



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

LPDES General Permit for Discharges from *Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)*

AI# 108519 | Permit # LAR041025

Permit period: 2023—2028
Updated February 10, 2026

Prepared by Public Works Environmental Quality

Bess Foret, Environmental Quality Manager

Jackie Vargas-Beitia, Regulatory Compliance Supervisor

Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	4
1.1 General LCG Information.....	4
1.2 Stormwater Drainage.....	5
1.3 Stormwater Management Team Organization.....	6
1.4 Permittee Responsibilities	7
1.5 Legal Authority.....	8
1.6 Special Conditions	8
1.7 sMS4 Permit Allowable Discharges.....	8
2.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES	10
2.1 Public Education and Outreach	10
2.2 Public Involvement and Participation.....	13
2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	16
2.4 Construction Site Runoff Control.....	20
2.5 Post-Construction Runoff Control.....	24
2.6 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.....	27
3.0 MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING	31
3.1 Monitoring	31
3.2 Recordkeeping	31
3.3 Annual Reporting	31
3.4 Plan Updates	32

Tables

Table 1: 2024 IR data for Lafayette Parish and relevant program BMPs

Table 2: Monthly and mean rainfall data for Lafayette

Table 3: 2023 River Monitoring Data for sites in Lafayette Parish

Tables A—F: BMP Summary Table for MCMs 1-6 (located in body of SWMP)

Figures

Figure 1 – Vicinity Map

Figure 2 – Land Use Map

Figure 3 – LCG Drainage Map with MS4 Jurisdictions & LDEQ Discharge Permits

Figure 4 – MS4 Co-Permittee Jurisdictional Map with LDEQ Subsegments

Appendices

Appendix A.1 – Interagency Agreement (all Co-permittees)

Appendix A.2 – MOU between LCG and LAC

Appendix B – Relevant Portions of LCG Ordinances and LDC

Appendix C – Process Flow Chart for Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination

Appendix D – Process Flow Chart for Construction Site Runoff Control

Appendix E – SWPP Checklist & Hold Harmless Agreement

Appendix F – Construction Site Inspection Form

Appendix G – Final Inspection Checklist & Certification Form

Acronyms Used:

- AI: Agency Interest
- AR: Annual Report
- BMPs: Best Management Practices
- BVD: Bayou Vermilion District
- BVPA: Bayou Vermilion Preservation Association
- CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
- CID: Capital Improvements Department
- CO: Certificate of Occupancy
- CD&P: Community Development & Planning Department [formerly PZD]
- EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- EQ: Environmental Quality (division of Capital Improvements Department)
- GI: Green Infrastructure
- GIS: Geographic Information System (also a department within I&T)
- GPS: Global Positioning System
- ICWW: Intercoastal Waterway
- IRC: Integrated Report Category
- IT or I&T: Innovation & Technology (formerly IS&T)
- KAB: Keep America Beautiful
- KLB: Keep Lafayette Beautiful
- LAC: Lafayette Airport Commission
- LCG: Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government
- LDC: Lafayette Development Code (formerly Unified Development Code)
- LDEQ: Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
- LDHH: Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals
- LID: Low-Impact Development
- LPDES: Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- LPSS: Lafayette Parish School System
- LRA: Lafayette Regional Airport
- LUS: Lafayette Utility Systems
- MCMs: Minimum Control Measures
- MEP: Maximum Extent Practicable
- MGO: MyGovernmentOnline (the database that replaced Trakit)
- MOU: Memorandum of Understanding
- MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
- NOI: Notice of Intent

- PARC: Parks, Art, Culture, & Recreation Department
- POCs: Pollutants of Concern
- PPP: Pollution Prevention Plan
- PW: Public Works
- RC: Regulatory Compliance [section, within Environmental Quality]
- RQ: Reportable Quantity
- SR: Service Request
- SWMP: Stormwater Management Program
- SWPPP: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- TMDL: Total Maximum Daily Load
- TR&B: Traffic, Roads, & Bridges Department of LCG
- TVFWD: Teche-Vermilion Fresh Water District
- UA: Urbanized Area
- UL or ULL: University of Louisiana at Lafayette
- USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- VM: Vehicle Maintenance
- WLA: Wasteload Allocation

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document represents Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government's (LCG's) Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Plan. LCG is required to obtain and maintain authorization for stormwater discharges from its urbanized areas. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published the Final Rule for Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) in December of 1999. With this rule, small MS4s having a population less than 100,000 and defined as urbanized such as the City of Lafayette had to obtain permit coverage. Subsequently, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) developed the LPDES Small MS4 General Permit for such permit authorization. LCG prepared a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under the LPDES Small MS4 General Permit, along with co-permittees City of Carencro, Town of Duson, City of Scott, Town of Youngsville, the University of Louisiana at Lafayette, and the Lafayette Regional Airport. LCG submitted the NOI package by letter dated April 30, 2003. LDEQ assigned the LPDES Small MS4 General Permit Number LAR041025 to the group along with individual Agency Interest (AI) numbers (LCG was assigned AI No. 108519).

The SWMP is intended to control and prohibit the discharge of pollutants into the MS4. The SWMP is composed of six elements that, when implemented together, are expected to reduce pollutants discharged into receiving water bodies to the Maximum Extent Possible (MEP). These six program elements, or Minimum Control Measures (MCMs), include:

- Public Education and Outreach;
- Public Involvement/Participation;
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination;
- Construction Site Runoff Control;
- Post Construction Runoff Control; and
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.

For each minimum control measure, LCG will select and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) and measurable goals that comprehensively address the specific stormwater problems within LCG. Measurable goals are intended to gauge permit compliance and program effectiveness. LCG is responsible for monitoring and reporting on the BMPs and measurable goals selected to fulfill the minimum control measures. This will help determine whether the BMPs and measurable goals set forth in the SWMP are realistic and obtainable.

1.1 General LCG Information

Lafayette Parish encompasses 270 square miles in the south-central region of Louisiana, approximately 60 miles west of Baton Rouge, and is bounded by St. Landry Parish to the North, St. Martin Parish to the East, Iberia Parish to the South, and Acadia Parish to the West. **Figure 1** is a vicinity map of Lafayette Parish.

The city was founded as Vermilionville in 1821 by a French-speaking Acadian named Jean Mouton. Vermilionville received a city charter in 1882. In 1884, the City of Vermilionville was renamed for the Marquis de Lafayette, who assisted the United States during its Revolutionary War.

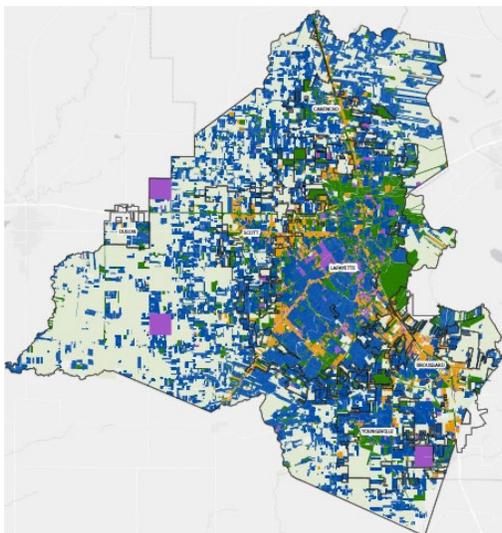
Voters approved the consolidation of the City of Lafayette with unincorporated Lafayette Parish; it became official in June 1996. Presently, LCG consists of a five-member City Council, a five-member Parish Council, and a Mayor-President who are all elected to administer the City-Parish Government.

The city's economy was primarily based on agriculture until the 1940s, when the petroleum and natural gas industry became dominant. At that time, the population of the parish was 43,941. The 2020 Census shows the current population of the whole parish is 241,753.

Interstate 10 runs east to west through the parish and Interstate 49 runs north to south through the parish. The former Southern Pacific (now Union Pacific) and original Union Pacific railroads serve Lafayette Parish. The Vermilion River flows 33 miles southwest through the parish, eventually flowing into Vermilion Bay. The lands within the Lafayette area are flat, elevations range from a high of 36 feet to a low of 9 feet. Soils in Lafayette Parish are part of the Alluvial Plain Complex with a high organic content, which is easily lost especially due to human activities. Underneath the high organic content, the soil is mainly clay. The organic content drains well, but the clay will retain water. The primary drinking water supply is the Chicot Aquifer. The Chicot Aquifer is Pleistocene in age and is composed of fine sand and gravel interspersed with thin intermittent clay layers to very thick confining clay layers. The groundwater depth averages 152 feet.

1.2 Stormwater Drainage

The LCG stormwater drainage system is comprised of natural drainage features and man-made drainage systems, consisting of subsurface closed collection systems as well as concrete-lined and natural open systems. LCG maintains approximately 1,400 miles of City-Parish roadside open ditches (500 miles along side city streets and 900 miles along parish roads); 300 miles of subsurface drains; 850 miles of unimproved coulees; 19 miles of underground coulees; 21 miles of improved coulees (concrete lined); and four drainage pump stations. **Figure 2** illustrates the land use classifications in the City-Parish. According to data provided by LCG’s Department of Innovation & Technology’s GIS Team, the percent land use distribution for the permitted area is:



<i>Land Use Category</i>	<i>Percent of Parish</i>
<i>Agricultural</i>	43.28
<i>Commercial / Industrial</i>	4.79
<i>Misc. / Mixed Use</i>	2.82
<i>Residential</i>	30.20
<i>Undeveloped / Park & Preservation</i>	18.91

Figure 3 depicts LCG’s drainage map with identified outfalls, co-permittee jurisdictional areas, and LDEQ-issued discharge permits in Lafayette Parish. Discharge permit data for Lafayette Parish is requested at least once annually from the LDEQ, and is plotted along with the latest MS4 Co-permittee jurisdictional boundaries each year as part of the annual report preparation.

Figure 4 depicts the jurisdictional areas of MS4 Co-Permittees and the LDEQ Subsegments. The primary receiving stream in the City-Parish is the Vermilion River (Subsegments **060801** and **060802** of the *Vermilion-Teche River Basin*), which receives flows from Bayou Vermilion and Bayou Tortue from the

east. Other significant waterways in the City-Parish are Isaac Verot Coulee, Coulee Mine, Coulee des Poches and Coulee Ile Des Cannes, which are natural drainage canals that lead to the Vermilion River. Southeastern portions of the City-Parish (including the City of Youngsville) drain to Bayou Parc Perdue, which flows to Bayou Petite Anse (Subsegment **060901** of the *Vermilion-Teche River Basin*). Western portions of the City-Parish (including the Town of Duson) drain to Indian Bayou and to Bayou Queue de Tortue (Subsegment **050501** of the *Mermentau River Basin*).

LDEQ Subsegments in Lafayette Parish	Estimated % of Permitted Area
LA060801_00 Vermilion River - From headwaters to LA Highway 3073 bridge	48%
LA060802_00 Vermilion River - From LA Highway 3073 bridge to ICWW	28%
LA060901_00 Bayou Petite Anse - From headwaters to Bayou Carlin	6%
LA050501_00 Bayou Queue de Tortue - From headwaters to Mermentau River	18%

1.3 Stormwater Management Team Organization

The Stormwater Management Team was developed by designating a Program Manager to develop, implement, maintain, and revise the SWMP according to MS4 Permit requirements, including identifying individuals and describing each person’s responsibilities within LCG. The Program Manager coordinates duties between other LCG employees responsible for individual tasks, coordinates programs within the Parish, maintains records of periodic program evaluations and assessments, compiles the permit application and subsequent status reports, and establishes next year’s implementation activities.

The responsible official for LCG is the Lafayette City-Parish Mayor-President, Monique B. Boulet. The Capital Improvements Director and the LCG Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) are empowered to designate LCG’s LPDES Small MS4 General Permit Program Manager. In addition to these individuals, the Stormwater Management Team also includes the Capital Improvements Department Environmental Quality Division Manager; members of the Community Development and Planning Department; the Capital Improvements Department; Traffic, Roads, & Bridges Department; Drainage Department; Facility Maintenance Division; and the Vehicle Maintenance Division. The specific responsibilities of the Stormwater Management Team are included in **Section 2** as they relate to implementing BMPs as part of the MCMs required under the LPDES sMS4 General Permit.

LCG staff across multiple departments and divisions are integral to the success of implementing the BMPs outlined in this SWMP plan. Currently, the Program Manager is the Capital Improvements

Department Environmental Quality Division Regulatory Compliance Supervisor, Ms. Jackie Vargas-Beitia. The Environmental Quality Division Manager, Regulatory Compliance Supervisor, Regulatory Compliance Specialist, Recycling Supervisor, and the Recycling Specialist share Public Involvement and Education duties, which encompass varied and widespread community programming. The Regulatory Compliance Supervisor & Regulatory Compliance Specialist carryout illicit discharge detection and elimination programming, participate in planning, permitting, and construction site monitoring for LCG's infrastructure projects, and facilitate Good Housekeeping implementation for LCG facilities and employees.

Due to agency restructuring, some employees were reassigned from the Capital Improvements Department to the Drainage Department. These employees include the Regulatory Compliance Officer and two Civil Engineering Aide III's, who will continue to review private development plans, plats, and permit applications. These staff will also continue construction and post-construction compliance monitoring and enforcement for private developments.

LCG's stormwater management plan under the LPDES Small MS4 General Permit is funded through the allocations of the Environmental Quality fund. The Environmental Quality Division has an annual budget of \$14,000 for water quality, pollution prevention, and anti-litter education efforts. This budgeted amount is often supplemented with grant funding, community partnerships, or additional budget allocations needed for special pollution prevention programming.

1.4 Permittee Responsibilities

LCG developed an ordinance (Ordinance No. 164-2003) in 2003 that authorized the Lafayette City-Parish President to execute an intergovernmental agreement between LCG, the Town of Duson, the City of Scott, the City of Carencro, the Town of Youngsville, the University of Louisiana at Lafayette, and the Lafayette Regional Airport (LRA) to jointly submit an NOI for coverage under the LPDES sMS4 General Permit as co-permittees and to develop a stormwater management plan.

LCG is responsible for LPDES sMS4 General Permit conditions relating to the urbanized and unincorporated areas of the City-Parish—not including the Town of Duson, the City of Scott, the City of Carencro, the Town of Youngsville, the University of Louisiana at Lafayette, and properties providing airport services for Lafayette Airport Commission (LAC). LCG relies on other co-permittees for permit compliance applicable to their jurisdictions. LCG does not rely on other co-permittees for permit compliance outside of those jurisdictions. **Appendix A.1** is the Interagency Agreement established between all co-permittees during the initial permitting process. See **Appendix A.2** for the MOU between LCG and LAC. **Note:** University of Louisiana at Lafayette and LCG staff are still coordinating the final draft and approvals of an inter-agency agreement. Once both entities have a final legal review, the MOU will be submitted to Lafayette City-Parish Councils for their adoption. This is expected to be completed in 2026, at which time the MOU will be added to the SWMP.

LCG has developed BMPs to satisfy the MCMs identified in this SWMP plan in **Section 2.0**. LCG complies with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the LPDES sMS4 General Permit as described in **Section 3.0** of this SWMP plan.

Table 1 reflects data published in the **2024 Integrated Report** for Water Quality in Louisiana. Specifically, Table 1 identifies the “impaired uses”, “suspected causes”, and “suspected sources” of impairments for the subsegments of impaired waterbodies within the MS4 area. LCG uses this information as the basis for establishing and assessing our Pollutants of Concern (POC) to focus our SWMP plan BMPs. These POCs, along with others identified by LCG (suspended solids, oil and grease, and pesticides) that are prevalent in municipal and commercial operations and construction activities, will be targeted for reduction by our selected BMPs. Throughout the permit period, LCG will review the Louisiana Water Quality Integrated Reports (IR) for any new WLAs attributed to MS4s within LCG’s jurisdiction. If identified, LCG will update the SWMP plan within six months of the TMDL’s approval.

1.5 Legal Authority

LCG manages stormwater through its municipal ordinance codes (Chapter 26. Development Regulations, Article XI. Flood Damage Prevention last updated in 2009; and Chapter 34. Environment, Article V. Stormwater (last amended in 2023) and its Lafayette Development Code (LDC) also amended in 2023. These ordinances and LDC (**See Appendix B—Relevant Portions of LCG Ordinances and LDC**) are enforceable by LCG personnel, primarily by the Public Works Director or his designee, and the Community Development & Planning Director or his designee. Noncompliance issues that are not resolved can result in financial penalties and/or cease and desist orders. LCG has reviewed these regulatory mechanisms as required under the LPDES sMS4 General Permit and determined that they are adequate to control pollutant discharges (specifically POCs identified within this SWMP plan) from MS4 outfalls. LCG will review the ordinance as part of our Annual Report preparation and will update the ordinances/LDC as needed.

1.6 Special Conditions

LCG must comply with Part III (Special Conditions) of the LPDES sMS4 General Permit that requires that there be no current discharges causing or having the reasonable potential to cause a violation of water quality standards. LDEQ has not notified LCG that LCG discharges are causing, or have the reasonable potential, to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. If LCG receives such notice, LCG will take all necessary actions to ensure that future discharges do not cause or contribute to the violation of a water quality standard. All actions to ensure violations no longer occur would be documented in this SWMP plan.

1.7 sMS4 Permit Allowable Discharges

LCG has a stormwater ordinance (Ord. No. O-237-2007, § 2, 10-16-07) that prohibits non-stormwater discharges (Section 34-451(b)) except for the following categories of discharges that have presumptive approval:

- A discharge authorized by, and in full compliance with, an LPDES permit issued to the discharger;

- A discharge or flow resulting from fire-fighting activities by the fire department;
- A discharge or flow of fire protection water that does not contain oil or hazardous substances or materials;
- Agricultural water runoff;
- A discharge or flow from water line flushing or other potable water sources, but not including a discharge from water line disinfection by super chlorination or other means unless it contains no harmful quantities of chlorine (e.g., typically less than one PPM chlorine) or any other chemical used in the line disinfection;
- A discharge or flow from lawn watering, landscape irrigation, or other irrigation water;
- A discharge or flow from a diverted stream flow or natural spring;
- A discharge or flow from uncontaminated pumped groundwater or rising groundwater;
- Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined as 40 CFR 35.2005(20) to the MS4;
- Uncontaminated discharge or flow from a foundation drain, crawl space pump, or footing drain (not including groundwater dewatering systems);
- A discharge or flow from air conditioning condensation that is not mixed with water from a cooling tower, emissions scrubber, emission filter, or any other source of pollutant;
- A discharge or flow from a potable water source not containing any harmful substance or material from the cleaning or draining of a storage tank or other container;
- A discharge or flow from individual residential car washing, non-commercial car washing, or limited fund-raising car washing;
- A discharge or flow from a riparian habitat or wetland;
- A discharge or flow from water used in street washing that is not contaminated with any soap, detergent, solvent, emulsifier, dispersant, or any other harmful cleaning substance;
- Stormwater runoff from a roof that is not contaminated by any runoff or discharge from an emissions scrubber or filter or any other source of pollutant;
- A discharge or flow from swimming pools (if dechlorinated—typically less than one PPM chlorine);
- A discharge or flow from dye testing, provided verbal notification thereof is provided to the Public Works Director or his designee prior to initiation of the dye testing; and
- A discharge or flow specified in writing by the Public Works Director or his designee as being necessary to protect public health and safety.

The LCG ordinance states that these discharges may also be prohibited if they are determined by the Public Works Director to be a source of pollutants to waters of the state or to the MS4.

2.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

The SWMP Plan is characterized by the six Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) listed in the LPDES sMS4 General Permit. BMPs have been identified and implemented to satisfy the requirements of each measure. A rationale describing how and why the BMP was selected is provided. Measurable goals are described for each BMP including the timeframe to undertake the action, milestones, the frequency of the action, and who is responsible for implementing each measure. The six MCMs are outlined below, with descriptions of associated BMPs for each MCM. Tables summarizing the BMPs, Measurable Goals, and Implementation Schedules for each MCM for the SWMP are also included.

2.1 Public Education and Outreach

The Public Outreach Program is intended to provide information to the public on the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. An informed and knowledgeable community is crucial to the success of a stormwater management program since it helps to ensure greater support for the program as the public gains a greater understanding of the reasons why it is necessary and important. LCG has obtained greater compliance with the program as the public has become more aware of the personal responsibilities expected of them and others in the community, including the individual actions they can take to protect or improve the quality of nearby discharge waters.

LCG has identified BMPs under this program to help focus the public on implementing actions that can reduce POCs (oxygen demanding substances, nutrients, turbidity/suspended solids, pathogens, oils/fuels, pesticides, etc.) potentially discharged through the LCG MS4. The education and outreach efforts focus on connecting how “citizens can minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff” and how the reduction of stormwater pollution “protects the health of our waterbodies and our community”. Success of the program will be evaluated by degree of achievement of the measurable goals listed in **Table A**. Events, presentations, special informational campaigns, and distribution of materials are documented and results are included in the annual report.

BMPs utilized under this MCM include:

- 1. Presentations and Interactive Demonstrations.** LCG coordinates with Lafayette Parish School Board annually to request permission to contact schools about educational opportunities. Upon request from school administrators or teachers, LCG staff visit local schools or civic groups to present “Enviroscape”, anti-litter, and recycling demonstrations, or to play interactive games. Enviroscape presentations and interactive stormwater-themed games communicate to citizens how agricultural runoff, untreated sewage, and urban runoff may contribute to POCs in LCG stormwater discharges. Program promotion generally occurs through annual emails sent to area schools, promotion of our programs at public events, and social media or webpage updates at www.lafayettela.gov/eq.
- 2. Distribution of educational material at schools, civic meetings, fairs/ festivals, and mail-outs.** LCG staff have developed educational materials for distribution to residents and business.

Education and outreach through the distribution of educational materials is achieved through direct [in person] contact, via direct mail-outs, and through various media outlets. Educational materials range from informational printouts, webpages, watershed-themed promotional items, audio and visual productions, and signage. Specific groups may receive BMP brochures for individual septic systems, leaf/ grass blowing, construction runoff, pet waste, and landscape runoff.

3. **Stormwater webpages.** LCG maintains a webpage (www.lafayettela.gov/stormwater) that includes helpful links and PSAs developed for LCG. Citizens can also download brochures and educational materials that summarize efforts to minimize stormwater pollution. Other webpages that support LCG’s pollution prevention efforts include the Regulatory Compliance webpage, the Keep Lafayette Beautiful webpage, and a drainage webpage. Most recently, LCG staff published a “home sewage treatment system” webpage that discusses water quality and the importance of system maintenance. A list of links, along the number of visitors to each webpage, are presented in the Annual Report narrative.
4. **PSAs.** As part of the development and distribution of educational materials, LCG publishes PSAs periodically on social media, television, radio, newspaper, posters, movie theaters, or billboards. These PSAs offer dynamic messaging about ways citizens can participate in stormwater management and pollution prevention. Current campaigns include a years-long development of “Cleaner, Greener Mardi Gras Celebrations”, “Trees As Stormwater Sponges”, and “Sewer System Do’s and Don’ts”. LCG tracks and reports on special campaigns annually.
5. **Business Outreach.** LCG has developed educational materials for specific industries including: construction & development; lawn care & landscaping; restaurants & other food establishments; auto service, sales, & spas. BMP brochures are available to download on LCG’s stormwater page, and hard copies are distributed during pro-active inspections and complaint investigations. Construction and development outreach is carried out through development reviews, compliance monitoring and enforcement, and special workshops and meetings.
6. **Green Infrastructure/LID & Native Plants Education.** Staff look for opportunities to include Green Infrastructure, native plantings, and other “nature-based solutions” in public spaces and within LCG’s Capital Improvements [infrastructure] projects. These efforts result in functional public demonstration areas that can be used to educate citizens on runoff reduction and pollutant controls. Promotion, installation, and maintenance is tracked and reported on annually. LCG also promotes the use of GI/Low Impact Development within private developments when conducting commercial plan reviews and special workshops or meetings.

Table A – Public Education and Outreach BMP Summary

MCM 1: PUBLIC EDUCATION & OUTREACH			
BMP	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Dept.
1. Water Quality & Recycling School Presentations	Visit 10% of schools per year. Contact private and public schools about programming. Track and report outcomes annually.	January 2003 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance)
2. Present at festivals, fairs, other events to promote a healthy watershed.	Attend/present at least two public events annually. Track and report outcomes annually.	January 2003 - Present	CID-EQ
3. Public Service Announcements	Promote at least one water quality improvement program annually by: Issuing press releases, interviewing with local news media, and airing PSAs on local stations and other outlets such as social media	January 2003 - Present	CID-EQ LCG Admin (Communications)
4. Distribute pollution prevention educational materials to schools, civic groups, businesses, and the general public	Distribute educational materials including door hangers, magnets, industry-specific brochures, pencils, and t-shirts promoting clean stormwater. Each year, distribute to a minimum of: one school, one civic group, one educational event/fair, one industry (for business outreach). Track distribution of outreach items and report annually.	January 2013 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance & Recycling) Drainage (stormwater, floodplain)
5. Vermilion Watershed “Keep It Clean” promotional signage	Install signage at a minimum of one location per year (two at each bridge crossing). Track installations and report annually.	January 2011- Present	CID-EQ TR&B
6. Facilitate Green Infrastructure and Native Plant Demonstration Areas	LCG will provide stormwater management education to the public by installing and/or maintaining native plant/ green infrastructure demonstration areas at Environmental Quality offices, and by working to include green infrastructure in capital projects. Track outcomes and report annually.	Fall 2010 - Present	CID (EQ and Engineering) Drainage/ TR&B
7. Promote Low Impact Development to educate LCG staff	Have at least one annually: press release and/or education initiative to promote Low Impact Development (LID) and	January 2011 - Present	CID Drainage

and/or the development community about the benefits of LID for post-construction stormwater runoff controls	Green Infrastructure (GI) as beneficial post-construction stormwater management controls.		CD&P
8. LCG Stormwater-Related Informational Webpages	Update informational stormwater-related webpages page as needed. Track visitors and include webpage links and total number of visitors in annual reports.	March 2008 - Present	LCG I&T/ CID-EQ

2.2 Public Involvement and Participation

The Public Involvement and Participation MCM fosters public engagement and ownership in pollution prevention and stormwater management activities. LCG receives broader public support when implementing this MCM, since citizens who participate become engaged stakeholders with a connection to the watershed. Stakeholder groups include: civic organizations, school clubs, businesses, elected officials, teachers, students, and the general public.

LCG has realized success in implementing BMPs under this MCM through active participation in litter control, recycling efforts, public planting and beautification efforts, eco-art contests/public art installations, and distribution of rain barrels. Target groups vary between each BMP, and are included in each Annual Report narrative.

The BMPs identified under this program recruit public involvement by implementing actions to reduce POCs (oxygen demanding substances, nutrients, turbidity/suspended solids, pathogens, oils/fuels, pesticides, etc.) potentially discharged through the LCG MS4. The public involvement and participation efforts connect the citizens to the efforts that manage stormwater quantity while also reducing POCs in stormwater runoff. Success of the program will be evaluated by degree of achievement of the measurable goals listed in **Table B**.

LCG is also committed to maintaining open transparency in its activities, and growing or modifying programming to meet community needs. To encourage community engagement and to fulfill permit requirements, LCG will maintain its SWMP plan and the most recent annual report on its website: <http://www.lafayettega.gov/EQ/Pages/Regulatory-Compliance.aspx>

BMPs utilized under this MCM include:

- 1. Community involvement programs.** Citizen involvement is achieved through a multi-faceted approach on long-term, ongoing programming. LCG staff: facilitate “Embrace This Space” (formerly Adopt-a-Road) programming, host Trash Bash/litter pickups and various disposal events; administer eco-art, school cleanliness initiatives and storm drain stenciling events to

educate citizens and engage civic groups. LCG also organizes and participates in stakeholder groups focused on decreasing POC sources from entering LCG MS4 system. Targeted groups for all events are reached through various media sources (as reported under MCM 1) and through direct contact with citizens.

- 2. Community 311 hotline.** Citizens are able to report illegal dumping, hazardous discharges, faulty plumbing and other concerns to LCG via an online portal, social media messages and comments, phone calls, and direct emails. Staff across LCG work together to assess the incoming concerns and direct them to appropriate personnel. LCG keeps these communication channels open by maintaining its website and monitoring/following up on calls, emails, and written submissions. The online portal can be accessed at: <https://www.311lafayette.services/en-US/>
- 3. Public Surveys.** Periodically distribute surveys at public events to obtain citizen feedback as well as data that can be applied to expanding educational programming. In addition to public events, surveys are also distributed at orientation and select employee trainings. Survey topics include watershed/stormwater/water quality, anti-litter, and recycling.
- 4. Keep America Beautiful affiliate.** LCG is a certified member, and encourages community involvement and litter pickups while meeting affiliate requirements. LCG is also an affiliate of Keep Louisiana Beautiful and staff administer the Keep Lafayette Beautiful board. Board members and LCG staff pursue support from community leaders and obtain grants for beautification projects and anti-litter efforts. All projects are publicized via social and news media.
- 5. Household Hazardous Waste drop off events.** LCG administers parish-wide solid waste disposal opportunities, such as curbside collection of household waste, recycling and yard debris. To encourage recycling and facilitate proper disposal, LCG hosts household hazardous waste drop-off events for citizens. LCG is often able to partner with businesses and civic groups to expand disposal opportunities, including collecting glass and electronics for recycling and operating a “latex paint re-blending station” during the event.
- 6. Rain barrel program.** LCG hosts an annual spring rain barrel sale to engage parish residents in stormwater management. Staff procure a vendor and a discounted “group price” for the rain barrels. Citizens within LCG’s jurisdiction also qualify for an additional discount [stipend] to further make the barrels accessible to citizens. Rain barrel distribution has been ongoing since 2012, and is much anticipated by the community. LCG is able to encourage stormwater pollution prevention practices when promoting the annual sale, and by distributing promotional materials to participants.

Table B – MCM 2: Public Involvement and Participation BMP Summary

MCM 2: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT & PARTICIPATION			
BMP	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Dept.
1. Storm drain marking	Recruit volunteers and provide supplies for at least one storm drain marking project per year	March 2003 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance)
2. Embrace This Space Program (formerly Adopt-a-Road)	Volunteers adopt an area to clean quarterly; LCG will contact participants quarterly and recruit new participants each year	January 2004 - Present	CID-EQ (Recycling)
3. Storm Drain Art Program	Involve civic groups and local artists to paint at least two drains annually	2017-Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance)
4. Rain Barrel School Art Contest	Alternating [annually, and skipping every third year] between middle and high schools, our community partners provide a rain barrel to interested schools. Students design, paint, and submit their school’s barrel, and the community is invited to vote on their favorite design. LCG staff procures the display location and promotional photos of the painted barrels. LCG and partners use social media to promote the contest and the importance of stormwater pollution prevention.	2014-present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) LUS (Resource Conservation) Civic groups
5. Trash Bash	LCG will conduct at least one Trash Bash annually. Volunteers will go out along roads and waterways picking up litter and debris.	January 2003 - Present	CID-EQ (Recycling)
6. Household Hazardous Waste Day	Host two event days per year for Parish residents to drop off old paint and other accepted household chemicals for proper disposal	October 2006 - Present	CID-EQ (Recycling)
7. Community 311 Hotlines	https://www.311lafayette.services/en-US/ is an online web portal available to the public to report illegal dumping, discharges, suggestions on stormwater improvements, or any public concern. Incoming complaints are also received via telephone, email, and direct messaging, all of which are monitored daily; LCG will track submittals and report annually.	2004 - Present	CID-EQ I&T All LCG admin staff

8. Public Surveys	Create/distribute/analyze water quality, recycling, or anti-litter surveys at a minimum of five events, annually	January 2013 - Present	CID-EQ
9. Keep America Beautiful: Member Fulfillment	LCG is a certified member and encourages community involvement and litter pickups; host at least one litter pickup event annually; LCG staff and community leaders participate	January 2007 - Present	CID-EQ LCG Admin
10. Community-Based Meetings	Help organize and participate in stakeholder meetings, at least once annually to identify community needs and/or provide education for watershed stakeholders	January 2013 - Present	CID-EQ Drainage LCG Admin Planning
11. Anti-Litter Poster Contest	Facilitate one contest annually, for engaging anti-litter education for 4 th —12 th graders at area schools; designs may be used to create promotional materials; track participation and report annually	January 2010- Present	CID-EQ (Recycling)
12. Citizen Based Groups Participate in the Formation of Environmental Programing	LCG will work with at least one citizen group annually to review programming related to: improving stormwater quality and/or prioritizing smart growth as potential elements of LCG’s Comprehensive Growth Plan, Stormwater Management Program Plan, and other initiatives	August 2013 - Present	CID-EQ Drainage LCG Admin Planning
13. Rain Barrel Program for Lafayette Parish Citizens	Host at least one rain barrel sale annually for residents to access an affordable & beneficial stormwater management technique. Program promotion provides educational opportunities	March 2012 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) LUS (Resource Conservation)

2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The Illicit Discharge MCM for LCG includes measures to control illicit discharges, prevent improper disposal of waste, and contain and clean up spills that threaten stormwater quality. Typical sources of illicit discharge include improper household and hazardous waste disposal, unauthorized industrial discharges, release of untreated sanitary wastewater, and chemical spills. LCG has identified BMPs under this program to reduce POCs (oxygen demanding substances, nutrients, turbidity/suspended solids, pathogens, oils/fuels, pesticides, etc.) potentially discharged into the MS4.

Enforcement process flows have been established for both construction related and non-construction related discharges. **Appendix C** outlines the enforcement process to address illicit discharges to the MS4. LCG also conducts water quality monitoring to assess the health of receiving streams and to potentially characterize non-stormwater discharges in the MS4. The water quality data collected only offers a “snapshot” as to whether or not pollution is entering the MS4 and hurting receiving streams,

therefore LCG relies on the below BMPs to eliminate “suspected sources” of contaminants that lead to waterbody impairments. The mechanisms to detect and eliminate illicit, non-stormwater discharges have been developed with consideration of the staff and resources available to LCG. Success of the program will be evaluated by degree of achievement of the measurable goals listed in **Table C**.

BMPs utilized under this MCM include:

Detection of Illicit/Non-Stormwater Discharges. LCG detects illicit/non-stormwater discharges through a range of activities targeted towards commercial and industrial facilities, businesses, residences, construction sites, and municipal facilities. Success of the BMPs rely on the cooperation of both LCG personnel and the public.

- a. Storm Sewer System Maps: Develop and maintain a drainage map that identifies all known discharge points (outfalls), receiving waters, jurisdictional boundaries, and major control structures in LCG’s storm sewer system. Map is updated annually to reflect active LPDES permits within the MS4. Staff use an interactive version of this map to identify areas where illicit discharges may have originated or where they are likely to occur. See **Figure 3**.
- b. Proactive [Industrial] Inspections: Use drainage system maps and knowledge of LDEQ discharge permits to inspect area businesses and provide handouts on BMPs.
- c. Complaint-based Inspections: Education, outreach, and public participation leads to more informed and communicative citizens. Citizens are encouraged to contact LCG via an online portal, telephone, or through email or other written communications. By monitoring and following-up on complaints, LCG is able to identify and eliminate pollution and other quality of life issues.
- d. Train LCG Personnel to Observe & Report: LCG staff who observe illicit discharges/connections when performing normal duties in the field are asked to report observations to the Stormwater Management Team.
- e. Field-testing: Use the waters of the state priority list to sample for selected chemical parameters as indicators of discharge sources.
- f. LUS wastewater leak detection and elimination: LUS responds to complaints on broken main and sewer lines and actively looks for breaks.

Elimination of Illicit/Non-Stormwater Discharges. LCG takes a multi-tiered approach to eliminate illicit and non-stormwater discharges, including timely spill response protocols and consistent enforcement processes. Specifically, the strategies to eliminate illicit discharges include:

- a. Spill Response: Stormwater Management Team staff coordinate with LCG’s HAZMAT spill response team as needed when a spill or discharge occurs; LCG maintains an emergency response contract with spill response company that can be dispatched for larger spills as needed. LCG EQ and/or HAZMAT monitors the location, frequency, and number of spills should they occur.
- b. Enforcement Process: Every incident that the Stormwater Management Team investigates uses LCG’s established enforcement process (**Appendix C**), which may involve referring activities or property conditions to another department or agency to assist in the elimination of pollution sources. When following the established enforcement process, the Stormwater Management Team can consistently and thoroughly resolve illicit discharges through these mechanisms:
 - i. Enforcement of Stormwater Ordinance: LCG adopted a stormwater ordinance as regulatory mechanism to prohibit non-stormwater discharges and pollutant laden runoff into the MS4. The ordinance addresses illicit discharges and connections to the MS4 (Sections 34-451 through 34-453), and the specifies prohibitions for wastewaters, wastes, and other non-stormwater discharges containing POCs identified within this SWMP. The ordinance establishes a system for enforcement of violations and it is used to address both commercial and residential pollution within LCG’s jurisdiction. LCG periodically reviews the ordinance and updates it as needed.

The latest version of can be accessed online via the “Municode Codification” webpage: https://library.municode.com/la/lafayette_city-parish consolidated government/codes/code of ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR_CH34EN_ARTVST
 - ii. Inter-departmental & Inter-agency Coordination: When working to eliminate a potential or active non-stormwater discharge, LCG staff may refer plumbing code violations, solid waste violations, and property maintenance code standards to other departments within LCG. For example, a home with disconnected plumbing would be referred to CD&P (Compliance) for assessment and enforcement of the Property Maintenance Code. Violations may also be referred to other agencies as appropriate. For example, unpermitted facilities, or those failing to meet LPDES permit requirements are notified of the discrepancy in writing, and also referred to LDEQ.

Table C – MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination BMP Summary

MCM 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION & ELIMINATION			
BMP	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Dept.
1. Detect and cease illicit discharge	LCG will maintain a proactive industrial inspection program, in addition to responding to all citizen complaints of illicit discharge by investigating, documenting, and addressing the complaint. If necessary, LCG will forward the issue to the proper regulatory agency (LDHH-OPH, LDEQ, Lafayette Utility System [LUS], etc.). Complaints and actions taken will be maintained in a database and total numbers will be reported on annually.	March 2003 – Present January 2012 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance)
2. Review and amend stormwater ordinance (Ord. No. O-237-2007, § 2, 10-16-07)	Ordinance is used for all enforcement cases. Review once annually and amend as needed.	January 2013 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) LCG Legal
3. Identify lack-of or failing sewer systems	Address all citizen complaints and refer to appropriate department or agency for enforcement to eliminate sewage discharges; develop pro-active compliance monitoring and enforcement for the operation & maintenance of on-site treatment systems; document and report total numbers annually.	March 2003 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) LCG Legal CD&P (Compliance) I&T/GIS
4. Maintain and Utilize map of LDEQ discharge permits in Lafayette Parish	Update interactive map with LDEQ/LPDES permits at least once annually. Data is layered with LCG drainage map and used to respond to complaints and for pro-active inspections.	October 2011 2019-present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) I&T/GIS
5. Maintain drainage map of entire LCG area including outfalls	LCG has an interactive drainage map indicating waterways in our jurisdiction and outfalls in the Vermilion River; the map is updated when new information is gathered. LCG’s GIS team will continue to work with the departments of Drainage and Engineering, and other entities to update as needed.	January 2013 – Present January 2017-present	CID (Engineering, Admin, Regulatory Compliance) I&T/GIS Drainage (Admin, Engineering)
6. LUS sanitary sewer inspection/illicit connection detection	LUS to track and repair sanitary sewer infrastructure to prevent illicit connections to the MS4.	January 2013 - Present	LUS

7. Monitor Municipal Sewer Plant Operations	Monitor and maintain package plants under LUS jurisdiction; monitor and maintain operations at POTWs; ensure compliance with all state and federal permits; AI# 19464, AI# 4856, AI# 19462, AI# 20125	Permit issuance- Present	LUS
8. LUS staff will monitor and address sanitary sewer overflows	LUS staff to perform inspections of their assigned areas during heavy rain events (2 inches per hour or more); dry weather overflows are reported on monthly DMRs; citizen complaints are addressed as needed.	Permit issuance- Present	LUS
9. LCG employees in field notify EQ of possible violations	All LCG employees who are in the field will report to EQ any apparent storm water violations or potential stormwater pollutants present in the MS4. EQ will respond to reports in the appropriate manner. Total numbers are reported on annually.	January 2013 - Present	Drainage TRB (streets/ operations) LUS PARC CD&P
10. Install and maintain trash traps in coulees that drain urban areas	Installation and maintenance of trash traps to remove floating debris and litter from coulees, before it enters the Vermilion. Traps are serviced monthly, or more often as needed, by LCG's contractor.	March 2015 - Present	CID-EQ Drainage
11. Field testing of surface water to identify water quality and illicit discharges	Monthly data collection and analysis review for Vermilion subsegments. Data collected is used for comprehensive analysis among multiple agencies and development of LCG's MS4 BMP's. Report on program continuance annually.	January 2012 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance)

2.4 Construction Site Runoff Control

The construction site runoff program is intended to reduce pollutant loading in stormwater runoff from construction activities associated with both public and private developments. LCG has identified BMPs under this program that reduce POCs (turbidity/suspended solids, oils/fuels, pesticides, etc.) potentially discharged to the LCG MS4 from construction activities. There are requirements specific to sites that disturb one acre or more (or for sites part of a larger common plan of development), though the program is designed to protect water quality by requiring stormwater runoff controls at all commercial sites and at LCG infrastructure projects located in sensitive areas.

Monitoring and enforcement of construction site stormwater runoff controls begins during the planning and development review process, and continues until project completion. By implementing the BMPs described below, LCG staff ensure that requirements for run-off controls are clearly communicated, the ordinance is applied consistently and fairly, and negative impacts to water quality in receiving streams are minimized. Success of the program will be evaluated by degree of achievement of the measurable goals listed in **Table D**.

BMPs utilized under this MCM include:

1. **Stormwater Ordinance.** Ordinance (No. O-237-2007, § 2, 10-16-07) was created to address the regulatory programs required under LPDES Small MS4 General Permit, including construction site runoff control. This ordinance includes provisions to address erosion / sediment control and construction site materials and wastes. LCG updated its ordinances to specifically address stormwater discharges associated with construction activities within the MS4 (Sections 34-471 through 34-501), and the ordinance requires contractors to obtain proper LPDES stormwater permits, develop stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs), manage construction-related wastes/wastewaters, and properly manage sediment leaving construction sites. The ordinance can be accessed at https://library.municode.com/la/lafayette_city-parish_consolidated_government/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR_CH34EN_ARTVST
2. **Inspection and Enforcement Program.** Drainage Stormwater staff perform compliance monitoring and enforcement for private/commercial developments. CID-EQ Regulatory Compliance staff perform compliance monitoring for public infrastructure construction projects. Using LPDES permit requirements and its authority under the Stormwater Ordinance, LCG staff inspect sites that disturb one acre or greater, as well as sites located in sensitive areas. Data tracking is conducted in available software (MGO and Smartsheet) to help track compliance monitoring and enforcement of violations. LCG has developed an inspection schedule using risk criteria (e.g. previous violations, citizen complaints, and other current discharge permits). When a violation is found, LCG uses a tiered system of enforcement actions, including staff guidance, notice letters, suspension of inspections, fines, and cease and desist orders. **Appendix D** outlines the enforcement process flow. The inspection staff are trained on new policies and procedures, as well as equipped with iPads for photo-documentation and completion of digital inspection checklists. **Appendix F** is the inspection form that will be used by staff to identify and document site conditions.
3. **Design Review Guidance by LCG Staff.** LCG corresponds with industry professionals for both LCG [public infrastructure] projects and private commercial developments to communicate local and State requirements for construction site management. All developments that will disturb one acre or more are required to submit applicable stormwater documentation (examples include SWPPP, NOI). Drainage Stormwater staff perform environmental reviews for private/commercial developments. LCG's commercial development reviews are structured so that each reviewing department must receive requested documentation prior to issuance of a permit. Public Infrastructure projects are reviewed by CID-EQ staff to determine applicable requirements. Failure to submit requested documentation can result in breach of contract [legal/financial penalties].
4. **Information Distribution Program.** As part of the Development Design Review and Inspection/Enforcement portions of the program, LCG provides guidance on what is expected of regulated sites including SWPPPs, SWPPP checklists, and BMP suggestions. For example, **Appendix E** is the checklist that will be used by staff to identify and communicate deficiencies

in the SWMP. This information, along with resources such as a SWPPP template and a link to LDEQ’s webpage, can be accessed at <https://lafayettega.gov/public-works/construction-site-compliance>. Printed brochures about construction site runoff, erosion and sediment controls, and other waste control BMPs are distributed as needed.

5. **Administer Land Disturbance Permits.** LCG updated its stormwater ordinance in 2023 to clarify activities that require, or are otherwise exempt from, a Land Disturbance Permit. The fee schedule was also simplified and reduced to eliminate barriers to submittals and reviews of activities that do not require a building permit or for those developments that will not be monitored via the platting process. Prior to issuance of a building permit, and during the platting process, developers are informed that proper BMPs must be in place on site until land has been stabilized.

Table D – MCM 4: Construction Site Runoff Control BMP Summary

MCM 4: CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL			
BMP	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Dept.
1. LCG will inspect construction sites for runoff controls	All qualifying commercial developments and LCG [public-infrastructure] construction sites will receive an initial inspection and follow-ups will be performed as needed. Total number of inspections are tracked and reported on annually.	2004 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) Drainage (Stormwater)
2. LCG staff will provide appropriate documentation to permit holders for inspected sites.	LCG staff will provide appropriate documentation to construction sites if violations are found during regular site inspections. Total number of enforcement actions are tracked and reported on annually.	March 2003 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) Drainage (Stormwater)
3. Commercial and subdivision reviews are performed in the permitting and approval process of all new construction	LCG staff will review 100% of new construction plans to address environmental concerns. Certification statements and completed SWPPPs are required for all construction projects disturbing over one acre or more; proof of NOI required for sites disturbing 5 acres or more (or for common plan developments). Total number of reviews are tracked and reported on annually.	July 2008 - Present	Drainage (Stormwater)
4. LCG will ensure all Drainage and	Staff will review all LCG projects to determine which permits are needed for the	March 2003 - Present	CID (Engineering,

Stormwater Management Program Plan 2023-2028

Infrastructure projects obtain and comply with applicable local, State, and Federal permits	construction, maintenance, and/or operation of LCG's infrastructure. Procurement of applicable LCG/LUS, LPDES, LDH, FEMA, and USACE permits will be acquired as needed and reported on annually.		Regulatory Compliance) Drainage (Engineering, Stormwater)
5. LCG will speak to Home Builders Associations and other contractor groups about the requirements for stormwater management in new developments.	LCG will present at least once annually to educate development groups about stormwater management including (runoff controls and pollution prevention, required documentation and stormwater retention based on location, project size, and scope).	April 2012 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) Drainage (Engineering, Stormwater)
6. Distribute construction site stormwater permitting requirements	Post all stormwater documentation requirements, forms, links and other resources on LCG website for use by contractors and development professionals. Review webpage at least once annually and update as needed.	April 2012 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) Drainage (Stormwater)
7. LCG will ensure all new commercial construction sites have adequate debris removal in place before a building permit is issued.	Require a Building Permit Solid Waste Notification Form from all permit applicants for commercial sites. Total number of forms received are relative to the number of commercial development reviews performed, which are tracked and reported on annually.	March 2012 - Present	Drainage (Stormwater)
8. Administer Land Disturbance Permits	LCG will track land disturbance activities through permits and the platting process. Projects not subject to platting or building permit requirements will be assessed for issuance of Land Disturbance Permits. The number of Land Disturbance Permits issued will be tracked and reported on annually.	April 2013 - Present	Drainage (Stormwater) CD&P (Development Reviewers, Permitting)
9. Attend Stormwater Inspector Workshop	At least once annually, staff is to attend EPA and/or LDEQ sponsored classes to learn proper construction and post-construction site inspection, assessment and enforcement procedures.	April 2013 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) Drainage (Stormwater)

2.5 Post-Construction Runoff Control

The goal of LCG’s post-construction BMP is to minimize the downstream impacts of new developments and redevelopment for any project disturbing one acre or more, and for smaller developments that are subject to LCG’s stormwater regulations. LCG has identified BMPs under this program that reduce POCs (turbidity/suspended solids, oils/fuels, pesticides, etc.) potentially discharged to the LCG MS4 from new development or redevelopment after construction activities have ceased.

Post-construction runoff control BMPs are implemented through the use of multi-departmental planning and development review procedures, updates to LCG ordinances, and monitoring and enforcement of the ordinances (before, during, and after construction). These efforts ensure that all public and private developments have both structural & non-structural controls, and that the appropriate operation & maintenance practices are required. Structural controls are composed of man-made facilities constructed for the storage or treatment of stormwater runoff. Non-structural controls are policies and procedures that manage land use to lessen the impacts of resource development and redevelopment activities on stormwater quality. Together, these measures protect receiving streams by improving the *quality* and reducing the *quantity* of stormwater runoff. Success of the program will be evaluated by degree of achievement of the measurable goals listed in **Table E**.

BMPs utilized under this MCM include:

- 1. Stormwater and Development Ordinances.** Drainage Engineering staff require that the post-development runoff may not exceed pre-development runoff. The regulations for “Stormwater Improvements” can be found in Chapter 89. Development Code. Article 3. Development Standards https://library.municode.com/la/lafayette_city-parish consolidated government/codes/code of ordinances?nodeId=LACIRICOGOCOOR_CH 89DECO_ART3DEST_S89-42STIM .

Where applicable, the Floodplain Administrator ensures projects conform to regulations and do not create adverse stormwater impacts, primarily from a flooding standpoint. The “Flood Damage Prevention” regulations can be found in the Lafayette Development Code, Chapter 26. Development Regulations, Article XI. https://library.municode.com/la/lafayette_city-parish consolidated government/codes/code of ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR_CH26DERE_ARTXIFLDAPR

Drainage (Stormwater) and CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) staff use Division V and IV of the Stormwater Ordinance to ensure sites are adequately stabilized. These requirements can be found in Chapter 34. Environment, Article V. https://library.municode.com/la/lafayette_city-parish consolidated government/codes/code of ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR_CH34EN_ARTVST

- 2. Construction Review Process.** Proposed public and private developments are reviewed by staff across multiple departments to ensure conformance with all LCG ordinances and design standards. Reviews are conducted through a series of meetings, plan reviews, and other correspondence. Drainage Engineering and Stormwater staff review all new development and redevelopment projects during each phase of permitting and throughout construction. Prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy or other development approval, contractors are required

to stabilize the site and request a final inspection. **Appendix G** is the Final Inspection Checklist & Certification Form that is required by LCG staff. CID-EQ staff ensure that public infrastructure projects are designed to minimize regulatory burdens and maximize water quality in resulting runoff. Private developments are also required to obtain an LPDES permit for any process or wastewater discharges to stormwater, and must provide proof of solid waste service prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. LCG periodically assesses its policies and procedures for development reviews based on updated regulations.

- 3. Incorporate LID practices.** Low Impact Development (LID) is encouraged in both public and private developments as a way to manage and treat stormwater runoff. Developers are required to meet the standards found in Chapter 89 of the Development Code https://library.municode.com/la/lafayette_city-parish consolidated government/codes/code of ordinances?nodeId=LACIRICOGOCOR_CH89DECO_ART3DEST LID is incentivized in private developments through the planning/review process for parking, landscaping, and open space requirements. In particular, LCG requires that planted areas be able to receive stormwater, and variances for parking overages can be granted with inclusion of pervious parking or other LID design elements. As part of the planning process for public infrastructure projects, CD&P Planners and CID-EQ staff work together to identify opportunities to include LID features. LID concepts adapt well to linear applications such as streetscapes, and provide multiple benefits to public spaces such as parks. Inclusion of LID in public projects is expected to improve function of public infrastructure, and successful implementation will improve confidence in the use of these technologies.
- 4. Operation and Maintenance of Structural Controls.** Stormwater facilities that are neglected or improperly maintained can have decreased stormwater storage capacity and contribute to localized flooding. Poorly managed structural controls can also accumulate and discharge solids, such as trash and sediment, into the MS4. The failure of stormwater facilities can also result in nuisance conditions such as odors and increased mosquito populations due to stagnant water. To track newer stormwater management facilities, a database has been created to document installation of approved controls. LCG addresses neglected and failing structural controls by responding to citizen complaints. The full scope of the complaint is assessed and assigned to appropriate personnel. For example, Drainage Engineering staff can determine if the system is meeting design standards and/or mandate that compromised components be repaired or replaced. The CD&P Compliance Division can assess for “Property Maintenance Code” violations such as standing water, vegetative overgrowth, and debris/litter within the system and pursue enforcement of Chapter 26, Article V https://library.municode.com/la/lafayette_city-parish consolidated government/codes/code of ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR_CH26DERE_ARTVLCPRMACO

Table E – MCM 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment BMP Summary

MCM 5: POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT			
BMP	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Dept.
1. Require applicable sites to meet “no net-fill” requirements and/or stormwater design standards to ensure the rate of post-construction runoff does not increase.	LCG will review all plans for compliance with stormwater design standards. Total number of developments reviewed will be tracked and reported on annually.	2013 - Present	Drainage (Engineering)
2. LCG will ensure all new businesses have adequate commercial garbage pickup in place before a certificate of occupancy is issued.	Require a Certificate of Occupancy Solid Waste Notification Form for new commercial sites.	March 2012 - Present	Drainage (Stormwater) CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance)
3. Perform Final Site Inspection for private developments prior to permit close-out and/or issuance of Certificate of Occupancy.	Inspect all commercial developments for stabilization and other post-construction runoff controls.	March 2003 - Present	Drainage (Stormwater)
4. Participate in the planning and design process to advocate for LID/GI in LCG projects.	Identify ways to incorporate LID and GI into LCG capital improvement projects. Track and report progress annually.	March 2013 - Present	CID-EQ CD&P Planners
5. Multi-departmental collaboration to revise and implement development code to increase use of LID and GI.	Review current ordinance and update as needed. Review current policies and procedures for variances or other uses of LID features. Identify educational opportunities. Track progress and report annually.	January 2013 - Present June 2017 - Present	CID-EQ Drainage (Engineering) CD&P (Development Reviewers, Permitting)
6. Perform final site inspections for Capital Improvement & Development Projects to ensure the site has been stabilized	All LCG Capital Improvement projects must be stabilized upon completion. Total number of final inspections will be tracked and reported on annually.	March 2013 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance)
7. Enforce Post-Construction Operation and Maintenance of Structural Controls throughout MS4.	Inspect complaints about stormwater management facilities. Ensure enforcement of applicable ordinances to ensure stormwater management facilities are functioning	January 2013 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) Drainage (Engineering)

	per approved design. Track and report outcomes annually.	CD&P (Compliance)
--	--	-------------------

2.6 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations programming addresses routine activities conducted as part of the operation and maintenance for drainage systems, roadways, parks, equipment, storage yards, and other municipal activities to help reduce stormwater pollutants entering the MS4. LCG has identified BMPs under this program that implement actions to reduce POCs (oxygen demanding substances, nutrients, turbidity/suspended solids, pathogens, oils/fuels, pesticides, etc.) potentially discharged through the LCG MS4 system. The BMPs were designed to prevent or reduce pollutants at the source and include activities such as storm drainage system maintenance, staff training, permit compliance, and litter abatement. Success of the program will be evaluated by degree of achievement of the measurable goals listed in **Table F**.

BMPs utilized under this MCM include:

1. **Drainage Inspections.** LCG’s Drainage Department responds to citizen complaints and performs routine evaluation of the entire drainage system. Areas with chronic problems are identified and corrective actions for these areas are developed and implemented (examples of corrective actions are described below under Storm Sewer System Maintenance). If field operations employees encounter an illicit discharge, the issue is reported for CID-EQ assessment (as outlined in MCM 3 “LCG employees in field notify EQ of possible violations”).

2. **Storm Sewer System Maintenance.** LCG’s Drainage Department provides maintenance on the City-Parish MS4 system, including coulee cleaning (concrete-lined and earthen channels); coulee vegetation management (herbicide program); major channel restorations (excavation, construction, and clearing); drainage cave-in repairs; culvert and catch basin cleaning; and roadside excavation/maintenance (open ditches). The solids removed from the MS4 system are brought to Malapart Sediment Dewatering Ponds, where discharges are monitored under an LPDES permit, and solids are placed into a dumpster for disposal.

3. **Street Sweeping & Litter Abatement.** LCG has a “Geaux Mow” program that facilitates mowing in public spaces by bidding jobs to private contractors. These contractors are required to pick up litter before and after mowing along roadsides. Street sweepers are also deployed to remove grass clippings and other particulates from roadways. LCG documents the amount of material recovered and disposed of. LCG Streets and Drainage crews, along with the Sheriff Department’s litter crew, remove waste tires and other items dumped along roadways. The recovered items are brought to designated areas for proper disposal.

4. **Training.** This program includes a training component to prevent and reduce stormwater pollution from municipal operations such as: storm sewer maintenance, park and landscape equipment maintenance, use, storage, and disposal of chemicals and other materials, and spill cleanup protocols. New employees receive stormwater pollution prevention training during employee orientation. Existing employees are trained at least once per year. Beginning in 2026, trainings will be expanded to include administrative staff in addition to the operations and field

personnel. These trainings will provide an overview of all MS4 permit programming, and give specific examples on how each employee plays a role in compliance. The trainings will also provide a platform for discussion of current practices and procedures and how they impact stormwater. Lastly, LCG employees will attend stormwater related seminars to learn about new stormwater regulations, stormwater related technologies, and funding opportunities that can be used for stormwater management.

5. Pollution Prevention & Environmental Compliance at Municipal Facilities. The CID-EQ Regulatory Compliance staff assist various departments with understanding and meeting compliance requirements for environmental regulations. This includes UST and SPCC regs, waste tire storage and disposal, and LPDES discharge permits that are needed to operate and maintain vehicle maintenance and fueling facilities, parks, golf courses, storage yards, a Closed Landfill, a compost facility, and fire stations.

Regulatory Compliance staff oversee the following efforts:

- Ensure facilities are complying with documentation, sampling, and reporting requirements for regulated activities and discharge; cover importance of permit compliance during annual stormwater pollution prevention training
- Perform annual inspections of storage yards and other facilities for activities that may contribute to pollutants to the storm sewer system (including chemical storage and use, material and equipment storage, disposal practices); identify problem areas and corrective actions; communicate findings and follow-up with Division management for compliance
- Pursue permit acquisition for new facilities or new activities that require permitting; complete required documentation and reporting (for example: monthly waste tire reports)
- Annual updates to facility-specific plans, including SPCC Plans, SWPPPs, Contingency Plans; ensure inspection logs and other required documentation are completed by facility staff; conduct additional training if needed
- Annual communication regarding the O&M of individual sewer systems owned and operated by LCG; prepare and submit “sewage sludge” reporting for permitted facilities

Table F – MCM 6: Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations BMP Summary

MCM 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION & GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS			
BMP	Measurable Goal	Implementation Schedule	Responsible Dept.
1. Pollution prevention training will be provided for all new	Provide pollution prevention and stormwater training at orientation for new LCG employees; orientation is	January 2006 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance)

Stormwater Management Program Plan | 2023-2028

LCG employees attending orientation	generally held at least once monthly. Track outcomes and report annually.		HR/Risk Management
2. Educate LCG employees on MS4 Permit Compliance and BMPs specific to their departments, including stormwater management techniques, required record keeping, spill prevention control and countermeasure, pesticide/ fertilizer storage & use	Annual refresher trainings will be provided for employees in the departments of Drainage; Traffic, Roads & Bridges; Capital Improvements; Community Development & Planning; PARC. Identify topics or departments that may require more frequent or specific trainings and implement. Track outcomes and report annually.	2009-Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) LCG Admin, Risk Management (Safety Officer Coordination) Management within each dept receiving trainings.
3. Attend stormwater management related seminars to ensure LCG is aware of current technologies, funding opportunities, stormwater regulations, and MS4 permit requirements	LCG staff will attend at least one educational seminar per year; this will expand knowledge on all stormwater issues, including funding opportunities and implementation strategies for pollution prevention and management of stormwater runoff, including illicit discharge, construction sites, and post construction runoff controls. Track all stormwater related training and report annually.	May 2013 - Present	CID-EQ Other Divisions as appropriate: CID-Engineering, Drainage (Engineering & Stormwater) CD&P Planners
4. Review, update, and ensure compliance at all applicable facilities with Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure plans and Site Contingency Plans	LCG EQ will perform an annual review of Site Contingency Plans and SPCC plans for applicable sites, EQ will ensure facilities are completing required documentation (such as quarterly inspections). Perform monthly walkthroughs at select sites. Track outcomes and report annually.	March 2003 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) Working with Drainage, TR&B, PARC, etc. as needed
5. Department of Traffic, Roads, & Bridges will use street sweepers to clean up debris before it enters the MS4	Street sweepers will be used alongside LCG's grass-cutting crews; the total amount of debris collected and disposed of will be recorded and reported annually.	2003 - Present	TR&B (Streets, Operations)
6. LCG will perform regular cleaning and clearing of storm drain catch basins. Solids are brought to Malapart Rd Sediment Ponds for dewatering	The de-watering ponds are integral to the removal of sediment from the MS4. This LPDES permitted facility requires a SWPPP, Operations Manual and monthly testing and reporting on the discharge water. Track and report on	2003 - Present	Drainage (Admin, Operations, & Stormwater staff) Permit compliance assistance from CID-EQ

Stormwater Management Program Plan | 2023-2028

	total volume of solids removed from catch basins annually.		(Regulatory Compliance)
7. Drainage inspections of coulees and waterways	The Drainage Division responds to citizen requests and regularly performs inspections and maintenance of all drainage channels in Lafayette Parish to address blockages and other drainage impediments. All field staff who perform these inspections will notify EQ staff of suspected illicit discharges and illegal dumping.	2004 – Present	Drainage (Admin, Operations staff) CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance)
8. Reduce Pesticide/Herbicide Use Within LCG	Provide insight during planning, design, construction, and for O&M policies as it relates to management and improvements to LCG facilities. Document strategies and consequences to use in trainings and policy formation. Track progress and report annually.	2012 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) In cooperation with CID Engineering, PARC, CD&P and other departments
9. LCG vehicle carwash to comply with BMP permit to discharge to LUS sanitary sewer	Follow BMPs and maintain permit compliance through annual cleanouts and reporting to LUS; coordinate with employees who operate the Dorset Street carwash.	2011- Present	CID-EQ TR&B (Vehicle Maintenance)
10. Managing LCG discharge permits	Maintain a spreadsheet indicating the sampling and reporting frequency and contact information for site representatives at each permitted facility. EQ personnel coordinate annual/quarterly/monthly sampling and reporting as specified for each permit. Review spreadsheet at least once annually and update as needed; include latest updates in Annual Report.	2003 - Present	CID-EQ (Regulatory Compliance) Coordinate with: Drainage, TR&B, PARC, Fire Dept, and others as needed
11. Recycle all used oil	Used oil is recycled; employ BMPs for used oil tanks; track disposal and report total annually.		TR&B (vehicle maintenance)
12. Administer multi-tiered approach for roadside litter abatement and disposal.	Contractors who win “Geaux Mow” bids for roadside grass cutting are required to pick up litter before and after mowing; LCG partners with the Sheriff Department’s “litter crew” who, along with the Streets and Drainage crews, remove tires and debris dumped	2025-present	Drainage (Operations crews) TR&B (Streets Operations crews)

	along roadsides. Track progress and report annually.		Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Dept. (Litter crew)
--	--	--	--

3.0 MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING

3.1 Monitoring

LCG will monitor the effectiveness of this SWMP plan through the actions described in Section 2 with the goal of:

- Evaluating program compliance;
- Evaluating the functionality of the SWMP BMPs;
- Evaluating progress toward achieving measurable goals and BMPs identified in this SWMP plan; and
- Identifying necessary changes/updates to the SWMP plan.

LCG is not required to conduct monitoring associated with wasteload allocations associated with TMDLs resulting from impairments caused in part to sMS4 discharges. To help identify POCs, LCG conducts visual monitoring of outfalls and voluntarily participates in a water quality monitoring program, both are carried out as described in this SWMP plan.

3.2 Recordkeeping

LCG will retain records at LCG EQ offices and will make it available to LDEQ/EPA in a timely fashion. In addition to the SWMP plan, the NOI and copy of the LPDES sMS4 General Permit will be maintained at LCG EQ offices. LCG will also keep records of:

- All inspections performed under the LPDES sMS4 General Permit as described in this SWMP plan; all monitoring data and records used to complete the NOI; and
- Annual Reports (including support records) completed under the LPDES sMS4 General Permit.

LCG will retain these records for at least three years from the date of development of the record or for the term of the LPDES sMS4 General Permit, whichever is longer.

3.3 Annual Reporting

LCG will prepare annual reports as part of the co-permittee team for the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, which will contain reports, evaluations, and assessments on the monitoring, inspections, and implementation of the SWMP. LCG will evaluate each year, the overall program compliance, along with the appropriateness of the BMPs, and the progress toward reaching the measurable goals. The Annual Report must include:

- Status of permit compliance;

- Results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data used to assess the success of the program at reducing the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable;
- A summary of the stormwater activities LCG plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule);
- Any changes made during the reporting period to the SWMP, including control measures;
- Notice if LCG is relying on another government entity to satisfy any permit obligations; and
- Any other information requested by LDEQ.

LCG will send two copies of the Annual Report to LDEQ by March 10th. In addition, the most recent copy of the SWMP and Annual Report will be made available on LCG's website at the following webpage: <https://lafayettela.gov/public-works/regulatory-compliance>.

3.4 Plan Updates

LCG will maintain the SWMP plan for the entire LPDES sMS4 General Permit period and conduct annual reviews of the SWMP in preparation of the annual report. LCG will update the SWMP plan under the following conditions:

- Changes to the SWMP necessary to prevent recurrence of reportable spills/releases (if one has occurred);
- LCG is directed to do so by LDEQ or EPA;
- LDEQ or EPA has updated a TMDL that includes requirements applicable to MS4 discharges from LCG;
- LCG makes changes to the drainage system controls/infrastructure;
- LCG makes updates to its jurisdictional map, ordinances, or roles and responsibilities of the LCG Stormwater Management Team;
- LCG determines it should replace or modify ineffective or infeasible BMPs identified in the SWMP plan (an analysis of this decision will be included in the annual report "summary of SWMP changes")

SWMP plan updates will be made in a timely manner and submitted as part of the following Annual Report unless an earlier date is specified by LDEQ. LCG understands that:

- SWMP plan revisions in response to TMDL updates must be made within six months of the approved TMDL.
- SWMP plan revisions in response to a reportable spill/release must be made within 14 days of the spill/release.

Table 1

Subsegment Number	Subsegment Description	Impaired Use for Suspected Cause	Suspected Causes of Impairment	Suspected Sources of Impairment	Notes on TMDL requirements and relevant Minimum Control Measures (MCM) and BMPs
LA060801_00	Vermilion River-From headwaters to La. Highway 3073 bridge	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	NITRATE/NITRITE (NITRITE + NITRATE AS N)	SOURCE UNKNOWN	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 1 Education & Outreach; MCM 2: Public Participation; MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water; MCM 6: BMP training for new and existing employees, facility-specific regulatory and permit compliance
LA060801_00	Vermilion River-From headwaters to La. Highway 3073 bridge	Primary Contact Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	ON-SITE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (SEPTIC SYSTEMS AND SIMILAR DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS)	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 1 Education & Outreach; MCM 2: Public Participation; MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water
LA060801_00	Vermilion River-From headwaters to La. Highway 3073 bridge	Primary Contact Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	PACKAGE PLANT OR OTHER PERMITTED SMALL FLOWS DISCHARGES	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 1 Education & Outreach; MCM 2: Public Participation; MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water
LA060801_00	Vermilion River-From headwaters to La. Highway 3073 bridge	Secondary Contact Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	ON-SITE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (SEPTIC SYSTEMS AND SIMILAR DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS)	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 1 Education & Outreach; MCM 2: Public Participation; MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water
LA060801_00	Vermilion River-From headwaters to La. Highway 3073 bridge	Secondary Contact Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	PACKAGE PLANT OR OTHER PERMITTED SMALL FLOWS DISCHARGES	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 1 Education & Outreach; MCM 2: Public Participation; MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water
LA060802_00	Vermilion River-From La. Highway 3073 bridge to ICWW	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	NITRATE/NITRITE (NITRITE + NITRATE AS N)	MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, LUS sanitary sewer inspection/illicit connection detection, Monitor Municipal Sewer Plant Operations, LUS staff will monitor and address sanitary sewer overflows; MCM 6: BMP training for new and existing employees, facility-specific regulatory and permit compliance
LA060802_00	Vermilion River-From La. Highway 3073 bridge to ICWW	Primary Contact Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, LUS sanitary sewer inspection/illicit connection detection, Monitor Municipal Sewer Plant Operations, LUS staff will monitor and address sanitary sewer overflows; MCM 6: BMP training for new and existing employees, facility-specific regulatory and permit compliance

Table 1

Subsegment Number	Subsegment Description	Impaired Use for Suspected Cause	Suspected Causes of Impairment	Suspected Sources of Impairment	Notes on TMDL requirements and relevant Minimum Control Measures (MCM) and BMPs
LA060802_00	Vermilion River-From La. Highway 3073 bridge to ICWW	Primary Contact Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	ON-SITE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (SEPTIC SYSTEMS AND SIMILAR DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS)	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 1 Education & Outreach; MCM 2: Public Participation; MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water;
LA060802_00	Vermilion River-From La. Highway 3073 bridge to ICWW	Primary Contact Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	PACKAGE PLANT OR OTHER PERMITTED SMALL FLOWS DISCHARGES	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 1 Education & Outreach; MCM 2: Public Participation; MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water
LA060802_00	Vermilion River-From La. Highway 3073 bridge to ICWW	Primary Contact Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (COLLECTION SYSTEM FAILURES)	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, LUS sanitary sewer inspection/illicit connection detection, Monitor Municipal Sewer Plant Operations, LUS staff will monitor and address sanitary sewer overflows; MCM 6: BMP training for new and existing employees, facility-specific regulatory and permit compliance
LA060802_00	Vermilion River-From La. Highway 3073 bridge to ICWW	Secondary Contact Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, LUS sanitary sewer inspection/illicit connection detection, Monitor Municipal Sewer Plant Operations, LUS staff will monitor and address sanitary sewer overflows; MCM 6: BMP training for new and existing employees, facility-specific regulatory and permit compliance
LA060802_00	Vermilion River-From La. Highway 3073 bridge to ICWW	Secondary Contact Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	ON-SITE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (SEPTIC SYSTEMS AND SIMILAR DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS)	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 1 Education & Outreach; MCM 2: Public Participation; MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water
LA060802_00	Vermilion River-From La. Highway 3073 bridge to ICWW	Secondary Contact Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	PACKAGE PLANT OR OTHER PERMITTED SMALL FLOWS DISCHARGES	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water
LA060802_00	Vermilion River-From La. Highway 3073 bridge to ICWW	Secondary Contact Recreation	FECAL COLIFORM	SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (COLLECTION SYSTEM FAILURES)	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, LUS sanitary sewer inspection/illicit connection detection, Monitor Municipal Sewer Plant Operations, LUS staff will monitor and address sanitary sewer overflows, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water

Table 1

Subsegment Number	Subsegment Description	Impaired Use for Suspected Cause	Suspected Causes of Impairment	Suspected Sources of Impairment	Notes on TMDL requirements and relevant Minimum Control Measures (MCM) and BMPs
LA050501_00	Bayou Queue de Tortue- From headwaters to Mermentau River	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	MERCURY - FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY	ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION - TOXICS	TMDL completed by LDEQ; no BMPs directly related to mercury
LA050501_00	Bayou Queue de Tortue- From headwaters to Mermentau River	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	MERCURY - FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY	SOURCE UNKNOWN	TMDL completed by LDEQ; no BMPs directly related to mercury reduction
LA050501_00	Bayou Queue de Tortue- From headwaters to Mermentau River	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)	POINT SOURCE(S) - UNSPECIFIED	TMDL completed; BMP's listed in MCM 1 Education & Outreach; MCM 2: Public Participation; MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water; MCM 6: BMP training for new and existing employees, facility-specific regulatory and permit compliance
LA050501_00	Bayou Queue de Tortue- From headwaters to Mermentau River	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	TURBIDITY	WATER DIVERSIONS	TMDL completed; there are no BMPs <i>directly</i> addressing <u>water diversions</u> . BMPs that may help to lower turbidity are listed in MCM 2: Community Based Meetings, Citizen Based Groups Participating in the Formation of the Drainage and Environmental/Conservation Elements...; MCM 4: LCG will inspect construction sites for runoff controls, Clearing and Grading Permit; MCM 5: Inspect commercial construction sites before Certificate of occupancy is issued, Enforce Post Construction BMPs throughout MS4
LA060901_00	Bayou Petite Anse-From headwaters to Bayou Carlin (Estuarine)	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, LUS sanitary sewer inspection/illicit connection detection, Monitor Municipal Sewer Plant Operations, LUS staff will monitor and address sanitary sewer overflows; MCM 6: BMP training for new and existing employees, facility-specific regulatory and permit compliance
LA060901_00	Bayou Petite Anse-From headwaters to Bayou Carlin (Estuarine)	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	ON-SITE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (SEPTIC SYSTEMS AND SIMILAR DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS)	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 1 Education & Outreach; MCM 2: Public Participation; MCM 3: Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water

Table 1

Subsegment Number	Subsegment Description	Impaired Use for Suspected Cause	Suspected Causes of Impairment	Suspected Sources of Impairment	Notes on TMDL requirements and relevant Minimum Control Measures (MCM) and BMPs
LA060901_00	Bayou Petite Anse-From headwaters to Bayou Carlin (Estuarine)	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	NITRATE/NITRITE (NITRITE + NITRATE AS N)	MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 3 : Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, LUS sanitary sewer inspection/illicit connection detection, Monitor Municipal Sewer Plant Operations, LUS staff will monitor and address sanitary sewer overflows; MCM 6 : BMP training for new and existing employees, facility-specific regulatory and permit compliance
LA060901_00	Bayou Petite Anse-From headwaters to Bayou Carlin (Estuarine)	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	NITRATE/NITRITE (NITRITE + NITRATE AS N)	ON-SITE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (SEPTIC SYSTEMS AND SIMILAR DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS)	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 1 Education & Outreach; MCM 2: Public Participation; MCM 3 : Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water
LA060901_00	Bayou Petite Anse-From headwaters to Bayou Carlin (Estuarine)	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL	MUNICIPAL POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 3 : Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, LUS sanitary sewer inspection/illicit connection detection, Monitor Municipal Sewer Plant Operations, LUS staff will monitor and address sanitary sewer overflows; MCM 6 : BMP training for new and existing employees, facility-specific regulatory and permit compliance
LA060901_00	Bayou Petite Anse-From headwaters to Bayou Carlin (Estuarine)	Fish & Wildlife Propagation	PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL	ON-SITE TREATMENT SYSTEMS (SEPTIC SYSTEMS AND SIMILAR DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS)	TMDL completed by LDEQ; BMP's listed in MCM 1 Education & Outreach; MCM 2: Public Participation; MCM 3 : Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water
LA060901_00	Bayou Petite Anse-From headwaters to Bayou Carlin (Estuarine)	Primary Contact Recreation	ENTEROCOCCUS	SOURCE UNKNOWN	TMDL completed; 303 (d) list; BMP's listed in MCM 1 Education & Outreach; MCM 2: Public Participation; MCM 3 : Detect & Cease Illicit Discharge, Identify Lack of or Failing Sewer Systems, Map of LDEQ Discharge Permits in Lafayette Parish, Field Testing of Surface Water; MCM 6 : BMP training for new and existing employees, facility-specific regulatory and permit compliance

Table 2

Monthly Total Precipitation for LAFAYETTE REGIONAL AP, LA

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2020	6.46	3.71	3.09	3.85	8.17	4.98	7.68	11.67	4.79	5.26	3.80	4.15	67.61
2021	1.99	3.71	3.31	8.35	19.17	7.14	13.52	3.71	11.04	3.51	0.70	3.29	79.44
2022	1.77	1.99	2.96	2.76	4.09	4.74	7.76	15.98	1.26	0.43	6.25	6.01	56.00
2023	7.70	2.66	1.22	6.69	1.92	3.81	3.74	1.10	3.46	2.01	2.71	9.47	46.49
2024	8.55	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Mean	5.29	3.02	2.65	5.41	8.34	5.17	8.18	8.12	5.14	2.80	3.37	5.73	62.39
Max	8.55 2024	3.71 2021	3.31 2021	8.35 2021	19.17 2021	7.14 2021	13.52 2021	15.98 2022	11.04 2021	5.26 2020	6.25 2022	9.47 2023	79.44 2021
Min	1.77 2022	1.99 2022	1.22 2023	2.76 2022	1.92 2023	3.81 2023	3.74 2023	1.10 2023	1.26 2022	0.43 2022	0.70 2021	3.29 2021	46.49 2023

Table 3**2023 sampling results for select sites (Lafayette Parish)**

Data gathered as part of the Teche-Vermilion Long-term Water Quality Monitoring Program

	Date	Fecal Coliform	Turbidity	Temp F	Dissolved Oxygen	Conductivity
Ambassador Caffery	1/11/2023	345	15.6	61.88	4.6	0.172
	2/6/2023	563	10.8	53.24	5.66	0.096
	3/8/2023	41	11.1	73.04	4.18	0.143
	4/4/2023	111	11.7	74.3	4.53	0.156
	5/3/2023	122	8.5	71.6	4.93	0.174
	6/7/2023	517	13.8	79.52	3.3	0.293
	7/12/2023	2410	18.2	87.08	4.16	0.345
	8/9/2023	70.3	16.4	89.42	4.85	0.393
	9/6/2023	>2410	24.2	85.64	4.77	0.403
	10/4/2023	172	22.8	80.42	5.73	0.555
	11/8/2023	56.3	23.8	66.74	7.72	0.507
	12/13/2023	238	34.3	54.86	5.68	0.285
Surrey	1/11/2023	-	-	61.16	4.2	-
	2/6/2023	102	18	52.52	5.29	0.061
	3/8/2023	61.6	18	73.4	4.55	0.131
	4/4/2023	365	11	74.48	4.71	0.151
	5/3/2023	80.1	6.6	71.06	4.58	0.153
	6/7/2023	308	12.5	78.44	3.47	0.25
	7/12/2023	326	15	88.52	4.54	0.365
	8/9/2023	88.4	20	88.88	5.18	0.353
	9/6/2023	272	17.4	86.72	5.32	0.418
	10/4/2023	77.6	28	80.06	6.29	0.458
	11/8/2023	90.9	-	66.56	7.64	0.65
	12/13/2023	214	26	54.14	6.19	0.268

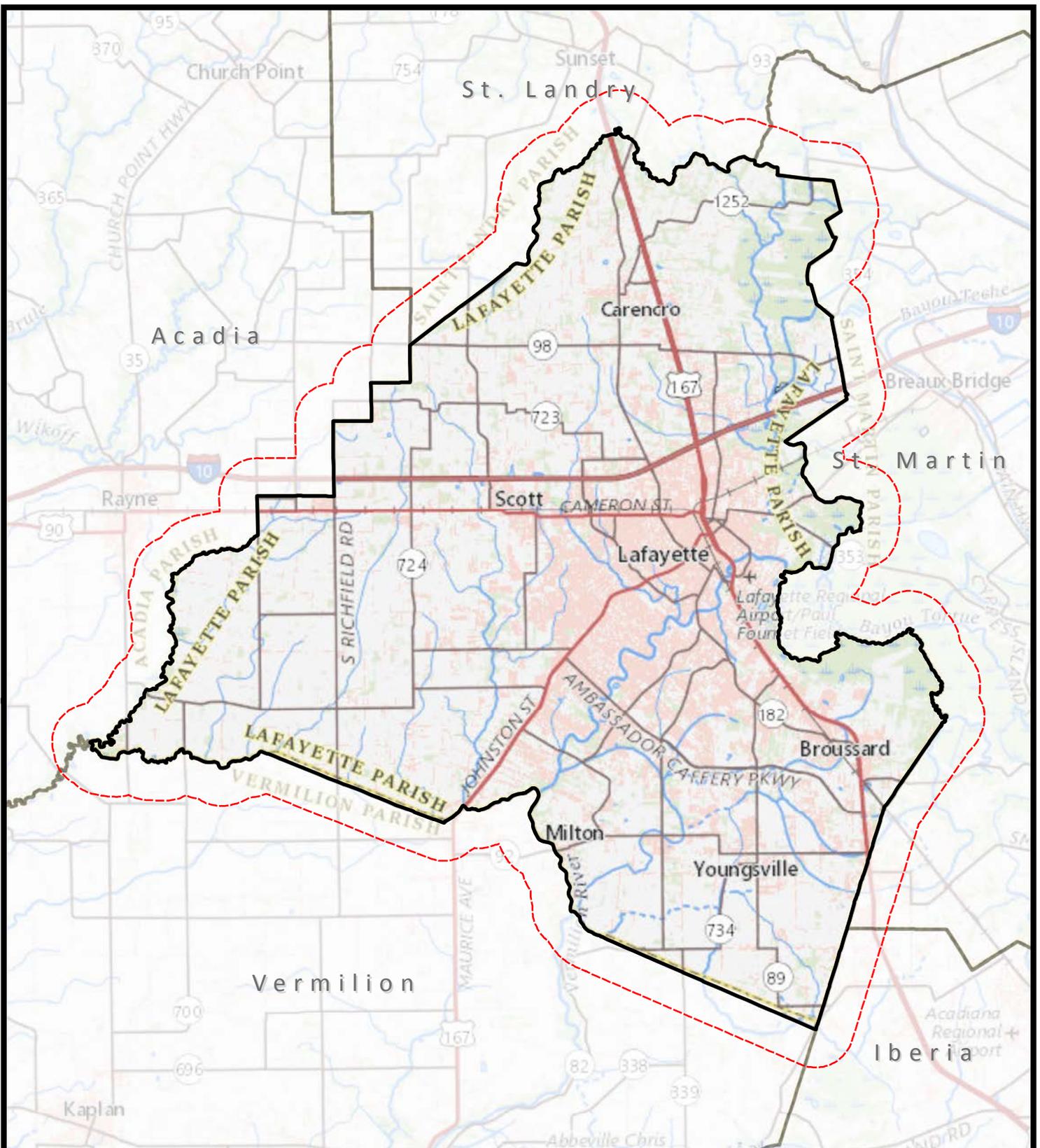
Table 3

2025 Fecal Coliform Results in Lafayette Parish
MPN/100 ml

Teche-Vermilion Long-Term Water Quality Monitoring Program

* indicates additional samples were taken that month

Date	Arnaudville Bridge	Surrey	Pinhook	Milton	Ambassador Caffery
1/7/2025	281	1040	379	-----	-----
1/8/2025	-----	-----	-----	1140	767
1/15/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	712*
1/29/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	448*
2/4/2025	189	226	243	305	187*
2/12/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	1310*
2/18/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	538*
2/26/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	836*
3/5/2025	13000	2760	2190	8160	1620
3/19/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	119*
4/9/2025	75	75	145	160	41
4/15/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	63.0*
4/22/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	52.0*
4/28/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	36.4*
5/6/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	132*
5/14/2025	63	75	85	173	161
5/21/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	17300*
5/27/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	638*
6/4/2025	175	41	108	75	145
6/10/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	122*
6/18/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	1140*
6/24/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	160*
7/2/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	275*
7/8/2025	2250	317	402	2220	2380
7/16/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	504*
7/23/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	845*
7/30/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	169*
8/7/2025	155	359	561	563	644
8/13/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	1120*
8/19/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	1440*
8/27/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	408*
9/2/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	15.8*
9/10/2025	96	109	110	181	134
9/16/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	228*
9/24/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	565*
9/30/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	213*
10/8/2025	243	85	84	52	146
10/15/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	96.0*
10/22/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	78.9*
10/29/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	759*
11/5/2025	201	52	63	173	221
11/12/2025	-----	-----	-----	-----	86.0*
12/9/2025	677	373	591	620	504



USGS 100K Series Topo Maps,
Crowley and Baton Rouge, LA.



Lafayette Consolidated Government
Lafayette, Louisiana

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

Site Location Map

Lafayette Parish



Drawn: CAL

Checked: ABS

Date: 1/4/2019

Approved: ABS

Dwg. No.: A16673-01

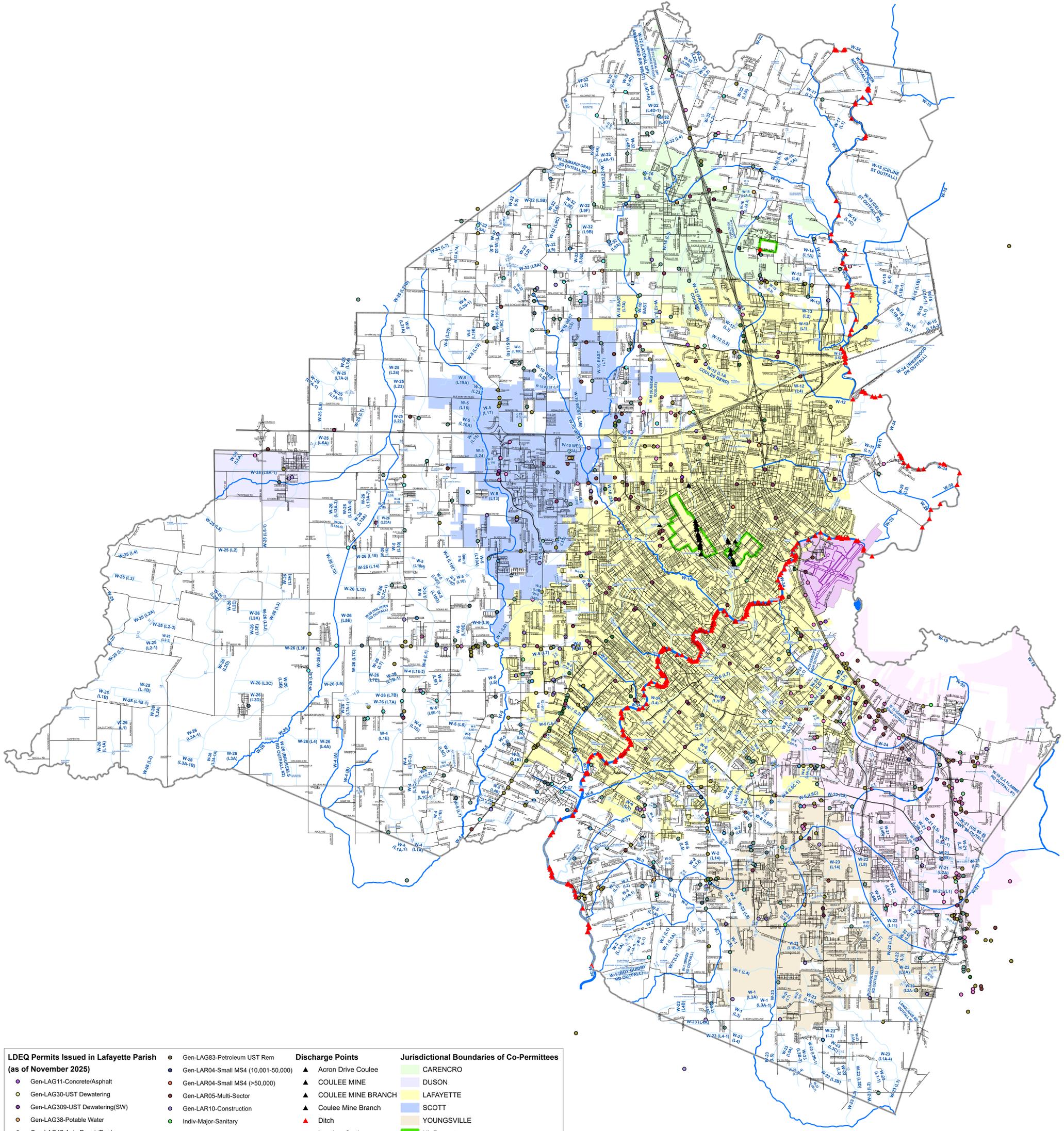
Figure 1

Jurisdictional Map for MS4 Permit Compliance: 2025 Annual MS4 Report for AI#108519

LCG/GIS Disclaimer:
The GIS information being provided by the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government is provided as a service to the public and is provided on an "as is" basis. The GIS information being provided has been produced, compiled and processed from a variety of departments, offices, agencies and other sources which are believed to be reliable, but are subject to change without prior notice to The Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government. The Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, its employees, agents, representatives, elected or appointed officers, and directors make no warranty, representation, or guaranty as to content, accuracy, adequacy, timeliness, completeness, legality, reliability or usefulness of any of the data/information provided. All warranties of any kind express or implied, including, but not limited to, warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose or use, freedom from contamination by computer viruses and non-infringement of proprietary rights are hereby disclaimed. By access and use of the GIS information, any user of the GIS information hereby agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, its employees, agents, representatives, elected or appointed officers, and directors from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, and/or rights of action, known and unknown, anticipated and unanticipated in any way arising out of or resulting from the use of the GIS information.

The Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government hereby reserves the right to discontinue the availability of this service.

Document Path: G:\Map Requests\2025_MapRequestPublic Works\Environmental_Quality\Regulatory\Compliance\LDEQ Permits Compliance 3341\LDEQ Permit Compliance 3344.aprx



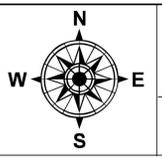
LDEQ Permits Issued in Lafayette Parish (as of November 2025)		Discharge Points		Jurisdictional Boundaries of Co-Permittees	
● Gen-LAG11-Concrete/Asphalt	● Gen-LAG83-Petroleum UST Rem	▲ Acron Drive Coulee	■ CARENCRO	■ DUSON	■ LAFAYETTE
● Gen-LAG30-UST Dewatering	● Gen-LAR04-Small MS4 (10,001-50,000)	▲ COULEE MINE	■ DITCH	■ SCOTT	■ YOUNGSVILLE
● Gen-LAG309-UST Dewatering(SW)	● Gen-LAR04-Small MS4 (>50,000)	▲ COULEE MINE BRANCH	■ LAFAYETTE PARISH	■ UL PROPERTY	■ BROUSSARD
● Gen-LAG309-UST Dewatering(SW)	● Gen-LAR05-Multi-Sector	▲ Coulee Mine Branch	■ STREETS	■ AIRPORT	■ AIRPORT PROPERTY
● Gen-LAG38-Potable Water	● Gen-LAR10-Construction	▲ Lee Ave Coulee	■ MAJOR WATERWAYS	■ MINOR WATERWAYS	
● Gen-LAG47-Auto Repair/Dealers	● Indiv-Major-Sanitary	▲ ST JOHN COULEE			
● Gen-LAG48-Light Commercial	● Indiv-Minor Industrial	▲ Saint John Coulee			
● Gen-LAG49-Sand and Gravel	● Indiv-Minor-Sanitary	▲ Saint John Coulee A			
● Gen-LAG53-Sanitary Class I		▲ ditch			
● Gen-LAG54-Sanitary Class II		▲ LCG Outfalls			
● Gen-LAG56-Sanitary Class III					
● Gen-LAG57-Sanitary Class IV					
● Gen-LAG75-Exterior Vehicle Wash					
● Gen-LAG78-C&D Landfills					

Figure 3

Jurisdictional Boundaries of Co-Permittees

CARENCRO
DUSON
LAFAYETTE
SCOTT
YOUNGSVILLE
UL Property
Airport
Airport Property
Lafayette Parish
Other
BROUSSARD

MS4 Co-Permittees Jurisdictional Map with LA DEQ Subsegments



1:42,000
Compiled by GIS Staff
Date Printed: 3/15/2024

LCGIS Disclaimer:
The GIS information being provided by the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government is provided as a service to the public and is provided on an "as is" basis. The GIS information being provided has been produced, compiled and processed from a variety of departments, offices, agencies and other sources which are believed to be reliable, but are subject to change without prior notice to The Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government. The Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, its employees, agents, representatives, elected or appointed officers, and directors make no warranty, representation, or guaranty as to content, accuracy, adequacy, timeliness, completeness, legality, reliability or usefulness of any of the data/information provided. All warranties of any kind express or implied, including, but not limited to, warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose or use, freedom from contamination by computer viruses and non-infringement of proprietary rights are hereby disclaimed. By access and use of the GIS information, any user of the GIS information hereby agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, its employees, agents, representatives, elected or appointed officers, and directors from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, and/or rights of action, known and unknown, anticipated and unanticipated in any way arising out of or resulting from the use of the GIS information.
The Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government hereby reserves the right to discontinue the availability of this service.
Document Path: G:\Map Requests\2024_MapRequest\Public Works\LADEQ Subsegment overlay Lafayette Parish\LADEQ Subsegment overlay Lafayette Parish_304.aprx

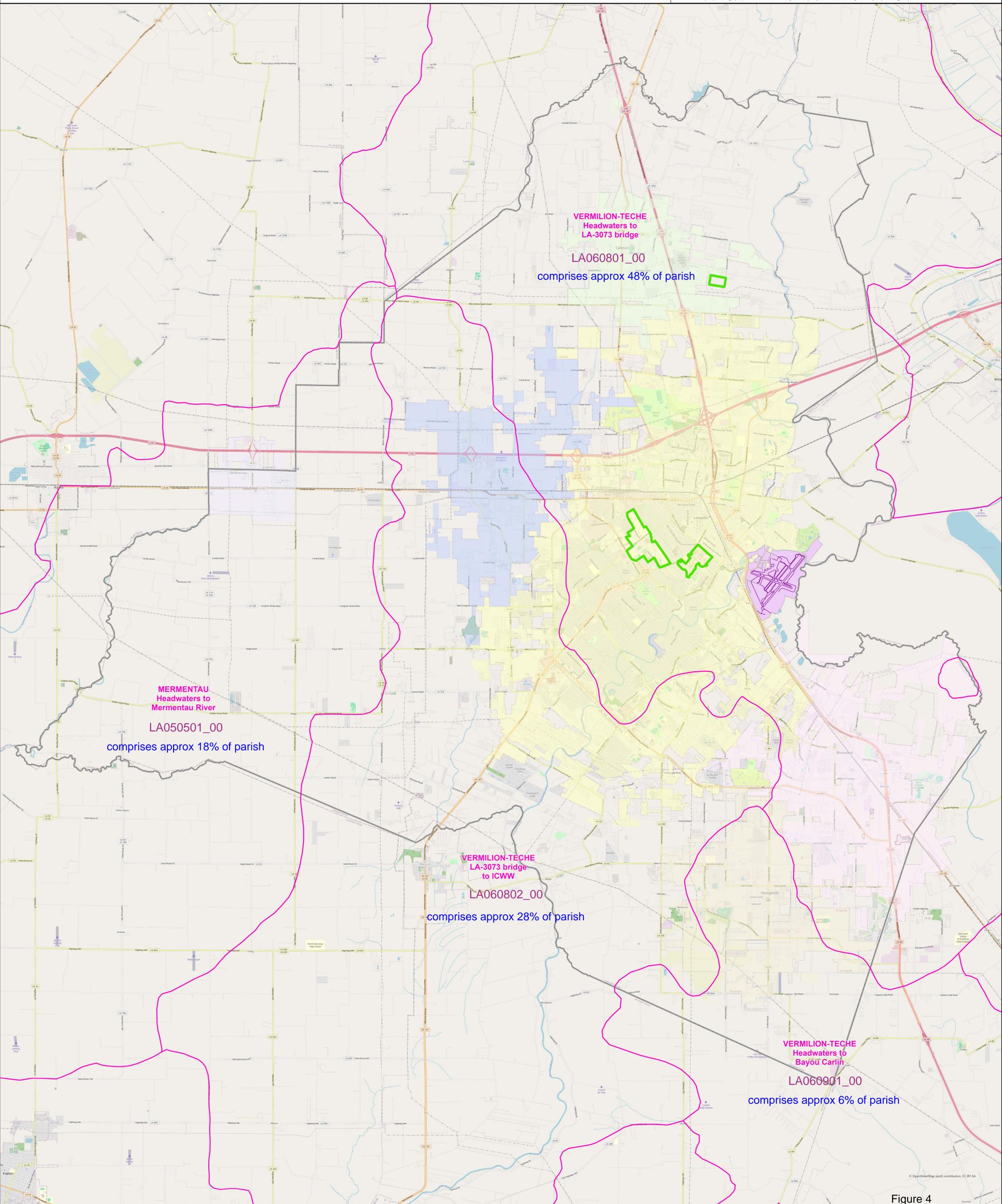


Figure 4

ORDINANCE NO. 164-2003

AN ORDINANCE OF THE LAFAYETTE CITY-PARISH COUNCIL AUTHORIZING THE LAFAYETTE CITY-PARISH PRESIDENT TO EXECUTE AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WHEREBY THE LAFAYETTE CITY-PARISH CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT, THE TOWN OF DUSON, THE CITY OF SCOTT, THE CITY OF CARENCRO, THE TOWN OF YOUNGSVILLE, THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT LAFAYETTE AND THE LAFAYETTE AIRPORT COMMISSION SHALL JOINTLY FILE A PERMIT APPLICATION WITH THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH PHASE II STORMWATER REGULATIONS.

WHEREAS, on March 10, 2003, the Phase II Stormwater Regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality ("LDEQ") became effective;

WHEREAS, under said regulations, all municipalities and regulated entities within the 2000 census urbanized area must develop a stormwater management plan ("Plan") in order to obtain a permit for discharges;

WHEREAS, in order to streamline and promote a more effective program, LDEQ allows the regulated entities to join together for the purpose of obtaining a co-permit relative to all participating entities;

WHEREAS, the Town of Duson, the City of Scott, the City of Carencro, the Town of Youngsville, the University of Louisiana at Lafayette and the Lafayette Airport Commission desire to file a co-permit with Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government for the purpose of jointly developing a stormwater management plan in order to obtain a discharge permit from LDEQ;

WHEREAS, the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, acting through the Environmental Quality Division of the Department of Public Works, has heretofore developed and prepared a notice of intent to discharge stormwater, which notice of intent shall encompass and provide eventually a permit to all the participating entities for stormwater discharges;

WHEREAS, filing a co-permit does not involve any additional costs to the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, and accordingly, Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government is willing to file a co-permit on behalf of all the participating entities;

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Lafayette City-Parish Council that:

SECTION 1: Lafayette City-Parish President, Walter Comeaux, is hereby authorized and empowered to execute an Intergovernmental Agreement by and between the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government in and for the City and Parish of Lafayette, Town of Duson, the City of Scott, the City of Carencro, the Town of Youngsville, the University of Louisiana at Lafayette and the Lafayette Airport Commission, in accordance with the Intergovernmental

Agreement draft attached hereto as Exhibit A;

SECTION 2: All ordinances or resolutions or parts thereof, in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3: This Ordinance shall become effective upon the signature of the Lafayette City-Parish President or upon override of any veto or after the passage of ten (10) days from submission to the Lafayette City-Parish President without approval or veto, whichever occurs first.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

BE IT KNOWN, that before the undersigned Notaries Public, duly commissioned and qualified as such in and for the aforementioned Parish and State, and in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, personally came and appeared:

LAFAYETTE CITY-PARISH CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT ("City-Parish"), a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, represented herein by Walter Comeaux, City-Parish President, duly authorized by an Ordinance No. O-164-03 of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government Council, adopted on the 15th day of July, 2003, a certified copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof,

and

TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA ("Duson"), herein represented by John Lagneaux, Mayor, duly authorized by a Resolution of the Duson Council, adopted on the 8th day of April, 2003, a certified copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof;

and

CITY OF SCOTT, LOUISIANA ("Scott"), herein represented by Hazel Meyers, Mayor, duly authorized by an Ordinance of the Scott Council, adopted on the ___ day of _____, 2003, a certified copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof;

and

CITY OF CARENCRO, LOUISIANA ("Carencro"), herein represented by Glen Brasseaux, Mayor, duly authorized by an Ordinance of the Carencro Council, adopted on the ___ day of _____, 2003, a certified copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof;

and

TOWN OF YOUNGSVILLE, LOUISIANA ("Youngsville"), herein represented by Wilson Viator, Mayor, duly authorized by an Ordinance of the Youngsville Council, adopted on the ___ day of _____, 2003, a certified copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof;

and

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT LAFAYETTE, ("UL Lafayette"), herein represented by Ray Authement, President, duly authorized

and

LAFAYETTE AIRPORT COMMISSION, ("Airport"), herein represented by Jason Devillier, Director of Security, duly authorized

(the said "Duson", "Scott," "Carencro", "Youngsville", "UL Lafayette" and "Airport" hereinafter collectively referred to as "Participating Entities"),

who, declared that:

WHEREAS, On March 10, 2003, the Phase II Stormwater Regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality ("LDEQ") became effective;

WHEREAS, under said regulations, all municipalities and regulated entities within the 2000 census urbanized area must develop a stormwater development plan ("Plan") in order to obtain a permit for discharges;

WHEREAS, in order to streamline and promote a more effective program, both EPA and LDEQ allow the regulated entities to join together for the purpose of obtaining a co-permit relative to all participating entities;

WHEREAS, the Participating Entities named hereinabove are desirous of utilizing the services of the Environmental Quality Division of the Lafayette City-Parish Department of Public Works for the purpose of jointly developing a stormwater management plan in order to obtain a discharge permit from LDEQ;

WHEREAS, the City-Parish, acting through the Environmental Quality Division of the Department of Public Works, has heretofore developed and prepared a notice of intent to discharge stormwater, which notice of intent shall encompass and provide eventually a permit to all the participating entities for stormwater discharges;

WHEREAS, filing a co-permit does not involve any additional costs to City-Parish, and accordingly, City-Parish is willing to file a co-permit on behalf of all the participating entities;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the covenants set forth herein, Appearers herein agree and contract as follows, to wit:

1. LEAD PERMITEE

City-Parish shall be the lead permittee and will hold the main permit which shall be filed with LDEQ in order to obtain a permit for stormwater discharge under the Stormwater Phase II Regulations. In connection therewith, LCG agrees that it shall prepare all permit paperwork and shall provide technical guidance to obtain the necessary permit.

2. Compliance Responsibility

Each entity shall remain responsible for its own compliance with the requirements of the permit and the stormwater regulations generally.

THUS DONE AND PASSED, on the dates hereinafter set forth, before the undersigned respective Notaries Public, and in the presence of the undersigned respective competent witnesses, after due reading of the whole.

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF LAFAYETTE

THUS DONE AND PASSED, this 16 day of July, 2003, before me,
Notary, and in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, after due reading of the
whole.

WITNESSES:

Jennifer Arquier
Paul C. Helbert

Walter Comeaux
LAFAYETTE CITY-PARISH
CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT,
by Walter Comeaux, City-Parish President

Annua Duga
NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF LAFAYETTE

THUS DONE AND PASSED, this 6th day of June, 2003, before me, Notary,
and in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, after due reading of the whole.

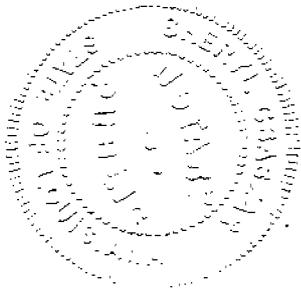
WITNESSES:

Harriet O'Brien

John E. Lagneaux
TOWN OF DUSON, LOUISIANA
by John Lagneaux, Mayor

Tasha Guidry

Cheryl Garza
NOTARY PUBLIC



STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF LAFAYETTE

THUS DONE AND PASSED, this 19th day of June, 2003, before me, Notary,
and in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, after due reading of the whole.

WITNESSES:

Ashley Dague

Brandi L. Duggs

Hazel D. Myers
CITY OF SCOTT, LOUISIANA
by Hazel Meyers, Mayor

Jamie Felton
NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF LAFAYETTE

THUS DONE AND PASSED, this 24 day of July, 2003, before me, Notary,
and in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, after due reading of the whole.

WITNESSES:

[Signature]

[Signature]
CITY OF CARENCRO, LOUISIANA
by Glen Brasseaux, Mayor

Candice L. Bagu

[Signature]
NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF LAFAYETTE

THUS DONE AND PASSED, this 10 day of June, 2003, before me, Notary,
and in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, after due reading of the whole.

WITNESSES:

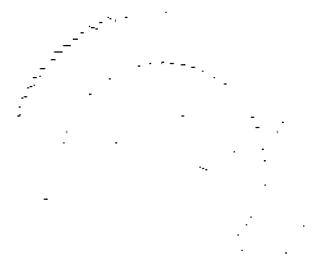
Rebecca Bengtson

Wilson Viator

TOWN OF YOUNGSVILLE,
LOUISIANA
by Wilson Viator, Mayor

Barbara S. Jackson

Jaime M. Viator
NOTARY PUBLIC



STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF LAFAYETTE

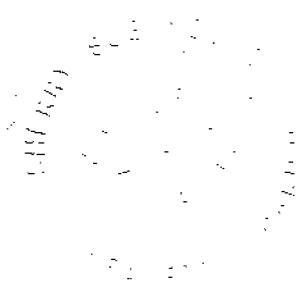
THUS DONE AND PASSED, this 9th day of June, 2003, before me, Notary,
and in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, after due reading of the whole.

WITNESSES:

L. Julie Leday

Ray F. Authement
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT
LAFAYETTE
by Ray Authement, President

Sarah Currier



Sherry Sue Young
NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF LAFAYETTE

THUS DONE AND PASSED, this 5th day of June, 2003, before me, Notary,

and in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, after due reading of the whole.

WITNESS:

Cindy Jean

Leve Cotton

Kevin Carrier
LAFAYETTE AIRPORT COMMISSION
by M. Kevin Carrier, Chairman

Lisa Lottion
NOTARY PUBLIC

RESOLUTION NO. 03- 608

DATE ADOPTED: 04/08/03

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF THE DUSON TOWN COUNCIL REQUESTING FUNDING FOR THE 1-49 CONNECTOR PROJECT IN LAFAYETTE P PARISH, LOUISIANA

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE TOWN OF DUSON, in regular session, April 8, 2003 the following resolution was offered by Jimmy Champagne, duly seconded by Dwayne Bowers, and resolved and adopted.

WHEREAS, the 1-49 Connector Record of Decision (ROD) was issued by the Federal Highway Administration on January 8, 2003 after more than twelve years of study, review and consensus by the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, and

WHEREAS, the Lafayette Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) has approved and adopted a locally preferred alternate alignment for the 1-49 Connector known as RR-4, and

WHEREAS, the MPO Citizen Advisory Committee, the MPO Transportation Technical Committee and the MPO Transportation Policy Committee participated in building community consensus in this decision, and

WHEREAS, the Lafayette City-Parish Planning Commission also approved the locally preferred alternate alignment, and

WHEREAS, the Federal Highway Administration stated the Lafayette Urban Area serves as a model in community involvement and consensus building in this project, and

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Planning Organization entered into an agreement with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development for 1-49 Connector Corridor Preservation and Management Plan and Program, and

WHEREAS, more than 50,000 vehicles per day currently travel on the Evangeline Thruway through eighteen signalized intersections, and

WHEREAS, this roadway is a critical element in hurricane evacuation for more than 500,000 residents south of Lafayette,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Duson Town Council fully endorses the environmental impact assessment process/Metropolitan Planning Organization process and furthermore requests our local elected officials in the Louisiana legislature, the United States Congress and the United States Senate to represent us to seek funding for this vitally critical extension of 1-49 south of 1-10 through Lafayette Parish.

The resolution having been submitted to a vote, the results were as follows:

YEAS: Jimmy Champagne, Alvin Felix, Eugene Cahanin, Gerald Alleman, and Dwayne Bowers.

NAYS: None.

ABSENT: None.

RECUSED: None.

And the resolution was declared adopted on the 8th day of April, 2003.

John E. Lagneaux
John E. Lagneaux
Mayor

ATTEST:

Harriet H. O'Brien

Harriet H. O'Brien, CMC/AAE
Town Clerk

.....
CERTIFICATE

I, Harriet H. O'Brien, Clerk of the Town of Duson, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the Resolution adopted by the Board of Alderman, on April 8, 2003, at which meeting a quorum was present.

Harriet H. O'Brien

Harriet H. O'Brien
Clerk
Town of Duson

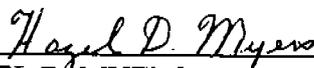
RESOLUTION NO. 2003-6

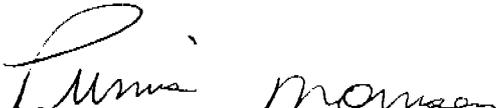
A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE LAFAYETTE CITY-PARISH CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT, TOWN OF DUSON, CITY OF SCOTT, CITY OF CARENCRO, TOWN OF YOUNGSVILLE, UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT LAFAYETTE, AND THE LAFAYETTE AIRPORT COMMISSION FOR THE JOINT DEVELOPMENT OF A STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A DISCHARGE PERMIT FROM THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that it is in the best interests of the City of Scott to execute an intergovernmental agreement between the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, Town of Duson, City of Scott, City of Carencro, Town of Youngsville, University of Louisiana at Lafayette, and the Lafayette Airport Commission for the joint development of a storm water management plan in order to obtain a discharge permit from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality;

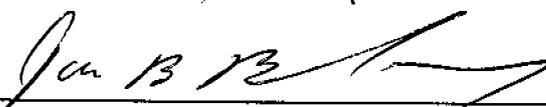
NOW, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council for the City of Scott that Hazel D. Myers, Mayor of the City of Scott, be and she is hereby authorized and empowered to execute the afore-described intergovernmental agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

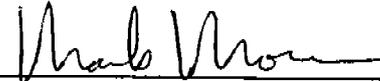
THUS ADOPTED in the City of Scott, this 5th day of June, 2003.


HAZEL D. MYERS - MAYOR


PURVIS MORRISON - COUNCIL MEMBER


NORWOOD MENARD - COUNCIL MEMBER


JOHN B. BOUDREAUX - COUNCIL MEMBER


MARK MOREAU - COUNCIL MEMBER


BILL YOUNG - COUNCIL MEMBER

ORDINANCE NO: 2003-054

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CARENCRO CITY COUNCIL APPROVING AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT AUTHORIZING THE LAFAYETTE CITY PARISH GOVERNMENT TO ACT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF CARENCRO IN SUBMITTING THE MAIN PERMIT TO THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE UNDER THE STORMWATER PHASE II REGULATIONS AND AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO SIGN SAID AGREEMENT

WHEREAS , on March 10, 2003, the Phase II Stormwater Regulations of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) became effective, and

WHEREAS, under said regulations, all municipalities and regulated entities within the 2000 census urbanized area must develop a stormwater development plan (Plan) in order to obtain a permit for discharges, and

WHEREAS, in order to streamline and promote a more effective program, both EPA and LDEQ allow the regulated entities to join together for the purpose of obtaining a co-permit relative to all participating entities, and

WHEREAS, the City of Carencro is desirous of utilizing the services of the Environmental Quality Division of the Lafayette City -Parish Department of Public Works for the purpose of jointly developing a stormwater management plan in order to obtain a discharge permit from LDEQ.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED:

Section 1: That the attached Intergovernmental Agreement authorizing the Lafayette City-Parish Government, Department of Public Works , office of Environmental Quality , to act on behalf of the City of Carencro in preparing and submitting the plan for the Phase II Stormwater discharge permit is hereby approved and the Mayor is hereby authorized to sign the Intergovernmental Agreement.

DISPOSITION OF ORDINANCE NO. 2003-054

1. This ordinance was introduced June 16, 2003 Final disposition by Council: July 21, 2003

YEAS: Conque, Babineaux, Bado, Guidry, Richard

YEAS: Conque, Babineaux, Bado, Richard

NAYS: None

NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

ABSENT: Kim Guidry

RECUSED/ABSTAINED:

RECUSED/ABSTAINED

Quar B. Gervais
CITY CLERK

2. Notice of Public Hearing: This ordinance was published by Title and Notice of Public Hearing was published in the Advertiser on July 15, 2003.

3. This ordinance was presented to the Mayor for his approval on July 23 2003 at 4 o'clock p.m.

Quar B. Gervais
CITY CLERK

4. Disposition by Mayor:

I hereby:

A. Approve this ordinance, the 23 day of July, 2003, at 4:01 o'clock p.m.

B. Veto this ordinance, the _____ day of _____, 2002, at _____ o'clock _____ .m., veto is attached.

C. Line item veto certain items this _____ day of _____, 2002
As noted in the attached veto message.

Glenn L. Brassem
Mayor

5. Returned to the City Clerks office with/without veto message on July 23, 2003, at 4:05 o'clock p.m.

6. Reconsideration by Council (if vetoed):

On _____, 2002, the Council did/refused to readopt this ordinance after the Mayor 's veto.

Quar B. Gervais
CITY CLERK

7. Full Publication:

A summary publication of this ordinance was made in the Advertiser on _____, 2002.

NOTE: If no approval nor veto of Mayor appears, and ten days have elapsed since this ordinance was presented to him for action, the same has been automatically approved.

ORDINANCE NO. 164-2003

AN ORDINANCE OF THE LAFAYETTE CITY-PARISH COUNCIL AUTHORIZING THE LAFAYETTE CITY-PARISH PRESIDENT TO EXECUTE AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT WHEREBY THE LAFAYETTE CITY-PARISH CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT, THE TOWN OF DUSON, THE CITY OF SCOTT, THE CITY OF CARENCRO, THE TOWN OF YOUNGSVILLE, THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT LAFAYETTE AND THE LAFAYETTE AIRPORT COMMISSION SHALL JOINTLY FILE A PERMIT APPLICATION WITH THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH PHASE II STORMWATER REGULATIONS.

WHEREAS, on March 10, 2003, the Phase II Stormwater Regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality ("LDEQ") became effective;

WHEREAS, under said regulations, all municipalities and regulated entities within the 2000 census urbanized area must develop a stormwater management plan ("Plan") in order to obtain a permit for discharges;

WHEREAS, in order to streamline and promote a more effective program, LDEQ allows the regulated entities to join together for the purpose of obtaining a co-permit relative to all participating entities;

WHEREAS, the Town of Duson, the City of Scott, the City of Carencro, the Town of Youngsville, the University of Louisiana at Lafayette and the Lafayette Airport Commission desire to file a co-permit with Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government for the purpose of jointly developing a stormwater management plan in order to obtain a discharge permit from LDEQ;

WHEREAS, the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, acting through the Environmental Quality Division of the Department of Public Works, has heretofore developed and prepared a notice of intent to discharge stormwater, which notice of intent shall encompass and provide eventually a permit to all the participating entities for stormwater discharges;

WHEREAS, filing a co-permit does not involve any additional costs to the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, and accordingly, Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government is willing to file a co-permit on behalf of all the participating entities;

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Lafayette City-Parish Council that:

SECTION 1: Lafayette City-Parish President, Walter Comeaux, is hereby authorized and empowered to execute an Intergovernmental Agreement by and between the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government in and for the City and Parish of Lafayette, Town of Duson, the City of Scott, the City of Carencro, the Town of Youngsville, the University of Louisiana at Lafayette and the Lafayette Airport Commission, in accordance with the Intergovernmental

Agreement draft attached hereto as Exhibit A;

SECTION 2: All ordinances or resolutions or parts thereof, in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3: This Ordinance shall become effective upon the signature of the Lafayette City-Parish President or upon override of any veto or after the passage of ten (10) days from submission to the Lafayette City-Parish President without approval or veto, whichever occurs first.

DISPOSITION OF ORDINANCE NO. O-164-2003

1. This ordinance was introduced: Final disposition by Council:
July 1, 2003 July 15, 2003
 YEAS: Badeaux, Castille, Williams YEAS: Badeaux, Castille, Williams
 Broussard, Trumps, Mouton, Benjamin, Broussard, Trumps
 Stevenson, Menard Mouton, Stevenson, Menard
 NAYS: None NAYS: None
 ABSENT: Benjamin ABSENT: None
 RECUSED/ABSTAINED: None RECUSED/ABSTAINED: None
 AMENDMENT:

2. Notice of Public Hearing: This ordinance was published by Title and Notice of Public Hearing was published in the Advertiser on July 4, 2003

3. This ordinance was presented to the President for his approval on July 16, 2003 at 2:35 o'clock P.m.

Norma A. Dugas
CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

4. Disposition by President:

I hereby:

A. Approve this ordinance, the 16 day of July, 2003, at 3:00 o'clock P.m.

B. Veto this ordinance, the _____ day of _____, 2003, at _____ o'clock _____m., veto message is attached.

C. Line item veto certain items this _____ day of _____, 2003 at _____ o'clock _____m., veto message is attached.

Mark Trumps
PRESIDENT

5. Returned to Council office ~~with~~ without veto message on July 16, 2003, at 3:10 o'clock P.m.

6. Reconsideration by Council (if vetoed):

On _____, 2003, the Council did/refused to adopt this ordinance after the President's veto.

Norma A. Dugas
CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

7. Full Publication:

Full publication of this ordinance was made in the Advertiser on July 19, 2003.

NOTE: If no approval nor veto of President appears, and ten days have elapsed since this ordinance was presented to him for action, same has been automatically approved.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LAFAYETTE CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF THE CITY OF LAFAYETTE, STATE OF LOUISIANA, TAKEN AT A REGULAR MEETING OF MARCH 19, 2024 HELD AT 705 W. UNIVERSITY AVENUE, LAFAYETTE, LA.

ATTENDANCE

COUNCIL: Liz W. Hebert (Chair, District 3), Kenneth P. Boudreaux (Vice-Chair, District 5), Elroy Broussard (District 1), Andy Naquin (District 2) and Thomas Hooks (District 4)

ABSENT: None

COUNCIL STAFF: Veronica L. Arceneaux (Clerk of the Council), Joseph Gordon-Wiltz (Assistant Clerk of the Council) and Jeremy J. Swiney (Senior Administrative Assistant)

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF: Monique B. Boulet (Mayor-President), Rachel Godeaux (Chief Administrative Officer), Karen Fontenot (Chief Financial Officer), Paul Escott (Assistant City-Parish Attorney) and Judith Estorge (Police Chief)

(6:19:00) **COMMENCEMENT**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 1: Call to order

Chair Hebert called the Regular City Council Meeting of March 19, 2024 to order.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 2: Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance

The Chair called upon Councilmember Naquin to cite an invocation and upon Councilmember Hooks to lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

WELCOME AND CHAIR ANNOUNCEMENTS

Hebert made the following announcements:

- There will be a Special Joint off site Meeting on March 26th at 8:30am for an update on the Homewood Project.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 3: COUNCIL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Boudreaux announced that Precincts 59, 60 and 130 will be temporarily relocated from Heyman Recreation Center to Paul Breaux Middle School for the March 23rd election.

Broussard invited everyone to attend the meeting at Brown Park on March 25th and the town hall meeting at St. Anthony Catholic Church on March 26th for an update on the N. University Corridor and Bonin Plant projects.

Naquin stated that LCG's Environmental Quality Department is taking rain barrel orders thru April 15th.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 4: EXECUTIVE/MAYOR-PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Boulet made the following announcements:

- LCG will be conducting a job fair in May;
- If JR-010-2024, supporting the I-49 Connector, is adopted it will go into the state legislative packet;
- LCG may be conducting monthly french lessons.

JOINT RESOLUTION

AGENDA ITEM NO. 5: JR-011-2024 A joint resolution of the Lafayette City Council and the Lafayette Parish Council supporting and endorsing the I-49 Lafayette Connector and urging the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development to expedite the process, motion to adopt by Naquin, seconded by Hooks, and the vote was as follows:

YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux

NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

Motion to adopt was approved.

Woody Martin expressed concerns that the I-49 connector would create a concrete desert in Lafayette and regarding railyard contamination.

REPORTS AND/OR DISCUSSION ITEMS

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6: Recognize Superintendent Touchet for a Presentation on the Status of Lafayette Parish School System

Touchet stated that he is an instructional leader, leading by example and that his goal is to have a high-quality educator in every classroom. He noted that Lafayette Parish School System has over 4,400 employees and had to pay over \$36,000,000 to charter schools this year.

Broussard encouraged and supported community engagement.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7: Gun Violence and Recent Legislation

Boudreaux presented awards for exemplary service in the community to the following officers:
Sergeant Mathew Benoit with the Public Service Pinnacle Award;
Lieutenant Jarvis Mayfield with the Goodwill and Public Service Award.

Chief Estorge stated that the Police Department is conducting training regarding new concealed carry legislation and that the department meets monthly with community and church leaders. She clarified that gun free zones are typically schools and churches but would like two (2) entertainment districts to become gun free zones.

Boudreaux inquired about a recent police survey.

Godeaux stated that the administration is not prepared to discuss the survey at this time but would set up a meeting with Boudreaux to discuss the results soon.

ORDINANCES FOR FINAL ADOPTION

AGENDA ITEM NO. 8: CO-025-2024 An ordinance of the Lafayette City Council declaring the building or structure located at 121 Martin Street, Lafayette, Louisiana, owned by Robert L. Short to be dilapidated and dangerous to the public welfare and ordering the condemnation of same, motion to adopt by Boudreaux, seconded by Naquin, and the vote was as follows:

YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux

NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

Motion to adopt was approved.

Robert Short requested more time to demolish the structure himself.

Kathy Trahan, CDP Compliance Manager, explained that the owner would have 30 days to demolish after the ordinance is adopted.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 9: CO-026-2024 An ordinance of the Lafayette City Council declaring the building or structure located at 802 Omega Drive, Lafayette, Louisiana, owned by Candace Renee Landry c/o Gerald J. Block, Attorney Appointed, to be dilapidated and dangerous to the public welfare and ordering the condemnation of same, motion to adopt by Naquin, seconded by Boudreaux, and the vote was as follows:

YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux

NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

Motion to adopt was approved.

Four (4) citizens called in supporting the ordinance.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 10: CO-027-2024 An ordinance of the Lafayette City Council authorizing the Lafayette Mayor-President to donate a surplus 2013 Harley Davidson Motorcycle from Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government to the City of Youngsville, motion to adopt by Naquin, seconded by Broussard, and the vote was as follows:

YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux

NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

Motion to adopt was approved.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 11: CO-028-2024 An ordinance of the Lafayette City Council amending the FY 23/24 operating budget of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government by increasing the use of City General Fund Prior Year Fund Balance by \$359,258 to reimburse the Risk Management Fund for Fire and Police Workers Comp Claims, motion to adopt by Naquin,

seconded by Boudreaux, and the vote was as follows:
YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux
NAYS: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None
Motion to adopt was approved.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 12: CO-029-2024 An ordinance of the Lafayette City Council amending the FY 23/24 operating budget of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government by increasing revenues in the amount of \$13,796 received from the United States Marshals Service (USMS) and appropriating within the Lafayette Police Department., motion to adopt by Boudreaux, seconded by Naquin, and the vote was as follows:
YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux
NAYS: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None
Motion to adopt was approved.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 13: CO-030-2024 An ordinance of the Lafayette City Council amending the FY 23/24 operating budget of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government by increasing revenues in the amount of \$20,000 received from the City of Shreveport and appropriating within the Lafayette Police Department, motion to adopt by Broussard, seconded by Boudreaux, and the vote was as follows:
YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux
NAYS: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None
Motion to adopt was approved.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 14: CO-031-2024 An ordinance of the Lafayette City Council amending the FY 23/24 capital budget of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government by increasing the use of Retained Earnings Reserve in the amount of \$1,115,000, and increasing the use of bonds in the amount of \$450,000 within the Utilities Department, motion to adopt by Naquin, seconded by Boudreaux, and the vote was as follows:
YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux
NAYS: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None
Motion to adopt was approved.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 15: CO-032-2024 An ordinance of the Lafayette City Council amending the FY 23/24 operating budget and adjusting manning tables of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government by using Prior Year Fund Balance in the amount of \$7,216 for salary adjustments within the Utilities Department, motion to adopt by Naquin, seconded by Boudreaux, and the vote was as follows:
YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux
NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

Motion to adopt was approved.

JOINT ORDINANCES FOR FINAL ADOPTION

AGENDA ITEM NO. 16: JO-012-2024 A joint ordinance of the Lafayette City Council and the Lafayette Parish Council authorizing the Lafayette Mayor-President to enter into an inter-governmental agreement with the City of Carencro related to the transfer of properties acquired by Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government through the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Hurricanes Gustav and Ike (2009 DR-1786 and DR-1792), motion to adopt by Hooks, seconded by Naquin, and the vote was as follows:

YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux

NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

Motion to adopt was approved.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 17: JO-013-2024 A joint ordinance of the Lafayette City Council and the Lafayette Parish Council authorizing the Lafayette Mayor-President to enter into an inter-governmental agreement with the City of Carencro related to the transfer of properties acquired by Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government through the Hazard Mitigation Grant under Disaster 1607 (Hurricane Katrina) concerning Hazard Mitigation Grant Project No. HMGP #1607-055-0002, FEMA-1607-DR-LA, Project No. 0097, motion to adopt by Naquin, seconded by Hooks, and the vote was as follows:

YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux

NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

Motion to adopt was approved.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 18: JO-014-2024 A joint ordinance of the Lafayette City Council and the Lafayette Parish Council authorizing the Lafayette Mayor-President to enter into an inter-governmental agreement with the City of Carencro related to the transfer of properties acquired by Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government through the Hazard Mitigation Grant under Disaster 1603 (Hurricane Rita) concerning Hazard Mitigation Grant Project No. HMGP #1603-055-0002, FEMA-1603-DR-LA, Project No. 0082, motion to adopt by Boudreaux, seconded by Naquin, and the vote was as follows:

YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux

NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

Motion to adopt was approved.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 19: JO-015-2024 A joint ordinance of the Lafayette City Council and the Lafayette Parish Council authorizing a memorandum of understanding between Lafayette Airport Commission and Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government to comply with the requirement

for a written agreement between agencies sharing responsibility for the obligations outlined in the general permit for discharges from small municipal separate storm sewer systems, motion to adopt by Hooks, seconded by Naquin, and the vote was as follows:

YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux

NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

Motion to adopt was approved.

INTRODUCTORY ORDINANCES

A motion to introduce agenda items 20-21, in globo, was offered by Boudreaux, seconded by Broussard.

20. CO-038-2024 An ordinance of the Lafayette City Council amending the Lafayette Development Code so as to reclassify the property of Case No. 2024-1-REZ 500 Block Ridge Road Rezoning, located generally north of Ridge Road, west of Rue du Belier, and south of Hill View Drive; being rezoned from RS-1 (Residential Single-Family) to CM-1 (Commercial Mixed).
21. CO-039-2024 An ordinance of the Lafayette City Council approving a Conditional Use Permit to allow a bar/lounge in a D (Downtown) zoning district, Case No. 2024-3-REZ 522 Jefferson Street CUP (Conditional Use Permit), located generally north of West Vermilion Street, west of Jefferson Street, and south of West Congress Street.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 22: Comments from the public concerning the above introductory ordinances.

No one signed in to speak to the above introductory ordinances.

The Chair then called for a vote to introduce the ordinances (items 20-21), in globo, and the vote was as follows:

YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, Boudreaux

NAYS: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

Motion to introduce, in globo, was approved.

COMMENT(S) FROM THE PUBLIC

AGENDA ITEM NO. 23: Comments from the public on any other matter(s) not on this agenda.

Mary Lib Guercio expressed concerns that public libraries are not gun free zones and requested assistance making them gun free.

(7:36:00) **ADJOURN**

There being no further business to come before the Council, Chair Hebert declared the Regular

Meeting adjourned.

/s/ Veronica L. Arceneaux
VERONICA L. ARCENEUX,
LAFAYETTE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

ORDINANCE NO. JO-015-2024

A JOINT ORDINANCE OF THE LAFAYETTE CITY COUNCIL AND THE LAFAYETTE PARISH COUNCIL AUTHORIZING A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN LAFAYETTE AIRPORT COMMISSION AND LAFAYETTE CITY-PARISH CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENT FOR A WRITTEN AGREEMENT BETWEEN AGENCIES SHARING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE OBLIGATIONS OUTLINED IN THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS

BE IT ORDAINED by the Lafayette City Council and the Lafayette Parish Council, that:

WHEREAS, the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government is authorized to discharge stormwater from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems under the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Master General Permit No. LAR040000 (“MS4 Permit”); and

WHEREAS, the MS4 Permit requires all regulated entities to maintain a Stormwater Management Program Plan that details Best Management Practices (“BMPs”) to be implemented for stormwater pollution prevention; and

WHEREAS, the Lafayette Airport Commission, as a co-permittee with Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government for the MS4 Permit, desires mutual collaboration and assistance with the implementation of BMPs required by the MS4 Permit; and

WHEREAS, the MS4 Permit requires co-permittees to maintain a written inter-agency agreement as part of their Stormwater Management Program Plans when BMP implementation will be shared between co-permittees.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED by the Lafayette City Council and the Lafayette Parish Council, that:

SECTION 1: All of the aforescribed “Whereas” clauses are adopted as part of this ordinance.

SECTION 2: The Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government, acting through the Environmental Quality Division of the Department of Public Works, has collaborated with Lafayette Airport Commission to prepare a Memorandum of Understanding attached hereto as Exhibit A.

SECTION 3: The Lafayette Mayor-President is hereby authorized to enter into the Agreement in substantially the same form as is attached hereto. Furthermore, the Lafayette Mayor-President is hereby authorized to sign any and all other documents and take any and all other actions in connection therewith.

SECTION 4: All ordinances or resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5: After first having been adopted by a majority of the authorized membership of both the Lafayette Parish Council and the Lafayette City Council, this joint ordinance shall become effective upon signature of this joint ordinance by the Lafayette Mayor-President, the elapse of ten (10) days after receipt by the Lafayette Mayor-President without signature or veto, or upon an override of a veto, whichever occurs first

* * * * *

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This **Memorandum of Understanding** (“MOU”) is made and entered into effective _____, 2024 (“Effective Date”) by and between **Lafayette Airport Commission** (“LAC”) and **Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government** (“LCG”).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, LAC, a body politic, represented herein by its duly authorized Chairman, John Hebert, is responsible for providing aviation services and air transportation to the Lafayette Parish community through the operation of the Lafayette Regional Airport (“LFT”) and ensuring the LFT facility complies with local, state, and federal laws pertaining to airport operations and public air transportation;

WHEREAS, LCG is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana responsible for providing for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Lafayette Parish and protecting the environment within Lafayette Parish through the regulation of certain activities and discharges that may impact stormwater discharges;

WHEREAS, LCG Ordinance Number O-237-2007 §2, 10-16-07 provides legal authority to LCG to carry out inspection, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with local, state, and federal laws pertaining to stormwater discharge as necessary in the interest of public health and safety;

WHEREAS, LFT’s population is composed of tenants, employees, visitors, and contractors, and LAC has a duty to provide these persons with safe and healthy aviation transportation facilities and working environment;

WHEREAS, in order to maintain safe and healthy facilities and working environment at LFT and on LAC owned or administered properties (“LAC Properties”), LAC desires a mutual collaboration with and assistance from LCG in complying with the General Permit for Dischargers (“Permit”) from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (“MS4”) LAR040000, referred to henceforth as the “MS4 Permit,” under the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“LPDES”) associated with LAC Properties;

WHEREAS, the LAC and LCG are both parties to a MS4 Permit, under the LPDES, granted by and in good standing with the LDEQ;

WHEREAS, LAC desires for LCG to assist with the implementation of the MS4 Permit requirements and Stormwater Management Program (“SWMP”) as described herein for the LAC Properties Providing Airport Services (“PAS”) and the LAC Properties not Providing Airport Services (“Other Airport Properties”). A list of such properties will be kept current within the LAC and LCG SWMP Plans;

WHEREAS, LAC desires for LCG to incorporate the LAC Properties PAS and Other Airport Properties into the LCG SWMP Plan’s and implement the LCG SWMP Plan’s Best Management Practices (“BMPs”) as listed in the LCG SWMP Plan and approved by LDEQ for

the MS4 Permit Minimum Control Measures (“MCMs”) as described in Sections 2 through 5 of this MOU;

WHEREAS, Article VII, Section 14(C) of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana provides that, for a public purpose, political subdivisions may engage in cooperative endeavors with each other; and

WHEREAS, LAC and LCG wish to cooperate with one another in the implementation of the BMPs described in the LAC SWMP Plan as included by reference within the terms and conditions of this MOU associated with LAC Properties PAS in order to maintain compliance with the LAC held MS4 Permit and protect LAC and Lafayette Parish.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants herein contained, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Authority.

- A. LCG is granted authority by LAC to operate LAC Properties PAS and Other Airport Properties to complete the actions as described under Sections 2 and 3 of this MOU (“MS4 Support”) for the successful implementation of the LCG’s MS4 Permit BMPs as provided within the LCG SWMP Plan and to maintain compliance with LPDES MS4 Permit terms and conditions.
- B. LCG is granted authority by LAC to complete actions, as defined in Sections 2 and 3 of this MOU, to enforce the appropriate consequences or sanctions against person(s) or responsible parties on LAC Properties PAS and Other Airport Properties, when such actions by LCG are requested by LAC.

2. MS4 Support.

- A. Under this MOU, LCG will assist LAC with maintaining MS4 Permit compliance by implementing the MCM BMPs and collecting the data necessary to demonstrate attainment of BMP associated Measurable Goals (“MGs”) for LAC Properties PAS and Other Airport Properties. These MS4 Support services, as derived from the MS4 Permit, include:
 - i. MCM 1: Public Education
 - a. LCG will incorporate the LAC Properties PAS and Other Airport Properties into the LCG SWMP Plan’s MCM 1 BMPs and implement the LCG SWMP Plan’s MGs for MCM 1 on behalf of LAC.
 - b. The LCG MCM 1 BMP MGs for the LAC Properties will meet the criteria within the MS4 Permit LAR040000, Part IV, Section D.1 or the most current MS4 Permit promulgated by LDEQ.
 - c. LCG will complete the Annual Reporting associated with MCM 1 and implementation for MCM 1 on behalf of LAC each year and submit the Annual

Report to LDEQ by the deadline prescribed in LAR040000, Part V, Section C, or the most current MS4 Permit promulgated by LDEQ.

ii. MCM 2: Public Involvement and Participation

- a. LCG will incorporate the LAC Properties PAS and Other Airport Properties into the LCG SWMP Plan's MCM 2 BMPs and implement the LCG SWMP Plan's MGs for MCM 2 on behalf of LAC.
- b. The LCG MCM 2 BMP MGs for the LAC Properties will meet the criteria within the MS4 Permit LAR040000, Part IV, Section D.2 or the most current MS4 Permit promulgated by LDEQ.
- c. LCG will complete the Annual Reporting associated with MCM 2 and implementation for MCM 2 on behalf of LAC each year and submit the Annual Report to LDEQ by the deadline prescribed in LAR040000, Part V, Section C, or the most current MS4 Permit promulgated by LDEQ.

iii. MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination ("IDDE")

- a. LCG will incorporate the Other Airport Properties into the LCG SWMP Plan's MCM 3 BMPs and implement the LCG SWMP Plan's MGs for MCM 3 on behalf of LAC.
- b. The LCG MCM 3 BMP MGs for the Other Airport Properties will meet the criteria within the MS4 Permit LAR040000, Part IV, Section D.3 or the most current MS4 Permit promulgated by LDEQ.
- c. If LAC becomes aware of a suspected illicit discharge on the Other Airport Properties, LAC will notify LCG and request LCG commence an investigation.
- d. Once notified, LCG staff will direct the investigation and determine the source of the discharge, the party(ies) responsible, and the remediation measures necessary to control and rectify damages.
- e. Where possible, LAC will assist LCG with determining the source of the discharge, the party(ies) responsible, and remediation measures necessary to control and rectify damages or permit violations.
- f. If the discharge is determined to be illicit or in violation of the MS4 Permit terms and conditions from an Other Airport Property, LCG will be responsible for enforcing the applicable laws or regulations and associated penalties against the party(ies) determined as responsible for the discharge based on the results of the investigation.
- g. LCG will follow the compliance enforcement procedures in Section 5 of this MOU.

- h. LCG will complete the Annual Reporting associated with MCM 3 and implementation for MCM 3 on behalf of LAC for Other Airport Properties each year and submit the Annual Report to LDEQ by the deadline prescribed in LAR040000, Part V, Section C, or the most current MS4 Permit promulgated by LDEQ.
- iv. MCM 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- a. LCG will incorporate the Other Airport Properties into the LCG SWMP Plan's MCM 4 BMPs and implement the LCG SWMP Plan's MGs for MCM 4 on behalf of LAC.
 - b. The LCG MCM 4 BMP MGs for the Other Airport Properties will meet the criteria within the MS4 Permit LAR040000, Part IV, Section D.4 or the most current MS4 Permit promulgated by LDEQ.
 - c. If over the term of a construction project, pollutants in construction site runoff, including eroded soils or sediment, are not adequately controlled or erosion issues addressed to the degree specified in LDEQ issued construction stormwater discharge regulations, LCG will be responsible for enforcing applicable laws and regulations to compel contractor and/or subcontractor compliance.
 - d. LCG will follow the compliance enforcement procedures in Section 5 of this MOU.
 - e. LCG will complete the Annual Reporting associated with MCM 4 and implementation for MCM 4 on behalf of LAC for Other Airport Properties each year and submit the Annual Report to LDEQ by the deadline prescribed in LAR040000, Part V, Section C, or the most current MS4 Permit promulgated by LDEQ.
- v. MCM 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Developments and Redevelopment
- a. LCG will incorporate the LAC Properties PAS and Other Airport Properties into the LCG SWMP Plan's MCM 5 BMPs and implement the LCG SWMP Plan's MGs for MCM 5 on behalf of LAC.
 - b. The LCG MCM 5 BMP MGs for the LAC Properties will meet the criteria within the MS4 Permit LAR040000, Part IV, Section D.5 or the most current MS4 Permit promulgated by LDEQ.
 - c. If pollutants in post-construction site runoff, including eroded soils or sediment, are not adequately controlled or potential long-term erosion issues are not addressed, LCG will be responsible for enforcing applicable laws and regulations to compel compliance.

- d. LCG will follow the compliance enforcement procedures in Section 5 of this MOU.
 - e. LCG will complete the Annual Reporting associated with MCM 5 and implementation for MCM 5 on behalf of LAC each year and submit the Annual Report to LDEQ by the deadline prescribed in LAR040000, Part V, Section C, or the most current MS4 Permit promulgated by LDEQ.
 - vi. MCM 6: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations
 - a. LCG will incorporate the Other Airport Properties into the LCG SWMP Plan's MCM 6 BMPs and implement the LCG SWMP Plan's MGs for MCM 6 on behalf of LAC.
 - b. The LCG MCM 6 BMP MGs for the Other Airport Properties will meet the criteria within the MS4 Permit LAR040000, Part IV, Section D.6 or the most current MS4 Permit promulgated by LDEQ.
 - c. LCG will complete the Annual Reporting associated with MCM 6 and implementation for MCM 6 on behalf of LAC for Other Airport Properties each year and submit the Annual Report to LDEQ by the deadline prescribed in LAR040000, Part V, Section C, or the most current MS4 Permit promulgated by LDEQ.
- B. In addition to MCM BMP implementation and MG documentation, LAC requests LCG provide the following MS4 Support activities for general MS4 Permit LAR040000 compliance:
- i. LCG will annually review, update, and maintain the LAC MS4 service area map in a manner that meets the terms and conditions of LAR040000, or the most current MS4 Permit promulgated by LDEQ, and LAC 33:IX.2523.B.3.b, showing the location of all outfalls and names and locations of all waters of the state that receive discharges from those outfalls, and any major structural controls.
 - ii. If a wasteload allocation is assigned to one or more LAC MS4 outfalls LCG will develop and implement a monitoring program as prescribed by LAR040000, Part V, Section A, or the most current MS4 Permit applicable as promulgated by LDEQ, and LCG will provide documentation of monitoring results to LAC to enable LAC to meet regulatory recordkeeping requirements.
 - iii. LCG will conduct visual screening of LAC MS4 outfalls during dry weather and conduct field tests of selected pollutants as part of the procedures for locating priority areas. as prescribed by LAR040000, Part IV, Section D.3 and Part V, Section A, or the most current MS4 Permit applicable as promulgated by LDEQ, and LCG will provide documentation of monitoring results to LAC to enable LAC to meet regulatory recordkeeping requirements.

- iv. LCG will develop procedures to ensure that LAC flood management projects are assessed for impacts on water quality, and LAC existing projects are assessed for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices as prescribed by LAR040000, Part IV, Section D.6.a.iv.(d), or the most current MS4 Permit applicable as promulgated by LDEQ.

3. Additional Services.

- A. LCG will provide additional support or services (“Additional Services”) beyond the tasks and actions described in Section 2 of this MOU if requested by LAC and agreed to by LCG prior to commencing the requested activities. LCG shall be under no obligation to provide the requested Additional Services, unless the scope and material details of such Additional Services are mutually agreed upon in writing by both LCG and LAC.
- B. Anticipated Additional Services from LCG include assisting LAC with maintaining MS4 Permit compliance by implementing the MCM BMPs and associated MGs for LAC Properties PAS. These MS4 Support Additional Services, to be requested of LCG by LAC on a case-by-case basis, include:
 - i. MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (“IDDE”)
 - a. If LAC becomes aware of a suspected illicit discharge associated with LAC Properties PAS LAC may request LCG assist with the IDDE investigation.
 - b. LCG will assist LAC with determining the source(s) of the discharge, the party(ies) responsible, and remediation measures necessary to control and rectify damages or permit violations.
 - c. If the discharge is determined to be illicit or in violation of the MS4 Permit terms and conditions, LCG will support LAC efforts to enforce applicable laws and regulations along with the associated penalties against the party(ies) determined as responsible for the discharge based on the results of the IDDE investigation.
 - d. If the terms and conditions of the LAC Compliance Enforcement Regulation are insufficient to enforce compliance and compel the responsible party(ies) to resolve the violation or issue, LAC may request that LCG provide supplemental enforcement actions, which could include additional fines, revocation of LCG issued permits, or support from law enforcement.
 - ii. MCM 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
 - a. LAC construction contractors are required (where applicable) to obtain their own LDEQ permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities and develop a project specific SWPPP. If LAC becomes aware of a construction contractor’s non-compliance with terms and conditions of their Construction Stormwater Permit or project specific SWPPP associated with LAC Properties

PAS, LCG will assist with compliance enforcement when requested to do so by LAC.

- b. If the terms and conditions of the LAC Compliance Enforcement Regulation are insufficient to enforce compliance and compel the responsible party(ies) to resolve the violation or issue, LAC may request that LCG provide supplemental enforcement actions, which could include additional fines, revocation of LCG issued permits, or support from law enforcement.
- C. These Additional Services are anticipated to be needed on a case-by-case basis within a given reporting year. If LAC wishes LCG to continue to provide an Additional Service on a routine, or year-over-year basis, these Additional Services will be added to this MOU by either a Supplemental Agreement or Amendment to this MOU.

4. LAC Responsibilities.

A. LAC Responsibilities:

- i. For LAC Properties PAS, LAC will execute the BMPs as described within the LAC SWMP Plan, document the attainment status for the BMP associated MGs used to address the MCMs, and prepare an Annual Report describing compliance attainment within these areas for submittal to LDEQ, in accordance with the LAR040000, Part V, Section C.
- ii. Notice of citizen complaints, or observations by employees, visitors, and contractors, of suspected or potential non-stormwater discharges will be given to LCG for Other Airport Properties to enable LCG to implement the enforcement process (see Item 2.c).
- iii. Specifically, within the Illicit Discharge and Elimination MCM of LAC's Stormwater Management Plan, when LAC requests LCG's assistance with any suspected illicit discharge on LAC Properties PAS, LCG will be formally notified and requested to participate in the investigation. LAC will work closely with LCG in determining the source of the discharge, the party(ies) responsible, and remediation measures necessary to control and rectify any damages. If such investigation determines the discharge to be illicit or in violation of the terms of the Permit, LCG will be responsible for enforcing any applicable laws and regulations to the party(ies) that caused the discharge.
- iv. Specifically, within the Construction Site Runoff Control MCM of LAC's Stormwater Management Plan, LAC construction contractors, as a condition of their contract, are required (where applicable) to develop their own construction storm water pollution prevention plan ("CSWPPP"), and to formally address site runoff control measures as part of their normal and regular site practices. This includes, but is not limited to, (1) written CSWPPP site inspections, (2) addressing CSWPPP issues during project meetings, and (3) documenting CSWPPP corrective action. When LAC requests assistance from LCG with enforcement associated with contractors working on LAC Properties PAS, LCG will have access to all

CSWPPP documents, including any responses to complaints identified by LAC or others. Where construction site runoff is not adequately controlled and addressed, LCG will be responsible for enforcing any applicable laws and regulations to the contractor and/or subcontractors.

- v. Specifically, within the Post Construction Storm Water Management MCM of LAC's Stormwater Management Plan, LAC construction contractors, as a condition of their contract, are required to include best practices such as landscaping designed to prevent undesirable storm water runoff after the project is completed. LAC will ensure that these post construction measures are completed sufficiently before issuing final payment. Where post construction site runoff is not adequately controlled and addressed, LCG will be responsible for enforcing any applicable laws and regulations to the contractor and/or subcontractors.
- vi. LAC will update the LAC MS4 SWMP Plan, as appropriate, to reflect those LAC MS4 Permit compliance obligations that LCG has accepted responsibility for, and this MOU as well as written records of requests made by LAC to LCG and the responses received from LCG to those requests will be included within the LAC MS4 SWMP Plan per the requirements of LAR040000, Part IV, Section G, or the most current promulgation of the LDEQ MS4 Permit / LAR040000.

B. LCG Responsibilities:

- i. LCG will serve as the Lead Co-Permittee for the MS4 permit, and will work with LAC to ensure prohibited discharges are documented and addressed for those portions of Other Airport Properties in accordance with Ord. No. O-237-2007, § 2, 10-16-07.
- ii. For Other Airport Properties, LCG will execute the BMPs as described within the LCG's SWMP Plan, document the attainment status for the BMP associated MGs used to address the MCMs, and prepare an Annual Report describing compliance attainment within these areas for submittal to LDEQ, in accordance with the LAR040000, Part V, Section C.
- iii. LCG will review post-construction controls in construction plans and specifications in accordance with pertinent LCG ordinances (Chapter 26. Development Regulations, Article XI. Flood Damage Prevention; Chapter 34. Environment, Article V. Stormwater, Section 34-511 [Post-Construction Erosion and Sediment Control]) and Lafayette Development Code (LDC).
- iv. LCG will promptly notify LAC of any illicit discharges, MS4 Permit violations, spills, or dumping discovered on LAC Properties, and LCG will provide LAC with documentation verifying the resolution of any such issues if LCG is responsible for implementing enforcement actions.
- v. LCG will update the LCG MS4 SWMP Plan, as appropriate, to reflect those LAC MS4 Permit compliance obligations that LCG has accepted responsibility for, and this MOU as well as written records of requests made by LAC to LCG and the

responses received from LCG to those requests will be included within the LCG MS4 SWMP Plan per the requirements of LAR040000, Part IV, Section G, or the most current promulgation of the LDEQ MS4 Permit / LAR040000.

5. Compliance Enforcement Procedures and Penalties.

- A. LCG Enforcement Procedures will be conducted as outlined in DIVISION 7. - PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT of Ord. No. O-237-2007, § 2, 10-16-07.
 - i. A Notice of Non-Compliance will be issued if evidence of a discharge is identified during the investigation.
 - ii. If violations are not corrected by the date specified in the compliance order, non-compliance shall be reported to appropriate governing offices who may terminate the building permit, land clearing permit, and/or certificate of occupancy for the site; disconnect any illicit connections to the municipal separate storm sewer system; and/or discontinue water service to the site in addition to any other authority granted to the Consolidated Government.
 - iii. In addition to the above, failure to take measures to comply with the Ordinance by the compliance date will subject violators to potential further enforcement, including issuance of a Penalty Assessment and/or a Cease-and-Desist Order. If penalties are assessed, the amount of the penalty may be up to \$250.00 per day per offense for first offense, \$500.00 per day per offense for second offenses, and \$1,000.00 per day per offense for third or following offenses. Every day any violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.
- B. LAC Enforcement Procedures will be conducted as outlined in the LAC Compliance Enforcement Regulation adopted by the LAC in 2022.

6. Notices.

The following liaisons shall be responsible for the coordination of this MOU and notifications shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given and served when the following are timely notified in writing:

For LAC:

Lead Liaison:

Ashley Simon
Environmental Compliance Officer
200 Terminal Drive, Suite 200
Lafayette, LA 70508
Telephone: 337-703-4800
E-mail: ashleyt@lftairport.com

Secondary Liaison:

Steven Picou, AAE
Executive Director
200 Terminal Drive, Suite 200
Lafayette, LA 70508
Telephone: 337-703-4800
Email: stevenp@lftairport.com

For LCG:

Lead Liaison:

Jackie Vargas-Beitia
Regulatory Compliance Supervisor
LCG – Public Works Department
P.O. Box 4017-C
Lafayette, LA 70502
Telephone: 337-291-8547
Email: JVargas-
Beitia@lafayetteLA.gov

Secondary Liaison:

John Landry
Regulatory Compliance Officer
LCG – Public Works Department
P.O. Box 4017-C
Lafayette, LA 70502
Telephone: 337-291-8554
Email: JLandry@lafayetteLA.gov

7. Indemnification.

- A. To the fullest extent permitted by law, LCG shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless LAC, its appointed officials, employees, agents, and volunteers from and against any and all claims, demands, actions, damages, losses, costs, and expenses (including, without limitation, all reasonable attorney's fees), whether based in contract, tort, strict liability, equity, or any other concept or theory of liability, arising out of or resulting from the exercise, discharge or performance of the terms of this MOU, but only to the extent caused by the negligent or intentional acts or omissions of LCG or its employees or agents. In the event that it is determined that such claim, demand, action, damage, loss, cost or expense is caused in part by the negligent or intentional act or omission of a LAC Indemnitee, then LCG and the LAC shall each pay its pro-rata share of the claim, demand, action, damage, loss, cost or expense.
- B. To the fullest extent permitted by law, LAC shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless LCG, and its elected and appointed officials, employees, agents, and volunteers from and against any and all claims, demands, actions, damages, losses, costs, and expenses (including, without limitation, all reasonable attorney's fees), whether based in contract, tort, strict liability, equity, or any other concept or theory of liability, arising out of or resulting from the exercise, discharge or performance of the terms of this MOU, but only to the extent caused by the negligent or intentional acts or omissions of LAC or its employees or agents. In the event that it is determined that such claim, demand, action, damage, loss, cost or expense is caused in part by the negligent or intentional act or omission of LCG or its employees or agents, then LAC and the LCG shall each pay its pro-rata share of the claim, demand, action, damage, loss, cost or expense.

8. Term.

- A. The term of this MOU shall commence on the Effective Date and shall continue in effect as long as LAC and LCG continue to be permitted by Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality for LAR040000 Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, unless terminated sooner pursuant to Section 9 herein.

- B. This MOU is made in anticipation of conditions permitting continuous and orderly progress throughout a given LDEQ regulatory reporting year. Time frames for performance or scheduled activities shall be extended as necessary for delays or suspensions due to circumstances that are outside of LCG's or LAC's control.

9. Termination.

- A. *Termination for Cause.* Either party may terminate this MOU for cause based upon the failure of the other party to comply with the terms and/or conditions of the MOU; provided that the terminating party shall give the other party written notice specifying the failure. If, within thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice, the failure has not or cannot be corrected, then terminating party may, at its option, place the other party in default and the MOU shall terminate on the date specified in such notice.
- B. *Termination for Convenience.* Either party may terminate the MOU at any time by giving ninety (90) days' written notice to the other party.

10. Non-Discrimination.

The parties hereto agree to abide by the requirements of the following as applicable: Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Executive Order 11246, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 402 of the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, and the 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act, and amendments thereto. The parties agree not to discriminate in its employment practices, and will render services under this MOU without regard to race, color, national origin, citizenship, genetic information, age, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability, or military or veteran status. The parties acknowledge and agree that any act of unlawful discrimination committed by it, or any other failure to comply with these statutory obligations when applicable shall be grounds for termination of this MOU.

11. Severability.

If any term, covenant, condition, or provision of this MOU or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall, at any time or to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this MOU, or the application of such term, covenant, condition or provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby, and each term, covenant, condition, and provision of this MOU shall be valid and be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

12. Assignment.

The parties shall not assign any interest in this MOU and shall not transfer any interest in same (whether by assignment or novation), without prior written consent of all the other Party. Additionally, the parties shall not subcontract any work to a third party without the prior written consent of the other party hereto.

13. Entire Agreement.

This MOU contains the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject of this MOU and contains all of the terms and conditions agreed upon with respect to the subject of this MOU, and no other agreements, oral or otherwise, regarding the subject matter of this MOU shall be deemed to exist or to bind the Parties; it being the intent of the Parties that neither shall be bound by any term, condition, or representations not herein written.

14. Amendment.

Any alteration, variation, modification, or waiver of provisions of this MOU shall be valid only when it has been reduced to writing and executed by the duly authorized representatives of both Parties.

15. Governing Law.

This MOU and all claims arising out of or relating to this MOU shall exclusively be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the state of Louisiana, without regard to conflicts of laws principles.

16. Independent Contractor.

The relationship between LCG and LAC shall be, and only be, that of an independent contractor.

17. Counterparts.

This MOU may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

18. Recitals.

The parties acknowledge that the Recitals are an integral part of this Agreement and are explicitly made part of this Agreement and are fully incorporated herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this MOU to be executed by their duly authorized representatives on the dates indicated below.

**Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated
Government**

Lafayette Airport Commission

Monique B. Boulet, Mayor-President

Samuel Pierre, Chairman

Date: _____

Date: _____



Internal Memorandum

Public Works Department
Director's Office (5200)

TO: Rachel Godeaux

DATE: February 2, 2024

FROM: Warren Abadie

SUBJECT: Joint Council Agenda Item
MOU between LAC and LCG for Permit Compliance

Attached is an ordinance and Memorandum of Understanding, between Lafayette Airport Commission and Lafayette Consolidated Government, outlining how each will share the responsibilities of implementing the requirements in the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Permit. Attorneys Patrick Ottinger, on behalf of LCG, and Todd Schwartzendruber, on behalf of LAC, have reviewed the Memorandum of Understanding.

This written agreement of shared responsibilities for the MS4 Permit is needed to comply with stormwater regulations under the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

If you approve, please place this on the Joint Council agenda to be introduced on Tuesday, March 5th.

Please let me know if you should have any questions or need additional information.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Warren Abadie", written over a horizontal line.

Warren Abadie
Interim Director of Public Works

WA/jvb

Attachments

c: Bess Foret, Environmental Quality Manager
Jackie Vargas-Beitia, Regulatory Compliance Supervisor

RECEIVED

FEB 06 2024

Lafayette Consolidated Government
Chief Administrative Office

LAFAYETTE JOINT COUNCIL MEETING
Appendix A.2--MOU (LCG and LAC)
AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTAL FORM

1) **JUSTIFICATION FOR REQUEST:** An Ordinance of the Lafayette City Council and the Lafayette Parish Council authorizing a Memorandum of Understanding between Lafayette Airport Commission and Lafayette Consolidated Government to comply with the requirement for a written agreement between agencies sharing responsibility for the obligations outlined in the General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

2) **ACTION REQUESTED:** Adoption of Ordinance

3) **COUNCIL DISTRICT(S) (if applicable):** _____

If this involves a budget revision, please complete a budgetary revision form.

4) **REQUESTED ACTION OF COUNCIL:**

A) INTRODUCTION: March 5, 2024

B) FINAL ADOPTION: March 19, 2024

5) **DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED WITH THIS REQUEST:**

A) Memo (1 page)

B) Submittal Form (1 page)

C) Ordinance (2 pages)

D) Memorandum of Understanding (12 pages)

6) **FISCAL IMPACT:**

_____ Fiscal Impact (Explain)

X No Fiscal Impact

RECOMMENDED BY:



WARREN ABADIE
INTERIM DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED FOR AGENDA:



RACHEL GODEAUX
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DISPOSITION OF ORDINANCE NO. JO-015-2024

1.	This ordinance was introduced: <u>March 5</u> , 2024 YEAS: Tabor, Richard, Stansbury, Guilbeau, Rubin NAYS: None ABSENT: None ABSTAIN: None	Final disposition by Parish Council : _____, 2024 YEAS: NAYS: ABSENT: ABSTAIN:
----	---	--

This ordinance was introduced: YEAS: Broussard, Naquin, Hebert, Hooks, NAYS: None ABSENT: Boudreaux ABSTAIN: None	Final disposition by City Council : YEAS: NAYS: ABSENT: ABSTAIN:
--	---

2. Notice of Public Hearing: This ordinance was published by Title and Notice of Public Hearing was published in the Advertiser on March 8, 2024.

3. This ordinance was presented to the Mayor-President for approval on _____, 2024, at _____ o'clock ____m.

CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

4. Disposition by Mayor-President:

I hereby:

- A. Approve this ordinance, the _____ day of _____, 2024, at _____ o'clock ____m.
- B. Veto this ordinance, the _____ day of _____, 2024, at _____ o'clock ____m., veto message is attached.
- C. Line item veto certain items this _____ day of _____, 2024, at _____ o'clock ____m., veto message is attached.

MAYOR-PRESIDENT

5. Returned to Council Office with/without veto message on _____, 2024, at _____ o'clock ____m.

6. Reconsideration by Council (if vetoed):

On _____, 2024, the Councils did/refused to adopt this ordinance after the Mayor-President's veto.

7. Returned to the Council Office without signature of Mayor-President (*unsigned*) on _____, 2024, at _____ o'clock ____m.

If not signed or vetoed by the Mayor-President, and ten days have elapsed since this ordinance was presented to him for action, same has been automatically approved.

CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

8. Full publication of this ordinance was made in the Advertiser on _____, 2024.

ORDINANCE NO. JO-075-2023

AN ORDINANCE OF THE LAFAYETTE CITY COUNCIL AND THE LAFAYETTE PARISH COUNCIL AMENDING CHAPTER 34, ARTICLE V "STORMWATER" OF THE LAFAYETTE CITY-PARISH CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATED TO STORWATER REGULATIONS

BE IT ORDAINED by the Lafayette City Council and the Lafayette Parish Council, that:

WHEREAS, the Lafayette City Council and Lafayette Parish Council desire to amend Chapter 34, Article V of the LCG Code of Ordinances related to Stormwater regulations, the same being necessary to further the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City of Lafayette and unincorporated Lafayette Parish.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED by the Lafayette City Council and Lafayette Parish Council, that:

SECTION 1: All of the aforescribed "Whereas" clauses are adopted as part of this Joint Ordinance.

SECTION 2: Chapter 34, Article V, Divisions 1 - 8 of the LCG Code of Ordinances, reproduced in their entirety herein, are hereby amended in the following particulars, with words in ~~strikethrough~~ being deletions from existing law, and words **underscored and boldfaced** being additions:

ARTICLE V. – STORMWATER

DIVISION 1. - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 34-401. - Title.

This article shall be known as the "Stormwater Ordinance of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government" and may be cited and referred to herein as "this article."

Sec. 34-402. - Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the city-parish and protect the environment within the

city-parish, to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law, through the regulation of certain activities and discharges that may impact stormwater discharges to the city-parish's storm drainage system. Among other things, this article regulates (a) illicit discharges of pollutants, and illicit connections, to the city-parish's municipal separate storm sewer system; (b) certain stormwater discharges in connection with construction activities; (c) certain ~~land-clearing~~ **Land Disturbance** activities that may impact stormwater discharges; and (d) post-construction erosion and sedimentation control. The objectives of this article are:

- (1) To maintain and improve the quality of surface water and groundwater within the city-parish;
- (2) To prevent the discharge of contaminated stormwater runoff into the city-parish's municipal separate storm sewer system and natural waters affected by the city-parish;

- (3) To prohibit illicit discharges of pollutants, and illicit connections, to the city-parish's municipal separate storm sewer system and natural waters affected by the city-parish;
- (4) To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of hazardous substances, petroleum products, household hazardous waste, industrial waste, sediment from construction sites, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and other contaminants into the storm sewers and natural waters of the city-parish;
- (5) To facilitate compliance with state and federal standards and permits by owners and operators of construction sites within the city-parish;
- (6) To enable the city-parish to comply with all federal and state laws and regulations applicable to stormwater discharges, including those requirements imposed upon the city-parish under its Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Separate Sewer System discharge permit; and
- (7) To establish the legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this article.

Sec. 34-403. - Applicability.

This article shall apply to all water entering the MS4 generated on any lands within the city-parish unless explicitly exempted by the director of public work or his designee.

Sec. 34-404. - Administration.

Except as otherwise provided herein, the public works director or his designee shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this article. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the public works director may be delegated in writing by the public works director to other city-parish personnel.

Secs. 34-405—34-430. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Sec. 34-431. - Abbreviations.

BMPs—Best management practices.

CDP—Community Development and Planning Department

CFR—Code of Federal Regulations.

EPA—U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

LDEQ—Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

LPDES—Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

mg/l—Milligram per liter.

MS4—Municipal separate storm sewer system.

NPDES—National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

PPM—Parts per million.

PST—Petroleum storage tank.

~~PZC—Planning, zoning and codes department.~~

SWPPP—Stormwater pollution prevention plan.

Sec. 34-432. - Definitions.

Agricultural stormwater runoff. Any stormwater runoff from cultivated crops, pastures, and other nonpoint source agricultural activities, but not discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations as defined in LAC 33:IX.2313 or discharges from concentrated aquatic animal production facilities as defined in LAC 33:IX.2313.

Best management practices (BMPs). Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Cellar dirt. Construction site waste materials such as natural rock and soil overburden.

City-parish. The City of Lafayette and Parish of Lafayette, Louisiana.

Commercial. Pertaining to any business, trade, industry, or other activity engaged in for profit.

Construction activity. Activities subject to an LPDES permit for construction activities. Currently LPDES permits for construction activities are required for construction projects resulting in land disturbance of one acre or more. Construction activities include, but are not limited to, clearing, grading, and excavating.

Contaminated. Pertaining to containing a harmful quantity of any substance.

Contamination. Pertaining to the presence of or entry into a public water supply system, the MS4, or waters of the state of any substance which may be deleterious to the public health and/or quality of the water.

Discharge. Any addition or introduction of any pollutant, stormwater, wastewater, or any other substance whatsoever into the MS4 or into waters of the state.

Discharger. Any person who causes, allows, permits, or is otherwise responsible for, a discharge, including, without limitation, any operator of a construction site or industrial facility.

Domestic sewage. Human excrement, gray water (from home clothes washing, bathing, showers, dishwashing, and food preparation), other wastewater from household drains, and waterborne waste normally discharged from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings, office buildings, industrial sites, and institutions, that is free from industrial waste.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Facility. Any building, structure, installation, process, or activity from which there is or may be a discharge of a pollutant.

Final stabilization. ~~Stabilization of at least 70 percent of the site.~~ **All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and a uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geo-textiles) have been employed.**

Fire protection water. Any water, and any substance or materials contained therein, used by any person other than the fire department to control or extinguish a fire.

Garbage. Putrescible animal and vegetable waste materials from the handling, preparation, cooking, serving, and consumption of food, including waste materials from markets, storage facilities, and the handling and sale of produce and other food products. *Harmful quantity.* The amount of any substance that will cause pollution of waters of the state.

Hazardous household waste. Any material generated in a household by a consumer which, except for the exclusion provided in LAC 33:V.105.D.2.a, would be classified as a hazardous waste under LAC 33:V.

Hazardous substance. Any substance listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR 302.

Hazardous waste. Any substance identified or listed as a hazardous waste by LDEQ pursuant to LAC 33:V.

Illicit connection. Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illicit discharge to enter the MS4, including, but not limited to, any conveyance that allows any nonstormwater discharge, including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water, to enter the MS4 and any connections to the MS4 from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether such drains or connections have been previously allowed, permitted, or approved.

Illicit discharge. Any discharge to the MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater, unless otherwise exempt.

Industrial waste. Solid waste generated by a manufacturing, industrial, or mining process, or which is contaminated by solid waste generated by such a process.

~~*Land clearing permit.* Permit to conduct clearing, grading, excavation, or other land disturbance activities without a building permit.~~

Land Disturbance. Any manmade change in improved and/or unimproved land, including but not limited to the following activities: clearing, grading, excavating, cutting, draining, paving, mining, dredging, drilling, filling, and/or storage of materials.

LPDES permit. A Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued by LDEQ that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis. As used herein, LPDES permit also includes any National Pollutant Discharge Elimination (NPDES) permit issued by EPA that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Municipal landfill or landfill. An area of land or an excavation in which municipal solid waste is placed for permanent disposal and which is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, an injection well, or a pile.

Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, stormwater detention facilities, curbs, gutters, ditches, natural and manmade channels, and storm drains) that:

- (1) Is located within the city-parish;
- (2) Is owned or operated by the city-parish;
- (3) Is designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- (4) Discharges to waters of the state; and
- (5) Does not include any publicly owned treatment works, or lawful connections thereto, which in turn discharge to waters of the state.

Municipal solid waste. Solid waste resulting from or incidental to municipal, community, commercial, institutional, residential, or recreational activities, and includes garbage, rubbish, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, abandoned automobiles, and other solid waste, excluding industrial waste.

Nonpoint source. Any source of any discharge of a pollutant that is not a point source.

Oil. Any kind of oil in any form, including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, and pressure, sludge, lubricant, grease, oil refuse, and oil mixed with waste.

Operator. The person or persons who, either individually or taken together, have the day-to-day operational control over those activities at a facility necessary to ensure compliance with pollution prevention requirements and any permit conditions.

Owner. The person who owns a facility.

Person. Any individual, partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or other legal entity; or an employee or legal representative or agent thereof. This definition includes all federal, state, and local entities.

Petroleum product. A petroleum product that is obtained from distilling and processing crude oil and that is capable of being used as a motor fuel, including motor gasoline, gasohol, other alcohol blended fuels, aviation gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, and #1 and #2 diesel.

Petroleum storage tank (PST). Any one or combination of above ground or underground storage tanks that contain oil and/or petroleum products and any connecting underground pipes.

Point source. Any discernable, confined, and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.

Pollutant. Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water. The term "pollutant" does not include runoff water from irrigation or rainwater runoff from cultivated or uncultivated pasture land or farm land.

Pollution. The alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of, or the contamination of, any waters of the state that renders the water harmful, detrimental, or injurious to humans, animal life, vegetation, or property, or to the public health, safety, or welfare, or impairs the usefulness or public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose.

Public works director. The person appointed by the city-parish president to the position of public works director.

Release. Any spill, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the MS4 or the waters of the state.

Rubbish. Nonputrescible solid waste, excluding ashes, that consists of (a) combustible waste materials, including paper, rags, cartons, wood, furniture, rubber, plastics, yard waste, leaves, and similar materials; and (b) noncombustible waste materials, including glass, crockery, tin cans, aluminum cans, metal furniture, and similar materials that do not burn at ordinary incinerator temperatures (1,600 to 1,800 degrees Fahrenheit).

Sanitary sewer or sewer. The system of pipes, conduits, and other conveyances which carry industrial waste and domestic sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, to the city-parish sewage treatment plant (and to which stormwater, surface water, and groundwater are not intentionally admitted).

Septic tank waste. Any domestic sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.

Sewage or sanitary sewage. The domestic sewage and/or industrial waste that is discharged into the city-parish sanitary sewer system and passes through the sanitary sewer system to the city-parish sewage treatment plant for treatment.

Site. The land or water area where any facility or activity is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

Solid waste. Any garbage, rubbish, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, community, agricultural, and institutional operations and activities.

State. State of Louisiana.

Stormwater. Stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity. The discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant that is within one of the categories of facilities listed in LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14; provided such discharge is not excluded from LDEQ's definition of stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity in LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14.

Stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). A plan required by an LPDES permit that describes and ensures the implementation of best management practices that are to be used to identify and eliminate or reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction or industrial activity at a facility.

Uncontaminated. Not containing a harmful quantity of any substance.

Used oil (or used motor oil). Any oil that has been refined from crude oil or a synthetic oil and that, as a result of use, storage, or handling, has become unsuitable for its original purpose because of impurities or the loss of original properties.

Wastewater. Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

Waters of the state. All groundwater and surface waters within the State of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending therefrom three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. This includes all surface waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the State of Louisiana otherwise defined as waters of the United States in 40 CFR 122.2, and tributaries of all such waters. Waters of the state does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et. seq.

Water quality standard. A definite numerical criterion value or general criterion statement or policy statement promulgated by LDEQ to enhance or maintain water quality and to provide for, and fully protect, the designated uses of the waters of the state.

Wetland. An area that is inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, bottomland hardwood forest, and similar areas.

Yard waste. Vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, maintenance, or land-clearing operations, including tree and shrubbery leaves and limbs, grass clippings, and flowers.

Secs. 34-433—34-440. - Reserved.

DIVISION 3. - REQUIREMENT TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND REDUCE STORMWATER POLLUTANTS BY THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Sec. 34-441. - Best management practices.

The public works director or his designee may adopt requirements identifying best management practices for any activity, operation, or facility that may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the MS4, or waters of the state. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment within the city-parish shall provide, at its own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the MS4 or waters of the state through the use of

these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise that is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge or that has an illicit connection may be required to implement, at such person's sole expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to properly address such illicit discharge and/or illicit connection. Any BMPs adopted by the public works director or his designee pursuant to this section shall be incorporated in any stormwater pollution prevention plan developed by a discharger within the city-parish in order to comply with the requirements of any applicable LPDES permit issued to such discharger.

Secs. 34-442—34-450. - Reserved.

DIVISION 4. - ILLICIT DISCHARGES AND CONNECTIONS

Sec. 34-451. - Illicit discharges—General.

- (a) No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the MS4 any discharge that is not composed entirely of stormwater. This prohibition shall not apply to any non-stormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, variance, or order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of EPA or an LPDES permit, waiver, variance, or order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of LDEQ, provided that the discharger is, **in the opinion of LCG**, in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, variance, or order and other applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) It is an affirmative defense to any enforcement action for violation of subsection (a) that the discharge was composed entirely of one or more of the following categories of discharges:
 - (1) A discharge authorized by, and in full compliance with, an LPDES permit issued to the discharger;
 - (2) A discharge or flow resulting from fire fighting activities by the fire department;
 - (3) A discharge or flow of fire protection water that does not contain oil or hazardous substances or materials;
 - (4) Agricultural water runoff;
 - (5) A discharge or flow from water line flushing or other potable water sources, but not including a discharge from water line disinfection by superchlorination or other means unless it contains no harmful quantities of chlorine (e.g., typically less than one PPM chlorine) or any other chemical used in the line disinfection;
 - (6) A discharge or flow from lawn watering, landscape irrigation, or other irrigation water;
 - (7) A discharge or flow from a diverted stream flow or natural spring;
 - (8) A discharge or flow from uncontaminated pumped groundwater or rising groundwater;
 - (9) Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined as 40 CFR 35.2005(20) to the MS4);
 - (10) Uncontaminated discharge or flow from a foundation drain, crawl space pump, or footing drain (not including groundwater dewatering systems);
 - (11) A discharge or flow from air conditioning condensation that is not mixed with water from a cooling tower, emissions scrubber, emission filter, or any other source of pollutant;
 - (12) A discharge or flow from a potable water source not containing any harmful substance or material from the cleaning or draining of a storage tank or other container;
 - (13) A discharge or flow from individual residential car washing, non-commercial car washing, or limited fund-raising car washing;
 - (14) A discharge or flow from a riparian habitat or wetland;

- (15) A discharge or flow from water used in street washing that is not contaminated with any soap, detergent, solvent, emulsifier, dispersant, or any other harmful cleaning substance;
 - (16) Stormwater runoff from a roof that is not contaminated by any runoff or discharge from an emissions scrubber or filter or any other source of pollutant;
 - (17) A discharge or flow from swimming pools (if dechlorinated—typically less than one PPM chlorine);
 - (18) A discharge or flow from dye testing, provided verbal notification thereof is provided to the public works director or his designee prior to initiation of the dye testing; and
 - (19) A discharge or flow specified in writing by the public works director or his designee as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
- (c) No affirmative defense shall be available under subsection (b) if the discharge or flow in question has been determined by the public works director or his designee to be a source of a pollutant or pollutants to the waters of the state or to the MS4, written notice of such determination has been provided to the discharger, and the discharge has occurred more than ten days beyond such notice. The correctness of the determination by the public works director or his designee that a discharge is a source of a pollutant or pollutants to the waters of the state or to the MS4 may be reviewed in any administrative or judicial enforcement proceeding.

Sec. 34-452. - Illicit discharges—Specific prohibitions and requirements.

- (a) The specific prohibitions and requirements in this section are not inclusive of all the discharges prohibited by the general prohibition in section 34-451.
- (b) No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the MS4 any discharge that causes, or contributes to causing, the city-parish to violate a water quality standard or the city-parish's LPDES permit for discharges from its MS4.
- (c) No person shall dump, spill, leak, pump, pour, emit, empty, discharge, leach, dispose, or otherwise introduce, or cause, allow, or permit to be introduced, any of the following substances into the MS4:
 - (1) Any used motor oil, antifreeze, or any other motor vehicle fluid;
 - (2) Any industrial waste;
 - (3) Any hazardous waste, including hazardous household waste;
 - (4) Any domestic sewage or septic tank waste, grease trap waste, or grit trap waste;
 - (5) Any garbage, rubbish, or yard waste, including grass clippings;
 - (6) Any wastewater from a commercial carwash facility; from any vehicle washing, cleaning, or maintenance at any new or used automobile or other vehicle dealership, rental agency, body shop, repair shop, or maintenance facility; or from any washing, cleaning, or maintenance of any business or commercial or public service vehicle or equipment, including a truck, bus, or heavy equipment, by a business or public entity;
 - (7) Any wastewater from the washing, cleaning, de-icing, or other maintenance of aircraft;
 - (8) Any wastewater from commercial floor, rug, or carpet cleaning;
 - (9) Any effluent from a cooling tower, condenser, compressor, emission scrubber, emission filter, or the blowdown from a boiler;
 - (10) Any runoff or wash down from any animal pen, kennel, or fowl or livestock containment area;
 - (11) Any discharge from water line disinfection by superchlorination or other means if it contains any harmful quantity of chlorine or any other chemical used in line disinfection;

- (12) Any fire protection water containing oil or hazardous substances or materials;
 - (13) Any water from a water curtain in a spray room used for painting vehicles or equipment;
 - (14) Any contaminated runoff from a vehicle wrecking;
 - (15) Any substance or material that will damage, block, or clog the MS4;
 - (16) Any release from a PST, or any leachate or runoff from soil contamination by a leaking PST, or any discharge of pumped, confined, or treated wastewater from the remediation of such PST release, unless the discharge satisfies all of the following criteria:
 - a. Compliance with all state and federal standards and requirements;
 - b. No discharge containing harmful quantity of any pollutant; and
 - c. No discharge containing more than fifty parts per billion of benzene; five hundred parts per billion combined total quantities of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene, (BTEX); or fifteen mg/l of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH);
 - (17) Any wastewater from a commercial mobile power washer or from the washing or other cleaning of a building exterior that contains any harmful quantity of soap, detergent, degreaser, solvent, or any other harmful cleaning substance;
 - (18) Any wastewater from the wash down or other cleaning of pavement that contains any harmful quantity of soap, detergent, degreaser, solvent, emulsifier, dispersant, or any other harmful cleaning substance; or any wastewater from the wash down or other cleaning of any pavement where any spill, leak, or other release of oil or petroleum product or hazardous substance has occurred, unless all harmful quantities of such released material have been previously removed; and
 - (19) Any ready-mixed concrete, mortar, ceramic, or asphalt base material or hydro mulch material.
- (d) No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the MS4 any harmful quantity of sediment, silt, earth, soil, or other material associated with clearing, grading, excavation, land disturbance, or other construction activities in excess of what could be retained on site or captured by employing sediment and erosion control measures to the maximum extent practicable.

Sec. 34-453. - Illicit connections.

- (a) The construction, use, maintenance, and continued existence of illicit connections to the MS4 are prohibited. No person shall connect a line conveying sanitary sewage, domestic, commercial, or industrial wastewater to the MS4; nor shall any person use, maintain, or allow such a connection to continue.
- (b) Illicit connections include, but are not limited to floor drains and/or lines conveying wastewater from washing machines, sanitary sewers, commercial vehicle washing, and steam cleaning to the MS4.
- (c) The prohibitions provided in this section expressly include, without limitation, any illicit connection made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time initially connected. A person is considered to be in violation of this article if the person connects to a previously existing illicit connection or allows such a connection to continue.

Secs. 34-454—34-470. - Reserved.

DIVISION 5. - STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Subdivision I. - General

Sec. 34-471. - General requirements.

Any person applying for a building permit or ~~land-clearing~~ **Land Disturbance** permit from the ~~PZC~~**CDP** for a project involving the disturbance of one acre or more, or that is part of a development involving the disturbance of one acre or more, shall certify that (a) a site specific SWPPP has been developed for the site and any ~~land-clearing, grading, excavation or other~~ **Land** disturbance activities at the site shall be in accordance with such SWPPP, and (b) all state LPDES permit requirements related to stormwater discharges associated with construction activities will be met. Refer to current specific LPDES permit for site applicability and other requirements.

- (1) All operators of construction sites one acre or above or part of a development that is over one acre shall use best management practices to control and reduce the discharge, to the MS4 and to waters of the state, of sediment, silt, earth, soil, and other material associated with the clearing, grading, excavation, land disturbance, and other construction activities to the maximum extent practicable. Such best management practices may include, but are not limited to, the following measures:
 - a. Ensuring that existing vegetation is preserved where feasible and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Stabilization measures may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures;
 - b. Use of structural practices to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of sediments and pollutants from the site to the extent feasible;
 - c. Minimization of the tracking of sediments off-site by vehicles, the generation of dust, and the escape of sediments and other windblown waste from the site;
 - d. Prevention of the discharge of building materials, including cement, lime, concrete, and mortar, to the MS4 or waters of the state;
 - e. Providing general good housekeeping measures to (i) prevent litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater from becoming pollutant sources for stormwater discharges, (ii) prevent and contain spills of paints, solvents, fuels, septic waste, and other hazardous chemicals and pollutants associated with construction, and (iii) assure proper cleanup and disposal of any such spills in compliance with state, federal, and local requirements;
 - f. Implementation of proper waste disposal and waste management techniques, including providing waste containers and covers for waste materials, minimizing ground contact with hazardous chemicals and trash, and providing appropriate sanitary facilities for site workers and visitors;
 - g. Timely maintenance of vegetation, erosion, and sediment control measures and other best management practices in good and effective operating condition; and
 - h. Installation of structural measures during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. Such installed structural measures may include, but are not limited to, stormwater detention structures (including wet ponds); flow attenuation by use of open vegetative swales and natural depressions; other velocity dissipation devices; infiltration of runoff on site; and sequential systems that combine several such practices. Operators of construction sites are only responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater management measures prior to final stabilization of the site, and are not responsible for maintenance after stormwater discharges associated with construction activity have terminated.

- (2) ~~Clearing, grading, excavation, and other~~ Land dDisturbance activities, except that ~~is~~ are necessary to establish sediment control devices, shall not begin until all sediment control devices have been installed and stabilized. Final stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practical upon the completion of construction activities.
- (3) A copy of the SWPPP shall be provided to the ~~PZC~~ CDP upon request. The SWPPP shall include:
 - a. A description of the nature of the construction activity;
 - b. A description of the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for major portions of the site (e.g., grubbing, clearing, grading, excavation, utilities, and infrastructure installation, etc);
 - c. Estimates of the total area of the site and the total area of the site that is expected to be disturbed by clearing, grading, excavation, and/or other activities;
 - d. A description of appropriate control measures (i.e., BMPs) that will be implemented as part of the construction activity to control pollutants in stormwater discharges, as more fully described in subsection (1) above;
 - e. A description of interim and permanent stabilization practices for the site; and
 - f. A description of design requirements. (Clearing, grading, erosion control practices, sediment control practices, and waterway crossings shall be adequate to prevent transportation of sediment from the site, to the satisfaction of the public works director or his designee.)
- (4) The construction phase erosion and sediment controls should be designed to retain sediment on-site to the maximum extent practicable. All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. Soil stockpiles must be stabilized or covered during times of inactivity or upon completion of construction activities.
- (5) Personnel (provided by the operator of the construction site) shall inspect disturbed areas of any construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site in accordance with the applicable LPDES permit. All erosion and sediment control measures and other identified best management practices shall be observed in order to ensure that they are operating correctly and are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters and the MS4. Based on the results of the inspections, best management practices shall be revised as appropriate, and as soon as is practicable.
- (6) The city-parish may require any plans and specifications that are prepared for the construction of site improvements to fully illustrate and describe the best management practices required by subsection (1)(a) above that will be implemented at the construction site. The city-parish may deny approval of any building permit, ~~land-clearing~~ Land Disturbance permit, or other city-parish approval necessary to commence or continue construction, or to assume occupancy, on the grounds that the best management practices described in the plans or observed upon site inspection by the city-parish are determined not to control and reduce the discharge of sediment, silt, earth, soil, and other materials associated with clearing, grading, excavation, and other construction activities to the maximum extent practicable. The city-parish also may revoke any previously issued building permit, ~~land-clearing~~ Land Disturbance permit, or other city-parish approval necessary to commence or continue construction, or to assume occupancy, on the grounds that any certification made pursuant to the initial paragraph of this section is false.
- (7) Any owner of a site of construction activity, whether or not he/she is an operator, is jointly and severally responsible for compliance with the requirements in this ~~division~~ Article.

- (8) Any contractor or subcontractor on a site of construction activity, who is not an owner or operator, but who is responsible under his/her contract or subcontract for implementing any best management practices control measure, is jointly and severally responsible for any willful or negligent failure on his/her part to adequately implement that control measure if such failure causes or contributes to causing the city-parish to violate a water quality standard or the city-parish's LPDES permit for discharges from the MS4.
- (9) Based on the results of the inspections required by subsection (5), the site plans and specifications, BMPs, and the SWPPP shall be revised as appropriate, but in no case later than one calendar day following the inspection. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the SWPPP within one calendar day following the inspection. The SWPPP shall be retained on the premises of the construction site and made available to the city-parish upon request. Upon inspection by the city-parish, the city-parish either shall approve that portion of the work completed or shall notify the operator to the extent that the work fails to comply with the SWPPP.
- (10) Upon final stabilization of the construction site, the owner, or the owner's duly authorized representative, shall submit written certification to the city-parish that the site has been finally stabilized. The city-parish may withhold an occupancy or use permit for any premises constructed on the site until certification of final stabilization has been filed and the city-parish has determined, following any appropriate inspection, that final stabilization has, in fact, occurred and that any required permanent structural controls have been completed.

Sec. 34-472. - Site applicability.

Persons engaging in construction activities, including ~~clearing, grading, excavation, and other~~ land ~~and~~ disturbance activities, that result in the disturbance of one acre or more, or that are part of a development involving the disturbance of one acre or more, shall comply with the requirements of this ~~division~~ Article.

Secs. 34-473—34-490. - Reserved.

Subdivision II. - Land Clearing-Disturbance Permit

Sec. 34-491. - General.

Persons engaging in construction activities that result in the disturbance of ~~one acre or more, or that are part of a development involving the disturbance of one acre or more that~~ land who are not required to obtain a building permit but intend to perform ~~clearing, grading, excavation, and/or~~ land ~~and~~ disturbance activities ~~on one or more acres~~, shall (a) obtain a land-clearing Land Disturbance permit from the ~~public works department~~ CDP prior to the commencement of such activities, and (b) comply with section 34-471, unless otherwise exempt under section 34-492. The ~~land~~ land-clearing-Land Disturbance permit application may require the submittal of such site, drainage, grading, and erosion plans as deemed necessary by the public works department. A ~~land-clearing-Land Disturbance~~ permit is also required for the following nonexclusive activities:

- (1) ~~Clearing, grading, excavating, cutting, filling, draining, or paving of lots, parcels, or other areas;~~
- (21) Altering, rerouting, deepening, widening, obstructing, or changing in any way an existing drainage system or feature;
- (32) Development for residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, utility or other activities; and
- (43) Commencing any other development or excavation which may significantly increase or decrease the rate and/or quantity of surface water runoff, degrade the quality of waters of the state or adversely affect any sinkhole, water course, or water body.

Each application for a ~~land-clearing-Land Disturbance~~ permit shall include the name(s)

and address(es) of the owner or developer of the site and of any consulting firm retained by the applicant, together with the name of the applicant's principal contact at such firm. The ~~land-clearing~~**Land Disturbance** permit is valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance, subject to extension by the public works department.

Sec. 34-492. - Exemptions.

The following described activities shall not require a ~~land-clearing~~**Land Disturbance** permit in order to perform clearing, excavation, and/or land disturbance activities:

- (1) Site activities subject to a valid building permit.
- (2) Utility or public works improvements.
- (3) Excavation in connection with a building, swimming pool, retaining wall, or other structure authorized by a valid building permit;
- (4) Any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property, or natural resources.
- (5) Septic repair and/or alteration.
- (6) Cemetery graves.
- (7) Temporary stockpiling or storing of materials provided that such operations do not affect adjacent properties.
- (8) Accepted agricultural practices such as plowing, cultivation, construction of agricultural structures, nursery operations, tree cutting, logging operations leaving the stump and root mat intact, and cultivated sod operation.
- (9) Minor landscaping and sprinkler installation.

Sec. 34-493. - Responsibility not waived.

The ~~land-clearing~~**Land Disturbance** permit exceptions listed in section 34-492 do not relieve the owner, operator, developer, contractor, or other legally responsible person of the responsibility of installing and properly maintaining proper erosion/sedimentation control measures or any liability resulting from such activities.

Sec. 34-494. - ~~Land-clearing permit fees.~~ Land Disturbance permit fees.

The fee for the ~~land-clearing~~**Land Disturbance** permit is intended to assist the city-parish in recovering some of the expenses associated with the permitting process. These costs consist primarily of administration, inspection, and enforcement activities ~~and shall be approved and set by the city-parish council.~~ The fee ~~schedule for land-clearing a~~ **Land Disturbance** is **\$30.00**, as follows:

Areas equal to one acre: \$150.00

Areas greater than one acre: \$150.00, plus \$50.00 per additional acre or portion thereof.

Secs. 34-495—34-500. - Reserved.

Subdivision III. - Public Works Permit Review

Sec. 34-501. - Public works permit review.

- (a) While the ~~PZC~~**CDP** shall issue building permits and the ~~public-works department shall issue land-clearing permit~~**Land Disturbance permits**, the public works director or his designee shall review each applicable application for a building permit and each application for a ~~land-clearing~~**Land Disturbance** permit to determine its conformance with the provisions of this ~~division~~**Article**. Within 30 days after receiving an application, the public works director or his designee shall, in writing:
 - (1) Approve the permit application; ~~or~~

- (2) Approve the permit application subject to such reasonable conditions as may be necessary to secure substantially the objectives of this ~~division~~**Article**; following which, the ~~PZC~~**CDP** will only issue the building permit and ~~the public works department will only issue the land clearing~~**Land Disturbance** permit subject to these conditions; or
- (3) Disapprove the permit application, indicating the deficiencies and the procedure for submitting a revised application and/or submission.

(b) If the public works director or his designee fails to act on an original or revised application for a building permit or ~~land clearing~~**Land Disturbance** permit within thirty days of receipt thereof, the application as filed shall be deemed approved by the public works director or his designee, unless, **by written notice to the applicant**, the time period for review has been extended by ~~agreement between the applicant and the public works director or his designee~~. Pending preparation and approval of any revised application, development activities may be allowed to proceed in accordance with any reasonable conditions established by the public works director or his designee.

Secs. 34-502—34-510. - Reserved.

Subdivision IV. - Post-Construction Erosion and Sedimentation Control

Sec. 34-511. - Post-construction erosion and sedimentation control.

Owners and operators, including developers and property owners, shall use and maintain appropriate erosion and sedimentation control measures to ensure that erosion, or adverse conditions caused by erosion or sedimentation, is eliminated or held to an acceptable minimum so that soil and other pollutants are not discharged to the MS4 or waters of the state nor onto an adjoining property or right-of-way. For example, vegetation, erosion, and sediment control measures, including the following installed structural measures, if any, should be used and maintained: stormwater detention structures (including wet ponds); flow attenuation by use of open vegetative swales and natural depressions; other velocity dissipation devices; infiltration of runoff on site; and sequential systems that combine several such practices.

Secs. 34-512—34-520. - Reserved.

DIVISION 6. - COMPLIANCE MONITORING

Sec. 34-521. - Right of entry: Inspection and sampling.

City-parish personnel shall be permitted to enter and inspect premises subject to regulation under this Article as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this Article.

The city-parish shall have the right to enter **and inspect** the premises of any person discharging stormwater, wastewater, or any pollutant to the MS4 or to waters of the state within the city-parish to determine if the discharger is complying with all requirements of this article and with state or federal discharge permits, limitations, or requirements. Dischargers shall allow the city-parish ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of observation, inspection, sampling, monitoring, testing, surveying, examination and copying of records, and for the performance of any applicable additional duties. Dischargers shall make available to the city-parish, upon request, any SWPPPs, modifications thereto, self-inspection reports, monitoring records, compliance evaluations, notices of intent, and any other records, reports, and other documents related to compliance with this article and with any state or federal discharge permit. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any city-parish representative while carrying out his official duties.

- (1) City-parish personnel shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this article as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this article. Where a discharger has security measures in force that require proper identification and clearance before

entry into its premises, the discharger shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards or other personnel so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, city-parish personnel will be permitted to enter without delay for the purpose of performing their responsibilities.

- (2) The city-parish shall have the right to set up on the discharger's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized city-parish personnel to conduct sampling and/or monitoring of the discharger's operations and discharges.
- (3) The city-parish may require any discharger to the MS4 or waters of the state to conduct specified sampling, testing, analysis, and other monitoring of its stormwater discharges and may specify the frequency and parameters of any such required monitoring.
- (4) The city-parish may require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary at the discharger's expense. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.
- (5) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the discharger at the written or verbal request of the city-parish and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the discharger.
- (6) Unreasonable delays in allowing the city-parish access to the discharger's premises shall be a violation of this article.
- (7) if city-parish personnel have been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater, wastewater, or any pollutant is discharged, and city-parish personnel are able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this article, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this article or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the public works director or his designee may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

Secs. 34-522—34-540. - Reserved.

DIVISION 7. - PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 34-541. - Notice of noncompliance.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to violate any provision, or fail to comply with any of the requirements, of this article. The public works director or his designee shall deliver to the owner, operator, contractor, and/or representative of any premises, or to any person responsible for an illicit connection, prohibited discharge, maintenance of a threatened discharge, failure to implement BMPs in accordance with this article, or any other violation of this article a notice of noncompliance. The notice of noncompliance shall be delivered in accordance with section 34-543.
- (b) The notice of noncompliance shall identify the provision of this article that has been violated. The notice of noncompliance shall state that continued noncompliance may result in additional enforcement actions, including the recovery of any costs incurred by the city-parish. The notice of noncompliance shall identify a compliance date that must be met and may require without limitation:
 - (1) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
 - (2) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall be terminated;

- (3) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
 - (4) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
 - (5) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.
- (c) The public works director or his designee shall designate the time within which any illicit connection shall be removed. In setting the time limit for compliance, the public works director or his designee shall take into consideration:
- (1) The quantity and complexity of the work;
 - (2) The consequence of delay;
 - (3) The potential harm to the environment, to public health, and to public and private property; and
 - (4) The cost of remedying the damage.
- (d) If violations are not corrected within the time period set by the public works director or his designee, the violator shall be reported to the PZCCDP. The PZCCDP shall then stop all necessary inspections required for a building permit, ~~land-clearing~~ **Land Disturbance**, and/or certificate of occupancy. PZCCDP inspections shall not recommence until the public works director or his designee has approved all required changes, including installation and maintenance of BMPs and updates to the SWPPP, or determined that any other violation that was noted in the notice of noncompliance has been adequately addressed. Moreover, as necessary in order to properly address any violations of this article, the city-parish may, inter alia, terminate the building permit, ~~land-clearing~~ **Land Disturbance** permit, and/or certificate of occupancy for the relevant site; disconnect any illicit connections to the MS4; and/or discontinue water service to the relevant site.

Sec. 34-542. - Cease and desist orders.

The public works director or his designee may issue a cease and desist order. A cease and desist order shall be delivered in accordance with section 34-543. A cease and desist order may direct the owner, operator, contractor, representative, and/or other person responsible for the violation of this article to take any of the following actions:

- (1) Immediately discontinue any prohibited discharge to the city-parish's MS4.
- (2) Immediately discontinue any other violation of this article.
- (3) Clean up the area affected by the violation.
- (4) Immediately cease any activity which may lead to a violation of the city-parish's LPDES permit or applicable water quality standards.

Sec. 34-543. - Delivery of notice.

Any notice of noncompliance, cease and desist order, or penalty assessment pursuant to the requirements of this article shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (1) The notice shall state that the recipient has a right to appeal the matter as set forth in section 34-545.
- (2) The notice shall state that the recipient may be liable for all costs incurred by the city-parish in correcting the violation.
- (3) Delivery shall be deemed complete upon either personal delivery to the recipient or delivery to the recipient by the United State Postal Service, via certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid.

Sec. 34-544. - Penalties.

Any person violating any provision of this article may be punished by a fine imposed by the public works director according to the following schedule:

First offense: \$250.00 per day per offense.

Second offense: \$500.00 per day per offense.

Third offense and thereafter: \$1,000.00 per day per offense.

Every day any violation continues shall constitute a separate violation for purposes of this article. Unpaid fines shall, after 30 calendar days, be assessed an additional penalty of one percent of the unpaid balance, and interest shall accrue thereafter at a rate of 12 percent per year. A lien against the violator's property may be sought for unpaid fines that are final and no longer subject to review or revision. Fines shall be payable to Lafayette Consolidated Government, Attention: Manager, Environmental Quality Administration, 705 West University Avenue, Lafayette, Louisiana 70506.

Sec. 34-545. - Administrative appeals.

- (a) *Administrative appeals.* A party who has been issued a notice of noncompliance, a cease and desist order, or fine may administratively appeal the same by filing a written petition with the public works director within 15 days of receipt of the notice of noncompliance, cease and desist order, or fine. The petition shall be filed by hand delivery or by mail directed to: Public Works Director, Attention: Manager, Environmental Quality Administration, 705 West University Avenue, Lafayette, Louisiana 70506. The following information, at a minimum, shall be contained in the petition:
- (1) The name, address, telephone number, and signature of the party filing the appeal, and the name of the owner and operator of the facility if the appeal is being filed by an interested party other than the owner and operator of the facility.
 - (2) The name, address, and telephone number of the regulated facility and a facility contact person if different from the party filing the appeal.
 - (3) A description of the matter being appealed.
 - (4) An indication of the appellant's status as an interested party.
 - (5) A statement giving specific reasons why the appellant believes the decision of the public works director or his designee in issuing the notice of noncompliance or the cease and desist order or in imposing the fine is incorrect or does not comply with this article.
 - (6) New or different documents, drawings, plans, or other material the appellant believes supports appellant's position.
- (b) *Hearing.* The public works director or his designee shall (a) issue notice of the hearing requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in such hearing, and (b) conduct the hearing and take evidence. If the public works director' designee conducts the hearing, such designee shall transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts and other evidence, together with recommendations to the public works director for action thereon. At any hearing held pursuant to this section, testimony must be under oath. Hearing testimony shall be recorded stenographically if the party who has filed the appeal pays the costs of the same; otherwise, there shall be no recorded transcript of the proceedings. After the public works director has reviewed the evidence, he may issue an order to the person who received the notice of noncompliance or cease and desist order or fine regarding the matter appealed; such order may affirm, modify, or rescind the original notice of noncompliance, cease and desist order, or assessment. Decisions of the public works director following any administrative hearing shall be final, shall be in writing, and shall be based on the full and complete written administrative record compiled by the department of public works with opportunity for input from the party requesting the appeal.

Sec. 34-546. - Judicial review.

A party aggrieved by any notice of noncompliance, cease and desist order, or fine issued or imposed by the public works director or his designee shall have the right of judicial review. Proceedings for judicial review must be instituted by filing a petition in the 15th Judicial District Court in and for the Parish of Lafayette, Louisiana, within 30 days after receipt of notice of the notice of noncompliance, cease and desist order, or fine from the public works director or his designee or, if an administrative hearing is requested, within 30 days after receipt of the decision rendered by the public works director following such administrative hearing.

Sec. 34-547. - Compromise/mitigation of fines.

The public works director may at any time compromise and/or mitigate the amount of fines assessed for a violation of this article based upon an affirmative good faith showing by the violator that one or more of the following mitigating factors is applicable:

- (1) There were no significant previous violations and the facility has historically been in compliance.
- (2) The cause of the violation was due to an act of God, war, or third parties not associated with the facility.
- (3) The nature and gravity of the violation was not significant.
- (4) There have been good faith efforts by the violator to prevent future violations.
- (5) Payment of the full fine amount will create a real and verifiable danger of rendering the facility incapable of future operation.
- (6) There are other pertinent factors which, in the opinion of the public works director, are probative of the fact that the violation did not endanger the public safety, health, or welfare and did not jeopardize the integrity of the MS4.

Sec. 34-548. - Violations deemed a public nuisance.

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties otherwise provided in this article, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this article may be a threat to public health, safety, and welfare. In which event, the public works director may declare such violation a public nuisance and may thereafter summarily correct such violation and abate or restore the affected property at the violator's expense. The public works director may also seek injunctive relief under section 34-549 to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such public nuisance.

Sec. 34-549. - Injunctive relief.

If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this article, the public works director or his designee may petition for a temporary restraining order and/or a preliminary and/or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities that would create further violations and/or compelling the person to comply with this article and/or perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

Sec. 34-550. - Remedies not exclusive.

The remedies set forth in this article are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state, or local law; and the city-parish may pursue such individual or cumulative remedies as it deems appropriate to address violations of this article.

Secs. 34-551—34-570. - Reserved.

DIVISION 8. - CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Sec. 34-571. - Citizen reports of violations.

- (a) All citizens are encouraged to report to the city-parish any spills, releases, illicit discharges, illicit connections, other instances of anyone discharging pollutants into the MS4 or waters of the state, and any other violation of this article of which they become aware.
- (b) All citizen reports received by telephone, in writing, and in person will be kept on file for a period of three years. When necessary, complaints will be referred to the other appropriate local, state, or federal agencies.

SECTION 3: All ordinances or resolutions, or parts thereof, in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4: After first having been adopted by a majority of the authorized membership of both the Lafayette City Council and the Lafayette Parish Council, this Ordinance shall become effective ten (10) days after signature of this Ordinance by the Lafayette Mayor-President, or the lapse of ten (10) days after receipt by the Lafayette Mayor-President without signature or veto, or upon override of a veto, whichever occurs first.

* * * * *

This page intentionally left blank



Internal Memorandum
Legal Department

TO: Veronica Arceneaux, Clerk of the Councils
CC: Chad Nepveaux, Public Works Director
FROM: Paul D. Escott, Assistant City-Parish Attorney
SUBJECT: City Council Agenda Item – Joint Ordinance
Parish Council Agenda Item – Joint Ordinance
November 7, 2023 Meeting – Introduction
November 21, 2023 Meeting – Final Adoption
DATE: October 18, 2023

Vee,

On behalf of Chad Nepveaux, Director of Public Works, I submit the following, to-wit:

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE LAFAYETTE CITY COUNCIL AND THE
LAFAYETTE PARISH COUNCIL AMENDING CHAPTER 34,
ARTICLE V "STORMWATER" OF THE LAFAYETTE CITY-PARISH
CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT CODE OF ORDINANCES
RELATED TO STORWATER REGULATIONS**

I respectfully request that this Joint Ordinance be placed on the October 17, 2023 Meeting Agenda(s) for consideration, for introduction by the Lafayette City Council and Lafayette Parish Council with consideration for final adoption at the November 7, 2023 meeting(s).



Paul D. Escott
Assistant City-Parish Attorney

LAFAYETTE CITY COUNCIL AND LAFAYETTE PARISH COUNCIL MEETING(S)

AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTAL FORM

1) JUSTIFICATION FOR REQUEST: An Ordinance of The Lafayette City Council And The Lafayette Parish Council Amending Chapter 34, Article V "Stormwater" Of The Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government Code Of Ordinances Related To Stormwater Regulations

2) ACTION REQUESTED: Adoption of Joint Ordinance

3) COUNCIL DISTRICT(S) (if applicable): N/A

4) REQUESTED ACTION OF COUNCIL:

A) INTRODUCTION: November 7, 2023

B) FINAL ADOPTION: November 21, 2023

5) DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED WITH THIS REQUEST:

A) Cover Memo (1 page)

B) Joint Ordinance (18 pages)

C) Agenda Item Submittal Form (1 page)

6) FISCAL IMPACT:

Fiscal Impact

No Fiscal Impact

AUTHORED BY:

CHAD NEPVEAUX
Public Works, Director

SUBMITTED BY:



Paul D. Escott
Assistant City-Parish Attorney



LAFAYETTE DEVELOPMENT CODE



- c. If a subdivider does not provide suitable collateral to ensure completion of the required improvements, no final plat shall be approved for recording until the improvements are constructed and approved by LCG. However, LCG will supply the subdivider with a letter guaranteeing final plat approval when improvements are constructed to LCG specifications.

(e) Time Schedule and Release of Improvements Guarantee

- (1) LCG must specify the period within which required improvements must be completed. The time period shall be incorporated in the letter of credit, certified check or other legal assurances, and shall not exceed 2 years from date the final plat is certified for recording.
- (2) LCG may, upon proof of difficulty, recommend extensions of the completion date set forth in the letter of credit, certified check or other legal assurances for a maximum period of 1 year.
- (3) From time to time as the required improvements in a subdivision are completed, the subdivider shall apply in writing to the respective department for a partial or full release of the collateral.
 - a. Upon receipt of the written application, PW and/or LUS shall inspect the improvements which have been completed.
 - b. If it is determined from the inspection that the improvements comply with the final plat and the requirements of these regulations, a portion of the collateral shall be released. However, LCG shall retain collateral sufficient to cover the cost of the uncompleted improvements, plus twenty-five percent (25%) thereof.
- (4) PW and LUS may monitor and inspect progress toward the completion of improvements at any time during the construction period. If LCG deems that satisfactory progress has not been made, such shall constitute the applicant's failure to faithfully, timely, and properly perform its obligations under the Subdivision Improvement Agreement, and LCG may draw upon the collateral. This may be done after advance notification to the subdivider.

89-36 Landscaping, Buffers & Screening

☞ *Purpose and intent: This Section promotes the health, safety, and welfare, facilitates the creation of an attractive and harmonious community, conserve property values, conserves natural resources, and encourages the appropriate use of the land. These landscape requirements establish standards consistent with Louisiana Horticulture Law Rules and Regulations, to protect natural plant communities, to provide post-construction landscaping within the City-Parish of Lafayette, and to educate the public as to the merits of preservation and conservation of natural vegetative habitat for the following nonexclusive purposes:*

- **Preserve existing vegetation.** *To preserve, conserve and protect healthy existing natural vegetation, and encourage the incorporation of plant materials, especially native plants, plant communities and ecosystems into landscape design, where possible.*
- **Human values.** *To reduce noise and glare, break up monotony, and soften the harsher aspects of urban development, to educate citizens as to the advantages of preservation of trees and existing natural landscaping, to promote voluntary preservation of those features, avoid clear cutting, and promote landscaping with native plant materials.*
- **Community design.** *To improve the aesthetic appearance of industrial, commercial, and residential areas through landscape design, and allow flexibility to promote innovative, diverse and cost-conscious approaches to the design, installation and maintenance of landscaping.*
- **Environmental quality.** *To improve environmental quality by recognizing the beneficial effects of landscaping on the environment, encourage forestation that replenishes the local stock of plant material suitable for growing in the City*



and Parish of Lafayette, encourage the preservation of existing trees, protect and increase the number of trees in the community, and facilitate compliance with state and federal environmental legislation such as the Clean Air Act.

- **Air and water quality management.** To conserve potable and non-potable water by preserving existing plant communities; to encourage the planting of natural or uncultivated areas; encouraging the use of site specific plant materials; providing for natural water recharge; preventing excess runoff; and facilitating compliance with state and federal water and air legislation such as Clean Air Act and the Clean Water Act.

Action Items (1.2.1, 1.5.4, 10.2.1, 10.2.2)

(a) Applicability

(1) Land Affected

- a. This Section applies to all areas within the jurisdiction of the City of Lafayette and the unincorporated areas of Lafayette Parish, except as provided below.
- b. This section does not apply to –
 - 1. Single-family detached residences.
 - 2. Developments without a vehicular use area.
 - 3. The “MX” (Mixed Use) Districts for Site Category 1 developments, and “D” (Downtown) districts.

(2) Activities Affected

- a. This section applies to new construction.
- b. This section is applied at the time of application for a building permit or certificate of occupancy, whichever is appropriate. The requirements continue to apply after the building permit or certificate of occupancy is issued and the property is developed.
- c. A lot with any improvements thereon which did not meet the landscape requirement on the effective date of original adoption of this Chapter is exempt from this section unless there is a cumulative building expansion of the percentage indicated in the table below:

Table 89-36-1 Landscaping and Buffer Applicability to Building Expansion

Building Size	% Expansion
0 - 2,000 square feet	50%
2,001 - 5,000 square feet	35%
5,001 - 10,000 square feet	30%
10,001 square feet or larger	25%

(b) General Requirements

(1) Installation

- a. Unpaved areas not covered with mulch or planted with trees, shrubs, or ground cover shall be planted with turf grass to prevent soil erosion.
- b. Encroachment barriers shall be provided wherever a vehicle is likely to protrude onto a landscape area, such as in front of a parking space.



- c. Plant materials shall be placed in such a manner that the top of the root ball shall be even with the finished grade level of the soil, safety staked, girdle protected, with adequate mulching of the planting bed.
 - d. Planting areas shall be worked to break the hardpan formed during construction until the natural soil level is reached and/or amended to insure proper growth.
 - e. All planting areas shall be designed to accept water.
- (2) Landscape areas may be provided in the form of islands or delineated walkways within the interior parking area, landscape strips, peninsulas of landscape strips, or a combination thereof.
- (3) Required landscape areas shall be protected by properly anchored perforated curbing at least six (6") inches high using materials such as concrete, natural stone, railroad ties, or landscape timbers. This does not apply to approved low-impact stormwater management practices including bioretention, filter/buffer strips, swales, or infiltration trenches. Perimeter strip and landscape island measurements do not include curbing. In the case of redevelopment or expansion, existing landscape spaces with a barrier curb can remain as is.
- (4) Landscaped areas shall not be in conflict with the site drainage plan.
- (5) The removal of a required tree or installation of an impermeable surface within a required landscape area requires approval of the DPD.
- (6) Required buffers and landscape areas shall not be encroached upon by:
- a. Accessory buildings;
 - b. Storage of equipment or goods;
 - c. Garbage or trash collections;
 - d. Vehicular use areas (except for Accessways within landscape strips as provided for in §89-36(g)(4)(b)); or
 - e. Within 10 feet of a sidewalk located in the right-of-way or in a sidewalk easement.

(c) Frontage Landscape Strips

- (1) Street frontages
- a. A minimum ten-foot landscape strip is required along each frontage line. A "frontage line" is the property line abutting a public or private street right-of-way. Table 89-36-6 may supersede this minimum.
 - b. This requirement does not apply to frontage lines along Lots in the "RM," "MN," "MX," "CM," "CH," "IH," "PI," or "PD" zoning districts or an "A" Development Type where a building frontage is within ten (10') feet of a sidewalk.
- (2) **Multiple street frontages.** Except as provided in section § 89-36(c)(1)(b) above, on lots with multiple frontages, the landscape strip shall be provided on all street frontages. However, all landscaping shall comply with line of sight regulations (see § 89-44(f)).

(d) Parking Lot Landscaping



(j) Inventory Parking

- (1) The required parking set forth in §89-39(g)(5) shall not apply to motor vehicles for sale or lease as inventory at an automobile or vehicle dealership (hereinafter an “Inventory Lot”) in the City of Lafayette or in unincorporated areas of Lafayette Parish.
- (2) The provisions of §§89-36(c), 89-39(d) (3) (a)-(b), and 89-39(h) (4)-(7) shall apply to parking areas used as an Inventory Lot.
- (3) The area utilized by an automobile or vehicle dealership as an Inventory Lot shall be considered in determining required Open Space for the automobile or vehicle dealership.
- (4) Inventory Lots shall be used exclusively for motor vehicles for sale or lease as inventory, and shall not be used for any other purpose, including employee or customer parking.

89-40 Open Space

(a) Applicability

This section applies to –

- (1) Any residential subdivision of property, except for a single-family residential subdivision of less than 10 lots.
- (2) Any building permit, except for that of a single-family residential home.
- (3) In the event the appropriate Planning Commission finds that the interests of infill and redevelopment of areas into a more urban character, these requirements may be modified or waived.
- (4) A lot which did not meet the open space requirements at the time of the adoption of this Chapter is not required to comply with this section unless there is a cumulative building expansion of the percentage indicated in the table below:

Building Size	% Expansion
0 to 2,000 square feet	50
2,001 to 5,000 square feet	35
5,001 to 10,000 square feet	30
10,001 square feet or larger	25

(b) Reservation

- (1) Where a proposed park, playground, or other site for public use is shown on an approved plan and is located in whole or in part in a proposed subdivision, the appropriate Planning and Zoning Commission may require the land to be reserved within the proposed subdivision.
- (2) The reservation shall continue in effect for a period of up to 1 year from the date of filing of the proposed subdivision plan. Additional reservation time may be provided but only upon mutual agreement of the subdivider and the appropriate governmental agency.



- (3) The reservation may be released upon written notice by the respective governmental agency.
- (4) For lands intended for reservation, the subdivider may provide alternate plans for the development lands set aside for public use by the respective governmental agency.
- (5) If the appropriate governmental agency does not initiate action toward a commitment to acquire the land held in reservation during the period of reservation (see subsection (2) above), and the reservation expires, any alternate subdivision plans for the tract become an integral part of the subdivision. When all technical requirements as found in these regulations are met, the reserved land is deemed to have obtained preliminary subdivision approval by the appropriate Planning and Zoning Commission.

(c) Open Space Requirements

- (1) **Amount Required.** Open space is required as a percentage of the gross developable area of a lot or lots. In the City of Lafayette, the amount of open space required depends upon the zoning district in which the property is located, as set forth in Article 2. Open space requirements may vary when included as part of a Mixed-Use Center (89-28). In the unincorporated areas of the Lafayette Parish, the amount of required open space shall be twenty (20%) of the gross developable area.
- (2) Design
 - a. Open space includes neither building sites for dwelling units, utility or storage purposes, vehicular parking, carports or garages, driveways, nor streets, either public or private.
- (3) **Improvement.** Open space may contain complementary structures and improvements needed and appropriate for the benefit and enjoyment of residents of the development.

(d) Qualifying Open Space

- (1) This subsection does not apply to residential development in the City of Lafayette or any development in the unincorporated area of Lafayette Parish.
- (2) Where the zoning district or this section requires an open space allocation, the following areas count toward the total requirement at the percentage designated below:

Category	Description / Standards	Percentage
Landscaping		
Frontage Landscaping	Frontage landscaping as required by 89-36.	Up to 40%
Parking Lot Landscaping	Interior landscaping as required by § 89-36.	Up to 40%
Low Impact Landscaping	Low-impact stormwater management features and existing tree clusters (↔ § 89-36), including green infrastructure (↔ §89-39(g)).	Up to 75%
Wetlands	Natural wetlands reasonably visible from walkways provided in and through the wetland.	Up to 40%
Other	Areas landscaped with plants that do not otherwise qualify as Landscaping under the foregoing categories.	Up to 50%



Category	Description / Standards	Percentage
Common Open Space – unless otherwise provided in the rules for a Mixed Use Center, the following categories qualify for a 1.5 multiplier (e.g., one acre of Common Open Space results in 1.5 acres of credit towards the Open Space requirement for the district)		
Natural Area	Areas established for the protection of natural attributes of local, regional, and statewide significance, which may be used in a sustainable manner for scientific research, education, aesthetic enjoyment, and appropriate use not detrimental to the primary purpose (other than wetlands as provided above). These areas are resource rather than user-based, but may provide some passive recreational activities such as hiking, nature study, and picnicking. Natural Areas may include – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floodplains; • Natural wetlands reasonably visible from walkways provided in and through the wetland 	Up to 75%
Greenway	A series of connected natural areas (including areas protected by state or federal law) such as ravines, creeks, streams, woodlands, floodplains, or protected tree canopy that connect buildings or gathering spaces with trail systems, or that buffer the site from streets or neighboring areas.	Up to 75%
Agricultural Preserve	An area designated for active farming in the form of crop cultivation, the keeping of livestock, or equestrian facilities. Agricultural Preserves protect areas of agricultural and rural heritage and promote compatible active agricultural operations.	Up to 75%
Community Garden	A site operated and maintained by an individual or group to cultivate trees, herbs, fruits, vegetables, flowers, or M.A other ornamental foliage for personal use, consumption, donation or off site sale of items grown on the sit	Up to 75%
Parks	Open space areas improved with playground equipment or other active open space improvements. These may be surrounded by street frontages and building frontages, but this is not required.	100%
Recreation areas	Hard surface recreation areas such as recreational courts and pedestrian plazas.	Up to 70%
Wet areas	Unpaved lakes, ponds, bayous, streams, or creeks where at least 20% percent of the abutting shoreline is accessible for the common use of the development. The accessible shoreline must have at least 300 feet of frontage on a street.	Up to 75%
School sites	School sites, library sites, outside hard surface recreational areas excluding the area devoted to buildings.	Up to 75%
Rotary or Circle	An existing building or buildings that have historical or cultural significance may be located in a common open space and open to the public.	Up to 50%
Stormwater Management		
Stormwater Detention Basins	Stormwater detention basin/pond, for which a perpetual Private Maintenance Agreement is provided to the Department of Public Works (↔ § 89-40(d)(4)).	Up to 40%
	Additional credits may be added to the stormwater management percentage if:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least three (3) types of plants set forth in Table 89-155 (b) are planted along at least twenty (20%) percent of the perimeter of the basin/pond 	5%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basin/pond holds water at a minimum depth of eighteen (18”) inches. If the basin/pond has a depth of greater than four (4’) feet, a safety shelf shall be required. The safety shelf shall be at a 2’ water depth and shall have a minimum length of six (6’) feet 	10%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basins/ponds are constructed in a series, with discharge from one basin/pond to another 	5%



Category	Description / Standards	Percentage
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The basin/pond is designed as an amenity based on the criteria set forth below 	Up to an additional 15%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aeration feature (e.g., a fountain or other water feature) suitable for such basin/pond, as determined by the Director of the Department of Public Works or his/her designee 	Up to 4%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walking trail constructed around at least fifty (50%) percent of basin/pond shoreline 	Up to 3%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent installation of at least three (3) of the following along shoreline: benches, tables, chairs and trash cans 	Up to 1%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent installation of pier or bridge or pier over the basin/pond, extending at least eight (8') feet over the shoreline 	Up to 3%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basin/pond is stocked with non-invasive fish species in accordance with guidelines established by the Department of Public Works 	Up to 2%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least twenty (20%) of shoreline is accessible to the public, or, in the case of a residential subdivision, to residents thereof, and has at least one hundred (100') feet of street frontage 	Up to 2%

Civic Space— unless otherwise provided in the rules for a Mixed Use Center, the following categories qualify for a 1.5 multiplier (e.g., one acre of Civic Space results in 1.5 acres of credit towards the Open Space requirement for the district)

Plaza	An open area with seating that is adjacent to, or part of, a building. A Plaza may be combined with the Courtyard frontage type. Plazas function as gathering places and may incorporate a variety of non-permanent activities such as vendors and display stands. A plaza requires a minimum depth and width of 10 feet and a minimum total area of 300 square feet.	Up to 75%
Square	Areas that are improved with a combination of lawn, landscaping and seating areas, and that are accessible to the public or the project's tenants or customers. A Square shall be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> bounded by streets on at least one side and pedestrian walkways on at least 2 sides, or not bounded by streets, but accessible to the public 	Up to 75%
Courtyard	A courtyard is a contiguous open area, open to the public, that – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> is surrounded on at least two sides by building walls with entryways. is at grade. 	Up to 75%
Pedestrian Pathways	Protected customer walkways or easily identifiable building pass-throughs that contain window displays and are intended for general public access.	Up to 50%
Green	A common open space available for unstructured recreation, its landscaping consisting of grassy areas, trees, shrubs, and other landscaping.	Up to 75%
Sidewalks	A component of the Public Frontage with a continuous, unobstructed, accessible, paved area dedicated to pedestrian movement along the private frontage, built in accordance with § 89-44(e) and dedicated to public use.	Up to 40%



- (3) Open space does not include:
- a. Vehicle use areas.
 - b. Any noncontiguous green area of less than 100 square feet.
 - c. Unless expressly allowed by this section, required elements, such as:
 1. Driveways;
 2. Utilities with above ground improvements or road servitudes;
 3. Paved coulees or creeks.
 - d. Structures (unless a part of a common open space such as gazebos);
 - e. Required unimproved drainage ditches or canals; and
 - f. Areas reserved for the exclusive use and benefit of an individual tenant or owner.
- (4) The required Private Maintenance Agreement referenced in subsection 89-40(d)(2) shall provide for the perpetual maintenance and upkeep of open space in a form approved by PW. A form Private Maintenance Agreement is available from PW.

(e) Ownership and Maintenance of Common Open Space

- (1) Unless otherwise open to the public, common open space shall be permanently set aside for the sole benefit, use, and enjoyment of present and future occupants of the development through covenant, deed restriction, common open space servitude, or similar legal instrument. If agreed to by the LCG, the common open space may be conveyed to LCG for general public use.
- (2) Common open space shall be protected against building development and environmental damage by conveying to LCG, association, or land trust a common open space servitude restricting the area in perpetuity against any future building and against the removal of soil, trees and other natural features.
- (3) If land shown on a preliminary plat as common open space is dedicated to LCG, LCG may, but is not required to, accept the common open space if:
 - a. The land is accessible to the residents of the parish;
 - b. There is no cost of acquisition other than the costs incidental to the transfer of ownership; and
 - c. LCG agrees to and has access to maintain the lands.
- (4) The developer shall provide for and establish an organization for ownership and maintenance of the common open space for the benefit of residences, occupants and owners of the development.
- (5) The organization shall not be dissolved and shall not dispose of the common open space, by sale or otherwise, except to an organization conceived and established to own and maintain the common open space for the benefit of the development. The organization shall not be dissolved or dispose of the common space without first offering to dedicate it to the city or other appropriate governmental unit.



- (f) Cross-access credit.** In order to encourage cross-access between lots, for each cross-access point provided to an adjoining lot, the open space requirement for that development shall be reduced by one (1) percentage point, up to a maximum total credit of three (3) percentage points. For example, in a district with a 20% open space requirement, providing two such cross-access points reduces the open space requirement to 18%.
- (g) Joint-access Credit.** In order to encourage joint-access, when a development provides joint-access with an adjoining lot along the same public street, the open space requirement for that development shall be reduced by one (1) percentage point. For example, in a district with a 20% open space requirement, providing joint-access reduces the open space requirement to 19%.

89-41 Reserved

89-42 Stormwater Improvements

Purpose: The Drainage system within Lafayette Parish is extensive and critical to the success of the Parish. Therefore, the design of drainage systems contributes to the success of the area and shall be designed in conformance with the concepts listed within.

Action Items (1.5.6, 1.5.7, 7.6.1).

(a) Applicability

- (1) This section applies to all proposed development within the City and Parish of Lafayette.
- (2) PW shall review all developments for compliance with these requirements and PW and the appropriate Planning Commission shall in no way modify or void any other development drainage requirements found herein.
- (3) Zero net fill shall apply to property within the Special Flood Hazard Area going through the appropriate Planning Commission, Minor Plat (Hearing Examiner), or Commercial Plan Review.

(b) General Requirements

- (1) All drainage systems shall be designed, signed and sealed by a Louisiana Registered Professional Engineer in accordance with the most recent editions of LCG's Public Infrastructure Design Standards and LCG's Standard Specifications for Roads, Drainage, Bridges, and Other Infrastructure, unless otherwise approved by PW; shall include hydraulic calculations, plan profile sheets, typical sections and a Drainage Impact Study; and shall be submitted to PW for approval.
- (2) The developer's design engineer shall design the on-site drainage improvements to accommodate potential runoff from the entire upstream drainage area, whether inside or outside of the development. A sufficient number of grading sections shall be provided to adequately evaluate site drainage patterns as required by PW.
- (3) The design engineer shall study the effect of each development on existing downstream drainage facilities or roadside ditches outside the area of the development for no less than 1,000 feet of the effluent channel downstream of the development.
- (4) If the runoff created by the development will overload an existing downstream drainage facility or roadside ditch, the design engineer shall –
 - a. Indicate this fact in the development drainage design, and
 - b. Provide improvements or site design features that prevent the overloading of downstream facilities or roadside ditch.



- (5) Streets and lots in a proposed development shall be arranged to minimize natural and/or artificial drainage channel relocation. Existing natural and/or artificial channels shall not be incorporated into or function as a proposed storm water management facility.
- (6) Development proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as water, sewer, gas, and electrical systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.
- (7) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharges from the system into flood waters. New and replacement water distribution systems shall be designed to eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharge from the system into flood waters.
- (8) All developments shall comply with Sections 26-681 – 26-800 (Flood Damage Protection) or any subsequent updates.
- (9) Open Ditches
 - a. Open ditch drainage is not allowed on proposed public or private streets in the City of Lafayette. In the unincorporated areas of Lafayette Parish, open ditch drainage is allowed on proposed private streets and, on proposed public streets, when the lot frontage averages 150 feet (mean and median).
 - b. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the appropriate Planning and Zoning Commission may grant approval of open ditch streets within a development only when the sub-surface system hydraulic calculations and elevations do not function in an effective manner and PW concurs with this finding.
 - c. If the design engineer determines, and PW concurs, that an area of the development cannot accommodate a sub-surface system, that area must be designated on the final plat. The following note shall be placed on the plat:

"This development/lot/area has been approved with an open ditch drainage system providing the required storm water retention/detention capacity. The development/lot/area shall remain open ditch and only subsurface culverts required for driveways shall be permitted, unless otherwise approved by LCG Public Works Department."
 - d. If approval is granted, see subsection (e), "Standards of Construction of Drainage Systems," below for open ditch construction standards.
- (10) Developments shall be designed for the applicable design storm criteria and shall not negatively impact adjacent properties or the existing public infrastructure upon which the particular development relies.

(c) Design Requirements

- (1) All flow of water across any intersection either public or private shall be through culverts or bridges.
- (2) **Runoff Determination Methods.** The design engineer shall use the following procedures to determine runoff rates:



Size of Drainage Area	Method to determine runoff rates
< 200 acres	Rational Method (Q=CIA) or Modified Rational Method ↔ see subsection (4), below, for runoff coefficients
Between 200 and 2,000 acres	Most recent Soil Conservation Service (S.C.S.) Method, as modified by the Louisiana D.O.T.D. procedure
> 2,000 acres	Most recent USGS Regression procedure
Inline detention	Most recent Soil Conservation Service (S.C.S) Method, as modified by the Louisiana D.O.T.D. procedure

- (3) **Rainfall Intensity.** Rainfall intensity and duration shall be taken from the latest edition of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates for Louisiana.
- (4) **Runoff Coefficients.** The runoff coefficients to be used for the S.C.S. Method can be found in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers HEC-HMS Technical Reference Manual CN Tables section and at <https://www.hec.usace.army.mil/confluence/hmsdocs/hmstrm/cn-tables>. The runoff coefficients to be used in the Rational Method shall be those indicated in Tables 89-42-1 and 89-42-2.

Table 89-42-1 Rational Method Runoff Coefficients

Development/Subdivision Type	Runoff Coefficient
Residential	
Single-family detached	0.30 to 0.50
Two-family (Duplex)	0.40 to 0.60
Single-family and multi-family attached	0.60 to 0.75
Commercial, Retail And Office	
Downtown area	0.70 to 0.95
Neighborhood and outlying areas	0.50 to 0.70
Industrial	
Light Industry	0.50 to 0.80
Heavy Industry	0.60 to 0.90
Parks and Cemeteries	0.10 to 0.25
Playgrounds	0.20 to 0.40
Railroad Yard Areas	0.20 to 0.40
Vacant, Open Space And Unimproved Areas	0.10 to 0.30

Table 89-42-2 Runoff Coefficients for Average Block Calculations

Type	Runoff Coefficient
Asphalt Surfaces	0.95
Concrete Surfaces	0.95
Roof Areas	0.85
Lawns	
Flat (less than 2% percent grade)	0.20
Average (2% to 7% percent grade)	0.25
Steep (7% percent grade)	0.30



(5) Design Storm Event

The drainage systems for the following development categories, uses, and infrastructure categories shall be designed and evaluated for the following designated storm events:

	Type	Design Event (min.)	Retention/Detention Event	Evaluated For
Site				
Drainage system and outfalls for commercial or multi-use subdivision		10-year storm	10-year storm ¹ 25-year storm ²	100-year storm
Drainage system and outfalls for residential subdivision		5-year storm	5-year storm ¹ 25-year storm ²	100-year storm
System				
Channel/System modification ³		10-year storm	25-year storm	25 and 100-year storms
Collector street crossings		10-year storm	N/A	25 and 100-year storms
Arterial street crossings		25-year storm	N/A	100-year storms
Channel crossings in excess of 100 square feet		25-year storm ⁴	N/A	25 and 100-year storms
Relocated channel ³		100 year storm	N/A	100 year storm

¹ For developments up to and including 2.5 acres

² For developments larger than 2.5 acres

³ Inline detention – see latest edition of Public Infrastructure Design Standards

⁴ Or such lesser minimum design storm event as determined by PW

(6) Tailwater (TW) is defined as the flow depth of the downstream channel or pipe measured from the flow line of the outlet structure or culvert. Tailwater is considered to be an important factor in outfall structure or culvert hydraulic design because a submerged outlet may cause structures or culverts to flow full, rather than partially full, thereby impacting the hydraulic efficiency of the drainage system. The hydraulic analysis of the drainage system shall address the tailwater elevation of the outfall channel. The tailwater elevation of the outfall channel shall be set at top bank and/or flowing full level (i.e., top of pipe) for sub-surface drainage systems unless otherwise determined to be lower through a hydraulic analysis for the applicable design storm event.

(7) In-line Detention can be implemented for development conditions as described in (5) Design Storm Event and the latest edition of the Public Infrastructure Design Standards.

(d) Drainage Impact Study

(1) Any development causing post-development runoff that exceeds the development area’s pre-development runoff rate shall mitigate the increase through drainage improvements such that the post-development runoff shall be 15% less than the pre-development runoff (85% of the pre-development runoff) for developments greater than two and half (2.5) acres. Additionally, developments up to and including two and a half (2.5) acres in area are required to retain the design storm event, not a 25-year storm event. The design and calculations of the mitigation measures shall be presented to LCG for review and approval in a drainage impact study. Additional descriptions of the information required in the study may be found in LCG’s Public Infrastructure Design Standards.



- (2) A developer may submit a written request to waive the Drainage Impact Study to PW.
 - a. PW may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the request.
 - b. PW may approve the request if –
 1. A prior approved Drainage Impact Study was performed for the site, the analysis complies with the requirements of this Chapter, and conditions have not materially changed since the analysis was performed, or
 2. Existing site conditions are such that a Drainage Impact Study would not provide information needed to determine whether the proposed development complies with this Section.
 3. The site is less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of acre in total size. Runoff to the adjacent roadway, outfall or other properties for these sized developments shall not be allowed as a single point discharge unless approved by PW Director. Rather, in these cases, a drainage site and grading plan shall be submitted for review and approval.
- (3) If the Drainage Impact Study indicates that the proposed development does not comply with this Section, the plat shall be returned to the appropriate Planning Commission to determine whether the condition of Preliminary Plat approval is satisfied. If that Planning Commission determines the condition is not satisfied, they shall rescind the conditional Preliminary Plat approval.
- (4) No construction of any development components subject to any approved Preliminary or Final plat shall be commenced until PW issues a favorable written approval of the Drainage Impact Study and construction plans. Violation of this provision can result in a cease and desist order being issued for the development (↔ *Article 4, 89-71*).

(e) Standards of Construction of Drainage Systems

- (1) Culverts
 - a. **Size and Type.** Only drainage pipe constructed of materials approved by PW may be used in storm sewer construction in the public rights-of-way or servitudes. The minimum size pipes for any culvert shall be a diameter of 15 inches, unless otherwise approved by PW. The design service life for materials used in a drainage system is 50 years, unless otherwise approved by PW.
 - b. All **roadway cross drains** shall be reinforced concrete. No other material will be accepted unless otherwise approved by PW.
- (2) **Lateral drainage ditches** from the street to an outfall channel which traverse lots shall be provided by subsurface pipe drain with at least a 20 foot permanent drainage servitude. The actual width of the drainage servitude required will be determined by PW based upon pipe diameter, invert elevations, and maintenance issues.
- (3) **Open Ditch**
 - a. A minimum right-of-way of 60 feet is required for developments with open ditch drainage. Rights-of-way exceeding 60 feet may be required depending on the depth and cross section of roadside ditches and an evaluation of the developer's drainage design. The maximum depth of open ditches is limited to thirty inches (30”).



- b. Right-of-way width shall be determined by the maximum ditch side slopes of 3:1 (H:V) for foreslope and 2:1 (H:V) for backslope with a minimum shoulder width of 5 feet unless otherwise approved by PW.
- c. No objects or culverts shall be placed within the drainage system without prior written approval from PW.
- d. Maximum grade for street ditches shall be limited to that which will not cause erosion.
- e. For development with open ditch systems, the development engineer shall include a culvert sizing chart for each future driveway location based on the design storm flows, depth of cover and constructability.

(4) Erosion

- a. Embankment slopes of coulees and drainage ditches shall have slopes which are not in excess of 2:1 (H:V) and shall have appropriate erosion control as approved by PW. End of pipe treatments shall be for both the upstream and downstream end of pipe. Utilization of articulated block matting may be required. Slope requirements around pipe terminus shall be the same as side slope of channel.
- b. Erosion is a naturally occurring phenomenon and the control of erosion on private property and street ditches is the responsibility of the property owner of the drainage servitude and the property owner adjacent to the open ditch within the right-of-way.

(f) Storm Water Management Facility

(1) Responsibility of the owner

- a. The owner of the Storm Water Management Facility shall maintain (such as mowing, bank or bulkhead repairs, and removing debris and trash that occurs on a regular basis, etc.) all other public or private areas, access areas, or privately owned lots, which are a part of or adjacent to the facility.
- b. The owner of the proposed development Storm Water Management Facility or any successor who acquires title to the Storm Water Management Facility shall at all times maintain the design section of the Storm Water Management Facility as indicated on the Site Drainage Plan and in the Drainage Impact Study.
- c. PW shall have the right to enter the premises where a Storm Water Management Facility is located to determine whether the owner has maintained the design section of the Storm Water Management Facility as indicated on the Site Drainage Plan and in the Drainage Impact Study and as set forth above in subsection (d).

(2) Inspections

- a. PW may inspect Storm Water Management Facilities at or after the time of construction and require any changes necessary to make the construction conform to applicable requirements. This subsection shall apply even if the Storm Water Management Facility was constructed prior to its incorporation into the City of Lafayette or before the establishment of this section.

**(3) Guaranty by the Owner**

- a. The requirements of this section shall be included on the Site Drainage Plan and the Drainage Impact Study Report and shall be acknowledged in writing by the owner and/or developer, if different from the owner. The developer will cause to be created (or furnish a certified correct copy if already in existence) a financial and management legal entity or entities that will guarantee and assure the maintenance of all private facilities constructed for storm water management.
- b. The developer will provide a certification to the Administrator from an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Louisiana that the documentation, attached to the certification, provides for the creation of an entity that is responsible for maintaining the private facilities for storm water management in the subdivision. The certification must be provided prior to obtaining final subdivision approval. The certification shall contain the name of the entity responsible for maintenance and its registered office.

(4) Maintenance

- a. After proper notification to the owner, LCG may enter those areas declared to be in violation of this Section and effect repairs of the area as needed to protect the public.
- b. The Administrator shall not undertake any work until the owner of the lot, place, area or premises has had the opportunity to do the work within 30 days after proper notice is given. Notice must be given to the owner of the lot, place, area or premises, or, in his absence from the city, to his agent of the leased premises or occupant thereof. Proper notice shall consist of notification by certified mail to the last known address of the owner as reflected by the assessor's tax rolls in and for the parish. If the property is not leased or occupied, the Administrator must provide notice by advertisement in the official journal of the City-Parish for 2 consecutive days.
- c. The actual cost to LCG in having the work performed, and any necessary, reasonable and required administrative charges, is declared to be a charge, cost or expense of the property, lot, place, structure, house, business or area where any repairs or maintenance are performed. Expenses shall be collected in the manner fixed by law for the collection of taxes and are subject to the same penalties for delinquencies. The Administrator shall demand of the owner of the property the payment of such charges, costs or expenses by written notice to the owner of the property. If the costs or expenses are not paid within 30 days after demand, the Administrator shall, after due notice as stated in this section, send an attached bill of the costs and expenses to the Support Services Manager for LUS who shall add the amount of the bill to the next tax bill of the owner. The Administrator shall have recorded, in the mortgage office of the parish, an attached bill showing the cost and expense of the work and the place or property on which the work was done, so as to establish for LCG a lien and privilege securing the payment by the property owner of the charges, costs and expenses.

(5) Desiltation

- a. For developments where water collected from public infrastructure is routed through a detention facility, access in favor of LCG shall be provided from a publicly dedicated road to the Storm Water Management Facility. The access shall be at least a clear 20-foot wide travel way (graded to accommodate use by equipment) and sufficient area proximate to the travel ways to allow desiltation activities. A note shall be placed on the final plat indicating that this access shall be provided to LCG.



- b. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the Storm Water Management Facility to ensure proper desiltation. If, within 30 days of notification by LCG that desiltation is required to ensure proper performance of the Facility, desiltation is not performed by the owner, then LCG may (but is not obligated to) perform the desiltation and other required remedial measures as determined by LCG. Cost and charges will be assessed to the owner. Notice and assessment of costs and charges shall be in the same manner as set forth in subsection (f)(4) above.

(g) Development within Designated 100 Year Flood Hazard Area

- (1) In addition to any other stated provisions, a development proposed within a FIRM designated Special Flood Hazard Area (Flood Plain, Flood Hazard or Floodway) whether located in the City or Parish of Lafayette, shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of all applicable regulatory agencies and comply with the provisions of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance of the applicable governing authority.
- (2) The appropriate Planning Commission shall not permit the development of any land in a Special Flood Hazard Area where such land is found to be incompatible with its proposed use due to poor drainage, flooding or other factors, which would make the area vulnerable to flooding and pose a potential hazard threat to public health and safety.
- (3) A Flood Plain Analysis shall be required for any development of 5 acres or more (whether or not comprising 50 or more lots), or 50 or more lots (whether or not comprising 5 acres or more), located within a designated Special Flood Hazard Area. The complete analysis must be conducted after Preliminary Plat approval by the appropriate Planning Commission.
- (4) No development, fill, or obstruction of any type on or over any portion of a designated Floodway shall be permitted that alone or cumulatively with other developments, fill or obstructions would cause or result in an obstruction or other condition that would adversely affect the efficiency of or restrict the flow or capacity of a designated Floodway so as to cause foreseeable damage to others, wherever located.
 - a. Any application for development within a designated Floodway shall include hydrologic and hydraulic HEC-RAS data, or other models acceptable to the applicable regulatory agency, certifying that no adverse flood effects will result from a proposed development in the designated Floodway.
 - b. This certification is subject to review and approval or denial by the LCG Floodplain Administrator and/or FEMA.
- (5) Any Flood Plain Impact Analysis conducted for a development located in designated Special Flood Hazard Area Zone "A" shall include, as an integral part of the Flood Plain Impact Analysis, a Base Flood Elevation Determination in accordance with FEMA document, "Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Area."
- (6) Development proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as water, sewer, gas, and electrical systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.
- (7) For the plat requirements relative to proposed development within a Flood Hazard, Flood Plain, or Floodway, see §89-33.
- (8) Any development that fills or modifies a designated Special Flood Hazard Area must mitigate that development activity volumetrically.



The volume of any proposed fill material or modification below the base flood elevation and above natural grade shall be calculated and documented. Mitigation activities shall restore that volume to achieve an effective “zero net fill” of the pre-development storage capacity of the Special Flood Hazard Area. The development shall accept stormwater during a 100-year (one 1% percent) storm event, both from on-site and off-site, such that post-development conditions provide storage volume equal to the pre-development storage volume, as measured in acre-feet. If the stormwater retention/detention facility is used as a storage mitigation area, the storage volume shall be calculated as the volume above the static water surface elevation of the facility.

89-43 Environmental Stormwater Management

(a) See Stormwater Ordinance of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government (LCG Code Chapter 34, Article V).

89-44 Street Design

☞ *Purpose: this section establishes street connectivity, layout and geometric design standards that –*

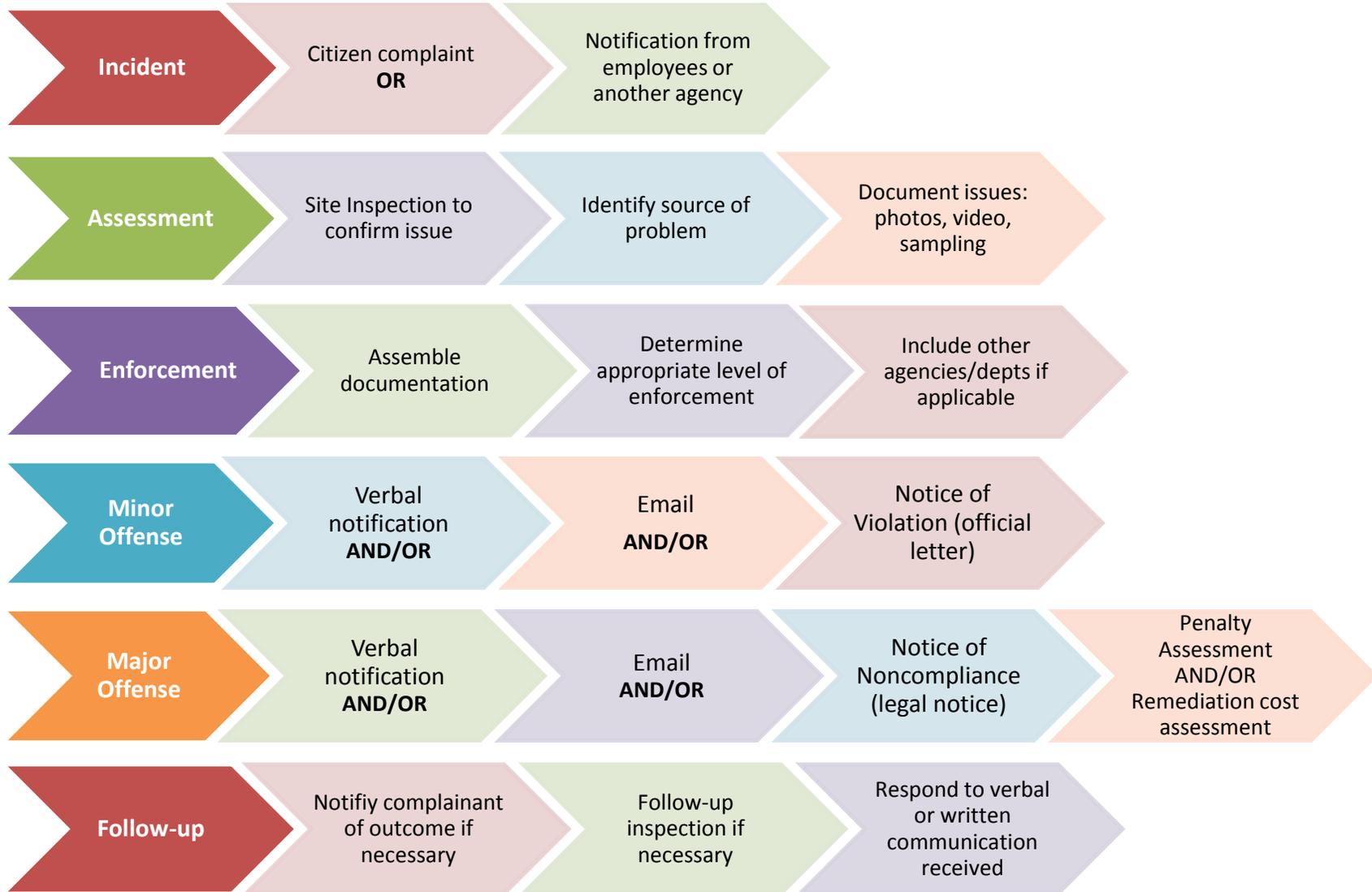
- *implement PlanLafayette Action Items 1.3.2, 1.6.4, 2.11.1, 3.15.5, 6.4.2, 6.8.3, 10.2.1, and*
- *protect the public health, safety and general welfare, and*
- *promote the character of development provided in PlanLafayette and, if applicable, the zoning district, and*
- *provide for the efficient movement of all modes of travel, including cars, pedestrians, bicycles, and transit.*
- *Adhere to local, state, and federal engineering standards, policies, practices, and requirements for compliance and public safety.*

(a) Public Streets

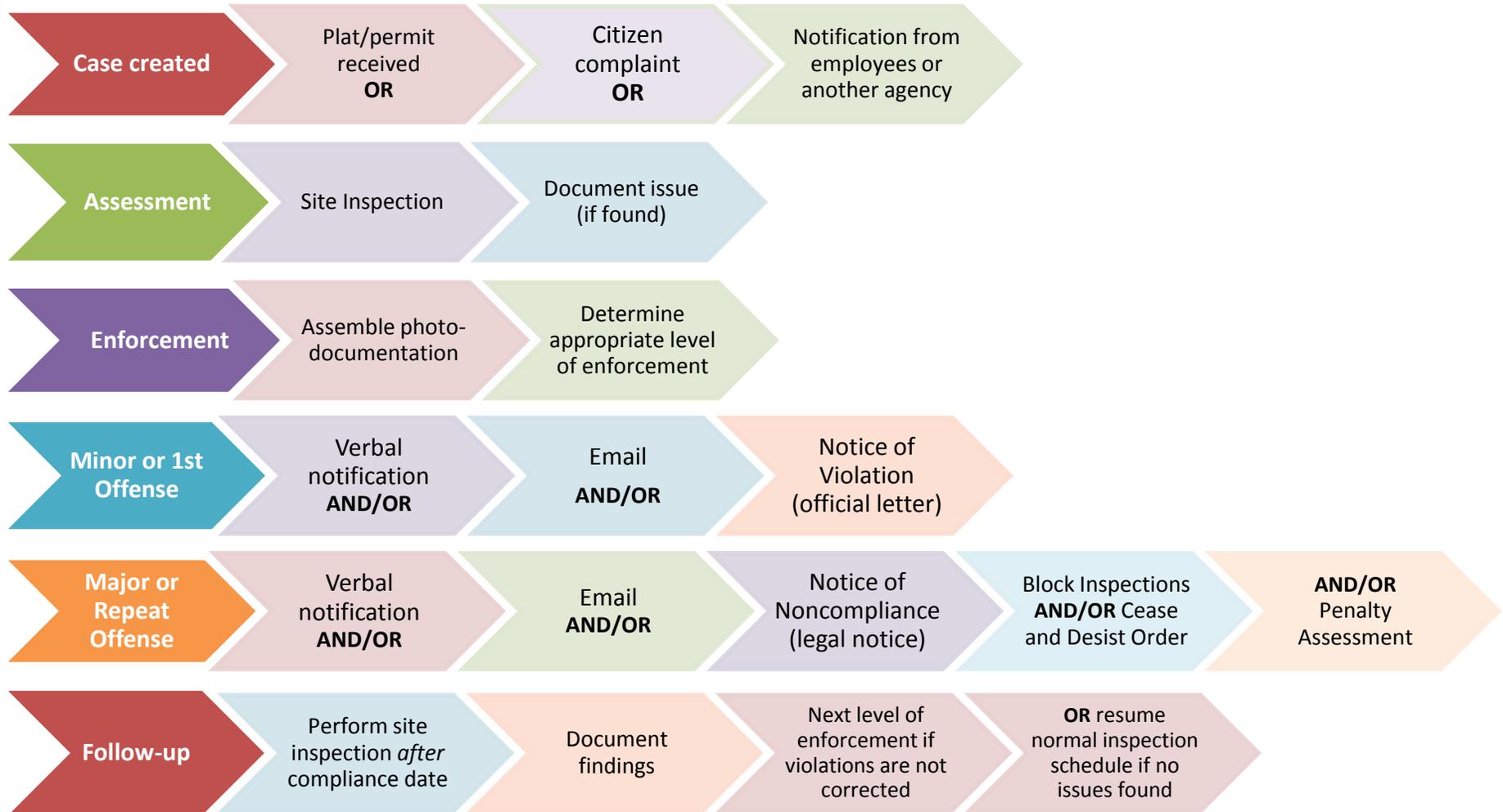
(1) General

- a. The arrangement character, extent, width, grade and location of all streets shall –
 1. Conform to the Lafayette Transportation Plan, and
 2. Be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, topographical conditions, public convenience and safety, and their appropriate relation to the proposed uses of the land to be served by the streets. Artificial channel relocation shall be minimal.
- b. The Lafayette Transportation Plan shall be adopted by ordinance after review and recommendation by the appropriate Planning and Zoning Commission as part of its responsibility in Section 4-10 of the Lafayette City-Parish Charter. LCG staff, under the direction of the Administrator and PW, shall annually review, and if necessary suggest updates, to the Lafayette Transportation Plan.
- c. Where streets are not shown on the Lafayette Transportation Plan, the arrangement of streets in a subdivision shall:
 1. Provide for the continuation or appropriate projection of existing or proposed streets into surrounding areas where possible;

Illicit Discharges and other complaints



Construction Inspections



Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Checklist

This checklist is a guide for the preparation of your SWPPP, and our review and approval of the SWPPP. The items on this checklist are a reference for some of the requirements of the **LDEQ Water Discharge Permit** and in no way takes the place of—or summarizes—all the requirements of the LDEQ Water Discharge General Permit.

SWPPP Narrative: Does your SWPPP describe the following?

Required Actions/SWPPP Content	Yes	No
➤ size of area to be disturbed (include staging and parking)		
➤ potential pollutant sources and associated control measures		
➤ intended sequence of activities (include dates for grading activities, temporarily or permanently ceasing activities, and stabilization implementation)		
➤ descriptions and implementation timelines for all erosion control measures (include temporary and permanent stabilization)		
➤ inspection frequency (choose: <u>every seven days</u> <i>or</i> once <u>every 14 days and before storm events and within 24 hours of a storm event</u>)		
Does the plan clearly identify each control measure and who [contractor or subcontractor] will implement each measure?		
Does the plan indicate areas to be inspected, and who will be responsible for SWPPP revisions?		
Will there be a concrete wash out bag to prevent concrete/contaminated runoff from leaving the site?		
Is there a signed Certification Statement ? "I certify under penalty of law..." as stated in the LPDES general permit for construction activities.		

SWPPP Attachments

Required Maps	Yes	No
General Location Map: Satellite image with project boundaries (include staging/parking areas)		
Pre-construction Drainage Map: Show pre-construction drainage patterns, points of discharge, receiving waterbodies		
BMP Map: Show drainage patterns and sediment controls (including around new drainage infrastructure, entrance, etc.). Show location of waste receptacles, fueling areas, storage areas, etc.		

Required Logs/Forms	Yes	No
Site Inspection Form: Should indicate chosen inspection frequency, locations to be inspected, name and title of inspector, date & weather conditions, locations of discharge due to failure, locations of needed BMP install/repair.		
SWPPP Implementation and/or Revision Log: Should indicate dates and locations of BMPs (include installs, repairs, changes, etc.); should include dates and locations of new BMPs; should indicate dates and details of any other changes (including personnel, timelines, sequence of activities, etc.)		

Other/Miscellaneous	Yes	No
Posting Notice: Provide a copy of posting notice. Notice should include: Name/number for site contact, applicable LPDES permit numbers, location of SWPPP for viewing, etc.		
Endangered Species Report/Research: Should be from current calendar year; can be downloaded for free from government websites. For example, you may use the IPaC tool: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/		
Historical Properties Report/Research: Should be from current calendar year; can be searched on the Louisiana Office of Cultural Development/Division of Historic Preservation webpage: https://www.crt.state.la.us/cultural-development/historic-preservation/national-register/database/index		

I understand that failure to submit any of the above information will result in the delay of my SWPPP approval. **Further, I understand that this could delay issuance of my permit** (or if my project is under construction, could result in blocked inspections, assessment of fines, and/or a cease and desist).

Permit #/Project Name for File Reference _____ SWPPP Contact _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Stormwater Documentation Requirements

In compliance with the Louisiana Pollution Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit requirements, and the Lafayette Consolidated Government Code of Ordinances Chapter 34, Article V:

1. Any person applying for a permit for a project involving the disturbance of one acre or more shall submit:
 - A site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

2. Any person applying for a permit for a project involving the disturbance of five acres or more, or that is part of a development involving the disturbance of five acres of more, shall submit:
 - A site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and

 - A Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) for an LPDES permit for the site.

LCG’s personnel will review the SWPPP and proof of NOI submittal when required.

Note: Missing or incorrect information will delay the issuance of your building permit. A SWPPP template is available for your use, as is a required checklist. Both the template and the checklist are intended to ensure an efficient review process.

Hold Harmless

Please complete this Certification Form related to LCG’s review of your project, SWPPP, and other required stormwater documentation.

I hereby certify that: While Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government (LCG) personnel have the right to review my SWPPP and NOI, I shall not be entitled to in any way rely on any such review by LCG personnel. LCG shall not incur any liability regarding the adequacy of any such review. **I hereby agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the City-Parish** from and against all liabilities, claims, actions, suits, causes of action, losses, damages, judgments, civil and/or criminal penalties, fines, costs, and demands, including reasonable legal expenses, attorney’s fees, and court costs related thereto, **arising in connection with my SWPPP and/or any determination** by the ***United States Environmental Protection Agency*** and/or the ***Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality*** that my SWPPP is somehow inadequate or deficient in any way.

Site name

Site Address

Name of Authorized Representative
(Type or Print)

Title

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date

Stormwater Construction Site Inspection Report Form

Inspector: _____

Project Name & Permit # _____

**EQ Case
Number** _____

Date & Site Conditions

Date & Site Conditions									
Construction entrance/exit stabilized?									
Adequate & correctly installed ECM?									
Sediment on streets?									
Storm drain inlets not protected?									
Trenches dug with no BMPs?									
Pond on-site?									
Pond outlet protected?									
Evidence of pumping into MS4?									
Unprotected stockpiles?									
Misc debris and litter on ground?									
Evidence of leaking equipment?									
Concrete washout bins need service?									
Dumpster(s) need service?									
Portable Toilet on-site, away from drain?									
Other (make notes on back)									

Lafayette Consolidated Government
Drainage-EQ Final Inspection Checklist & Certification Form

For issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy (CO), EQ staff must receive applicable documents and perform a site inspection to confirm final stabilization and any other items required by the reviewer.

1. Owner/operator shall:
 - a) **Complete** and **submit** the Solid Waste Notification Form for CO
 - b) If applicable, apply for and provide proof of coverage of an **LPDES discharge permit** for discharges of wastewater to the drainage system (e.g., sanitary sewer treatment systems, carwashes, autobody shops, oil & gas, etc.) [CLICK HERE](#) for permit information.

2. Contractor shall certify the following requirements have been met prior to scheduling a final inspection:
 - a) All unpaved areas that were disturbed during construction have been stabilized with
 Seed **Sod** **Combination of both** **Other** _____

**Note: Uniform vegetative cover with a density of 70% over entire area is required

- b) If grass has not rooted/germinated, all areas sensitive to erosion have been reinforced with erosion control (e.g., silt fencing, erosion control blankets, waddles, etc. have been installed on sloped areas such as coulees, ditches, and ponds) **Yes** **No** **N/A**

- c) Sediment/soil has been removed from all drainage conveyances and paved areas
 Yes **No**

- d) Construction debris, litter, portable toilets, and equipment have been removed from the site
 Yes **No**

- e) Leaks and spills have been cleaned and removed
 Yes **No** **N/A**

- f) If landscape islands were required: planted areas have been built to meet the requirements of **89-36 Landscaping, Buffers, & Screening**: b) General Requirements (1) e., (3) (all planted areas must be designed to accept water)
 Yes **No** **N/A**

I hereby certify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that failure to meet the above requirements will delay EQ's approval/release of the Certificate of Occupancy and could result in compliance enforcement under Lafayette City-Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 34-Environment, Article V-Stormwater, Division 7-Penalties & Enforcement.

Name _____ Title _____ Permit # _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Submit completed form to:

Russell Bourg, Regulatory Compliance Officer | 337-291-8554 | rbourg@lafayettela.gov