



**FEMA**

*Draft*

**FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT  
EMERGENCY TEMPORARY HOUSING PROJECT  
PORT OF LAKE CHARLES INDUSTRIAL PARK TEMPORARY HOUSING SITE,  
CALCASIEU PARISH, LOUISIANA  
*FEMA-1603-DR-LA, FEMA-1607-DR-LA***

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

In order to implement its IA Program in a timely and effective manner, FEMA proposed an expedited process to assess the potential environmental impacts of building emergency temporary housing for displaced disaster victims. An Environmental Assessment (EA), dated November 7, 2005 was prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the President's Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), and FEMA regulations for NEPA compliance (44 CFR Part 10). The EA's purpose is to analyze and document the proposed alternative's potential environmental impacts, serve as a vehicle to document compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations, and to determine whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The EA is hereby incorporated by reference.

The proposed site, known as the Port of Lake Charles Industrial Park Property, is located adjacent to and west of Louisiana Highway 397 in the City of Lake Charles. The site is bordered by Swift Road to the north, an undeveloped forested area to the south, Highway 397 to the east, and James Suddreth Road to the west. The site is located in the Lake Charles Industrial Park and Chennault Industrial Airport is approximately 1-mile due south (Figures 1 and 2)(Lat/Long N30.2349/W93.1629). FEMA contractors have been tasked with constructing a new mobile and travel trailer park (hereafter "Park") of approximately 500 units. At this time, Park occupancy is expected to not exceed 18 months. New utilities will be installed, including connecting potable water, sanitary sewer, and electrical service to existing infrastructure. Two new access roads off Highway 397 and James Suddreth Parkway would be built for residents' ingress and egress. Site preparation would include mowing and site grading. Geotextile grade fabric and limestone rock would be used for the interior roadways and trailer pads. The remaining disturbed area would be seeded following grading activities. A safety fence would be installed and maintained around the Park perimeter. When the temporary housing need has ended, FEMA expects that the trailers will be hauled from the site, to suitable locations

elsewhere (to be determined on case-by-case basis). The Park site will then be seeded and restored to previous conditions and/or used by the landowner in a manner consistent with county zoning classification.

## FINDINGS

FEMA has made the following determinations from the information contained in the Port of Lake Charles Industrial Site Temporary Housing Project EA:

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

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

1. Must meet all applicable State, parish, and local utility hook-up, and housing codes and standards (including certificate of occupancy); or applicable waivers if issued.
2. Use of best management practices (e.g., installation of silt fences and straw bales) will be required to reduce soil erosion and sedimentation. If fill is stored on site, the contractor is required to appropriately cover it to prevent erosion.
3. Construction contractor would be required to apply for and obtain all applicable stormwater construction permits.
4. In order to control stormwater runoff, the contractor will be required to design drainage features so that flows will not flood Park residents or surrounding properties during storm events. The drainage system will be required to meet local and Parish requirements, including the acquisition of easements if applicable.
5. Area soils would be covered and/or wetted during construction to minimize dust.
6. In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, if unanticipated historic or cultural materials are discovered during construction, all construction activities shall immediately cease within 100 feet of the materials until their cultural affiliation and ultimate disposition are determined in consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office, FEMA Environmental Liaison Officer and other interested parties.
7. If necessary, the following noise reduction measures should be considered: (1) restricting the 24-hour schedule to the first two weeks of construction; (2) using a 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. construction schedule; (3) completing construction closest to adjoining residents first; and (4) completing noisier activities during the day if a 24-hour schedule is used.

8. If any hazardous materials are found during construction or Park occupation, all hazardous materials shall be remediated, abated, or disposed of as appropriate, and otherwise handled in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.
9. The contractor will place fencing around the site perimeter.
10. Contractor will coordinate with Parish Public Works Director to ensure traffic infrastructure can service the increased traffic volume. The contractor and Parish will implement traffic control measures, as necessary.
11. The contractor will post appropriate signage and fencing to minimize potential adverse public safety concerns. Appropriate signage and barriers should be in place prior to construction activities in order to alert pedestrians and motorists of project activities and traffic pattern changes.

### CONCLUSIONS

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

### APPROVE:

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Don Fairley  
Environmental Liaison Officer  
FEMA- DR-LA 1603/1607

Date

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Stephen DeBlasio  
Housing Area Command  
FEMA- DR-LA 1603/1607

Date

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Scott Wells  
Federal Coordinating Officer  
FEMA- DR-LA 1603/1607

Date

### CONCUR:

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Scott Arney	Date
Regional Administrator	
General Services Administration	