# Appendix A

**Site Photographs** 



Figure 1 - Aerial Photograph of Venice Boat Harbor

# Appendix B

8-Step Decision-Making Process

#### FLOODPLAIN 8-STEP PLANNING DOCUMENT VENICE BOAT HARBOR DREDGING AND BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGE MATERIAL FOR MARSH CREATION ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FEMA 1603-DR-LA

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

**Date:** 20 April 2018

Prepared by: John Renne, Floodplain Specialist

**Applicant:** Plaquemines Parish

Project Title: Venice Boat Harbor Dredging and Beneficial Use of Dredge Material for Marsh Creation

**Latitude:** 29.23929° N **Longitude:** -89.36293° W

Hurricane Katrina, DR-1603, impacted Plaquemines Parish Louisiana and resulted in a presidentially declared major disaster. Plaquemines Parish (the Applicant/Sub-recipient) Venice Boat Harbor facility was damaged by storm flooding and wind. These facilities were deemed eligible for repair and/or replacement by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance Grant Program. The objective of this 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, recover from, and mitigate major disasters and emergencies.

The Applicant has requested, through the State of Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (LA GOHSEP), that FEMA provide disaster assistance consisting of federal grant funds in accordance with the provisions of the Stafford Act. FEMA has determined that Plaquemines Parish is eligible for federal disaster public assistance and that the Venice Boat Harbor is eligible for repair including dredging to pre-disaster conditions. The proposed action includes spoil placement in a parishowned jurisdictional wetland adjacent to the Venice Boat Harbor.

FEMA is preparing a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Assessment (EA), incorporated by reference herein, to analyze potential environmental impacts of the proposed project, including those affecting facilities in the base floodplain and protection of wetlands. FEMA will use the findings in the EA to determine whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), and to support the floodplain and wetland "eight-step" planning and public participation requirements in 44 C.F.R. Part 9.

44 C.F.R. 9.6 details an eight-step process that decision-makers must use when considering projects that have potential impacts to or within the floodplain. The eight-step process assesses the action with regard to human susceptibility to flood harm and impacts to wetlands. The eight-step analyzes principle flood problems, risks from flooding, history of flood loss, and existing flood protection measures. The process includes public notice and opportunity for the public to have early and meaningful participation in decision-making and alternative selection. In conjunction with the EA development, the eight-step process formulates and describes considered alternatives; determines their practicability; and includes requirements to incorporate measures to minimize and mitigate potential risks from flooding and impacts to wetlands.

#### **Regulatory Setting**

Executive Order (E.O.) 11988, Floodplain Management, requires federal agencies to avoid direct or indirect support or development within or affecting the 1% annual chance Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) (i.e.,

the 100-year floodplain) whenever there is a practicable alternative (U.S. President 1977a) (for "Critical Actions," within the 0.2% annual chance floodplain, i.e., the 500-year floodplain). FEMA's regulations for complying with E.O. 11988 are found at 44 C.F.R. § 9, Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands (1980).

#### **Existing Conditions**

In July 2005, prior to Hurricane Katrina, FEMA initiated a series of flood insurance studies for many of Louisiana's coastal parishes as part of the Flood Map Modernization Effort through FEMA's National Flood Insurance Fund. These studies were necessary because the flood hazard and risk information shown on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) were developed during the 1970s. Since that time, the physical terrain had changed considerably, including the significant loss of wetland areas. After Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, FEMA expanded the scope of work to include all of coastal Louisiana. The magnitude of impacts caused by the two (2) hurricanes reinforced the urgency to obtain additional flood recovery data for the coastal zones of Louisiana. More detailed analysis was possible because new data obtained after the hurricanes included information on levees and levee systems, new high-water marks, and new hurricane parameters.

During an initial post-hurricane analysis, FEMA determined that the 100-year or 1% annual chance storm flood elevations on FIRMs for many Louisiana communities, referred to as Base Flood Elevations (BFEs), were too low. FEMA created recovery maps showing the extent and magnitude of the surges from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, as well as information on other storms over the past 25 years. The 2006 advisory flood data shown on the recovery maps for the Louisiana-declared disaster areas indicated highwater marks surveyed after the storm, flood limits developed from these surveyed points, and Advisory Base Flood Elevations, or ABFEs. These recovery maps and other advisory data were developed to assist parish officials, homeowners, business owners, and other affected citizens with their recovery and rebuilding efforts. Orleans Parish ABFE Maps (DHS 2006) are currently used by the Orleans Parish NFIP community for floodplain management purposes.

Updated preliminary flood hazard maps from an intensive five-year mapping project guided by FEMA were provided to all Louisiana coastal parishes. These maps, released in early 2008, known as Preliminary Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs), were based on the most technically advanced flood insurance studies ever performed for Louisiana, followed by multiple levels of review. The DFIRMs provided communities with a more scientific approach to economic development, hazard mitigation planning, emergency response, and post-flood recovery.

The 2014 Revised Preliminary DFIRMs are currently viewed as the best available flood risk data for the Orleans Parish. In many areas, the flood risk has been significantly reduced due to heightened protection. No project should be built to a floodplain management standard that is less protective than what the community has adopted in local ordinances through its participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (DHS 2011).

Plaquemines Parish enrolled in the NFIP on May 5, 1985. Per revised Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers 22075C1225E dated 31 August 2016 the site of the proposed work is located in a Coastal High Hazard Special Flood Hazard Area Flood Zones VE base flood elevation 12 feet above NAVD88 and in a Special Flood Hazard Area Flood Zone AE base flood elevation 12 feet above NAVD88. In compliance with E.O. 11988, an 8-step process is being completed in conjunction with the NEPA DEA.



Appendix 1- Venice Boat Harbor Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel 22075C1225E Dated 31 August 2016 (FEMA 2016)

#### 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 a floodplain as mapped by:

Revised Preliminary DFIRM Panel: 22075C1225 E (dated 31 August 2016) places the project location in two flood zones, 1) a "VE" Flood Zone ((Area subject to flood by the 1% annual chance flood, i.e., the 100-year floodplain and Coastal High Hazard Area) and 2) an "AE" Flood Zone (Area subject to flood by the 1% annual chance flood, i.e., the 100-year floodplain).

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

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 the Hammond *Star* on 7-9 November 2005.

FEMA invited the public to comment on the proposed action during a fifteen (15) day comment period. A public notice was published for three (3) days in the local newspaper, *The Times-Picayune*, a Parish publication, announcing the availability of this draft EA for review at the Orleans Parish Main Library at 219 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, LA 70112, inviting comments to be submitted, and providing instructions for submission. The draft EA also was made available on the FEMA website, at <a href="http://www.fema.gov/media-library/search/DPW">http://www.fema.gov/media-library/search/DPW</a>.

#### 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.
$\boxtimes$	Applicable - Alternatives identified in the EA document or as described below:

- Alternative 1: No Action Under the "No Action" alternative, there would be no additional repairs or consolidation of DPW functions. Consequently, the facility wouldcontinue to operate under current conditions. "No Action" would forego the opportunity to create a more modern, efficient, and cost-effective consolidated facility. The auto impound lot would remain inadequate to accommodate the current volume of towed vehicles, while the local citizens would lose their opportunity for a new recreational space. In addition, the existing Sign and Signal Shop would be an impediment to improvements associated with the Lafitte Greenway.
- Alternative 2: Dredge the Harbor and Dispose of the Material in Open Water An alternative was considered to maintenance dredge the Venice Boat Harbor and transport the dredged material to an unidentified open-ocean location for disposal. A hydrographic survey of the harbor has been completed that details the existing water depths. Preliminary design and permitting activities have commenced and cross sections of proposeddredging contours have been prepared that would return the harbor to its original project depth of 10 feet mean sea level (msl). The areas to be dredged have been determined and the average depth of sediment proposed to be removed is two feet. According to Plaquemines Parish, approximately 150,000 cubic yards of material would require removal to return the harbor to its pre-disaster condition.

In order to accommodate the transportation of dredged material to another offshore location, either mechanical removal of the sediment using construction equipment (a dragline, for example) or use of a ship called a hopper dredge, which employs hydraulic suction to remove the material, would be required. Both of these methods facilitate the transportation of the removed sediment. A hopper dredge retains the dredged material internally and then transports it directly to the disposal site, while a mechanical excavator places the material in a hopper barge or scow, which is then taken to the disposal area by a tug. The capacity of hopper dredges averages about 4,000 cubic yards; however, due to the restricted size of the harbor and entrance channel, only a very small dredge with less than 1,000 cubic yard capacity could be employed. A barge/scow small enough to be used within the harbor would, likewise, have a capacity below 1,000 cubic yards. The advantage to the open water dumping approach is avoiding damage to important inshore habitats through their burial with a large quantity of dredged material, since no suitable upland disposal sites are available in the area. The main disadvantage is the cost of transportation to an offshore location.

• Alternative 3: Dredge the Harbor and Beneficially Use Dredge Material for Marsh Creation (Proposed Action) – Using the same processes and quantities described in Section 3.3, Plaquemines Parish proposes to maintenance dredge the Venice Boat Harbor. Sediment would be removed through the use of a hydraulic dredge, which maintains the dredged material in a slurry which can be pumped through a temporary pipe to a nearby location and then discharged. Under this alternative, the parish would beneficially use the dredged material to create an emergent wetland (marsh), by discharging the slurried sediment within an un-vegetated area of shallow open water near the harbor. As proposed, the marsh creation site encompasses approximately 41 acres of shallow open water located adjacent to the west side of Venice Boat Harbor (Figure 4). Material removed during dredging of the harbor would be discharged in such a manner that, after settling, an ideal final elevation of +2.5 feet msl would be achieved, which would be conducive to high marsh development. During the discharge process, care would be taken to avoid impacts to existing vegetated wetlands or shallows. Once the dredged material has been deposited, natural revegetation of the newly created soil surface would be expected to occur.

#### 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.
$\boxtimes$	Applicable - Alternatives are described below:

- Alternative 1: No Action The "No Action" alternative would not entail any repair or reconstruction of the DPW Field Office complex. This course would have no further adverse impacts to the floodplain.
- Alternative 2: Dredge the Harbor and Dispose of the Material in Open Water Alternative 2 was reviewed for possible impacts associated with occupancy or modification to a floodplain. Due to the previously developed character of the site, impacts to the nature of the floodplain itself have been determined to be negligible. Repair of the existing buildings would not affect the functions and values of the 100-year floodplain since these facilities would not impede or redirect flood flows.

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 NFIP. The Applicant would be required to coordinate with the local floodplain administrator regarding floodplain permit(s) prior to the start of any activities. Per 44 C.F.R. § 9.11(d)(9), for the replacement of building contents, materials, and equipment, where possible disaster-proofing of the building and/or elimination of such future losses should occur by relocation of those building contents, materials, and equipment outside or above the base floodplain.

 Alternative 3: Dredge the Harbor and Beneficially Use Dredge Material for Marsh Creation (Proposed Action) – Alternative 3 was reviewed for possible impacts associated with occupancy or modification to a floodplain. Due to the previously developed character of the proposed site, impacts to the nature of the floodplain itself have been determined to be negligible. The proposed consolidated DPW multi-purpose facility would not likely affect the functions and values of the 100year floodplain since the facility would not impede or redirect flood flows.

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 NFIP. The Applicant would be required to coordinate with the local floodplain administrator regarding floodplain permit(s) prior to the start of any activities. Per 44 C.F.R. § 9.11(d)(9), for the replacement of building contents, materials, and equipment, where possible disaster-proofing of the building and/or elimination of such future losses should occur by relocation of those building contents, materials, and equipment outside or above the base floodplain.

#### 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).

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Applicable - Reconstruction/Reconfiguration shall be completed in accordance with all 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). In order to minimize indirect impacts (erosion, sedimentation, dust and other construction-related disturbances to the nearby waters of the United States and well-defined drainage areas surrounding the site, the contractor should implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) that meet the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality's (LDEQ's) permitting specifications for storm water discharge regulated under §§ 401 and 402 of the CWA, and include the following into the daily operations of
the construction activities: silt screens, barriers (e.g., hay bales), berms/dikes
and/or fences to be placed where and as needed.

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

STEP 6				
Reevaluate the proposed action to determine first, if it is 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 is the only practicable location (see 44 C.F.R. § 9.9).				
		Not applicable - Project is not located in a floodplain or in a wetland.		
		Applicable - The proposed action is the chosen practicable alternative based upon a review of possible adverse effects on the floodplain and community and socioeconomic expectations.		
STEP 7				
		the public with a finding and public explanation of any final decision that the is the only practicable alternative (see 44C.F.R. $\S$ 9.12).		
		Not applicable - Project is not located in a floodplain or in a wetland.		
	$\boxtimes$	Applicable - Finding is or will be prepared as described below:		
		A public notice will be published as part of the NEPA Environmental Assessment for the proposed action.		
STEP 8				
-	nts of t	tation and post-implementation phases of the proposed action to ensure that he order are fully implemented. Oversight responsibility shall be integrated s.		

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

Applicable - Oversight responsibility established as follows:

Applicable - Review the implementation and post-implementation phase of the proposed action to ensure that the requirement stated in 9.11 are fully

implemented.

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## Appendix C

#### **Public Notice and Draft FONSI**

# PUBLIC NOTICE FEMA NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND DRAFT FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT VENICE BOAT HARBOR DREDGING AND BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGE MATERIAL FOR MARSH CREATION, PLAQUEMINES PARISH, LOUISIANA

Interested parties are hereby notified that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has prepared a Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) and a draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The purpose of the DEA is to assess the effects on the human and natural environment of the proposed repairs of Plaquemines Parish Venice Boat Harbor.

President George W. Bush declared a major disaster for the State of Louisiana (FEMA-1603-DR-LA) on 29 August 2005, authorizing the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide federal assistance in designated areas of Louisiana. This assistance is pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), Public Law (P.L.) 93-288, as amended. Section 406 of the Stafford Act authorizes FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Program to assist with funding the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of public facilities damaged as a result of the declared disaster.

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has received an application, through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), from Plaquemines Parish (PP) for federal grant funding in accordance with the provisions of the Stafford Act to undertake a project to restore the Venice Boat Harbor to the condition that existed prior to Hurricane Katrina. According to Plaquemines Parish, up to 150,000 cubic yards of sediment were deposited within the Venice Boat Harbor, which now needs to be removed to restore the original contours of the harbor. The project is located at the following coordinates: latitude 29.24042°, longitude -89.36476°. FEMA has determined that the parish is eligible for federal disaster Public Assistance.

A Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) is being prepared in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing NEPA (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations [C.F.R.] §§ 1500-1508) (Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act 2005), and FEMA's regulations implementing NEPA (44 C.F.R. §§ 9-10) (Environmental Considerations 1980; Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands 1980). Three alternatives have been proposed and reviewed including 1) the "No Action" alternative, 2) Dredge the Harbor and Dispose of Dredge Material in Open Waters, and 3) Dredge the Harbor and Beneficially Use Dredge Material for Marsh Creation (Proposed Action).

The purpose of this DEA is to analyze potential environmental impacts of the proposed project. FEMA is using the findings in this DEA in a determination whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). FEMA is drafting a FONSI that documents FEMA's finding that the preferred action will not have a significant effect on the human and natural environment.

The Draft Environmental Assessment will be made available for review at the Plaquemines Parish Public Library, 8442 Highway 23, Belle Chasse, Louisiana 70037 and the Plaquemines Parish Library of Port

Sulphur, 139 Delta St. Port Sulphur, LA 70083 (hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday; 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Saturday). The documents also can be downloaded from FEMA's website at <a href="http://www.fema.gov/media-library/search">http://www.fema.gov/media-library/search</a>. The public notice is being published in the *Plaquemines Gazette*, the journal of record for Plaquemines Parish, on Tuesday, May 15, 2018 and Tuesday, May 22, 2018. FEMA has invited the public to comment on the proposed action during a thirty (30) day comment period, which will begin on Tuesday, May 22, 2018 and conclude on Wednesday, June 20, 2018. Written comments may be mailed to: DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY-FEMA EHP-DPW, 1500 MAIN STREET, BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, 70802. Comments also may be e-mailed to <a href="mailed-fema-noma@dhs.gov">fema-noma@dhs.gov</a> 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 EA and associated FONSI will become final.



U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region VI Louisiana Recovery Office 1500 Main Street Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

#### FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT VENICE BOAT HARBOR DREDGING AND BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGE MATERIAL FOR MARSH CREATION FEMA-1603-DR-LA

#### **BACKGROUND**

President George W. Bush declared a major disaster for the State of Louisiana (FEMA-1603-DR-LA) on 29 August 2005, authorizing the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide federal assistance in designated areas of Louisiana. This assistance is pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), Public Law (P.L.) 93-288, as amended. Section 406 of the Stafford Act authorizes FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Program to assist with funding the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of public facilities damaged as a result of the declared disaster.

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has received an application, through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), from Plaquemines Parish (PP) for federal grant funding in accordance with the provisions of the Stafford Act to undertake a project to restore the Venice Boat Harbor to the conditions that existing prior to Hurricane Katrina. According to Plaquemines Parish, up to 150,000 cubic yards of sediment were deposited within the Venice Boat Harbor, which now needs to be removed to restore the original contours of the harbor. The project is located at the following coordinates: latitude 29.24042°, longitude -89.36476°. FEMA has determined that the parish is eligible for federal disaster Public Assistance.

A Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) was prepared in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing NEPA (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations [C.F.R.] §§ 1500-1508) (Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act 2005), and FEMA's regulations implementing NEPA (44 C.F.R. §§ 9-10) (Environmental Considerations 1980; Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands 1980). Three alternatives have been proposed and reviewed including 1) the "No Action" alternative, 2) Dredge the Harbor and Dispose of Dredge Material in Open Waters, and 3) Dredge the Harbor and Beneficially Use Dredge Material for Marsh Creation (Proposed Action).

#### **FINDINGS**

FEMA has evaluated the proposed project 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. 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 impacts to the proposed project site and surrounding areas.

#### **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:

Based upon the studies, reviews, and consultations undertaken in this DEA, several conditions must be met and mitigation measures taken by CNO 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.
- If human bone or unmarked grave(s) are present within the project area, compliance with the Louisiana Unmarked Human Burial Sites Preservations 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.
- 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.
- 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 in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. LDNR requires that a complete CUP Application package (Joint Application Form, location maps, project illustration plats with plan and cross section views, etc.) along with the appropriate application fee, be submitted to their office prior to construction. The Applicant is responsible for coordinating with and obtaining any required CUPs or other authorizations from the LDNR OCM's Permits and Mitigation Division prior to initiating work. The Applicant must comply with all conditions of the required permits. All documentation pertaining to these activities and Applicant compliance with any conditions should be forwarded to the state and FEMA for inclusion in the permanent project files.
- Applicant must comply 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/or storm water from the site.
- If the project results in a discharge to waters of the State, an LPDES permit may be required in accordance with the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Clean Water Code. 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. 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 storm water from the site. All documentation pertaining to these activities and Applicant compliance with any conditions should be forwarded to LA GOHSEP and FEMA for inclusion in the permanent project files.

- 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 NFIP. Per 44 C.F.R. § 9.11(d)(9), for the replacement of building contents, materials, and equipment, where possible disaster-proofing of the building and/or elimination of such future losses should occur by relocation of those building contents, materials, and equipment outside or above the base floodplain. 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 must be documented and copies forwarded to the LA GOHSEP and FEMA for inclusion in the permanent project files.
- 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.
- All activities involving the remediation of known hazardous substances present in on-site soils must be
  conducted in accordance with LDEQ requirements and as specified in the approved Corrective Action
  Plan. Activities involving the remediation of as yet undiscovered hazardous substances in on-site soil
  and groundwater must be conducted in accordance with relevant LDEQ requirements. Remediation
  activities for such undiscovered contaminants may not begin until LDEQ approval has been received
  by the Applicant.
- All waste is to be transported by an entity maintaining a current "waste hauler permit" specifically for the waste being transported, as required by LaDOTD and other regulations.
- Unusable equipment, debris, and material shall be disposed of in an approved manner and location. The
  Applicant shall 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.
- Contractor and/or Subcontractors 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 OSHA worker exposure regulations covered within 29 C.F.R. § 1910 and 1926.
- During in-water work in areas that potentially support manatees all personnel associated with the project should be instructed about the potential presence of manatees, manatee speed zones, and the need to avoid collisions with and injury to manatees. All personnel should be advised that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing manatees which are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 and the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Additionally, personnel should be instructed not to attempt to feed or otherwise interact with the animal, although passively taking pictures or video would be acceptable.

- All on-site personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of manatee(s). We recommend the following to minimize potential impacts to manatees in areas of their potential presence:
- All work, equipment, and vessel operation should cease if a manatee is spotted within a 50-foot radius (buffer zone) of the active work area. Once the manatee has left the buffer zone on its own accord (manatees must not be herded or harassed into leaving), or after 30 minutes have passed without additional sightings of manatee(s) in the buffer zone, in-water work can resume under careful observation for manatee(s).
- If a manatee(s) is sighted in or near the project area, all vessels associated with the project should operate at "no wake/idle" speeds within the construction area and at all times while in waters where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. Vessels should follow routes of deep water whenever possible.
- If used, siltation or turbidity barriers should be properly secured, made of material in which manatees cannot become entangled, and be monitored to avoid manatee entrapment or impeding their movement.
- Temporary signs concerning manatees should be posted prior to and during all in-water project activities and removed upon completion. Each vessel involved in construction activities should display at the vessel control station or in a prominent location, visible to all employees operating the vessel, a temporary sign at least 8½ " X 11" reading language similar to the following: "CAUTION BOATERS: MANATEE AREA/ IDLE SPEED IS REQUIRED IN CONSRUCTION AREA AND WHERE THERE IS LESS THAN FOUR FOOT BOTTOM CLEARANCE WHEN MANATEE IS PRESENT". A second temporary sign measuring 8½ " X 11" should be posted at a location prominently visible to all personnel engaged in water-related activities and should read language similar to the following: "CAUTION: MANATEE AREA/ EQUIPMENT MUST BE SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATELY IF A MANATEE COMES WITHIN 50 FEET OF OPERATION".
- Collisions with, injury to, or sightings of manatees should be immediately reported to the Service's Louisiana Ecological Services Office (337/291-3100) and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Natural Heritage Program (225/765-2821). Please provide the nature of the call (i.e., report of an incident, manatee sighting, etc.); time of incident/sighting; and the approximate location, including the latitude and longitude coordinates, if possible.
- If a sea turtle is seen within 100 yards of the active daily dredging/ disposal operation or vessel movement, all appropriate precautions shall be implemented to ensure its protection. These precautions shall include cessation of operation of any moving equipment closer than 50 feet of a sea. Operation of any mechanical construction equipment shall cease immediately if a sea turtle is seen within a 50-ft radius of the equipment. Activities may not resume until the protected species has departed the project area of its own volition.
- Any collision with and/or injury to a sea turtle shall be reported immediately to the National Marine Fisheries Service's Protected Resources Division (727-824-5312) and the local authorized sea turtle stranding/rescue organization.

#### **CONCLUSION**

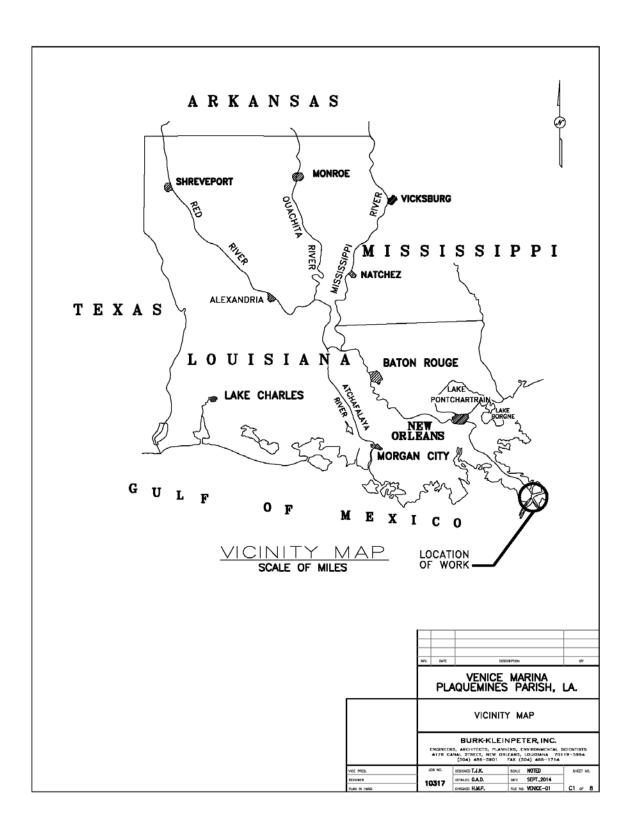
The results of these evaluations, as well as consultations and input from other federal and state agencies, are presented in the EA. Based on the information analyzed, FEMA has determined that the implementation of the proposed action would not result in significant adverse impacts to the quality of 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 EA may proceed.

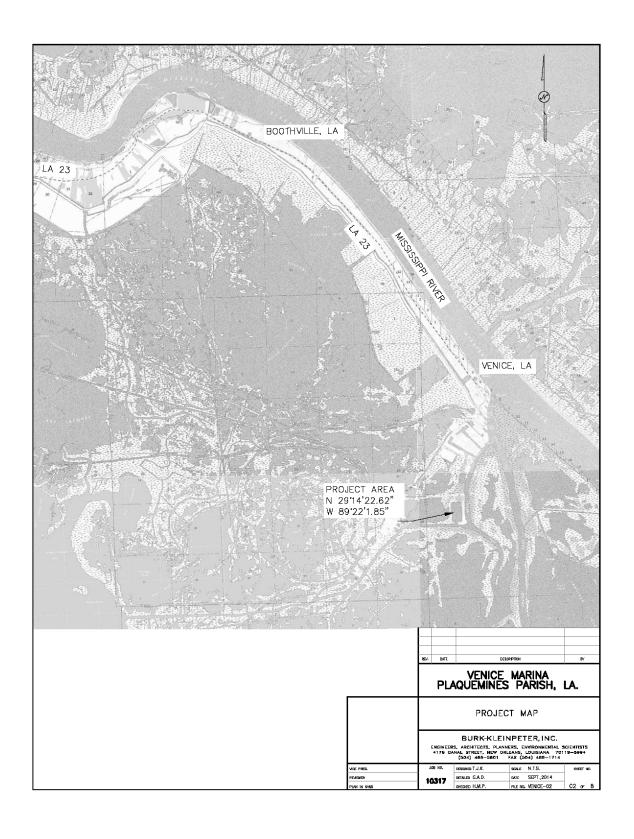
#### **APPROVALS**

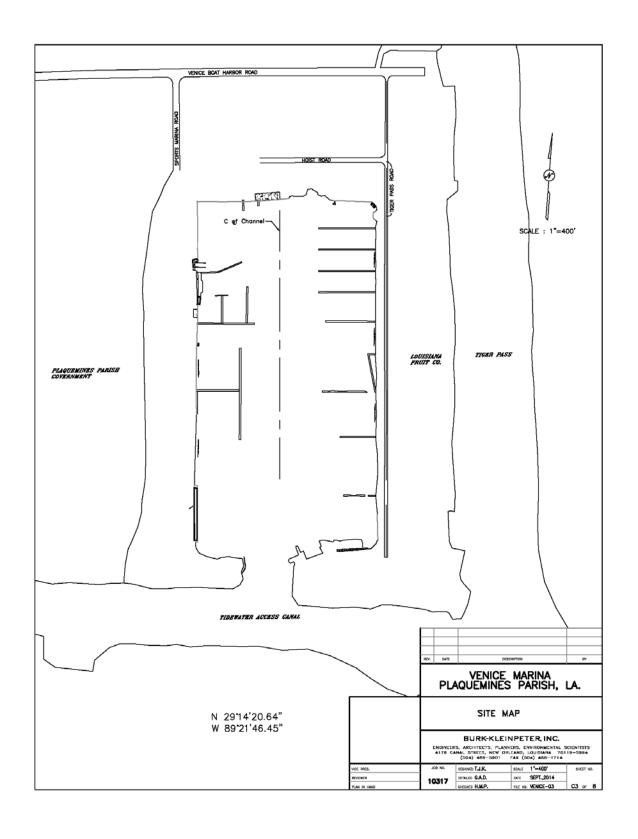
Jerame Cramer, Environmental Liaison Officer	Date
Region VI	
Thomas M. Womack,	Date
•	Date
Director of Louisiana Recovery Office	
FEMA-1603/1607-DR-LA	

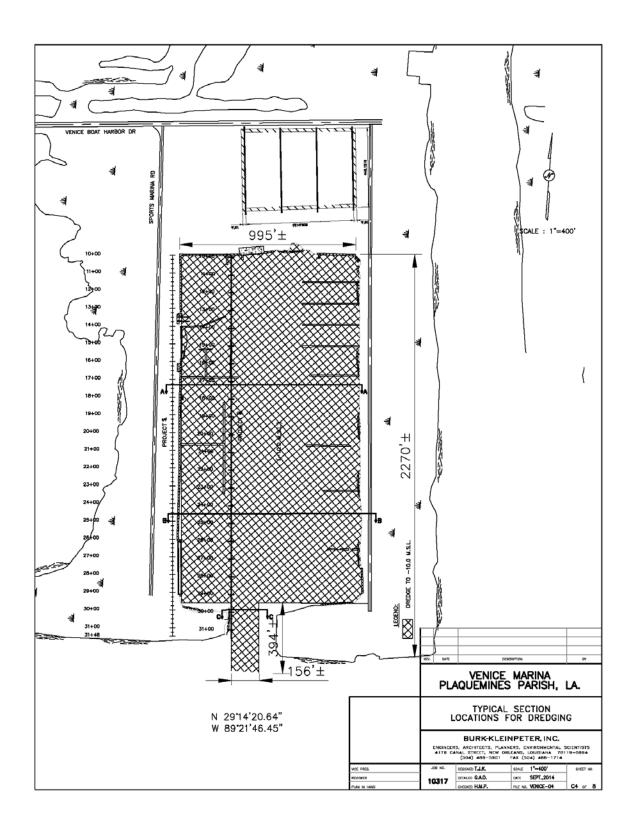
Appendix D

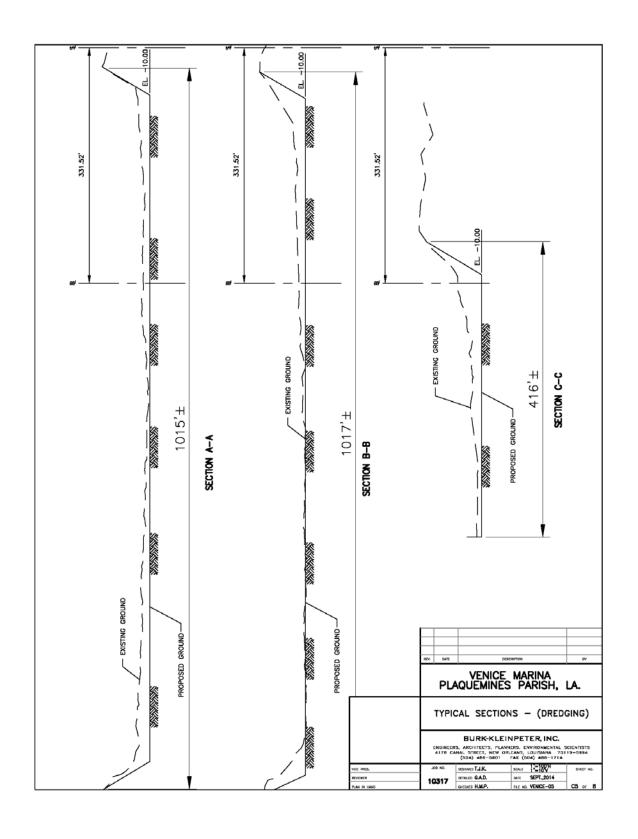
**Site Plans** 

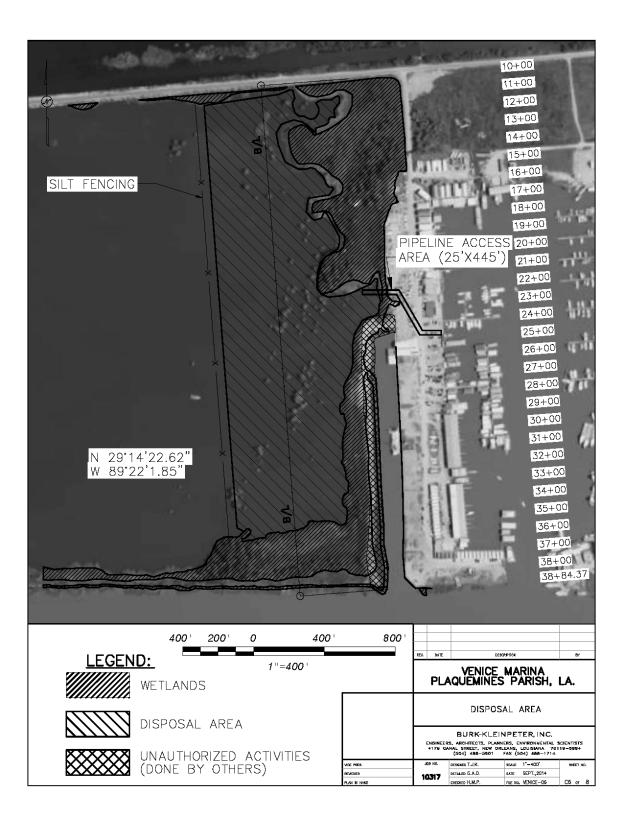


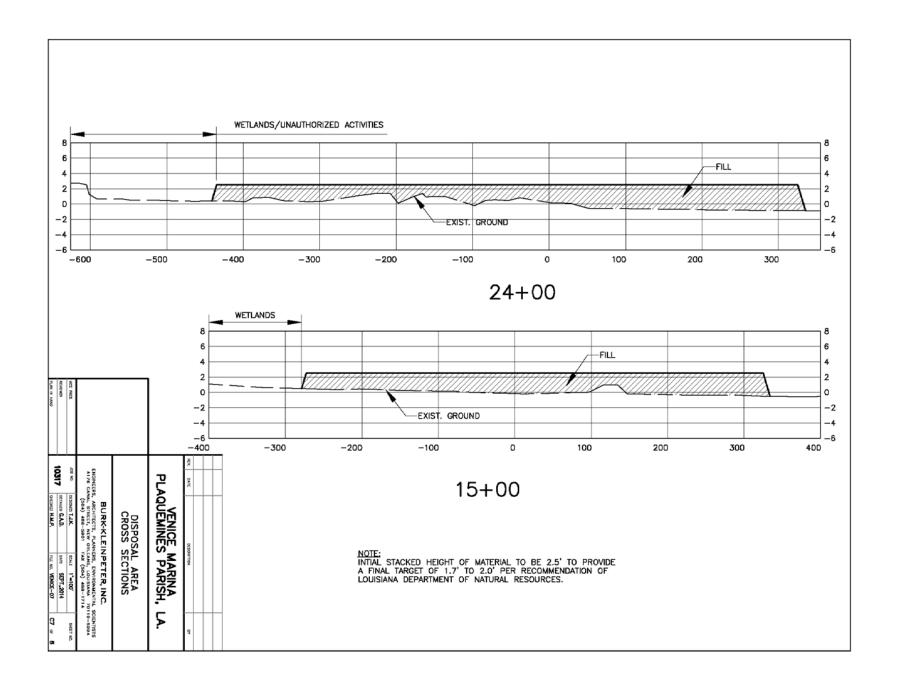


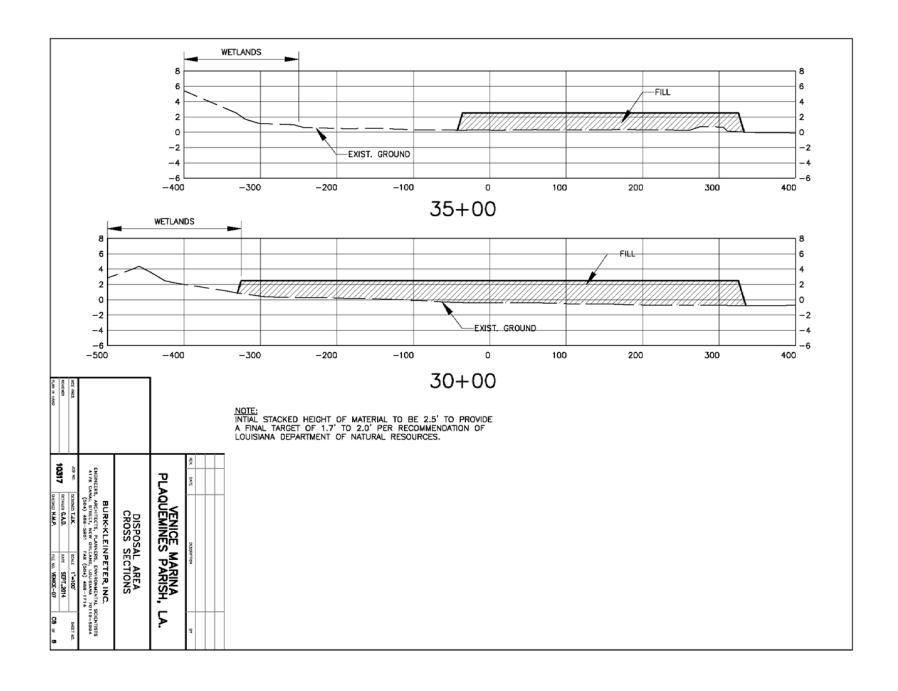












### PLAQUEMINES PARISH GOVERNMENT

#### VENICE MARINA DREDGING PROJECT

PLAQUEMINES PARISH PROJECT NO. 06-09-03 PHASE III

#### **XXXXXXXX**

BKI JOB NO. 10317-15

#### PLAQUEMINES PARISH GOVERNMENT

INTERIM PARISH PRESIDENT

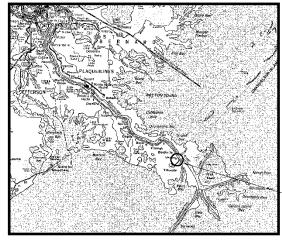
#### **ED THERIOT**

#### PARISH COUNCIL

DISTRICT 1	JOHN BARTHELEMY
DISTRICT 2	BEAU BLACK
DISTRICT 3	KIRK LEPINE
DISTRICT 4	IRVIN JUNEAU
DISTRICT 5	BENNY ROUSSELLE
DISTRICT 6	CHARLIE BURT
DISTRICT 7	AUDREY SALVANT
DISTRICT 8	BYRON MARINOVICH
DISTRICT 9	NICOLE SMITH WILLIAMS

#### DRAWING INDEX

- 1 TITLE SHEET
- 2 GENERAL NOTES & SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES
- 3 TYPICAL SECTIONS
- 4 EXISTING SITE PLAN
- 5 PROPOSED DREDGING PLAN
- 6 DISPOSAL AREA PLAN
- 7 DISPOSAL AREA CROSS SECTIONS
- 6-19 RESERVED
- 20-30 CROSS SECTIONS



SITE MAP

# Professional Confession Confessio

ENLARGED SITE MAP
4176 CANAL STREET





INTERIM PARISH PRESIDENT
PLAQUEMINES PARISH

APPROVED BY:

DATE:

MICHAEL G. JACKSON, P.E.
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
BURK-KLEINFETER, INC.

DATE:

SEE ENLARGED SITE MAP BELOW

APPROVED BY:



NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70119

**BURK-KLEINPETER, INC** 

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- DIMENSIONS AND/OR ELEVATIONS MARKED THUS (+) ARE ATTROXIMATE, CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ACTUAL DIMENSIONS IN THE FIELD.
- 2. DIMENSIONS AND/OR ELEVATIONS MARKED THUS (N.T.S.) ARE NOT SHOWN TO SCALE
- 3. DRAWINGS ART GENTRALLY TO SCALE, BUT SHOULD NO BE SCALED. N.T.S. IS SHOWN ONLY WHERE DRAWING IS OBVIOUSLY OUT OF SCALE.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING PROPER CONSTRUCTION SIGNACE, CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAS, BARRICADES, WARNING LOHTS, DEVICES AND WETHODS, SIGNAL OF PART VIOLET LOUISIANA DEPART VIOLET OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT "TRAFFIC CON ROL DEVICES MANUAL" UNLESS OT-ERWISE DIRECTED IN THE FIELD.
- HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL POINTS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED N
   THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER. CONTROL POINTS HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSIRUCTION LAYOUT USING CONTROL POINTS PROVIDED BY THE ENGINEER ON THESE DRAWING.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION DETRATIONS, THE DAMAGE SHALL HE REPAIRED AT THE CONTRAC OR'S EXPENSE.
- 7. NOISE CONTROL CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE REASONABLE VEASURES TO AVOID UNNECESSARY NOISE APPROPRIATE FOR THE AMBIENT SCUND LEVELS IN THE AREA DURING WORKING HOURS, ALL CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY & VEHICLES SHALL BE SOUPPED WITH PRACTICAL SOLIND VUFFLING DEVICES, AND OPERATED IN A VANIOR TO CAUSE TIE LEAST MOISE.
- 8. DUST CONTROL CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE REASCNABLE WEASURES TO REVENT UNNECESSARY DUST, EACH SURFACE SUBJECT TO DUSTING SHALL BE KEPT MOIST WITH WATER OR BY APPLICATION OF CHEMICAL DUS SUPPRESSAN AS DETEX AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE DUS DUSTY VATERIALS IN PILES OR IN TRANSIT SHALL BE COVERED TO PREVENT DUST.
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE OF WORK AND COMPLETELY NEORM HIMSELF RELATIVE TO THE EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. ALL WORK AROUND HIGH VOLTAGE POWER LINES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA AND ENTERGY REQUIREMENTS.
- 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT REMOVE ANY TREES UNLESS CALLED TO BE REMOVED ON PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 12. THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS MAY BE VARIED SLIGHTLY. BY THE ENGINEER IN THE FIELD IF CONDITIONS JUSTIEV SUCH A VARIATION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO AN EXTRA PAYMENT OTHER THAN W-ATEVER INCREASE IN CONTRACT QUANTITIES S INVOLVED.
- 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT RESTRICT DRAINAGE FLOW BURING RAIN EVENTS.
- 14. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES ARE TO REMAIN UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HOUSEKEEPING OF THE PROJECT SITE ON A DALY BASIS AND SHALL KEEP THE AREA CLEAN AND FREE OF ALL TRASH AND DEBRIS
- 16. CONTRACTOR VEHICLES ENTERING AND LEAVING THE PROJECT SITE SHALL LIVIT THEIR SPEED TO 5 MPH.
- 17. CONTRACTOR PIPELINE SHALL ONLY CROSS WETLANDS IN THE AREA SHOWN ON DRAWINGS. CONTRACTOR SHALL ELEVALE PHHELINE ON PONTOONS WHEN CROSSING WETLANDS AREAS. CONTRACTOR SHALL VAKE EVERY EFFORT TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCES TO DELINEATED WETLANDS.
- 18. CONTRACTOR'S ALL NOTIFY ENGINEER ON DISCOVERY OF ANY UNKNOWN SUBMERGED OBJECTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE DREDGING OPERATIONS. REVOVAL OF UNKNOWN OBJECTS WITLIBE PAID UNDER ITEV NUMBER XX.

#### QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE

#### BASE BID (VENICE MARINA DREDGING PROJECT)

ITEM NO.	PAY ITEM (DESCRIPTION)	JN⊤	QUANT TY
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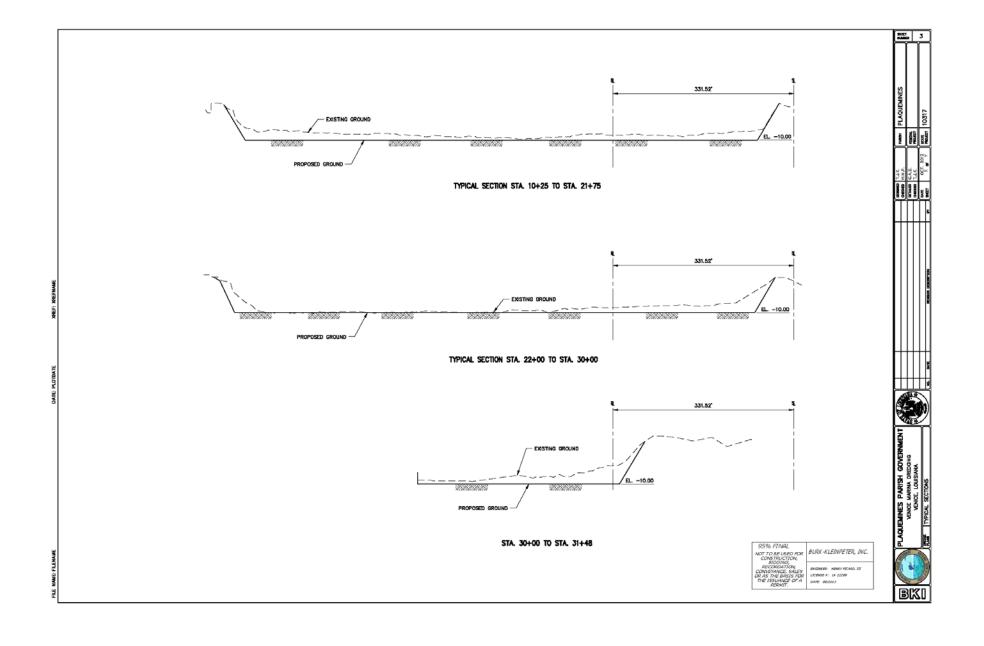


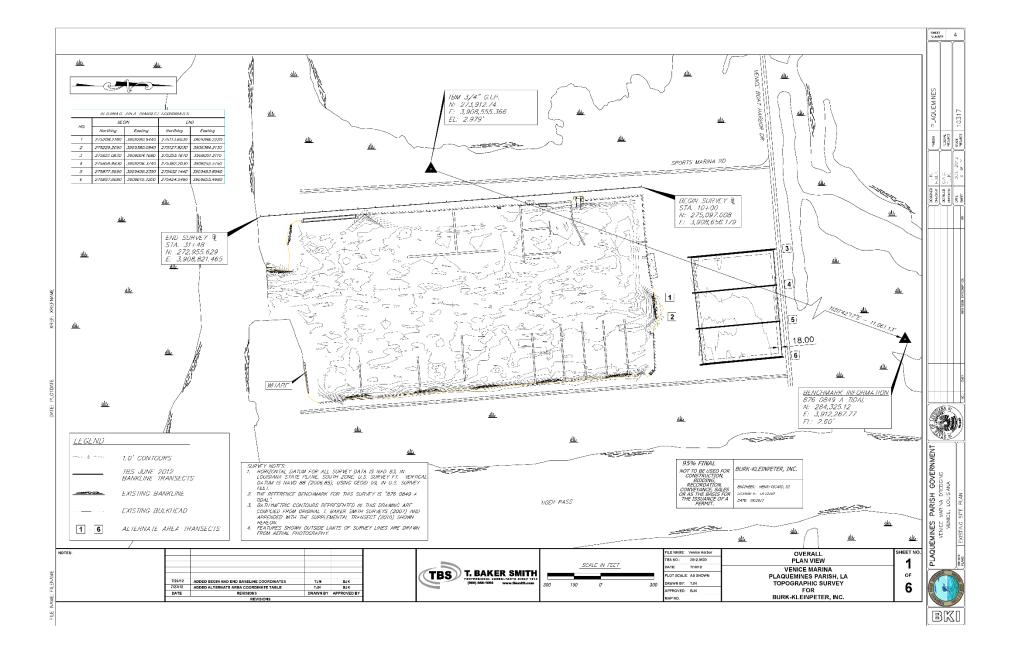
PLAQUEMINES PARISH GOVERNMENT VENCE MARINA DREDGING VENCE, LOUISMANA

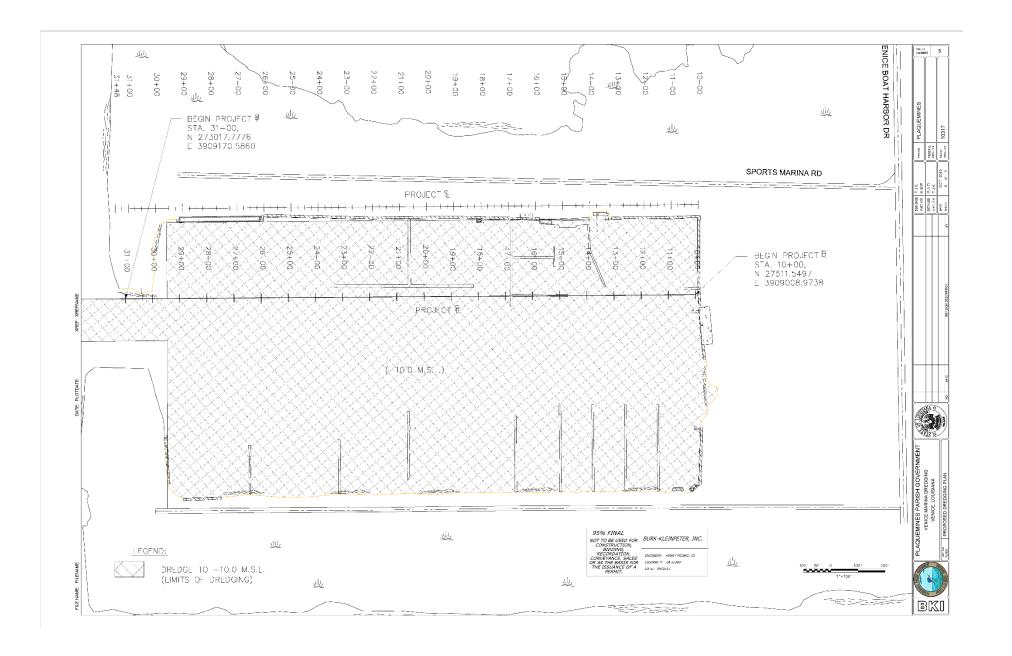
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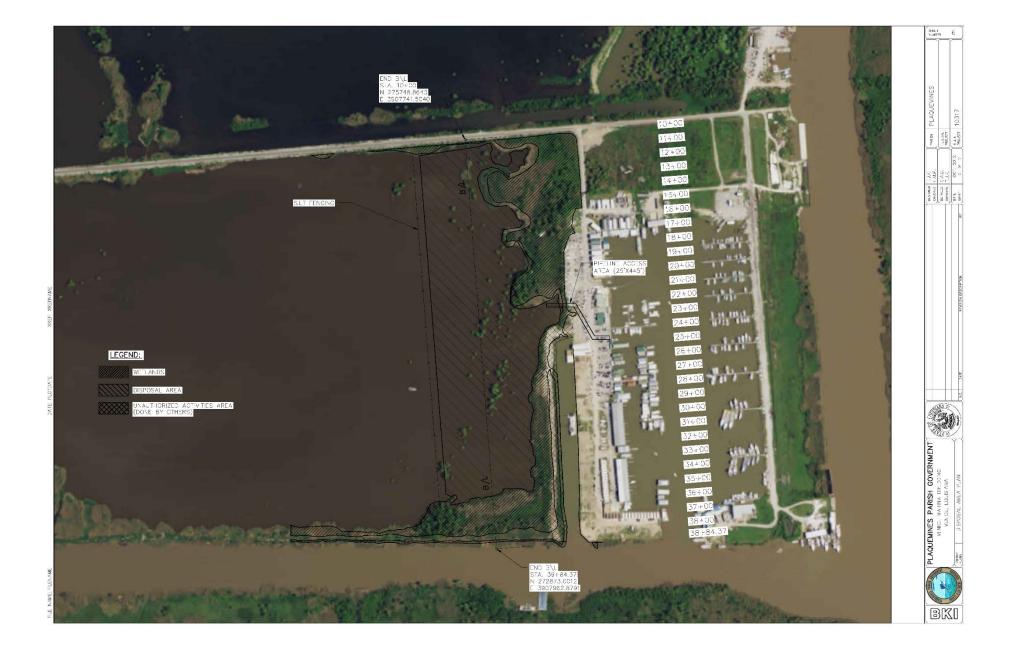
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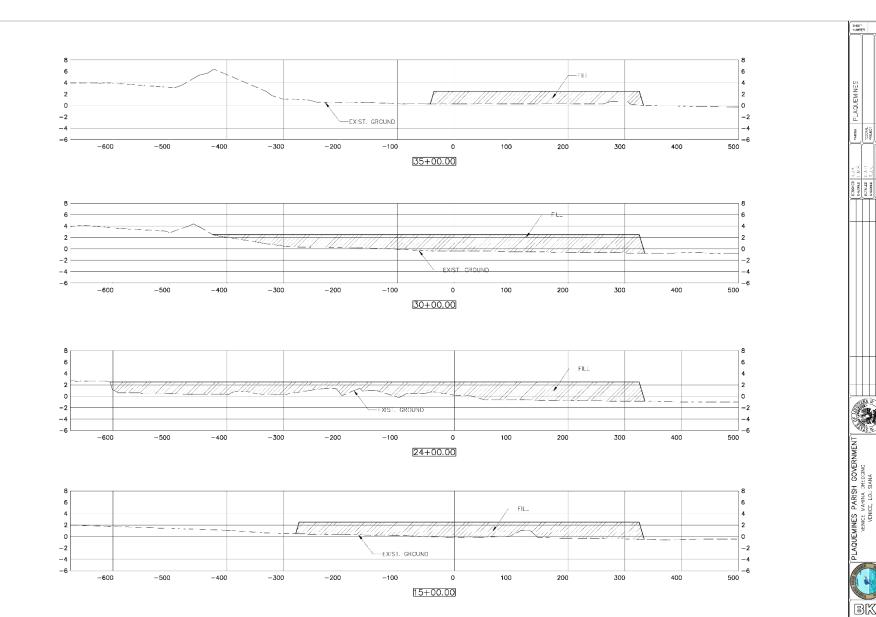


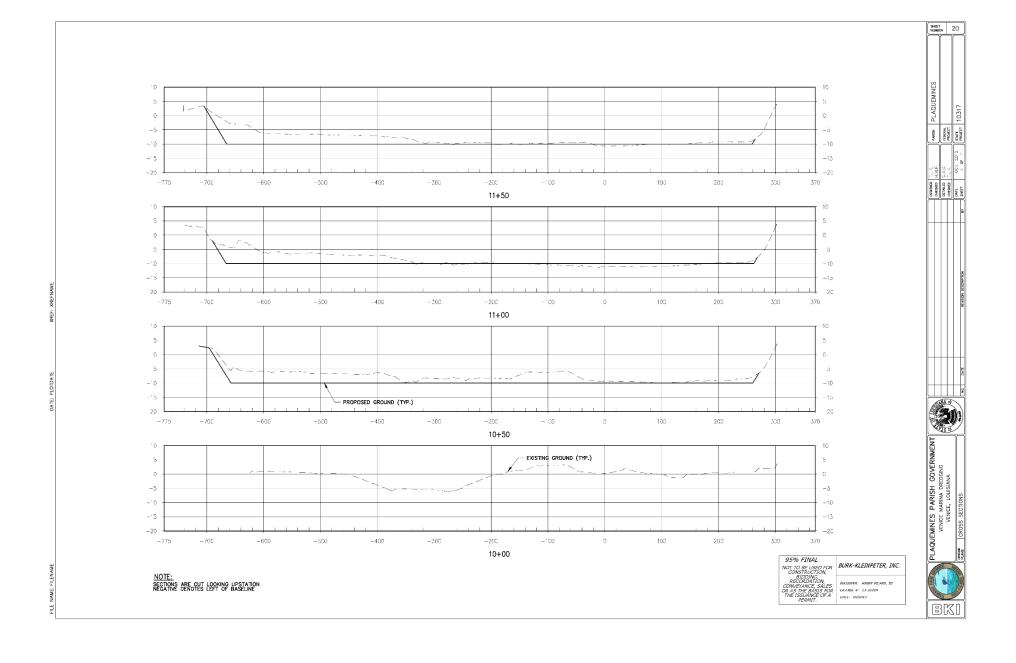


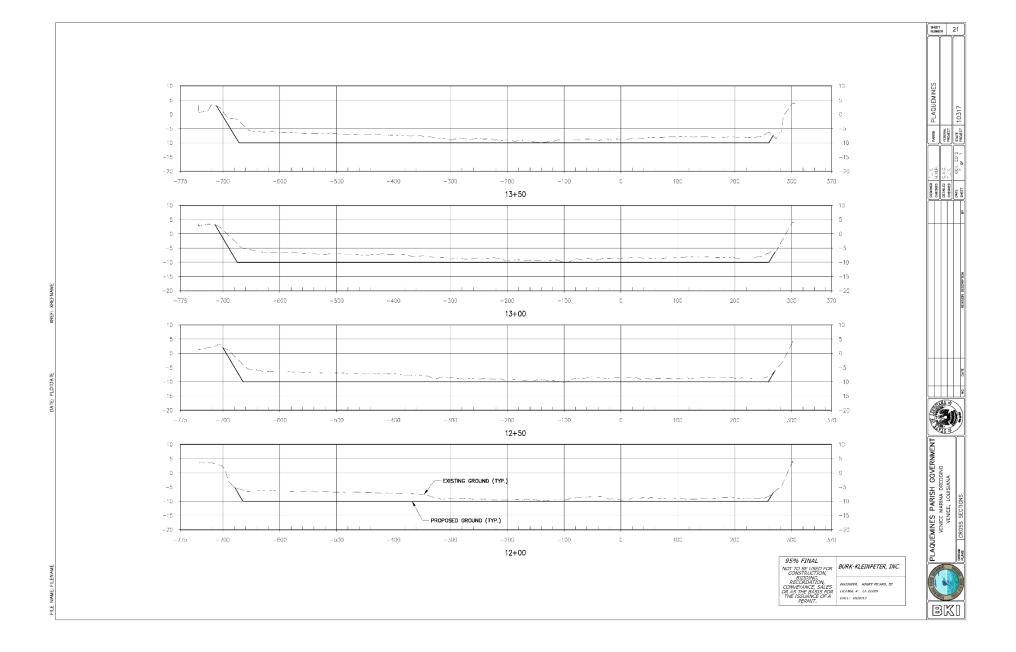


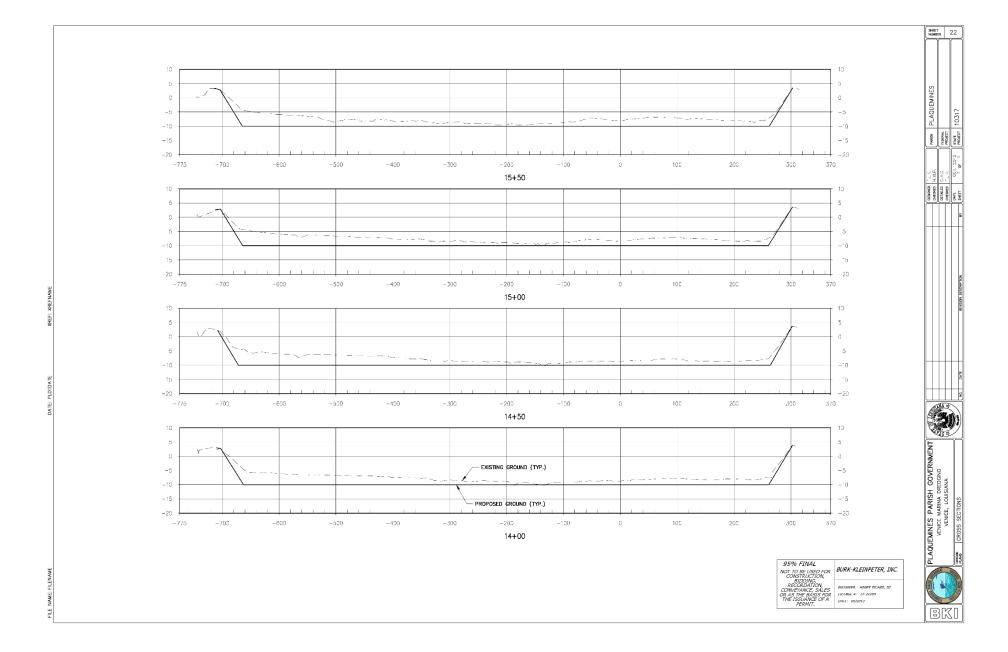


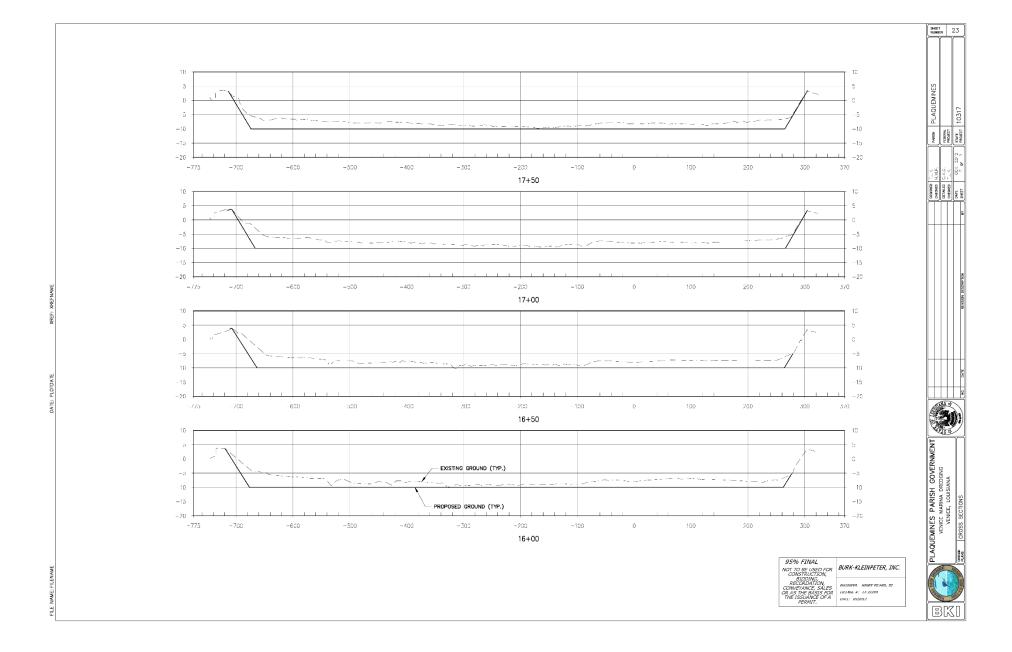


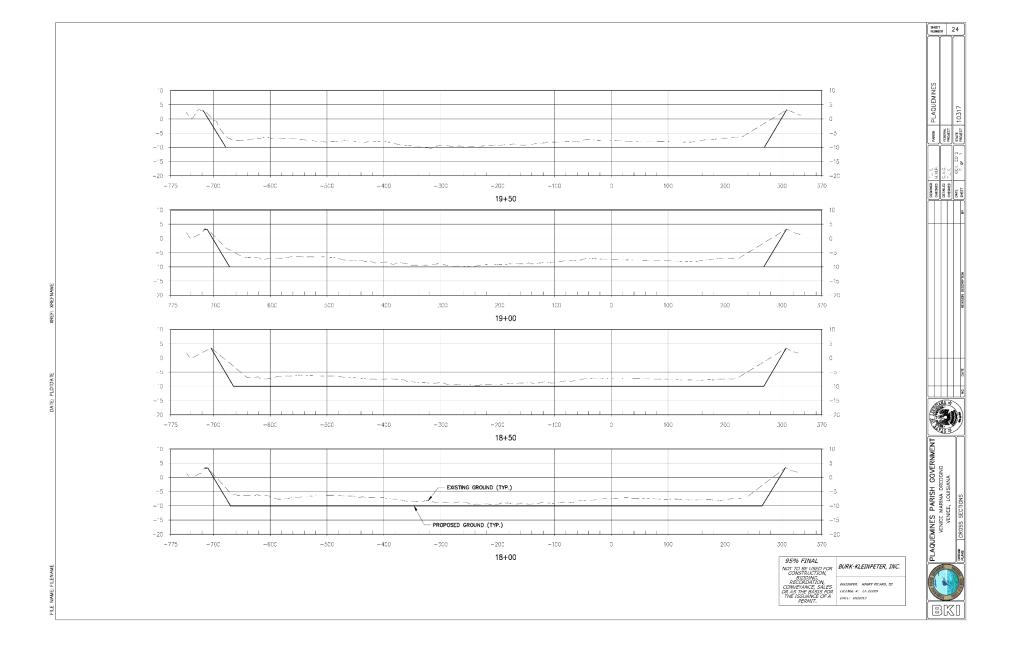


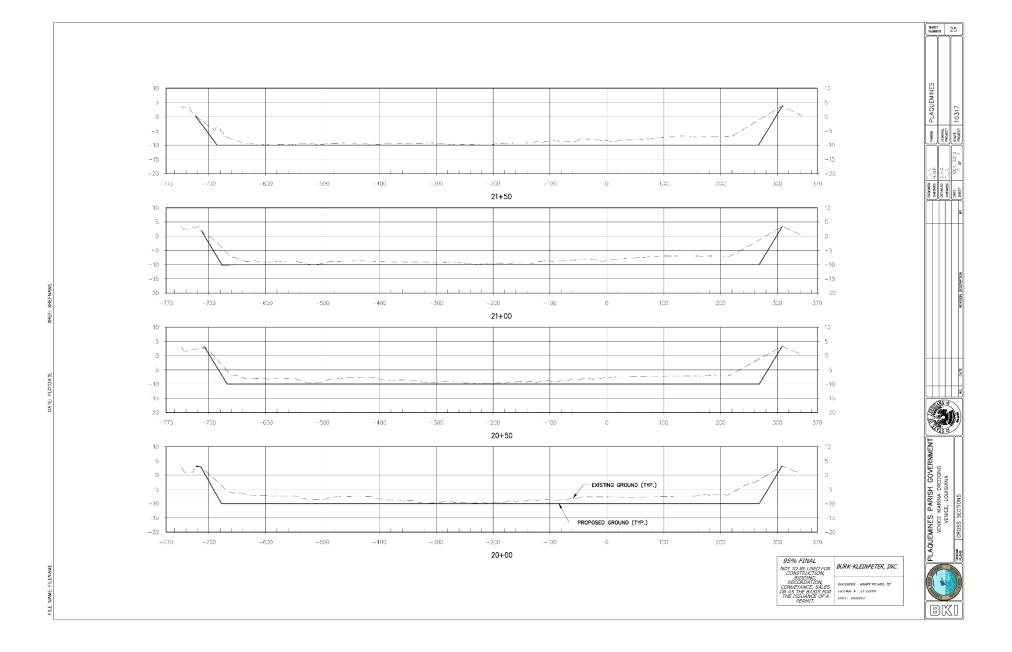


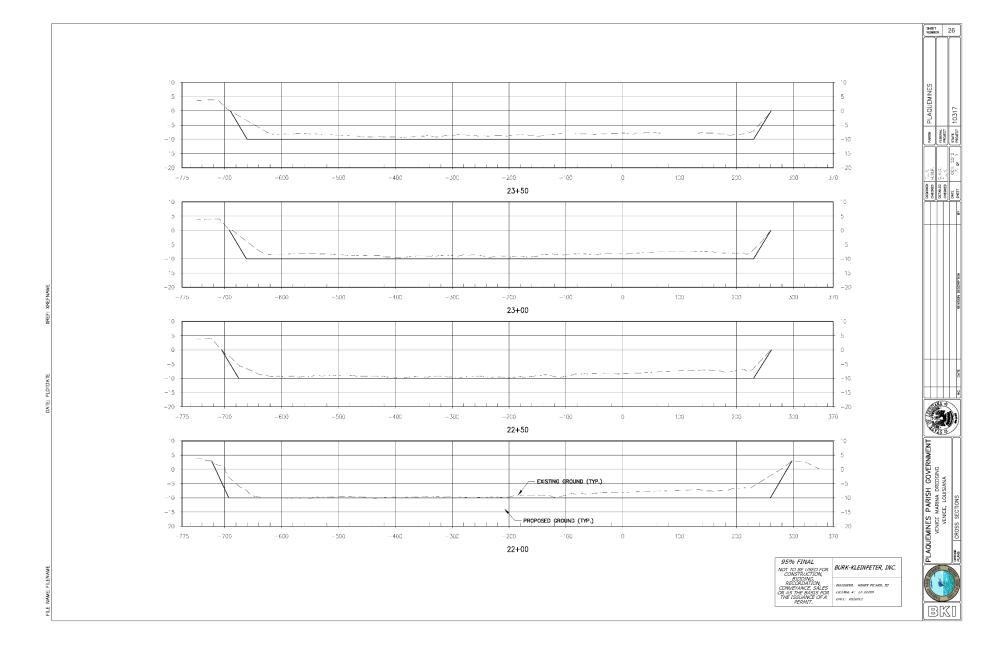


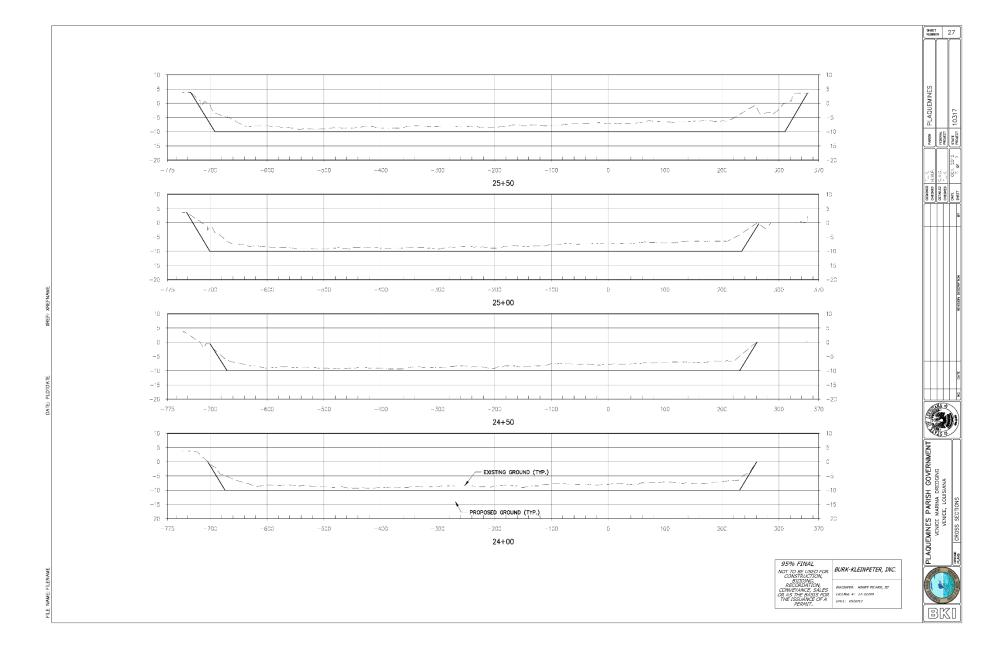


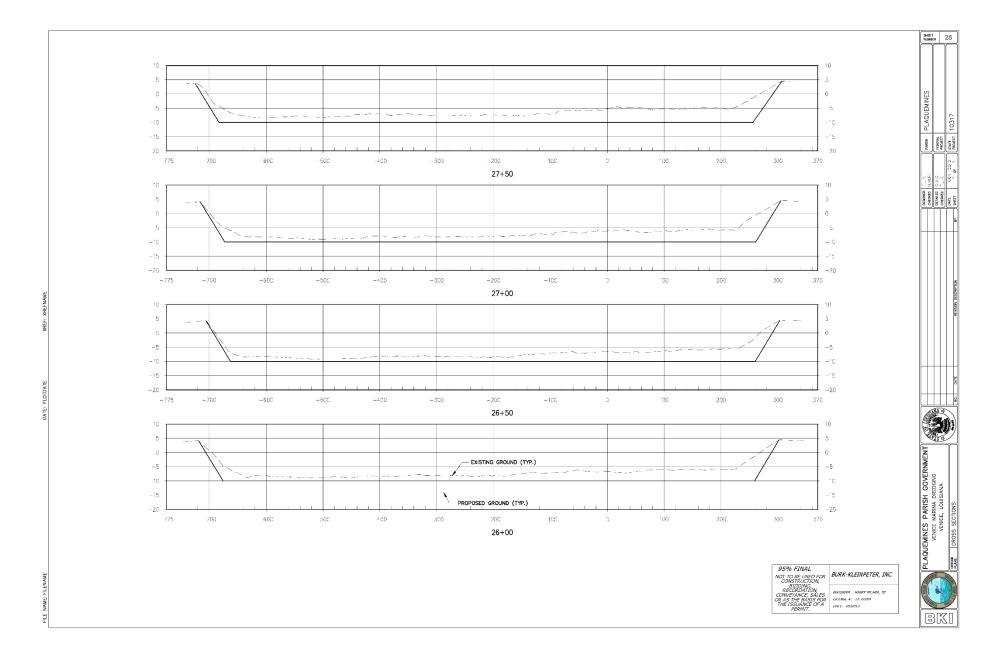


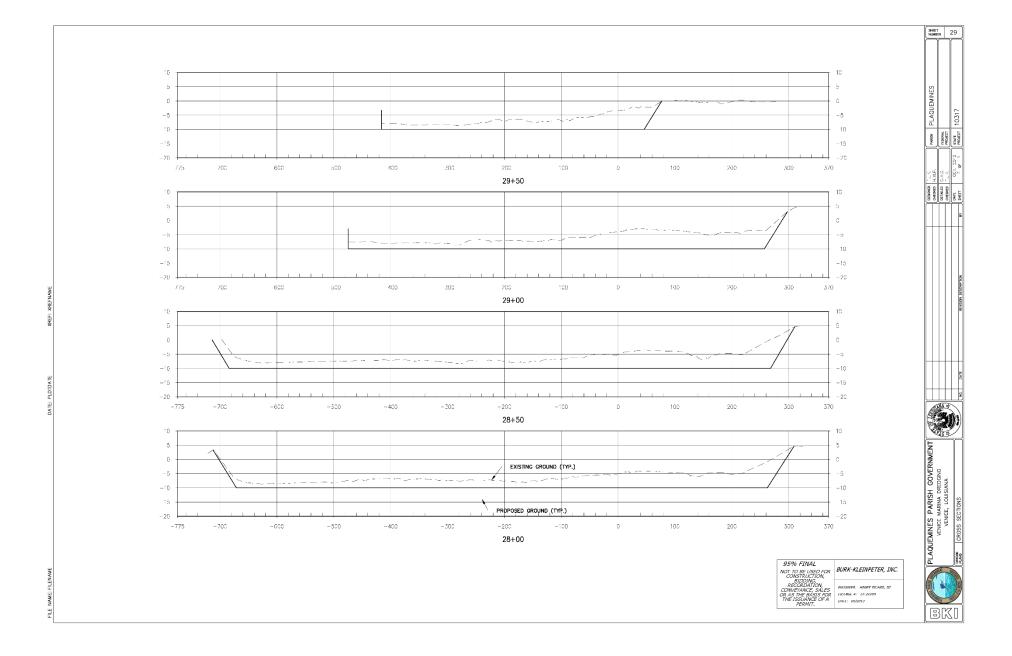


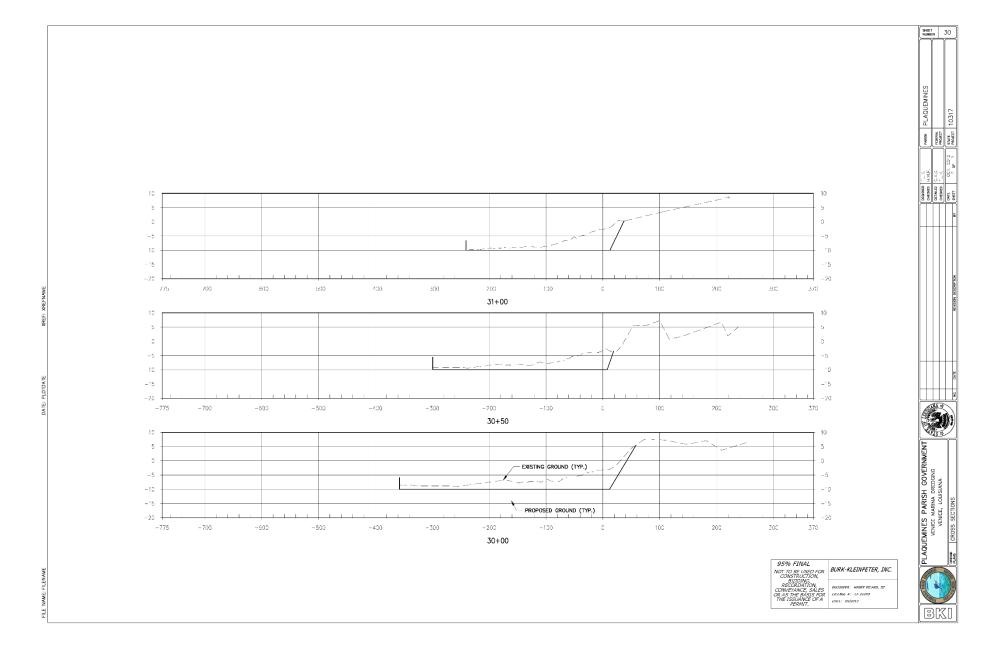












### Appendix E

**Agency Correspondence** 

**U.S. Department of Homeland Security** 

Federal Emergency Management Agency FEMA-DR 1603/1607 LA Louisiana Recovery Office 1500 Main Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802



June 01, 2015

MEMORANDUM TO: See Distribution

SUBJECT: Scoping Notification/Solicitation of Views

To Whom It May Concern:

The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is mandated by the U.S. Congress to administer federal disaster assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), PL 93-288, as amended. The Stafford Act authorizes FEMA's Public Assistance Program to provide emergency temporary administrative, educational, medical, or other support facilities for areas impacted by disasters while repairs and reconstruction of storm damaged facilities are being undertaken.

The attached drawings correspond to a proposed project for which FEMA funding has been requested.

Hurricane Katrina made landfall on August 29, 2005, near the town of Buras, Louisiana, with sustained winds of more than 125 miles per hour. The storm's high winds, heavy rains, and flooding caused considerable damage to the site of the Plaquemines Parish Venice Boat Harbor facility Venice, Louisiana. Site coordinates are Latitude 29.23915°N, Longitude -89.36288°W. The accompanying storm surge resulted in sedimentation requiring maintenance removal.

This project represents the applicant's request for the dredging of the Venice Boat Harbor to pre-disaster condition at the current location, with beneficial re-use of dredge spoil to be placed into an adjacent wetland area (see attached drawings for a depiction of proposed dredging and wetland fill area). The project, as proposed, would serve to restore the Venice Boat Harbor to original depths and to improve nearby wetland condition.

To ensure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Executive Orders (EOs), and other applicable federal regulations, FEMA-EHP will be preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA). To assist us in preparation of the EA, FEMA-EHP requests that your office review the attached documents for a determination as to the requirements of any formal consultations, regulatory permits, determinations, or authorizations.

Please respond within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of this scoping notification. If our office receives no comments at the close of this period, we will assume that your agency does not object to the project as proposed.

Comments may be e-mailed to <u>john.renne@associates.fema.dhs.gov</u> or mailed to the attention of John Renne, Environmental Department, at the address above.

For questions regarding this matter, please contact John Renne, Environmental Specialist, at (804) 937-1104.

Tiffany Spann-Winfield Deputy Environmental Liaison Officer

Distribution: LDEQ, USEPA, USFWS, LDWF, LDNR, USACE

John Renne (CTR) Environmental Specialist 1603-DR-LA CELL (804) 937-1104

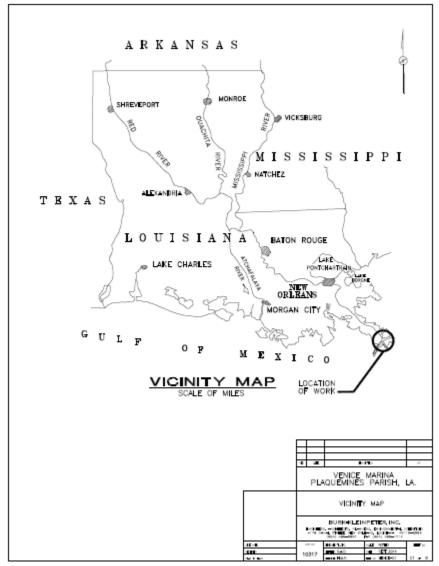


Figure 1 - Venice Boat Harbor Vicinity Map

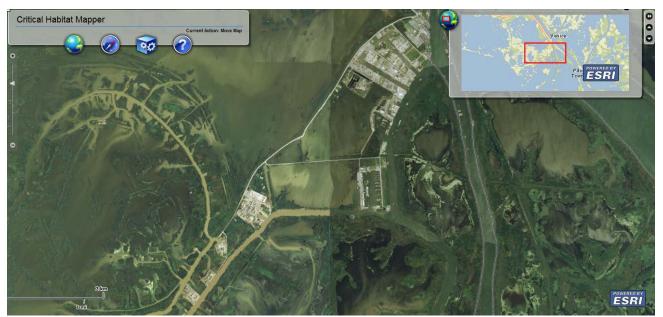


Figure 2 - Venice Boat Harbor Aerial Photograph

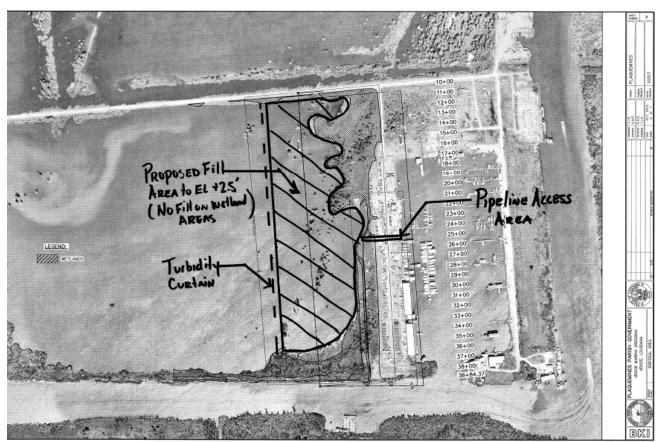


Figure 3 - Venice Boat Harbor Proposed Dredge Spoil Location

### Renne, John (CTR)

From: Renne, John (CTR)

**Sent:** Thursday, May 18, 2017 10:02 AM

To: linda.hardy@la.gov; michael.lindsey@la.usda.gov; amy.e.powell@usace.army.mil;

Clement, Karen L MVN (karen.l.Clement@usace.army.mil); Raul Gutierrez

(Gutierrez.Raul@epamail.epa.gov); cogliano.vincent@epa.gov;

<u>perovich.gina@epa.gov</u>; <u>mazur.sarah@epa.gov</u>; <u>geller.andrew@epa.gov</u>; david.bernhart@noaa.gov; brandon.howard@noaa.gov; Amy Trahan@fws.gov

**Subject:** Plaquemines Parish Venice Boat Harbor NEPA Environmental Assessment - Solicitation

of Views Supplemental - Biological Assessment

Attachments: SOV\_Venice\_Boat\_Harbor\_PW\_18829\_May\_19\_2017 Supplemental.docx; Venice Marina

Biological Assessment Complete.pdf

May 19, 2017

MEMORANDUM TO: See Distribution

SUBJECT: Supplemental Scoping Notification/Solicitation of Views (Revised Scope of Work and Biological Assessment) Plaquemines Parish Government Venice Boat Harbor FEMA Public Assistance Grant

To Whom It May Concern:

The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is mandated by the U.S. Congress to administer federal disaster assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), PL 93-288, as amended. The Stafford Act authorizes FEMA's Public Assistance Program to repair, restore, reconstruct, or replace a public facility damaged or destroyed by a major disaster and make grants available for the purpose of removing disaster generated debris.

Hurricane Katrina made landfall on August 29, 2005, near the town of Buras, Louisiana, with sustained winds of more than 125 miles per hour. The storm's high winds, heavy rains, and flooding caused considerable damage to the site of the Plaquemines Parish Venice Boat Harbor facility Venice, Louisiana. Site coordinates are Latitude 29.23915°N, Longitude -89.36288°W. The accompanying storm surge resulted in sedimentation requiring removal.

This project represents the applicant's request for the dredging of the Venice Boat Harbor to pre-disaster condition at the current location, with beneficial re-use of dredge spoil to be placed into an adjacent wetland area (see attached drawings for a depiction of proposed dredging and wetland fill area). The project, as proposed, would serve to restore the Venice Boat Harbor to original depths and to improve nearby wetland condition.

To ensure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Executive Orders (EOs), and other applicable federal regulations, FEMA - Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA). To assist FEMA in preparation of the EA, FEMA - EHP previously requested that your office review the proposed action for a determination as to the requirements of any NEPA collaboration, review, formal consultations, regulatory permits, determinations, or authorizations.

Responses were received including comment from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), which included recommendations for inclusion of supplemental information. Furthermore, the NMFS indicated that the project is located in an area which has been identified as essential fish habitat (EFH) for various life stages of federally-managed species. The NMFS recommended that the FEMA EA clearly describe all project features, including the dredging

methodology, exact discharge location, and initial and target elevations such that the project will successfully create marsh out of sub-aqueous water bottoms. Additionally, the NMFS stated the EA should describe monitoring and reporting provisions to be included as a project component to help ensure project implementation would not result in adverse impacts to EFH.

FEMA has provided SOV response information to Plaquemines Parish and has incorporated the recommendations into the EA process. Plaquemines Parish has provided a Biological Assessment, which was prepared to document site conditions and further provided a revised scope of work to elucidate project features and methodology. The information provided is attached for review. FEMA requests supplemental comments and recommendations from collaborating resource agencies. Particular assistance is requested with regard to required permitting and the status of relevant permit(s).

Please respond within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of this scoping notification. If our office receives no comments at the close of this period, we will assume that your agency does not object to the project as proposed.

Comments may be e-mailed to <u>john.renne@associates.fema.dhs.gov</u> or mailed to the attention of John Renne, Environmental Department, at the address above.

For questions regarding this matter, please contact John Renne, Environmental Specialist, at (504) 330-7476.

Tiffany Spann-Winfield
Deputy Environmental Liaison Officer

Distribution: LDEQ, USEPA, LDNR, USACE, NOAA-NMFS, USFWS

John Renne (CTR) Environmental Specialist 1603-DR-LA CELL (504) 330-7476

### Renne, John (CTR)

From: Linda (Brown) Hardy <Linda.Hardy@la.gov>

**Sent:** Thursday, June 18, 2015 2:53 PM

**To:** Renne, John (CTR)

Cc: Yasoob Zia

**Subject:** DEQ SOV 150608/0760 Plaquemines Parish Venice Boat Harbor

June 18, 2015

Tiffany Spann-Winfield,
Deputy Environmental Liaison Officer, FEMA LRO
1500 Main St
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
John.Renne@associates.fema.dhs.gov

RE: 150608/0760 Plaquemines Parish Venice Boat Harbor

FEMA Funding
Plaguemines 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 is required. An application or Notice of Intent will be required if the sludge management practice
  includes preparing biosolids for land application or preparing sewage sludge to be hauled to a landfill. Additional
  information may be obtained on the LDEQ website at <a href="http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2296/Default.aspx">http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2296/Default.aspx</a> 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, Plaquemines 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) 219-3954 or by email at <a href="mailto:linda.hardy@la.gov">linda.hardy@la.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Qinda M. Hardy

Technical Assistant to the Deputy Secretary Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Office of the Secretary P.O. Box 4301 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4301

Ph: (225) 219-3954 Fax: (225) 219-3971 Email: <u>linda.hardy@la.gov</u>



BOBBY JINDAL GOVERNOR

## State of Louisiana DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES OFFICE OF WILDLIFE

ROBERT J. BARHAM SECRETARY JIMMY L. ANTHONY ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Date

June 18, 2015

Name

John Renne

Company

**FEMA** 

Street Address

1500 Main Steet

City, State, Zip

Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Project

Plaquemaines Parish Venice Boat Harbor

Project ID

1172015

Invoice Number

15061825

Personnel of the Coastal & Nongame 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 within Louisiana's boundary 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,

Amity Bass, Coordinator

Natural Heritage Program

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### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Southeast Regional Office 263 13<sup>th</sup> Avenue South St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

June 19, 2015 F/SER46/RH:jk 225/389-0508

Mr. John Renne
Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEMA-DR 1603/1607 LA
Louisiana Recovery Office
1500 Main Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

Dear Mr. Renne:

The NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has received the Scoping Notification/Solicitation of Views for the proposed dredging of the Venice Boat Harbor in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, which was transmitted by your email dated June 2, 2015. The Federal Emergency Management Agency proposes to fund the proposed dredging in order for the project area to be restored to pre-Hurricane Katrina depths. As described in your June 2, 2015, memorandum, the dredged material would be placed into an adjacent wetland area, ostensibly for beneficial use purposes. The FEMA intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the project and has requested our input on National Environmental Policy Act review requirements and the need for other authorizations.

Project area wetlands consist of tidally influenced intermediate marsh vegetated primarily with bald cypress, cattail, California bulrush and duck potato. The project is located in an area which has been identified as essential fish habitat (EFH) for various life stages of federally managed species, including postlarval and juvenile life stages of red drum, brown shrimp and white shrimp. The primary categories of EFH which would be affected by project implementation are estuarine emergent wetlands, submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV), estuarine water column, and mud substrates. Detailed information on federally managed fisheries and their EFH is provided in the 2005 generic amendment of the Fishery Management Plans for the Gulf of Mexico prepared by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (GMFMC). The generic amendment was prepared as required by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

In addition to being designated as EFH for red drum, brown shrimp and white shrimp, the wetlands and water bottoms in the project area provide nursery and foraging habitats supportive of a variety of marine fishery species, such as Atlantic croaker, gulf menhaden, striped mullet, spotted seatrout, southern flounder, black drum, and blue crab. Some of these species serve as prey for other fish species managed under the Magnuson-Stevens Act by the GMFMC (e.g., mackerels, snappers, and groupers) and highly migratory species managed by NMFS (e.g., billfishes and sharks). Wetlands in the project area also produce nutrients and detritus, important

components of the aquatic food web, which contribute to the overall productivity of the Barataria Bay estuary.

The NMFS supports the beneficial use of dredged material to create more productive categories of EFH (i.e., marsh) out of less productive categories (i.e., water bottoms and water column). However, NMFS is concerned dredged material could adversely impact EFH if stacked too high or placed directly on emergent vegetation or SAV. No information has been provided at this time regarding the exact method of dredging, proposed initial and target elevations, or dredged material placement methodology. If dredged sediment were placed on marsh or stacked to high, wetlands, water bottoms and water column categorized as EFH would be converted to non-tidal habitat.

The NMFS recommends the EA clearly describe all project features, including the dredging methodology, exact discharge location, and initial and target elevations such that the project will successfully create marsh out of sub-aqueous water bottoms. Additionally, the EA should include separate sections titled "Essential Fish Habitat" and "Marine Fishery Resources" which identify the EFH and fisheries resources of the study area. The EA should describe the potential direct and indirect benefits and impacts on fishery resources and each category of EFH used by federally managed fishery species and their life stages. Finally, the EA should describe monitoring and reporting provisions to be included as a project component to help ensure project implementation would not result in adverse impacts to EFH.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide scoping comments on this project. If you have any questions regarding our recommendations, please contact Richard Hartman at (225) 389-0508, ext. 203.

Sincerely,

Virginia M. Fay

Assistant Regional Administrator Habitat Conservation Division

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c: F/SER46, Swafford F/SER4, Dale, Rolfes Files



#### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT 7400 LEAKE AVENUE NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70118

AUG - 7 2017

Programs and Project Management Division Protection and Restoration Office

Mr. John Renne Environmental Specialist Federal Emergency Management Agency FEMA-DR 1603/1607 LA Louisiana Recovery Office 1500 Main Street Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

Dear Mr. Renne:

This letter is in reference to your Solicitation of Views request dated May 19, 2017, concerning the dredging of the Venice Boat Harbor facility in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.

Based on review of recent maps, aerial photography, and soils data, we have determined that a portion of this property is a wetland and subject to Corps' jurisdiction. A Department of the Army (DA) permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act will be required prior to the deposition or redistribution of dredged or fill material into this wetland. This wetland is also tidal and, along with the Venice Boat Harbor, is subject to Corps' jurisdiction under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. A DA Section 10 permit will be required prior to any work in this waterway or the tidal wetland.

Please contact Mr. Brad A. Guarisco, of our Regulatory Branch (504) 862-2274 or e-mail at brad.a.guarisco@usace.army.mil for questions concerning wetlands determinations or need for on-site evaluations. Questions concerning regulatory permit requirements may be addressed to Mr. Michael Farabee by telephone at (504) 862-2292 or by email at michael.v.farabee@usace.army.mil.

Future correspondence concerning this matter should reference account number MVN-2014-02866-1-SY. This will allow us to more easily locate records of previous correspondence, and thus provide a quicker response.

Sincerely,

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Brett Herr

Chief

Lake Pontchartrain and Vicinity Branch



Lafayette ES, FW4 < lafayette@fws.gov>

# Subject: Plaquemines Parish Government Venice Boat Harbor FEMA Public Assistance Grant - (Plaquemines Parish Venice Boat Harbor Repair Dredging and Marsh Fill Project) Project Worksheet 18829.2

3 messages

Renne, John (CTR) <John.Renne@associates.fema.dhs.gov>

Mon, Aug 14, 2017 at 12:12 PM

To: Karla Reece - NOAA Federal <karla.reece@noaa.gov>, "lafayette@fws.gov" <lafayette@fws.gov> Cc: "Myers, Megan" <Megan.Myers@fema.dhs.gov>, "Kelly, Jill" <jill.kelly@fema.dhs.gov>, "Rohrer, Laurel"

<laurel.rohrer@associates.fema.dhs.gov>

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

AUG 15 2017

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LAFAYETTE, LA.



Federal Emergency Management Agency

FEMA-DR 1603/1607 LA

Louisiana Recovery Office

1500 Main Street

Baton Rouge, LA 70802

This project has been reviewed for effects to Pederal trust resources under our jurisdiction and currently protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act). The project, as proposed,

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Louisiana Ecological Services Office

Kamp's Rillay
Son Turtle,
Loatherback Son Turtl

**Subject:** Plaquemines Parish Government Venice Boat Harbor FEMA Public Assistance Grant - (Plaquemines Parish Venice Boat Harbor Repair Dredging and Marsh Fill Project)

Endangered Species Consultation - Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service

To Whom It May Concern,

FEMA will be preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the above referenced project. To assist us in preparation of the EA, we request that your office review the attached SOV memo, Biological Assessment, and Construction Drawings for a written determination concurrence and any formal consultation, regulatory permitting, or other authorization requirements. FEMA has made the following effects determinations for the species listed on the USFWS ECOS-IPaC Official Species List (Consultation Code: 04EL1000-2017-SLI-0856, Event Code 04EL1000-2017-E-01330, Project Name 18829):

- Atlantic Sturgeon (gulf Subspecies) Acipenser oxyrinchus (=oxyrhynchus) desotoi No Affect; Project Area is located outside the designated critical habitat. The NOAA Fisheries Gulf Sturgeon Range Map indicates the project area to be outside of the species range. According to the USFWS Louisiana T&E Habitat Descriptions in Louisiana, Sturgeon have been reported at Rigolets Pass, rivers and lakes of the Lake Ponchartrain basin, The Pearl River System, and adjacent estuarine and marine areas. The project is not in these areas.
- Pallid Sturgeon Scaphirhynchus albus- No Affect; No critical habitat has been designated for this species. USFWS ECOS species profile shows project area to be in the species range.

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE Southeast Regional Office 263 13th Avenue South St. Petersburg, Florida 33701-5505 http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov

APR 18 2018

F/SER31: BR SER-2018-19049

Tiffany Spann-Winfield
Deputy Environmental Liaison Officer, Region VI – LRO
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Louisiana Recovery Office
1500 Main Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

Ref.: FEMA AI 2406, Plaquemines Parish, Restoration Dredging, Venice, Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana – EXPEDITED TRACK

Dear Ms. Spann-Winfield:

This letter responds to your April 11, 2018, request pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on the subject action.

We reviewed the action agency's consultation request document and related materials. Based on our knowledge, expertise, and the action agency's materials, we concur with the action agency's conclusions that the proposed action is not likely to adversely affect the NMFS ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. This concludes your consultation responsibilities under the ESA for species and/or designated critical habitat under NMFS's purview. Reinitiation of consultation is required and shall be requested by the action agency or by NMFS where discretionary Federal involvement or control over the action has been retained or is authorized by law and: (a) take occurs; (b) new information reveals effects of the action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered in this consultation; (c) the action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to the listed species or critical habitat not previously considered in this consultation; or (d) if a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the action.

We look forward to further cooperation with you on other projects to ensure the conservation of our threatened and endangered marine species and designated critical habitat. If you have any questions on this consultation, please contact Bette Rubin, Consultation Biologist, at (727) 209-5993 or by email at Bette.Rubin@noaa.gov.

Sincerely.

Roy E. Crabtree, Ph.D. Regional Administrator

File: 1514-22.0

