

Appendix B

Agency Correspondence

Appendix C

8-Step Decision-Making Process

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
STREET AND ROAD REPAIRS
Youth Study Center Vicinity Streets in St. Bernard Area
Encampment, Cadillac, Davey, and Milton Streets
Repairs/Reconstruction
FEMA 1603-DR-LA

Executive Order 11988 - FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT
Executive Order 11990 - WETLAND PROTECTION

Date: 1 June 2016

Prepared by: R. Darrell Smith (CTR), CFM, Environmental Specialist

Project: As described in Project Worksheet (PW) 19892, on August 29, 2005, Hurricane Katrina generated high winds, heavy rain, and flooding in the City of New Orleans. This caused an accumulation of various types of debris on the streets and rights-of-way. Rain accumulation, in combination with debris blockage, saturated soils, and insufficient drainage, caused flooding and standing water in most of the parish/city. As a result of this event, the roadway system incurred damage to portions of the pavement, sidewalks, driveway aprons, curbs, and gutters, including locations within the St. Bernard Area, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana 70122.

The current improved project request is to reconstruct and upgrade four (4) street segments to a level beyond their pre-storm condition. Prior to Hurricane Katrina, portions of these streets were already in a deteriorated condition. As a result, only certain sections were FEMA-eligible for storm-related repairs. Rather than leave these roads in an undesirable state, the Applicant wishes to completely reconstruct the blocks under consideration. All work would occur within previously disturbed rights-of-way.

The portion of the funds from PWs 19892 (repairs) and 20657 (soft costs) pertaining to these blocks would be transferred to a new project, which the Applicant plans to augment through a previously-approved Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The planned upgrades are primarily a result of the complete replacement of the streets down to the sub-grade, instead of simply repairing the FEMA-eligible sections, and would also include new curbs. As necessary, storm sewers, manholes, and drain lines would be adjusted, relocated, or removed.

Public Assistance grant-funded projects carried out in the floodplain or affecting the floodplain must be coordinated with the local floodplain administrator for a floodplain development permit prior to the undertaking and the action must be carried out in compliance with relevant, applicable, and required local codes and standards, thereby reducing the risk of future flood loss; minimizing the impacts of

floods on safety, health, and welfare; and preserving and possibly restoring beneficial floodplain values as required by Executive Order (E.O.) 11988.

This project must be conducted in accordance with conditions for federal actions in the floodplain as set forth in E.O. 11988, *Floodplain Management* (U.S. President. 1977a), E.O. 11990, *Protection of Wetlands* (U.S. President. 1977b), and the implementing regulation found at 44 C.F.R. Part 9, *Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands*. These regulations apply to all Agency actions which have the potential to affect floodplains, wetlands, or their occupants, or which are subject to potential harm by location in floodplains.

STEP 1 Determine whether the proposed actions are located in a wetland and/or the 100-year floodplain (500-year floodplain for critical actions [44 C.F.R. § 9.4]), or whether they have the potential to affect or be affected by a floodplain or a wetland (see 44 C.F.R. § 9.7).

☒ The project is located in relation to floodplains as mapped by:

All streets are in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA 70122; Effective DFIRM Panel: 22071C0227F, dated 09/30/2016

Segment 3: Flood Zone “Shaded X” (0.2% annual chance flood hazard), Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) determined

Segment 3: 3600-3700 blocks of Encampment Street, between Sere and Milton Streets; approximate center of project located at Latitude: 29.99446°, Longitude: -90.08285°

Segments 1, 2, and 4: Portions of each street are in Zone “Shaded X” (0.2% annual chance flood hazard) and in Zone “AE” EL -3, BFEs determined

Segment 1: 3500-4100 blocks of Cadillac Street, between Interstate 610 and Harrison Avenue; approximate center of project located at Latitude: 29.99648°, Longitude: -90.08185°

Segment 2: 4000-4100 blocks of Davey Street, between Milton Street and Harrison Avenue; approximate center of project located at Latitude: 29.99784°, Longitude: -90.08430°

Segment 4: 1100-1200 blocks of Milton Street, between Davey and Cadillac Streets; approximate center of project located at Latitude: 29.99548°, Longitude: -90.08329°

☐ The project is located in a wetland as identified by:

A review of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Wetland Inventory indicates the proposed project location is not located in a mapped wetland or U.S. waters.

STEP 2 Notify the public at the 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 process (see 44 C.F.R. § 9.8).

☐ Not applicable - Project is not located in a floodplain or in a wetland.

☒ Applicable - Notice will be or has been provided by:

A Cumulative Public Notice was published in the New Orleans Times Picayune, Baton Rouge Advocate, Lafayette Daily Advertiser, Lake Charles American Press and Hammond Star on 7-9 November 2005.

STEP 3 Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the proposed action in a floodplain or wetland (including alternative sites, actions and the "no action" option) [see 44 C.F.R. § 9.9]. If a practicable alternative exists outside the floodplain or wetland, FEMA must locate the action at the alternative site.

☐ Not applicable - Project is not located in a floodplain or in a wetland.

☒ Applicable - Alternatives identified as described below:

- **Alternative 1 (Eliminated from Further Consideration):** No Action – No action would leave the community with diminished functioning of the damaged infrastructure. Additionally, this alternative would leave the damaged facilities and their environs in an unsafe condition, which would represent a safety hazard to the public and nearby properties.
- **Alternative 2:** Repair of Damaged Street Sections to Pre-Hurricane Condition – This alternative would repair the streets facilities back to their pre-storm configurations and conditions, with the addition of accessible ramps at street corners in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) where required. Applicable codes, standards, and conditions to comply with the requirements of E.O. 11988 and the implementing regulations at 44 C.F.R. Part 9 would be included.

Although this alternative is technically feasible, it does not possess the same level of social support as Alternative 3, since unrepaired portions of the streets would remain in their deteriorated, pre-storm condition, or worse due to the passage of time since the hurricane. Relocation outside the floodplain would eliminate infrastructure where it is needed, depriving owners of access to properties currently served by the affected streets.

- **Alternative 3 (Proposed Action):** Complete Reconstruction and Upgrading of Affected Streets – Under this alternative, infrastructure would be completely reconstructed at its original location in substantially the same footprint, but include applicable codes and standards upgrades plus ADA-compliant ramps, as well as necessary adjustments and/or relocations of storm sewers, manholes, and drain lines in order to improve drainage. In addition, reconstruction would include applicable codes, standards, and

conditions to comply with the requirements of E.O. 11988 and the implementing regulations at 44 C.F.R. Part 9.

Reconstruction of these street segments at their original locations, with improvements, is a practicable option because it has been advanced by the Applicant to be a viable alternative that is economically feasible, socially acceptable, and determined by community leaders to serve the best interests of the entire community. Relocation outside the floodplain would eliminate infrastructure where it is needed, depriving owners of access to properties currently served by the affected streets.

STEP 4 Identify the full range or 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 (see 44 C.F.R. § 9.10).

☐ Not applicable - Project is not located in a floodplain or in a wetland.

☒ Applicable - Alternatives identified as described below:

Alternative 2: Repair in the current locations to pre-storm condition would result in restoration of the infrastructure and eliminate the hazards of unrepaired facilities; however, it would forego the opportunity to improve drainage and potentially reduce flooding as part of the project. This alternative would enable the City of New Orleans to restore streets in substantially the same footprint as the original facilities.

Alternative 3: Reconstruction in the current locations, with improvements, also would result in restoration of the infrastructure and eliminate the hazards of unrepaired facilities. It would allow the City of New Orleans to reconstruct infrastructure in substantially the same footprint as previously, but would afford the opportunity to improve drainage and potentially lessen future damage to nearby residences and public buildings.

A review of the natural environment, social concerns, and the economic aspects of the proposed project indicates that reconstruction of the streets is a practicable alternative and that no other practicable alternative has been identified outside the Special Flood Hazard Area.

STEP 5 Minimize the potential adverse impacts and support to or within floodplains and wetlands to be identified under step # 4, restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains, and preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values served by wetlands (see 44 C.F.R. § 9.11).

☐ Not applicable - Project is not located in a floodplain or in a wetland.

☒ Applicable - Mitigation measures identified in the SEA Document or as described below:

Alternative 2: Repair shall be in accordance with local floodplain ordinances, with applicable codes and standards applied to mitigate and minimize adverse effects (compliance with minimum National Flood Insurance Program standards and requirements).

Alternative 3: Reconstruction shall be in accordance with local floodplain ordinances, with applicable codes and standards applied to mitigate and minimize adverse effects (compliance with minimum National Flood Insurance Program standards and requirements). Because Alternative 3 also affords the opportunity to make drainage improvements, floodplain values would benefit.

STEP 6 **Reevaluate the proposed action to determine first, if it's still practicable in light of its exposure to flood hazards, the extent to which it will aggravate the hazards to others and its potential to disrupt floodplain and wetland values and second, if alternatives preliminarily rejected at step # 3 are practicable in light of the information gained in steps # 4 and # 5. FEMA shall not act in a floodplain or wetland unless it's the only practicable location.**

- ☐ Not applicable - Project is not located in a floodplain or in a wetland.
- ☒ Applicable - Action proposed is located in the only practicable location as described below:

The proposed action is the chosen practicable alternative based upon a review of possible adverse effects on the floodplain and community and socioeconomic expectations. No disruption to floodplain or wetland values is anticipated.

STEP 7 **Prepare and provide the public with a finding and public explanation of any final decision that the floodplain or wetland is the only practicable alternative (see 44 C.F.R. § 9.12).**

- ☐ Not applicable - Project is not located in a floodplain or in a wetland.
- ☒ Applicable - Finding is or will be prepared as described below:
An initial/final Cumulative Public Notice was published.

STEP 8 **Review the implementation and post-implementation phases of the proposed action to ensure that the requirements of the order are fully implemented. Oversight responsibility shall be integrated into existing processes.**

- ☐ Not applicable - Project is not located in a floodplain or in a wetland.
- ☒ Applicable - Approval conditioned on review of implementation and post-implementation phases to ensure compliance with the order(s).

Review the implementation and post-implementation phases of the proposed action to ensure that the requirements stated in § 9.11 are fully implemented.



Applicable - Oversight responsibility established as follows:

Oversight responsibility shall be integrated into existing processes and project completion in accordance with all applicable floodplain ordinances and codes and standards shall be verified at project.

Appendix D

Public Notice

**PUBLIC NOTICE
FEMA NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY**

**DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND DRAFT
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT FOR AN
IMPROVED PROJECT FOR STREET RECONSTRUCTION IN THE ST. BERNARD
AREA OF NEW ORLEANS, ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA**

Interested parties are hereby notified that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has prepared a draft Supplemental Environmental Assessment (SEA) and a draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for a proposed street reconstruction project in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana. The City of New Orleans (the Applicant) previously prepared an Environmental Assessment for a larger project containing the current work as part of its Community Development Block Grant application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). HUD issued a FONSI for this larger project. In lieu of conducting an independent EA for the proposal, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §1500.4(n), §1500.5(h), and §1506.3, FEMA intends to adopt the EA prepared by the Applicant, with supplementation. In accordance with the statutes cited, any federal agency may adopt another federal or state agency's EA, and is encouraged to do so, when such adoption would save time and money, providing the original document satisfies the reviewing agency's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements.

Hurricane Katrina made landfall on 29 August 2005, near the town of Buras, Louisiana, as a Category 3 storm with sustained winds of more than 125 miles per hour. The accompanying high winds, heavy rains, and flooding caused an accumulation of various types of debris on the streets and rights-of-way of New Orleans. Rain accumulation, in combination with debris blockage, saturated soils, and insufficient drainage, caused flooding and standing water in most of the parish/city. As a result of this event, the roadway system incurred considerable damage.

The project scope of work currently under consideration for FEMA grant funds consists of segments of four (4) primary residential roads, Cadillac, Davey, Encampment, and Milton Streets. Prior to Hurricane Katrina, portions of these streets were already in a deteriorated condition. As a result, only certain sections were FEMA-eligible for storm-related repairs. Although these streets were not in good repair before the storm, due to the aftereffects of the hurricane, they have since worsened considerably. Rather than leave these roads in an undesirable state, the Applicant wishes to completely reconstruct the blocks under consideration to a level beyond their pre-storm condition.

The streets to be reconstructed are all located within the St. Bernard Area, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana 70122, and consist of:

Segment 1: 3500-4100 blocks of Cadillac Street, between Interstate 610 and Harrison Avenue; approximate center of segment located at Latitude: 29.99648°, Longitude: 90.08185°;

Segment 2: 4000-4100 blocks of Davey Street, between Milton Street and Harrison Avenue; approximate center of segment located at Latitude: 29.99784°, Longitude: 90.08430°;

Segment 3: 3600-3700 blocks of Encampment Street, between Sere and Milton Streets; approximate center of segment located at Latitude: 29.99446°, Longitude: 90.08285°; and

Segment 4: 1100-1200 blocks of Milton Street, between Davey and Cadillac Streets; approximate center of segment located at Latitude: 29.99548°, Longitude: 90.08329°.

FEMA funds for the proposed reconstruction project would be augmented through the previously authorized HUD grant. The planned work would involve the complete replacement of the specified street blocks down to the sub-grade, instead of simply repairing the FEMA-eligible sections, and would also include new curbs, as well as ADA-compliant ramps where they do not currently exist. As necessary, storm sewers, manholes, and drain lines would be adjusted, relocated, or removed. All work would occur within previously disturbed rights-of-way.

The purpose of this draft SEA is to analyze potential environmental impacts of the proposed project that were not considered previously. FEMA will use the findings in this draft SEA in order to determine whether a FONSI adopting the Applicant's HUD EA is appropriate or whether preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is warranted. The draft SEA examines a preferred action and two alternatives. Although the three alternatives presented in HUD's EA are described somewhat differently, they are similar in intent. Therefore, FEMA will consider the following: a No Action Alternative; the Preferred Action Alternative, which is to completely reconstruct the four (4) street segments under consideration; and an Alternative Action, which is to repair the streets to their pre-storm condition. The draft FONSI is FEMA's finding that the Preferred Action will not have a significant effect on the human and natural environment.

The draft SEA and draft FONSI are available for review at the following location: New Orleans Main Public Library, 219 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112 (hours of operation are 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Monday-Thursday, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Friday-Saturday, and 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sunday). The documents also can be downloaded from FEMA's website at <http://www.fema.gov/media-library/search/Youth>. A public notice for the project will be published on Wednesday, 7 September, Friday, 9 September, and Sunday, 11 September 2016, in the *Times-Picayune*, the journal of record for Orleans Parish, as well as in *The Advocate – New Orleans Edition*, from Monday, 5 September through Friday, 9 September 2016. Additionally, there will be a 15-day comment period, beginning on Monday, 12 September, and concluding on Tuesday, 27 September 2016, at 4:00 p.m. Written comments may be mailed to: DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY - FEMA EHP-YSC, 1500 MAIN STREET, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70802. Comments also may be e-mailed to fema-noma@dhs.gov or faxed to (225) 346-5848. Verbal comments will be accepted or recorded at (225) 267-2962. If no substantive comments are received, the draft SEA and associated FONSI will become final.

Appendix E

FONSI



FEMA

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region VI
Louisiana Recovery Office
1500 Main Street

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

**DRAFT FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
YOUTH STUDY CENTER VICINITY STREETS IMPROVED
PROJECT, ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA
*FEMA-1603-DR-LA***

BACKGROUND

Hurricane Katrina made landfall on 29 August 2005, near the town of Buras, Louisiana, as a Category 3 storm with sustained winds of more than 125 miles per hour. The accompanying high winds, heavy rains, and flooding caused an accumulation of various types of debris on the streets and rights-of-way of New Orleans. Rain accumulation, in combination with debris blockage, saturated soils, and insufficient drainage, caused flooding and standing water in most of the parish/city. As a result of this event, the roadway system incurred considerable damage.

The action currently under review by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is a proposal by the City of New Orleans (CNO or the Applicant) to completely reconstruct portions of four (4) streets in the vicinity of the Youth Study Center, located at 1100 Milton Street, New Orleans, LA 70122. The Applicant previously prepared an Environmental Assessment for a larger project containing the current work as part of its Community Development Block Grant application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). HUD's state delegate approved a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for this larger project.

The Applicant has requested, via the State of Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (LA GOHSEP), that FEMA provide disaster assistance through the granting of federal funds under the auspices of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), P.L. 93-288, as amended. Section 406 of the Stafford Act authorizes FEMA's Public Assistance Program to fund projects to repair, restore, and replace facilities damaged as a result of the declared event. The Applicant has determined that repair of the original damaged facilities to their pre-Hurricane Katrina specifications would not be in the best interest of the community, however. Consequently, in accordance with 44 C.F.R. § 206.203(d), CNO has requested an Improved Project. An Improved Project is any project where an applicant chooses to make additional improvements to an existing facility in the course of making disaster repairs. An Improved Project restores the facility and maintains its function, either at the current site or in another existing or new facility.

For the current request, the Applicant proposes to reconstruct a total of 13 blocks of Cadillac, Davey, Encampment, and Milton Streets. Prior to Hurricane Katrina, portions of these streets were already in a deteriorated condition. As a result, only certain sections were FEMA-eligible for storm-related repairs. Although these streets were not in good repair before the storm, due to the

aftereffects of the hurricane, they have since worsened considerably. Rather than leave these roads in an undesirable state, the Applicant wishes to completely reconstruct the blocks under consideration to a level beyond their pre-storm condition.

FEMA funds for the proposed reconstruction project would be augmented through the previously authorized HUD grant. The planned work would involve the complete replacement of the specified street blocks down to the sub-grade, instead of simply repairing the FEMA-eligible sections, and would also include new curbs, as well as ADA-compliant ramps where they do not currently exist. As necessary, storm sewers, manholes, and drain lines would be adjusted, relocated, or removed. All work would occur within previously disturbed rights-of-way.

In accordance with the environmental review guidelines of the Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ) found at 40 C.F.R. Part 1500, as well as other relevant regulations and policies, HUD evaluated an Environmental Assessment (EA) submitted by the City of New Orleans. The purpose of FEMA's Supplemental EA (SEA) was to analyze potential environmental impacts of the proposed project that were not considered previously and to determine whether a FONSI adopting the Applicant's HUD EA was appropriate or whether preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was warranted. Both the HUD EA and FEMA SEA examined a preferred action and two alternatives. Although the three alternatives presented in HUD's EA are described somewhat differently, they are similar in intent. Therefore, FEMA has consider the following: a No Action Alternative; the Preferred Action Alternative, which is to completely reconstruct the four (4) street segments under consideration; and an Alternative Action, which is to repair the streets to their pre-storm condition.

FINDINGS

FEMA has made the following determinations from the information contained in the HUD EA and FEMA's SEA:

The proposed project has been evaluated for significant adverse impacts to geology, soils, water resources (surface water, groundwater, and wetlands), floodplains, coastal resources, air quality, biological resources (vegetation, fish and wildlife, federally-listed threatened or endangered species and critical habitats), cultural resources, socioeconomics (including minority and low income populations), safety, noise, and hazardous materials. The results of these evaluations, as well as consultations and input from other federal and state agencies, are presented in the EA and SEA. During the construction period, short-term impacts to water quality, air quality, and noise are anticipated. All short-term impacts require conditions to minimize and mitigate adverse effects to the proposed project site and surrounding areas.

As a result of this review, FEMA has adopted the HUD EA (as supplemented) pursuant to CEQ's implementing regulations for NEPA at 40 C.F.R. § 1506.3, Adoption.

CONDITIONS

The following conditions must be met as part of the implementation of the project. Failure to comply with these conditions may jeopardize federal funds:

- This FONSI applies only to the FEMA-funded activity within the portion of the project area that has been specifically described and evaluated in the EA that was submitted as part of

CNO's Community Development Block Grant application and that was approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). If there is a change in the scope of work, or if any other areas outside the project area described in CNO's EA will be impacted, the project must be re-evaluated for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and other applicable federal, state, and local environmental and historic preservation laws, regulations, and Executive Orders.

- The Applicant must follow all applicable local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and requirements and obtain/update and comply with all required permits and approvals prior to initiating work.
- Contractors are required to follow, at a minimum, these BMPs during site work:
 - implement erosion and sediment controls
 - stabilize soils
 - manage dewatering activities
 - implement pollution prevention measures
 - provide and maintain buffers around surface waters
 - prohibit certain discharges, such as motor fuel and concrete washout
 - utilize surface outlets for discharges from basins and impoundments
- The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) understands that the project will have an Environmental Assessment completed. In connection with the street rehabilitation project, construction activity will most likely encounter incinerator ash material which may have elevated concentrations of metals (especially lead) and polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). This material typically looks like broken glass and other solid waste material. When this material is removed during street reconstruction, it should be characterized and disposed in a permitted landfill.
- Project construction would involve the use of potentially hazardous materials (e.g., petroleum products, including but not limited to gasoline, diesel, brake and hydraulic fluid, cement, caustics, acids, solvents, paint, electronic components, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and/or treated timber) and may result in the generation of small volumes of hazardous wastes. Appropriate measures to prevent, minimize, and control spills of hazardous materials must be taken and generated hazardous or non-hazardous wastes are required to be disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
- If the project results in a discharge to waters of the state, a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit may be required in accordance with the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Clean Water Code. In order to minimize indirect impacts (erosion, sedimentation, dust, and other construction-related disturbances) to nearby waters of the U.S. and surrounding drainage areas, the contractor must ensure compliance with all local, state, and federal requirements related to sediment control, disposal of solid waste, control and containment of spills, and discharge of surface runoff and stormwater from the site. 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. All documentation pertaining to these activities and Applicant compliance with any conditions should be forwarded to the State of Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (LA GOHSEP) and FEMA for inclusion in the permanent project files.

- Unusable equipment, debris, and material shall be disposed of in an approved manner and location. The Applicant must handle, manage, and dispose of petroleum products, hazardous materials, and/or toxic waste in accordance with all local, state, and federal agency requirements. All coordination pertaining to these activities should be documented and copies forwarded to the state and FEMA as part of the permanent project files.
- Should any solid or hazardous wastes, or soils and/or groundwater contaminated with hazardous constituents be encountered during execution of the project, notification to LDEQ's Single-Point-of-Contact (SPOC) at (225) 219-3640 is required. Appropriate measures for the proper assessment, remediation, management, and disposal of the contamination must be initiated in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The contractor is required to take appropriate actions to prevent, minimize, and control the spill of hazardous materials at the proposed site. Additionally, precautions must be taken to protect workers from these hazardous constituents.
- All waste is to be transported by an entity maintaining a current "waste hauler permit" specifically for the waste being transported, as required by Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development and other regulations.
- Contractor and/or sub-contractors must properly handle, package, transport and dispose of hazardous materials and/or waste in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations, laws, and ordinances, including all Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) worker exposure regulations covered within 29 C.F.R. Parts 1910 and 1926.
- When dealing with asbestos- or lead-containing materials during project activities, the contractor must comply with Louisiana Administrative Code (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.
- All precautions should be observed to protect the groundwater of the region.
- Construction traffic shall be closely monitored and controlled as appropriate. All construction activities shall be conducted in a safe manner in accordance with OSHA requirements.
- Per 44 C.F.R. § 9.11(d)(6), no project should be built to a floodplain management standard that is less protective than what the community has adopted in local ordinances through their participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The Applicant is required to coordinate with the local floodplain administrator regarding floodplain permit(s) prior to the start of any activities. All coordination pertaining to these activities and Applicant compliance with any conditions should be documented and copies forwarded to LA GOHSEP and FEMA for inclusion in the permanent project files.
- Louisiana Unmarked Human Burial Sites Preservation Act: 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.

- Inadvertent Discovery Clause: 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 Public Assistance (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, and others as appropriate.
- The following conditions, contained in the Applicant's environmental clearance letter dated 1 October 2015, shall be adhered to as a condition of this FONSI:
 - The project will disturb greater than one acre of ground. An LDEQ General Permit for Small Construction Activities (Master Permit Number LAR200000) will be required.
 - The project lies in an area of historic interest to the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma. In the event that Native American artifacts or human remains are encountered, work in the immediate area of the discovery must be stopped and the tribe contacted immediately.
 - Local and state regulations must be adhered to during construction to control airborne particulate to avoid visibility impairments and to ensure air quality.

CONCLUSION

The results of these evaluations, as well as consultations and input from other federal and state agencies, are presented in the SEA and appendices. Based on the information analyzed, FEMA has determined that the implementation of the proposed action would not result in significant adverse impacts to the quality of the natural and human environment. In addition, the proposed project does not appear to have the potential for significant cumulative effects when combined with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions. As a result of this FONSI, an Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared (per 44 C.F.R. § 10.9) and the proposed project as described in the SEA may proceed.

APPROVALS:

Jerame J. Cramer,	Date
Environmental Liaison Officer	
LRO – 1603/1607-DR-LA	

Thomas M. (Mike) Womack,	Date
Director of Louisiana Recovery Office	
FEMA-1603/1607-DR-LA	