone B, outside of the 100-year floodplain and protected by levees per the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (Panel 220164 0200 C) (FEMA 1983). No impacts anticipated.		
Wetlands (Executive Order 11990)	Х				No wetlands were observed at the project site during the site reconnaissance and none were noted on the USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps (USFWS 2005). However, the NWI maps indicate the presence of a palustrine emergent wetland west of the project area.		
Coastal Zone Management	Х				Project site is located within the boundaries of the Coastal Zone, but occurs on agricultural and grassy fields. No impacts to the Louisiana Coastal Zone.	Coordination with LA Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Coastal Zone Management Division 9/21/05.	
Water Quality	Х				Potential for localized increase in sedimentation during construction. Potential impact to water quality in downstream swales, ditches, and streams (e.g., turbidity, siltation, biological oxygen demand).	LAPDES stormwater construction permit to be obtained by construction contractor.	Implement construction BMPs, install silt fences/straw bales to reduce sedimentation.

Resource Area	Impact Intensity		Impact Intensity Impact Summary		Agency Coordination /	Mitigation	
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major		Permits	
Air Quality	X				Parish is in attainment for criteria pollutants per the Clean Air Act. Negligible impact would be anticipated from vehicle exhaust emissions and increased dust during construction.		Area soils would be covered and/or wetted during construction to minimize dust. Rock cover for roads and housing pads would be wetted and/or treated periodically with a commercially available product approved for use in residential areas to minimize dust particles.
Vegetation and Wildlife		х			Site is mixed-vegetation community consisting partly of sugar cane field and a mowed grassy area with various herbaceous species. Also see Section I.		See Section I.
Threatened and Endangered Species (Endangered Species Act Section 7)	х				No threatened or endangered species or critical habitat occurs at the site. No effect to threatened or endangered species or their habitat.	USFWS concurrence of no effect (11/9/05).	
Cultural Resources (National Historic Preservation Act Section 106)		x			Based on background research and expected subsoil disturbance during placement of underground utilities, there is a reasonable potential for archeological deposits to be present.	Consultation letter to LA SHPO initiated 11/15/05	Archeological monitor to be present during subsurface excavation site work. Also see Section I.
Socioeconomics		x			Park occupancy is expected to be about 200 people (80 units x estimated 2.5 people per unit). While it is anticipated that many Park residents would be displaced Edgard residents, the local community could experience a slight increase in the need for public services, such as schools, fire, police, and medical care for Park residents who are displaced from other communities. Commercial facilities, such as grocery stores, could also experience an increase in customers during Park occupancy. Also see Section I.	Letter from the Parish President on 10/26/05 verifying that the site has been reviewed for infrastructure, access to services, churches, schools, and medical needs	In a letter dated October 13, 2005, the Parish President indicated transportation to nearby services would be desirable. Also see Section I.

Resource Area	Impact Intensity			Impact Summary	Agency Coordination /	Mitigation	
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major		Permits	
Environmental Justice (Executive Order 12898)	X				The proposed action is not expected to pose disproportionately high and adverse public health or environmental effects to minority and lowincome populations. Also see Section I.		See Section I.
Noise	X				During the construction period (approximately 21 days), residents immediately adjacent to the project site would experience an increase in noise levels. The vehicles from Park occupants would also increase the level of vehicular noise in the area.		If necessary, the following noise reduction measures should be considered: (1) restricting the 24-hour schedule to the first two weeks of construction; (2) using a 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. construction schedule; (3) completing construction closest to adjoining residents first; and (4) completing noisier activities during the day if a 24-hour schedule is used. Residents should be notified of the potential noise from Highway 18 prior to occupancy.
Safety and Security	X						The contractor would place fencing around the site perimeter to protect residents from trespassers and provide a barrier to surrounding properties. The contractor would post appropriate signage and fencing to minimize potential adverse public safety concerns. Appropriate signage and barriers should be in place prior to construction activities in order to alert pedestrians and motorists of project activities and traffic pattern changes.
Hazardous Materials and Toxic Wastes	х				A search of hazardous materials databases was completed on November 3, 2005. No potential environmental conditions were identified within a 1.25 mile radius of the site. Debris piles with 55-gallon drums were observed on the property immediately adjacent to the east during site reconnaissance on November 7, 2005.	Environmental FirstSearch Network Database, 11/3/05.	All debris located on the project site would be removed and disposed of by the construction contractor prior to occupancy. Fencing would be installed to limit access to adjacent property.

Resource Area	Impact Intensity				Impact Summary	Agency Coordination / Permits	Mitigation
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major		Permits	
Traffic and Transportation	X				Traffic volumes in Edgard, and specifically along Highway 18, would increase during Park construction and occupancy; however, the existing infrastructure would be able to accommodate these increases without impacting local traffic. St. John the Baptist Parish does not have a public transportation system. Residents would be dependent on personal vehicles.	Letter from the Parish President on 10/26/05 verifying that the site has been reviewed for transportation (traffic and roadway infrastructure sufficiency) issues. Parish Chief Administration Officer contacted on 11/15/05 regarding public transportation to/from site.	In a letter dated October 13, 2005, the Parish President indicated transportation to nearby services would be desirable. It is anticipated that many of the Park residents will be displaced Edgard residents; therefore, an increase in traffic and transportation needs is not anticipated.

I. Additional Impact Analysis

Vegetation and Wildlife

The proposed project site is approximately 14.8 acres of current and former sugar cane agricultural fields. The former sugar cane field has not been active for several years and has been converted to a mowed grassy area. The site would be prepared by mowing and grubbing the vegetation and grading the site. The interior roads and trailer pads would be covered with geotextile grade fabric and limestone rock. The remaining disturbed areas would be seeded following site grading activities. While the types of vegetative communities that currently exist onsite exhibit very low biodiversity and low habitat potential, the construction of the mobile home park will impact green space and cause minor habitat alterations for common field wildlife, such as songbirds, amphibians, reptiles, deer, and other small mammals. Existing onsite wildlife would be expected to relocate and reestablish in nearby areas. When the need for temporary housing has ended, the site would be seeded and restored to previous conditions and/or used by the landowner in a manner consistent with parish zoning classification.

Cultural Resources (National Historic Preservation Act Section 106)

During field visits on October 11, October 26, and November 7, 2005, no evidence of archaeological sites was observed on the ground surface in the Area of Potential Affect (APE). A search of the Louisiana Division of Archaeology database revealed two previously recorded historic properties located within a one mile radius of the APE. These are SJB-13 (historic ruins late 19th century) and SJB-17 (historic scatter late 19th early 20th). Eligibility for the NRHP is undetermined.

The proposed site lies within a natural levee area. Based on the above information, a reasonable potential exists for archaeological properties to be present within the project area. Therefore, an archeological monitor meeting Secretary of the Interior Standards in Archaeology must be present during subsurface excavations. Consultation was initiated with the State Historic Preservation Office on November 15, 2005. If cultural resources are encountered, construction in the affected area would stop until further expedited evaluation can be completed.

Socioeconomics

The project site is located in the city of Edgard, which has about 2,600 residents and about 905 housing units. The median household income is estimated at about \$24,662 (based on 1999 Census adjusted for inflation) (Census 2005). The primary employment sectors (nearly 50 percent of all jobs) are educational, health, and social services; retail trade; and manufacturing. According to the 2000 Census, about 5 percent of the Edgard civilian labor force is unemployed.

With the establishment of the Park, up to about 200 residents would be temporarily relocating and/or returning to the Edgard area (80 units x an estimated 2.5 people per

unit). Many of these potential residents may be former residents of Edgard, currently displaced from their homes. The local community is aware of this action and is aware of a potential increase in the need for public services, such as schools, fire and police services, child care, and medical services. In a letter dated October 13, 2005, the Parish President indicated that the property has been reviewed in consideration of zoning, infrastructure, transportation, security, access to services, churches, schools, and medical needs and the Parish supports the use of this site for temporary housing.

Commercial facilities, such as grocery stores, could also experience an increase in customers during Park occupancy. Shopping centers are located near the project site and should have sufficient capacity to accommodate Park residents.

Environmental Justice

Executive Order (EO) 12898 requires that each Federal agency identify and address the effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations. The function of the EO is to avoid disproportionately high and adverse public health or environmental impacts to the target populations. Further, EO 12898 also tasks Federal agencies to ensure that public notifications regarding environmental issues are concise, understandable, and readily accessible.

Within the Edgard census-designated place (CDP), the population is about 95 percent black or African American, and 5 percent white. Approximately 26 percent of families are below the poverty level, and 30 percent of individuals are below the poverty level. In comparison to St. John the Baptist Parish and Louisiana, the Edgard area has a higher percentage of minority residents and families below poverty (Table 2) (Census 2005).

Table 2: Minority and Low Income Populations Summary Statistics

Subject	City of Edgard	St. John the	Louisiana
		Baptist Parish	
Demographics			
White	5%	53%	64%
Minority	95%	47%	36%
(non-white)			
Families below	26%	14%	16%
poverty			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

From the perspective of both prospective Park residents and residents of the adjacent community, the proposed action would not pose disproportionately high and adverse public health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations. The availability of Federal assistance, including temporary housing for displaced individuals, is consistent with EO 12898. All forms of FEMA disaster housing assistance are available to any affected household that meets the conditions of eligibility, demographics are not among the eligibility requirements.

The specific demographics of Park occupants are not available at this time because specific individuals or families are in the process of being identified for this park. However, the demographic makeup of the future Park residents is expected to be similar to the community as a whole. Further, the availability of temporary housing would result in a positive impact to displaced individuals, regardless of whether they are minority and/or low income.

J. References

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 1983. Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). Community Panel 220164 0200 C, map revised February, 1983.
- Fluor Enterprises. 2005. Site Design for Alvin Perret Mobile Estates Temporary Housing Site. November 8, 2005 and revised, November 10, 2005.
- Monica, Nickie. 2005. Letters from the Office of the Parish President, St. John the Baptist Parish. October 13 and 26, 2005.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census). 2005. American Factfinder. http://www.census.gov. Website accessed November 9, 2005.
- U.S. Geological Survey. 2005. The National Map. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory Map. http://nationalmap.gov/. Website accessed November 9, 2005.

J. Public Involvement

A Public Notice was published in the New Orleans Times-Picayune between November 16 through 18, 2005. Due to the emergency nature of this action, the public comment period will be brief – November 17 to November 19, 2005. Written comments on the Draft EA and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) can be faxed to FEMA's Joint Field Office in Baton Rouge at (225) 346-5848; and verbal comments will be accepted at (225) 376-5137 and TTY for hearing or speech-impaired at 800-462-7585; between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. The Draft EA and FONSI are also available for public review at the Edgard Branch, St. John the Baptist Parish Library, 2979 Highway 18, Edgard, Louisiana 70049 and the FEMA Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) located at 160 Belle Terre, La Place, Louisiana 70068. The library hours are 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM, Monday through Friday; and 8:30 AM to 12:30 PM, Saturday. The DRC hours are 9:00 AM to 7:00 PM. The Draft EA and FONSI are also made available for viewing and download from FEMA's website at http://www.fema.gov/ehp/docs.shtm. If no substantive comments are received, the Draft EA and FONSI will become final and this initial Public Notice will also serve as the final Public Notice. Substantive comments will be addressed as appropriate in the Final documents.

K. Figures

Figure 1: Site Location Figure 2: Project Location
Figure 3: Photographs
Figure 4: Preliminary Site Plan

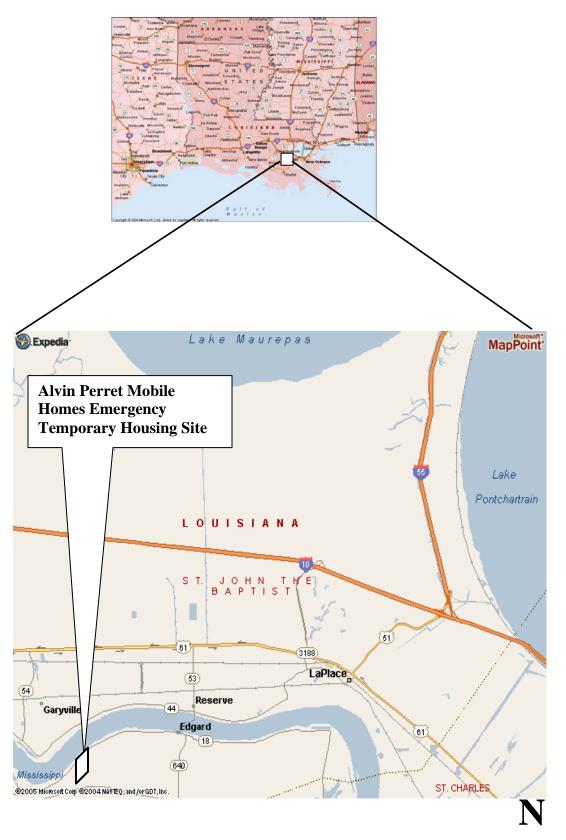


Figure 1.
Site Location



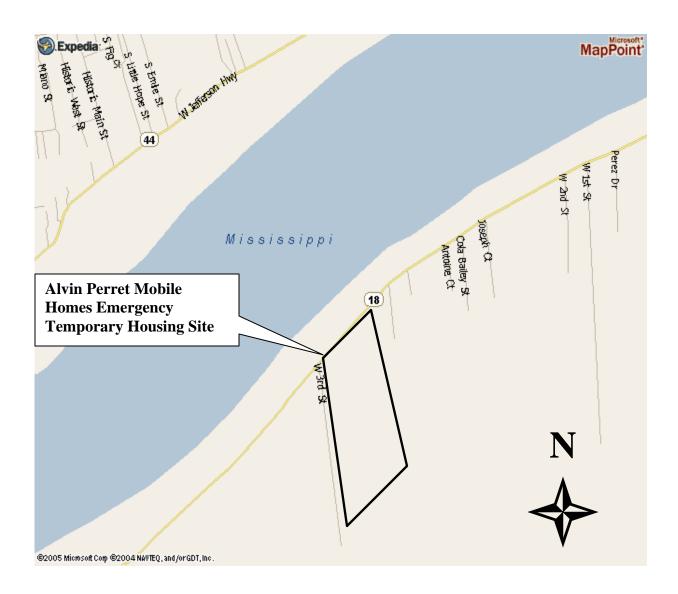


Figure 2.
Project Location

Figure 3: Site Topography and Vegetation Alvin Perret Mobile Homes Emergency Temporary Housing Site Edgard, Louisiana



View facing north of drainage swale, mowed grassy parcel, and sugar cane field onsite.



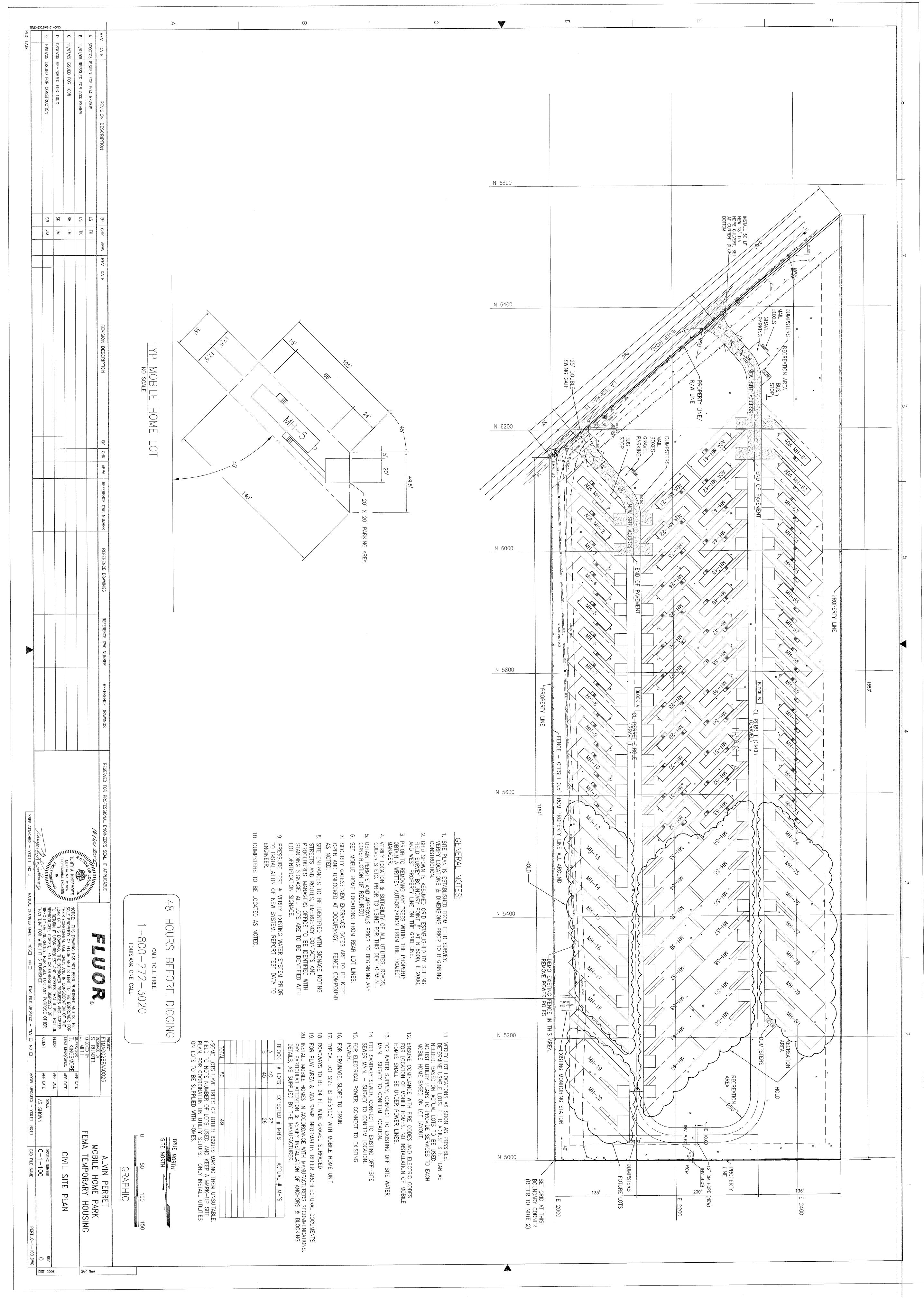
Grassy parcel and sugar cane field.



Fenced-in monitoring station along western boundary of the property.



Debris on adjacent property to the east.



Attachment 1. <u>Hazardous Materials Database Search</u>

InfoMap Technologies Incorporated

Environmental FirstSearch Report

TARGET PROPERTY:

ALONG SR-18

EDGARD LA 70049

Job Number: 15702422

PREPARED FOR:

URS Corp./FEMA

415 N. 15th Street

Baton Rouge, LA 70802

SJB-04 Alvin Perret Property

St. John the Baptist Parish

11-03-05



Tel: (610) 430-7530 Fax: (610) 430-7535

Environmental FirstSearch Search Summary Report

Target Site: ALONG SR-18

EDGARD LA 70049

FirstSearch Summary

Database	Sel	Updated	Radius	Site	1/8	1/4	1/2	1/2>	ZIP	TOTALS	
NPL	Y	05-17-05	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CERCLIS	Y	08-01-05	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	
NFRAP	Y	08-01-05	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	
RCRA TSD	Y	09-22-05	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	
RCRA COR	Y	09-22-05	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RCRA GEN	Y	06-13-05	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	
ERNS	Y	12-31-04	0.15	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	
State Sites	Y	NA	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spills-1990	Y	NA	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	
SWL	Y	01-01-99	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	
REG UST/AST	Y	11-12-03	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	
Leaking UST	Y	03-26-99	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	
- TOTALS -				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Notice of Disclaimer

Due to the limitations, constraints, inaccuracies and incompleteness of government information and computer mapping data currently available to InfoMap Technologies, certain conventions have been utilized in preparing the locations of all federal, state and local agency sites residing in InfoMap Technologies's databases. All EPA NPL and state landfill sites are depicted by a rectangle approximating their location and size. The boundaries of the rectangles represent the eastern and western most longitudes; the northern and southern most latitudes. As such, the mapped areas may exceed the actual areas and do not represent the actual boundaries of these properties. All other sites are depicted by a point representing their approximate address location and make no attempt to represent the actual areas of the associated property. Actual boundaries and locations of individual properties can be found in the files residing at the agency responsible for such information.

Waiver of Liability

Although InfoMap Technologies uses its best efforts to research the actual location of each site, InfoMap Technologies does not and can not warrant the accuracy of these sites with regard to exact location and size. All authorized users of InfoMap Technologies's services proceeding are signifying an understanding of InfoMap Technologies's searching and mapping conventions, and agree to waive any and all liability claims associated with search and map results showing incomplete and or inaccurate site locations.

Environmental FirstSearch Site Information Report

Request Date:11-03-05Search Type:COORDRequestor Name:Laurel RohrerJob Number:15702422

Standard: ASTM Filtered Report

TARGET ADDRESS: ALONG SR-18 EDGARD LA 70049

Demographics

Sites: 0 Non-Geocoded: 0 Population: NA

Radon: NA

Site Location

	Degrees (Decimal)	Degrees (Min/Sec)		<u>UTMs</u>
Longitude:	-90.60237	-90:36:9	Easting:	731199.592
Latitude:	30.03658	30:2:12	Northing:	3325080.844
			Zone:	15

Comment

Comment: SJB-04 ALVIN PERRET PROPERTY

Additional Requests/Services

Adjacent ZIP Codes: 1	Mile(s)	Services:		
ZIP Code City Name	ST Dist/Dir Sel		Requested? Date	e
70051 GARYVILLE	LA 0.58 NW Y	Sanborns	No	
		Aerial Photographs	No	
		Topographical Maps	No	
		City Directories	No	
		Title Search	No	
		Municipal Reports	No	
		Online Topos	No	

Environmental FirstSearch Sites Summary Report

ALONG SR-18 **TARGET SITE:**

JOB: 15702422 SJB-04 ALVIN PERRET PROPERTY EDGARD LA 70049

TOTAL: 0 **GEOCODED:** 0 **NON GEOCODED:** 0 SELECTED: 0

Page No. ID DB Type Site Name/ID/Status Address Dist/Dir Map ID

Environmental FirstSearch Site Detail Report

TARGET SITE: ALONG SR-18 JOB: 15702422 EDGARD LA 70049 SJB-04 ALVIN PERRET PROPERTY

No sites were found!

Environmental FirstSearch Site Detail Report

TARGET SITE: ALONG SR-18 JOB: 15702422 EDGARD LA 70049 SJB-04 ALVIN PERRET PROPERTY

No sites were found!

Environmental FirstSearch Street Name Report for Streets within .25 Mile(s) of Target Property

ALONG SR-18 EDGARD LA 70049 **TARGET SITE:**

JOB: 15702422 SJB-04 ALVIN PERRET PROPERTY

Street Name	Dist/Dir	Street Name	Dist/Dir
Highway 18	0.02 NW		
Percy Ct	0.25 NE		
W 3rd St	$0.08~\mathrm{SW}$		
WEST 3rd St	$0.08~\mathrm{SW}$		

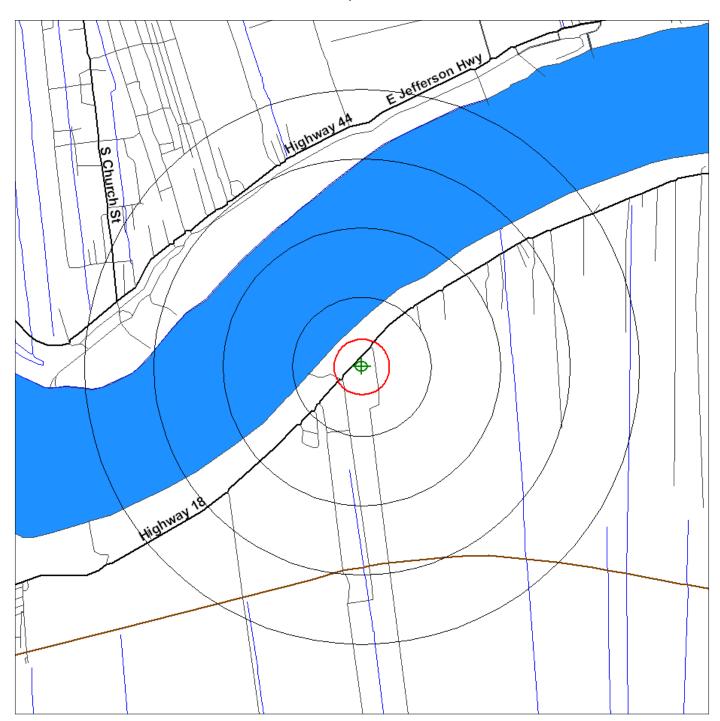


Environmental FirstSearch

1 Mile Radius ASTM Map: NPL, RCRACOR, STATE Sites



ALONG SR-18, EDGARD LA 70049



Source: 2002 U.S. Census TIGER Files

Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radii; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius

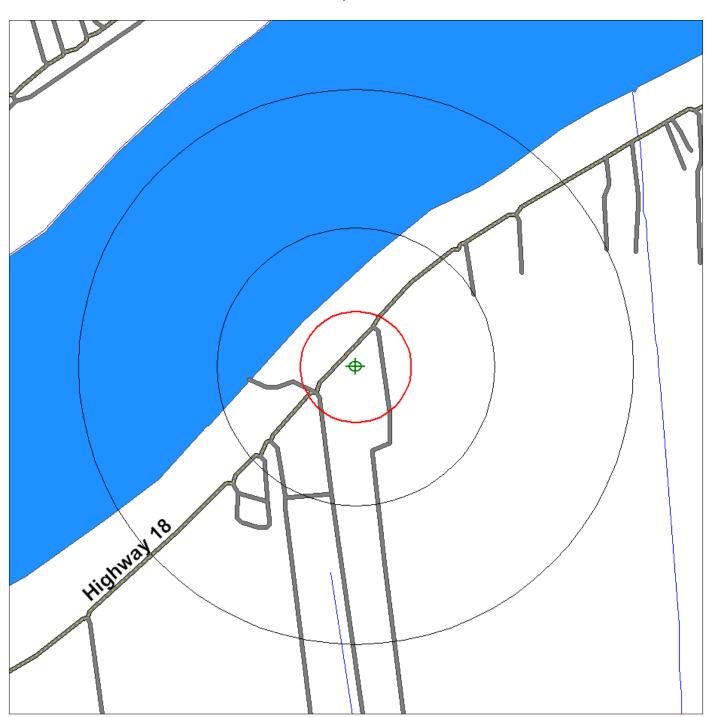


Environmental FirstSearch

.5 Mile Radius ASTM Map: CERCLIS, RCRATSD, LUST, SWL



ALONG SR-18, EDGARD LA 70049



Source: 2002 U.S. Census TIGER Files

Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radii; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius

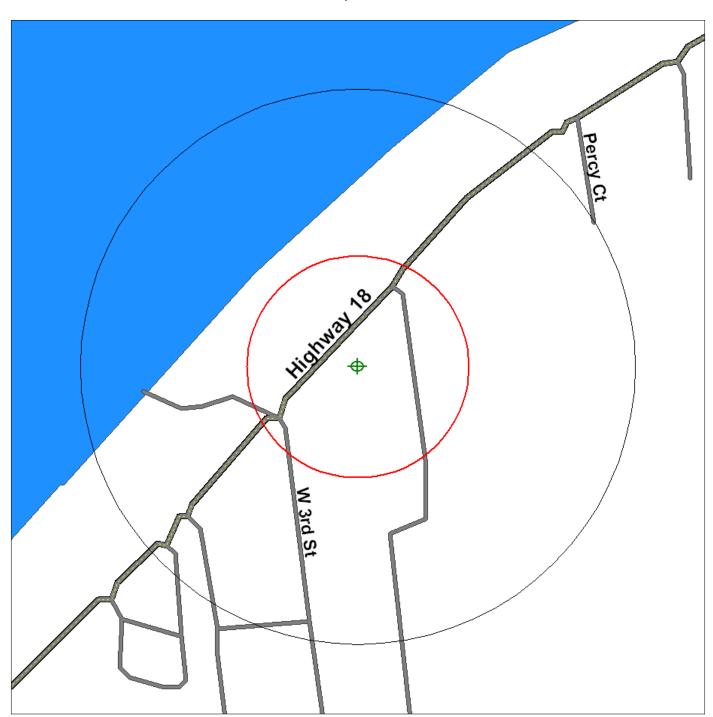


Environmental FirstSearch

.25 Mile Radius ASTM Map: RCRAGEN, ERNS, UST



ALONG SR-18, EDGARD LA 70049



Source: 2002 U.S. Census TIGER Files

Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radii; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Joint Field Office FEMA-1603-DR-LA 415 N 15th Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802



Attachment 2. Finding of No Significant Impact

Draft FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT EMERGENCY TEMPORARY HOUSING PROJECT ALVIN PERRET MOBILE HOMES TEMPORARY HOUSING SITE, ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH, LOUISIANA FEMA-1603-DR-LA, FEMA-1607-DR-LA

As a result of damages from Hurricane Katrina on August 29, 2005, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized under two Presidential disaster declarations (FEMA-1603-DR-LA; FEMA-1607-DR-LA) to provide Federal assistance to designated disaster areas in Louisiana. Section 408 of the Stafford Act authorizes FEMA's Individual Assistance (IA) Program to provide emergency temporary housing for disaster victims whose homes are uninhabitable. There are insufficient rental units available to house displaced disaster victims. The use of hotel rooms, shelters, or staying with family/friends is only appropriate for a very limited time period. In response to this need, FEMA is proposing to build emergency disaster group housing for residents in St. John the Baptist Parish.

In order to implement its IA Program in a timely and effective manner, FEMA proposed an expedited process to assess the potential environmental impacts of building emergency temporary housing for displaced disaster victims. An Environmental Assessment (EA), dated November 16, 2005 was prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the President's Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), and FEMA regulations for NEPA compliance (44 CFR Part 10). The EA's purpose is to analyze and document the proposed alternative's potential environmental impacts, serve as a vehicle to document compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations, and to determine whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The EA is hereby incorporated by reference.

The proposed site is located south of the Highway 18 (River Road) and east of West Third Street in Edgard, St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana and covers approximately 14.8 acres. FEMA contractors have been tasked with constructing a new mobile home park (hereafter referred to as the "Park") of approximately 80 units on a site to be leased by the General Services Administration. At this time, Park occupancy is expected to not exceed 18 months. New utilities will be installed, including connecting potable water, sanitary sewer, and electrical service to existing infrastructure. Access to the Park would be provided via two gated entries along Highway 18. Site preparation would include mowing and site grading. Geotextile grade fabric and limestone rock would be used for the interior roadways and trailer pads. The remaining disturbed area would be seeded following grading activities. A safety fence would be installed and maintained around the Park perimeter for Park residents' safety and

privacy. When the temporary housing need has ended, FEMA expects that the trailers will be hauled from the site, to suitable locations elsewhere (to be determined on case-by-case basis). The Park site will then be seeded and restored to previous conditions and/or used by the landowner in a manner consistent with parish zoning classification.

FINDINGS

FEMA has made the following determinations from the information contained in the Alvin Perret Mobile Homes Temporary Housing Project EA:

The above described action will not result in any significant adverse impacts related to geology and soils; hydrology and floodplains; wetlands and jurisdictional waters of the U.S.; water quality; air quality; vegetation and wildlife; state and federally listed threatened and endangered species; cultural resources; socioeconomics (including minority and low income populations); safety and security; hazardous materials and toxic wastes; and traffic and transportation. The proposed alternative has been reviewed and, to the best of our knowledge, does not have the potential for significant cumulative effects when combined with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions in accordance with 44 CFR Part 10.8 (d)(3)(x).

The following summarizes what is outlined in the mitigation column of Table 1 of the EA and are the conditions that must be met as part of implementing this proposed action alternative:

- 1. Use of best management practices (e.g., installation of silt fences and straw bales) will be required to reduce soil erosion and sedimentation. If fill is stored on site, the contractor is required to appropriately cover it to prevent erosion.
- 2. Construction contractor would be required to apply for and obtain all applicable stormwater construction permits, including a LAPDES permit or waiver from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.
- 3. In order to control stormwater runoff, the contractor will be required to design drainage features so that flows will not flood Park residents and surrounding properties during storm events. The property owner has requested that stormwater runoff from the site be diverted to his adjacent property to the south. The grading plan for the Park has been designed to accommodate this request. The drainage system will be required to meet local and Parish requirements, including the acquisition of easements if applicable.
- 4. Area soils would be covered and/or wetted during construction to minimize dust.
- 5. In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, an archeological monitor meeting Secretary of the Interior Standards in Archaeology must be present during subsurface excavations. This monitor shall have the authority to cease construction activities. Furthermore, if unanticipated historic or cultural materials are discovered during construction, monitored or otherwise, all construction activities shall immediately cease within 100 feet of the materials until their cultural affiliation and ultimate disposition are determined in consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office, FEMA Environmental Liaison Officer and other interested parties.

- 6. If necessary, the following noise reduction measures should be considered: (1) restricting the 24-hour schedule to the first two weeks of construction; (2) using a 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. construction schedule; (3) completing construction closest to adjoining residents first; and (4) completing noisier activities during the day if a 24-hour schedule is used.
- 7. If any hazardous materials are found during construction or Park occupation, all hazardous materials shall be remediated, abated, or disposed of as appropriate, and otherwise handled in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.
- 8. The contractor will place fencing around the site perimeter to security for the Park residents. FEMA is coordinating with the Parish President to waive the 24-hour security requirement for this site.
- 9. Contractor will coordinate with Parish Public Works Director to ensure traffic infrastructure can service the increased traffic volume. The contractor and Parish will implement traffic control measures, as necessary.
- 10. The contractor will post appropriate signage and fencing to minimize potential adverse public safety concerns. Appropriate signage and barriers should be in place prior to construction activities in order to alert pedestrians and motorists of project activities and traffic pattern changes.

CONCLUSIONS

APPROVAL:

Based upon the incorporated EA, and in accordance with Presidential Executive Orders 12898 (Environmental Justice), 11988 (Floodplain Management), and 11990 (Wetland Protection), FEMA has determined that the proposed action implemented with the conditions and mitigation measures outlined above and in the EA will not have any significant adverse effects on the quality of the natural and human environment. As a result of this FONSI, an Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared (44 CFR Part 10.8) and the proposed action alternative as described in the EA may proceed.

Don Fairley Environmental Liaison Officer FEMA- DR-LA 1603/1607 Stephen DeBlasio LA Housing Officer FEMA- DR-LA 1603/1607 Date Scott Wells Federal Coordinating Officer

FEMA- DR-LA 1603/1607

CONCUR:

Scott Armey Regional Administrator General Services Administration Date

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Joint Field Office FEMA-1603-DR-LA 415 N 15th Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802



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will then be seeded and restored to previous conditions and/or used by the landowner in a manner consistent with parish zoning classification.

FINDINGS

FEMA has made the following determinations from the information contained in the Alvin Perret Mobile Homes Temporary Housing Project EA:

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Don Fairley	Date
Environmental Liaison Officer	
FEMA- DR-LA 1603/1607	
Stephen DeBlasio	
LA Housing Officer	Date
FEMA- DR-LA 1603/1607	
Scott Wells	Date
Federal Coordinating Officer	
FEMA- DR-LA 1603/1607	

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CONCUR:

Scott Armey Regional Administrator General Services Administration

Date