



FEMA

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
Native Village of Eagle facilities and infrastructure
FEMA-1843-DR-AK

The Native Village of Eagle applied through the State of Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, 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 construct a temporary clinic and Village Public Safety Office in the new village site. Additionally, the Village will be applying for funding for additional permanent facilities and related infrastructure within the same new village footprint. These facilities and supporting infrastructure are needed to replace those lost in the old village site during the flooding and ice jams that occurred from April 28 through May 31, 2009. The event was declared a disaster by the President on June 11, 2009, under FEMA-1843-DR-AK.

The new village site is located in Section 14, T 2 S, R 33 E, Fairbanks Meridian, Latitude 66.7455 N., Longitude, 141.0475 W. The new village would include public facilities (clinic, Village Public Safety Office, fire and ambulance services, garage, storage, and other facilities deemed necessary), and public infrastructure (water, sewage treatment, utilities, roads, etc.) to replace the destroyed facilities from the old village site. The new village site has some existing infrastructure including a road system, electricity, and telecommunication systems and has had ground disturbance to at least the depth that would be required during installation. These sites include the Community Center, septic fields, potable water wells, residential lots, and vacant lots that are currently being developed for planned construction including residential, the temporary Health Clinic, and the Village Public Safety Office (VPSO). A legal survey and plat map were completed and all subdivided lots are owned and maintained by the Village. Planning development and location for the new Health Clinic, Fire and Ambulance Services, Garage, Storage, and other public facilities are currently being evaluated by the Village Council. All lots within the new village site were evaluated.

The Village of Eagle will provide environmental mitigation measures and comply with Environmental and Historic Preservation regulations by using Best Management Practices (BMPs) during construction activities and applying for and securing appropriate state and local permits. (See attached Mitigation Measures as a condition of funding). No federal permits are required.

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 presented in the EA 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: a No Action

Alternative and the Preferred Action Alternative for construction of the new village site. Rebuilding in the original location was considered but discarded as not feasible due to susceptibility to future flooding and ice jams. The Draft EA was submitted for public review and comment in the Native Village and city of Eagle. Additionally, FEMA staff circulated among the local population to solicit comments. FEMA did not receive any comments other than support for the project.

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 (EO 11988), wetlands (EO 11990), 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 (44 CFR Part 10.8) and the project, as described in the attached EA, may proceed.

APPROVAL



Mark G. Eberlein
Regional Environmental Officer
FEMA Region 10

9-1-09

Date

Attachment A.

MITIGATION MEASURES REQUIRED

The following mitigation measures are required as conditions of FEMA funding:

1. The applicant is required to obtain and comply with all local, state, and federal requirements, including, but not limited to any required certifications and permits for the Preferred Action Alternative.
2. If construction activities are proposed within 30 feet of Long Lake, a determination and delineation survey for Jurisdictional Determination by the USACE would be required. The applicant will notify the State/FEMA of the need to work within this location and allow FEMA the opportunity to complete additional environmental evaluation.
3. The applicant is responsible for selecting, implementing, monitoring and maintaining appropriate Best Management Practices to control erosion and sediment, reduce spills and pollution, and provide habitat protection. Erosion controls must be in place before any significant alteration of the area takes place. If fill is stored on site, the contractor is required to cover and contain it appropriately. Access roads and work areas must use existing access ways whenever possible and minimize soil disturbance and compaction within 200 feet of a stream, water body, or wetland.
4. If hazardous constituents are unexpectedly encountered during project activities, appropriate measures for the proper assessment, remediation, containment and management of the contamination should be initiated in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. Project construction would involve the use of potentially hazardous materials (e.g., petroleum products, cement, caustics, acids, solvents, paint, electronic components, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, treated timber) and may result in the generation of small volumes of hazardous wastes. Appropriate measures to prevent, minimize and control spills of hazardous materials should be taken, and any hazardous and non-hazardous wastes generated should be disposed in accordance with applicable federal, state and local requirements.
5. The contractor is to stay away from lake and wetland fringe areas and not dispose of overburden or other earthen material off-site and into any other waterway or wetland.
7. Large wood, native vegetation, and weed-free topsoil disturbed during the site preparation must be conserved on site whenever possible for site restoration.
8. In the event historically or archaeologically significant materials or sites (or evidence thereof) are discovered during the implementation of the project or should any cultural material (e.g., prehistoric stone tools or flaking, human remains, historic material caches) be encountered during construction, the project shall be halted and all reasonable measures taken to avoid or minimize harm to property until such time as the applicant and FEMA, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO),

determine appropriate measures have been taken to ensure that the project is in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act.

9. No construction material or debris shall be staged or disposed of in a wetland, even temporarily. Excess and unsuitable excavated material shall not be sidecast into or placed upslope of wetlands environments.
10. Watering during construction would help to control airborne dust resulting from the construction activities. A dust palliative would be applied during construction, as needed, to help control air pollution caused by dust. This treatment would need to be reapplied periodically to maintain its effectiveness. Reapplication would be the responsibility of the entity maintaining the road, and would be subject to its priority and funding constraints.
11. Construction shall be limited to daytime hours to reduce noise impacts.