MINUTES OF THE TANGIPAHOA PARISH COUNCIL MAY 10, 2021

<u>PUBLIC NOTICE</u> - Notice Is Hereby Given That the Tangipahoa Parish Council Will Meet in <u>Regular Session</u> on Monday, May 10, 2021 Immediately Following the Public Hearing Held At 5:30 PM At Tangipahoa Parish Government Building, 206 East Mulberry Street, Amite, Louisiana, contact number (985) 748-3211

PUBLIC HEARING - Notice Is Hereby Given That a Public Hearing Will Be Held by The Tangipahoa Parish Council on Monday, May 10, 2021 at 5:30 PM At Tangipahoa Parish Government Building, 206 East Mulberry Street, Amite, Louisiana, contact number (985) 748-3211. on the following:

- T.P. Ordinance No. 21-23- An ordinance amending Chapter 17- Planning and Development, Article VI- Additional agencies requirements on fire prevention, safety, and stormwater management standards
- T.P. Ordinance No. 21-24- An ordinance amending Chapter 17- Planning and Development, Article X- Flood prevention and protection on stormwater best management and low impact development practices
- T.P. Ordinance No. 21-25- An ordinance granting a variance to Tangipahoa Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 17, Section 17-4.2 A

 (2)- allowing the creation of a mini partition with a tract having 119.75 feet of frontage for EPK Properties, LLC at 55044

 Loranger Road in District No. 2
- T.P. Ordinance No. 21-26- An ordinance granting a variance to Tangipahoa Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 17- Section 17-5.2 (A)4- "Spacing of Manufactured Homes" for Kristi and Raymond Hughes at 15761 Highway 16 East in District No. 2

No one from the public wished to address the forgoing items.

Tangipahoa Parish Council
Tangipahoa Parish Government Building
206 E. Mulberry Street, Amite, LA 70422
Regular Meeting Immediately Following Public Hearing
May 10, 2021

CALL TO ORDER- Meeting was called to order by Mrs. Brigette Hyde, Chairwoman

INVOCATION- Councilman Lionell Wells

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE (All Veterans and active military, please render the proper salute)- Councilwoman Kim Coates

ROLL CALL

PRESENT

Councilman Trent Forrest

Councilman John Ingraffia

Councilman Louis Joseph

Councilman Carlo Bruno

Councilman Buddy Ridgel

Councilman Joey Mayeaux

Councilman Lionell Wells Councilman David Vial

Councilwoman Brigette Hyde

Councilwoman Kim Coates

CELL PHONES - Please Mute or Turn Off

<u>ADOPTION OF MINUTES</u>- Motion made by Councilman Wells, seconded by Councilwoman Coates adopt the minutes of the regular meeting dated April 26, 2021. Motion passed unanimously.

PUBLIC INPUT - Anyone Wishing to Address Agenda Items Which Were Not on Public Hearing- None

PARISH PRESIDENT'S REPORT

1. Approval of change order number 1- Phase 22 overlay, fy 2021- Motion made by Councilman Vial, seconded by Councilman Joseph to approve change order number 1 for the phase 22 overlay project for fiscal year 2021 increasing the project cost by \$95,532.31. Roll call vote was as follows:

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

Approval to seek bids- Velma sewer system improvements- Motion made by Councilman Joseph, seconded by Councilman Forrest giving approval to seek bids for the Velma sewer system improvements. Roll call vote was as follows:
 Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel,
 Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None 3. Authorization to enter into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement by and between Tangipahoa Parish Government, City of Hammond, and Hammond CFA LLC- Motion made by Councilman Mayeaux, seconded by Councilman Vial to give authorization to enter into a cooperative endeavor agreement by and between Tangipahoa Parish Government, City of Hammond, and Hammond CFA LLC. Roll call vote was as follows:

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

4. Authorization to enter into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement to allow Southeastern to provide seminar-style training events to disadvantaged businesses- Motion made by Councilman Wells, seconded by Councilwoman Coates to give authorization to enter into a cooperative endeavor agreement to allow Southeastern to provide seminar-style training events to disadvantaged businesses. Roll call vote was as follows:

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

- 5. National Hospital Week Proclamation- Presented to representatives from Lallie Kemp, North Oaks Medical Center, and Hood Memorial Hospital.
- 6. Proclamation Recognizing Carolyn Falgout, K-Bar Farms- Presented

Mr. Miller presented a proclamation for Military Appreciation Month to the veterans that were in attendance.

President Miller then gave an update on sales tax collections, saying that sales tax collections were up 23% over the previous year.

REGULAR BUSINESS

- 7. Hospital Service District No. 1- Request for creation of bond indebtedness- Mrs. Meredith Hathorne of the Foley and Judell law firm presented the request on behalf of Hospital Service District No. 1. She specified that this request is for the refinancing of existing bonds and is not a request for new debt. No action taken at this time.
- 8. Adoption of T.P. Ordinance No. 21-23- An ordinance amending Chapter 17- Planning and Development, Article VI-Additional agencies requirements on fire prevention, safety, and stormwater management standards- Motion made by Councilwoman Coates, seconded by Councilman Wells to adopt T.P. Ordinance No. 21-23. Roll call vote was as follows: Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

T.P. ORDINANCE NO. 21-23

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 17 - PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, ARTICLE VI. – ADDITIONAL AGENCIES REQUIREMENTS ON FIRE PREVENTION SAFETY AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Revise and amend the following in Chapter 17-Planning and Development Sec. 17-6.1 – General Infrastructure Reviews and Approvals for paragraphs A. Fire Protection Safety and B. Stormwater Management

A. Fire Marshal/Fire District Review

- (1.) Review of Fire District Administrator
- (a) Major subdivisions and Special-Use Residential Commercial developments shall receive a review from the Parish Fire District Administrator before final approval.
- (b) Fire district administrator approval for developments shall be provided to the Planning Commission before final approval can be issued.
 - (2.) Fire Hydrants
- (a) Major subdivisions and Special-Use Residential Commercial developments with community water shall install Fire hydrants.
- (b) A fire hydrant shall be installed no more than 50 feet from entrance of development from public roadway.
- (c) There shall be a fire hydrant not more than 500 feet apart, as measured along the roadway. All fire hydrants shall be located within a right of way.
- (d) Fire hydrants shall have at least 6" PRI 60 (Pressure rated) and be 3way hydrants with NST threads and gate valve with box.

 All fire hydrants shall conform to the provisions of the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standards for Hydrants.
- (e) Classification: Fire hydrants, when tested in accordance with the said AWWA standard, are classified as follows:
- i. Class A: Fire hydrants that on individual test usually have a flow capacity of 1000 GPM or greater.
- ii. Class B: Fire hydrants that on individual test usually have a flow capacity of 500 to 1000 GPM.
- iii. Class C: Fire hydrants that on individual test usually have a flow capacity of less than 500 GPM.
- iv. The barrel of a fire hydrant shall be painted yellow and the top and nozzle caps of a fire hydrant as classified above are to be painted as per National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards as determined by Fire Districts.
- (f). To facilitate the location of a fire hydrant by emergency personnel, a blue colored, raised reflective marker shall be securely affixed on the roadway in the center of the travel lane adjacent to location of the fire hydrant.
 - B. Stormwater-
 - (1.) Development Drainage Requirements-
- (a) Any development located within an identified drainage district must receive approval by that entity and provide a copy of the approved drainage plan at time of final plan submission for approval by Planning Commission.

(b) All areas outside of a Parish Drainage District Authority shall follow the stormwater requirements and the Flood Prevention and Protection requirements of Article X.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that this ordinance shall become effective immediately upon signature of the Parish President and all previous ordinances in conflict with said ordinance are hereby repealed.

The above and foregoing ordinance having been duly submitted to the Tangipahoa Parish Council in writing; introduced at a public meeting of the Tangipahoa Parish Council; discussed at the said public hearing; after motion and second was submitted to the official vote of the Tangipahoa Parish Council.

S/Kristen Pecararo, Clerk Tangipahoa Parish Council S/Brigette Hyde, Chairwoman Tangipahoa Parish Council

S/Robby Miller, President Tangipahoa Parish

9. Adoption of T.P. Ordinance No. 21-24- An ordinance amending Chapter 17- Planning and Development, Article X- Flood prevention and protection on stormwater best management and low impact development practices- Motion made by Councilwoman Coates, seconded by Councilman Vial to adopt T.P. Ordinance No. 21-24. Roll call vote was as follows: Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

T.P. Ordinance No. 21-24

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 17 - PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, ARTICLE X. - FLOOD PREVENTION AND PROTECTION ON STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT AND LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES CHAPTER 17-PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, ARTICLE X. - FLOOD PREVENTION AND PROTECTION, amend or add sections as follows:

Sec. 17-10.5.-Definitions Add B as follows, then amend or add definitions as follows:

B. The following definitions refer to urban stormwater runoff and non-point source pollution. Point source pollution, such as industrial and wastewater discharges, are governed separately by specific discharge permits issued by LDEQ and EPA. AMENITY AREA – means a common area or areas within the development which are provided for active and or passive recreational or social purposes and may be shared between all residents of the development.
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) - the controls and activities used to prevent stormwater pollution during construction. BMPs can be structural, such as a silt fence, secondary containment for hazardous materials, or seeding disturbed land or non-structural, such as picking up trash, maintaining equipment, or training staff.
BIOSWALES - means a vegetated, shallow, linear channel designed to capture, treat, and infiltrate stormwater runoff as it moves downstream. They are typically sized to treat and convey at a minimum the first one inch of stormwater runoff which is the first and often most polluted volume of water resulting from a storm event, also known as the "first flush," CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) - the primary federal law in the United States governing water pollution. Its objective is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation's waters by preventing point and nonpoint

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in coordination with state governments. The CWA is codified in 40 CFR 100—140, 401—471, and 501—503). CONSTRUCTION - any human activity that includes clearing, grading, excavation, filling, or other placement, movement, removal, or depositing of soil, rock, organic materials, or earth minerals, construction of facilities such as roads, parking, playgrounds, and buildings.

pollution sources, improving wastewater treatment, and maintaining the integrity of wetlands. It is administered by the U.S.

CONTAMINATED - means containing any material designated by EPA or LDEQ as a pollutant which is introduced into stormwater conveyances by urban stormwater contact impervious surfaces.

CONVEYANCE - drainage infrastructure that moves water from one place to another, including ditches, bioswales, pipes, canals, and waterways.

DETENTION POND - sometimes called a "dry pond", which temporarily stores water after a storm, but eventually empties out at a controlled rate to a downstream water body. It also differs from an infiltration basin which is designed to direct stormwater to groundwater through permeable soils or retention pond which is designed to permanently store stormwater.

DISCHARGE - any stormwater including but not limited to sheet flow and point source, introduced into the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, ditches, or waterways of the parish, or into waters of the United States.

FACILITY - means any building, structure, property, installation, process or activity from which there is or may be a discharge of a pollutant.

FIRST FLUSH — means the first $1^{\prime\prime}$ of rain.

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE – is an approach to storm water management that protects, restores, or mimics the natural water cycle. At its essence, green infrastructure reduces runoff, increases infiltration, and improves water quality. Green infrastructure is effective, economical, and enhances community safety and quality of life.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE - means any of the following: any substance determined to be hazardous according to 49 CFR 171.8. or listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR 302 or section 311(b)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1317(a) and 1321(b)(A)). HAZARDOUS WASTE - means any substance identified or listed as a hazardous waste by the EPA pursuant to 40 CFR 261. LOUISIANA DISCHARGE PERMIT ELIMINATION SYSTEM (LPDES) permit or NATIONAL DISCHARGE PERMIT ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) permit — means the permit issued by the LDEQ or the EPA, under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC 1342(b) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

LOW IMPACT DEVELOMENT - refers to systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes that result in the infiltration, evapotranspiration or use of stormwater in order to protect water quality.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) - means roadside drainage systems, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains used for collecting and/or conveying stormwater that is not intentionally connect with wastewater treatment outflows (combined sewers).

PERSON - means any individual, partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, trust, estate, entity, or any legal representative, agent, or assignee.

PERMEABLE PAVING MATERIALS – means a variety of surfacing techniques for roads, parking lots, and pedestrian walkways, unified under the common goal to allow for infiltration of stormwater runoff. Permeable pavement material surfaces typically include pervious concrete, paving stones, aggregate and interlocking pavers. Porous asphalt shall not be allowed as a permeable paving material. Unlike traditional impervious paving materials, permeable paving systems allow stormwater to percolate and infiltrate through the material and into the aggregate layers and/or soil below. In addition to reducing surface runoff, permeable paving systems can trap suspended solids, thereby filtering pollutants from stormwater. The goal is to control stormwater at the source, reduce runoff, and improve water quality by filtering pollutants in the subsurface layers.

POINT SOURCE - means the discharge of pollutants at a specific location from pipes, outfalls, channels, or other discernible or discrete conveyances whose source is identifiable. The term "point source" does not include irrigation flow returns from agricultural stormwater runoff.

POLLUTANT - in urban stormwater runoff means suspended sediments, heavy metals, phosphorus, nitrogen, petrochemicals, bacteria, and other so designated material that is collected by stormwater runoff.

POLLUTION - means the contamination of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of waters that causes impairment of the designated uses of a water body as stipulated in the current EPA integrated report or renders the water harmful, detrimental, injurious to humans, animal life, vegetation, or impairs the usefulness for the public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose.

RETENTION POND - sometimes called a wet pond, is a man-made pond with vegetation around the perimeter, a vegetative littoral shelf, and includes a permanent pool of water in its design. It is used to manage stormwater runoff to prevent flooding and downstream erosion, and improve water quality in an adjacent river, stream, lake or bay. SANITARY SEWAGE - means the domestic sewage and/or industrial waste that is discharged into the sanitary sewer system and passes through the sanitary sewer system to any public or privately owned sewage treatment plant.

SANITARY SEWER (or sewer)- means the system of pipes, conduits, and other conveyances which carry industrial waste and sanitary sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, to any sewage treatment plant.

SEDIMENT - means soil, sand, clay, and minerals washed from land into roadways, drainage infrastructure, and waterways, usually during or after a rain. Sediment may cause a reduction in storage capacity, impede drainage, destroy fish-nesting areas, clog animal habitats, and cloud waters to such an extent as to prevent sunlight from reaching aquatic biota. STORMWATER - means stormwater runoff, surface runoff and drainage runoff. (Agricultural stormwater may be excluded, subject to the provisions of L.A.C. 33:IX.2313.)

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) - is a site-specific written document and drawing(s) required by the EPA and LDEQ for LPDES general permits for discharge of stormwater from construction activities (LAR100000 AND LAR200000), LPDES multi-sector general permit, or any LPDES individual permit which describes and ensures the implementation of practices that are to be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction or other industrial activity at the facility.

UNDISTURBED VEGETATIVE AREA - means an area where the existing vegetation is left undisturbed during and after construction. Only selective removal of trees that present a hazard to property or people, or non-native invasive vegetative species shall be removed. Additionally, an undisturbed vegetative area may be an area disturbed by construction that is intended to become an amenity, such as a buffer zone adjacent to a retention pond, that is left with a temporary protective ground cover that allows the natural succession of native plants to become established. Any form of maintenance, mowing, or weed control is prohibited.

WASTEWATER - means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility. WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES (WOTUS) - means any waters within the federal definition of "waters of the United States" at 40 CFR 122.2; but not including any waste treatment systems, treatment ponds, or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act.

WETLAND INDICATOR STATUS

| Indica tor | | | |
|---------------|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Code | Indicator Status | Designation | Comment |
| OBL | Obligate Wetland | Hydrophyte | Almost always occur in wetlands |
| FACW | Facultative Wetland | Hydrophyte | Usually occur in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands |
| FAC | Facultative | Hydrophyte | Occur in wetlands and non- wetlands |
| FACU | Facultative Upland | Nonhydroph yte | Usually occur in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands |
| UPL | Obligate Upland | Nonhydroph yte | Almost never occur in wetlands |

Sec. 17 - 10.60 - Stormwater Management and Water Quality

A. General Standards for Stormwater

(1.) Development Drainage Requirements-

- (a) The developer will plan all drainage for his project in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate Parish Drainage Authority and must meet the Flood Prevention and Protection requirements of Article X.
- (b) The need for a drainage impact study will be determined by the Drainage Board and/or the Parish Engineer in consultation with Planning Commission.
- (c) All areas outside of a Parish Drainage District Authority shall follow the stormwater requirements and the Flood Prevention and Protection requirements of Article X.
- (d) No individual, partnership or corporation will deepen, widen, fill, reroute, or in any manner change or alter the course or location of existing ditch, or drainage canal without first obtaining written permission from the appropriate Parish Drainage Authority.

- (e) Whenever any stream or improved surface drainage course is located in an area that is being subdivided, the sub divider will dedicate an adequate servitude along the stream as determined by the appropriate Parish Drainage Authority.
- (f) Adequate provision will be made for the disposal of stormwater subject to the approval of the appropriate Parish drainage authority. Necessary storm drainage will be located within the street right-of-way except where it is located in a servitude to facilitate outfall needs or for subdivision interconnection.
- (g) All subdivision restrictive covenants will include a restriction against any construction, fill matter, or fences in any drainageway, designated drainage servitudes or the Parish right-of-way, without approval from the appropriate Parish Authority. No fences, sheds, movable or immovable appurtenances shall be placed in designated drainage servitudes. Relocation of said obstructions shall be the sole responsibility of the property owner and the property owner shall bear all cost associated with the relocation.
- (h) There will be no construction of any drainage facilities prior to the submittal and approval of plans by the appropriate Parish Drainage Authority.
- (2.) Development Best Management Practices Requirements All Major Subdivisions developments, Special Use Residential Commercial developments, and General Commercial Developments shall include a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
- (a) BMP's required for sediment and erosion control, stormwater retention, and mitigation during construction.
- i. The contractor's use and description of the approved BMPs shall be included with their SWPPP.
- ii. The contractor shall include all BMPs and provide verification of the SWPPP to the Parish prior to construction.
- iii. Installation of these BMPs may be inspected by the Parish for proper maintenance during the project construction phase, unless the State inspects such activity as part of an approved SWPPP.
- (3.) BMP's Construction Activity Requirements for Major Subdivisions and Special Use Residential Commercial Developments shall comply with LDEQ requirements for developing and submitting a SWPPP based upon the development size, prior to construction of infrastructure or structures and shall meet the minimum following standards. The contractor is responsible for the SWPPP, maintaining SWPPP documentation, and implementation.
- (a) Design of the SWPPP shall meet the latest requirements of the LDEQ. A SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for all developments disturbing 1 acre or greater. On developments over 5 acres a SWPPP shall be developed and a permit secured from LDEQ before implementing the SWPPP.
- (b) The SWPPP document and its LDEQ approval shall be submitted to the Parish prior to receiving approval for a land clearing application.
- i. Design and Construction of the SWPPP BMPs shall meet the minimum requirements of the latest version of LaDOTD Standard Plans for Temporary Erosion Controls.
- ii. Once construction begins the SWPPP documents must be maintained, updated, and available on-site to the Parish Engineer, Floodplain Administrator, Consolidated Drainage District Administrator, and Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.
- iii. The SWPPP will contain BMP's components for control measures including methods for Sediment Control, Stabilization Practices for disturbed areas, and Structural practices. Controls for off-site vehicle tracking of sediment and generation of dust shall be included. The project SWPPP shall demonstrate compliance with local waste and sewer system requirements, description of control methods for construction and waste materials stored on site, and description of control methods for pollutant sources, such as fuels, paints, chemicals, and concrete and asphalt waste.
- iv. Maintenance of control methods shall be provided in a timely manner to insure proper operation. Maintenance needs identified by inspection shall be accomplished before the next anticipated storm event or as soon as practicable.
- v. Inspections of SWPPP BMPs shall be conducted by the construction contractor or its designee every 14 days, before every anticipated storm event, and within 24 hours of every 0.5-inch rain event. Inspections shall be documented, identify actions required, and included in the SWPPP.
- (c) Tangipahoa Parish Government staff are authorized to inspect any infrastructure development site or building construction project site for violations of its SWPPP. All non-compliant conditions or any work being done contrary to the provisions of this code or otherwise required by law or development agreement or is determined to be in a dangerous or unsafe manner, shall be reported to the Contractor's on-site representative and a Remediation Plan will be established. The Contractor shall have 48 hours to comply with the Remediation Plan to correct all violations.
- i. If upon a subsequent inspection the violations have not been corrected as per the Remediation Plan, then a written Notice of Violation shall be issued, along with a written Stop Work Order.
- a. The Parish Engineer or designee shall issue in writing the above notices for work to cease on any infrastructure development site within the affected area.
- b. The Building Official or designee shall issue in writing the above notices for work to cease on any building construction sites for structures within the affected area.
- c. Any work shall be immediately stopped by the owner or owner's agent or to the person doing the work.
- ii. Violations are subject to the Fines and Penalties stated in Tangipahoa Parish Code of Ordinances Sec. 1-13. Fines shall accrue until a SWPPP Notice of Compliance is issued by Tangipahoa Parish Government.
- iii. Any fines or penalties shall be rectified prior to the issuance of a Resume Work Order.
 - B. General Standards for Water Quality
 - (1.) Development Water Quality Requirements In accordance with 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) as developed by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), and in compliance with La Title 51 Chapter 13, Sanitary Code -
 - (a) All major commercial development projects in Tangipahoa Parish, as identified in the Tangipahoa Parish Codified Land Development Standards, all commercial projects, all change of use for commercial buildings, and all Major Subdivisions and Special Use Residential Commercial Developments shall submit a "Request for Preliminary Determination of LPDES Permit Issuance" (RPD) to the LDEQ. Applicants shall provide a copy of LDEQ's response letter to the Tangipahoa Parish Environmental Health Louisiana Department of Health Office of Public Health (LDH-OPH). This document must be provided to LDH-OPH before any approvals can be granted by Tangipahoa Parish Planning or Permit Departments. Sec. 17 10.61 General Standards A, paragraph (4.), add the following:
 - (I.) All retention and detention ponds shall meet the standards and requirements of Paragraph (5.)(a.) and (5.)(b.) below.

- (5.) LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENTS (LIDs) are recognized methods used to improve water quality. The following are specific LID requirements for projects in Tangipahoa Parish. Other proven LIDs may be utilized to improve water quality with the review and acceptance by the Parish Engineer.
- (a.) RETENTION PONDS utilized for stormwater management in developments shall be constructed to the following standards and submitted to the Parish Engineer for design approval:
- i. All Retention Ponds shall have a minimum thirty (30) foot wide buffer measured from the top of the pond. The buffer must remain as an Undisturbed Vegetative Area other than areas designated as maintenance access ways.
- ii. The Undisturbed Vegetative Area, where feasible, may be used as a bioremediation area to improve stormwater quality.
- iii. All Retention Ponds shall provide a means to circulate the retention pond water, with natural or mechanical means, to avoid stagnation that would breed algae and mosquitoes.
- iv. A ten (10) foot wide Maintenance Accessway shall be provided through the buffer area to the pond.
- v. A ten (10) foot wide cleared area around the top edge of the pond will provide maintenance access to the overflow and inlet structures and for general pond maintenance.
- vi. Maintenance accessways may also contain the minimum four (4) foot wide pedestrian trail which would designate the pond and buffer as an amenity area.
- vii. The Maintenance accessways shall not be planted with any landscape materials that would interfere with maintenance activities of the pond.
- viii. For a Retention Pond and its buffer area to be considered part of the Storm Water Management Area, an Amenity Area trail shall provide access to a minimum of fifty (50) percent of the buffer area.
- ix. An Amenity Area shall have a four (4) foot wide trail traversing the area and the trail shall be connected to an adjacent trail or to an accessway that is accessible to all of the development residents.
- x. An Amenity Trail may be located within the Undisturbed Vegetative Area buffer when the area is not used for bioremediation of stormwater. When a trail does traverse through an Undisturbed Vegetative area, the maximum clearing for the trail shall be eight (8) foot wide.
- xi. Littoral shelves shall be continuous around the perimeter of the pond when the size of the pond allows, a minimum of forty-eight (48) inches wide, constructed twelve (12) inches to thirty-six (36) inches below the designed permanent water level, and planted with emergent, submerged, floating leaved, or free-floating native vegetation listed in Appendix D. Where possible the Littoral shelf shall vary in depth to promote a variety of vegetation types. The littoral shelf need not be continuous around a retention pond due to physical constraints of the site if approved by the Parish Engineer.
- xii. The Littoral Shelf shall be located adjacent to control structures or pipe inlets in order to maximize water quality benefits. The Littoral Shelf shall be located no closer than twenty (20) foot from any discharge structure or pipe intake as measured from the water side of the discharge structure toward the center of the pond so as to not impede flow.
- xiii. All Littoral Shelves and any planting in the buffer area shall be designed with native plants. All shrubs planted in the littoral shelf shall be a minimum of one (1) gallon and spaced 36 inches on center maximum. Planting plans shall be stamped by a Louisiana licensed Landscape Architect or Louisiana licensed Landscape Horticulturist.
- xiv. All Retention Ponds side slopes shall have maximum steepness of 4H:1V from the top of the pond bank to the littoral shelf and shall have a slope no steeper than 3H:1V from the littoral shelf to the bottom of the pond.
- xv. A maintenance program for retention ponds and littoral shelves shall be submitted to the Parish Engineer for review and acceptance of program.
- xvi. All detention ponds shall be maintained by the developer until after the formation of a Homeowners Association (HOA) or the acceptance by the HOA or other private entity and shall be included in each development's codes, covenants, and deed restrictions as requiring maintenance in perpetuity.
- (b.) DETENTION PONDS utilized for stormwater management for all developments within Tangipahoa Parish shall be constructed to the following standards.
- i. Detention Ponds shall meet the same requirements as Retention ponds but shall not be required to have a littoral shelf.
- ii. Detention Ponds shall fully drain within 48 hours of the end of each rain event.
- iii. All Detention Ponds shall have a minimum 30 foot buffer measured from the top of the pond. The buffer must remain as an Undisturbed Vegetative Area other than areas designated as maintenance access ways.
- iv. The Undisturbed Vegetative Area, where feasible, may be used as a bioremediation strip to improve stormwater quality.
- v. A ten (10) foot wide maintenance accessway shall be provided through the buffer area to the pond.
- vi. A ten (10) foot wide cleared area around the top edge of the pond will be used as a maintenance accessway to the overflow and inlet structures and for general pond maintenance.
- vii. Maintenance accessways may also contain the four (4) foot wide trail and count as an amenity area.
- viii. The Maintenance accessways shall not be planted with any landscape materials that would interfere with maintenance activities of the pond.
- ix. For a Detention Pond and its buffer area to be considered as part of the Storm Water Management Area an Amenity Area trail shall provide access to a minimum of fifty (50) percent of the buffer area.
- x. An Amenity Area shall have a four (4) foot wide trail traversing the area and the trail shall be connected to an adjacent trail or to an accessway that is accessible to all of the development residents.
- xi. An Amenity Trail may be located within the Undisturbed Vegetative Area buffer when the area is not used for bioremediation of stormwater. When a trail does traverse through an Undisturbed Vegetative area, the maximum clearing for the trail shall be eight (8) foot wide.
- xii. A Detention Ponds side slopes shall have maximum steepness of 3H:1V.
- xiii. A maintenance program for detention ponds shall be included in the Water Quality Impact Study.
- xiv. All detention ponds shall be maintained by the developer until after the formation of a Homeowners Association (HOA) or the acceptance by the HOA or other private entity and shall be included in each development's codes, covenants, and deed restrictions as requiring maintenance in perpetuity.

- (c.) BIORETENTION AREAS are planted landscape areas designed to receive, detain, infiltrate, and filter stormwater runoff. Bioretention areas include Bioswales and Undisturbed Vegetative Areas when properly incorporated into a WQIS. Bioretention Areas shall meet the following requirements:
- i. No bioswale shall be installed within a road right-of-way or will be accepted into the Parish Road Maintenance Program.
- ii. Bioswales shall be part of the Stormwater Management Area and shall not be included as part of any individual lot. Ownership and maintenance responsibility of all bioswales shall be either the responsibility of the Homeowners Association or a private entity.
- iii. Areas identified as Undisturbed Vegetative Areas (UVA) and Undisturbed Vegetative Buffer Areas may be utilized as bioretention areas as long as stormwater is dispersed into the Area as sheet flow that does not cause any erosion in the buffer area. No stormwater flowing out of the Undisturbed Vegetative Area shall cause an adverse impact to any adjoining property or lots and is collected and conveyed in an approved manner to a retention pond, detention pond, swale or stream.
- iv. Only native plants as listed in Appendix D shall be used in an area designated as a bioretention area.
- Plans shall be designed by a licensed Louisiana Landscape Architect to filter and retain pollutants from the first one (1) inch flush of stormwater. Plans shall be submitted as part of the Water Quality Impact Study. All LIDs shall be maintained by the developer until the formation of a Home Owner's Association (HOA) or the acceptance by a private entity and shall be included in each development's codes, covenants, and deed restrictions requiring maintenance in perpetuity.
- (6.) WATER QUALITY IMPACT STUDY (WQIS). Where a WQIS is required in Sec. 17-10.62 it shall meet the requirements below and be submitted to the Parrish Engineer for review and acceptance:
- (a.) The WQIS shall identify Low Impact Developments (LIDs) methods to reduce flood risk and stormwater runoff pollution through preservation of existing vegetation and hydrology, stormwater runoff infiltration and filtration, sediment and erosion control, and stormwater retention and detention.
- (b.) As part of the WQIS plans and details the developer shall identify Low Impact Development methods that will reduce water runoff pollutants to assist the Parish in meeting its water quality guidelines.
- (C.) The development of the WQIS shall follow the process and procedures identified in Stormwater Best Management Practices, East Baton Rouge, Parish-Master Development Program.
- (d.) The submittal requirements for the WQIS are found in Appendix D.
- (e.) All stormwater LID methods to be constructed on-site must meet Engineering and Landscape Architecture industries Standard Practices for design, implementation plans, and maintenance plans.
- (f.) A Private Stormwater Quality Design Certification signed and sealed by a Louisiana licensed Engineer or Landscape Architect shall be included with all WQIS. See Appendix D for the Certification form.
- (g.) A Private Stormwater Quality Maintenance Covenant shall be notarized and signed by the Developer/Owner and recorded with the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court and then submitted to the Parish Engineer. See Appendix D for the required Private Stormwater Quality Covent.
- (h.) A Post Construction Inspection Report prepared by a Louisiana licensed Engineer, or Landscape Architect, shall be provided by the party responsible for the development or maintenance of the Low Impact Development methods at the request or on a schedule approved by the Parish Engineer. The report shall be consistent with the drainage maintenance plan and describe the conditions and recommended maintenance requirements of all components of the Water Quality Impact Study, including but not limited to ponds, forebays, bioswales and any subsurface manufactured water quality features. When deficiencies and problems are identified in the Report, corrective action shall be completed within 90 days of the submission of the inspection report with evidence that the work has been completed and provided to Parish Engineer.
- (i.) Tangipahoa Parish Government staff are authorized to inspect a development for violations of its Private Stormwater Quality Maintenance Covenant. All non-compliant conditions shall be reported to the Home Owner's Association or the responsible Private Entity representative and a Remediation Plan will be established. The HOA or Private Entity shall have thirty (30) business days to comply with the Remediation Plan to correct all violations. Once improvements are completed, the HOA or Private Entity must notify the Parish's Planning Department for a new inspection to be conducted. If upon the subsequent inspection the violations have not been corrected as per the Remediation Plan, then a Notice of Violation shall be issued. Violations are subject to the Fines and Penalties stated in Tangipahoa Parish Code of Ordinances Sec. 1-13. Fines shall accrue until a Notice of Compliance is issued by Tangipahoa Parish Government. All fines shall be paid prior to the issuance of any new permits for lot development or construction within the development.

(7.) PROCEDURAL PROCESS FOR REVIEW -

- (a) PLAN REVIEW AND BOARD ACTION. Plans will be reviewed by the Parish Engineer and the developer or the developer's engineer shall be notified if there are any corrections needed on the Final Plans. The developer or the developer's engineer shall make corrections, if needed, and submit ten (10) sets of the plans to be reviewed by the Planning Commission's Board at time of Final Plan approval request. If the plans are approved, a letter granting approval of Final Plans shall be issued by the Planning Commission authorizing the developer to begin construction of infrastructure. No work toward the construction of the drainage infrastructure may begin until said letter has been issued. If the plans are rejected the developer has the option to revise the plans and re-submit.
- (b) COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE PERIOD. Upon completion of construction, the developer will request an inspection of the drainage improvements by the Parish Engineer. This request will be by letter and be accompanied by a set of as-built drawings. The as-builts shall profile all drainage facilities at 100 ft. intervals. The developer shall rework any drainage facilities that do not meet standards as approved by Planning Commission. standards.
- (c) PHOTO EVIDENCE OF SIGN PLACEMENT. Included with the submittal of the preliminary drainage plan and hydraulic study, the engineer/developer shall include a photo of the notification sign indicating the date, location and time of the Planning Commission Board meeting at which the development will be discussed. Omission of this required submittal shall result in the delayed placement of the proposed development on the Planning Commission Board's agenda.

 Sec. 17-10.61 General Standards, B., amend paragraph (4.) as follows:

- (4.) 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 to be elevated to at least 12 inches above the base flood elevation.
- Sec. 17-10.62. Specific standards A. repeal paragraph (4.) sub-section (e.
- Sec. 17-10.62. Specific standards, add B as follows:
- B. Developments that require a Water Quality Impact Study (WQIS).
- (1.) A Conservation Development may reduce its Stormwater Management Area from forty-five (45) percent of the gross development area to forty (40) percent provided a Water Quality Impact Study (WQIS) per Sec. 17-10.61, paragraph (5) is provided, and the development implements Low Impact Development (LIDs) methods to detain and treat the first one (1) inch flush of stormwater. The twenty-five (25) foot development perimeter buffer area and the fifty (50) foot undisturbed riparian buffer along each side of drainage laterals and channels are Stormwater Management Areas that shall not be reduced.
- (a.) A minimum of seventy-five (75) percent of the stormwater runoff must be detained in Retention or Detention ponds meeting the requirements of Sec. 17-10.61, paragraph (5.).
- (b.) Provide bioretention for all stormwater first flush (1 inch) runoff utilizing vegetative bioretention areas, retention ponds, bioswales, constructed wetlands, or existing Undisturbed Vegetative Areas or a combination. Bioretention areas and bioswales shall be constructed of native vegetation as per Appendix D.
- i. Individual lot owners are encouraged to construct bioswales and rain gardens on their property if they do not interfere with the development's drainage pattern.
- (c.) Provide a forebay to facilitate sediment removal prior to stormwater entering any retention ponds, detention pond or vegetative bioretention areas.
- i. Forebays shall be designed by a Louisiana licensed Engineer or a Louisiana licensed Landscape Architect.
- ii. No forebay shall be installed within a road right-of-way that is eligible for inclusion in Parish Road Maintenance System.
 - (d.) All development pavement other than roads eligible for inclusion in the Parish Road Maintenance program, shall be constructed with permeable paving materials.
- i. Off street parking located within the road right-of-way may be constructed of permeable paving materials if approved by the Parish Engineer.
- ii. Drive aisles for parking lots of common amenities and pads for trash bins may be constructed of impervious paving.
- iii. Walkways and amenity trails may be constructed of impervious materials with the Parish Engineer's approval.
- iv. Individual lot owners are encouraged to use permeable pavement for their driveways, parking, walkways, patios, and other paved areas as allowed by deed restrictions.
 - v. Any path, walk or trail used as an ADA accessible path of travel must be constructed of materials approved by the Parish.
 - (2). Any Major Subdivision or Special Use Residential Commercial development other than those specified within this section that provides a WQIS and implements LID methods to improve stormwater quality may reduce its Stormwater Management Area by an area equal in area size to the LID areas, but not greater than 5% of the total development area and use that area for development. The twenty-five (25) foot development perimeter buffer area and the fifty (50) foot undisturbed riparian buffer along each side of drainage laterals and channels are Stormwater Management Areas that shall not be reduced.
 - (a.) A minimum of 75% of the stormwater runoff must be detained in Retention or Detention ponds meeting the requirements of Sec. 17-10.61, paragraph (5.).
 - (b.) Provide bioretention for all stormwater first flush (1 inch) runoff utilizing vegetative bioretention areas, bioswales, constructed wetlands, or existing Undisturbed Vegetative Areas or a combination. Bioretention areas and bioswales shall be constructed of native vegetation as per Appendix D.
 - i. Individual lot owners are encouraged to construct bioswales and rain gardens on their property if they do not interfere with the development's drainage pattern.
 - (c.) Provide a forebay to facilitate sediment removal prior to stormwater entering all retention ponds, detention pond or vegetative bioretention areas.
 - i. Forebays shall be designed by a Louisiana licensed Engineer or Louisiana licensed Landscape Architect.
 - i. No forebay shall be installed within a road right-of-way that is eligible for inclusion in Parish Road Maintenance System.
 - (d.) All development pavement other than roads eligible for inclusion in the Parish Road Maintenance program, shall be constructed with permeable paving materials.
 - i. Off street parking located within the road right-of-way may be constructed of permeable paving materials if approved by the Parish Engineer.
- ii. Drive aisles for parking lots of common amenities and pads for trash bins may be constructed of impervious paving.
- iii. Walkways and amenity trails may be constructed of impervious materials with the Parish Engineer's approval.
- v. Individual lot owners are encouraged to use permeable pavement for their driveways, parking, walkways, patios, and other paved areas as allowed by deed restrictions.
- v. Any path, walk or trail used as an ADA accessible path of travel must be constructed of materials approved by the Parish.
- Sec. 17-10.64 Standards for areas of shallow flooding (AO/AH zones). A. amend paragraph (1.) as follows:
- (1.) All new construction and substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to at least 12 inches above the base flood elevation or the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the parish's FIRM (at least three feet if no depth number is specified).

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that this ordinance shall become effective immediately upon signature of the Parish President and all previous ordinances in conflict with said ordinance are hereby repealed.

The above and foregoing ordinance having been duly submitted to the Tangipahoa Parish Council in writing; introduced at a public meeting of the Tangipahoa Parish Council; discussed at the said public hearing; after motion and second was submitted to the official vote of the Tangipahoa Parish Council.

S/Kristen Pecararo, Clerk Tangipahoa Parish Council

S/Brigette Hyde, Chairwoman Tangipahoa Parish Council

S/Robby Miller, President Tangipahoa Parish

10. Adoption of T.P. Ordinance No. 21-25- An ordinance granting a variance to Tangipahoa Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 17, Section 17-4.2 A (2)- allowing the creation of a mini partition with a tract having 119.75 feet of frontage for EPK Properties, LLC at 55044 Loranger Road in District No. 2- Motion made by Councilman Ingraffia, seconded by Councilman Joseph to adopt T.P. Ordinance No. 21-25. Roll call vote was as follows:

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

T.P. Ordinance No. 21-25

AN ORDINANCE TO GRANT A VARIANCE TO TANGIPAHOA PARISH CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 17, SECTION 17-4.2 A(2)- ALLOWING THE CREATION OF A MINI PARTITION WITH A TRACT HAVING 119.75 FEET OF FRONTAGE FOR EPK PROPERTIES, LLC AT 55044 LORANGER ROAD IN DISTRICT NO. 2

WHEREAS, Tangipahoa Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 17-4.2 A(2) requires that lots shall have a minimum frontage of one hundred twenty-five (125) feet on either a public road, existing private road as recorded with the parish's 911 office or new private road as approved for certain uses in these standards; and

WHEREAS, the EPK Properties, LLC lot of record has 119.75' of frontage, making it 5.25' short of the requirement; and

THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED by the Tangipahoa Parish Council-President Government, governing authority of Tangipahoa Parish, State of Louisiana, that a variance to the Tangipahoa Parish Code of Ordinances, Parish of Tangipahoa, State of Louisiana, be granted to EPK Properties, LLC to obtain approval to have the mini partition approved with 119.75 feet of frontage;

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that this ordinance shall become effective immediately upon signature of the Parish President. This ordinance having been submitted in writing, having been introduced at a public meeting of the Tangipahoa Parish Council, discussed at a public hearing of said Council and was submitted to an official vote of the TPC.

S/Kristen Pecararo, Clerk Tangipahoa Parish Council S/Brigette Hyde, Chairwoman Tangipahoa Parish Council

S/Robby Miller, President Tangipahoa Parish

11. Adoption of T.P. Ordinance No. 21-26- An ordinance granting a variance to Tangipahoa Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 17- Section 17-5.2 (A)4- "Spacing of Manufactured Homes" for Kristi and Raymond Hughes at 15761 Highway 16 East in District No. 2- Motion made by Councilman Ingraffia, seconded by Councilman Joseph to adopt T.P. Ordinance No. 21-26. Roll call vote was as follows:

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

T.P. Ordinance No. 21-26

AN ORDINANCE TO GRANT A VARIANCE TO TANGIPAHOA PARISH CODE OF ORDINANCES CHAPTER 17-5.2 (A) 4- "SPACING OF MANUFACTURED HOMES" FOR KRISTI AND RAYMOND HUGHES AT 15761 HIGHWAY 16 EAST IN DISTRICT NO. 2

WHEREAS, Tangipahoa Parish Code of Ordinances Chapter 17-5.2 (A) 4 states that all new manufactured homes being placed must be a minimum of fifty (50) foot from another habitable structure; and

WHEREAS, the property owner is requesting a variance to place a second manufactured home thirty-five (35) feet from the existing manufactured home on the property which is fifteen (15) feet short of the requirement; and THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED by the Tangipahoa Parish Council-President Government, governing authority of Tangipahoa Parish, State of Louisiana, that a variance to the Tangipahoa Parish Code of Ordinances, Parish of Tangipahoa, State of Louisiana, be granted for the property at 15761 Highway 16 East in District No. 2 with to place a second manufactured home thirty-five (35) feet away from the existing manufactured home on the property;

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that this ordinance shall become effective immediately upon signature of the Parish President. This ordinance having been submitted in writing, having been introduced at a public meeting of the Tangipahoa Parish Council, discussed at a public hearing of said Council and was submitted to an official vote of the TPC.

S/Kristen Pecararo, Clerk Tangipahoa Parish Council

S/Brigette Hyde, Chairwoman Tangipahoa Parish Council

S/Robby Miller, President Tangipahoa Parish

12. Introduction of T.P. Ordinance No. 21-27- An ordinance placing 35 MPH speed limit signs on Taylor Creek Road in District No. 1 in Tangipahoa Parish in accordance with Chapter 20 streets, roads, sidewalks and drainage- Article I, in General-Section 20-- Motion made by Councilman Forrest, seconded by Councilman Ingraffia to introduce T.P. Ordinance No. 21-27 and set public hearing for Monday, May 24, 2021 at 5:30PM for the purpose of receiving public input on the adoption thereof. Roll call vote was as follows:

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None 13. Introduction of T.P. Ordinance No. 21-28- An ordinance placing a three-way stop sign at the intersection of Cuthell Drive and Scott Place in District No. 10 in Tangipahoa Parish in accordance with Chapter 20 streets, roads, sidewalks and drainage- Article I, in General- Section 20-- Motion made by Councilwoman Coates, seconded by Councilman Mayeaux to introduce T.P. Ordinance No. 21-28 and set public hearing for Monday, May 24, 2021 at 5:30PM for the purpose of receiving public input on the adoption thereof. Roll call vote was as follows:

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

14. Introduction of T.P. Ordinance No. 21-29- An ordinance to amend, reenact, and extend T.P. Ordinance No. 21-13- An ordinance to place a moratorium on the consideration and/or approval of all solar panel farms or commercial solar power plants within Tangipahoa Parish for an additional 60 days- Motion made by Councilwoman Coates, seconded by Councilman Wells to introduce T.P. Ordinance No. 21-29 and set public hearing for Monday, May 24, 2021 at 5:30PM for the purpose of receiving public input on the adoption thereof.

Mr. Vial then made a substitute motion to introduce T.P. Ordinance No. 21-29 with the language being amended to read/specify that it would be for "up to an additional 60 days". With lack of a second, that motion dies.

Mr. Ingraffia then made a substitute motion, seconded by Mr. Bruno to amend the language to reduce the length of the proposed extension to "up to an additional 30 days". Roll call vote on Mr. Ingraffia's motion was as follows: Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Vial Nays: Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Abstain: None Absent: None *Motion failed

Roll call vote for Councilwoman Coates' original motion was as follows:

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Vial

Abstain: None Absent: None * Motion passes

15. Introduction of T.P. Ordinance No. 21-30- An ordinance to grant a variance to T.P. Ordinance No. 20-19- Tangipahoa Parish Code of Ordinances Chapter 17-5.2- Mobile Home Placement Standards for Mary Berteau at 11059 Highway 22, Ponchatoula, Louisiana 70454 in Tangipahoa Parish Council District No. 10-- Motion made by Councilwoman Coates, seconded by Councilman Mayeaux to introduce T.P. Ordinance No. 21-30 and set public hearing for Monday, May 24, 2021 at 5:30PM for the purpose of receiving public input on the adoption thereof. Roll call vote was as follows: Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

--Motion made by Councilman Wells, seconded by Councilman Mayeaux to amend the agenda by unanimous vote to add the matter of introduction of T.P. Ordinance No. 21-31- An ordinance to grant a variance to T.P. Ordinance No. 20-19- Tangipahoa Parish code of ordinances Chapter 17-5.2- Mobile Home Placement Standards for Chakeita Engram at 44242 Easy Street, Hammond, Louisiana 70403 in Tangipahoa Parish Council District No. 7. Roll call vote was as follows:

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

Motion made by Councilman Wells, seconded by Councilman Mayeaux to introduce T.P. Ordinance No. 21-31 and set public hearing for Monday, May 24, 2021 at 5:30PM for the purpose of receiving public input on the adoption thereof. Roll call vote was as follows:

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

--Motion made by Councilman Bruno, seconded by Councilman Ingraffia to amend the agenda by unanimous vote to add the matter of introduction of T.P. Ordinance No. 21-32- An ordinance to grant a variance to T.P. Ordinance No. 20-19- Tangipahoa Parish code of ordinances Chapter 17-5.2 A (2)- Special Classification Property Development Standards- Density- for Taylor and Kayla Abrams at 54372 Abrams Road, Independence, Louisiana 70443 in Tangipahoa Parish Council District No. 4. Roll call vote was as follows:

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel, Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates Nays: None

Abstain: None Absent: None

Motion made by Councilman Bruno, seconded by Councilman Joseph to introduce T.P. Ordinance No. 21-32 and set public hearing for Monday, May 24, 2021 at 5:30PM for the purpose of receiving public input on the adoption thereof. Roll call vote was

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel,

Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

- Appoint/Re-Appoint Tangipahoa Parish Recreation District No. 39A (Independence Area)- Pulled 16.
- 17. Appoint/Re-Appoint Hammond Area Recreation District No. 1- Motion made by Councilman Vial, seconded by Councilman Ridgel to appoint Mr. Warren Eyester to fill the expired term of Mr. Jason Hood. This term will expire June 2026. Roll call vote was as follows:

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel,

Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

18. Executive Session- Personnel Matters- Motion made by Councilman Ridgel, seconded by Councilman Mayeaux to enter into executive session. Roll call vote was as follows:

Voting Yea: Councilman Forrest, Councilman Ingraffia, Councilman Joseph, Councilman Bruno, Councilman Ridgel,

Councilman Mayeaux, Councilman Wells, Councilman Vial, Councilwoman Hyde, Councilwoman Coates

Nays: None Abstain: None Absent: None

Mrs. Hyde then announced that the Council did not go into executive session and that the meeting would be reconvened.

BEER, WINE, AND LIQUOR PERMITS- None

LEGAL MATTERS- None

COUNCILMEN'S PRIVILEGES - Mr. Mayeaux thanked Mrs. Ginger Tastet and the Keep Tangipahoa Beautiful board for their efforts at the Hammond cleanup in his district over the weekend.

Ms. Chris Hammons with Entergy addressed the Council regarding the upcoming Entergy sponsored Manchac litter cleanup on May 22nd

Mr. Collins Simoneaux addressed the Council with upcoming litter cleanup dates that can be found on keeptangipahoabeautiful.org.

ADJOURN- With no further business appearing, on motion by Councilman Wells, seconded by Councilman Ridgel, the Tangipahoa Parish Council adjourned.

S/Kristen Pecararo Clerk Tangipahoa Parish Council S/Brigette Hyde Chairwoman Tangipahoa Parish Council