



FEMA

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
Cape Lookout State Park Drainfield Relocation Project
Tillamook County, Oregon
Oregon Parks and Recreation Department
Public Assistance Project Worksheet 589
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
FEMA-1733-DR-OR

Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) applied to the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for financial assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, to replace and relocate a damaged septic drainfield at Cape Lookout State Park. OPRD decided to relocate and build a new drainfield rather than repairing the existing drainfield that was damaged by storms that occurred in December 2007. The event was declared a Presidential disaster (FEMA-1733-DR-OR).

Under the Proposed Action, FEMA would provide OPRD with partial funding through the Public Assistance Program and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program to construct a new drainfield system to support both campground and day use recreation activities at Cape Lookout State Park. The Proposed Action includes the following: constructing a new pump station and lift station; installing approximately 3,600 feet of piping to transfer effluent to a new septic field; clearing of 6.97 acres of upland forest for the new septic field; and constructing a new septic field with a design flow capacity of 24,000 gallons per day. The new septic field would be designed to conform to Tillamook County and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) standards. Piping would be installed by drilling under roadbeds, under wetlands and open spaces, and beneath drainages and one stream. Construction activities would involve clearing and grubbing, drainfield excavation and seeding, fertilizing, and mulching the disturbed areas. The state park will remain open during construction activities.

OPRD will provide environmental conservation measures and comply with environmental and historic preservation regulations by: (1) implementing its conservation measures and construction best management practices (BMPs) in accordance with those outlined in the Final Environmental Assessment for this project; (2) monitoring construction activities for any new or upgraded facilities and stop work to consult with the Tribes and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) if any cultural resources are discovered during construction; and (3) applying for and securing appropriate federal, state and local permits.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and FEMA's implementing regulations, FEMA prepared a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) to identify and evaluate potential environmental impacts resulting from the alternatives and to determine whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Alternatives evaluated in the EA include: (1) Replace and relocate the drainfield (Preferred Alternative), and (2) No Action. Other alternatives were considered but not

carried forth, as described in the EA. The Draft EA was submitted for public review and comment. FEMA received two comment letters/emails on the Draft EA, neither of which included substantive comments or requested additional analysis.

FINDINGS

Based upon the attached Final EA and in accordance with FEMA's regulations in 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 10 for environmental consideration, including Executive Orders (EOs) addressing floodplains (EO11988), wetlands (EO11990), and environmental justice (EO 12898), FEMA determined the proposed project will not significantly affect the quality of the natural and human environment. As a result of this FONSI, an EIS will not be prepared (44CFR Part 10.8) and the project, as described in the attached EA may proceed.

APPROVAL



Mark G. Eberlein
Regional Environmental Officer
FEMA Region 10

7-21-09

Date