

Draft Environmental Assessment

Harrigan Property

Temporary Housing Site

Port Sulphur, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana

FEMA-1603/1607-DR-LA

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FEMA

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

**Draft Environmental Assessment
Hurricanes Katrina and Rita
FEMA-1603-DR-LA, FEMA 1607-DR-LA
Harrigan Property Emergency Temporary Housing Site
Port Sulphur, Plaquemines Parish**

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 1500-1508), 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 Plaquemines Parish, approximately 16,983 registrations for Federal assistance have been received. Of these registrations, approximately 2,554 have been received from residents of the City of Port Sulphur and surrounding areas. There are approximately 2,646 applicants for temporary housing assistance at this time for Plaquemines Parish. The specific housing request number for Port Sulphur is not available at this time. The purpose of this action is to help satisfy the demand for temporary housing.

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 site evaluations conducted on November 30, 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 Plaquemines 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 group housing 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 Plaquemines Parish, and other parishes within southeastern 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 Harrigan Property site was selected for further analysis because it meets specific site selection criteria.

E. Project Location

The proposed site, known as the Harrigan Property, is located at 26561 Highway 23 in the Port Sulphur community of southeast Louisiana. The site lies between River Road and Highway 23 (Figures 1 and 2).

F. Site Description

The proposed site is an orange grove that sustained severe damage as a result of Hurricane Katrina. While the primary use of this site was orange production, parts of the orchard are cleared. Shallow drainage ditches surround the site and run north south through the site. The ground is covered with turf grass and the soil types are designated as Prime Farmland by the NRCS. Residential lots border the eastern and western sides, but no houses remain due to floodwaters during Hurricane Katrina. Orange groves border the site to the north and south.

G. Project Description

The project description is based on preliminary site design completed on December 8, 2005 (CH2M HILL 2005). The proposed action would involve the construction of a travel trailer (TT) park (hereafter “the Park”) which would accommodate approximately 190 travel trailers (Figure 4). At this time, occupancy is not expected to exceed 18 months. In a letter dated November 22, 2005, the Plaquemines Parish President issued a formal letter of no objection to this temporary housing site.

Based on the site design and scope of work (CH2M HILL 2005), the following features would be included with this temporary housing site:

- Site preparation to include survey and layout, site clearing and grubbing, erosion and storm water control, hydroseeding and mulching, and furnishing, installing, and cleaning pipe arch culverts, storm drains and sewers.
- Furnish potable water distribution system and tie-in to existing underground water main at Hwy 23. New underground lines and hydrants will be installed on the property.
- Furnishing and installing an electrical distribution system.
- Furnishing and installing a sanitary sewer system and tie-in to existing sewer line at Hwy 23.

- The natural drainage patterns on the site to be maintained to allow for drainage to existing ditches.
- On-site roads would be gravel surface over geotextile fabric with the main entrance on Hwy 23.
- A safety fence would be installed and maintained around the Park perimeter.

When the temporary housing need has ended, FEMA expects that the travel trailers 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 Intensity				Impact Summary	Agency Coordination / Permits	Mitigation
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major			
Geology and Soils	X				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)	X				Project area is located in a 100-year floodplain per the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map Zone A99, Community Panel Number 220139 0465 C. No impacts anticipated. Completion of this EA is consistent with FEMA's 8 Step-Planning Process. Per the 8 Step Planning Process there are limited practicable alternatives to siting temporary housing sites in the floodplain in this parish.	Coordination with the parish floodplain administrator to ensure compliance with the NFIP as administered in the local floodplain ordinance including issuance of appropriate permitting. To be coordinated by construction contractor.	This site is located in the floodplain and must accordingly comply with the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program as outlined in 44 CFR Part 60. Per 44 CFR 9.11(d)(8), an evacuation plan that includes written evacuation procedures for the temporary housing site occupants must be prepared, posted and made available to them.
Wetlands (Executive Order 11990)	X				No wetlands were observed at the project site during the site reconnaissance. No wetlands were shown on the USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps. No impacts anticipated.		
Coastal Zone Management	X				Project site is located within the boundaries of the Coastal Zone, but outside of tidal influence. No impacts to the Louisiana Coastal Zone anticipated.	Communication with Department of Natural Resources (DNR) on 09/21/05. Joint Permit not required.	

Resource Area	Impact Intensity				Impact Summary	Agency Coordination / Permits	Mitigation
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major			
Water Quality	X				Potential for localized increase in sedimentation during construction.	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.
Air Quality	X				Negligible impact would be anticipated from vehicle exhaust emissions and increased dust during construction. Federal and state air quality attainment levels would not be exceeded.	EPA Region 6 designation.	Area soils would be covered and/or wetted during construction to minimize dust. Gravel 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	X				The project site is an orange grove. The agricultural field is suitable for use by edge species. Impacts to natural resources are expected to be negligible.		Once the temporary housing need has ended, the site would be seeded and restored to previous conditions to the extent practical and/or used by the landowner in a manner consistent with the county zoning.
Threatened and Endangered Species (Endangered Species Act Section 7)	X				Eleven species are listed as Endangered or Threatened in Plaquemines Parish. However no species or appropriate habitat is located within the project study area. No impacts anticipated.	USFWS guidance letter dated September 27, 2005 and "no effect" species determination letter received 12/20/05.	
Cultural Resources (National Historic Preservation Act Section 106)		X			FEMA has determined that there are no National Register listed historic properties in the Area of Potential Affect and that there is a low probability for unidentified intact cultural resources to be present. In consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) a no effect determination has been made.	SHPO concurrence 12/09/05.	

Resource Area	Impact Intensity				Impact Summary	Agency Coordination / Permits	Mitigation
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major			
Socioeconomics		X			Park occupancy is expected to be about 475 people (190 units x estimated 2.5 people per unit) maximum. It is expected the Park residents are currently displaced residents of Plaquemines Parish. See Section I.	On 11/22/05 the Parish issued a formal letter of no objection for the establishment of the Harrigan Property temporary housing site.	
Environmental Justice (Executive Order 12898)	X				The proposed action is not expected to pose disproportionately high and adverse public health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations. See Section I.		
Noise	X				During the construction period residents immediately adjacent to the project site would experience an increase in noise levels. Due to the urgency of the situation, construction would likely occur on a 24-hour schedule until the Park is completed. Construction noise impacts would be short-term and limited to the duration of construction activities. 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.
Safety and Security	X				No concerns anticipated.	On 11/22/05 the Parish issued a formal letter of no objection for the establishment of the Harrigan Property temporary housing site.	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.

Resource Area	Impact Intensity				Impact Summary	Agency Coordination / Permits	Mitigation
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major			
Hazardous Materials and Toxic Wastes	X				A search of hazardous materials databases was completed on 12/03/05. No Sanborn Maps or LDEQ records were found for the site. No impacts anticipated.		
Traffic and Transportation	X				Traffic volumes on the local road network in the project area would increase during Park construction and occupancy. The existing infrastructure would be able to accommodate these increases without impacting local traffic.	On 11/22/05 the Parish issued a formal letter of no objection for the establishment of the Harrigan Property temporary housing site.	

I. Additional Impact Analysis

Socioeconomics

The project site is located in the Town of Port Sulphur of Plaquemines Parish. According to the 2000 Census, the Town of Port Sulphur had approximately 3,115 residents, 1,222 housing units. The median household income in 1999 was estimated at about \$30,188. The primary employment sectors (about 50 percent of all jobs) were educational, health and social services; agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining; and retail trade. Approximately 20 percent of Port Sulphur families lived below the poverty level.

About 475 residents would be temporarily relocating to the Park. Many of these potential Park residents are likely to be currently displaced Port Sulphur residents; therefore, the Park is not likely to have a substantial impact on the areas' public and commercial services (i.e. schools, police, medical services, grocery stores). The Parish is aware of this action. In a letter dated November 22, 2005, the Parish President indicated that the property has been approved for use as a temporary housing site.

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 Port Sulphur census-designated place (CDP), the population is about 44 percent African American, 45 percent caucasian, 7 percent American Indian or Alaskan Native, and 4 percent other races. Approximately 20 percent of families and 22 percent of individuals are living below the poverty level. In comparison to Plaquemines Parish, Port Sulphur has a higher percentage of minority residents and families below poverty (Table 2) (2000 Census).

Table 2: Minority and Low Income Populations Summary Statistics

Subject	Town of Port Sulphur	Plaquemines Parish	Louisiana
Demographics			
Caucasian	45%	70%	64%
African American	44%	23%	33%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	7%	2%	<1%
Other (non-white)	4%	5%	2%
Families below poverty	20%	15%	15%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

The proposed action is not expected to 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. 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. Public Involvement

Public involvement is being performed in compliance with NEPA, FEMA's regulations implementing NEPA at 44 CFR 10.9(c), and Executive Orders 12898, 11988, and 11990. A Public Notice will be published in the *Times-Picayune* on December 27, 2005. Due to the emergency nature of this action, the public comment period will be brief, December 27 to 29, 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 are being accepted at (225) 376-5270 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 Plaquemines Parish Library Belle Chasse Branch, 8442 Highway 23, Belle Chasse Louisiana, 70037 and the FEMA Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) located at Belle Chasse Auditorium, 8938 Highway 23, Belle Chasse, Louisiana. The DRC hours are 9:00 AM to 7:00 PM, Monday-Saturday. The Draft EA and FONSI are also 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 the initial Public Notice will also serve as the final Public Notice. Substantive comments will be addressed as appropriate in the Final documents.

K. References

Breaux, Pam. State Historic Preservation Officer. "Concurrence Letter," December 9, 2005.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). Community Panel 220139 0465 C, Map revised September 30, 1993.

CH2MHill. 2005. "Site Construction Plans: Harrigan Property Group Site Development Plan." November 2005.

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U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census). 2000. American Factfinder. <http://www.census.gov>. Website accessed December 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 December 9, 2005.

----- . www.Topozone.com. Happy Jack, LA Quadrangle Base Map, 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic-Bathymetric). Website accessed December 9, 2005.

Werther, David. 2005. "T&E species determination" letter. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. December 20, 2005.

L. Figures

Figure 1: Geographic Location

Figure 2: Site Location

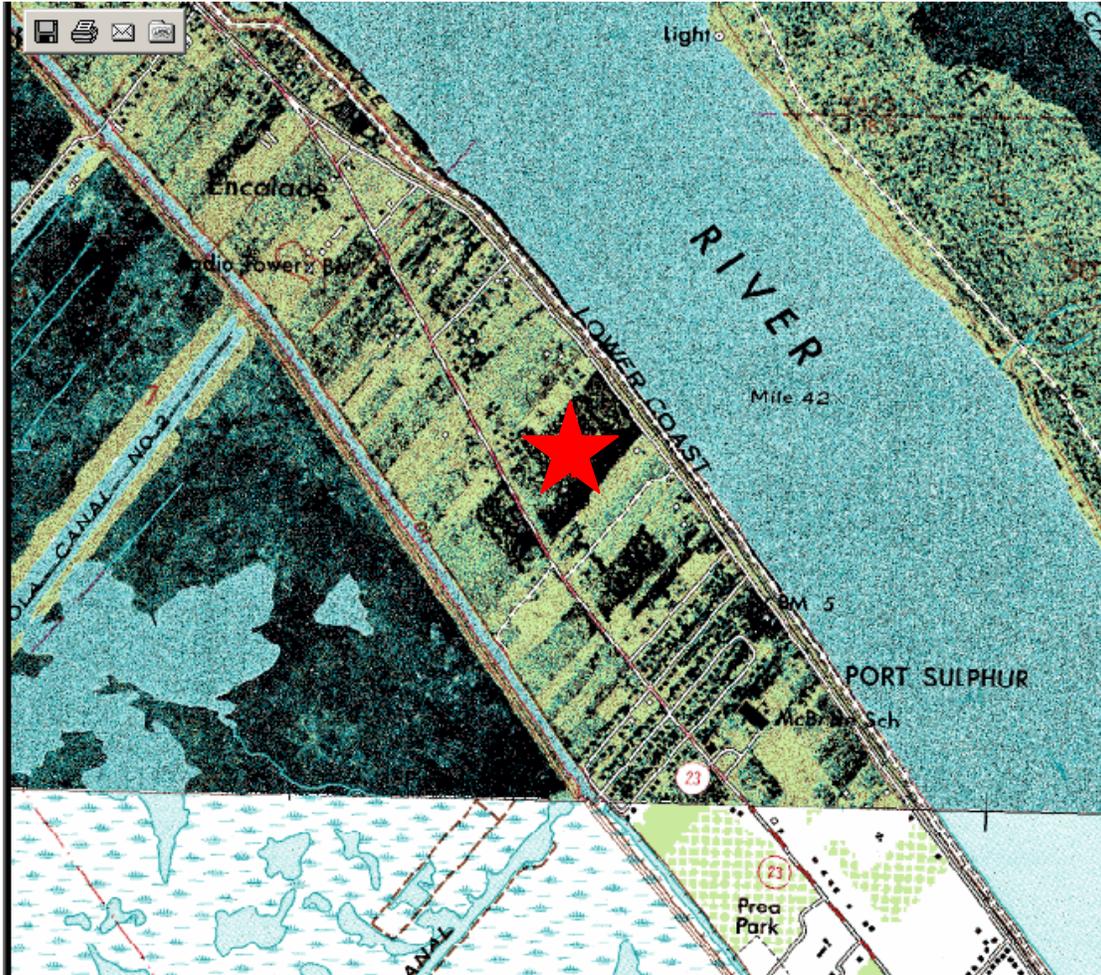
Figure 3: Photographs

Figure 4: Preliminary Site Design

Figure 1: Geographic location map using www.mapquest.com.



Figure 2: Site Location using Happy Jack, Louisiana USGS quadrangle.



Site Location

Figure 3: Photographs showing site topography and vegetation.



Attachment 1. Draft Finding of No Significant Impact.



FEMA

Draft FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
HARRIGAN PROPERTY EMERGENCY TEMPORARY HOUSING SITE
PLAQUEMINES PARISH, LOUISIANA
FEMA-1603/1607-DR-LA

As a result of damages from Hurricane Katrina on August 29, 2005 and Hurricane Rita on September 24, 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 Plaquemines 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. A draft Environmental Assessment (EA), dated December 21, 2006, 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 at 26561 Highway 23 in the Port Sulphur community of southeastern Louisiana. The site lies between River Road and Highway 23 and consists of a 20-acre field previously used as an orange grove. Shallow drainage ditches surround the site and run north-south through the site. Residential lots border the eastern and western sides, but no houses remain due to floodwaters during Hurricane Katrina. Orange groves border the site to the north and south. The site entrance is proposed to be located on Highway 23.

FEMA contractors have been tasked with constructing a new travel trailer park (hereafter "Park") of approximately 190 units on land to be leased by the General Service Administration. At this time, Park occupancy is expected to not exceed 18 months. Activities would include, where necessary, site clearing, grading, road construction, the placement of utilities (electricity, water, and sewer), and the transport and hook-up of travel trailers to the site. A perimeter safety fence would be installed and maintained around the Park. When the temporary housing need has ended, FEMA expects that the travel trailers would be hauled from the site to suitable locations elsewhere (to be determined on a 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.

The public comment period for the Draft EA will be December 27 to 29, 2005, with notice published in the *Times-Picayune* and on FEMA's web site at <http://www.fema.gov/ehp/docs.shtm>.

FINDINGS

FEMA has made the following determinations from the information contained in the Harrigan Property Temporary Housing Project EA:

The above described action would 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 much of 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. Construction contractor is required to obtain and comply with all applicable local, parish, state and federal laws, ordinances and permits (or applicable waivers). This may include, but is not limited to, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permits (e.g., levee permits), stormwater construction permits (e.g., a Louisiana Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit), Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals permits, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality permits, and meeting codes and standards for utility hookups, housing, and the National Fire Code.
2. Preparing (clearing and grading) of the proposed temporary emergency housing site will require removal of vegetation and may increase short-term soil erosion. Appropriate erosion control measures will be used during construction, including the use of best management practices (e.g., installation of silt fences and straw bales), to reduce soil erosion and sedimentation. If fill is stored on site, the contractor is required to appropriately cover it to prevent erosion.
3. In order to convey 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 county requirements, including the acquisition of easements if applicable. All permit conditions will be incorporated into the project design and implementation.
4. This site is located in the floodplain and must accordingly comply with the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program as outlined in 44 CFR Part 60. Coordination must be done with the parish floodplain administrator to ensure compliance with the NFIP as administered in the local floodplain ordinance, which may be more stringent than the NFIP's minimum requirements, including issuance of appropriate permitting.
5. Area soils would be covered and/or wetted during construction to minimize dust. Gravel 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.
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. The contractor shall post appropriate signage and place fencing, including a safety fence around the perimeter of the site, 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.

CONCUR:

Scott Armey
Regional Administrator
General Services Administration

Date