Draft Environmental Assessment

Frederick LaBove Property

Temporary Housing Site Sweet Lake, Cameron Parish, Louisiana FEMA-1063/1067-DR-LA, December 01, 2005

U.S. Department of Homeland Security FEMA Region 6 800 N. Loop 288 Denton, TX 76209-3698



FEMA PUBLIC NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR FREDERICK Labove Property TEMPORARY HOUSING SITE, SWEET LAKE, CAMERON PARISH, LOUISIANA

Interested parties are hereby notified that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for a proposed temporary housing site. The site would house disaster victims displaced by major home damage caused by Hurricane Rita on September 24, 2005. A Presidential Disaster Declaration was signed on September 24, 2005 for Hurricane Rita (FEMA-1607-DR-LA).

The proposed action includes developing an approximately 8-acre site (termed "Frederick LaBove Property") for about 30 mobile homes to be located north of Louisiana Highway 384 and off Parish Road 486 (John Duhon Road) in the Sweet Lake community. Activities would include, where necessary, site clearing, grading, road construction, the placement of utilities (electricity, telephones, water, and sewer), and the transport and hook-up of mobile homes to the site. Per the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.*), and associated environmental statutes, a Draft EA was written to evaluate the proposed action's potential impacts on the human and natural environment. In order to meet the urgent need of hurricane victims to find temporary housing, FEMA has conducted an expedited environmental review process to identify and address environmental issues. The Draft EA summarizes the purpose and need, site selection process, affected environment, and potential environmental consequences associated with the proposed action.

Due to the emergency nature of this action, the public comment period will be brief – December 1 to December 3, 2005. Written comments on the Draft EA can be faxed to FEMA's Joint Field Office in Baton Rouge at (225) 346-5848; and verbal comments will be accepted at (225) 376-5398 and TTY for hearing or speech-impaired at 800-462-7585; between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. The Draft Environmental Assessment can be viewed and downloaded from FEMA's website at http://www.fema.gov/ehp/docs.shtm. The Draft EA is also available for public review at the Calcasieu Parish Library, 301 W Claude Street, Lake Charles, LA and the FEMA Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) located at the Grand Lake Community Center, 125 Recreation Lane, Grand Lake, Louisiana 70607. The DRC hours are 9:00 AM to 7:00 PM, 6 days a week.

If no substantive comments are received, the Draft EA and associated Finding of No Significant Impact (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.

All other questions regarding disaster assistance or the availability of emergency housing should be directed to FEMA's Teleregistration line at 800-621-3362.

Draft Environmental Assessment Emergency Temporary Housing Hurricane Rita FEMA 1607-DR-LA

Frederick LaBove Property Emergency Temporary Housing Site Sweet Lake, Cameron Parish

A. Introduction

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 and storm surge well above normal high tide levels.

President Bush declared a major disaster for Louisiana on September 24, 2005 due to damages from Hurricane Rita and signed a disaster declaration (FEMA-1607-DR-LA) authorizing the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide federal assistance in designated areas of Louisiana. 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 from Hurricane Rita has resulted in an extraordinary demand for housing assistance in western Louisiana. The total population for Cameron Parish in 1999 was less than 10,000 people. To date in the Parish, approximately 4,700 requests for Federal assistance have been received. Approximately 3,000 have been from homeowners requesting funds for repairs, rental assistance, temporary housing, and housing replacement. The purpose of this action is to help satisfy some of the local 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 (SHPO) 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 a site evaluation conducted on November 20, 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 Cameron 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 review available aerial photos and maps, conduct site reconnaissance field surveys, and contact 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 Cameron Parish, and other parishes within southwest Louisiana. Although various alternatives have been and continue to be identified, the extraordinary amount of needed housing have limited this EA to analysis of one suitable site alternative at this time. The Frederick LaBove Property site was selected for further analysis because it meets specific site selection criteria.

E. Project Location:

The proposed site, known as the Frederick LaBove Property, is located approximately 0.5-mile north of Louisiana 384, off Parish Road 486 (John Duhon Road) in the Sweet Lake area of southwestern Louisiana. The site is bordered on three sides by agricultural fields and pastures. A residence occurs on the south side of the site (Figures 1 and 2) (Lat/Long N 30.0220, W93.1478).

F. Site Description:

The site consists of approximately 8 acres of undeveloped, grassed field used as pasture land for cattle. There is a small pond in the northwest corner. The main entrance would be located off John Duhon Road, to the east of the existing residence. Land use throughout the area is rural/agricultural in nature and sparsely populated. Agriculture fields and pastures lie adjacent to the site (Figure 3).

G. Project Description:

The project description is based on preliminary site design completed on November 27, 2005 (Fluor 2005).

The proposed action would involve the construction of a mobile home park (hereafter "the Park") which would accommodate approximately 30 mobile homes (Figure 4). At this time, occupancy is not expected to exceed 18 months. In a letter dated November 15, 2005, the Parish President indicated that a mobile home park is compatible with the current zoning for the property.

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

- Potable water for this site would be connected to the local underground water main in the right-of-way located along Highway 384. Sufficient mains sized to provide adequate flow are assumed to pre-exist. New lines and hydrants will be installed on the property for all mobile homes.
- Electric service is available along Highway 384 and would be routed to the Park.

- A gravity flow sanitary sewer system would collect and transport the park effluent to a packaged sanitary wastewater treatment plant at the northeast corner of the site.
- Storm water drainage would be sloped to adjacent drainage ditches to provide positive drainage within the site.
- On-site roads would be gravel surface with the main entrance at John Duhon Road.
- A safety fence would be installed and maintained around the Park perimeter.

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, to the extent practicable, 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 I	ntensity		Impact Summary	Agency Coordination / Permits	Mitigation
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major		remins	
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 not located in a 100-year floodplain per the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map Zone X 225194 0125F, revised April 16, 2001. No impacts anticipated.		
Wetlands (Executive Order 11990)	Х				No wetlands were observed at the project site during the site reconnaissance. The area is not mapped on USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps. No impacts anticipated.		
Coastal Zone Management	x				Project site is located within the boundaries of the Coastal Zone. No impacts to the Louisiana Coastal Zone anticipated.	Coordination with Department of Natural Resources (DNR), 10/28/05	Joint Permit not required as the project would not involve any wetlands and is well above any tidal influence. Project would be compatible with the general consistency authorization agreement. No further consultation with DNR required.
Water Quality		×			Potential for localized increase in sedimentation during construction. Due to small size of site and lack of connecting water features, impacts anticipated to be minimal. Also see Section I.	LAPDES stormwater construction permits to be obtained by construction contractor.	Contractor to implement appropriate requirements in compliance with State standards. Implement construction BMPs and installation of silt fences/straw bales to reduce sedimentation. Also see Section I.

Resource Area		Impact I	ntensity		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 currently a grassed pasture suitable for use by fringe species.		
Threatened and Endangered Species (Endangered Species Act Section 7)	Х				Nine species are listed as Endangered or Threatened in Cameron Parish. However no species nor appropriate habitat is located within the project study area. No impacts anticipated.	USFWS concurs that the proposed action will have no effect on Federal trust resources (11/29/05).	
Cultural Resources (National Historic Preservation Act Section 106)	X				Based on background research, there is limited potential for archeological deposits to be present. FEMA has determined that the proposed project would have no adverse effect on historic resources.	Consultation letter to LA SHPO initiated 11/29/05.	
Socioeconomics	X				Park occupancy is expected to be about 75 people (30 units x estimated 2.5 people per unit) maximum. It is expected the Park residents are current displaced residents of Cameron Parish and no additional community services will be necessary. Demand patterns may change for services and require corresponding changes in access. Also see Section I.	In a letter dated 11/15/05, the Parish approved the Site for use as temporary housing.	See Section I.
Environmental Justice (Executive Order 12898)	Х				The proposed action is not expected to pose disproportionately high and adverse public health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations. Also see Section I.		See Section I.

Resource Area	Impact Intensity Negligible Minor Moderate Major		Major	Impact Summary	Agency Coordination / Permits	Mitigation	
Noise	X			major	During the construction period, 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. However, this would be a temporary impact and limited to the duration of the Park's occupancy.		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.
Safety and Security	X				No impact anticipated.		The contractor would place fencing around the site perimeter to protect residents from trespassers. 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 11/28/05. The approximate 8-acre parcel identified for the Park and adjacent areas do not have any registered underground storage tanks, generators or incidents. No environmental conditions of concern were observed on site.		
Traffic and Transportation	Х				Traffic volumes on Highway 397 and local roads will increase. The existing infrastructure would be able to accommodate these increases without impacting local traffic.	In a letter dated 11/15/05, the Parish approved the Site for use as temporary housing.	

I. Additional Impact Analysis

Water Quality

The project site is located in the Lower Calcasieu watershed that drains into the Gulf. The Lower Calcasieu watershed has several water bodies that have exceeded the total maximum daily load (TMDL) for a number of criteria pollutants, in particular, nutrients, mercury, oil and grease, organic enrichment, and siltation. Five large quantity generators are registered in the watershed and 14 facilities are permitted to discharge to waters of the US.

A wastewater treatment skid system would be installed and connected to the city sewer lines. This system would collect and treat the effluent, and transport and deposit the treated water to the city sewer system. The Park is expected to contribute approximately 14,000 gallons per day (gpd) to the city sewer system, which has the capacity to accept it. Appropriate permits would be obtained prior to construction, and impacts to local water resources (i.e. Lake Calcasieu and surrounding bayous) are anticipated to be minor and temporary in nature.

Socioeconomics

The project site is located in the Sweet Lake community of Cameron Parish; however, the closest incorporated town in the Parish is the Town of Cameron. Cameron has about 2,000 residents, and about 800 housing units. The median household income is estimated at about \$30,370 (based on 2000 Census). The primary employment sectors (about 75 percent of all jobs) are industry, sales, and service industry. Approximately 17 percent of local families live below the poverty level.

With the establishment of the Park, up to about 75 residents would be temporarily relocating to Sweet Lake from other areas in the Parish. Since most of the potential Park residents would originate from Cameron Parish, existing public services, such as schools, fire and police services, child care, and medical services would be adequate. In a letter dated November 15, 2005, the Parish President indicated that the property has been approved for use as a site for temporary housing.

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 Cameron census-designated place (CDP), the population is about 12 percent African American, and 83 percent Caucasian. Approximately 17 percent of families and

12 percent of individuals are living below the poverty level. In comparison to Cameron Parish, the Cameron CDP has a higher percentage of minority residents and families below poverty. As compared to the State as a whole, the percentage of African Americans and other minority groups are lower as is the percentage of families living in poverty (Table 2) (Census 2005).

Table 2: Minority and Low Income Populations Summary Statistics

Subject	Town of Cameron	Cameron Parish	Louisiana
Demographics			
Caucasian	83%	94%	64%
African	12%	4%	33%
American			
Other	5%	2%	3%
(non-white)			
Families below	17%	9%	15%
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 surrounding area 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. Public Involvement

Public involvement is being performed in compliance with NEPA, FEMA's regulations implementing NEPA at 44 CFR 10.9(c), and Executive Order 12898. A Public Notice is being published in the American Press beginning December 01 through December 03, 2005. Due to the emergency nature of this action, the public comment period will be brief – December 01 to December 03, 2005. Written comments on the Draft EA and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will be faxed to FEMA's Joint Field Office in Baton Rouge at (225) 346-5848; and verbal comments will be accepted at (225) 376-5398 and TTY for hearing or speech-impaired at 800-462-7585; between 8:00 A.M. and

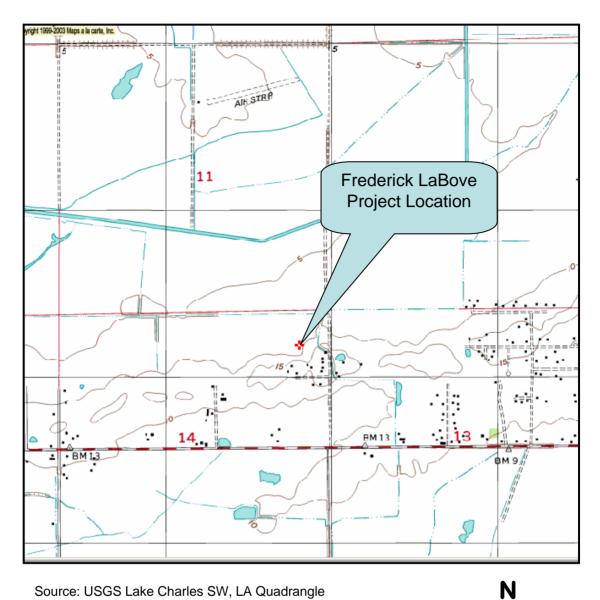
5:00 P.M. The Draft EA and FONSI are available for public review at the Calcasieu Parish Library at 301 West Claude Street, Lake Charles, Louisiana, 70605 and the FEMA Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) located at the Grand Lake Community Center, 125 Recreation Lane, Grand Lake, Louisiana 70607. The DRC hours are 9:00 AM to 7:00 PM, 6 days a week. The Draft EA and FONSI are also available for viewing and download from FEMA's website at http://www.fema.gov/ehp/docs.shtm.

K. References

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 1995. Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). Community Panel 225194 0125 F.
- Fluor Enterprises. 2005. Site Design for Frederick LaBove Site Temporary Housing Site. November 27, 2005.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census). 2005. American Factfinder. http://www.census.gov. Website accessed November 27, 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 27, 2005.

L. Figures

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



Source: USGS Lake Charles SW, LA Quadrangle

Figure 1

Project Location Frederick LaBove Property **Temporary Housing Site** Sweet Lake, Cameron Parish



Figure 2

Site Location
Frederick LaBove Property
Temporary Housing Site
Sweet Lake, Cameron Parish







Figure 3
Photos
Frederick LaBove Property
Temporary Housing Site
Sweet Lake, Cameron Parish

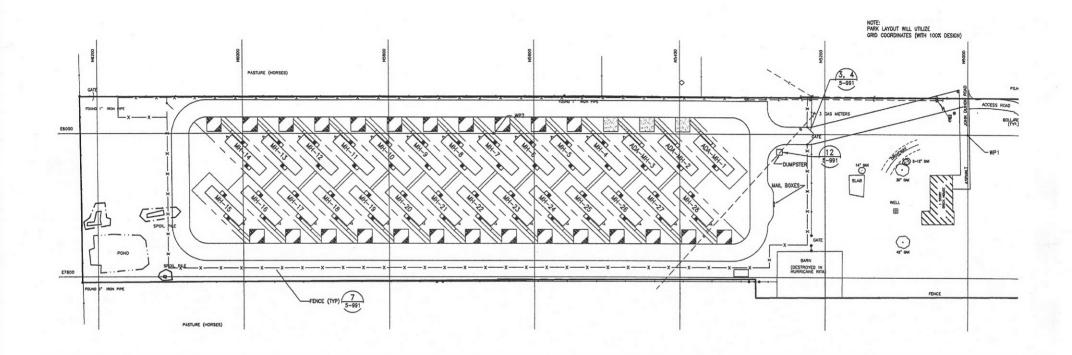


Figure 4
Site Layout
Frederick LaBove Property
Temporary Housing Site
Sweet Lake, Cameron Parish

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

InfoMap Technologies Incorporated

Environmental FirstSearch Report

TARGET PROPERTY:

132 JOHN DUHON ROAD

LAKE CHARLES LA 70607

Job Number: 15702452

PREPARED FOR:

URS Corp./FEMA

415 N. 15th Street

Baton Rouge, LA 70802

CM-30 Frederick LaBove Property

Cameron Parish

11-25-05



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

Environmental FirstSearch Search Summary Report

Target Site: 132 JOHN DUHON ROAD

LAKE CHARLES LA 70607

FirstSearch Summary

Database	Sel	Updated	Radius	Site	1/8	1/4	1/2	1/2>	ZIP	TOTALS	
NPL	Y	10-07-05	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CERCLIS	Y	10-07-05	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:11-25-05Search Type:COORDRequestor Name:Laurel RohrerJob Number:15702452Standard:ASTMFiltered Re

Standard: ASTM Filtered Report

TARGET ADDRESS: 132 JOHN DUHON ROAD LAKE CHARLES LA 70607

Demographics

Sites: 0 Non-Geocoded: 0 Population: NA

Radon: NA

Site Location

	Degrees (Decimal)	Degrees (Min/Sec)		<u>UTMs</u>
Longitude:	-93.1478	-93:8:52	Easting:	485747.882
Latitude:	30.022	30:1:19	Northing:	3321052.218
			Zone:	15

Comment

Comment: CM-30 FREDERICK LABOVE PROPERTY

Additional Requests/Services

Adjacent ZIP Codes: 0	Mile(s)	Services:		
ZIP Code City Name	ST Dist/Dir Sel		Requested?	Date
		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

132 JOHN DUHON ROAD **TARGET SITE:**

JOB: 15702452 CM-30 FREDERICK LABOVE PROPERTY LAKE CHARLES LA 70607

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

132 JOHN DUHON ROAD **TARGET SITE:**

JOB: 15702452 CM-30 FREDERICK LABOVE PROPERTY LAKE CHARLES LA 70607

No sites were found!

Environmental FirstSearch Site Detail Report

132 JOHN DUHON ROAD **TARGET SITE:**

JOB: 15702452 CM-30 FREDERICK LABOVE PROPERTY LAKE CHARLES LA 70607

No sites were found!

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

132 JOHN DUHON ROAD LAKE CHARLES LA 70607 **TARGET SITE:**

JOB: 15702452 CM-30 FREDERICK LABOVE PROPERTY

Street Name	Dist/Dir	Street Name	Dist/Dir
Parish Rd 429 Parish Rd 486	0.18 SE 0.13 SW		

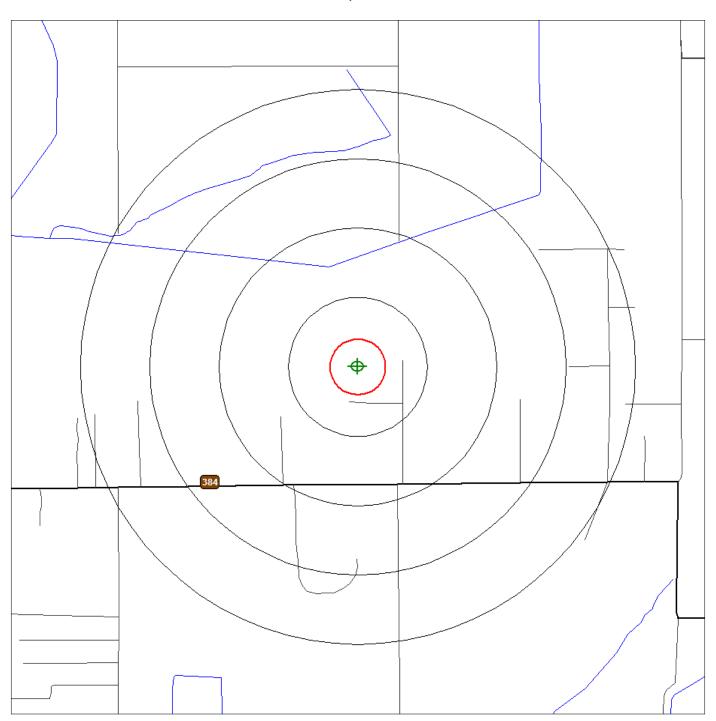


Environmental FirstSearch

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



132 JOHN DUHON ROAD, LAKE CHARLES LA 70607



Source: 2002 U.S. Census TIGER Files

Railroads

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

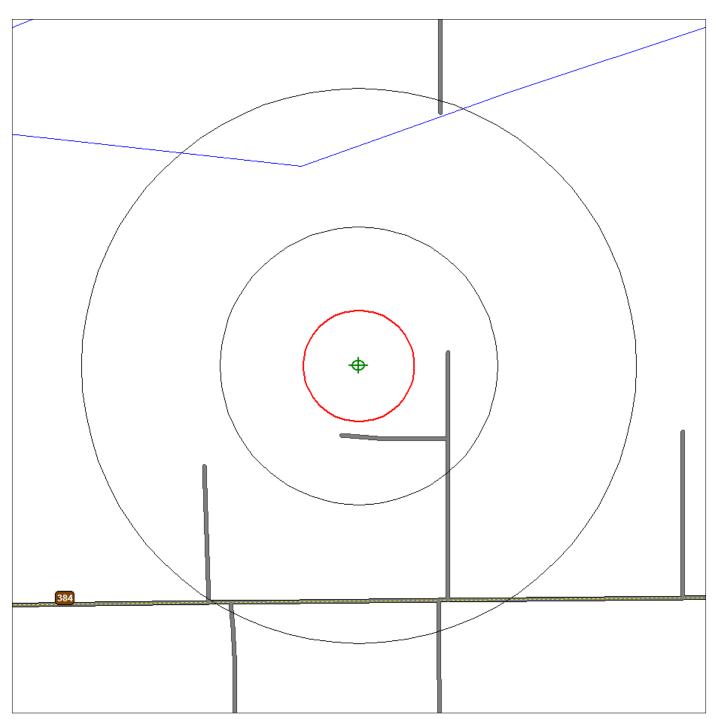


Environmental FirstSearch

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



132 JOHN DUHON ROAD, LAKE CHARLES LA 70607



Source: 2002 U.S. Census TIGER Files

Target Site (Latitude: 30.022 Longitude: -93.1478) Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor

NPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL) or Hazardous Waste







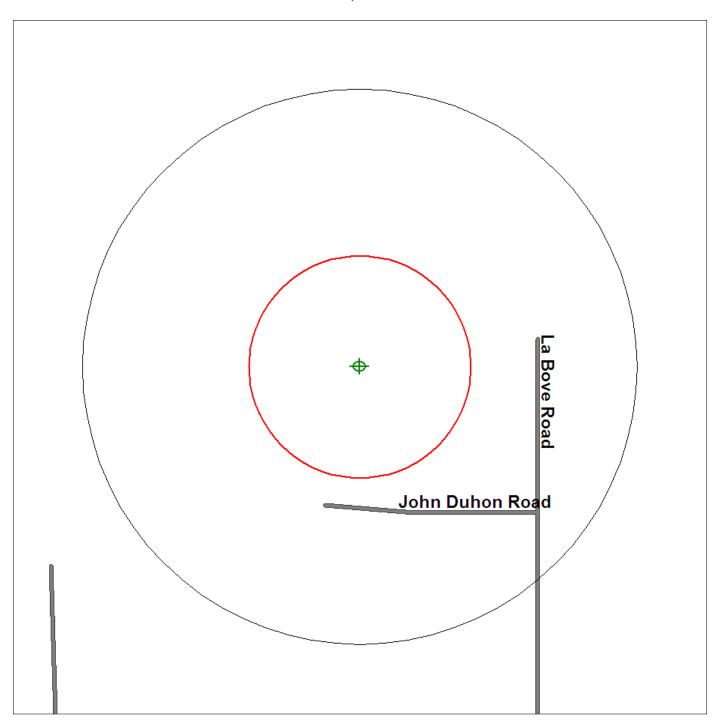


Environmental FirstSearch

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



132 JOHN DUHON ROAD, LAKE CHARLES LA 70607



Source: 2002 U.S. Census TIGER Files

Railroads

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

Attachment 2. Finding of No Significant Impact

U.S. Department of Homeland Security FEMA Region 6 FEMA-1603/1607-DR-LA 800 N. Loop 288 Denton, Texas 76209-3698



FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT EMERGENCY TEMPORARY HOUSING PROJECT FREDERICK LABOVE PROPERTY TEMPORARY HOUSING SITE, CAMERON PARISH, LOUISIANA FEMA-1607-DR-LA

As a result of damages from Hurricane Rita on September 24, 2005, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized under a Presidential disaster declaration (FEMA-1607-DR-LA) to provide Federal assistance to designated disaster areas in western 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 Cameron 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 December 01, 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, known as Frederick LaBove Property, is located at 132 John Duhon Road, approximately 0.5-mile north of Louisiana Highway 384 in the Sweet Lake community of southwestern Louisiana. The site is bordered by agricultural lands (pasture and fields) and the Frederick LaBove residence located due south of the site (Lat/Long N30.0220/W93.1478). FEMA contractors have been tasked with constructing a new mobile home park (hereafter "Park") of approximately 30 units on land to be leased by the General Service Administration. At this time, Park occupancy is expected to not exceed 18 months. New utilities would be installed, including connecting potable water and electrical service to existing infrastructure. A gravity flow sanitary sewer system would collect and transport the park effluent to a packaged sanitary wastewater treatment plant at the northeast corner of the site. Access would be from John Duhon Road. 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. When the temporary housing need has ended, FEMA expects that the trailers would be hauled from the site, to suitable locations elsewhere (to be determined on case-by-case basis). The Park site would then be seeded and restored to previous conditions, to the extent practicable, and/or used by the landowner in a manner consistent with parish zoning classification.

FEMA-1603-DR-LA; FEMA-1607-DR-LA Frederick LaBove Temporary Housing Site Finding of No Significant Impact December 1, 2005 Page 2

FINDINGS

FEMA has made the following determinations from the information contained in the Frederick LaBove Property 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. Must meet all applicable State, parish, and local utility hook-up, and housing codes and standards (including certificate of occupancy); or applicable waivers if issued.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Construction contractor would be required to apply for and obtain all applicable stormwater construction permits.
- 4. In order to control stormwater runoff, the contractor will be required to design drainage features so that flows will not flood Park residents or surrounding properties during storm events. The drainage system will be required to meet local and Parish requirements, including the acquisition of easements if applicable.
- 5. Area soils would be covered and/or wetted during construction to minimize dust.
- 6. In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, if unanticipated historic or cultural materials are discovered during construction, 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. The contractor will place fencing around the site perimeter.

FEMA-1603-DR-LA; FEMA-1607-DR-LA Frederick LaBove Temporary Housing Site Finding of No Significant Impact December 1, 2005 Page 3

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

APPROVE:

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.

Donald R. Fairley, REM Date Environmental Liaison Officer FEMA- DR-LA-1607 Stephen DeBlasio **Housing Officer** Date FEMA- DR-LA 1603/1607 Scott Wells Date Federal Coordinating Officer FEMA- DR-LA-1607 **CONCUR:** Scott Armey Date Regional Administrator General Services Administration