Motion made by: Mr. Brad Sharp Motion seconded by: Dr. Ronald McMorris Voting: Unanimously Approved

The President declared the motion carried.

### 7. Superintendent's comments

Friday, December 20th - Half Day for Students

Monday, December 30th, Thursday, January 2nd & Friday, January 3rd - Central Office Open January 6th & 7th - Professional Development Days January 8th - Students Return

Merry Christmas!

Thank you for your hard work, commitment, and unwavering support throughout the year. Your Hain you to you had work, communer, and unwatering apport an upgrout the year. Four efforts make a lasting difference in the lives of students, and we are truly grateful. May this holiday season bring you joy, peace, and well-deserved rest. Wishing you and your loved ones a Merry Christmas and a bright, hopeful New Year!

Discussion and action regarding confidential student information, Pursuant to LSA-R.S. 42:17(7), this item will be discussed in executive session

A motion was made to enter into an executive session to discuss and take action regarding confidential student information

Motion made by: Mr. Bradley Harris Motion seconded by: Dr. Ronald McMorris Voting: Unanimously Approved

The board reconvened from the executive session and upon roll call, the following members were present

Voting Members Mr. Brad Sharp, District 1 Mr. William 'Jeff' Frizell, District 3 Mr. Bradley Harris, District 4 Mr. Cecil Harris, District 5 Dr. Ronald McMorris, District 8 Mr. Stephen Link, District 9 Absent Members

Ms. Stacy Robinson, District 2 Mr. Jeffery Cox. District 6

Ms. Katelyn Cockerham, District 7

No action was taken by the board regarding confidential student information and the expulsion was upheld.

9. Adjourn

Motion was made and duly seconded to adjourn the meeting. Motion made by: Dr. Ronald McMorris Motion seconded by: Mr. William 'Jeff' Frizell Voting: Unanimously Approved

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:35 pm.

/s/ Jody Purvis Jody Purvis, Superintendent

Stephen Link, President

/s/ Stephen Link

Cost of Notice: \$180

### PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Hearings will be held at the Livingston Parish Council Chambers, 20355 Government Blvd, Livingston during a regular meeting of the Zoning Commission – Thursday, February 6, 2025 – 6:00 pm for the purpose indicated:

Rezone - Parcel 0116509AE - 20245 Palmer Road - From SNB to R-1 - Council District #8 Rezone - Parcel 0424093 - 27496 South Frost Road - From C-1 to R-1 - Council District #8 Cost of Notice: \$12

The City of Walker will hold a Planning meeting on January 21, 2025, at 6:00 pm at the Walker City Hall located at 13600 Aydell Lane, Walker, LA 70785 will discuss the following agenda item:

1. PUBLIC HEARING REQUEST FOR REVISIONS TO THE UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE (UDC) Cost of Notice: \$12

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

Town of Albany (herein referred to as the "Owner")

Sealed bids marked "Sealed Bid" – <u>LA 43 Sewer System Expansion (Anvets Rd. to I-12)</u> to be funded by the Town of Albany through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program will be received by the Owner for the construction of the project described as follows:

This project involves the installation of 8" gravity sewer lines, service lines, lift station, and a force main along LA 43 from Amvets Rd. to I-12. The service lines will be installed and connected to all residences and commercial properties in the area.

Sealed Bids designated as "Sealed Bid" – <u>LA 43 Sewer System Expansion (Anvets Rd. to</u> L121 must be received by Ms. Joey Cooper, Town Clerk, Town of Albany, P.O. Box 1000, 29816 S. Montpelier Ave., Albany, Louisiana, 70711, either by mail or hand delivery no later than <u>11:00 AM local time</u>, on February <u>13</u>, 2025. Any bids received after the specified time and date will not be considered. The sealed bids will be publicly opened and read aloud in the <u>Council Chambers</u> at the <u>Town of Albany Town Hall</u>. The information for Bidders, Form of Bid Proposal, Form of Contract, Plans, Specifications, and Forms of Bid Bond, Performance and Payment Bond, and other contract documents may be examined at the Office of the Engineer for the contract, Shread-Kuyrkendall and Associates, Inc. located at 13016 Justice Avenue, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70816. Hard copies may be obtained at this office upon payment of <u>\$300.00</u> which amount constitutes the cost of reproduction, shipping, and handling. This deposit will be refunded upon request in accordance with R.S. <u>38:2212</u>. Electronic copies are available upon request at no charge by contacting the Project Engineer, Nicci Gill, PE at (225) 296-1335 or ngill@skaengr.com.

The Owner reserves the right to waive any informalities or to reject any or all bids for just cause; such actions will be in accordance with Title 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statute.

Each Bidder must deposit with his/her bid, security in the amount, form, and subject to the conditions provided in the Information for Bidders. Sureties used for obtaining bonds must appear as acceptable on the U.S. Department of Treasury Circular 570.

No bidder may withdraw his/her bid within forty-five (45) days after the actual date of the opening thereof.

The Contractor shall begin mobilization and procurement of materials within ten (10) working days of the receipt of the Notice to Proceed

Bids shall be accepted from Contractors who are licensed under the classification of Municipal and Public Works Construction.

"Any person with disabilities requiring Special Accommodations must contact the Town Hall, Albany, LA (225) 567-1101 no later than seven (7) days prior to bid opening"

Motion to approve final application on the Eden Church Road project contract 23-1475-09 to Allen & Leblanc in the amount of \$9,642.40 as recommended by Engineer with no public comment by M. Bennett seconded by S. McDaniel Vote passed Yeas-7 Navs-none Absent-none

Engineer gave an update regarding the water sector program phase 2 which needs an active engineering contract.

Motion to engage the District engineer to provide engineering design services and application procedures contingent upon the Water Sector Program Phase 2 funding with no public comment by C. Taylor seconded by S. Ball Vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none

Motion to execute the application as previously adopted for funding from the Water Sector Program Phase 2 with no public comment by C. Taylor seconded by M.Bennett Vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none

Engineer stated that the application portion involving the containment plan was already approved.

Administrative Director presented pay request #12 on the 2023 Water System Expansion DWRL series loan in the amount of \$372,960.95.

Motion to approve the submission of application #12 of the 2023 DWRL series loan in the amount of \$372,960.95 with no public comment by S.McDaniel seconded by W. Avara Vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none.

Administrative Director presented a listing of old office equipment and computers that were obsolete and recon imended to declare as surplus property.

Motion to declare as surplus the presented listing of obsolete office equipment and computers with no public comment by M. Bennett seconded by S.McDaniel Vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none.

Administrative Director gave an update on excessive water billings which continue to be worked on, she reported on delinquent accounts totaling \$14,511, and a recommendation to write off old unpaid accounts in the amount of \$34,328.68 for the District and other amounts to other entities which are billed by the District.

Motion to write off as uncollectible the amount of \$34,328.68 as a bad debt as of 11-19-24 on old past due accounts with no public comments by J. Martone seconded by C. Taylor Vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none

Administrative Director led discussion on action regarding meter reading procedures. She noted that the contractor has pulled off of providing services recently and she average of bills method for customers who are waiting for the installation of new AMI meters. Board discussed the method and made a wording change and agreed to proceed

Motion to cancel the current meter reading contract effective immediately with Utility Outsourcing Specialists Inc. with no public comment by J.Martone seconded by W.Avara Vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none

Chairman requested information from Administrative Director on the need to add staff to accomplish the procedures just approved.

General Manager, Barry LeJeune, reported that 40 customers were added as of October with a year to date gain accumulation of 581 and that 25,256 customers were billed in October He noted the need to advertise for bids the six month supply of plumbing supplies

Motion to advertise for six month supply bid specifications through June 30, 2025, with no public comment by S Ball seconded by S. McDaniel vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none

A financial report for the October 2024 period of operations was presented by the Administrative Secretary to the Board of Commissioners for their review noting budget line item comparisons to actual spending and revenues. He provided preliminary budget numbers for the amended 2024 and 2025 budgets which will be finalized and approved at the December meeting.

Under board comments, Mr. Stephen McDaniel requested if a decision on handling the disposal of old meters from the new meter project had been determined. Manager noted that no decision has been made as of yet.

Motion to pay the operational bills as presented for November, 2024, period with no public comment by M. Bennett seconded by J. Martone Vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none

Motion to pay the 2023 Water System Expansion Project bills with no public comment by S. McDaniel seconded by J. Martone Vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none Motion to adjourn the meeting with no public comment by S. Ball seconded by J. Martone Vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none.



Randall Smith Administrative Secretary Next meeting will be held on Tuesday, December 17, 2024 at 7 PM

Reminder of Public Hearing which will begin the meeting at 7 PM for discussion of the 2024 Amended Budget and the 2025 Budget Cost of Notice: \$216

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Village of French Settlement will hold a Public Hearing at a Meeting at 7 P.M. on February 12, 2025 for the purpose of receiving public comments on Proposed Ordinance No. 1 of 2025 to set the pay of the Village Clerk.

This meeting will be held at the Town Hall of French Settlement located at 16015 LA Hwy 16 French Settlement, LA 70733. Cost of Notice: \$12

VILLAGE OF FRENCH SETTLEMENT

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES OF DECEMBER 11, 2024, 7:00 PM Call Meeting to Order: called to order by Mayor Pro Tem Jeremy Aydell

Absent: none

rayer: said by Alderman Murphy

Pledge of Allegiance was said by all

Guest Speaker: none Public Comments on Agenda Items: none

Alderman Murphy made a motion to approve the November 13, 2024 Regular Meeting Minutes, and Alderman Clouatre seconded the motion. A yea and a nay vote were called for and resulted as follows: Yeas: Alderman Aydell, Alderman Clouatre, Alderman Murphy Nays: None Absent: None

Nays: None Statement of Finances

ent or mances: Alderman Aydell stated November was a good month. The Village received approximately \$2,200 in interest on the LAMP account and that the interest rate decreased to 4.75%. Alderman Aydell stated the Village received third quarter Utility Franchise Fees and overall, the Village should fail within the budget. He mentioned there was an expense to Repairs and Maintenance which covered the electrical issues with the outside restrooms and Puellene, but coverel and a 1 of these in the puer to de de puelwhere. Alderene no fourten puelo arouten to the state of the puel to the state of the st Pavilion, but overall not a lot change in the year-to-date numbers. Alderman Clouatre made a motion to approve the Financial Reports through November 30, 2024 and Alderman Murphy seconded the motion. A yea and a nay vote were called for and resulted as follows: Yeas: Alderman Aydell, Alderman Clouatre, Alderman Murphy Nays: None Absent: None Absent:

# **PUBLIC NOTICES**

TWENTY-FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

PARISH OF LIVINGSTON

DIVISION: "E"

Cost of Notice: \$60

Regular Board Meeting

12/05/2024 05:00 PM

School Board Office 13909 Florida Blvd

Livingston, LA 70754

STATE OF LOUISIANA

NUMBER: 180266

THE ESTATE OF VIOLA RITA BERTUCCI, ANGELA MARIE LAURICELLA, AND AMY LYN BANKSTON

VERSUS

THE UNOPENED SUCCESSION OF TERRY MICHAEL BERTUCCI, SR.

## DY. CLERK

NOTICE

WHEREAS, by virtue of Judgment by the Honorable Court aforesaid, it has been ordered that

the Judicial Partition by Private Sale in the above captioned case is hereby granted and Plaintiffs have

been granted authority to effect the partition by selling the immovable property at Private Sale. Said

Property being located in Livingston Parish, State of Louisiana and is fully described as, to-wit

Being 1.80 acres in Section 48, T75, R6E, Livingston Parish, Louisiana as fully shown on map Plat by Daniel S. McCabe, P.L.S. dated April 11, 2003, and recorded at Plat Book 48, Page 330 of the official records of Livingston Parish.

WHEREAS, the following person is an absent defendant in the above-described matter: The

Unopened Succession of Terry Michael Bertucci, Sr

been ordered and shall take place on February 18th, 2025

PUBLISH TWICE: LIVINGSTON PARISH NEWS

LIVINGSTON PARISH

WHEREAS, Petitioners have entered into a sales agreement executed on January 10th, 2024.

The Petitioners have agreed to sell the above-described property for the sum of Eighty-two

Thousand Dollars (\$82,000.00).

FILED:

WHEREAS, this notice is published in accordance with Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure Art.

4625. This Notice shall be published twice according to La. R.S. 43:203. Notice is hereby given to all

parties hereto including, the above-named defendant, that the Judicial Partition by Private Sale has

The regular meeting of the Livingston Parish School Board will be held at the School Board Office, 13909 Florida Blvd., Livingston, Louisiana, on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 2024, at FIVE O'CLOCK PM for the following purposes and to take whatever actions necessary. The meeti at <a href="https://www.youtube.com/@lppsboardmeetings5531/streams">https://www.youtube.com/@lppsboardmeetings5531/streams</a>.

Attendees

P

### Voting Members

Mr. Brad Sharp, District 1

MEETING MINUTES

- Mr. William 'Jeff' Frizell, District 3, Vice-President Mr. Bradley Harris District 4 Mr. Cecil Harris, District 4 Mr. Cecil Harris, District 5 Ms. Katelyn Cockerham, District
- Dr. Ronald McMorris, District 8 Mr. Stephen Link, District 9, President

Absent Members Ms. Stacy Robinson, District 2 Mr. Jeffery Cox, District 6

### 1. Call to Order

The Board Meeting was called to order by President Steve Link.

### Approval of the minutes of the School Board meeting held on November 21, 2024

Motion was made and duly seconded to approve the minutes of the School Board meeting held on November 21, 2024.

Motion made by: Mr. Cecil Harris Motion seconded by: Mr. William 'Jeff' Frizell Voting: Unanimously Approved

The President declared the motion carried.

### Recognition for LPPS Christmas Card Art Project

Superintendent Jody Purvis stated we had a Christmas Card Art Project contest handled through Ms. Velvet Crow and our Talented Art Program in the District. Tonight we present our win Ms. Sophia Torrecillas an 11th grade student at Holden School. Her Teacher is Cynthia Perilloux. Congratulations Sophia! She was presented with a plaque and a copy of the Christmas Card.

Announce that the Parish School Board of the Parish of Livingston, State of Louisiana, plans to 4. consider adopting a resolution ordering and calling a special election to be held in the Parish of Livingston, State of Louisiana to authorize the renewal of an ad valorem tax therein for school purposes, at its meeting on Thursday, January 9, 2025 at 5:00 p.m. at the School Board Office Conference Room, 13909 Florida Blvd., Livingston, Louisiana

Motion was made and duly seconded to adopt the following:

ent of Public Meeting: Notice is hereby given that at its meeting to be held on Thursday, January 9, 2025, at 5:00 p.m. at its regular meeting place, the School Board Office Conference Room, 13909 Florida Blvd., Livingston, Louisiana, the Parish School Board of the Parish of Livingston State of Louisiana, plans to consider adopting a resolution ordering and calling an electron to be held in the Parish of Livingston, State of Louisiana to authorize the renewal of an ad valorem tax therein for school purpo

Upon being submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

Motion made by: Mr. Brad Sharp Motion seconded by: Ms. Katelyn Cockerham Voting: Mr. Brad Sharp - Yes Mr. William 'Jeff' Frizell - Yes Mr. Bradley Harris - Yes Mr. Cecil Harris - Yes Ms. Katelyn Cockerham - Yes Dr. Ronald McMorris - Yes Mr. Stephen Link - Yes Absent: Ms. Stacy Robinson Mr. Jefferv Cox

Abstain:

The President declared the motion carried

### 5. ADDENDUM: Discussion and action on Amendment No. 2 to ICF Consultant contract

dment No. 2 is an increase in our contract with ICF to add funding to the contract so that we may continue closing out the 2016 flood projects and Hurricane Ida projects. This Amendment No. 2 incorporates the following changes to the Agreement: The Parties hereby agree to increase the funding value of the Agreement as stated in Section 4 by an additional \$500,762.

After discussion, a motion was made and duly seconded to adopt Amendment No. 2 to the ICF Consultant contract.

Motion made by: Mr. William 'Jeff' Frizell Motion seconded by: Mr. Bradley Harris Voting:

Unanimously Approved

The President declared the motion carried.

# Approval of monthly financial report, update on audit findings, payment of invoices and district

Motion was made and duly seconded to approve the monthly financial report, update on audit findings, payment of invoices and district supplements.

IN PARTICULAR, BIDDERS SHOULD NOTE THE REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS AND CERTIFICATIONS TO BE EXECUTED AND SUBMITTED WITH THE FORM OF BID PROPOSAL. Cost of Notice: \$60 Cost of Notice: \$60

The Commissioners of Ward Two Water District of Livingston Parish met in a regular meeting on Tuesday, November 19, 2024, at 7:00 p.m. at their Administration office on Carter Drive in Denham Springs, La.

- The regular meeting was called to order by Chairman, John Easterly Present - J. Easterly, J. Martone, S. McDaniel, C. Taylor, W. Avara, M. Bennett, S.Ball
  - Absent none
  - Guests Barry LeJeune, General Manager Agnes Killcrease, Administrative Director Kate Gueavara, of Owen & White Legal Counsel, Hannah Calandro Customer Kelly Calmes James and Rebecca Clark, CC&C Construction LLC

Prayer was offered by Administrative Secretary and a pledge of allegiance was led by Jeffrey Martone

Chairman noted that any public may comment on any agenda item during this meeting

Motion to accept the minutes from regular meeting held on October 15, 2024, as mailed with no public comment by C.Taylor seconded by J. Martone Vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none

Under public comments, customer, Kelly Calmes addressed the board regarding his mother's account (two meters) and the excessive water billing. He explained the history of the account and related that the last billing totaled \$1009. He mentioned past communications with staff and their promise to investigate the meter. He voiced his displeasure with the billing and stated that he knows there must be some error adjoints of the original and a state that he shows more that or some critic. Administrative Director explained the investigations by staff regarding both meters at this site and that both meters have the same address which adds confusion for the meter readers. She stated that there is no evidence of the meters malfunctioning Board expressed concerns and discussed various potential ideas that would result in a billing error. Board directed Manager to research as a priority this billing on this account

James Ray Clark addressed the board relating the history of his company which provides utility construction and commented on the past history of working with the staff of the District. He covered specifics of the tie in process and noted a specific case regarding a development on Arnold Road. He related comments from a contractor's view of the procedures being followed in the past and how recently things have changed. He explained how his crew was installing taps and encountered an issue with new requirements as well as compared to past procedures involving inspection/approval of tie ins. He summarized the communication attempts with the Manager and remains concerned with the lack of communication up to this date as well as the confusion that has transpired with required procedures. He asked the board to consider improvement in this area (contractor relations).

Manager responded on all procedures mentioned and noted past discrepancies commented on by Mr. Clark. Board discussed with Manager all the points being addressed. Shevis Ball recommended for the Manager to meet with contractor and the District engineer on the specifics to resolve this issue

Chairman opened nominations for officers of the District.

Motion to nominate and elect Jeffrey Martone as Secretary/Treasurer of Ward Two Water District for 2024-2025 with no public comment by S. Ball seconded by C. Taylor Vote passed Yeas-6 Nays-none Abstaining-J. Martone Absent-none

Motion to nominate and elect Shevis Ball as Vice Chairman of Ward Two Water District for 2024-2025 with no public comment by J. Martone seconded by W. Avara Vote passed Yeas-6 Nays-none Abstaining-S. Ball Absent-none

Motion to nominate and elect John Easterly as Chairman of Ward Two Water District for 2024-2025 with no public comment by S. Ball seconded by C. Taylor Vote passed Yeas-6 Nays-none Abstaining-J. Martone Absent-none

Chris Taylor of the Insurance Committee presented the proposal for renewal of the employee health insurance coverage for 2025. Board discussed the details.

Motion to adopt the 2025 employee health insurance coverage plan as proposed by the Insurance Committee with no public comment by S. Ball seconded by C. Taylor vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none

Motion to adopt the 2025 health reimbursement arrangement (debit card) for covered employees as proposed by the Insurance Committee with no public comment by J. Martone seconded by C. Taylor vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none

Legal Counsel gave an update on an old vehicle case which has been settled by the ance carrier

Kate Gueavara of Owen & White noted that the AMI project 23-1475-01 is about 50% complete and that she recommends to pay application #11 totaling \$371,187.29 to Baton Rouge Winwater. She also stated that she recommends to pay final application on the Eden Church Road project contract 23-1475-09 to Allen Leblanc for \$9,642.40.

Motion to approve application #11 on the AMI project 23-1475-01 to Baton Rouge Win-Water in the amount of \$371,187.29 as recommended by Engineer with no public comment by J. Martone seconded by M. Bennett Vote passed Yeas-7 Nays-none Absent-none

Department Report: Chief Cary Mosty gave the monthly statistics. Chief Mosby then told Board the French Settlement Volunteer Fire Department will be holding its annual Christmas Parade Saturday, December 21, 2024 starting at 12 PM. If the event is rained out, the parade will be December 22, 2024 at 2 PM. The Chief announced the letter box is located at the front door of the Police Station and will be available through December 18, 2024 for Santa letters. He encouraged children to come out and write letters to Santa before December 18 The Chief reminded everyone that the holiday season is a time to keep your doors locked and be aware of your surroundings.

Susines: Resolution for signing authority on VIIIage accounts Alderman Aydell introduced Resolution No. 2 of 2024 – Banking and Accounting Resolution No. 2 of 2024 removes the current Mayor and Municipal Clerk then adds Alderman Sean Cloautre and Debra R. Clegg, the incoming Municipal Clerk, as authorized signers on VIIIage accounts, effective January 1, 2025. Alderman Murphy made a motion to accept Resolution No. 2 of 2024 to remove the outgoing Mayor and current Municipal Clerk and to add Alderman Sean Cloautre and Debra R. Clegg signers on the VIIIage accounts and Alderman Aydell seconded the motion. A yea and a nay vote were called for and resulted as follows: Yeas: Alderman Aydell, Alderman Clouatre, Alderman Murphy Navs: None

Absent: None

Navs: None

siness: Public Comments and approval of Ordinance No. 3 of 2024 – 2025 Proposed Budget Proposed Ordinance No. 3 of 2024 – Proposed Budget for 2025 was opened for public comments, discussion, changes and voting. There were no Comments from the public. Alderman Aydell highlighted a few of the line items: increase for Occupational Licenses fee income, increase to property insurance as costs continue to rise, decrease to PD Pepalis and Maintenance as two (2) new units were acquired this year so the repairs should be less than last year and Deputy-Hourly shifted to cover Chief and Assistant Chief. Alderman Aydell explained the Assistant Chief is to patrol more in 2025, so his salary was adjusted to be in line with post certified patrol officer's salary. A question came up regarding Deputy-Hourly having 0.00 allocation, how would the currently approved, open position for another officer be paid? Alderman Aydell explained the Budget could be amended, with Board approval, at that time. Alderman Clouatre made a motion to approve Ordinance No. 3 of 2025 under Chapter 28 Section 1 as Budget for 2025, the approval of the Budget for 2025 and Alderman Aydell seconded the motion. A yea and an any vote were called for and resulted as follows: and a nay vote were called for and resulted as follow Yeas: Alderman Aydell, Alderman Clouatre, Alderman Murphy

Nays: None Absent: None • Public Comments and approval of Ordinance No. 4 of 2024 – Title 14 of Louisiana Criminal Code

Proposed Ordinance No. 4 of 2024 – Title 14 of Louisiana Criminal Code Chapter 25 Crimes and Offenses was opened for discussion. Alderman Murphy started the discussion and Alderman Clouatre referred to Attorney Aaron Lawler for guidance to make sure the Village would not exclude financial possibilities. Lawler explained that Mayor's Court cannot prosecute cases where the fine is greater than \$500 or jail tawie explained that mayor's court cannot prosecute cases where the rule is greater than 5300 of jan time is over 6 months. He also explained there are many Title 14 sections but Mayor's Court handles misdemeanors and not felonies, with those going to the 21<sup>st</sup> Judicial Court system. After further discussion of Title 14, Revised Statutes 14:79, 14:103.1, 14:103.2 and 14:116 were specifically deleted and thereby not adopted. Alderman Murphy made a motion to approve Ordinance No. 4 of 2024 – Title 14 of the Louisiana Criminal Code as Section 25.1 with the deletion of statutes 14:79 – Violation of Protective Orders: 10.31. – Emanation of Excessive Sound or Noise: 10.32. – Amplified Devices in Public Places; quiet zones and 14:116 Flag Desecration and Alderman Clouatre seconded the motion. A yea and a nay vote were called for and resulted as follows: Yeas: Alderman Aydell, Alderman Clouatre, Alderman Murphy

Absent: None Nays: None

### Ground Report:

The project to check the electrical issues and replace the lights in the outside bathrooms and Pavilion was completed by Gonzales Electric.

### Roads/Ditches:

The request to have the lane shift at the bridge construction restriped and the speed reduced from 55 mph to 45 mph was sent to DOTD. These two requests should be completed by the end of the week of December 16<sup>th</sup>.

December 10<sup>--</sup>. Livingston Parish DPW was contacted about cutting the cane/bamboo and having ditch dug out on Coteau Platte and the remaining tree removed from the ditch on Aydell Lane.

A motion to adjourn was made by Alderman Clouatre and seconded by Alderman Aydell and the meeting adjourned. A yea and a nay vote were called for and resulted as follows: Yeas: Alderman Aydell, Alderman Clouatre, Alderman Murphy Nays: None Absent: None

/s/Jeremy Aydell, Mayor Pro Tem

### /s/Amie Gautreau, Municipal Clerk Cost of Notice: \$96

### PUBLIC NOTICE

### NOTICE OF INTENT TO LEVY SALES TAX

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 19.1 of Title 42 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended, that the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, acting Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended, that the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, acting as the governing authority, of the City of Denham Springs, State of Louisiana (the "City") at its regularly scheduled meeting on January 27, 2025, at its regular meeting place, Court Room, Municipal Building, 116 N. Range Avenue, Denham Springs, Louisiana 70726, will discuss and consider final adoption of an ordinance to levy and sollate a heat a community of the read expression for the "Tort") collect a hotel occupancy tax of six and seventy-five hundredths (6.75%) (the "Tax") upon the paid occupancy of hotel rooms within the boundaries of the City. The proceeds of the Tax shall be dedicated and used for the purposes of promoting visitation and tourism within the City by enhancing public safety with fifty percent (50%) of the proceeds from the Tax being used to fund salaries and benefits for employees of the fire department, and fifty percent (50%) of the proceeds from the Tax being used to fund salaries and benefits for employees of the police department, pursuant to the authority granted in La. R.S. 33:9038.39

By: CITY OF DENHAM SPRINGS, STATE OF LOUISIANA Cost of Notice: \$24

The following ordinance which was previously introduced in written form required for adoption at a regular meeting of the Livingston Parish Council on December 5, 2024 a summary thereof having been published in the Official Journal together with a notice of public hearing which was held in accordance with said public notice, was brought up for final passage on December 19, 2024, on Motion of John Mangus and seconded by Billy Taylor:

### L.P. ORDINANCE NO. 24-37

# AN ORDINANCE TO ACQUIRE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY FOR THE PARISH OF LIVINGSTON PURSUANT TO THE FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM PROJECT NUMBER EMT-2022-FM-003-0003-LIVINGSTON PARISH.

WHEREAS, the Livingston Parish Council has been awarded Federal assistance under the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program; and

WHEREAS, the following eligible property owner has voluntarily elected to participate in the progra

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Livingston Parish Council will acquire the following property

- Homeowner: Address: Appraised Value: Amount Offered: Legal Description: Jerry M. Pace 7597 Denham Drive, Denham Springs, LA 70726 \$250,000.00 \$187,500.00 (75% of Appraised Value) Lot L, Denham North Subdivision

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the duly elected Parish President of Livingston Parish is authorized to sign any and all documents related to the acquisition of said property pursuant to the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program Project Number EMT-2022-FM-003-0003-Livingston Parish.

The effective date of this ordinance shall be as prescribed by law

The above and foregoing addition to the Code of the Parish of Livingston, having been properly introduced and published by title, was thereupon submitted to a vote; the vote thereon was as follows:

MR. MANGUS, MR. WASCOM, MR. GOFF, MS. SANDEFUR, MR. ERDEY, MR. TAYLOR, MR. WATTS, MR. COATES, MR. CHAVERS YEAS:

NAYS: NONE

ABSENT: NONE

ABSTAIN NONE

And the ordinance was declared adopted on December 19, 2024

# <u>\s\ John Wascom</u>

ATTEST

<u>\s\ Sandy C. Teal</u>

### <u>\s\ Randy Delatte</u>

The following ordinance which was previously introduced in written form required for adoption at a regular meeting of the Livingston Parish Council on December 5, 2024, a summary thereof having been published in the Official Journal together with a notice of public hearing which was held in accordance with said public notice, was brought up for final passage December 19, 2024, on Motion of Ryan Chavers and seconded by Billy Taylor:

### LIVINGSTON PARISH ORDINANCE NO. 24-33

AN ORDINANCE TO RESCIND AND REENACT CHAPTER 115 – "FLOODS" IN ITS ENTIRETY OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES IN AND FOR THE PARISH OF LIVINGSTON.

WHEREAS, the FEMA has identified multiple amendments needed in the Parish Flood Damage Prevent ordinance to help the community meet the minimum NFIP regulations; and WHEREAS, including these changes will allow the Parish of Livingston to join the

Community Rating System; and

WHEREAS, these changes will improve the score once the Parish is able to enter the unity Rating System; and

WHEREAS, the Livingston Parish Council now deems it necessary to rescind Chapter f the Code of Ordinances of Livingston Parish, Louisiana; and 115. of t

WHEREAS, the Livingston Parish Council now wishes to reenact Chapter 115 -ls", amending numerous sections; and "Floods", an

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the governing authority of the Parish of ogston, State of Louisiana: The Code of Ordinances of Livingston Parish, Chapter 115, ods", is hereby deleted in its entirety and reenacted to read as follows:

Chapter 115 FLOODS

### ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 115-1. Statutory authorization.

The legislature of the state has with statute 38:84, delegated the responsibility of local overnmental units to adopt regulations designed to minimize flood losses. Therefore, the Pa council does ordain as follows.

### Sec. 115-2. Findings of fact.

- (a) The flood hazard areas of the Parish are subject to periodic inundation, which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, and extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.
- (b) These flood losses are created by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains which use an increase in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupants which ause an increase in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy of flood hazard reas by uses vulnerable to floods and hazardous to other lands because they are hadequately elevated, floodproofed or otherwise protected from flood damage. arca.. inadequ

### Sec. 115-3. Statement of purpose.

It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and ninimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to

- (1) Protect human life and health:
- (2) Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects; (3) Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- (4) Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- (5) Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric,
- telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in floodplains (6) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of
- flood-prone areas in such a manner as to minimize future flood-blight areas; and Ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

Sec. 115-4. Methods of reducing flood losses.

In order to accomplish its purposes, this chapter uses the following methods

- Restrict or prohibit uses that are dangerous to health, safety or property in times of flood, or cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities; (1)(2)
- Hood, or cause excessive increases in nood neigns or velocities; Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters; Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood damage. (3)
- (4)
- damage; Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. (5)
- Sec. 115-5. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ibed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Accessory structure means a structure, as defined in 44 C.F.R. § 59.1, that is on the same of property as a principal structure and the use of

Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

- ord or Flooding means: A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
  - The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
- The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
   The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
   Mudslides (i.e., mudflows) which are proximately caused by flooding as defined in paragraph (a)(2) of this definition and are akin to a river of liquid and flowing mud on the surfaces of normally dry land areas, as when earth is carried by a current of water and deposited along the path of the current.
   The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unafticipated force of nature, such as flash flood or an abnormal tidal surge, or by some similarly unusual and unforeseeable event which results in flooding as defined in paragraph (a)(1) of this definition.
- Flood or flooding means a general and temporary ondition of partial or complete ir er nooung means a general and temporary lly dry land areas from: (1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters. (2) The unusual and rapid accumulation of

Flood elevation study means an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of mudslide (i.e., mudflow) and/or flood-related erosion hazards.

- Flood hazard boundary map (FHBM) means an official map of a community, issued by the Administrator, where the boundaries of the flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow) related erosion areas having special hazards have been designated as Zones A, M, and/or E.
- Flood insurance rate map (FIRM) means an official map of a community, on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both the special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community. Flood insurance study (FIS). See Flood elevation study.

Floodplain or flood-prone area means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source. (See Flooding).

Floodplain management means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage, including, but not limited to, emergency preparedness plans, flood control works and floodplain management regulations.

Floodplain management regulations means zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances (such as a floodplain ordinance, grading ordinance and erosion control ordinance) and other applications of police power. The term "floodplain management regulations" describes such state or local regulations, in any combination thereof, which provide standards for the purpose of flood damage prevention and reduction. reduction.

Flood protection system means those physical structural works for which funds have been authorized, appropriated, and expended and which have been constructed specifically to modify flooding in order to reduce the extent of the area within a community subject to a special flood hazard and the extent of the depths of associated flooding. Such a system typically includes hurricane tidal barriers, dams, reservoirs, levees or dikes. These specialized flood modifying works are those constructed in conformance with sound engineering standards.

Floodproofing means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents

### Floodway. See Regulatory floodway.

Floodway encroachment lines mean the lines marking the limits of floodways on Federal, State and local flood plain maps.

*Freeboard* means a factor of safety usually expressed in feet above a flood level for purposes of flood plain management. "Freeboard" tends to compensate for the many unknown factors that could contribute to flood heights greater than the height calculated for a selected size flood and floodway conditions, such as wave action, bridge openings, and the hydrological effect of urbanization of the watershed.

Future-conditions hydrology means the flood discharges associated with projected land-use control based on a community's zoning maps and/or comprehensive land-use conditions based on a community's zoning maps and/or comprehensive land-use plans and without consideration of projected future construction of flood detention structures or projected future hydraulic modifications within a stream or other waterway, such as bridge and culvert construction, fill, and excavation.

Functionally dependent use means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term "functionally dependent use" includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities, but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

Highest adjacent grade means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

- Construction next to the proposed wans of a structure.
  Historic structure means any structure that is:
  (1) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the department of the interior) or preliminarily determined by the secretary of the interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register,
  (2) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to the Interior as contributing to the historical significance distribution.
- by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district; Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation (3) programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or (4) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic
- Individually inset on a rotal investory of monte pieces in communities run preservation programs that have been certified either: a. By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or b. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

Levee means a manmade structure, usually an earthen embankment, designed and

constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control, or divert the flow of water so as to provide protection from temporary flooding.

Levee system means a flood protection system which consists of a levee, or levees, and associated structures, such as closure and drainage devices, which are constructed and operated in protection protection to the structure of in accordance with sound engineering practices.

Lowest floor means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or fload-resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking or vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area, is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built is on a to render the structure in violation of the provide that such operative is not outly so as to reduce the structure in violation of applicable non-elevation design requirement of Section 60.3 of the National Flood Insura Program regulations.

Manufactured home means a structure transportable in one (1) or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a recreational vehicle.

Manufactured home park or subdivision means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two (2) or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

# $Map\,\,$ means the Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) or the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for a community issued by the Agency.

Mean sea level means, for purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's flood insurance rate map are referenced.

New construction means, for the purpose of determining insurance rates, structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of an initial FIRM or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. For floodplain management purposes, the term "new construction" means structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain management regulation adopted by a community and includes any subsequent impr

New manufactured home park or subdivision means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

Primary frontal dune means a continuous or nearly continuous mound or ridge of sand with relatively steep seaward and landward slopes immediately landward and adjacent to the beach and subject to erosion and overtopping from high tides and waves during major coastal storms. The inland limit of the primary frontal dune occurs at the point where there is a distinct change from a relatively steep slope to a relatively mild slope.

Program deficiency means a defect in a community's flood plain management regulations or administrative procedures that impairs effective implementation of those flood plain management regulations or of the standards in 44 CFR § 60.3, 44 CFR § 60.4, 44 CFR § 60.5, or M CFD 8.60. adm

Water surface elevation means the height, in relation to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 (or other datum, where specified), of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas.

### Sec. 115-6. Lands to which this chapter applies.

This chapter shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the Parish

### Sec. 115-7. Basis for establishing the areas of special flood hazard.

The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the current scientific and engineering report entitled, "The Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Livingston Parish, Louisiana, and Incorporated Areas," dated April 3, 2012, with accompanying flood insurance rate maps (FIRM) dated April 3, 2012, and any revisions thereto are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this chapter.

A floodplain development permit shall be required to ensure conformance with the

No structure or land shall hereafter be located, altered, or have its use changed without full compliance with the terms of this chapter and other applicable regulations.

This chapter is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this chapter and another ordinance, easement, covenant, or deed restriction conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

In the interpretation and application of this chapter, all provisions shall be: (1) Considered as minimum requirements; (2) Liberally construct in favor of the Parish Council; and (3) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. On rare occasions, greater floods can and will occur and flood heights may be increased by manmade or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood amages. This chapter shall not create liability on the part of the community or any official or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

ARTICLE II. ADMINISTRATION

The permit administrator is hereby appointed the floodplain administrator to administer and implement the provisions of this chapter and other appropriate sections of 44 CFR (Emergency Management and Assistance—National Flood Insurance Program Regulations) pertaining to floodplain management.

(a) Duties and responsibilities of the floodplain administrator shall include, but not be limited

uties and responsibilities of the floodplain administrator shall include, but not be infined the following:
 Maintain and hold open for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this ordinance.
 Review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding.
 Review, approve or deny all applications for development permits required by adoption of this Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.
 During maximum for provided development to assure that all necessary permits have

Review permits for proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from those Federal, State or local governmental agencies (including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33

Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334) from which prior approval is required. Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazards (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions) the Floodplain Administrator shall make the necessary interpretation. Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities and the State Coordinating Agency, which is the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Assure that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained.

Assure that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained. When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with Article 3, Section 3.2, the Floodplain Administrator shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation data and floodway data available from a Federal, State or other source, in order to administer the provisions of Article 5. When a regulatory floodway has not been designated, the Floodplain Administrator must require that no new construction, substantial improvements, or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zones A1-30 and AE on the community's FIRM, unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community. After a disaster or other type of damage occurrence to structures in the community of the parish determine if the residential and non-residential structures and manufactured to more han used to fully damaged, and enforce the substantial improvement.

requirement. Maintain a record of all actions involving an appeal from a decision of the Appeal

Board.
(b) The Livingston Parish Substantial Damage Inspection Policy Booklet dated January 9, 2020 Edition, a copy of which is available in the office of the Council Clerk, is hereby adopted as the revised substantial damage inspection policy of the parish.
(c) Review proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334
(d) Unitl a regulatory floodway is designated. When a regulatory floodway has not been designated, no new construction, substantial improvements, or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zones A1-30 and AE on the community's FIRM, unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one (1') foot at any point within the community.

(a) Application for a floodplain development permit shall be presented to the floodplain

Application for a modulant development permit shall be presented to the holdplant administrator on forms furnished by him and may include, but not be limited to, plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the location, dimensions, and elevation of proposed landscape alterations, existing and proposed structures, including the placement of manufactured homes, and the location of the foregoing in relation to areas of special flood hazard. Additionally, the following information is required: (1) Elevation (in relation to mean sea level), of the lowest floor (including basement) of all

Elevation (in relation to mean sea level), of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and substantially improved structures;
 Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any nonresidential structure shall be floodproofed;
 A certificate from a registered professional engineer or architect that the nonresidential floodproofed structure shall meet the floodproofing criteria of Section 115-67(2);
 Description of the extent to which any watercourse or natural drainage will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development;
 Maintain a record of all such information in accordance with subsection 115-67(1);

Approval or denial of a floodplain development permit by the floodplain administrator shall be based on all of the provisions of this chapter and the following relevant factors:

be based on all of the provisions of this chapter and the following relevant tactors:
(1) The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
(2) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
(3) The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
(4) The sompatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
(5) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles:

The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles; The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of streets and bridges, and public utilities and facilities such as sever, gas, electrical and water systems; The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood user of the artification if employable correct the artification.

The necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable; The availability of alternative locations, not subject to flooding or erosion damage, for

### Sec. 115-8. Establishment of development permit.

Sec. 115-10. Abrogation and greater restrictions

Sec. 115-12. Warning and disclaimer of liability.

Sec. 115-43. Designation of the floodplain administrato

Sec. 115-44. Duties and responsibilities of the floodplain administrator

provisions of this article

Sec. 115-9. Compliance.

Sec. 115-11. Interpretation

Secs. 115-13-115-42. Reserved.

hereunder

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principal structure; an accessory structure specifically excludes structures used for human habitation.

### (a) Acces (a) Accessory structures are considered walled and roofed where the structure includes at least two (2) outside rigid walls and a fully secured roof. (b) Examples of accessory structures include but are not necessarily limited to two-car detached idered walled and roofed where the structure includes at least

- garages (or smaller), carports, storage and tool sheds, and small boathouses. (c) The following may have uses that are incidental or accessory to the principal structure on a
- parcel but are generally not considered to be accessory structures by the NFIP: (i) Structures in which any portion is used for human habitation, whether as a permanent residence or as temporary or seasonal living quarters, such as a detached garage or carriage house that includes an apartment or guest quarters, or a detached guest house on the same parcel as a principal residence;
- tion canner particular transferred to the public, such as a place of employment or entertainment; and
   (iii) Development that does not meet the NFIP definition of a structure for floodplain management purposes. Examples includes, but are not necessarily limited to, a gazebo, pavilion, picnic shelter, or carport that is open on all sides (roofed but not walled).

Agricultural structure means a structure, as defined in 44 C.F.R. § 59.1, that is used exclusively in connection with the production, harvesting, storage, raising, or drying of agricultural commodities and livestock; an agricultural structure specifically excludes any of

- agricultural commodities and livestock; an agricultural structure specifically excludes any structure used for human habitation.
  (a) Agricultural structures are considered "walled and roofed" when the structure includes at least two outside rigid walls and a fully secured roof.
  (b) The NFIP recognizes aquaculture to be farming that is conducted in water. As such, the NFIP considers an aquaculture structure to be included within the Page 2 FEMA NFIP definition of agricultural structure for floodplain management purposes, provided that;
  (i) The aquaculture structure need the NFIP definition of a structure as defined in 44 C.F.R. § 59.1, for floodplain management purposes (walled and roofed), where walled and roofed shall be interpreted as having at least two outside rigid walls and a fully secured roof; fond of; and
- (ii) The aquaculture structure is used exclusively for the production, harvesting, storage, raising, or drying of aquatic animals or plants. (c) The following may be related to agricultural purposes or uses but are generally not
- onsidered to be agricultural structures by the NFIP:
- (i) Structures that do not meet the exclusive use requirement of the NFIP definition of agricultural structure, such as:

(1) Structures used for human habitation, as a permanent residence or as temporary or sonal living quarters

- seasonal living quarters; (2) Structures used by the public, such as a place of employment or entertainment; and (3) Structures with multiple, or mixed, uses where one or more use does not meet the definition of agricultural structure. (ii) Development that does not meet the NFIP definition of a structure for floodplain management purposes. Examples include, but are not necessarily limited to, a pole barn (roofed but not walled) or a holding pen or aquaculture tank/pool (walled but not roofed).

Alluvial fan flooding means flooding occurring on the surface of an alluvial fan or similar landform which originates at the apex and is characterized by high-velocity flows; active processes of erosion, sediment transport, and deposition; and unpredictable flow paths.

Apex means a point on an alluvial fan or similar landform below which the flow path of the major stream that formed the fan becomes unpredictable and alluvial fan flooding can occur.

Appurtenant structure means a structure which is on the same parcel of property as the cipal structure to be insured and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal

Area of future conditions flood hazard means the land area that would be inundated by the one (1%) percent annual chance (one-hundred (100) year) flood based on future conditions ydrology.

Area of shallow flooding means a designated AO, AH, AR/AO, AR/AH, or VO zone on a community's flood insurance rate map (FIRM) with a one (1%) percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of one (1') to three (3') feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

Area of special flood hazard is the land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one (1%) percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The area may be designated as Zone A on the flood hazard boundary map (FHBM). After detailed rate making has been completed in preparation for publication of the FIRM, Zone A usually is refined into Zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE, A99, AR, AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, VO, V1-30, VE or

Base flood means the flood having a one (1%) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year

Base flood elevation means the elevation shown on the flood insurance rate map (FIRM) and found in the accompanying flood insurance study (FIS) for Zones A, AE, AH, A1-A30, AR, V1-V30, or VE that indicates the water surface elevation resulting from the flood that has a one (1%) percent chance of equaling or exceeding that level in any given year. Also called the base flood

Basement means any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

Breakaway wall means a wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces, without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system.

### BUILDING - see structure.

Coastal high hazard area means an area of special flood hazard extending from offshore and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from hurricanes or other tidal storms

ture means an integral and readily identifiable part of a flood protection system, Critical fe without which the flood protection provided by the entire system would be compromised

Development means any manmade change to improved and unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

Elevated building means, for insurance purposes, a non-basement building, which has its lowest elevated floor raised above ground level by foundation walls, shear walls, posts, piers, pilings, or columns.

Existing construction means, for the purposes of determining rates, structures for which the start of construction commenced before the effective date of the FIRM or before January 1, 1975, for FIRMS effective before that date. The term "existing construction" may also be referred to as "existing structures."

Existing manufactured home park or subdivision means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

Reasonably safe from flooding - means base flood waters will not inundate the land or damage structures to be removed from the SFHA and that any subsurface waters related to the base flood will not damage existing or proposed buildings.

- Recreational vehicle means a vehicle which is:
- (1) Built on a single chassis;
- (1) Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projections
- Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
- (4) Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Regulatory floodway means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacen land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

Remedy a violation means to bring the structure or other development into compliance with Remedy a violation means to bring the structure of other development into compliance with State or local flood plain management regulations, or, if this is not possible, to reduce the impacts of its noncompliance. Ways that impacts may be reduced include protecting the structure or other affected development from flood damages, implementing the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or otherwise deterring future similar violations, or reducing Federal financial exposure with regard to the structure or other development.

Repetitive Loss (RL) means flood-related damages sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on the average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Riverine means relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc

Sand dunes means naturally-occurring accumulations of sand in ridges or mounds landward of the beach.

Sheet flow area ----see area of shallow flooding

Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) means established in section 1361A of the National Flood Insurance Act, as amended (NFIA), 42 U.S.C. 4102a., and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) structure is defined as a residential property that is covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy, having two (2) of the referenced claims within any ten-year period but greater than ten (10) days apart, and either: (1) Has at least four (4) NFIP claim payments (including building and contents) over five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds twenty thousand (\$20,000.00); or (2) For which at least two (2) separate claims payments (building payments only) have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building.

Special flood hazard area. - see "area of special flood hazard". Special hazard area means rea having special flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on an FHBM or FIRM as Zone A, AO, Al-30, AE, AR, AR/Al-30, AR/ AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, A99, AH, VO, VI-30, VE, V, M, or E.

Start of construction, (for other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub. L. 97-348), includes substantial improvement and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition placement, or other improvement was within one hundred eighty (180) days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

State Coordinating Agency means the agency of the state government (or other office designated by the Governor of the state or by state statute) that, at the request of the Federal Insurance Administrator, assists in the implementation of the National Flood Insurance Program in that state.

Storm cellar means a space below grade used to accommodate occupants of the structure and emergency supplies as a means of temporary shelter against severe tornado or similar wind storm activity.

Structure means, for floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured

Substantial damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed fifty (50%) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial improvement means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifly (50%) percent of the market value of the structure before start of construction of the improvement. The term "substantial improvement" includes structures which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either: (1) Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or

- local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to ensure safe living conditions; or
- (2) Any alteration of a historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

### V Zone see coastal high hazard area.

Variance means a grant of relief by a community from the terms of a floodplain management regulation. (For full requirements see Section 60.6 of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations.)

Violation means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in Section 60.3b(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (c)(2), (c)(4), or (c)(5) of the National Flood Insurance sumed to be in violation until such time as that docume regulati s is pres provided

*rutercourse* means the channel of a river, stream or drainage way and not the adjacent overbank areas. Watercourses include not only rivers or streams that are the source of flooding used to determine the base flood and the floodplain boundaries, but also smaller streams, drainage ways and ditches within the floodplain that could flood during smaller more frequent events.

the proposed use Sec. 115-46. Variance procedures.

(7)

(8)

Sec. 115-45. Permit procedures.

(a) The appeal board, as established by the community, shall hear and render judgment on requests for variances from the requirements of this chapter.

floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site;

- The appeal board shall hear and render judgment on an appeal only when it is alleged there (b) is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the floodplain administrator in the enforcement or administration of this chapter.
- Any person aggrieved by the decision of the appeal board may appeal such decision in the courts of competent jurisdiction. The floodplain administrator shall maintain a record of all actions involving an appeal and
- (d)
- (e)
- The floodplain administrator shall maintain a record of all actions involving an appeal and shall report variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency upon request. Variances may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or restoration of structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the state inventory of historic places, without regard to the procedures set forth in the remainder of this chapter. Variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of one-half (1/2) acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing the relevant factors in subsection 115-45(b) have been fully considered. As the lot size increases beyond the one-half (1/2) acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases. Upon consideration of the factors noted above and the intent of this chapter, the appeal board may attach such condicives to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose and objectives of this article (Section 115-3).
- (g)
- further the purpose and objectives of this article (Section 115-3). Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.
- Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon a determination in the the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.
- (j)
- Prerequisites for granting variances: (1) Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum (1)
- (2)

- Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief. Variances shall only be issued upon: Showing a good and sufficient cause; A determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant; and A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances. c. laws or ordinances. Any application to which a variance is granted shall be given written notice that the
- (3) structure will be permitted to be built with the lowest floor elevation below the base flood elevation, and that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced lowest floor elevation.
- (k) Variances may be issued by a community for new construction and substantial improvements and for other development necessary for the conduct of a functionally endent use, provided that: The criteria outlined in subsections (a)—(i) of this Section are met; and

  - The structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety.

### Secs. 115-47-115-65. Reserved. ARTICLE III. FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION

### Sec. 115-66. General standards.

In all areas of special flood hazards, the following provisions are required for all new

- (1) Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities and the State Coordinating Office prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit copies of such ns to the Federal Insurance Admi
  - The flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse must be maintained.
  - must be maintained.
     (3) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;
     (24) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;
     (35) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage;

  - resistant to flood damage; (46) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or
  - accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding; (57) All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;
  - eliminate initiation of flood waters into the system;
    (68) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharge from the systems into flood waters: and
  - (79) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or
- (79) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
  (10) No fill shall be permitted in special flood hazard areas unless the fill is mitigated by a compensatory storage at a 1:1 ratio.
  (11) Fill material must consist of natural material including but not limited to soil, rock gravel, or broken concrete. Decomposable matter, including not limited to lumber, sheetrock, trees, irres, refuse, or hazardous, toxic material, is prohibited as fill material. Fill materia by vegetative cover.
  (12) For excavation or fill in the flood plain a certificate from a registered professional engineer will be required indicating that the proposed excavation or fill will cause no
- engineer will be required indicating that the proposed excavation or fill will cause no increase to the base flood elevation. The engineer must also certify that the proposed excavation or fill will have no adverse impact to the drainage on, from, or through adjacent properties

e flood elevation data are utilized, within Zone A on the con

Obtain the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and substantially improved structures, and Obtain, if the structure has been floodproofed, the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the structure was floodproofed, and

Maintain a record of all such information the official designated by the community

(13) Hazardous materials shall not be stored or placed within the floodplain (14) Obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a Federal, State, or other source, as criteria for requiring that new construction, substantial improvements, or other development in Zone A meet the

standards in this section

(15) Where has FHBM or FIRM

Sec. 115-67. Specific standards.

Cost of Notice: \$60

In all areas of special flood hazards where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in Sections 115-7, 115-44(8), or Section 115-68(c), the following provisions are required: If a proposed building site is in a flood-prone area, all new construction and substantial

- be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads,
- including the effects of buoyancy, be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage, be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent d. vater from entering or accumulating within the components during condition ns of flooding

what non-energy of accumulating within the components during containts of flooding.
(24) Residential construction. New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor (including basement), elevated two (2) feet one (1) foot above the base flood elevation. A registered professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor shall submit a certification to the floodplain administrator that the standard of this subsection as proposed in Section 115-45(a)(1), is satisfied.
(32) Norresidential construction. New construction and substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated two (2) foot one (1) foot above the base flood level, or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be designed so that below the base flood level, plus two (2) foot one (1) foot above the base flood level, or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, and effects of buoyancy. A registered professional engineer or architect shall develop and/or review structural design, specifications, and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction are with accepted standards of practice as outlined in this of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice as outlined in this subsection. A record of such certification which includes the specific elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which such structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the floodplain administrator.

Hoodplan administrator.
(43) Enclosures. New construction and substantial improvements, with fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are useable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement and which are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

a. A minimum of two (2) openings on separate walls having a total net area of not less than one (1) square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be arrowided.

The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one (1') foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters

- (54) Ma ufactured home: a. Require that all manufactured homes to be placed within Zone A on a community's FHBM or FIRM shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage. For the purposes of this requirement, manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors.

- may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.
  Require that manufactured homes that are placed or substantially improved within Zones A1-30, AH, and AE on the community's FIRM on sites:

  Outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision;
  In a new manufactured home park or subdivision;
  In an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision; or

  In an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred substantial damage as a result of a flood, be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the bottom of the longitudinal structurel and home is elevated two (2') feet ane (1) foot above the base flood elevation and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist floation, collapse, and lateral movement.
- resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement.
   Require that manufactured homes be placed or substantially improved on sites in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision with zones A1-30, AH and AE on the community's FIRM that are not subject to the provisions of subsection (4)b of this Section be elevated so that either:
- 2.

- Community's FIRM that are not subject to the provisions of subsection (4)6 of this Section be elevated so that either:
  I. The bottom of the longitudinal structural I beam of the manufactured home is two (2') feet used (2) devices, and has no permanently attached additions.

### Sec. 115-68. Standards for subdivision proposals.

- (a) All subdivision proposals including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall be consistent with Sections 115-2—115-4.
  (b) All proposals for the development of subdivisions including the placement of manufactured

- All proposals for the development of subdivisions including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall meet floodplain development permit requirements of Sections 115-8, 115-45, and the provisions of Sections 115-66—115-69. Base flood elevation data shall be generated for subdivision proposals and other proposed development including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions which is greater than fifty (50) lots or five (5) acres, whichever is lesser, if not otherwise provided pursuant to Section 115-7 or Section 155-44(8). The community shall review subdivision proposals and other proposed new development, is in a flood-prone area, any such proposals shall be reviewed to assure that (i) all such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the flood-prone area,

- (i) all such proposals are consistent with us need to manufacture and the public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage, and
   (ii) adquate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards;
   (d) All subdivisions shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards;
   (iii) adquate drainage is including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards;
- (e) All subdivision proposals, including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water-

### te flood da

Sec. 115-69. Standards for areas of shallow flooding (AO/AH) zones.

Located within the areas of special flood hazard established in Section 115-7, are areas Located within the areas of special flood hazard established in Section 115-7, are areas designated as shallow flooding. These areas have special flood hazards associated with flood depths of one (1') to three (3') feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow; therefore, the following provisions apply:
(1) All new construction and substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated two (2') feet least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the community's FIRM (at least two (2) feet if no depth number is specified).
(2) All new construction and substantial improvements of noresidential structures:

a. Have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated two (2') feet least as high as the depth number is specified in feet on the community's FIRM (at least two flow (2') feet least as high as the depth number is specified).

- depth number is specified); or
- depth number is specified); or Together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities be designed so that the structure is watertight two (2') feet or more above the base flood elevation with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads of effects of buoyancy. Together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities be designed so that below the base specified flood depth in an AO zone, or below the base flood elevation in an AH zone, level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable on the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads of effects of buoyancy.

stered professional engineer or architect shall submit a certification to the floodplain istrator that the standards of this Section, as proposed in subsection 115-45(a)(1), are (3) A registered prof

(4) Require within Zones AH or AO adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes, to guide flood waters around and away from proposed structures.

### Sec. 115-70. Floodways.

Located within areas of special flood hazard established in Section 115-7, are areas designated as floodways. Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of flood waters which carry debris, potential projectiles and erosion potential, the following violation. Nothing herein contained shall prevent Livingston Parish from taking such othe as is necessary to prevent or re

THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE EFFECTIVE UPON ADOPTION.

Upon being submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows MR. MANGUS, MR. WASCOM, MR. GOFF, MS. SANDEFUR, MR. ERDEY, MR. TAYLOR, MR. WATTS, MR. COATES, MR. CHAVERS YEAS: NAYS NONE

ABSENT: NONE ABSTAIN: NONE

And the ordinance was declared adopted on the day of December 19, 2024

# <u>\s\ John Wascom</u>

Cost of Notice: \$984

ATTEST:

# \s\ Sandy C. Teal

# <u>\s\ Randy Delatte</u>

# PUBLIC NOTICE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (LDEQ) EPIC PIPING LLC - LIVINGSTON LA FACILITY ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLETENESS DETERMINATION

The LDEQ, Office of Environmental Services, has reviewed an initial Title V air permit from Epic Piping LLC - Livingston LA Facility, 9489 Interline Ave, Baton Rouge, LA 70809-1912 for the Livingston LA Facility and determined that it is administratively complete. The application was received on December 18, 2024. The facility is located at 28445 S Frost Rd in Livingston, Livingston Parish.

Epic Piping LLC - Livingston LA Facility proposes to apply for an initial Title V air permit.

This permit is to be processed as an expedited permit in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 18.

Inquiries or requests for additional information regarding this application should be directed to Air Permits Division, LDEQ, P.O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313, phone (225) 219-3417

Persons wishing to be included on the LDEQ permit public notice mailing list, wishing to receive the permit public notices via email by subscribing to the LDEQ permits public notice List Server, or for other public participation related questions should contact the Public Participation Group in writing at LDEQ, P.O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313, by email at <u>DEQ.PUBLICNOTICES@LA.GOV</u> or contact the LDEQ Customer Service Center at (225) 219-LDEQ (219-5337).

Permit public notices can be viewed at the LDEQ permits public notice webpage at <a href="http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/public-notices">http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/public-notices</a> and general information related to the public participation in permitting activities can be viewed at <a href="http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/page/the-uritary">http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/page/the-uritary</a> at <a href="http://w public-participation-group.

All correspondence should specify AI Number 200504, Permit Number 1710-00080-V0, and Activity Number PER20240001. Cost of Notice: \$36



The following is a list of 203 Jurors drawn to serve and who shall report for duty at the Livingston P Courthouse located at 20300 Government Boulevard, Livingston, LA at 8:30 A.m. on TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 2025.

ALFORD, LYNDA K ANDRUS, JESSICA NOEL ARCHER, JANINE C AVANT. THOMAS ROY III BABIN, MICHAEL DALE BAKER, CALEB AUGUSTUS BALFANTZ, DAVID LEE BARFIELD, MICHEL EAINST BARRAS, KARI GENTRY BEAUCHAMP, SHERITA BELLEU, TRACY YORK BENNETT, MACIE ADELL BERCEGEAY, SLADE PAU BERTHELOT, BRANDON PAUL BODEN, GAIL MARIE BORDELON, ELIZABETH IRENE S BOUDREAUX, SARAH MARSH BOZEMAN, KORRI JUDITH BRACKIN, JEROD P BRADFORD, JAYDA MIKIKO BRADSTREET, ELIZABETH BRANCH, MARILYN L BRISON, MATTHEW JAMES BROOKS, HOLLEA ROSELLA BROUILLETTE, CHRISTINE DANIELI F BRUMFIELD, CONNIE PENN BRYAN, MARTHA ALKAZIN BUNCH GREGORY D BUSHNELL, CARLA CASANAS, AURELIO ASTILLO GABRIEL

CAVALIER, DOROTHY JEAN

AIME, JESSICA HORN

LEMOINE, MEGAN DIANNE LOCKHART, JOVITA C LOFTUS, JOHN H LOPEZ, TOREE A MACALLISO MELISSAANN MACKAY, ARIC JAMES MARCEC, JACQUELINE RENEE MARTIN, LAURIE ELIZABETH MATHERNE, HAYDEN TUCKER MATHERNE, JOANE MATTESON, ARTHUR LEWIS JR MAY LESTER I MAYEAUX, NORBETT JAMES MCCOY, DANNY M II MCDANIEL, DAWN MICHELLE MCELWEE, MARCIA HORNSBY MCGRAW, FELICIA NICOLE MCKAY, BELINDA G MCKEE, AARON A MCMORRIS, LUKE JOSEPH MEEK, SHAWN MICHAEL MERRIOTT, ADRIAN KEITH MESTEPEY, ROGERS LANE JR MILLIRONS, GREGORY W MIXON, ELOISE THELMA H MOORE, GARY WAYNE MOREAU, MARY L MORRISON, KEITH J MOSES, BRADLEY LEE MULKEY, LAKEISHA JONES MURA, MICHAEL RAY NESTER, SANDRA PARKER NGUYEN, JOHNATHAN NICKLES, CHARLES BLAINE JR NORTH, MARY LEE BREAUX OLIVIER, SUSAN S OVERTON, BRITT ELLIOTT OXFORD, ANN MARIE PAYNE, VICKIE PEAIRS, CHRISTIAN ALEXANDER PERRY, ROY A PERSAC, GRACE GENEVIEVE PHILLIPS, ETHAN CHANE PIPER. DENNIS PAUL POIRRIER, PAULA FILLETTE PONVELLE, HEIDI LYNN RAY, GARY TODD RHODES, AMBER MARIE FERGUSON RICE, CAROLYN RAGUSA ROBERTS, DAWN BRADFORD ROBERTS, DONIS B SANCHEZ COREY JOHN SANCHEZ. HECTOR REYES SCHULER, ANNE KATHERINE SCOTT, PARVIZ SADI SCOTT, ROBERT RAYMOND JR SCOTT, TONY SEAL, PATRICIA J SEMONS, TODD JEFFERY SIBLEY, CIERA D'SHAY SIEMION, JULIE C SIMMONS, ALVIN CHRISTOPHER SIMON, LINDSEY DUBOIS SMITH, ADRIAN PAUL SOPCZAK, BELINDA JO SPEARMAN, SCOTT BRANDON SPILLMAN, TAMMY L STAFFORD, JORDAN TYLER STANLEY, ANDREA DESHAWN SUMERLIN, ERIN HUGHES SYLVEST, DEBBIE SYLVEST, IVY MARIE TATE, TREASURE ALYSE TAYLOR, MICHAEL W TIRCUIT, THOMAS ALLYNN TOTH, LAURA SULLIVAN TRICHE, ASHLEY JENKINS TULLOS, STEPHANIE VINCENT, BRENDA B VOISIN, TAYLOR JUNE WARE, MICHAEL LOVELL WASCOM, JASON MURRAY WATSON, MARGARET ANN WEISS, JEFFREY J WHEAT, CONNIE J WHITE, CHRIS F WILLIAMS, ALISON WILLIAMS. GEORGE HENRY WILSON, MONIQUE SEALS WOLFE, JEREMY 1

YOUNG. STEVEN ANTHONY

Given under my hand and seal of this office this 5th day of December, 2024.

# JASON B. HARRIS

Cost of Notice: \$300

The City of Walker will hold a Zoning meeting on January 21, 2025, at 6:00 pm at the Walker City Hall located at 13600 Aydell Lane, Walker, LA 70785 will discuss the following agenda item:

1. PUBLIC HEARING REQUEST FOR a rezone of a 24.241 acre tract lot 1 to be rezones from r-70 to r-60 on Ball Park Road Walker, LA 70785. Cost of Notice: \$12



ions shall apply

- Encroachments are prohibited, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and Factoral mension are promoted, including regulatory floodway, unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.
   If subsection (1) of this Section is satisfied, all new construction and substantial improvements shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of article II of this observer.
- of this chapter
- (3) Under the provisions of 44 CFR chapter 1, section 65.12, of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations, a community may permit encroachments within the adopted regulatory floodway that would result in an increase in base flood elevations, provided that the community first completes all of the provisions required by section 65.12 of said regulations.

### Sec. 115-71. Coastal high hazard areas

Located within the areas of special flood hazard established in Section 115-7 are areas designated as coastal high hazard areas (zones VI-30, VE, and/or V). These areas have special flood hazards associated with high velocity waters from tidal surges and hurricane wave wash; therefore, in addition to meeting all provisions outlined in this chapter, the following provisions

- Is also apply: Obtain the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor (excluding pilings and columns) of all new and substantially improved structures, and whether or not such structures contain a basement. The floodplain administrator shall maintain a record of all such information. All new construction shall be located landward of the reach of mean high tide. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be elevated on pilings and columns so that
- so that:
  - The bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor (excluding the pilings or columns) is elevated to or two (2') feet above the base flood level; The pile or column foundation and structure attached thereto is anchored to resist
- b. flotation, collapse and lateral movement due to the effects of wind and water loads flotation, collapse and lateral movement due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components. Water loading values used shall be those associated with the base flood. Wind loading values used shall be those required by applicable state or local building standards. A registered professional engineer or architect shall develop or review the structural design, specifications and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction to be used are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions of subsections (3) and ho of this Section.
  (4) Provide that all new construction and substantial improvements have the space below the lowest floor either free of obstruction or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system. For the purpose of this Section, a breakaway wall shall have a design safe loading resistance of not less than ten (10) and no more than

- the building or supporting foundation system. For the purpose of this Section, a breakaway wall shall have a design safe loading resistance of not less than ten (10) and no more than twenty (20) pounds per square foot. Use of breakaway walls which exceed a design safe loading resistance of twenty (20) pounds per square foot (either by design or when so required by local or state codes) may be permitted only if a registered professional engineer or architect certifies that the designs proposed meet the following conditions: a. Breakaway wall collapse shall result from a water load less than that which would occur during the base flood, and b. The elevated portion of the building and supporting foundation system shall not be subject to collapse, displacement, or other structural damage due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components (structural and nonstructural). Water loading values used shall be those associated with the base flood. Such and uses flood space shall be used for human habitation. Such space shall not be used for human habitation.
- (5) Prohibit the use of fill for structural support of buildings.(6) Prohibit manmade alteration of sand dunes and mangrove stands that increase potential flood damage
- (7) Manufactured homes. Require that manufactured homes placed or substantially improved
- Manufactured homes. Require that manufactured homes placed or substantially improved within zone V1-30, V, and VE on the community's FIRM on sites:
   Outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision;
   In an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision or which a manufactured home park or subdivision on the sites in a existing manufactured home park or subdivision within zones V1-30, V, and VE on the community's FIRM meet the requirements of Section 115-67(4).
   Recreational vehicles. Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones V1-30, V, and VE on the site for fewer than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days;
   Be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or
   Meet the requirements in Section 115-45 and subsections (1) through (6) of this Section. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use; if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is
- - A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions
- Accessory structures shall be limited in size to 100 square feet, constructed on pilings and (9) columns, and comply with all other requirements of Section 125-1. (i) Structures exceeding the size of 100 square feet will be required to meet all applicable
  - (i) Structures exc dards of Article 3.

### Sec. 115-72. Severability

If any section, clause, sentence, or phrase of this Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance are held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.

### Sec. 115-73. Livingston Parish Floodplain Management Fee Schedule

The Livingston Parish establishes the following fee schedule not to exceed \$500.00 for any one (1) service

- (a) Notice of Intent Fee- \$25.00 maximum
- (b) Floodplain Development Permit Application Review-\$100.00
   (c) Floodplain Development Permit Fee- \$25.00
- (d) Inspection Fee-per inspection- \$25.00 (e) Variance Request Filing Fee- \$25.00
- Sec. 115-74. Penalties for Non-Compliance

No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this court order and other applicable regulations. Violation of the provisions of this court order by failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions) shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this court order or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$500.00 or imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, or both, for each violation, and in addition shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Each day the violation continues shall be deemed a

CLOUATRE, JAYLEY COE. SLOANE MONTGOMERY COSLAN, MANDI KAY COVINGTON, DANIEL MATTHEW CREEKBAUM, DAVID L CURTIS, JAMES ALFRED DANIELS, ROBERT B DEAR, JESSICA JEAN DELAHOUSSAYE, RENE F JR DENTS, JEREMY L DEPINO, STEPHEN G DESCHAMP BERNIE R DIAL, JOSEPH RYAN DOUGIA, MICHAEL ANTHONY DRUMMOND, AIMEE A DUDLEY, LANE DON DYESS, VIRGIE ANN EASLEY, CRAIG A ESTESS, SHIRLEY KAYE FARACE, DAWN Y FLAKE, ROBERT E FORBES, CHRISTOPHER W FOSTER, CHARLES T JR FRANKLIN, JEFFERY DWAYN FRENCH, GARY HOWARD FRIDGE, AUSTIN JAMES GENRE, PATRICIA GEORGE, KENNETH A GLOVER, STACY RENEE GOSA, SHARON F GOULD. KASEY THIBODAUX GRAHAM, ANNETTE K GRENFELL, JACQUELINE LOUISE GUITREAU, BRAEDON HAGAN, NADELEIGH MAKYNNAH HAIRFORD, KIMBERLY RYAN HALPHEN, JACOB RALEIGH HANNA, BLAIRE AUSTIN HARRIS, CASSONDRA LYNN HARRIS, HEAVEN LEIGH HARVEY, RUNNIE D HAZEL, CHARLA ANNE HENAULT, BRITNEY HERNANDEZ, JAMES THOMAS HILL, DARRELL LEE HILL, JEFFERY P HILL, TIMOTHY JAMES HODGE, TIFFANY YATES HOLLIER, CHAD JAMES HOLMES, JOSHUA JACKSON HOLT. CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL HORNE, CHADWICK SEAN HOYT, BRIAN HUTCHINSON, CAREY RAY ISTRE, BRITTANY JAGNEAUX JACKSON, JAYLEN RASEAN JARRELL, WILLIAM D JOHNSON, CONSTANCE V JOHNSON, JACK KRISTOPHER JOHNSON, TRACEY DENISE JORDAN, DEVIN WAYNE JORDAN, THOMAS C KEITH. CHELSEA LEE KLING, JOSHUA LEE JR KNIGHTEN, DONNELLA LABAUVE, TRICHELLE PELTIER LANDRUM, GLORIA H LANDRY, CHAD PAUL LANDRY, DANIEL H LANDRY, DONOVAN LANDRY, SIMON LANGSTON, DEMPSE LARIMORE. PHILIP JACOE LAVINE, LAURA ANN LAXSON, JENNIFER COREAN LEBLANC, STEPHEN MICHAEL LEDOUX, VERNON JR LEIVA, TERI TERRAI LEJEUNE, ZACHARY

### Vehicle Allowance (RS 47:1925.13)

In accordance with the provisions of Act 303 of the 2021 Session of the Louisiana Legislature, notice is given that Jeffrey Taylor has chosen to receive the expense allowance provided for by that Act.

Mr. Taylordid not use office vehicle during the 2024 year Date: 12/10/24

Cost of Notice: \$36



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