

From: Pitts, Melanie
To: "gutierrez.raul@epa.gov"; "cmichon@wlf.la.gov"; "Karl.Morgan@la.gov"; "Amy.E.Powell@usace.army.mil"; "Linda.Hardy@la.gov"
Cc: [Holmes, Leschina](#); [Spann, Tiffany](#)
Subject: Request for Solicitation of Views (SOV) for a Southern University Campus Wide Project
Date: Wednesday, May 14, 2014 13:15:00
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Campus Street Map showing buildings.pdf](#)
[Drawing - New Chilled Water Lines.pdf](#)
[Scope of work for SUNO.docx](#)
[SUNO Central Plant - chilled water lines.pdf](#)
[SUNO Central Plant - site plan.pdf](#)
Importance: High

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency
Management Agency
FEMA-
DR 1603/1607 LA
Louisiana Recovery Office
1500 Main Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

cid:image001.gif@01CA9438.EF1FAB70



May 14, 2014

MEMORANDUM TO: See Distribution

SUBJECT: Scoping Notification/Solicitation of Views

To Whom It May Concern:

The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is mandated by the U.S. Congress to administer Federal disaster assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), PL 93-288, as amended. The Stafford Act authorizes FEMA's Public Assistance Program to provide emergency temporary administrative, educational, medical, or other support facilities for areas impacted by disasters while repairs and reconstruction of storm damaged facilities are being undertaken.

The attached drawings correspond to a proposed project for which FEMA funding has been requested.

On August 29, 2005 the intense tidal surge and high winds from Hurricane Katrina caused extensive damage to Southern University of New Orleans (SUNO) facilities and has numerous FEMA funded projects. SUNO, 6400 Press Park Dr, New Orleans, LA, consists of

two (2) separate campuses the Lakefront Campus and the Park Campus. Currently, SUNO operates from a combination of temporary facilities on Lake campus and a few permanent buildings on the Park campus.

This alternate/improved project is the applicant's request for demolition and construction of buildings on the campus. The applicant plans to demolish the following buildings on Park Campus: Central plant, Multi-Purpose classroom bldg., Brown Hall, New Science Classroom Building, and Clark Hall. The applicant also proposes to construct the following buildings on the Park Campus: A new Central plant, an Arts and Humanities and Social Sciences Building, and a new Natural Sciences Building. On the Lakefront Campus the applicant proposes to construct two (2) new buildings: School of Social Work (30.031416, -90.045786) and College of Education and Human Development (30.030287, -90.043966)

To ensure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Executive Orders (EOs), and other applicable Federal regulations, FEMA-EHP will be preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA). To assist us in preparation of the EA, FEMA-EHP request that your office review the attached documents for a determination as to the requirements of any formal consultations, regulatory permits, determinations, or authorizations.

Please respond within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of this scoping notification. If our office receives no comments at the close of this period, we will assume that your agency does not object to the project as proposed.

Comments may be emailed to melanie.pitts@fema.dhs.gov or mailed to the attention of Melanie Pitts, Environmental Department, at the address above.

For questions regarding this matter, please contact Melanie Pitts, Environmental Specialist at (504) 427-8000.

Tiffany Spann-Winnfield

Deputy Environmental Liaison Officer

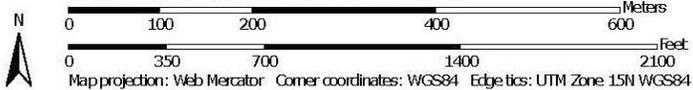
Distribution: LDEQ, USEPA, LDWF, LDNR, USACE

MELANIE PITTS
ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
1603-DR-LA
BB (504) 427-8000

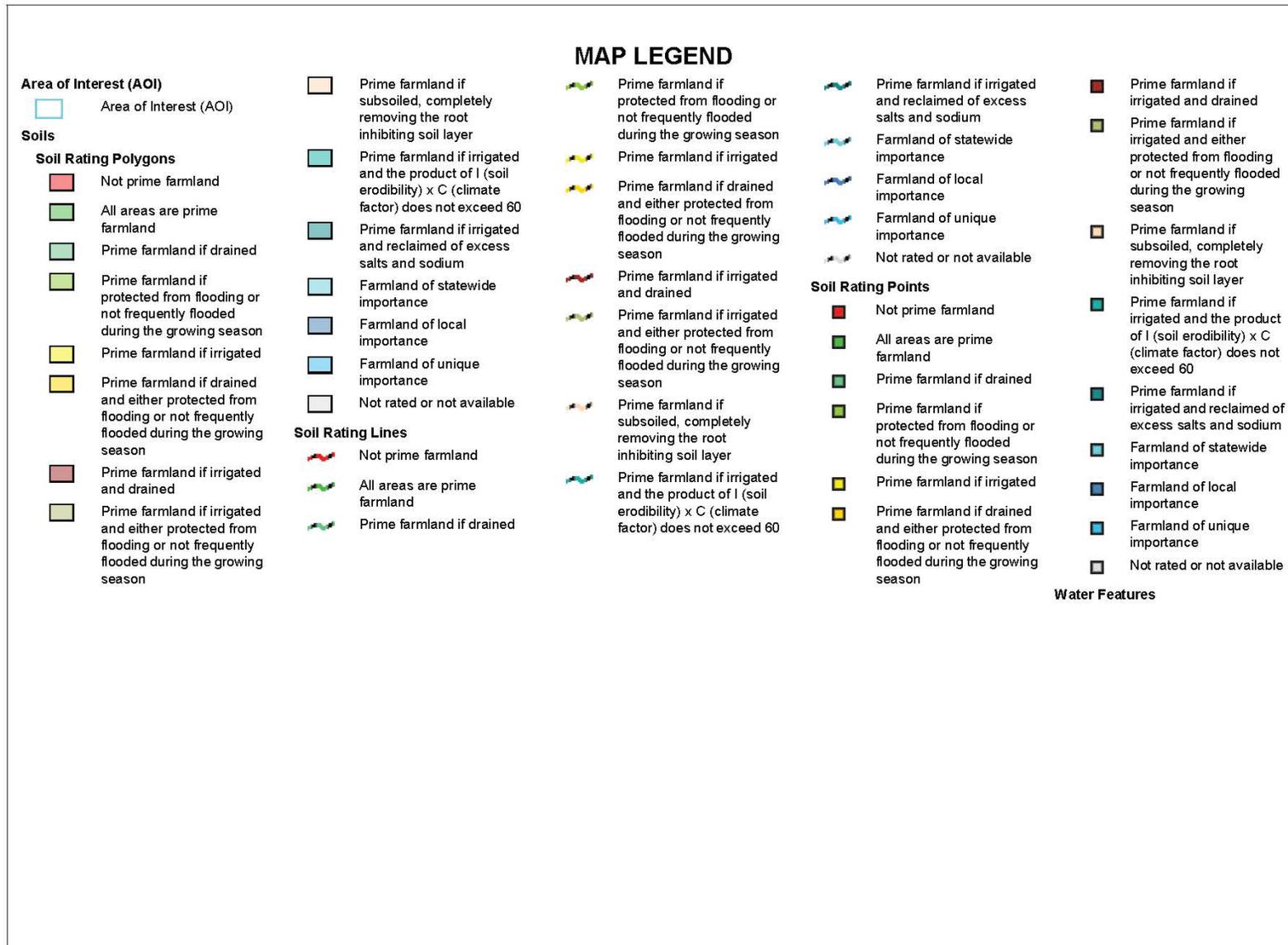
Farmland Classification—Orleans Parish, Louisiana
(SUNO)



Map Scale: 1:7,490 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Farmland Classification—Orleans Parish, Louisiana
(SUNO)



Farmland Classification—Orleans Parish, Louisiana
(SUNO)

MAP INFORMATION

-  Streams and Canals
- Transportation**
-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads
- Background**
-  Aerial Photography

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Orleans Parish, Louisiana
Survey Area Data: Version 8, Dec 9, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 22, 2010—Jun 2, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Farmland Classification

Farmland Classification— Summary by Map Unit — Orleans Parish, Louisiana (LA071)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ae	Allemands muck, drained	Not prime farmland	47.0	39.0%
An	Aquents, dredged	Not prime farmland	72.6	60.3%
AT	Aquents, dredged, frequently flooded	Not prime farmland	0.9	0.7%
Totals for Area of Interest			120.5	100.0%

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

From: [Linda \(Brown\) Hardy](#)
To: [Pitts, Melanie](#)
Cc: [Yasoob Zia](#)
Subject: DEQ SOV 140515/0615
Date: Monday, June 09, 2014 11:48:43

June 9, 2014

Tiffany Spann
Dep. Environmental Liaison Officer
FEMA 1603/160/-DR-LA
1 Seine Court
New Orleans, LA 70114
Melanie.pitts@fema.dhs.gov

RE: 140515/0615 Southern University New Orleans Campus-Wide Project
 FEMA Funding
 Orleans Parish

Dear Ms. Spann:

The Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), Business and Community Outreach Division has received your request for comments on the above referenced project.

After reviewing your request, the Department has no objections based on the information provided in your submittal. However, for your information, the following general comments have been included. Please be advised that if you should encounter a problem during the implementation of this project, you should immediately notify LDEQ's Single-Point-of-contact (SPOC) at (225) 219-3640.

- Please take any necessary steps to obtain and/or update all necessary approvals and environmental permits regarding this proposed project.
- If your project results in a discharge to waters of the state, submittal of a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) application may be necessary.
- If the project results in a discharge of wastewater to an existing wastewater treatment system, that wastewater treatment system may need to modify its LPDES permit before accepting the additional wastewater.
- All precautions should be observed to control nonpoint source pollution from construction activities. LDEQ has stormwater general permits for construction areas equal to or greater than one acre. It is recommended that you contact the LDEQ Water Permits Division at (225) 219-9371 to determine if your proposed project requires a permit.
- If your project will include a sanitary wastewater treatment facility, a Sewage Sludge and Biosolids Use or Disposal Permit application or Notice of Intent must be submitted no later than January 1, 2014. Additional information may be obtained on the LDEQ website at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2296/Default.aspx> or by contacting the LDEQ Water Permits Division at (225) 219- 9371.
- If any of the proposed work is located in wetlands or other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, you should contact the Corps directly regarding permitting issues. If a Corps permit is required, part of the application process may involve a water quality certification from LDEQ.
- All precautions should be observed to protect the groundwater of the region.
- Please be advised that water softeners generate wastewaters that may require special limitations depending on local water quality considerations. Therefore if your water system improvements

include water softeners, you are advised to contact the LDEQ Water Permits to determine if special water quality-based limitations will be necessary.

- Any renovation or remodeling must comply with LAC 33:III.Chapter 28, Lead-Based Paint Activities; LAC 33:III.Chapter 27, Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools and State Buildings (includes all training and accreditation); and LAC 33:III.5151, Emission Standard for Asbestos for any renovations or demolitions.
- If any solid or hazardous wastes, or soils and/or groundwater contaminated with hazardous constituents are encountered during the project, notification to LDEQ's Single-Point-of-Contact (SPOC) at (225) 219-3640 is required. Additionally, precautions should be taken to protect workers from these hazardous constituents.

Currently, Orleans Parish is classified as attainment with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards and has no general conformity determination obligations.

Please send all future requests to my attention. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (225) 219-3954 or by email at linda.hardy@la.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda M. Hardy

Technical Assistant to the Deputy Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of the Secretary
P.O. Box 4301
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4301
Ph: (225) 219-3954
Fax: (225) 219-3971
Email: linda.hardy@la.gov



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 60267
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

JUN 10 2014

Operations Division
Operations Manager,
Completed Works

Ms. Melanie Pitts
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEMA-DR 1603/1607 LA
Louisiana Recovery Office
1500 Main Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Dear Ms. Pitts:

This is in response to the Solicitation of Views request dated May 14, 2014, concerning the campus wide reconstruction and repairs at Southern University of New Orleans, at New Orleans, Louisiana, in Orleans Parish.

We have reviewed your request for potential Department of the Army regulatory requirements and impacts on any Department of the Army projects.

We do not anticipate any adverse impacts to any Corps of Engineers projects.

Based on review of recent maps, aerial photography, and soils data, we have determined that this specific project location is not in a wetland subject to Corps' jurisdiction. A Department of the Army permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act will not be required for the deposition or redistribution of dredged or fill material on this site.

You are advised that this approved jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision prior to the expiration date or the District Commander has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.

Please be advised that this property is in the Louisiana Coastal Zone. For additional information regarding coastal use permit requirements, contact Ms. Christine Charrier, Office of Coastal Management, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources at (225) 342-7953.

Off-site locations of activities such as borrow, disposals, haul-and detour-roads and work mobilization site developments may be subject to Department of the Army regulatory requirements and may have an impact on a Department of the Army project.

Please contact Mr. Robert Heffner, of our Regulatory Branch by telephone at (504) 862-1288, or by e-mail at Robert.A.Heffner@usace.army.mil for questions concerning wetlands determinations or need for on-site evaluations. Questions concerning regulatory permit requirements may be addressed to Mr. Michael Farabee by telephone at (504) 862-2292 or by email at Michael.V.Farabee@usace.army.mil.

Future correspondence concerning this matter should reference our account number MVN-2014-01420-SA. This will allow us to more easily locate records of previous correspondence, and thus provide a quicker response.

Sincerely,



Karen L. Clement
Solicitation of Views Manager

Copy Furnished:

Ms. Christine Charrier
Coastal Zone Management
Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 44487
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4487



5/13/2014

Louisiana Ecological Services Office

ESA Technical Assistance Form

General Information

Name: FEMA

Point of Contact: Melanie Pitts

Address: 1100 Robert E. Lee Blvd

City: New Orleans

State: Louisiana

Zip Code: 70124

Phone Number 1: 504-427-8000

Phone Number 2: _____

Email Address: melanie.pitts@fema.dhs.gov

Proposed Project Information

Project Reference ID: 2774

Project Latitude: 30.031416 **Project Longitude:** -90.045786

Project Parish(es): Orleans

Project Description: The Southern University of New Orleans (SUNO), 6400 Press Park Dr, New Orleans, LA, consists of two (2) separate campuses the Lakefront Campus and the Park Campus. SUNO suffered extensive damage after Hurricane Katrina, and has numerous FEMA funded projects. This alternate/improved project is for the demolition and construction of buildings on the campus. The applicant plans to demolish the following buildings on Park Campus: Central plant, Multi-Purpose classroom bldg., Brown Hall, New Science Classroom Building, and Clark Hall. The applicant also proposes to construct the following buildings on the Park Campus: A new Central plant, adjacent to the existing, an Arts and Humanities and Social Sciences Building in the footprint of the old Multi-Purpose Classroom Building; and A new Natural Sciences Building with the four (4) corner coordinates: (30.0245357, -90.044087); (30.023887, -90.044052); (30.023829, -90.045008); (30.024324, -90.048023). On the Lakefront Campus the applicant proposes to construct two (2) new buildings: School of Social Work (30.031416, -90.045786) and College of Education and Human Development (30.030287, -90.043966). Additional work on the campus includes new chiller lines to the newly constructed buildings on the Park Campus only, repair/replacement of damaged utilities throughout the campus, and the construction of sidewalks/landscaping.

Based on the information provided, the proposed project is not an activity that would affect a federally listed threatened or endangered species; nor is there proposed or designated critical habitat present within this

5/13/2014



Louisiana Ecological Services Office

ESA Technical Assistance Form

Parish.

Therefore, a "no effect" conclusion is appropriate. No further ESA coordination with the Service is necessary for the proposed action, unless there are changes in the scope or location of the proposed project or the project has not been initiated one year from the date of this letter.

If the proposed project has not been initiated within one year, follow-up coordination via this website should be accomplished prior to making expenditures because our threatened and endangered species information is updated annually. If the scope or location of the proposed project is changed, coordination via this website should occur as soon as such changes are made.

This finding completes project review by the Service for effects to Federal trust resources under our jurisdiction and currently protected by the ESA.

Please keep a copy of this pre-development coordination for your records. Do not send it to the Lafayette ES Office.

If you have additional questions, please contact Louisiana ES Office Biological Science Technician at 337/291-3100 for further assistance.

5/13/2014



Louisiana Ecological Services Office
ESA Technical Assistance Form

Project Type: Non-Emergency FEMA Project

Does the project propose to obtain, remodel, refurbish, or rehabilitate existing structures in such a way that does not significantly alter the present capacity or use, and does not alter surrounding land areas that were previously undisturbed? **No**

Does the project propose to reconstruct, resurface, or enhance infrastructure and/or cityscape (e.g. streets, sewers, sidewalks, etc.) within the current footprint of the infrastructure and in a manner that does not disturb previously undisturbed ground? **No**

Does the project propose to remove urban blight through the demolition of unwanted and unsightly structures in a manner that does not disturb surrounding plant or animal habitat; including the planned locations for disposal and stockpiling of demolition debris? **No**

Is the construction project located entirely within the footprint of an established urban/suburban area (incorporated villages, towns, or cities)? **Yes**

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR



STEPHEN CHUSTZ
SECRETARY

State of Louisiana
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT

05/23/2014

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY - FEMA
1500 MAIN STREET
BATON ROUGE, LA 70802

RE: P20140715, Solicitation of Views
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY - FEMA
Description: Proposed demolition and re-construction of buildings on the Southern University of New Orleans campus.
Location: Southern University of New Orleans @ Lat. 30° 01' 28.33"N, Long. -90° 02' 38.71"W
Orleans Parish, LA

Dear Melanie Pitts:

We have received your Solicitation of Views for the above referenced project, which has been found to be inside the Louisiana Coastal Zone. In order for us to properly review and evaluate this project, we require that a complete Coastal Use Permit Application packet (Joint Application Form, locality maps, project illustration plats with plan and cross section views, etc.) along with the appropriate application fee be submitted to our office. Using your complete application, we can provide you with an official determination, and begin the processing of any Coastal Use Permit that may be required for your project. You may obtain a free application packet by calling our office at (225) 342-7591 or (800)-267-4019, or by visiting our website at <http://www.dnr.state.la.us/crm/coastmgt/cup/cup.asp>.

We recommend that, during your planning process, you make every effort to minimize impacts to vegetated wetlands. As our legislative mandate puts great emphasis on avoiding damages to these habitats, in many cases the negotiations involved in reducing such disturbances and developing the required mitigation to offset the lost habitat values delay permit approval longer than any other factor. Additionally, the following sensitive features may require additional processing time by the appropriate resource agencies: The Orleans Levee District contact Gerard Gillen, III at ggillen@orleanslevee.com. The Coastal Restoration and Protection Authority (CPRA) Project PO-63 - Lake Pontchartrain.

Should you desire additional consultation with our office prior to submitting a formal application, we recommend that you call and schedule a pre-application meeting with our Permit Section staff. Such a preliminary meeting may be helpful, especially if a permit application that is as complete as possible is presented for evaluation at the pre-application meeting.

Post Office Box 44487 • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4487
617 North Third Street • 10th Floor • Suite 1078 • Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802
(225) 342-7591 • Fax (225) 342-9439 • <http://www.dnr.louisiana.gov>
An Equal Opportunity Employer

ce to schedule a If you have any questions, would like to request an application packet or would like
pre-application meeting, please contact Cornelius Williams at (225) 342-1793 or
cornelius.williams@la.gov.

Sincerely



organ
ator

Karl L. M
Administ

Karl L. Morgan/cw

Attachments

Final Plats:

1) [P20140715](#) [Final Plats](#) [05/15/2014](#)

cc: Orleans Levee District w/plats
Jessica Diez, OCM w/plats
Craig Leblanc, Frank Cole, CMD/FI w/plats
Orleans Parish w/plats



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 6

1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

May 15, 2014

Melanie Pitts
Environmental Department
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEMA-DR 1603/1607 LA
1 Seine Court
New Orleans, Louisiana 70114

Dear Ms. Pitts:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has completed your request for a solicitation of views concerning Southern University of New Orleans. The comments that follow are being provided relative to the EPA's *404(b)(1) Guidelines for Specification of Disposal Sites for Dredged or Fill Material (40 CFR Part 230)*.

Our preliminary review revealed that jurisdictional waters of the U.S. do not occur at the proposed sites. At this time, the EPA does not object to the project as proposed. Thanks for the opportunity to review the proposed project. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the issue further, please do not hesitate to contact me at (214) 665-6697.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Raul Gutierrez".

Raul Gutierrez, Ph.D.
Wetlands Section
Water Quality Protection Division



BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
OFFICE OF WILDLIFE

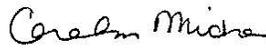
ROBERT J. BARHAM
SECRETARY
JIMMY L. ANTHONY
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Date June 18, 2014
Name Melanie Pitts
Company FEMA
Street Address 1500 Main Street
City, State, Zip Baton Rouge, LA 70802
Project Southern University Campus Wide Project
Project ID
Invoice Number 14061806

Personnel of the Habitat Section of the Coastal & Nongame Resources Division have reviewed the preliminary data for the captioned project. After careful review of our database, no impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species or critical habitats are anticipated for the proposed project. No state or federal parks, wildlife refuges, scenic streams, or wildlife management areas are known at the specified site within Louisiana's boundaries.

The Louisiana Natural Heritage Program (LNHP) has compiled data on rare, endangered, or otherwise significant plant and animal species, plant communities, and other natural features throughout the state of Louisiana. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known at the time of the request regarding the location in question. The quantity and quality of data collected by the LNHP are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Louisiana have not been surveyed. This report does not address the occurrence of wetlands at the site in question. Heritage reports should not be considered final statements on the biological elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments. LNHP requires that this office be acknowledged in all reports as the source of all data provided here. If at any time Heritage tracked species are encountered within the project area, please contact the LNHP Data Manager at 225-765-2643. If you have any questions, or need additional information, please call 225-765-2357.

Sincerely,

for 
Amity Bass, Coordinator
Natural Heritage Program



JAY DARDENNE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM
OFFICE OF CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

CHARLES R. DAVIS
DEPUTY SECRETARY

PAM BREAU
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

June 20, 2014

Mr. Jeramé Cramer
Deputy Environmental Liaison Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Louisiana Recovery Office
1500 Main St.
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

RE: Section 106 Review Consultation, Hurricane Katrina, FEMA-1603-DR-LA
Applicant: Facility Planning and Control
Undertaking: Demolition of four buildings, construction of five buildings, and the installation of a chiller line at Southern University at New Orleans, Park and Lake Campuses, 6400 Press Drive, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana (A/I 2148)
Determination: No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties

Dear Mr. Cramer:

Thank you for your letter dated June 6, 2014 regarding the above referenced project. We understand the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will be providing funds authorized under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 93-288, as amended, in response to a major Disaster Declaration designated as FEMA-1603-DR-LA, and dated August 29, 2005, as amended. Furthermore, we understand FEMA through its Public Assistance Program proposes to fund (1) the demolition of four buildings, construction of three buildings, and installation of a chiller line system on the Park Campus; and (2) the construction of two buildings on the Lake Campus of Southern University of New Orleans located at 6400 Press Drive, New Orleans, Louisiana (Undertaking) as requested by Louisiana Facility Planning and Control (FP&C) (Applicant).

Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, is in accordance with the *Programmatic Agreement among FEMA, the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer, the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas, the Caddo Nation, the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana, the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, the Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, the Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma, the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, the Seminole Tribe of Florida, the Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation*, executed on August 17, 2009 and amended on July 22, 2011 (2009 Statewide PA as amended).

Mr. Jeramé Cramer

June 20, 2014

Page 2

We agree that the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for standing structures consists of the footprints of the buildings proposed for demolition and the viewsheds from the new buildings to be constructed. In regards to the APE for standing structures, it overlaps an adjacent historic district, Ponchartrain Park, eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and includes a historic property, SUNO Administration Building, which was previously determined NRHP-eligible. Four buildings within the APE have been previously determined ineligible for the NRHP: New Science Building, Brown Hall, Washington Memorial Library, and the Multi-Purpose Building. Of the remaining three buildings in the APE, two are less than fifty years old and do not qualify under Criterion G for inclusion in the NRHP. The Central Plant building is over fifty years of age but we concur that it is not eligible for NRHP listing as it lacks significance and integrity. The APEs for standing structures are presented on Figure 2 in your letter. Table 1 presented herein lists a summary of FEMA's determination of eligibility (DOE) and date of SHPO concurrence.

Table 1 Summary of FEMA Determination of Eligibility for Inclusion in NRHP

Property Name or Address	Date Built	FEMA DOE for Inclusion in NRHP	SHPO Concurrence
SUNO Administration Building	1959	Eligible for NRHP	Concur 7/30/10
Brown Hall	1961	Not eligible for NRHP	Concur 6/29/12
Central Plant	1962	Not eligible for NRHP; lacks integrity and significance	Concur 6/18/14
Washington Memorial Library	1963	Not eligible for NRHP	Concur 6/29/12
Health and Physical Education Building	1969	Is less than 50 years old and is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion G	Concur 6/18/14
New Science Building	1972	Is less than 50 years old and is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion G	Concur 6/29/12
University Center	1978	Is less than 50 years old and is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion G	Concur 6/18/14
Multi-Purpose Building	1994	Is less than 50 years old and is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion G	Concur 6/29/12
Ponchartrain Park Historic District	1955-1957	Eligible for NRHP	Concur 12/8/05

Additionally, we agree the Lake Campus and Park Campus archaeological APEs measure 2.5 acres and 12.6 acres, respectively. Both APEs take into consideration all project-related, ground-disturbing activities and staging areas associated with the Undertaking. The archaeological APEs are presented on Figure 3 of your letter and labeled Demo Rebuild APEs.

We understand that FEMA performed standard background review utilizing the requisite Louisiana Division of Archaeology, FEMA Cultural Resources Maps, and other applicable source data to determine historic land-use conditions within the APEs. SUNO's Lake Campus is located entirely within Archaeological Site 16OR219 and has been previously determined to be ineligible for listing in the NRHP. Therefore, the Undertaking at the Lake Campus will not have an adverse effect on archaeological deposits.

Mr. Jeramé Cramer
June 20, 2014
Page 3

SUNO's Park Campus falls within a High Archaeological Probability Zone for archaeological resources. Soils in the APE consist of Aquents, poorly drained Gulf Coast Marsh. Historical maps specific to the Park Campus APE indicate that the project area ranged from cypress swamp in 1798 to reclaimed, but undeveloped land between 1936 and 1953. According to your letter, as of May 28, 2014, two archaeological sites have been recorded within a half-mile of the archaeological APEs: (1) the aforementioned Site 16OR219, and (2) Site 16OR324, a twentieth-century residential site. Site 16OR324 is unassessed for inclusion in the NRHP, but it will not be affected by the current Undertaking. On March 27, 2014, a FEMA archaeologist conducted a site visit of the Park Campus and observed disturbed soils within portions of the APE. Additionally, the visual examination of deep trenches suggests the Park Campus soils are comprised of at least six feet of dredge fill. No evidence of archaeological material was identified.

For the Park Campus, FP&C plans to construct two of the new buildings within soils previously disturbed by existing structures. Only the new Central Plant will be constructed in a new location, adjacent to the current Central Plant. New, subsurface chiller lines will run from the Central Plant close to existing buildings; portions of these lines will run through soils that are likely disturbed by previous construction activity. For the Park Campus, the project area was developed during the twentieth century, many areas have been previously disturbed, and the evidence of deep dredge fill suggested that if there were any archaeological deposits, they are deeply buried or disturbed. Based on all the available evidence, we agree the Undertaking, as described in your letter, is unlikely to affect NRHP-eligible deposits at SUNO's Lake or Park Campuses.

In final consideration, we concur with FEMA's determination that the Undertaking would result in finding of **No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties**.

For more information, please contact Andrea White at (504) 491-1091, andrea.white@associates.fema.dhs.gov, or Sherry Anderson at (504) 875-1252, sherry.anderson@associates.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,



Pam Breaux
State Historic Preservation Officer

PB: aw/sa:s



FEMA

**U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEMA-1603/1607 -DR-LA
Louisiana Recovery Office
Environmental/Historic Preservation
1500 Main Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802**

June 6, 2014

Pam Breaux
State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism
P.O. Box 44247
Baton Rouge LA 70804

RE: Section 106 Review Consultation, Hurricane Katrina, FEMA-1603-DR-LA

Applicant: Facility Planning and Control

Undertaking: Demolition of four buildings, construction of five buildings, and the installation of a chiller line at Southern University at New Orleans, Park and Lake Campuses, 6400 Press Drive, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana (A/I 2148)

Determination: No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties

Dear Ms. Breaux:

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will be providing funds authorized under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 93-288, as amended, in response to the following major Disaster Declarations:

FEMA-1603-DR-LA, dated August 29, 2005, as amended.

FEMA, through its Public Assistance Program, proposes to fund the demolition of four buildings, the construction of five buildings, and the installation of a chiller line system at the Southern University at New Orleans (SUNO) (Undertaking) as requested by Facility Planning and Control (Applicant). FEMA is initiating Section 106 review for the above referenced properties in accordance with the "Programmatic Agreement among FEMA, the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer, the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas, the Caddo Nation, the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana, the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, the Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, the Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma, the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, the Seminole Tribe of Florida, the Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation" executed on August 17, 2009 and amended on July 22, 2011 (2009 Statewide PA as amended) and providing the State Historic Preservation Office with the opportunity to consult on the proposed Undertaking. Documentation in this letter is consistent with the requirements in 36 CFR §800.11(e).

Description of the Undertaking

The applicant proposes to demolish four buildings located on the Park Campus, construct three buildings on the Park Campus and two on the Lake Campus, and install a chiller line system

(Figures 1, 2, and 4). The four buildings to be demolished are the Central Plant, Multi-purpose Building, New Science Building, and Brown Hall. The three buildings to be built at Park Campus are the Central Plant, Arts and Humanities and Social Sciences Building, and Natural Science Building. The two buildings to be built on the Lake Campus are the School of Social Work Building and College of Education and Human Development Building.

The new Central Plant will be built adjacent to the existing Central Plant prior to its demolition in order to maintain utilities on the Park Campus. The Multi-purpose Building will be demolished and rebuilt on its original location and renamed the Arts and Humanities and Social Sciences Building. The New Science Building will be demolished and rebuilt on the original location of Clark Hall and renamed the Natural Sciences Building. Brown Hall will be demolished and rebuilt on the Lake Campus and renamed the School of Social Work Building. The College of Education and Human Development Building (formerly Clark Hall) will be built on the Lake Campus (Figures 1 and 2).

The new Central Plant will be approximately the same height and square footage as the original. The new Arts and Humanities and Social Sciences Building and the Natural Sciences Building will be constructed within the same footprint and to approximately the same heights as the original buildings, Multi-purpose Classroom Building and Clark Hall. The new College of Education and Human Development Building and the School of Social Work will be built on property previously vacant of educational buildings.

Area of Potential Effects (APE)

In accordance with Stipulation VIII.A of the 2009 Statewide PA as amended the APE for both the standing structures and archaeology were developed in coordination with SHPO staff. The standing structures APE is composed of the footprints of the buildings proposed for demolition and the viewsheds from the 5 buildings to be constructed (Figure 2). The archaeological APE takes into account all ground disturbing activities and staging areas associated with the Undertaking. The archaeological APE for Park Campus is 12.6 acres (5.1 ha) and for Lake Campus it is 2.5 acres (1.0 ha) for a total of 15.1 acres (6.1 ha) (Figure 3).

Historic Property Identification and Evaluation

FEMA Historic Preservation staff consulted the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Database, and the Louisiana Cultural Resources Map on May 22, 2014 and determined that the APEs are not located within a listed historic district; however, based on previous consultation, the APE overlaps an adjacent historic district (Pontchartrain Park) and includes a previously identified historic resource (SUNO Administration Building). The SUNO Administration Building was found to be eligible in a consultation dated July 13, 2010. Subsequently, an MOA signed October 30, 2012 between FEMA, the Louisiana SHPO, and Facility Planning and Control, stated that the Administration Building is eligible for the NRHP but that the New Science building, Brown Hall, Washington Memorial Library, and the Multi-Purpose Building are not eligible for the NRHP.

Table 1 summarizes FEMA's NRHP eligibility determinations for all properties within the APE (Figure 2). Photographs are attached to this letter (as noted below).

Table 1. Summary of FEMA Determinations of NRHP Eligibility for Properties within the Standing Structures APE.

Property Name or Address	Construction Date	FEMA's Determination of NRHP Eligibility	Date of Shpo Concurrence	Photograph No.
SUNO Administration Building	1959	Eligible for the NRHP.	7/30/2010	1
Brown Hall	1961	Not eligible for the NRHP.	6/29/2012	2
Central Plant	1962	Not eligible for the NRHP. Lacks integrity and significance.	N/A	see DOE
Washington Memorial Library	1963	Not eligible for the NRHP.	6/29/2012	3
Health and Physical Education Building	1969	Not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion Consideration G.	N/A	4
New Science Building	1972	Not eligible for National Register under Criteria Consideration G.	6/29/2012	5
Clark Hall (demolished)	1974	Not eligible for National Register under Criteria Consideration G.	N/A	6
University Center	1978	Not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion Consideration G.	N/A	7
Multi-Purpose Building	1994	Not eligible for National Register under Criteria Consideration G.	6/29/2012	8
Pontchartrain Park Historic District	1955-1957	Eligible for the NRHP.	12/08/2005	9

Upon consultation of data provided by SHPO on May 28, 2014, there are two recorded archaeological sites within 0.5 mile of the archaeological APE (Figure 3): 16OR219 and 16OR324. Site 16OR219 is land reclaimed from Lake Pontchartrain through the Lake Front Improvement Project dating from 1926-1934 and later Camp Leroy Johnson U.S. Army Air Base from 1941-1964. This site is not eligible for listing in NRHP. SUNO's Lake Campus is within 16OR219's boundary and two of the buildings to be built in this undertaking are on Lake Campus: School of Social Work Building and College of Education and Human Development Building Site 16OR324 is a circa 1950s house that has not been assessed for its eligibility for listing in the NRHP. Site 16OR324 will not be affected by the current undertaking.

Although the APE falls within the high archaeological probability zone, the 1798 Trudeau map, the 1878 Hardee map, and the 1891-1910 USGS Spanish Fort 7.5' quad has the Park Campus archaeological APE described as a Cyprus swamp and the Lake Campus archaeological APE in Lake Pontchartrain. The 1936, 1938, and 1953 USGS Spanish Fort 7.5' quad has the Park Campus APE reclaimed, with the street grids beginning to be laid out, but no development within the APE. In addition, the 1937 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map also has the Park Campus APE gridded, but no construction within the APE (Figure 5). The area soils are aquents, poorly drained Gulf Coast Marsh.

On March 27, 2014, FEMA archaeologist conducted a site visit to the archaeological APE. At the time, the Administration Building's floodwall was being constructed, which included a six foot deep trench that was exposed surrounding the building (See Figure 2 for location). No evidence of archaeological material or shoreline soils was identified. The soil appeared to be six feet of fill material intermixed with dredged *Rangia* shell. In addition, the area exposed from the demolition of Clark Hall and the new Central Plant location was inspected. Both locations showed ground disturbance and no evidence of archaeological material was identified.

On October 22, 2012, Environ, on behalf of the Louisiana Office of Community Development and SUNO, sought SHPOs concurrence that no historic properties would be affected in regards to a Community Development Block Grant that funded the Blue Light Project, an undertaking that consisted of installing blue beacon lights, emergency call stations, and a public announcement system to support both campuses and the 23 residential housing units at SUNO. The October 22, 2012, letter included an APE map that included the entirety of both campuses. SHPO responded on November 14, 2012 that no known historic properties would be affected by the undertaking.

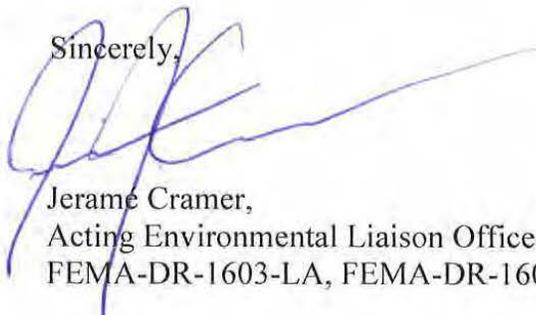
Based on all the available evidence, it is unlikely that intact NRHP-eligible archaeological deposits will be adversely affected by the Undertaking as 16OR219 has been determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP for Lake campus and the APE is within artificial fill; for the Park campus APE, extensive ground disturbance has occurred from previous construction, there appears to be at least six feet of reclaimed fill material, and the APE was developed late historically.

Assessment of Effects

Based on the aforementioned identification and evaluation, FEMA has determined that there two historic properties as defined in 36 CFR 800.16(l) within the APE, the NRHP-eligible SUNO Administration Building and the NRHP-eligible Pontchartrain Park Historic District. The Undertaking will not directly or indirectly affect the characteristics which contribute to the eligibility of either resource; it will not make changes to any elements within their eligible historic boundaries, will not introduce visual elements or materials that are not in keeping with the character of the properties' settings, and the new structures will be constructed in an areas which have already been affected by non-contributing structures. Therefore, FEMA has determined a finding of **No Historic Properties Affected** for this Undertaking and is submitting this Undertaking to you for your review and comment. FEMA requests your comments within 15 days.

We look forward to your concurrence with this determination. Should you have any questions or need additional information regarding this Undertaking, please contact Jeramé Cramer, Deputy Environmental Liaison Officer, at (504) 762-2917 or jerame.cramer@fema.dhs.gov, or Jason Emery, Lead Historic Preservation Specialist at (504) 762-2228 or jason.emery@fema.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,



Jerame Cramer,
Acting Environmental Liaison Officer
FEMA-DR-1603-LA, FEMA-DR-1607-LA

CC: File
Division of Archaeology Reviewer
Division of Historic Preservation Reviewer
State Historic Preservation Office

Enclosures

The Division of Archaeology Reviewer concurs with the finding that there will be **No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties** as a result of this Undertaking.

Division of Archaeology Reviewer

Date

The Division of Historic Preservation Reviewer concurs with the finding that there will be **No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties** as a result of this Undertaking.

Division of Historic Preservation Reviewer

Date

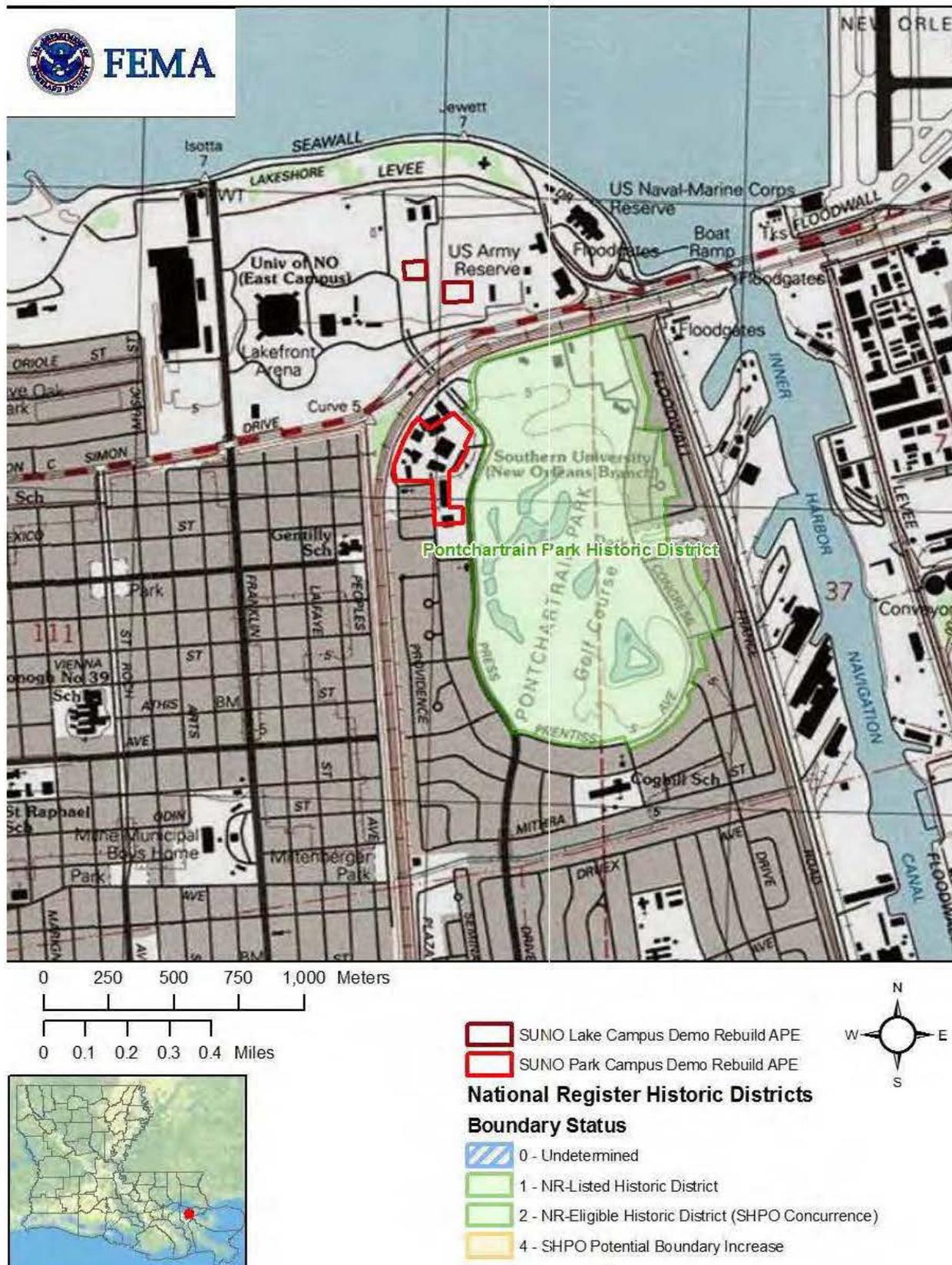


Figure 1. Location of the Undertaking at Southern University at New Orleans Park and Lake Campuses as seen on a portion of the 7.5 Minute USGS Spanish Fort Quad.

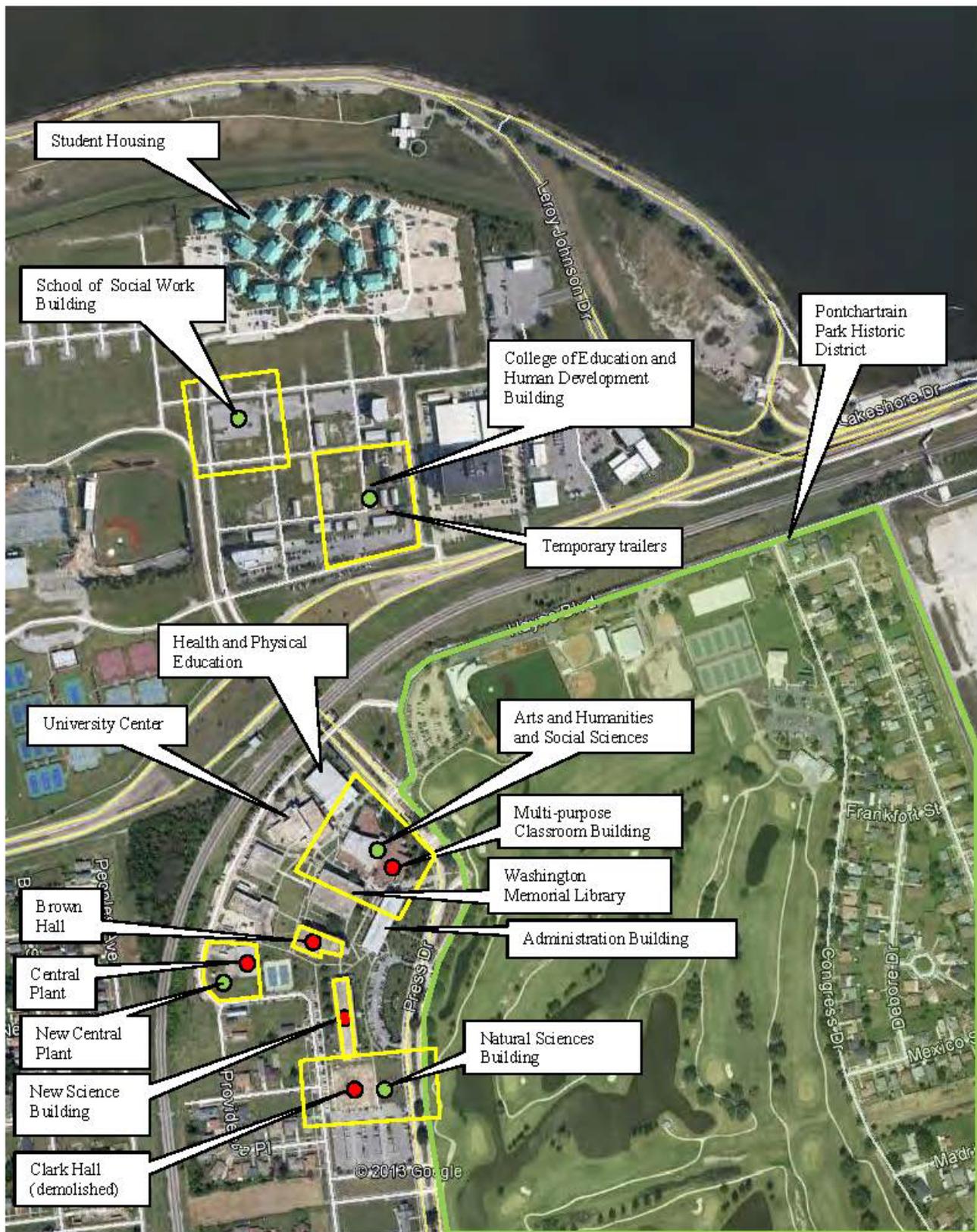


Figure 2. Aerial photograph showing the location of the Standing Structures APEs outlined in yellow. Buildings to be demolished are marked with a red dot. Locations of new buildings are marked in with a green dot.



Figure 3. Aerial photograph showing the location of the Archaeological APE with archaeological sites within 0.5 miles. outlined in yellow. Buildings to be demolished are marked with a red dot. Locations of new buildings are marked in with a green dot.

Southern University at New Orleans – Demolition and construction of five buildings, New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana (A/I 2148)

Photo 1.
View of the Administration Building (FEMA 2013).



Photo 2.
View of Brown Hall (FEMA 2013). To be demolished.



Southern University at New Orleans - Demolition of four buildings, construction of five buildings, and installation of chiller lines (A/I 2148)

Photo 3.
View of
Washington
Memorial
Library (FEMA
2013).



Photo 4.
View of the
Health and
Physical
Education
Building
(FEMA 2013).



Southern University at New Orleans - Demolition of four buildings, construction of five buildings, and installation of chiller lines (A/I 2148)

Photo 5.
View of the
New Science
Building
(FEMA, 2012).
To be
demolished.



Photo 6.
View of former
location of
Clark Hall
(FEMA 2013).
New Natural
Sciences
Building to be
constructed in
this area.



Southern University at New Orleans - Demolition of four buildings, construction of five buildings, and installation of chiller lines (A/I 2148)

Photo 7.
View of the
University
Center
(FEMA, 2012).



Photo 8.
View of the
Multi-purpose
Classroom
Building
(FEMA, 2012)



Southern University at New Orleans - Demolition of four buildings, construction of five buildings, and installation of chiller lines (A/I 2148)	
<p>Photo 9. View of Pontchartrain Park Historic District from the proposed Natural Sciences Building location (Google 2011).</p>	 <p>This is an aerial photograph from Google Earth showing a parking lot with several vehicles, including a blue SUV and a silver sedan. A utility pole stands on the right side of the lot. In the background, there is a large body of water, likely a lake or bayou, surrounded by trees. The text 'Google earth' is visible in the bottom right corner of the image.</p>
<p>Photo 10. View of proposed location of the College of Education and Human Development Building (FEMA 2013).</p>	 <p>This is a ground-level photograph showing a parking lot with yellow-painted lines. In the background, there are several small, tan-colored buildings, likely temporary structures or trailers. A utility pole with power lines is visible in the center. A dark-colored car is parked on the right side of the lot. The sky is blue with some clouds.</p>

Southern University at New Orleans - Demolition of four buildings, construction of five buildings, and installation of chiller lines (A/I 2148)

Photo 11.
View of
proposed
location of the
School of Social
Work (FEMA
2013).



National Register Eligibility Evaluation

Section 106 Review Consultation, Hurricane Katrina
Central Plant of the Southern University at New Orleans (SUNO), 6400 Press Drive,
Orleans Parish, Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana
Applicant: Facility Planning & Control, State of Louisiana

Building History

The Central Plant of Southern University at New Orleans (SUNO) was constructed in 1962 to serve as the physical plant for the expanding commuter college established in 1959 and was enlarged between 1972 and 1999. The small, rectangular, one-story concrete and brick utilitarian structure is set at the extreme western side of SUNO's Park Campus, furthest away from Ponchartrain Park. It was among the last of the core buildings constructed at SUNO, which included the Administration Building (1959), Brown Hall (1961), Washington Memorial Library (1963), and the Dining Hall (1964). Aerial photographs indicate that the southern half of the building was added between 1972 and 2002.

Development of Southern University at New Orleans

Southern University at New Orleans (SUNO) is a branch of the Southern University and Agricultural & Mechanical College (Southern University), a state-funded historically black college and university (HBCU) that was chartered in 1880 in New Orleans and relocated to Baton Rouge in 1914. In its new location, Southern University grew in size and reputation and by 1938 was the fourth largest African-American college. (Today, a portion of the Baton Rouge campus is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as the Southern University Historic District, recognized for its historic significance in the areas of education and ethnic heritage.)

The return of Southern University to New Orleans in the mid-twentieth century was precipitated by the desire to establish a white state-supported commuter college in New Orleans. As proposals for the college progressed in the early 1950s, a series of legal victories for integration took place, culminating in the pivotal U.S. Supreme Court ruling of 1954, *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*, 347 U.S. 483, 74 S. Ct. 686, 98 L. Ed. 873, case. This decision ruled that separate educational facilities were inherently unequal and therefore unconstitutional. Despite this landmark court decision, Louisiana legislators and state officials held steadfast to a policy of segregated public schools. To complement the planned commuter college for white students (known then as Louisiana State University at New Orleans or LSUNO), legislators chartered an extension of Southern University in New Orleans in 1956 and appropriated \$1.05 million for its construction. In 1957, the State of Louisiana acquired land in the Pontchartrain Park subdivision, a new community designed specifically for middle to upper class African-Americans. Located between the bend of the New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad and Pontchartrain Park Golf Course, the proposed 17 acre campus was isolated yet scenic. The site was also across the tracks from Camp Leroy Johnson, a large property on the Pontchartrain Lakefront that became the LSUNO campus.

With funding and a site established, the administration of Southern University began the lengthy process for establishing a branch college in New Orleans. However, on July 29, 1958, the final legal challenge to segregation at LSUNO was mounted when 11 African-American students who had been refused admission filed a civil rights suit, *Henley et al. v. Board of Supervisors of LSU*, C.A. 2105, unreported. The federal district court granted a preliminary injunction against LSU on September 8, 1958, allowing 59 African-American students to join LSUNO's first freshman class. Faced with unsuccessful efforts to prevent integration at LSUNO, segregationists on the state and local government level refocused their attention on expediting the opening of SUNO. The reasoning at the time was that a segregated black facility, even if unequally funded, would prove sufficiently attractive to draw African-American students away from LSUNO. By early 1959, pile driving for SUNO had begun and in August of the same year, Dr. Emmett W. Bashful was hired to serve as its Dean. Upon reaching New Orleans he found construction of the Administration Building incomplete with no physical space to register students and faculty only partially hired. In spite of these obstacles, opening registration for SUNO was held on September 21-22, 1959 in an alternate site, Bethany United Methodist Church of Pontchartrain Park, and classes commenced in the Administration Building shortly thereafter. Work continued on the remainder of the building as classes took place.

The African-American community of New Orleans had voiced strong opposition to SUNO during the year prior to its opening, objecting to the establishment of a segregated and under-funded public college when the alternative of an integrated LSUNO existed and noted the duplication of state funds by establishing a SUNO campus across the tracks from LSUNO. They vowed to continue this opposition after SUNO opened, but the historic events of 1960 overtook the community. Students from HBCUs across the South began to organize sit-ins and picket lines in a campaign of non-violence resistance against segregation and the denial of economic opportunity. While students risked expulsion from HBCUs in Louisiana, the dean of SUNO did not treat activists as harshly and as a result, the newly created student community of SUNO was able to bolster the civil rights movement in New Orleans. For example, SUNO student Oretha Castle was a key leader in the Dryades Street Boycott (1960), Canal Street Woolworth Sit-in (1960) and the Freedom March of 1963, all of which garnered national attention.

By the time the first SUNO class was awarded baccalaureates in 1963, a convergence of civil rights efforts had resulted in tangible victories on the local level that would directly impact the new graduates including agreements by the City of New Orleans to remove racial designation signs in public buildings and to begin accepting civil service applications from African-Americans. Years later, Oretha Castle (then Oretha Castle Haley) emphasized the significance of the early years:

To me, the 1964 Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act [1965] were not nearly as important or as significant as the kind of spiritual and internal change that developed in people or how black people began to really understand their situation in this country and then began to see themselves as a people.

SUNO was embraced by the African-American population of New Orleans during the 1960s and began to strengthen its mission by building its faculty and curriculum. The

construction of SUNO campus buildings continued through 1964 with the addition of the Brown Hall (1961), located next to the Administration Building with a very similar design; the Central Plant (1962) at the rear of the campus; the Library (1963) occupying an area originally proposed to be green space in the circa 1958-59 campus site plans; and the Dining Hall (1963), also near the rear of the campus. In 1964, Civil Action No. 14217 opened up the university to all individuals regardless of race or color, and while SUNO remained a predominately African-American college, it was no longer officially segregated. New construction on the campus ceased until the late 1960s. From 1969 through 1980, five buildings were added: Health & Physical Education (1969), a new Science Building (1972), Clark Hall (1974), the University Center (1978), and the Maintenance Building (1980). With the exception of Clark Hall, which was demolished in 2012, these structures currently comprise what is currently known as the Park Campus. In 1993, SUNO expanded its acreage to include land north of Leon C. Simon Boulevard and began to develop it as the Lake Campus.

Academic milestones for SUNO include the establishment of a continuing education program to serve adult students in 1969, accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools in 1970, and nine major new programs in 1982, including a graduate degree in Social Work and an undergraduate degree in Criminal Justice. At the time of its twenty-eighth anniversary in 1987, SUNO had more than 5,000 alumni, among them successful local African-American educators, politicians, public administrators, religious leaders, health professionals and social workers.

Building Description

As mentioned, the SUNO Central Plant is a one-story concrete and brick structure constructed in 1963 to serve as the heating and cooling plant for the expanding commuter college. This rectangular, one-story, flat-roofed building is clad in painted brick veneer. A single-light-over-vent steel entry door is located on the east façade. Several full-length vented steel doors are located on the north and west facades, and four replaced steel roll-up doors are located on the west façade. Its windows, located on the north, south, and east facades, are wood hopper type. Three panels of floor-to-ceiling metal vents are located on the east façade. The interior is a network of mechanical systems which connect below ground to the other campus buildings. Much of the interior of the Central Plant building was inaccessible due to piles of furnishings, supplies, and equipment.

Eligibility Determination

FEMA has determined that the SUNO Central Plant Building is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), nor is it located within a listed NRHP historic district. The SUNO Central Plant Building is not eligible under Criteria A for significance in the history of education, ethnic heritage (African-American) or social history. Although the founding years of SUNO are associated with pivotal desegregation struggles in New Orleans, the Central Plant is not directly associated with these events in the way that SUNO's Administration Building is, and is simply a utilitarian building. Neither is the Central Plant building associated with a known individual that is significant at the local, state or national level. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as the building is not an example of a significant type or style of architecture, nor is it the work of a master.

Criterion D, the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history, was not addressed as part of this standing structures evaluation.

In July 2010 and June, 2012, FEMA, in consultation with SHPO, determined and upheld that SUNO was not a part of the Pontchartrain Park Historic District. Furthermore, in the 2012 adverse effects consultation with SHPO, the SUNO Administration Building was found eligible for the NRHP; however four other SUNO buildings (Brown Hall, the Library, New Science Building, and the Multi-Purpose Building), constructed 1961, 1963, 1972, and 1994 were determined ineligible for the NRHP. An MOA resulting from this consultation reiterated these determinations.

Prepared by: Annette Carroll, FEMA Historic Preservation Specialist

Date: February, 2014

Bibliography:

Francis, Valera T. and Wells, Amy E. 2008. On Opposite Sides of the Track: New Orleans' Urban Universities in Black and White. In *Historically Black Colleges and Universities: Triumphs, Troubles and Taboos*, eds. Marybeth Gasman and Christopher L. Tudico, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.

Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation, Determination of National Register Eligibility for the Southern University Historic District, 1999.

Oretha Castle Haley, Interview by Kim Lacy Rogers, November 27, 1978, New Orleans, LA. Kim Lacy Rogers-Glenda B. Stevens Collection, Amistad Research Center, New Orleans, LA.

SUNO, *Southern University at New Orleans: Twenty-Eight Years of Stewardship*, 1987.

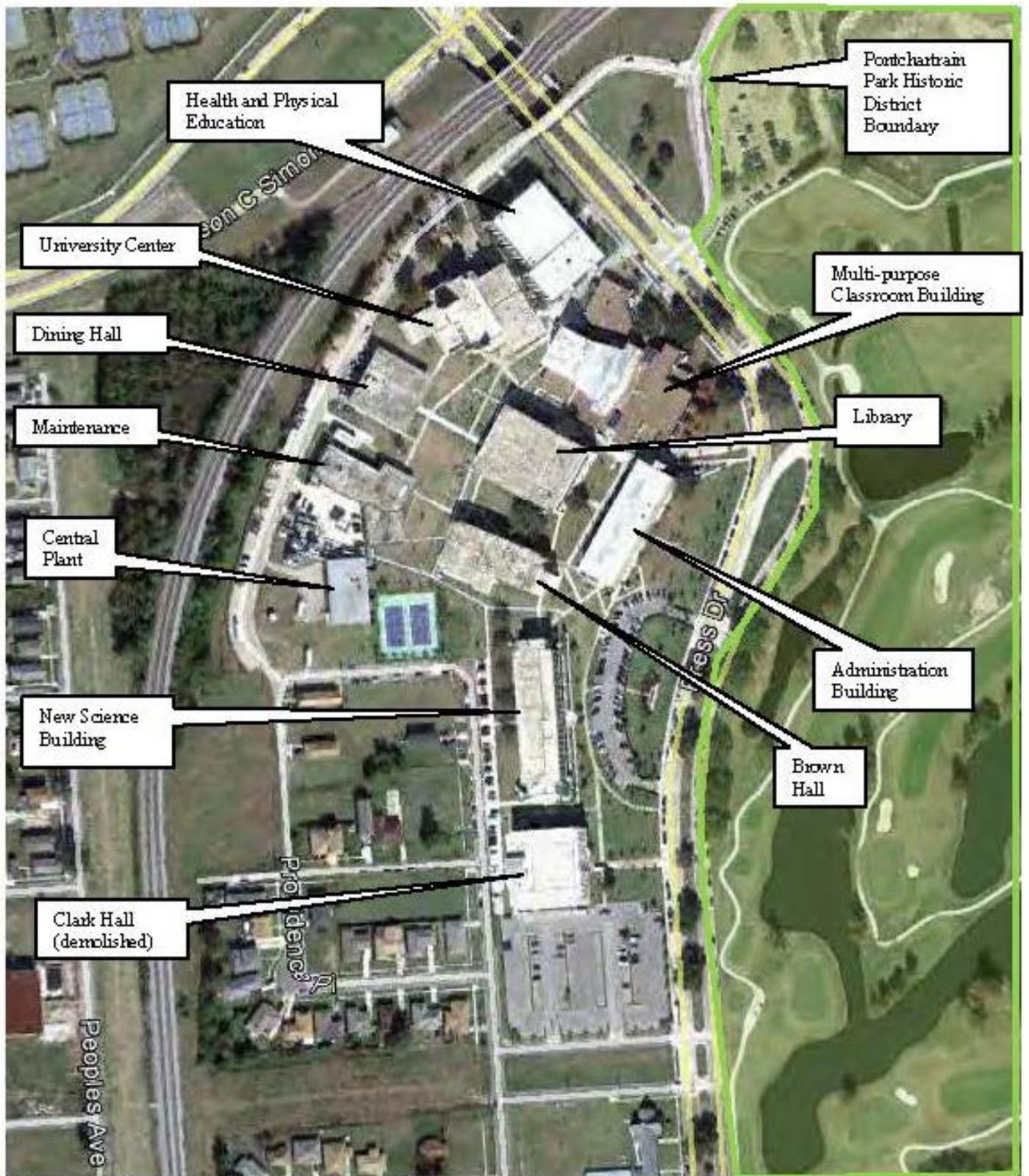


Figure 1. Aerial photograph of the Southern University of New Orleans

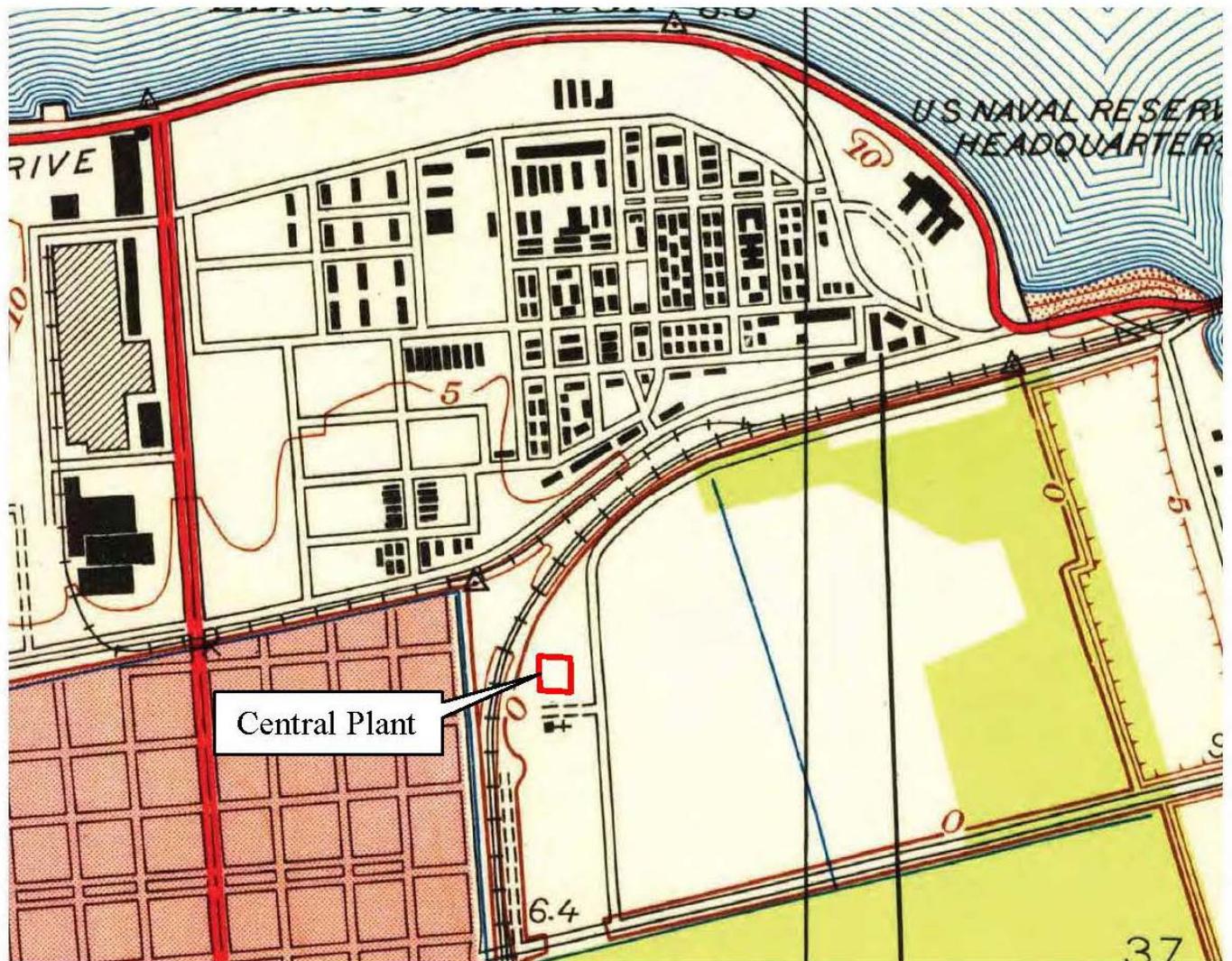


Figure 2. A portion of the 1951 USGS Spanish Fort 7.5 Minute Topographic Map, showing undeveloped area and the approximate location of the Central Plant at Southern University of New Orleans.

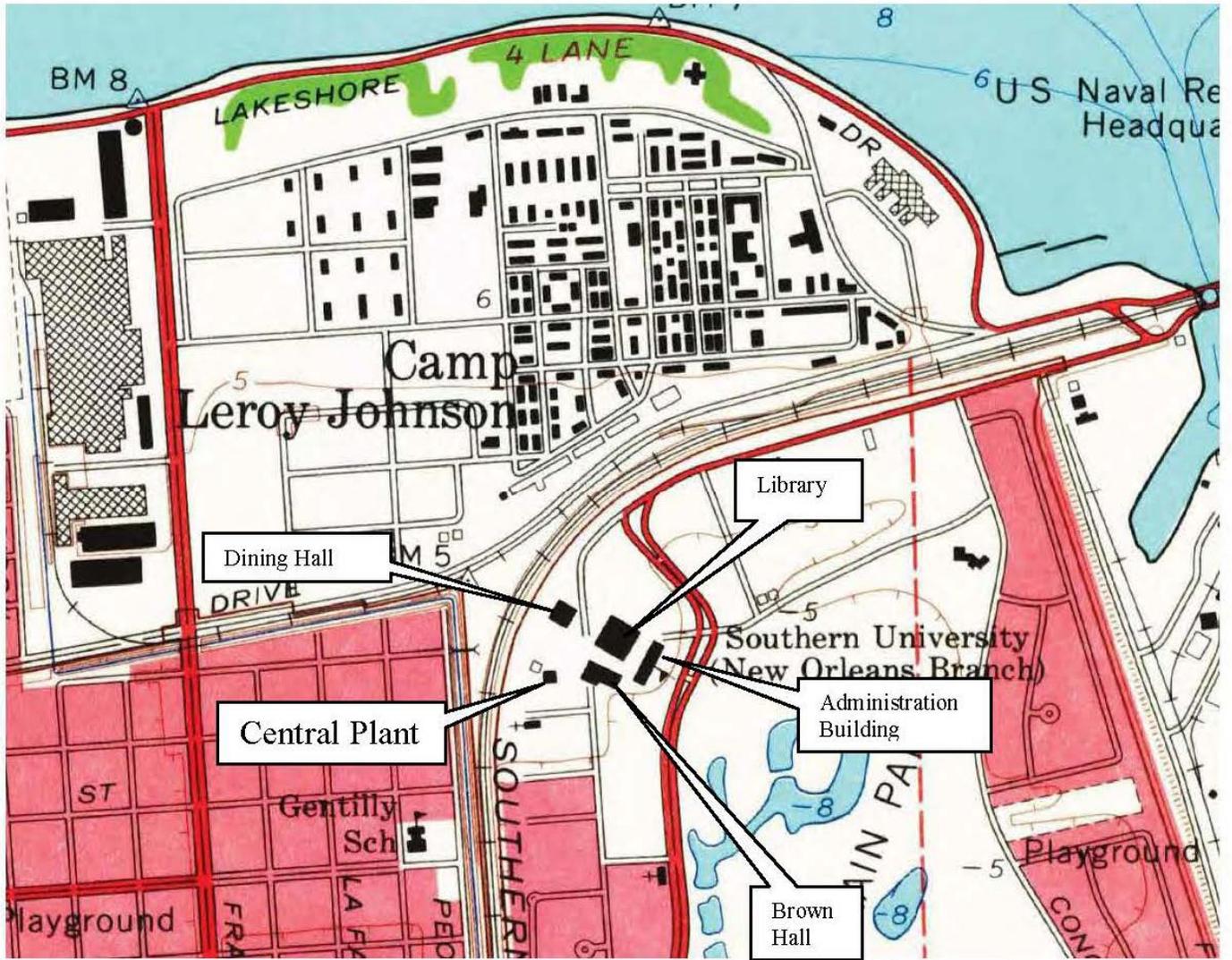


Figure 3. A portion of the 1965 USGS Spanish Fort 7.5 Minute Topographic Map, showing the location of the Central Plant at Southern University of New Orleans.

Southern University at New Orleans – Central Plant, New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana

Photo 1.
View of east
(front) façade,
looking west.



Photo 2.
View of north
(side) façade,
looking south.



Southern University at New Orleans – Central Plant, New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana

Photo 3.
View of west
(rear) façade,
looking east.



Southern University at New Orleans – Central Plant, New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana

Photo 5.
View of south
(side) façade,
looking north.



Photo 6.
View of
replaced roll-up
doors.



Southern University at New Orleans – Central Plant, New Orleans, Louisiana

Photo 5.
View of typical
wood hopper
windows.



Photo 6.
View of chiller
towers.



Southern University at New Orleans – Central Plant, New Orleans, Louisiana

Photo 7.
View of interior
mechanical
equipment.



Photo 8.
View of typical
exterior door.

