

Draft Environmental Assessment

**South Cameron High School
New Field House and Storage/Utility
Facility**

Cameron Parish, Louisiana
September 2012

**U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region VI
Louisiana Recovery Office
1 Seine Court
New Orleans, Louisiana 70114**



FEMA

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ABFE	Advisory Base Flood Elevation
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ASHERA	Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act
BFE	Base Flood Elevation
BMP	Best Management Practices
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
CBRA	Coastal Barrier Resource Act
CBRS	Coastal Barrier Resource System
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CDP	Census Designated Place
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CUP	Coastal Use Permit
CWA	Clean Water Act
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act
DA	Department of the Army
dB	Decibels
DELO	Deputy Environmental Liaison Officer
DFIRM	Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map
DNL	Day-Night Average Sound Level
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EL	Elevation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EO	Executive Order
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
ft	Feet
GOHSEP	Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
HP	Historic Preservation
IBC	International Building Code
LDEQ	Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
LDNR	Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
LDWF	Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
LPDES	Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NDPES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NCA	Noise Control Act
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PA	Public Assistance

SCES	South Cameron Elementary School
SCHS	South Cameron High School
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office/Officer
sq ft	Square Feet
SONRIS	Strategic Online Natural Resources Information System
SPOC	Single-Point-of-Contact
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
V-Zone	Velocity Flood Zone

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Authority

Hurricane Rita made landfall on September 24, 2005, between Sabine Pass, Texas, and Johnson Bayou, Louisiana, as a Category 3 storm. Maximum sustained winds at landfall were estimated at 120 miles per hour and were accompanied by a strong and damaging storm surge well above normal high tide. President George W. Bush declared a major disaster for the State of Louisiana and signed a disaster declaration (FEMA-1607-DR-LA) on September 24, 2005, authorizing the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide federal assistance in designated areas of Louisiana.

The Cameron Parish School Board (the Applicant) has requested through the State of Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) that FEMA provide disaster assistance through the provision of federal grant funding pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), PL 93-288, as amended. Section 406 of the Stafford Act authorizes FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Program to fund projects to repair, restore and replace facilities damaged as a result of the declared event.

The Applicant was deemed eligible by FEMA for federal disaster public assistance as an eligible applicant serving the needs of the general public. The South Cameron High School (SCHS) provided educational services to the citizens of Grand Chenier and the surrounding areas. The SCHS's facilities, and their contents, were destroyed as a result of the declared event and FEMA has deemed them eligible for replacement.

The Applicant has determined that the replacement of certain facilities to their pre-Katrina locations would not best meet the needs of the community. Therefore, the Applicant is requesting approval and federal grant funds for a change of location and consolidation project. The proposed action would replace two pre-storm facilities with a consolidated facility providing similar functions at a new location on the existing SCHS campus.

In accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 44 – Emergency Management and Assistance, Section 10.9, an Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared by FEMA pursuant to Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as implemented by the regulations promulgated by the President's Council on Environmental Quality (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508). This EA will determine if the proposed construction of a consolidated field house and storage/utility facility would have the potential for significant adverse effects on the quality of the human and natural environment. The results of this EA will be used to make a decision whether to initiate preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement or to prepare a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

1.2 Area Description

Cameron Parish comprises Louisiana's southwestern corner. It is bordered by: Sabine Lake, the Sabine River, the City of Port Arthur, Texas, and Jefferson County, Texas, to the west; Orange County, Texas, to the northwest; Calcasieu and Jefferson Davis Parishes to the north; Vermilion Parish to the east; and the Gulf of Mexico to the south.

Cameron is the largest parish in the state, encompassing an area of 1,932 square miles (1,313 square miles of land; 619 square mile of water). Yet, with a parish population of only 6,839 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010), it is the least populated parish in the state. This number represents a more than 30% decrease from the 2000 population total of 9,991. The Parish seat and its largest census-designated place (CDP) is the town of Cameron, located approximately twenty-one (21) miles west of the proposed project site. The city of Lake Charles lies approximately eight (8) miles north of the Cameron Parish boundary; and Lafayette is approximately thirty-five (35) miles northeast of the Parish.

The community of Grand Chenier is approximately twenty-one (21) miles west of the shared border with Vermilion Parish and eighteen (18) miles southwest of Calcasieu Lake. This municipality has fire protection and school facilities as, well as public utilities that are provided to the community. This area is linked to the parish's other coastal villages and towns by Louisiana State Highway 82/27.

The average temperature in the month of July is 81 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), while 51°F is the average temperature in the month of January. Rainfall averages approximately 60 inches annually and is distributed evenly throughout the year, except for July, which is the wettest month. Predictably, the Parish's location on the Gulf Coast makes it particularly susceptible to frequent hurricanes and severe storms (FEMA, 2008a).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) manages three (3) properties within Cameron Parish, and they include (1) the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge (west-central), (2) the Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge (north-central), and (3) the Lacassine National Wildlife Refuge (northeast). In addition, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) manages the Rockefeller State Wildlife Refuge in the southeastern corner of the Parish.

Wetlands cover a majority of Cameron Parish. Not surprisingly, the Parish's economy is critically tied to this valuable resource by means of rice growing, commercial and sport fishing, fur trapping, oil and gas production, base facilities for offshore oil and gas drilling, tourism, and recreation.

The Parish contains extensive mineral resources, ranking first in natural gas production and sixth in total mineral production in the United States. Oil development facilities (i.e. piping and processing plants, oil support facilities, etc.) are located throughout the Parish near major oil and gas fields. Pipelines traverse the Parish and link oil deposits with processing plants and users throughout the country. Petroleum pipelines are expected to influence the future development within the Parish, as there is high potential for the construction of processing plants and refineries along pipeline routes (FEMA, 2008a).

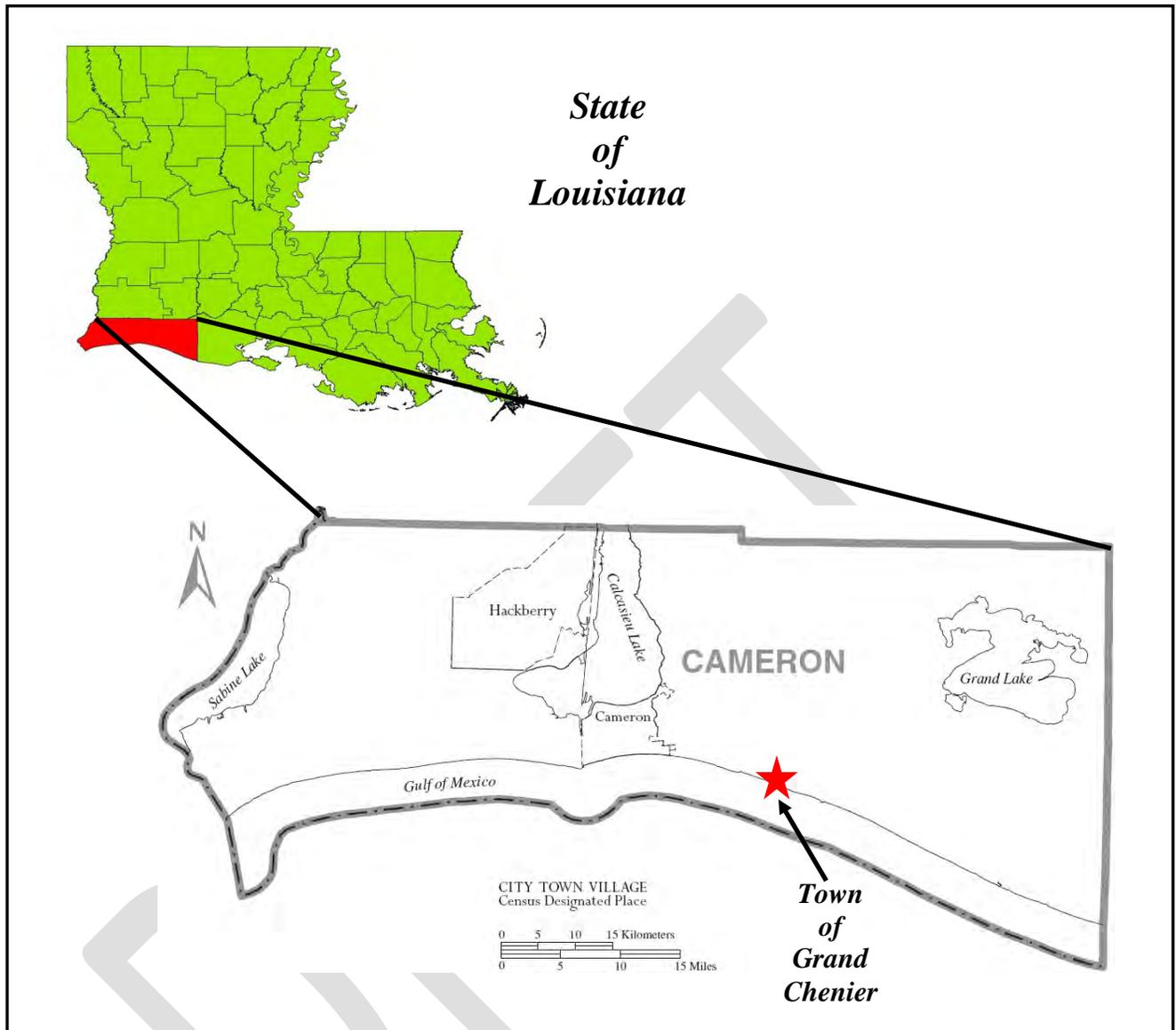


Figure 1 – Map of Cameron Parish and Location of Proposed Project Site (Wikipedia, 2012)

1.3 Project Location

The proposed project is located at 753 Oak Grove Highway, Grand Chenier, LA, 70643 (Latitude 29.78578, Longitude -93.10632/Section 23, Township 9 South, Range 9 West). Following Hurricane Rita, the Applicant made the decision to construct the new SCHS at the proposed project site. This facility consolidated educational services formerly provided by the old SCHS and the former South Cameron Elementary School (SCES), which was located approximately one-half (0.5) mile to the east. On October 14, 2010, the new SCHS/SCES campus was opened to the public with a ribbon-cutting ceremony. Encompassing approximately 100,000 square feet (sq ft), the new SCHS/SCES has a capacity of 458 students and includes: internet accessible classrooms, science labs, computer labs, an agriculture lab, a greenhouse,

kitchen/cafeteria area, a health clinic, library, an auditorium, administrative offices, and a repaired gymnasium.



Figure 2 – Proposed Project Location

**Photo – 1:
Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony
for New, Consolidated
SCHS (www.fema.gov)**



The proposed project site is located among Louisiana's coastal marshes. To the east and west lay scattered residential properties. The USFWS mapped wetlands immediately to the north and to the south, across Oak Grove Highway. The terrain is essentially flat, with elevations highest near the school's entrance, located off Oak Grove Highway.

2.0 PURPOSE AND NEED

The objective of FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program is to provide assistance to State, Tribal and local governments, and certain types of Private Nonprofit organizations so that communities can quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President (www.fema.gov). Under certain criteria, applicants may apply for FEMA PA grants to complete improved projects. Improved projects give applicants the opportunity to make additional improvements while restoring a facility to its pre-disaster design. The Applicant, through the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), has requested federal funds to complete an improved project to restore facilities and services lost at the SCHS as a result of Hurricane Rita.

Built in 1959, the original SCHS served local 8th through 12th grade students, while the nearby SCES served grades Pre-Kindergarten through 7th. Both schools suffered heavy damage by Hurricane Rita, which inundated the area with a 15-20 foot storm surge and hurricane force winds. Hurricane Rita ultimately caused millions of dollars in damages to the original SCHS facilities.

The original SCHS field house and a storage/utility building, both located underneath the football field grandstand bleachers, were destroyed by Hurricane Rita's overwhelming storm surge and high winds. As a result the associated athletics offices, changing rooms, equipment and supply storage, and utilities were lost. To date, these functions have not been restored.

In the aftermath of Hurricane Rita, the Applicant initially focused its recovery efforts on replacing the damaged main school building. With the new SCHS now operational, however, the Applicant has shifted its attention to the replacement and/or repair of damaged ancillary facilities.



Photo 2 – Damage at Original SCHS Caused by Hurricane Rita
(www.fema.gov)

3.0 ALTERNATIVES

The NEPA process consists of an evaluation of the environmental and cultural effects of a federal undertaking including its alternatives. The identification and evaluation of the purpose and need of a project is essential in establishing a basis for the development of the range of reasonable alternatives required in an EA and assists with the identification and eventual selection of a preferred alternative. Three (3) alternatives have been proposed and reviewed for this project. They include: 1) No Action, 2) Construction of a new consolidated field house and storage/utility facility, and 3) Relocation of athletic facilities to the former site of the South Cameron Elementary School

3.1 Alternative 1 - No Action

Under this alternative, the Applicant would not construct new facilities to replace the lost functions previously provided by the destroyed field house and storage/utility building. Consequently, the SCHS would continue to lack adequate athletic and storage facilities.

3.2 Alternative 2 - Construction of a new consolidated field house and storage/utility facility (proposed action):

The Applicant proposes to construct a new 3,600 sq ft facility to consolidate functions provided by the former field house and storage/utility building. The proposed facility would include two (2) separate buildings (field house and storage/utility building) constructed on a single, elevated foundation platform with one (1) roof covering the entire area, including the un-air conditioned/unoccupied space between the two (2) buildings (see Appendix A for construction plans).

The proposed 102' x 42'4" facility would have a standing seam metal roof, fixed glass windows set in aluminum frames, a modular brick veneer façade, and a wheelchair ramp compliant with the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) guidelines. It would be elevated to the required height using concrete columns and would comply with all current building codes and standards. Related ground disturbing activities would include pile installation, underground utility installation, and grading activities as required to satisfy appropriate drainage requirements. Additionally, new sidewalks and a handicap parking area would be installed as needed.

The previous SCHS field house was 66' x 41' and included showers, locker rooms, and a changing area. The field house section of the new proposed facility would encompass approximately the same square footage (2,706 sq ft) and would include boys and girls restrooms, showers, and locker rooms. It would be used as needed by the SCHS Athletic programs (e.g. football, cheerleading, track, and physical education activities). The previous field house was located at Latitude 29.786642, Longitude -93.105887.

The previous storage/utility building was located under the current grandstand bleachers for the football field/track. It encompassed 907 sq ft and was used to house athletic and maintenance equipment (e.g. mowers, other grounds equipment). The storage/utility section of the proposed facility would encompass 903 sq ft (21'4" x 42'4") and would replace functions provided by the former storage/utility building (e.g. storage of athletic and grounds equipment).

This proposal to construct one (1) new facility to consolidate functions provided by two (2) previous facilities would include the cost-effective benefit of requiring the construction of only one (1) access ramp and set of stairs, as opposed to two (2) to provide access to separate buildings. Additionally, the previous storage/utility building was constructed at grade, making it non-compliant with current building codes and local floodplain ordinances. The proposed facility would replace functions previously served by the original building in a manner compliant with local codes, and therefore more resistant to future flooding events.

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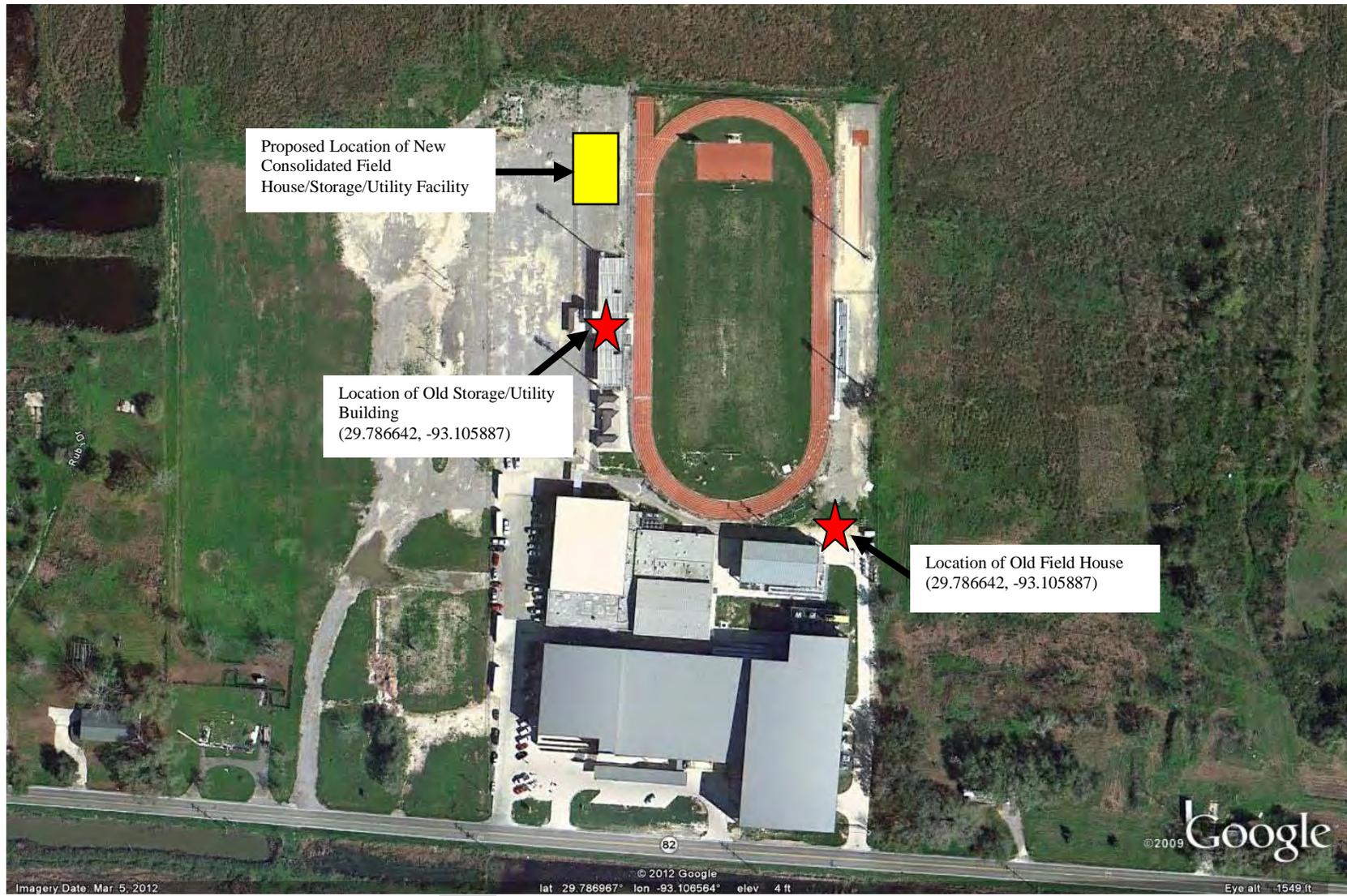


Figure 3 - Map of SCHS Detailing Proposed Action

3.3 Alternatives Eliminated From Further Consideration

The Applicant also considered constructing new athletic and related storage/support facilities at the former SCES site, located approximately one-half mile (0.5) to the east of the new consolidated SCHS. Although this alternative would have fulfilled the purpose and need for this project, it was dismissed from further consideration due to the fact it would have required the construction of multiple new structures (i.e. new bleacher, restrooms, stadium, etc.) and, consequently, was determined to not be cost-effective. Additionally, the Applicant had concerns regarding the logistics and possible dangers related to busing students back and forth for athletic events.

4.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND IMPACTS

4.1 Impact Summary

The following matrix summarizes the results of the environmental review process for the proposed action (Table 3). 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 sections. Definitions of the impact intensity are described below:

Negligible: The resource area 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				There is the potential for short-term localized increase in soil erosion during construction. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service [NRCS]) Alexandria, LA office has determined that the proposed project will not impact any Prime, Unique, or Local Important Farmland.	USDA-NRCS correspondence letter from Sarah Haymaker of the Alexandria, LA office, dated 4/16/2012. (see Appendix B). Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) email dated 4/19/2012. (see Appendix B).	Implement construction Best Management Practices (BMPs), install silt fences/straw bales to reduce sedimentation. Area soils would be covered and /or wetted during construction. If fill is stored on site as part of unit installation or removal, the contractor would be required to appropriately cover it. See also Section 6.0.
Hydrology and Floodplains (Executive Order 11988)		X			Preliminary Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) were reviewed on FEMA's web site. According to DFIRM 22023C 0750H, dated of November 21, 2011, the project area is located within zone AE (EL 13) (the 100-year floodplain). Per a memo to FEMA dated 4/12/2011, Patti Holland of the USFWS confirmed that the proposed project site lies outside of an adjacent Coastal Barrier Resource System (CBRS) area.	Correspondence from USFWS dated 4/16/2012. (see Appendix B).	The project area must be kept cleared so as not to interfere with floodplain functions. Additionally, all appropriate permits must be obtained from the local floodplain administrator. See also Sections 4.2.1 and 6.0.
Wetlands (Executive Order 11990)	X				USFWS mapped wetlands are not present in the proposed project area. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) determined that the proposed project does not require a Department of the Army (DA) permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). However, wetlands have been identified in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project site. Therefore, any expansion of the proposed scope of work would require a revised determination.	Letter from the USACE, dated 4/16/2012. (see Appendix B). Letter from the USFWS dated 4/24/2012 (see Appendix B).	Any changes or modifications to the proposed project will require a revised determination. Off-site locations of activities such as borrow, disposals, haul-and-detour roads and work mobilization site developments may be subject to the DA regulatory requirements and may have an impact to a DA project. Additionally, the Applicant shall implement construction best management practices (BMPs) for equipment and materials storage and construction activities (including equipment and materials staging) to prevent erosion and sedimentation to surrounding, nearby or adjacent wetlands. These measures are to ensure that wetlands are not adversely affected per the CWA and Executive Order (EO) 11990. See also Section 6.0.

Resource Area	Impact Intensity				Impact Summary	Agency Coordination / Permits	Mitigation
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major			
Surface Water and Water Quality		X			According to the LDEQ files, the proposed project site has a permit to discharge treated waste water. This permit (#LAG 540219) was renewed on 7/1/2008 and allows for discharges of less than 25,000 gallons per day. The permit requires sampling of the discharge quarterly; parameters to be tested for include: pH, flow, turbidity, biological oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), oil and grease, fecal coliform colonies, sulfate, chlorides, ammonia/nitrogen, and dissolved oxygen. The LDEQ has cited the site for numerous excursions, which are exceedances of one or more parameters.	LDEQ email dated 4/19/2012. (See Appendix B)	The LDEQ should be contacted to determine if a LPDES permit is required for the proposed project. Additionally, the contractor should implement construction BMPs to reduce sedimentation. See also Sections 4.2.2 and 6.0.
Groundwater	X				The site is located over the Chicot Aquifer System, which is a Sole Source Aquifer. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – Region VI determined that the project should not have an adverse effect on the quality of the ground water underlying the project site. According to the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) Strategic Online Natural Resources Information System (SONRIS) data, there is a plugged/abandoned water well on the site. No currently registered water wells appear within the proposed project footprint and there are no groundwater areas of concern.	EPA determination of no adverse effect dated 4/17/2012. LDNR SONRIS site. (See Appendix B)	The contractor should observe all precautions to protect the groundwater of the region. See also Section 6.0.
Coastal Resources		X			The proposed project site lies within the Louisiana Coastal Management Zone and the rules and regulations of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) may apply. The project is not located within an adjacent CBRS unit.	Letter from the LDNR, Coastal Zone Management Program, dated 4/23/2012. Letter from USFWS dated 4/16/2012.	The Applicant must complete a CUP Application. After review of this application is complete, the processing of any required CUPs would begin. See also Sections 4.3 and 6.0.
Air Quality	X				During construction, there is the potential for short-term localized increase in vehicle emissions and dust particles. The Cameron Parish airshed is in attainment for all criteria pollutants per the Clean Air Act.	LDEQ email dated 4/19/2012. (See Appendix B)	Vehicle operation times would be kept to a minimum. Area soils would be covered and/or wetted during construction to minimize dust. See also Section 6.0.

Resource Area	Impact Intensity				Impact Summary	Agency Coordination / Permits	Mitigation
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major			
Vegetation and Wildlife	X				The proposed project area is an existing school campus with paved and gravel roadways and driveways. No long-term impacts to existing vegetation and wildlife are anticipated.	USFWS determination of no effect, dated 4/24/2012. (See Appendix B)	
Threatened and Endangered Species (Endangered Species Act Section 7)	X				No impact to federally listed threatened or endangered species is anticipated. No impacts to critical habitats are anticipated.	USFWS determination of no effect, dated 4/24/2012. Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) letter dated 4/25/2012. (See Appendix B)	

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Resource Area	Impact Intensity				Impact Summary	Agency Coordination / Permits	Mitigation
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major			
Cultural Resources (National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 [NHPA])	X				<p>A review of this project was conducted in accordance with FEMA's Programmatic Agreement dated August 17, 2009 (2009 Statewide PA as amended). The structures do not meet the 50-year-criterion or Criteria Consideration G of the National Register guidelines to be considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Data provided by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) indicates that there are no known archaeological sites within the project area. The scope of work meets the criteria in FEMA's 2009 Statewide PA as amended, Appendix C: Programmatic Allowances, Item I-A and I-I. In accordance with Stipulation VII.A of the 2009 Statewide PA as amended, FEMA may document this determination in the project file and authorize funding for the undertaking without further Section 106 review. The Applicant must comply with the NHPA conditions set forth in this Project Worksheet. Any change to the approved scope of work will require reevaluation under Section 106.</p>	<p>Project meets FEMA's Programmatic Agreement dated August 17, 2009. No NHPA Section 106 consultation conducted.</p>	<p>If during the course of work, archaeological artifacts (prehistoric or historic) are discovered, the Applicant shall stop work in the vicinity of the discovery and take all reasonable measures to avoid or minimize harm to the finds. The Applicant shall inform their PA contacts at FEMA, who will in turn contact FEMA Historic Preservation (HP) staff. The Applicant will not proceed with work until FEMA HP completes consultation with the SHPO.</p> <p>If human bone or unmarked grave(s) are present within the project area, compliance with the Louisiana Unmarked Human Burial Sites Preservation Act (R.S. 8:671 et seq.) is required. The Applicant shall notify the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the remains are located within twenty-four (24) hours of the discovery. The Applicant shall notify FEMA and the Louisiana Division of Archaeology at 225-342-8170 within seventy-two(72) hours of the discovery.</p>

Resource Area	Impact Intensity				Impact Summary	Agency Coordination / Permits	Mitigation
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major			
Environmental Justice (Executive Order 12898)/ Socioeconomics	X				According to the American Census, Estimated Data for 2010, the percentage of families in the 70643 zip code below the poverty level is 10.1%. This figure for the U.S. as a whole is 9.9%. The median per capita income for Cameron Parish is \$17,596. The figure for the U.S. as a whole is \$27,041. Minority demographics for the 70643 zip code are as follows: African American: 1.1%, Hispanic 1.4%, and Asian 0.0%. The demographic for the U.S. as a whole are: African American: 12.4%, Hispanic: 15.1%, and Asian: 4.4%. The proposed work has no potential to adversely impact any low –income or minority populations.	Census data obtained at http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml	
Noise		X			During the construction period there would be a short-term increase in noise levels. See also Section 4.4.		Cameron Parish Ordinance Article III, Sec. 15-32, states that the operating of any equipment used within 165 feet of any residential or noise sensitive area is prohibited between sunset and sunrise on weekdays and Saturdays, and from 9:00 PM to 8:00 AM on Sundays and holidays. See also Sections 4.4 and 6.0.
Public Safety	X				No impacts to safety and security are anticipated.		The propose project site is already fenced, which will protect nearby residents from vehicular traffic. To minimize worker and public health and safety risks from project construction and closure, all construction and closure work would be done using qualified personnel trained in the proper use of construction equipment, including all appropriate safety precautions. All activities would be conducted in a safe manner in accordance with the standards specified in Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations and the USACE safety manual. The contractor would post appropriate signage and fencing to minimize potential adverse public safety concerns. Additionally, the contractor should take precautions not to endanger any students during the hauling of construction materials. See also Section 6.0.

Resource Area	Impact Intensity				Impact Summary	Agency Coordination / Permits	Mitigation
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major			
Traffic and Transportation		X			Traffic volumes along the respective work areas (i.e. Louisiana Highway 82 and Oak Grove Highway/Grand Chenier Highway) would increase temporarily during work activities. See also Section 4.5		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. The contractor would implement traffic control measures, as necessary. See also Sections 4.5 and 6.0.
Hazardous Materials and Toxic Wastes	X				EPA and Louisiana LDEQ hazardous materials database searches were queried for the project work areas. As required by the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), the proposed project site has an Asbestos Management Plan; the LDEQ has cited the site with Notices of Deficiencies regarding this management plan. The site also has a permit to discharge treated waste water, which was renewed on 7/1/08. See Section 4.2.2 for more information. The LDNR SONRIS database was also queried for the project work areas. The nearest recorded oil/gas well is approximately 0.15 miles northwest of the site.	EPA Envirofacts Database EPA Enviromapper EPA Brownfields Database LDEQ Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) LDEQ Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) Database LDEQ Louisiana State Brownfields Database LDNR SONRIS Database LDEQ Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Database LDEQ Authorized Debris Sites Database Email from the LDEQ dated 5/21/2012 (See Appendix B.)	If hazardous materials are unexpectedly encountered in the project area during the proposed construction operations, appropriate measures for the proper assessment, remediation, management and disposal of the contamination would be initiated in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The contractor would be required to take appropriate measures to prevent, minimize, and control the spill of hazardous materials in the construction area. The LDNR Office of Conservation should be contacted at 225-342-5540 if any unregistered wells of any type are encountered during construction work. For pipelines and other underground hazards, Louisiana One Call should be contacted at 800-272-3020 prior to commencing operations. 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.

4.2 Water Resources

4.2.1 Hydrology and Floodplains

Executive Order 11988, or EO 11988, requires that federal agencies avoid, to the extent possible, adverse impacts to the floodplain and the support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative. FEMA's efforts to comply with EO 11988 are guided by 44 CFR, Part 9, Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands, which sets forth the policy, procedure, and responsibilities needed to implement and enforce EO 11988. When determining the flood hazard zone for a prospective site, local regulations allow for the use of best available data. In most instances, the preliminary DFIRM is considered to be the best available floodplain data for Cameron Parish.

Flood hazards within Cameron Parish result primarily from tidal surge and associated waves caused by tropical storms and hurricanes (FEMA, 2008a). Tides can intrude into the low-lying areas through the Calcasieu Ship Channel, and through the Creole Canal and Kings Bayou, which flow into the Mermentau River. Less frequently, stream overflow occurs from the Sabine, Calcasieu, and Mermentau River systems. Many areas are also susceptible to shallow flooding or ponding during rainfalls due to flat terrain and inadequate drainage (FEMA, 2008a).

Applicable building codes for the proposed project site can be found in the International Building Code (IBC) (2006). The American Society of Civil Engineers Standards Manual 24-05, Standard, Flood Resistant Design and Construction, heavily references the IBC. It presents specific technical guidance related to the design and construction of buildings in flood hazard areas. Relevant nonstructural flood protection measures are detailed in the Cameron Parish Police Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Providing for Flood Insurance Requirements," dated August 2, 1977, and amended September 5, 1977.

To ensure compliance with FEMA policy related to the implementation of EO 11988, the proposed project has been reviewed for potential adverse impact to the floodplain. Cameron Parish enrolled in the NFIP on September 4, 1970. Per preliminary DFIRM panel 22023C0750H, the proposed project site is located within an AE (EL 13) zone. An AE zone is an area subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event and where base flood elevations are provided.

More precisely, the SCHS is located in a Coastal Zone "A." The Coastal Zone "A" is an area where wave and flood conditions during the base flood, though less severe than conditions in a velocity flood zone (V-Zone), are severe enough to damage light-frame construction (see Figure 5). Presently, Coastal A Zones are not delineated on FIRMs. Consequently, communities, designers, and owners must determine whether Coastal Zone "A" conditions exist for a given site. During a meeting held on June 5, 2012, with representatives from FEMA and GOHSEP, the Applicant confirmed that the proposed facility would be constructed utilizing specific design and construction principles recommended for Coastal Zone "A" construction.

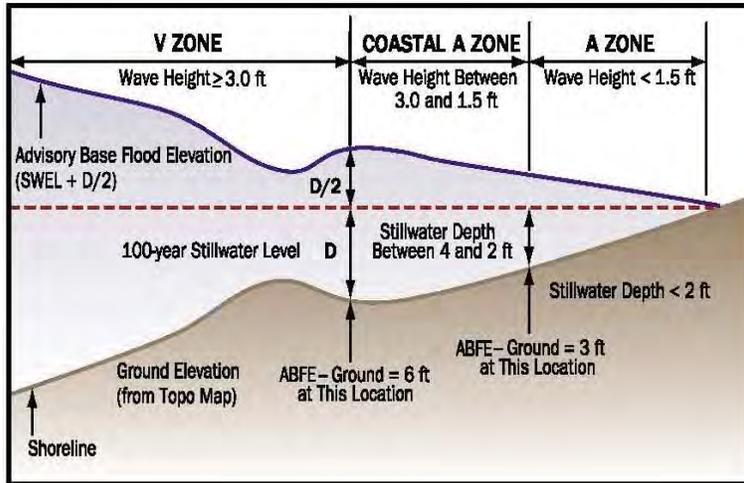
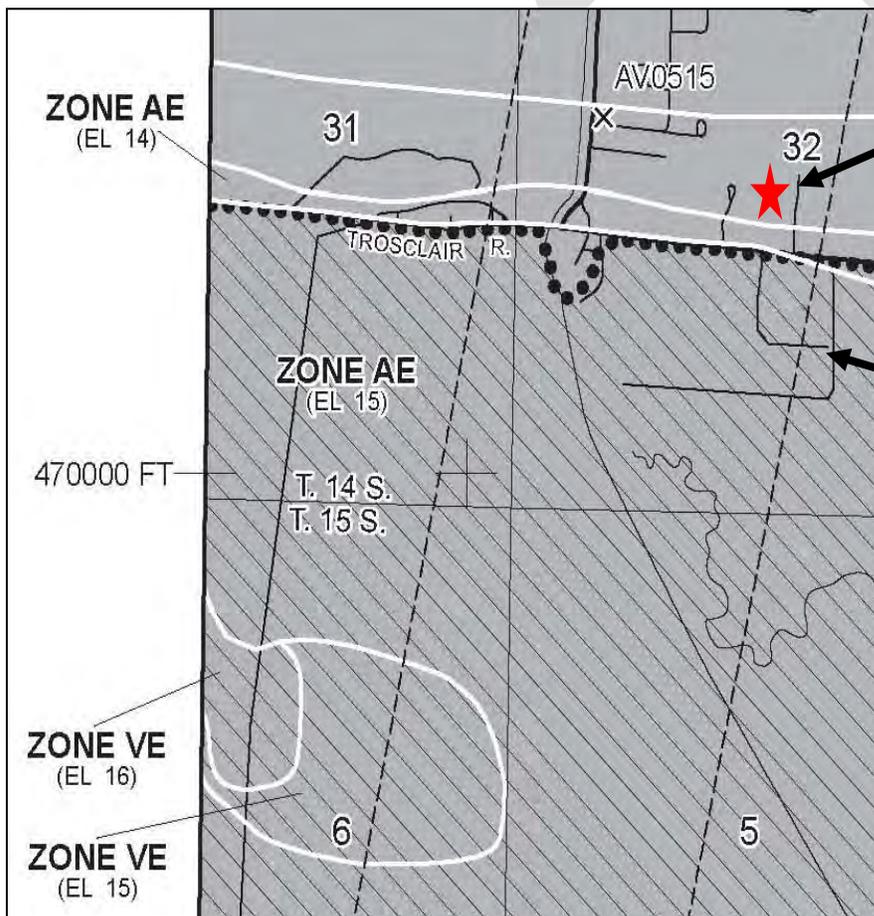


Figure 4: Cross-section of Coastal A Zone (www.fema.gov)



Proposed Project Site
Zone: AE (EL 13)

Adjacent CBRS unit
S-10; see Section 4.3
for more information

Figure 5: Flood Zone Information for SCHS (taken from DFIRM panel #22023C 0750H [dated November 21, 2011])

Alternative 1 – No Action: The No Action alternative would have no adverse impacts on the 100-year floodplain.

Alternative 2 – Construction of new consolidated field house and storage/utility facility (proposed action): The Proposed Action Alternative would consist of the construction of a new facility to replace functions provided by previous SCHS facilities lost as a result of Hurricane Rita. The proposed project site is located in an Coastal A Zone with elevations determined. Ground surface elevations at the proposed project site range between 4.00 and 6.00 feet above mean sea level (North American Vertical Datum 1988). Since the proposed site lies within a Coastal A Zone, V Zone design, construction, and certification should be implemented. These recommended measures include:

- The use of open foundations (pile or pier) designed to resist all base flood conditions (waves, high velocity flow, erosion and scour, floodborne debris)
- Elevation of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member supporting the lowest floor above the base flood wave crest elevation (see Figure 7)
- Use of flood-resistant materials above the level of the walking surface of the lowest floor
- Specification of connections between the foundation and the elevated building that are capable of withstanding both wind and flood forces at the same time
- Use of space below the lowest horizontal structural member for parking, access, or storage only
- Use of screen, lattice, or breakaway walls if space below the elevated floor is enclosed

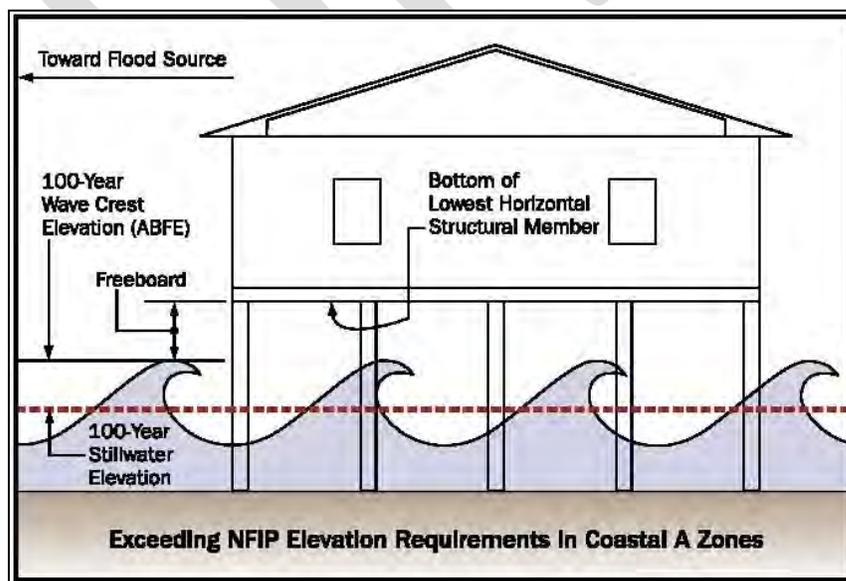


Figure 6: Recommended post-Katrina building standards in Coastal A Zones (www.fema.gov)

This EA forms part of the Eight Step Planning Process outlined in 44 CFR Part 9 (see Appendix C). No acceptable, practicable alternatives outside of the special flood hazard area have been identified for this project. Mitigation of adverse impacts would be accomplished by the elevation and floodproofing of the proposed facility and accessory components as necessary to protect it from the base flood (i.e. 1-percent-annual-chance-flood). Additionally, the Applicant would be required to coordinate all project activities with the local floodplain administrator to obtain the required floodplain development permit, ensuring that all actions are executed in compliance with relevant, applicable, and required local code and standards.

4.2.2 Surface Water and Water Quality

The Clean Water Act (CWA) is the primary regulatory structure for governing pollutant discharges to navigable Waters of the United States. It establishes regulations for effluent limitations, water quality standards and implementation plans, national performance standards, and point source (e.g. municipal wastewater systems, concentrated animal feeding operation) and nonpoint source programs (e.g. stormwater). Section 402 of the CWA authorizes the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, which regulates point sources that discharge pollutants into Waters of the U.S. Louisiana became authorized to administer the NPDES program in August of 1996, and accordingly, the LDEQ regulates discharges of pollutants from point sources with the LPDES program. The USACE regulates discharge of dredged or fill materials into Waters of the U.S., including wetlands, as established by Section 404 of the CWA.

The Clean Water Act and associated federal regulations (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations 123.25 (a)(9), 122.26(a), 122.26(b)(14)(x), and 122.26(b)(15)) require nearly all construction site operators engaged in clearing, grading, and excavating activities that disturb one (1) acre or more, including smaller sites in a larger common plan of development or sale, to obtain coverage under a NPDES permit for their stormwater discharges (EPA, 2007). Therefore, it is anticipated that the proposed project may require a corresponding LPDES permit from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. The provision of the federal grant to complete this proposed project would be conditioned to obtain necessary permits and remain in compliance with the permit requirements.

Cameron Parish contains approximately 354,924 acres of surface water. The Sabine, Calcasieu, and Mermentau Rivers are the largest sources of surface water. Sabine Lake, Calcasieu Lake, and Grand Lake are also located within the parish. Major streams exist at the lower elevations and are heavily contaminated with salt water from the Gulf of Mexico (USDA, 1995). As a result, most of the surface water in these lower elevations is unsuited for agriculture, domestic, and some industrial uses.

The Creole Canal and Bayou Labauve are located approximately one-half (0.5) mile to the west and to the south of the proposed project site, respectively. The Lower Mud Lake is located just over three (3) miles to the southwest of the SCHS. Immediately to the west lie several small man-made ponds and some natural low-lying ponding areas. The

convergence of the Mermentau River and the Gulf of Mexico occurs just over two (2) miles to the south of the proposed project site.

The SCHS is located within LDEQ sub-watershed segment LA050801 (Mermentau River – From Catfish Point Control Structure to Gulf of Mexico), which is listed on the 2010 LDEQ Water Quality Inventory Integrated Report [Section 305(b) and 303(d) Reports] for violating the specified criteria for fecal coliform. This watershed supports designated uses such as primary contact recreation (swimming), secondary contact recreation (boating), and fish and wildlife propagation. However, it does not support the designated use of oyster propagation. Suspected sources of impairment are listed as both natural sources and a source unknown.

The SCHS has a Louisiana State permit (LAG 540219) to discharge treated waste water. This permit was renewed on July 1, 2008 and allows discharges of less than 25,000 gallons per day and requires sampling of the discharge at least quarterly. Parameters to be tested for include: pH, flow, turbidity, biological oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), oil and grease, fecal coliform colonies, sulfate, chlorides, ammonia/nitrogen, and dissolved oxygen. The LDEQ has cited the Applicant for numerous exceedances of one or more parameters at this facility in the past.

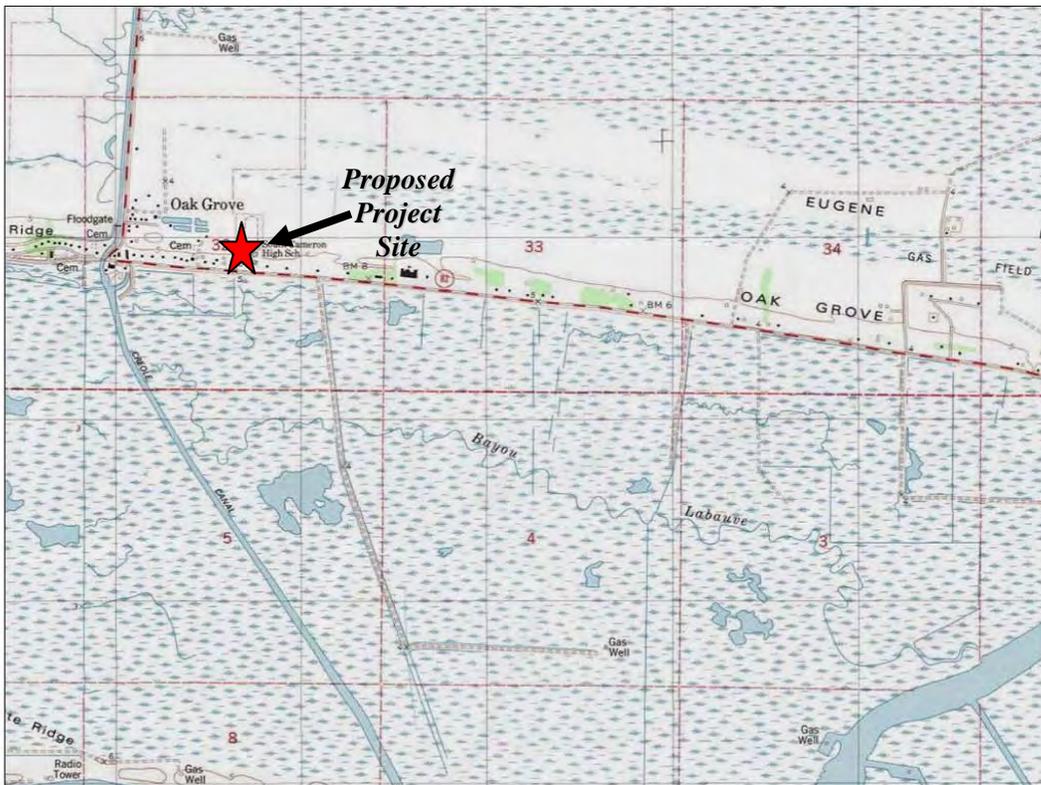


Figure 7: Topographic Map for Proposed Project Area (www.esri.com)

Alternative 1- No Action: The No Action alternative would not change site drainage or effect on the surface water quality of the area.

Alternative 2 – Construction of new consolidated field house and storage/utility facility (proposed action): It is unlikely the proposed action would impact surface waters through minor erosion and sedimentation. However, in order to minimize impacts to waters of the U.S., the contractor is required to implement BMPs that meet the LDEQ permitting specifications for storm water discharge regulated under Section 402 of the CWA. This could include the need for a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, or SWPPP. A SWPPP focuses on two (2) major requirements: (1) Providing a site description that identifies sources of pollution to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity on-site; and (2) Identifying and implementing appropriate measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of relevant permits. Any adverse effects to water quality associated with the construction of the projects would be short term and minimized by the measures described above.

4.3 Coastal Resources

The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (CZMA) requires that any federal agency action occurring in the designated coastal zone be consistent with the policies of the state coastal zone management program. In 1978, the Louisiana Legislature passed the State and Local Coastal Resources Management Act. This act delineated a coastal zone boundary and established the Coastal Use Permit (CUP) system to regulate projects that have a direct impact on coastal waters. The LDNR is charged with regulating development in the coastal zone through the administration of the CUP system. Based on recommendations from a science-based study conducted by the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, Louisiana's designated Coastal Zone was modified with the passage of House Bill 656 (Act 588). As a result of these changes, which became effective June 8, 2012, the entire parish of Cameron is now considered to be located within Louisiana's Coastal Management Zone (see Figure 9).

The USFWS enforces the Coastal Barrier Resource Act (CBRA). This Act protects undeveloped coastal barrier islands and related areas by prohibiting direct or indirect federal funding of projects that support development in these areas, except for emergency life-saving activities. In a response to FEMA initiated consultation, dated April 16, 2012, a representative of the USFWS confirmed that the proposed project site is not located within adjacent CBRS unit S-10, located just across Oak Grove Highway to the south.



Figure 8 – Designated Louisiana Coastal Zone (in Yellow)

Alternative 1 – No Action: The No Action Alternative would have no effect on the coastal zone or any designated Coastal Barrier Resource System unit.

Alternative 2 - Construction of new consolidated field house and storage/utility facility (proposed action): Review of Louisiana’s Coastal Zone Boundary Map confirms that the proposed action would occur in the designated coastal zone. A response letter from the LDNR, dated April 23, 2012, states that the Applicant must complete a CUP Application. After review of this application is complete, the processing of any required CUPs would begin.

4.4 Noise

Noise is generally described as unwanted sound and is federally regulated by the Noise Control Act of 1972 (NCA). Sound is usually measured in decibels (dB) on the A-weighted scale (scale most similar to range of sounds that the human ear can hear). The Day-Night Average Sound Level (DNL) is the noise level averaged over a twenty-four (24) hour period with a 10-dB penalty for any sound occurring between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. to account for the disproportionate effect noise has during these hours. EPA guidelines, and those of many other federal agencies, state that outdoor sound levels in excess of 55-dB DNL are “normally unacceptable” for noise-sensitive receptors, such as libraries, schools or hospitals.

The SCHS is classified as a noise-sensitive receptor, serving a population considered particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of noise pollution (i.e. children). The area immediately surrounding the proposed project site contains sparse residential development.

Alternative 1 - No Action: The No Action alternative would have no effect on noise in the project area.

Alternative 2 - Construction of new consolidated field house and storage/utility facility (proposed action): Construction of the proposed facility would result in a temporary increase in noise. The contractor should coordinate construction activities with the Applicant so as to minimize the potential disruption of any school activities. All proposed construction and demolition activities would adhere to the Cameron Parish noise ordinance regarding construction and demolition projects. This ordinance prohibits the operating of any equipment used in construction work within 165 feet of any residential or noise sensitive areas between sunset and sunrise on weekdays and Saturdays; and 9:00 P.M. to 8:00 A.M. on Sundays and holidays (Cameron Parish Ordinance Article III, Sec. 15-32).

4.5 Traffic and Transportation

The proposed site is located in a sparsely developed, light to moderate traffic volume area.

Alternative 1- No Action: The No Action alternative would have no effect on traffic.

Alternative 2 – Construction of new consolidated field house and storage/utility facility (proposed action): Construction at the proposed project site would have a temporary effect on traffic by increasing the number of heavy machinery vehicles on Louisiana Highway 82 and Oak Grove Highway/Grand Chenier Highway. Construction traffic should be closely monitored and controlled as appropriate. All construction activities would be conducted in a safe manner in accordance with OSHA requirements.

Surface traffic on the affected areas near the project site would increase during the construction of the proposed facility. The contractor would implement traffic control measures as necessary. The construction site is already fenced off, which should discourage trespassers.

5.0 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Cumulative impacts are those effects on the environment that result from the incremental effect of the action when added to past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of what agency (federal or nonfederal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time. There are no other known projects that, when added to the proposed action, would have a significant cumulative adverse impact on the human environment.

According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP) Land Cover Atlas, from 1996 to 2006, the percent of developed land parish wide in Cameron Parish has decreased from 1.10% to 1.09%; the

percentage of impervious surface area has remained constant at .39%. Within the same timeframe, the percentage of forested land parish-wide has increased from .93% to .99%, and the percentage of Cameron Parish that is wetland has decreased from 55.64% to 55.55%. In 1996, Cameron Parish had 130.16 square miles of agricultural land. In 2006, Cameron Parish contained 131.34 square miles of agricultural land, a net gain of 1.18 square miles of land (0.91% change).

The entire Louisiana Gulf Coast is still engaged in extensive recovery efforts after the damage inflicted by Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav, and Ike. There have been other projects in Cameron Parish to repair structures to pre-disaster condition with upgrades to codes and standards, as well as numerous mitigation projects to protect structures from future flood damage. Similar to other reconstruction projects in the area, the proposed action would have the beneficial effect of making important community infrastructure more resilient to future flood hazards. The proposed action's potential to contribute to any adverse cumulative effects to the natural resources of Cameron Parish, when considering all similar known projects, is unlikely.

6.0 CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Based upon the studies and consultations undertaken in this EA, several conditions and mitigation measures must be taken by the Applicant prior to and during project implementation.

- The Applicant must follow all applicable local, state, and federal laws, regulations and requirements and obtain and comply with all required permits and approvals prior to initiating work.
- The Applicant shall implement construction BMPs, including installing silt fences/straw bales to reduce sedimentation. Area soils would be covered and /or wetted during construction. If fill is stored on site as part of unit installation or removal, the contractor would be required to appropriately cover it.
- The project area must be kept cleared so as not to interfere with floodplain functions. Additionally, all appropriate permits must be obtained from the local floodplain administrator. All coordination pertaining to these permit(s) should be documented to the local floodplain administrator and copies provided to LA GOHSEP and FEMA as part of the permanent project files.
- The Applicant shall implement construction BMPs for equipment and materials storage and construction activities (including equipment and materials staging) to prevent erosion and sedimentation to surrounding, nearby or adjacent wetlands.
- All construction and demolition activities must adhere to Cameron Parish Ordinance Article III, Sec. 15-32, states that the operating of any equipment used within 165 feet of any residential or noise sensitive area is prohibited between

sunset and sunrise on weekdays and Saturdays, and from 9:00 PM to 8:00 AM on Sundays and holidays.

- All precautions should be observed to control nonpoint source pollution from construction activities.
- To minimize worker and public health and safety risks from project construction and closure, all construction and closure work would be done using qualified personnel trained in the proper use of construction equipment, including all appropriate safety precautions
- All activities would be conducted in a safe manner in accordance with the standards specified in OSHA regulations and the USACE safety manual. The contractor would post appropriate signage and fencing to minimize potential adverse public safety concerns. Additionally, the contractor should take precautions not to endanger any students during the hauling of construction materials.
- 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. The contractor would implement traffic control measures, as necessary.
- Any changes or modifications to the proposed project will require a revised determination by FEMA personnel to ensure compliance with all relevant environmental and historic preservation laws. Off-site locations of activities such as borrow, disposals, haul-and detour-roads and work mobilization site developments may be subject to the DA regulatory requirements and may have an impact to a DA project.
- All precautions should be observed to protect the groundwater of the region.
- If any solid or hazardous wastes, or soils and/or groundwater contaminated with hazardous constituents are encountered during the project, notification to LDEQ's SPOC at (225) 219-3640 is required. Additionally, precautions should be taken to protect workers from these hazardous constituents.
- If required by LDEQ, the Applicant shall require its contractor to prepare, certify, and implement a construction storm water pollution prevention plan to prevent sediment and construction material transport from the project site (a Louisiana Pollution Discharge Elimination System (LAPDES) permit will be required in accordance with the clean water act and the louisiana clean water code. All coordination pertaining to these activities should be documented and copies forwarded to the state and FEMA as part of the permanent project files.
- If during the course of work, archaeological artifacts (prehistoric or historic) are discovered, the Applicant shall stop work in the vicinity of the discovery and take

all reasonable measures to avoid or minimize harm to the finds. The Applicant shall inform their PA contacts at FEMA, who will in turn contact FEMA HP staff. The Applicant will not proceed with work until FEMA HP completes consultation with the SHPO.

- If human bone or unmarked grave(s) are present within the project area, compliance with the Louisiana Unmarked Human Burial Sites Preservation Act (R.S. 8:671 et seq.) is required. The Applicant shall notify the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the remains are located within twenty-four (24) hours of the discovery. The Applicant shall also notify FEMA and the Louisiana Division of Archaeology at 225-342-8170 within seventy-two (72) hours of the discovery.
- In accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations, the Applicant is responsible for acquiring any necessary permits and/or clearances prior to the commencement of any construction related activities.
- The LDNR Office of Conservation should be contacted at 225-342-5540 if any unregistered wells of any type are encountered during construction work. For pipelines and other underground hazards, Louisiana One Call should be contacted at 800-272-3020 prior to commencing operations.
- The Applicant must complete a CUP Application. After review of this application is complete, the processing of any required CUPs would begin.

Failure to comply with these conditions may make part or all of these projects ineligible for FEMA funding.

7.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

FEMA is the lead federal agency for conducting the NEPA compliance process for this Environmental Assessment and FEMA Public Assistance grant funded project. It is the responsibility of the lead agency to conduct the preparation and review of NEPA documents in a way that is responsive to the needs of the parish communities while meeting the spirit and intent of NEPA and complying with mandated provisions. As part of the development of early interagency coordination related to the proposed action, state and federal resource protection agencies were contacted and FEMA distributed an informal scoping notification through a Solicitation of Views.

These agencies include the State Historical Preservation Officer, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, and National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service.

FEMA has received no objections to the project as proposed subsequent to these notifications and comments and conditions received have been incorporated into this NEPA document.

In accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations, the Applicant would be responsible for acquiring any necessary permits prior to commencing construction at the proposed project site. FEMA is inviting the public to comment on the proposed action during a fifteen (15) day comment period. A public notice will be published for 5 days in the local newspaper, The Cameron Parish Pilot, announcing the availability of this EA for review at the temporary Main Library, Cameron Parish, Louisiana, and at the FEMA Louisiana Recovery Office in New Orleans, LA. A copy of the Public Notice is attached in Appendix C.

8.0 AGENCY COORDINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Environmental Protection Agency
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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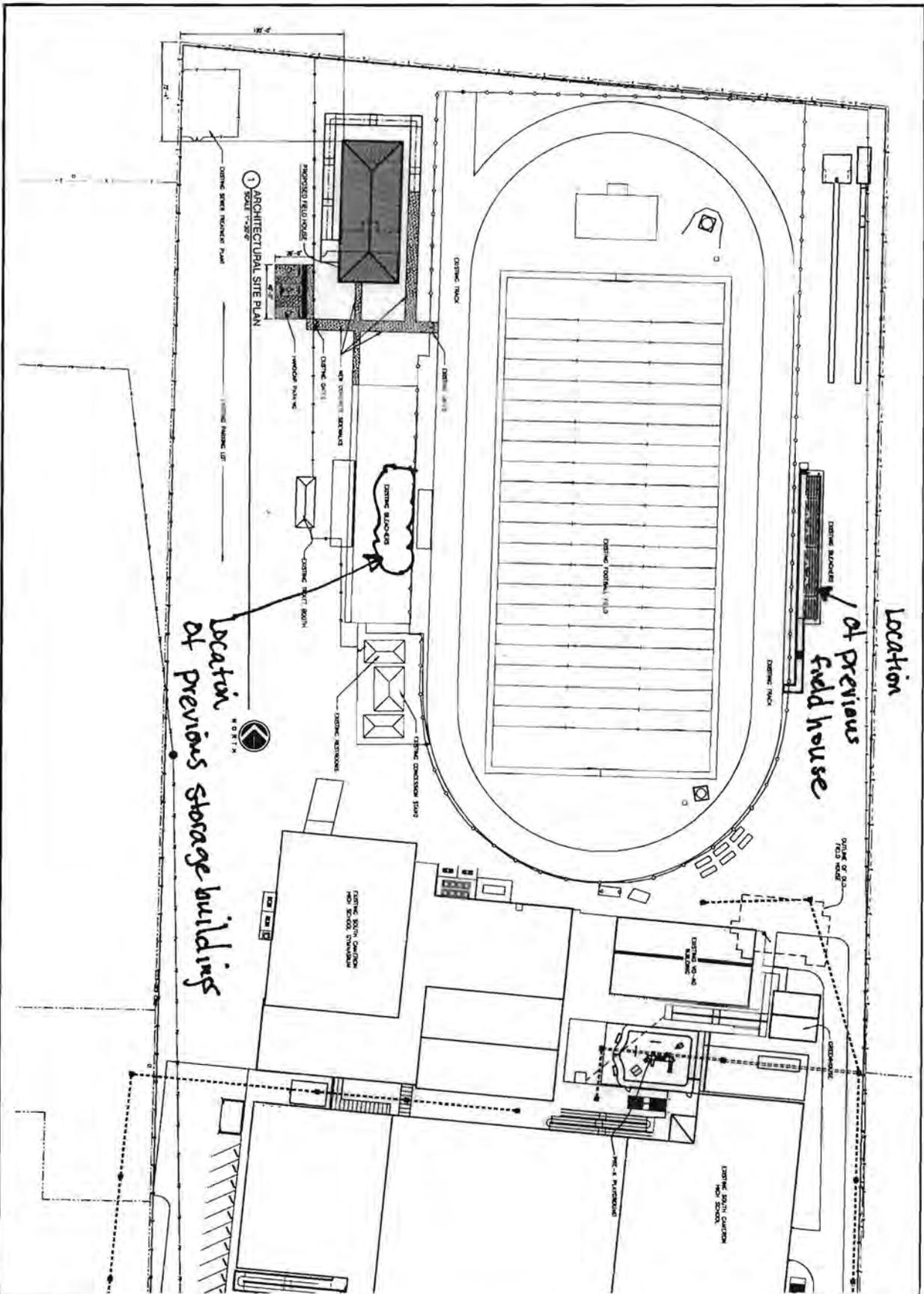
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Louisiana Recovery Office

DRAFT

APPENDIX A
CONSTRUCTION PLANS



Location of Previous Storage Buildings

Location of Previous Field House

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT SUBMITTAL

SHEET
A-1
OF
3
PROJECT # 1183

 **H. Curtis Vincent - Steven D. Shows Architects, A Professional Corporation**
1502 South Huntington Street
Sulphur, Louisiana 70663
(337) 527-8137
fax (337) 528-2609

**SOUTH CAMERON HIGH SCHOOL
ATHLETIC FIELD HOUSE
GRAND CHENIER, LOUISIANA
ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN**

DATE: 03/11/2013
DRAWN BY: BSR
CHECK BY:
REVISIONS:

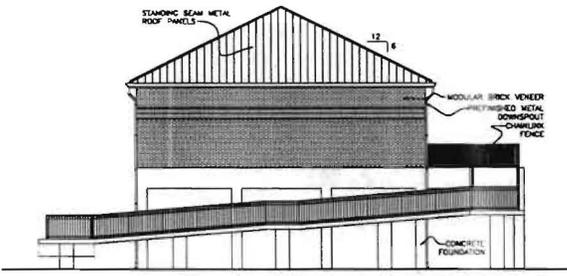
DATE: JAN. 31, 2012
 DRWN. BY: BSR
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 REVISIONS:

SOUTH CAMERON HIGH SCHOOL
 ATHLETIC FIELD HOUSE
 GRAND CHENIER, LOUISIANA
 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

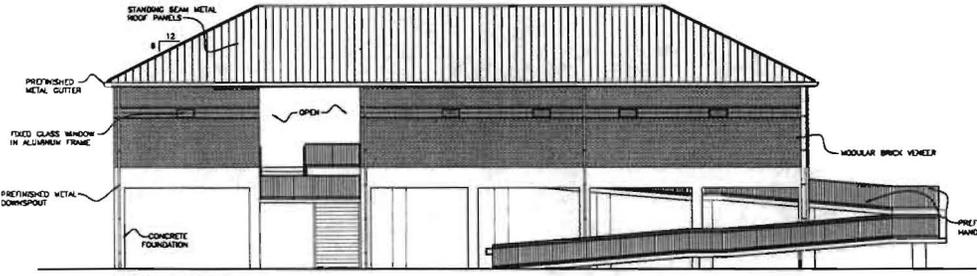
H. Curtis Vincent - Steven D. Shows
 Architects, A Professional Corporation
 1502 South Huntington Street
 Sulphur, Louisiana 70663
 (337) 527-8137
 fax (337) 528-2669

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT SUBMITTAL

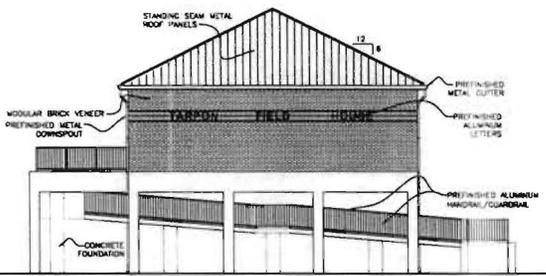
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A-3
 PROJECT # 1163



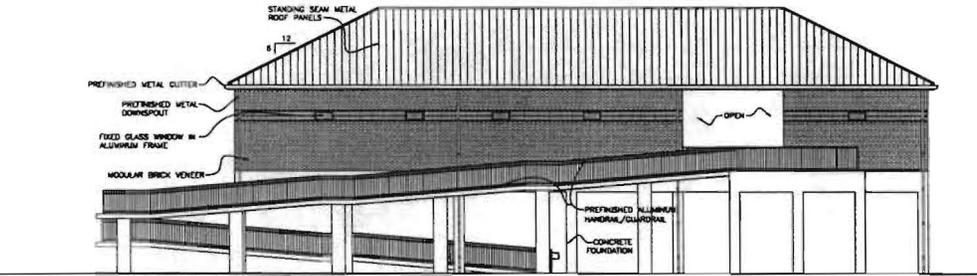
1 NORTH ELEVATION
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



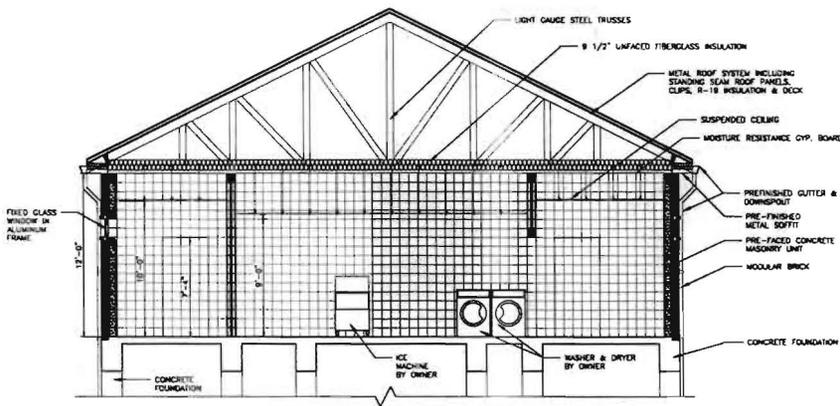
2 EAST ELEVATION
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



3 SOUTH ELEVATION
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



4 WEST ELEVATION
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"



5 BUILDING SECTION
 SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

SCHEDULE OF ROOM FINISHES-									
RM #	ROOM NAME	FLOOR	BASE	WALLS	CEILING	CLG	ELC	HT	REMARKS
101	BOY'S LOCKER ROOM	0	SCALED CONCRETE	CONCRETE BLOCK (PAINTED)	CEILING BOARD (PAINTED)	0	0	0	
102	BOY'S SHOWER	0	SCALED CONCRETE	CONCRETE BLOCK (PAINTED)	CEILING BOARD (PAINTED)	0	0	0	
103	BOY'S S.L.	0	SCALED CONCRETE	CONCRETE BLOCK (PAINTED)	CEILING BOARD (PAINTED)	0	0	0	
104	UTILITY ROOM	0	SCALED CONCRETE	CONCRETE BLOCK (PAINTED)	CEILING BOARD (PAINTED)	0	0	0	
105	GIRL'S LOCKER ROOM	0	SCALED CONCRETE	CONCRETE BLOCK (PAINTED)	CEILING BOARD (PAINTED)	0	0	0	
106	GIRL'S SHOWER	0	SCALED CONCRETE	CONCRETE BLOCK (PAINTED)	CEILING BOARD (PAINTED)	0	0	0	
107	GIRL'S S.L.	0	SCALED CONCRETE	CONCRETE BLOCK (PAINTED)	CEILING BOARD (PAINTED)	0	0	0	
108	EQUIPMENT STORAGE	0	SCALED CONCRETE	CONCRETE BLOCK (PAINTED)	CEILING BOARD (PAINTED)	0	0	0	

DOOR SCHEDULE							
MK	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	FRAME	GLASS	RATING	HARDWARE SET	REMARKS
005	HI DOOR - PAINT	3'-0" x 7'-0"	3 1/2" x 2" HI - PAINT	NONE			
006	HI DOOR - PAINT	3'-0" x 7'-0"	3 1/2" x 2" HI - PAINT	NONE			
007	HI DOOR - PAINT	3'-0" x 7'-0"	3 1/2" x 2" HI - PAINT	NONE			
008	HI DOOR - PAINT	3'-0" x 7'-0"	3 1/2" x 2" HI - PAINT	NONE			

DRAFT

APPENDIX B

AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEMA-DR 1603/1607 LA
1 Seine Ct, 4th Floor
New Orleans, LA 70114



FEMA

April 12, 2011

Ms. Patti Holland
Fish and Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Ste. 400
Lafayette, LA 70506

Subject: South Cameron High School
753 Oak Grove Hwy., Grand Chenier, Louisiana
Project #'s AI 1743 & AI 1744 FEMA-1607-DR-LA

Dear Ms. Holland:

FEMA is considering providing Public Assistance program funding for the attached project in relation to Hurricane Katrina FEMA-1603-DR-LA. This letter requests consultation with your office regarding confirmation of a location just outside of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) and for consistency with the federal Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA). Your expedited review of this project will help facilitate FEMA's recovery mission and will be greatly appreciated.

For your convenience, please check the applicable statement below, sign on the space below, and fax to our office at 504-762-2670. Please contact Joey Chauvin, Environmental Protection Specialist at 504-762-2291.

Sincerely,

Tiffany Winfield
Deputy Environmental Liaison Officer, FEMA LRO
FEMA 1603/1607-DR-LA

Attachments: Project Description
Project Vicinity Map
Proposed Project Area Map
Wetland Map
Construction Plans

The referenced project is:

- Not located within the CBRS, and CBRA does not apply.
- Located within the CBRS and is consistent with CBRA.
- Located within the CBRS and is not consistent with CBRA. See attached comments/conditions.

within 500 feet but
separated by highway

Patti Holland

Patti Holland
Fish and Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

4/16/2012

Date



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

APR 16 2012

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

Operations Division
Operations Manager,
Completed Works

Mr. Joseph Chauvin
Environmental Department
Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEMA-DR 1603/1607 LA
1 Seine Court, 4th Floor
New Orleans, Louisiana 70114

Dear Mr. Chauvin:

This is in response to the Solicitation of Views request dated April 11, 2012, concerning the restoration of South Cameron High School to pre-storm capabilities by consolidating a previous field house, utility building and storage building into one building, installing new bleachers, constructing a new ticket booth building, and relocating four field event areas, at Grand Chenier, Louisiana, in Cameron 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 property is not in a wetland subject to Corps' of Engineers 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. However, wetlands have been identified in the immediate vicinity of this property. Any expansion will require a revised determination.

Please be advised that this property is in the Louisiana Coastal Zone. For additional information regarding coastal use permit requirements, contact Ms. Christine Charrier, Coastal Management Division, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources at (225) 342-7591.

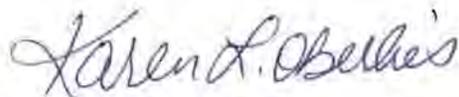
You are advised that this approved jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision prior to the expiration date or the District Commander has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas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

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. Ronnie Duke by telephone at (504) 862-2261 or by e-mail at Ronnie.W.Duke@usace.army.mil.

Future correspondence concerning this matter should reference our account number MVN-2010-00240-SK. This will allow us to more easily locate records of previous correspondence, and thus provide a quicker response.

Sincerely,



Karen L. Oberlies
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

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7751
Fax: (318) 473-7626

April 16, 2012

Joseph Chauvin
U. S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEMA-DR 1603/1607 LA
1 Seine Ct, 4th Floor
New Orleans, Louisiana 70114

RE: AI #'s 1743 & 1744: South Cameron High School, Bldg. Consolidation & Relocation of Field Events

Dear Mr. Chauvin:

I have reviewed the above referenced project for potential requirements of the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) and potential impact to Natural Resource Conservation Service projects in the immediate vicinity.

Projects are subject to FPPA requirements if they may irreversibly convert farmland (directly or indirectly) to nonagricultural use and are completed by a federal agency or with assistance from a federal agency. For the purpose of FPPA, farmland includes prime farmland, unique farmland, and land of statewide or local importance. Farmland subject to FPPA requirements can be forest land, pastureland, cropland, or other land, but not water or urban built-up land.

The project map submitted with your request indicates that the proposed construction areas are within urban areas and therefore are exempt from the rules and regulations of the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)—Subtitle I of Title XV, Section 1539-1549. Please find attached a Form AD-1006 Farmland Conversion Impact Rating with our agencies information completed.

For specific information about the soils found in the project area, please visit our Web Soil Survey at the following location: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>

Please direct all future correspondence to me at the address shown above.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Sarah Haymaker".

ACTING FOR

Sarah Haymaker
Acting State Conservationist

Attachment

Helping People Help the Land

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS TX 75202-2733

April 17, 2012

Ms. Tiffany Spann-Winfield
Deputy Environmental Liaison Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEMA-DR 1603/1607 LA
1 Seine Ct, 4th Floor
New Orleans, LA 70114

Dear Ms. Spann-Winnfield:

We have received your April 11, 2012, letter, sent through email, requesting our evaluation of the potential environmental impacts that might result from the following project:

**Miscellaneous Improvements at
S. Cameron High School
753 Oak Grove Hwy.
Cameron Parish
Grand Chenier, Louisiana**

The project, proposed for financial assistance through the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency Hazardous Mitigation Program is located on the Chicot aquifer system, which has been, designated a sole source aquifer by the EPA. Based on the information provided for the project, we have determined that the project, as proposed, should not have an adverse effect on the quality of the ground water underlying the project site.

This approval of the proposed projects does not relieve the applicant from adhering to other State and Federal requirements, which may apply. This approval is based solely upon the potential impact to the quality of ground water as it relates to the EPA's authority pursuant to Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

If you did not include the Parish/County; a legal description; project location and the latitude and longitude if available, please do so in future Sole Source Aquifer correspondence.

If you have any questions on this letter or the sole source aquifer program please contact me at (214) 665-7133.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Michael Bechdol".

Michael Bechdol, Coordinator
Sole Source Aquifer Program
Ground Water/UIC Section

cc: Jesse Means, LDEQ
Rhonda Smith, 6EN-XP



BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
OFFICE OF WILDLIFE

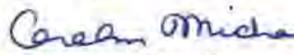
ROBERT J. BARHAM
SECRETARY
JIMMY L. ANTHONY
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Date April 25, 2012
Name Joseph Chauvin
Company FEMA
Street Address 1 Seine Court
City, State, Zip New Orleans, LA 70114
Project South Cameron High School
Building Consolidation & Relocation of Fields Events
Project ID 1962012
Invoice Number 12042518

Personnel of the Habitat Section of the Coastal & Non-Game 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

Chauvin, Joseph

From: Beth Altazan-Dixon [Beth.Dixon@LA.GOV]
Sent: Monday, May 21, 2012 13:24
To: Joseph.Chaudin@dhs.gov
Subject: FW: DEQ SOV 120412/0895 South Cameron High School-Building Consolidation and Relocation of Field Events
Attachments: image001.png



Beth Altazan-Dixon, EPS III
Performance Management
LDEQ/Office of the Secretary
Business and Community Outreach and Incentives Division
P.O. Box 4301 (602 N. 5th Street)
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4301
Phone: 225-219-3958
Fax: 225-325-8148
Email: beth.dixon@la.gov

From: Beth Altazan-Dixon
Sent: Thursday, April 19, 2012 2:15 PM
To: 'Joseph.Chaudin@associates.dhs.gov'
Subject: DEQ SOV 120412/0895 South Cameron High School-Building Consolidation and Relocation of Field Events

April 19, 2012

Tiffany Spann-Winfield, Deputy Environmental Liaison Officer
FEMA-Environmental Section, 4th Floor
1 Seine Court
New Orleans, LA 70114
Joseph.Chaudin@associates.dhs.gov

RE: 120412/0895 South Cameron High School-Building Consolidation and Relocation of Field Events
FEMA Funding
Cameron Parish

Dear Ms. Spann-Winfield:

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.

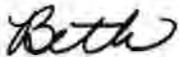
- Please take any necessary steps to obtain and/or update all necessary approvals and environmental permits regarding this proposed project.
- If your project results in a discharge to waters of the state, submittal of a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) application may be necessary.

- 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, 2013. 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, Cameron 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) 219-3958 or by email at beth.dixon@la.gov.

Sincerely,



Beth Altazan-Dixon, EPS III
Performance Management
LDEQ/Office of the Secretary
Business and Community Outreach and Incentives Division
P.O. Box 4301 (602 N. 5th Street)
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4301
Phone: 225-219-3958
Fax: 225-325-8148
Email: beth.dixon@la.gov



"Chauvin, Joseph"
 <Joseph.C Chauvin@fema.dhs.gov>
 04/11/2012 03:08 PM

To "Amy_Trahan@fws.gov" <Amy_Trahan@fws.gov>
 cc "Holmes, Leschina" <Leschina.Holmes@fema.dhs.gov>, "Spann, Tiffany" <Tiffany.Spann@fema.dhs.gov>
 bcc
 Subject AI #'s 1743 & 1744: South Cameron High School, Building Consolidation & Relocation of Field Events

U.S.
 Department
 of
 Homeland
 Security
 Federal
 Emergency
 Management
 Agency

FEMA-DR 1603/1607 LA

1 Seine
 Ct, 4th
 Floor
 New
 Orleans
 , LA
 70114



FEMA

This project has been reviewed for effects to Federal trust resources under our jurisdiction and currently protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act). The project, as proposed,
 Will have no effect on those resources
 Is not likely to adversely affect those resources.
 This finding fulfills the requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the Act.

Debra A. Fuller April 24 2012
 Acting Supervisor Louisiana Field Office U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 Date

April 11, 2012

Ms. Amy Trahan
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Ste. 400
Lafayette, LA 70506

Subject: South Cameron High School
753 Oak Grove Hwy., Grand Chenier, Louisiana
Consolidation of Buildings/ Relocation of Field Events
Project #'s AI 1743 & AI 1744 FEMA-1607-DR-LA

Dear Ms. Trahan:

FEMA is considering providing Public Assistance Program funding for the attached project in relation to Hurricane Rita (FEMA-1607-DR-LA). This letter requests consultation with your office regarding impacts this project may have on all federal trust resources. We would appreciate your comments on this project within thirty days. If we do not receive comments from you within this time period, we will assume that you have no concerns or issues with the proposed project. If appropriate, FEMA will condition funding approval or funding continuance based on the applicant's obtaining applicable permits from your office. Attached is a detailed project description, along with other relevant project information.

If you would like to mail in your response please include Joseph Chauvin-Environmental Department 4th floor in the address or you may fax to our office at (504) 762-2353. Please contact Joseph Chauvin, Environmental Specialist, at (504) 875-7733, with any questions.

Sincerely

Tiffany Spann-Winfield,
Deputy Environmental Liaison Officer, FEMA LRO
FEMA 1603/1607-DR-LA

  
image001.jpg Scoping Letter.pdf SCHS Construction Plans.pdf

DRAFT

APPENDIX C

8-STEP DECISION MAKING PROCESS

DATE: 04/16/12

PREPARED BY: Alan A. Johnson, CFM, FEMA Environmental/ Floodplain Specialist;
Joseph Chauvin, CFM, FEMA Environmental/Floodplain Specialist

PROJECT: South Cameron High School Field House, 753 Oak Grove Hwy, Grand
Chenier, LA 70643

LAT/LONG: 29.78791, W -93.10694

Request for change of location and consolidation

DAMAGED BUILDING 1: SCHS Field House

LAT/LONG: 29.78756, -93.10584

DAMAGED BUILDINGS 2 &3: Storage buildings

LAT/LONG: 29.78743, -93.10686

FIPS # 023-00E84-00; PW 2406 Disaster 1607

Elevate buildings to comply with the DFIRM/ABFE and local building codes using a pier supported foundation under a consolidated roof: Proposed project will replace the field house and storage buildings on the school grounds. While the buildings will share a stairway, ramp and roof, each building will serve the same functions as the damaged buildings. The overall enclosed, conditioned space will be within 110% of damaged buildings. Use concrete piers to elevate the buildings foundation such that the lowest enclosure is at or above the BFE. The applicant shall coordinate with the local floodplain administrator for floodplain ordinances and the local codes & standards requirements. As per 44 CFR 9.11 (d) (9), mitigation or minimization standards must be applied, where possible. The replacement of building contents, materials and equipment should be, wet or dry-proofed, elevated, or relocated to or above the Base Flood Elevation per the DFIRM or ABFE Maps, as these are the same.

**Executive Order 11988 Floodplain Management
 Executive Order 11990 Wetland Protection
 Eight-Step Planning Process Summary
 FEMA-1607-DR-LA : South Cameron High School PW-2406**

<p>Step 1: Determine whether the Proposed Action is located in a wetland and/or the 100-year floodplain, or whether it has the potential to affect or be affected by a floodplain or wetland.</p>	<p>Project Analysis: According to FIRM Panel number 225194 0675 G, dated 5/4/1992, project is located within the regulated floodplain, zone “AE”, area of 100-year flooding; base flood elevations determined.</p> <p>Per Advisory Base Flood Elevation (ABFE) map number LA-X26, dated March 9, 2006, site of the project is located in zone “AE”. The ABFE in the location of the Proposed Action is 13 feet above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29).</p> <p>Per Revised Preliminary Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM), 22023C0750 H, dated 11/21/2011, the proposed site is located in a zone AE, el 13, NAVD.</p>
<p>Step 2: Notify public at earliest possible time of the intent to carry out an action in a floodplain or wetland, and involve the affected and interested public in the decision-making.</p>	<p>Project Analysis: Initial Public Notice in the Baton Rouge Advocate, November 9, 2005 The notice indicated that actions would potentially occur in the 100-year floodplain.</p>
<p>Step 3: Identify and elevate practicable alternatives to locating the Proposed Action in a floodplain or wetland.</p>	<p>Project Analysis: The following alternatives were evaluated:</p> <p><u>Alternative 1- No Action:</u> The No Action alternative would forego disaster assistance. This alternative would not be acceptable to the local community and thus will be dismissed from further analysis.</p> <p><u>Alternative 2 - Relocate outside the floodplain:</u> The area surrounding the proposed project site is dominated by special flood hazard areas and low elevation. Relocating outside of the floodplain would likely require moving the high school field house and storage buildings a great distance from its current location and the community it serves. Therefore, relocating outside of the floodplain is not practicable and will be dismissed from further analysis.</p> <p><u>Proposed Action – Elevate buildings to comply with the DFIRM/ABFE and local building codes using a pier supported foundation under a consolidated roof:</u> Proposed project will replace the field house and storage buildings on the school ground. While the buildings will share a stairway, ramp and roof, each building will serve the same functions as the damaged buildings. The overall enclosed, conditioned space will be within 110% of damaged buildings. Use concrete piers to elevate the buildings foundation such that the lowest enclosure is at or above the ABFE. Project would bring facility to current codes and standards and would be completed in accordance with the local floodplain ordinance.</p>

	<p>Dismissed Alternatives:</p> <p><u>Alternative 4 - Construct new athletic and storage/support facilities at former South Cameron Elementary (SCES) site:</u> The Applicant also considered constructing new athletic and related storage/support facilities at the former SCES site, located approximately one-half mile (0.5) to the east of the proposed project site. Although this alternative would have fulfilled the purpose and need for this project, it was dismissed from further consideration due to the fact it would have required the construction of multiple new structures (i.e. new bleacher, restrooms, stadium, etc.) and, consequently, was determined to not be cost-effective. Additionally, the Applicant had concerns regarding the logistics and possible dangers related to busing students back and forth for athletic events.</p>
<p>Step 4: Identify the full range of potential direct or indirect impacts associated with the occupancy or modification of floodplains and wetlands and the potential direct and indirect support of floodplain and wetland development that could result from the Proposed Action.</p>	<p>Project Analysis:</p> <p><u>Proposed Action:</u> Under the Proposed Action, the High School Field house and Storage Building would be engineered such that areas below the DFIRM/ABFE would allow the free passage of water during flood events, restoring natural and beneficial floodplain values. Indirect impacts as a result of the Proposed Action would be related to associated development within the floodplain, which is not likely.</p>
<p>Step 5: Minimize the potential adverse impacts to work within floodplains and wetlands to be identified under Step 4, restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by wetlands.</p>	<p>Projects Analysis:</p> <p><u>Proposed Action:</u> The pier supported foundation will allow for the passage of flood water which will restore natural and beneficial floodplain values.</p>
<p>Step 6: Re-evaluate the Proposed Action to determine 1) if it is still practicable in light of its exposure to flood hazards; 2) the extent to which it will aggravate the hazards to others; and 3) its potential to disrupt floodplain and wetland values.</p>	<p>Project Analysis:</p> <p><u>Proposed Action:</u> The Proposed Action is practicable because it elevates the building above the DFIRM/ABFE elevation and reduces its exposure to future flood hazards. Project will restore beneficial floodplain values thus reducing potential hazards to others.</p>
<p>Step 7: If the agency decides to take an action in a floodplain or wetland, prepare and provide the public with a finding and explanation of any final decision that the floodplain or wetland is the only practicable alternative. The explanation should include any relevant factors considered in the decision-making process.</p>	<p>Project Analysis: Cameron Parish has issued a public notice based on the decision to proceed with the Proposed Action. This notice states a reason for locating the Proposed Action in the floodplain; a statement indicating whether the action conforms to state and local floodplain protection standards; and a statement indicating how the action affects the wetlands and how mitigation will be achieved. The notice will allow the public a chance to comment. It will run 15 days prior to construction and during the week.</p>

<p>Step 8: Review the implementation and post-implementation phases of the Proposed Action to ensure that the requirements of the Executive Orders are fully implemented. Oversight responsibility shall be integrated into existing processes.</p>	<p>Project Analysis: This step is integrated into the NEPA process and FEMA project management and oversight functions.</p>
--	--

DRAFT

APPENDIX D
PUBLIC NOTICE

**FEMA PUBLIC NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR
NEW FIELDHOUSE AND STORAGE/UTILITY FACILITY
GRAND CHENIER, CAMERON PARISH, LOUISIANA
FEMA-1607-DR-LA**

Interested parties are hereby notified that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed construction of a new 3,600 square foot facility at the South Cameron High School, 753 Oak Grove Highway, Grand Chenier, Louisiana. The proposed project would consolidate functions provided by a field house and storage/utility building, both of which were destroyed by Hurricane Rita. In addition to the construction of the new facility, proposed activities would include, where necessary, grading, driveway construction, and placement of appurtenant utilities (electricity, telephones, water, and sewer) for the site.

The Cameron Parish School Board (i.e. the Applicant) seeks federal grant funds for this action eligible under a Presidential Disaster Declaration, signed on September 24, 2005 (FEMA-1607-DR-LA). Per the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.*), and associated environmental statutes, a Draft EA has been prepared to evaluate the action's potential impacts on the human and natural environment. This Draft EA summarizes the purpose and need, site selection process, affected environment, and potential environmental consequences associated with the proposed action.

The Draft EA and Draft Finding of no Significant Impact (FONSI) are available for public review at the Cameron Parish Main Library at 469 Marshall Street, Cameron, Louisiana (hours are 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM, Mon.-Thurs. and 8:00 AM to 4:00PM Fri.). The Draft EA can also be viewed and downloaded from FEMA's website: <http://www.fema.gov/plan/ehp/envdocuments/ea-region6.shtm>. A public notice regarding the proposed action will be published in The Cameron Pilot, a once weekly newspaper, on September 20, 2012. The comment period will be fifteen (15) days, beginning on September 20, 2012, and concluding on October 4, 2012. Written comments on the Draft EA or related matters can be faxed to FEMA's Louisiana Recovery Office at (504) 762-2323, mailed to FEMA Louisiana Recovery Office, EHP - South Cameron High School EA, 1 Seine Court, New Orleans, Louisiana 70114, or e-mailed to FEMA-NOMA@dhs.gov.

Based on FEMA's findings to date, no significant adverse environmental effects are anticipated. However, if FEMA receives new information that results in a change from no adverse effects then FEMA would revise the findings and issue a second public notice allowing time for additional comments. However, if there are no changes, this Draft EA will become the Final EA.

If no substantive comments are received, the Draft EA and associated Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) will become final and this initial Public Notice will also serve as the final Public Notice. Substantive comments will be addressed as appropriate in the final documents.