Draft Environmental Assessment

City of Youngsville

Bayou Parc Perdu Watershed Bailey Grove Regional Detention Pond Project

HMGP-4277-0035-LA

Lafayette Parish, Louisiana
April 2022

FEMA

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Region 6
800 North Loop 288
Denton, TX 76209

FEMA Grant Application Number: 4277-0035

This Environmental Assessment was prepared by:

McBade Engineers and Consultants, LLC.
327 Iberia Street Suite 5
Youngsville, LA 70592

Prepared for:

The City of Youngsville
305 Iberia Street
Youngsville, LA 70592

Table of Contents

Acronyms and Abbreviations 3
1.0 Introduction 4
2.0 Purpose and Need 5
3.0 Alternatives 5
3.1 No Action Alternative 5
3.2 Proposed Action 6
3.4 Alternatives Considered and Dismissed 8
4.0 Affected Environment and Potential Impacts 9
4.1 Water Resources 9
4.1.1 Waters of the United States Including Wetlands 9
4.1.2 Floodplains 10
4.2 Biological Resources 14
4.2.1 Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habits 14
4.3 Cultural Resources 15
4.3.1 Identification of APE, Cultural Resources, and Consultation Process 15
4.4 Socioeconomic Resources 18
4.4.1 Environmental Justice 18
4.4.2 Hazardous Materials 19
4.5 Physical Resources 21
4.5.1 Farmland 21
4.6 Summary Table 22
5.0 Cumulative Impacts 24
6.0 Agency Coordination, Public Involvement and Permits 26
6.1 Agency Coordination 26
6.2 Public Involvement 27
8.0 References 28
9.0 List of Preparers and Reviewers 29
10.0 Appendices 30

Acronyms and Abbreviations

APE	Area of Potential Effect
BMP	Best Management Practices
CAA	Clean Air Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System
ESA	Endangered Species Act
GOHSEP	Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
H&H	Hydrology and Hydraulics
HHS	Health and Human Services
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HUD	Housing and Urban Development
LADOTD	Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging Data
LMI	Low to Moderate Income
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
ROW	Right-Of-Way
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
TRI	Toxic Resources Inventory
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCB	United States Census Bureau
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United State Geological Service

1.0 Introduction

South Lafayette has experienced an increase in drainage issues over the past decade resulting from the increase of high-intensity storms that have become more prevalent in recent years. These storms have resulted in street flooding, road closures, school closures, business closures, pavement degradation and failures, and an increase in rising water level encroachments on residential structures. These consequences, coupled with the tremendous growth of Lafayette Parish and the increase of impervious area within the watersheds, have resulted in Bayou Parc Perdu inadequately draining the watershed during several storm events each year. This dynamic drainage problem is not isolated to the city limits of Youngsville. The flooding of Bayou Parc Perdu and its laterals extends throughout Lafayette Parish, Vermillion Parish, and Iberia Parish.

In August 2016, severe flooding was caused by an unnamed storm that produced approximately 30 inches of rainfall over a 72-hour period in the Youngsville area, which ultimately resulted in a major federal disaster declaration FEMA DR-4277-LA. FEMA is administering this disaster assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), Public Law (PL) 93-288, as amended. Section 404 of the Stafford Act authorizes FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) to provide funds to states and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration.

After the storm, the City of Youngsville (Sub-recipient), applied for funding through the HMGP administered by the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to reduce localized flooding during and after storm events within the Bayou Parc Perdu watershed.

This Environmental Assessment has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, the President's Council on Environmental Quality regulations to implement NEPA (40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 1500-1508), and FEMA's procedures for implementing NEPA (FEMA Instruction 108-1-1). FEMA is required to consider potential environmental impacts before funding or approving actions and projects. The purpose of this EA is to analyze the potential environmental impacts of the HMGP 4277-0035-LA Bailey Grove Regional Detention Pond Project. FEMA will use the findings in this EA to determine whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

2.0 Purpose and Need

Through HMGP, FEMA provides grants to state, local, tribal and territorial governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures. The purpose of HMGP is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster. FEMA's hazard mitigation assistance provides funding for eligible mitigation measures that reduce disaster losses, reduces vulnerability of communities to disasters and their effects, promotes individual and community safety and their ability to adapt to changing conditions and withstand and rapidly recover from disruption due to emergencies (resilience), promotes community vitality after a disaster, which all results in safer communities that are less reliant on external financial assistance.

The purpose of this proposed project is to improve the inundation of and provide flooding relief in the Bayou Parc Perdu watershed.

The capacity of the existing drainage infrastructure in the City of Youngsville was exceeded during the unnamed storm event and the resulting flooding caused damage to numerous roadways, private residences, small businesses, and local government buildings. When accounting for damages to automobiles, agricultural losses, business interruptions, and private residences, the costs resulting from the damages caused by this rainfall event totaled approximately $21 million. Approximately 472 homes within the Bayou Parc Perdu watershed were flooded in the August 2016 rain event. Most of these homes experienced 6"-18" of water in their homes with the majority of them receiving less than 1' of water in their homes.

There is a need to provide stormwater runoff storage to lower the water surface elevation in receiving streams and reduce flood risk to homes, roadways, commercial and government buildings, and other infrastructure within the Bayou Parc Perdu watershed.

3.0 Alternatives

Six alternatives were identified and evaluated as part of the Phase 1 process. The alternatives consisted of the No Action Alternative as well as 5 alternative locations for the proposed action. This EA is evaluating the No Action Alternative and the Proposed Action Alternative Identified as Alternative #5. Four additional action alternatives (#1, #2, #3, and #4) were eliminated from further consideration as explained below. The alternatives are listed and described below:

3.1 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, no steps would be taken to increase stormwater storage, lower water surface elevations, or reduce flood risk to structures and facilities.

If no action is to take place, the immediate project area as well as the watershed area within Lafayette Parish, Vermillion Parish, and Iberia Parish would continue to experience flooding in high-intensity storms resulting in continued losses and damages to lives, property, and businesses. The losses and damages would continue to negatively impact the economy in the area. In addition, water surface elevations would continue to increase during high intensity storm events.

3.2 Proposed Action

Alternative #5 (Proposed Action) is to construct a series of 5 detention ponds in two different locations that would approximately measure 23 acres in total. The first location (Pond #5) is located at 1010 Fortune Road, Youngsville, LA 70592 (30.1182826; -92.0035653) on the northern portion of Bayou Parc Perdu. The second location (Ponds 1-4) is located 400 BLK Détente Road, Youngsville, LA 70592 (30.089056, -92.0067977) on the southern portion of Bayou Parc Perdu. See **Appendix A-1** for a project map.

The series of ponds located at the northern portion of Bayou Parc Perdue and the southern portion of Bayou Parc Perdu would work in unison to reduce the base flood elevation and flow reduction of Bayou Parc Perdu. The reduction of the water surface elevation of Bayou Parc Perdu would reduce the impacts of flooding and collectively enhance the flood protection for this area. The construction of these regional detention ponds within the Floodway and Flood Zone A/AE would help the area in the watershed to become more resilient to the inundation of Bayou Parc Perdu that has persisted in the City of Youngsville for generations and would in turn increase the protection of life, safety, and infrastructure during flood events.

Specific project components would include:

- Pond 1 (30.089056, -92.0067977) would measure approximately 4.75 acres and would have a depth of 23.5 feet. Pond 1 would consist of an Inlet Control Structure that would contain two concrete headwalls that interlock a reinforce concrete arch pipe that would be the size of 154” X 96” or 120” equivalent diameter pipe that would span 84’ diagonally. Pond 1 would also contain two outfall control structures. The first outfall control structure would consist of a 10’ X 10’ concrete box with three 2’ diameter orifices located at elevations 13’, 14’, and 15’. The structure would outfall into a 72” RCP with a flap gate that would discharge into Bayou Parc Perdu. The second outfall control structure would consist of a 10’ X10’ concrete box with three 2’ diameter orifices located at elevations 13.5’. 14.5’, and 15.5’. The structure would outfall into a 72” RCP with a flap gate that would discharge into Bayou Parc Perdu.

- Pond 2 (30.087039, -92.0075934) would measure approximately 2.28 acres and would have a depth of 15.5 feet. Pond 2 and Pond 1 would be connected by a 48" RCP equalization pipe. These two ponds would work in tandem as an inline detention system for the Lateral 8 of Bayou Parc Perdu.

- Pond 3 (30.084250, -92.0079471) would measure approximately 6.10 acres and would have a depth of 14.5 feet. Pond 3 would include the construction of an inlet control structure that would contain two concrete headwalls that would be connected by two 48" RCP that would span 164' diagonally. A flap gate would be installed on each pipe on the outlet headwall to eliminate any negative flows into the channel and allow the pond to store water properly. Pond 3 would also include an outlet control structure that would consist of an 8'X6' concrete box with a 24" reinforced concrete outfall pipe with an installed flap gate.

- Pond 4 (30.0824559, -92.0084133) would measure approximately 5.48 acres and would have a depth of 14.5 feet. Pond 4 would be connected by two 48" RCP equalizations pipers. These two ponds would work in tandem as a reservoir for Bayou Parc Perdu.

- Pond 5 (30.1182826; -92.0035653) would measure approximately 5.05 acres and would have a depth of 16 feet. Pond 5 would include the construction of an inlet control structure that would contain two concrete headwalls that would be connected by two 48" RCP that would span 136' diagonally. A flap gate would be installed on each pipe on the outlet headwall to eliminate any negative flows into the channel and allow the pond to store water properly. Pond 5 would include an outlet control structure that would consist of an 8'X6' concrete box with a 24" RCP outfall pipe with an installed flap gate.

- Ponds 1, 3, and 5 would include an installation of a dry hydrant so that the ponds can mechanically pump out to maximize the storage volume.

- Acquisition of three 6" dewatering pumps would be included in this project to mechanically pump the ponds to maximize the storage volume.

- Construction of a 30' X 30' storage building north of Pond 5 (30.12032343, -92.0037215) would be included in this project to store the pumps.

- Ponds 1-4 would include 10 ft wide access roads around the top of bank for the detention ponds. An access driveway would be installed off of Chemin Metairie Parkway to connect to the Pond 1 access road. The access road around the top of bank for Pond 5 would be 12 ft wide.

3.4 Alternatives Considered and Dismissed

Alternative #1 - Construct a series of six ponds that would approximately measure 120 Acres west of Détente Road. This alternative provided the most water surface elevation reduction which would benefit Bayou Parc Perdu and the nearby flooded homes. While this alternative provided significant benefit, the cost of the 120 acres far exceeded the cost of right away acquisition and construction that was budgeted. The cost of property did not contain the hydraulic benefit that would justify this alternative as reasonable and therefore, this alternative was eliminated due to the evaluation of net benefits associated for achieving the goals of Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

Alternative #2 - Construct a series of six ponds that would approximately measure 60 acres west of Détente Road. This alternative provided moderate water surface elevation reduction which would benefit Bayou Parc Perdu and the nearby flooded homes. While this alternative provided some benefit, the cost of the 60 acres far exceeded the cost of right away acquisition and construction that was budgeted. The cost of property did not contain the hydraulic benefit that would justify this alternative as reasonable and therefore, this alternative was eliminated from further review in this EA due its lower net benefits.

Alternative #3 - Convert a 26-acre borrow pit on a parcel of land east of Bayou Parc Perdu and east of the Détente Road into a detention pond. After evaluation it was determined that this site would provide the least hydraulic benefit for the recently flooded homes. In addition, the existing borrow pit consisted of side slopes that would need to be reinforced with sheet pile walls around the perimeter of the pond. The site would also require large pumps and generators to be installed to regulate the water within the pond. This alternative would be more expensive than the other five alternatives with the least amount of hydraulic benefit, therefore, it was eliminated from further review in this EA.

Alternative #4 - Construct a pond that would measure approximately 66 acres east of Bayou Parc Perdu and east of Détente Road. This alternative would provide little hydraulic benefit for the recently flooded homes. The property is located at a distance from Bayou Parc Perdu which makes it impractical for hydraulic conveyance system to be constructed. The cost of the construction and the property did not contain the hydraulic benefit that would justify this alternative as reasonable and therefore, this alternative was eliminated from further review in this EA due to its lower net benefits.

4.0 Affected Environment and Potential Impacts

4.1 Water Resources

4.1.1 Waters of the United States Including Wetlands

Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is the regulatory authority for the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, which includes jurisdictional wetlands.

Executive Order (EO) 11990 Protection of Wetlands requires federal agencies to avoid, to the extent possible, the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is practicable alternative. Each federal agency shall provide leadership and shall take action to minimize the destruction, loss or degradation of wetlands, and preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial values of wetlands in carrying out the agency's responsibilities. FEMA uses the 8-step decision-making process to evaluate potential effects on, and mitigate effects to, wetlands in compliance with EO 11990 and 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 9.

4.1.1.1 Existing Conditions

The proposed action would consist of two project sites. The first project site is located in Section 6, Township 11 South, Range 5 East, Lafayette Parish, Louisiana, and is approximately 18 acres. The second site is located in Section 13, Township 11 South, Range 5 East, Lafayette Parish, Louisiana, and is approximately 25 acres. Based on recent maps, aerial photographs, and soil data, it was determined that part of the property on both sites contain non-wetland waters on the east corners of both properties. The approximate limits of the non-wetland waters are designated in blue on the map attached to the Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination completed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in **Appendix A-3**.

4.1.1.2 Potential Effects and Proposed Mitigation

Each alternative was evaluated for wetland impacts and each alternative consisted of wetlands located on the property. However, Alternative 5, the Proposed Action, is designed and constructed to avoid any impacts to the wetlands. **Appendix A-3** includes the jurisdictional wetlands determination for the Proposed Action as well as a wetlands map that depicts the 5 Alternative locations.

No Action Alternative:

Under the No Action Alternative, the existing wetlands would remain undisturbed and in their current condition.

Alternative #5 Proposed Action:

Per USACE's March 22, 2019, regulatory determination for Ponds #1- #4, a jurisdictional wetland is present south of Pond #2 and non-wetland waters of the U.S. are also present in the project area. Per USACE's October 25, 2021, regulatory determination for Ponds #5, non-wetland waters of the U.S. are present in the project area, but jurisdictional wetlands are not present. The City does not intend to redistribute any dredged or fill materials in the jurisdictional waters of Bayou Parc Perdu. The access road between Ponds #2 and #3 will utilize an existing 9 ft x 3 ft box culvert in order to avoid any dredging or placement of fill material within the jurisdictional wetland identified by USACE. The Proposed Action does include outfalls into jurisdictional waters, and the City of Youngsville is responsible for coordinating with and obtaining any required Section 404 Permit(s) from USACE and/or any Section 401/402 Permit(s) from the state prior to initiating work. The City must comply with all conditions of any required permit(s). All coordination pertaining to these activities should be retained as part of the project file in accordance with the respective grant program instructions.

Project construction may result in temporary and minor water quality impacts to nearby surface waters due to ground disturbance.
The project construction plans include a Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control System which would reduce any runoff or overflow from entering the non-wetlands waters. The Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control system coupled with Best Management Practices (BMP) would deter any runoff from entering the U.S. waters or wetlands. Sedimentation and effects to water quality would be minor.

4.1.2 Floodplains

Executive Order (EO) 11988 Floodplain Management requires federal agencies to avoid to the extent possible the long and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative. Each federal agency shall provide leadership and shall take action to reduce the risk of flood loss, to minimize the impact of floods on human safety,

health, and welfare, and to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains in carrying out its responsibilities. FEMA uses the 8-step decision-making process to evaluate potential effects on and mitigate effects to the floodplains in compliance with EO 11988 and 44 CFR Part 9.

4.1.2.1 Existing Conditions

The City of Youngsville continues to experience 10-year 24-hour storm events as well as short duration high intensity events closer to 25-year 6-hour events and 50-year 12-hour events. The City experiences flood inundation during rainfall events exceeding a 5-year 24-hour volume and intensity. During rain events, stormwater exceeds the capacity of Bayou Parc Perdu. Once Bayou Parc Perdu becomes inundated, flooding occurs across the entire Bayou Parc Perdu watershed and in all the connected laterals. As described previously, approximately 470 homes within the Bayou Parc Perdu watershed were flooded in the August 2016 rain event.

The study area is located within the Bayou Parc Perdu Watershed which starts just south of the intersection Ambassador Caffery and HWY 89 and extends south all the way to the Lafayette Parish Southern Border. The existing drainage system of Bayou Parc Perdu consists of a large channel that begins at the northern portion of Youngsville and conveys in southerly direction for approximately 15.5 miles and then outfalls into Lake Peigneur. There are several laterals that outfall into Bayou Parc Perdu as well as major arterial road crossing, and several subdivisions. Bayou Parc Perdu accounts for nearly 75 percent of the City of Youngsville drainage and a significant amount of unincorporated Lafayette Parish, Vermillion Parish, and Iberia Parish.

Per the Hydrology and Hydraulics (H&H) study conducted by McBade Engineers and Consultants, LLC, dated November 2021 (available from FEMA at dorothy.cook@fema.dhs.gov), the City of Youngsville and Lafayette Parish have recently cleaned and maintained their portion of Bayou Parc Perdu since the August 2016 flood event. However, the capacity of the existing drainage ditches and culverts is only a 5-year 24-hour storm event, which would be reduced with any accumulation of silt within the system

Stations 17940.60, 14503.73, and 10536.42 of Bayou Parc Perdu were used in determining the comparison in different channel water surface elevations because they are directly downstream of the proposed project sites. Existing water surface elevations are shown in the tables below:

Table 1: Existing Water Surface Elevations at Bayou Parc Perdu, H&H conducted by McBade Engineers and Consultants, LLC, dated November, 2021.

STATION 17940.60	Water Surface Elevation
10-Year	21.70
25-Year	22.03
50-Year	22.34
100-Year	22.69
STATION 14503.73	Water Surface Elevation
10-Year	21.45
25-Year	21.80
50-Year	22.09
100-Year	22.41
STATION 10536.42	Water Surface Elevation
10-Year	20.25
25-Year	20.56
50-Year	20.80
100-Year	21.03

4.1.2.2 Potential Effects and Proposed Mitigation

No Action Alternative:

Under the No Action Alternative, the existing conditions would persist, and the residents located in the Bayou Parc Perdu watershed would remain at risk of repetitive floods. Bayou Parc Perdu would continue to lack the capacity to convey stormwater through the watershed and the residents inside the watershed would continue to have minimal flood storage and attenuation capacity.

Alternative #5 Proposed Action:

According to the December 21, 2018 FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (**Appendix A-5)** for Lafayette Parish (Map Number 22055C0250J), the property at 1010 Fortune Road, Youngsville, LA, and the property at 400 BLK Détente Road, Youngsville, LA,are mapped in the Floodway and Zone AE (el. 25) for site 1, and Floodway and Zone AE (el.23) for site 2, which are areas within the 100-year floodplain.

Based on the McBade H&H model results, the Proposed Action would provide hydraulic benefit for the recently flooded homes and would reduce the base flood elevation and flow of Bayou Parc Perdu. The reduction of the water surface elevation of Bayou Parc Perdu would

reduce the impacts of flooding and collectively enhance the flood protection for this area. According to the H&H, the construction of the Proposed Action would not adversely impact areas upstream or downstream.

The proposed water surface elevations for the various storm events at the three stations are included in the following table:

Table 2: Proposed Water Surface Elevations at Bayou Parc Perdu, H&H conducted by McBade Engineers and Consultants, LLC, dated November, 2021.

STATION 17940.60	Water Surface Elevation
10-Year	21.43
25-Year	21.77
50-Year	22.06
100-Year	22.38
STATION 14503.73	Water Surface Elevation
10-Year	21.02
25-Year	21.39
50-Year	21.70
100-Year	21.95
STATION 10536.42	Water Surface Elevation
10-Year	19.69
25-Year	20.04
50-Year	20.30
100-Year	20.49

This project would not expose any segment of the population to new flood hazards and would instead provide the population additional protection from future flood hazards. Reduction in flood risk as a result of the Proposed Action might encourage additional development in the floodplain. The project would lower the Base Flood Elevation and peak flows of Bayou Parc Perdu. The Proposed Action would reduce the discharge of the channel into Vermillion Parish and Iberia Parish, and it would reduce the erosion of the banks of Bayou Parc Perdu. These detention ponds would provide much needed flood water storage, a conveyance of runoff, a reduction of flood water velocities, a reduction of flood water peaks, and lower the water surface elevation of Bayou Parc Perdu during storm events. The 8-step decision making process is attached in **Appendix A-4**.

The City of Youngsville must coordinate with the local floodplain administrator and obtain required permits prior to initiating work, including any necessary certifications that encroachments within the

adopted regulatory floodway would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. Applicant must comply with any conditions of permit and all coordination pertaining to these activities should be retained as part of the project file in accordance with the respective grant program instructions.

4.2 Biological Resources

4.2.1 Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habits

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) provides for the conservation of threatened and endangered plants and animals and the habitats in which they are found. The lead Federal agencies for implementing the ESA are the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service. The law requires Federal agencies to ensure that actions they authorize, fund, or carry out are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat of such species. The law also prohibits any action that causes an unauthorized "taking" of any listed species of endangered fish or wildlife. "Take" is defined in regulation (50 CFR 10.12) as "to pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or any attempt to carry out these activities."

4.2.2 Existing Conditions

USFWS was contacted in December 2020 and January 2022 to obtain an official list of protected species and critical habitat present in the project area. USFWS indicated that no listed threatened or endangered species are present in the project area, however, there is potential for the candidate species, Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) to be present in the project area. There are no designated or proposed critical habitat units within the project areas under the United States Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service, Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office. See USFWS official species list in **Appendix A-8**.

4.2.3 Potential Effects and Proposed Mitigation

<u>No Action Alternative:</u>

Under the No Action Alternative, the action would result in no effect to listed species or designated critical habitat.

Alternative #5 Proposed Action:

FEMA has determined, based on the USFWS species list input, that the proposed project would have no effect to listed species or designated critical habitat because none are present in the project area. Candidate species, including the Monarch Butterfly, are not officially protected by Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act because additional analysis is needed to determine whether they warrant listing as either threatened or endangered by the USFWS.

4.3 Cultural Resources

Federal agencies must consider the potential effects of their actions upon cultural resources prior to engaging in any undertaking. Cultural resources are defined as prehistoric and historic sites, structures, districts, buildings, objects, artifacts, or any other physical evidence of human activity considered important to a culture, subculture, or community for scientific, traditional, religious, or other reasons. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) codifies this obligation and is implemented by regulation in 36 CFR Part 800. The NHPA defines a historic property as "any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion on the National Register." Eligibility criteria for listing a property on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are found at 36 CFR Part 60. While the definition of cultural resource under NEPA can be broader, FEMA regularly uses Section 106 to meet its obligations to consider effects to cultural resources. For this project, FEMA determined that it was appropriate to utilize its NHPA review to fulfill its NEPA obligations.

Cultural resources determined to be potentially significant under NHPA are subject to a higher level of review. Federal agencies must consider the effects of their projects on those resources and consider steps to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those effects. To be considered significant, a cultural resource must meet one or more of the criteria established by the National Park Service (NPS), including all properties that meet the NRHP listing criteria, that are specified in the Department of Interior regulations Title 36, Section 60.4 and NRHP Bulletin 15. Properties and sites that have not been evaluated at the time of the Undertaking may be considered potentially eligible for inclusion in the NRHP and, as such, are afforded the same regulatory consideration as nominated properties.

4.3.1 Identification of APE, Cultural Resources, and Consultation Process

Pursuant to regulation, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) is defined as the "geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist" (36 CFR 800.4 and 800.16). The APE is based upon the "potential" for

effect, which may differ for above ground resources (e.g. historic structures and landscapes) and subsurface resources (archaeological sites). Factors with potential to cause effects, indirect and cumulative, include but are not limited to noise, vibration, visual (setting), traffic, atmosphere and construction.

Cultural resources investigations were conducted as part of the City of Youngsville's compliance with the State of Louisiana Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism, Office of Cultural Development, which houses the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), recommendation. The City of Youngsville retained SWCA Environmental Consultants to perform a Phase I cultural resources survey of the proposed project site. On June 10-14, 2021, SWCA completed an intensive pedestrian survey with shovel testing and a concurrent historic structure survey throughout the project site. A total of 135 shovel tests were excavated within the sites; one was positive for cultural materials. One additional shovel test was attempted but not excavated to disturbed ground surface from existing road ditches and berms. The pedestrian survey and shovel testing identified one archaeological site which was not fully delineated due to the project area restraints. The delineated portion is recommended NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP. One previously identified archaeological site was revisited. No cultural materials were encountered during the visit and the portion of that site within the project area is still recommended NOT ELIGIBLE for the NRHP and no further work is recommended. No historic structures were identified within or adjacent to the project area during the survey.

In accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA (36 CFR 800.4), SWCA made a reasonable and good faith effort to identify historic properties within the survey area. Based on the results of the current effort and reconfiguration of the project area boundaries, SWCA recommended a determination of No Historic Properties Affected (36 CFR 800.4[d][1]). SWCA recommended no further investigation of the project area and that the project be allowed to proceed.

The Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Bailey Grove Regional Detention Pond was submitted to SHPO and SHPO responded stating that no properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places would be affected by this project. SHPO consultation letters, including their response dated July 23, 2021, can be found in **Appendix A-9.**

In addition to consulting with the SHPO, FEMA is obligated under the NHPA to consult with federally recognized tribes that may have interest in the federal Undertaking. FEMA consulted with Chitimacha, Coushatta, Eastern Shawnee, Jena Band, Mississippi Band and Tunica-Biloxi Tribes regarding the Proposed Action on January 24, 2022. Tribal consultation documentation, including the

January 26, 2022 response from the Eastern Shawnee, is located in **Appendix A-10.**

4.3.2 Existing Conditions

Historical topographic maps of the project area extending back as early as 1852 to assess the potential for historic structures within the project area and surrounding areas were reviewed. These maps revealed that, in general, the project area appeared to be undeveloped throughout the nineteenth century and no structures can be seen within the project area. On the 1852 and1855 general land Office map (GLO 1852, 1855). Beginning in 1946, the project area and surrounding areas continue to be undeveloped, with sparse structures shown along roadways in the vicinity (USGS 1946). Along the west boundary of Pond 1 a structure is shown with a road extending east from with is now Bonin Road (Potential Historic Structure [PHS 1]. A road is also shown running east-west through Pond 4, with a structure approximately 90m west of the project area [PHS 2] and another 230m west of the project area [PHS 3]. An additional structure is shown approximately 80 m east of Pond 4 along Highway 734 [PHS 4] (USGS 1946). On the 1954 map, [PHS 1] is no longer included (USGS 1954). [PHS 2 & 3] are no longer visible on a 1961 aerial photograph (NETR 2021). In 1981, another structure is shown 90 m southeast of Pond 1 [PHS 5] (USGS 1981). An additional structure was depicted 40 m south of Pond 1 on the 1983 map [PHS 6], and 10 or more structures were then shown in the vicinity of [PHS 4], along with what looks like a large dump site east of [PHS 4] (USGS 1983) (NETR 2021). In the 1994 USGS map, additional structures are shown east of Pond 4 around [PHS 4] (USGS 1994). On the most current aerial photograph from 2017, [PHS 4, 5, &6] are still present (NETR 2021).

4.3.3 Potential Effects and Proposed Mitigation

<u>No Action Alternative:</u>

Under the No Action Alternative there is a low but slight chance that historic properties within the vicinity could be affected by the inundation of Bayou Parc Perdu. Effects would be minor.

<u>Alternative #5 Proposed Action:</u>

The Proposed Action Alternative would have no direct effect to any properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places, and the indirect effects would be minimal to none citing lack of historic connection of Bayou Parc Perdu.

Additionally, the drainage improvements and proposed landscaping work would visually improve the current project site.

FEMA has determined that there would be No Historic Properties Affected. SHPO concurrence with this determination was received, dated July 23, 2021. Consultation with the Chitimacha, Coushatta, Eastern Shawnee, Jena Band, Mississippi Band and Tunica-Biloxi Tribes was conducted per 36 CFR 800.2(c)(2)(i)(B). Response from the Eastern Shawnee, dated January 26, 2022, states that the proposed project would not adversely affect traditional, religious, or culturally significant sites (see **Appendix A-10**). The Chitimacha, Coushatta, Jena Band, Mississippi Band and Tunica-Biloxi Tribes did not provide comments within 30 days or declined to comment. FEMA has determined that proposed project would not adversely affect traditional, religious, or culturally significant sites.

The City of Youngsville must monitor ground disturbance and if any potential archaeological resources are discovered, must immediately cease construction in that area and notify the State and FEMA.

4.4 Socioeconomic Resources

4.4.1 Environmental Justice

EO 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, requires each Federal agency to identify and address, as appropriate, “disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects” its activities may have on minority or low-income populations. Guidance released by the Council on Environmental Quality following publication of the EO makes clear that environmental effects include economic and social effects when considering Environmental Justice during the NEPA process (CEQ 1997).

The CEQ guidance also provides criteria for identifying minority and low-income populations. Specifically, low-income populations are identified based on the annual statistical poverty income thresholds of the U.S. Census Bureau, and minority populations are defined as persons in following population groups: American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian or Pacific Islander; Black, not of Hispanic origin; or Hispanic. Any area where the minority and/or low-income population exceeds 50 percent is considered to have an environmental justice population, based on the CEQ guidance.

4.4.1.1 Existing Conditions

According to 2019 Census data, the City of Youngsville has an estimated population of 14,705. 11 percent of the population is a low-income group. The City of Youngsville is 81 percent White and 19 percent minority: 12 percent Black, 2 percent Asian, 3 percent two or more races, 3 percent Hispanic or Latino. While the project area contains minority and low-income groups, both the minority and low-income populations are below the 50 percent threshold to be identified as an Environmental Justice Population (EPA 2022a).

4.4.1.2 Potential Effects and Proposed Mitigation

No Action Alternative:

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no Federal action and conditions in the project area would remain unchanged. The community, including minority and low-income populations, would continue to face risk of damage to property and infrastructure and threats to human life and safety during flood events.

Alternative #5 Proposed Action:

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, the community, including minority and low-income populations would experience localized and short-term effects during construction (e.g., noise, traffic, and local access disruptions). However, any effects would not be disproportionate or impact mainly or more strongly on minority or low-income populations compared to the community at large. The Proposed Action would provide flood reduction benefits to the community, including minority and low-income populations.

4.4.2 Hazardous Materials

Hazardous wastes, as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), are "any waste material – solid, liquid, or gaseous – that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical or infectious characteristic may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality, serious irreversible illness, or incapacitating reversible illness; or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of, or otherwise managed." Improper management and disposal of hazardous substances can lead to pollution of natural resources, including air, water, and soil.

Federal regulations governing the assessment and disposal of hazardous wastes include RCRA, the RCRA Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, Solid Waste Act, and Toxic Substances Control Act.

4.4.2.1 Existing Conditions

A search of environmental databases (Toxic Release Inventory (TRI); NEPA Assist; EPA Cleanups in My Community, Enviromapper) to identify potential environmental concerns associated with the project area was conducted within a 1-mile radius of the project site. The database searches included records of facilities, both past and present, that use, generate, store, treat or dispose of hazardous materials and other regulated substances. The review indicated 1 facility within the 1-mile radius of Ponds 1-4 and 15 facilities within the 1-mile radius of Pond 5, including several pharmacies and industrial companies. Hazardous materials are not expected at the project site as the site is not developed and past uses include a single residential structure and agriculture.

4.4.2.2 Potential Effects and Proposed Mitigation

No Action Alternative:

The No Action Alternative would not disturb or generate any hazardous materials or create any potential hazard to human health.

Alternative #5 Proposed Action:

Hazardous materials are unlikely to be encountered during the implementation of the Proposed Action as there is no evidence of soil contamination at the project site. Unusable equipment, debris and material shall be disposed of in an approved manner and location. In the event significant items (or evidence thereof) are discovered during implementation of the project, the applicant shall handle, manage, and dispose of petroleum products, hazardous materials and toxic waste in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the governing local, state and federal agencies.

4.5 Physical Resources

4.5.1 Farmland

The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) is intended to minimize the impact federal programs have on unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. For the purpose of FPPA, the farmland definition includes prime farmland, unique farmland, and land of statewide or local importance. These definitions include land such as forestland, pastureland, or other land that is not in current production. Federal agencies are required to fill out and submit an AD-1006 Farmland Conversion Impact Rating form to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) for proposed federally funded projects that may convert farmland to nonagricultural uses. For project sites where the total points equal or exceed 160, the federal agency is encouraged to consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could reduce adverse impacts to farmland.

4.5.1.1 Existing Conditions

According to the NRCS web soil survey, the proposed detention pond site consists of Coteau silt loam, Frost silt loam, and Memphis silt loam. These soil units are considered prime farmland (**Appendix A-11**).

4.5.1.2 Potential Effects and Proposed Mitigation

No Action Alternative:

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no Federal action and conditions in the project area would remain unchanged. The prime farmland soils located at the project site would not be converted to other uses and would remain intact. The No Action Alternative would have a negligible effect to the community.

Alternative #5 Proposed Action:

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, approximately 16 acres of prime farmland soils would be directly converted to non-agricultural uses. FEMA submitted an AD-1006 Farmland Conversion Impact Rating form to the NRCS on January 18, 2022 and determined a value of 49/160 points for the land to be converted. In a response dated January 21, 2022, the NRCS assigned a point value of 83 as the value of the farmland. In total, the farmland to be converted is assigned a value of 132/260 points based on the outcome of the AD-1006 review (**Appendix A- 11**). As this value falls beneath the 160 total point threshold for significance, FEMA has determined to proceed with final site

selection for the Proposed Action. While prime farmland would be converted as a result of the Proposed Action, effects to the community would not be significant. The conversion of the selected site would not adversely affect farming operations in the remainder of the surrounding community.

4.6 Summary Table

Affected Environment	Impacts	Agency Coordination\Permits	Mitigation
Waters of the U.S. including Wetlands	**Proposed Action:** No jurisdictional impacts are anticipated to occur during construction. Temporary and minor water quality impacts are expected.	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jurisdictional Determination	The Proposed Action construction would follow the requirements of the Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan included on the construction plans. The construction plans include BMPs for storm water management which would be implemented to minimize detrimental effects to water quality of the water bodies in the project area during construction.
Floodplains	**Proposed Action:** No adverse impacts to the floodplain are anticipated	Local Floodplain Manager	The City of Youngsville must coordinate with the local floodplain administrator and obtain required permits prior to initiating work, including any necessary certifications that encroachments within the adopted regulatory floodway would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

			Applicant must comply with any conditions of permit. The storage building would be constructed with a Finish Floor Elevation of 26.5 feet, 1.5 feet above the 100-year 24-hour storm water surface elevation of Bayou Parc Perdu.
Biological Resources	**Proposed Action:** No effects to state- or federally-protected species or habitats are anticipated.	USFWS	None
Cultural Resources	**Proposed Action:** No historic properties affected by the project.	SHPO; Chitimacha, Coushatta, Eastern Shawnee, Jena Band, Mississippi Band and Tunica-Biloxi Tribes.	The City of Youngsville must monitor ground disturbance and if any potential archaeological resources are discovered, must immediately cease construction in that area and notify the State and FEMA.
Environmental Justice	**Proposed Action:** No disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority or low-income populations are anticipated.		None
Hazardous Materials	**Proposed Action:** No adverse impacts are anticipated.	EPA	Unusable equipment, debris and material shall be disposed of in an approved manner and location. In the event significant items (or

			evidence thereof) are discovered during implementation of the project, the applicant shall handle, manage, and dispose of petroleum products, hazardous materials and toxic waste in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the governing local, state and federal agencies
Farmland	**Proposed Action:** No significant adverse effects are anticipated.	NRCS	None

5.0 Cumulative Impacts

According to the FEMA, cumulative impacts represent the "impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor, but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of the time (40 CFR 1508.7)". In accordance with NEPA, and to the extent reasonable and practical, this EA considered the combined effect of the Proposed Action and other actions occurring or proposed near the project site.

The Proposed Action is located in an area that is currently developed with several residences, commercial and government buildings, public parks, and public schools. Because of the highly developed setting there would be roadway expansions and drainage projects to support the tremendous growth that is occurring in the City of Youngsville.

The City of Youngsville currently has other projects in development to address flooding mitigation needs:

- $3,125,974 drainage project named the HGMP 4277-36 Coulee LaSalle Regional Detention Pond – involving the construction of 2 detention ponds along Coulee LaSalle is currently awaiting approval for Construction.

- A 17 Acre detention pond located in Sugar Mill Pond along Bayou Parc Perdu is being negotiated by the City of Youngsville and private developers to further decrease the water surface elevation of Bayou Parc Perdu.
- The City of Youngsville has purchased property along E. Milton Avenue and is currently constructing two detention ponds that measure approximately 2 acres, and 5.5 acres to lower the water surface elevation of Anslem Coulee which outfalls into Bayou Parc Perdu.
- The City of Youngsville has joined in three public private partnerships to construct three detention ponds that measures approximately 2.2 acres, 1.5 acres, and 2.2. These three ponds are located Anslem Coulee which outfalls into Bayou Parc Perdu.
- $3,500,000 roadway expansion named the Larriviere Expansion- at 15% design phase- involving the expansion and elevation of the adjacent 2 lane highway that would include cross drain, subsurface drainage, and bridge crossing improvements.

The Proposed Action and the above referenced projects would have a permanent impact considered to be positive for the general public health and safety for several residents throughout the City of Youngsville. These projects would collectively contribute to the overall flooding mitigation design to aid the community and make the community more resilient to flooding during severe rainfall events. These combined projects would reduce the hazards of flooding and may reduce response times for emergency services during severe rain events which would directly benefit the general public health and safety.

The construction of the Proposed Action might have temporary impacts on air quality by increasing criteria pollutants (dust) during construction activities and traffic. No other cumulative impacts are anticipated. The construction of the proposed project would have little or no negative cumulative impact on the surrounding community and environment.

6.0 Agency Coordination, Public Involvement and Permits

6.1 Agency Coordination

The following agencies were contacted as part of the environmental investigation of the Proposed Action.

1. State of Louisiana Office of the Lieutenant Governor Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism Office of Cultural Development Division of Archaeology (SHPO)
   The SHPO office was contacted regarding the Proposed Action and SHPO responded with the requirement of a Phase 1 Cultural Resources Survey in January of 2021. SWCA Environmental Consultants completed the Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the project area in July 2021. SHPO issued a letter that no properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places would be affected by the project on July 23, 2021. See **Appendix A-9** for the SHPO consultation letters.

2. United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE), New Orleans District
   The USACE New Orleans District was contacted regarding the Proposed Action and the USACE issued a Jurisdictional Determination for both portions of the project area. USACE determined that both locations contain non-wetlands waters that may be subject to USACE' jurisdiction, and the southern portion of the project area contains .07 acres of jurisdictional wetlands. A Department of the Army permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act would be required prior to the deposition or redistribution of dredge or fill materials into water of the U.S., including any wetlands. The City of Youngsville would prohibit/forbid any construction outside of the limits of the project site which would include the deposition or redistribution of dredge or fill materials into the water of the U.S. See **Appendix A-3** for USACE Jurisdictional Determination.

3. United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
   The USFWS was contacted in December 2020 and again in January 2022 regarding the Proposed Action. The USFWS identified one candidate species with potential to be present in the project area, the Monarch butterfly. No designated or proposed critical habitats occur within the boundary of proposed project area per the USFWS response. See **Appendix A-8**.

4. The City of Youngsville Floodplain Administrator
   The City of Youngsville Floodplain Administrator was contacted regarding the Proposed Action. A response was received that the project would not impact base flood elevations, floodway elevations and floodway widths of published sections or unpublished sections within the vicinity of the project. See **Appendix A-6** for the

letter from the Floodplain Administrator and **Appendix A-7** for the No-Rise Certification from the Engineer.

5. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
   The Proposed Action would result in the conversion of prime farmland soils. FEMA completed an AD-1006 Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form and submitted it to NRCS with a final site selection for Alternative #5 Proposed Action on January 18, 2022. The NRCS responded with a completed form on January 21, 2022. See **Appendix A-11.**

6.2 Public Involvement

A public comment period will be advertised regarding the availability of the Draft EA and Draft FONSI. A copy of this Draft EA and Draft FONSI will be made available at City Hall of Youngsville, 305 Iberia Street Youngsville, LA 70592 for the 30-day public comment period. Two public notices, one at the beginning and one 15 days into the public comment period, would be published in the Daily Advertiser to inform the public of the report availability. Comments received during this public comment period would be given proper consideration prior to FEMA approval of the final report. If no substantive comments are received, then the Draft EA would become final. Any substantive comments would be addressed as appropriate in FEMA's final documents. A copy of the Draft FONSI is attached in Appendix A-12.

The Draft EA and Draft FONSI are also published on FEMA's website at https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/practitioners/environmental-historic/region/6.

8.0 References

Braun Intertek Corporation. 2020. Geotechnical Evaluation Report – Bayou Parc Perdu Regional Detention Pond, Youngsville, Louisiana. Project Number B1908610, January 30,2020.

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ). 1997. Environmental Justice: Guidance Under the National Environmental Policy Act. Website address: https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/nepapub/nepa_documents/RedDont/G-CEQ-EJGuidance.pdf

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2022a. EJ Screen: Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool. Website address: https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen.

EPA. 2022b. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and Federal Facilities. Website address: https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/resource-conservation-and-recovery-act-rcra-and-federal-facilities#Basics%20of%20RCRA.

EPA. 2022c. NEPA Assist. Website address: https://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/nepamap.aspx.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), 2018. Flood Insurance Rate Map, Lafayette Parish, Louisiana. Community Panel Number 250 of 275 Map Number 22055C0250J, dated December 21, 2018. http://www.msc.fema.gov.

Google Earth, Google Earth Pro. Version 7.3.3 Accessed January 2021.

McBade Engineers and Consultants, LLC. 2021. Final Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis Report for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP 4277-35) Bailey Grove Regional Detention Pond Project. City of Youngsville, LA, Lafayette Parish, Louisiana. Available upon request from FEMA at dorothy.cook@fema.dhs.gov.

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Web Soil Survey online database. Website address: http://websoils survey,nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSUrvey.aspx

SWCA Environmental Consultants. 2021. Phase 1 Cultural Resources Survey of the Bayou Parc Perdu Detention Pond in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana. Project Number 67233, June 2021.

U.S. Census Bureau (USCB). American FactFinder online database. 2019 Census Summary File 1. Accessed: August 10, 2021. Website address: http://factfinder.census.gov.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Environmental Conservation Online System – Information for Planning and Consultation (ECOS-IPaC). List of Threatened and Endangered Species. January 7, 2022. Website address: http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac.

9.0 List of Preparers and Reviewers

Lucas Hudspeth P.E.
McBade Engineers and Consultants, LLC
Youngsville, Louisiana

Kevin Jaynes, Regional Environmental Officer
FEMA Region 6
Denton, Texas

Dorothy Cook, Senior Environmental Specialist
FEMA Region 6
Denton, Texas

Robert Scoggin, EHP Tribal Liaison
FEMA Region 6
Denton, Texas

10.0 Appendices

A-1 Project Maps

A-2 Alternates Map

A-3 U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Jurisdictional Determination

A-4 8-Step Decision Making Process

A-5 FEMA FIRM Number#22055C0250J

A-6 Letter of No-Rise from Local Floodplain Manger

A-7 No-Rise Certificate from Engineer

A-8 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species List

A-9 SHPO Consultation Letters

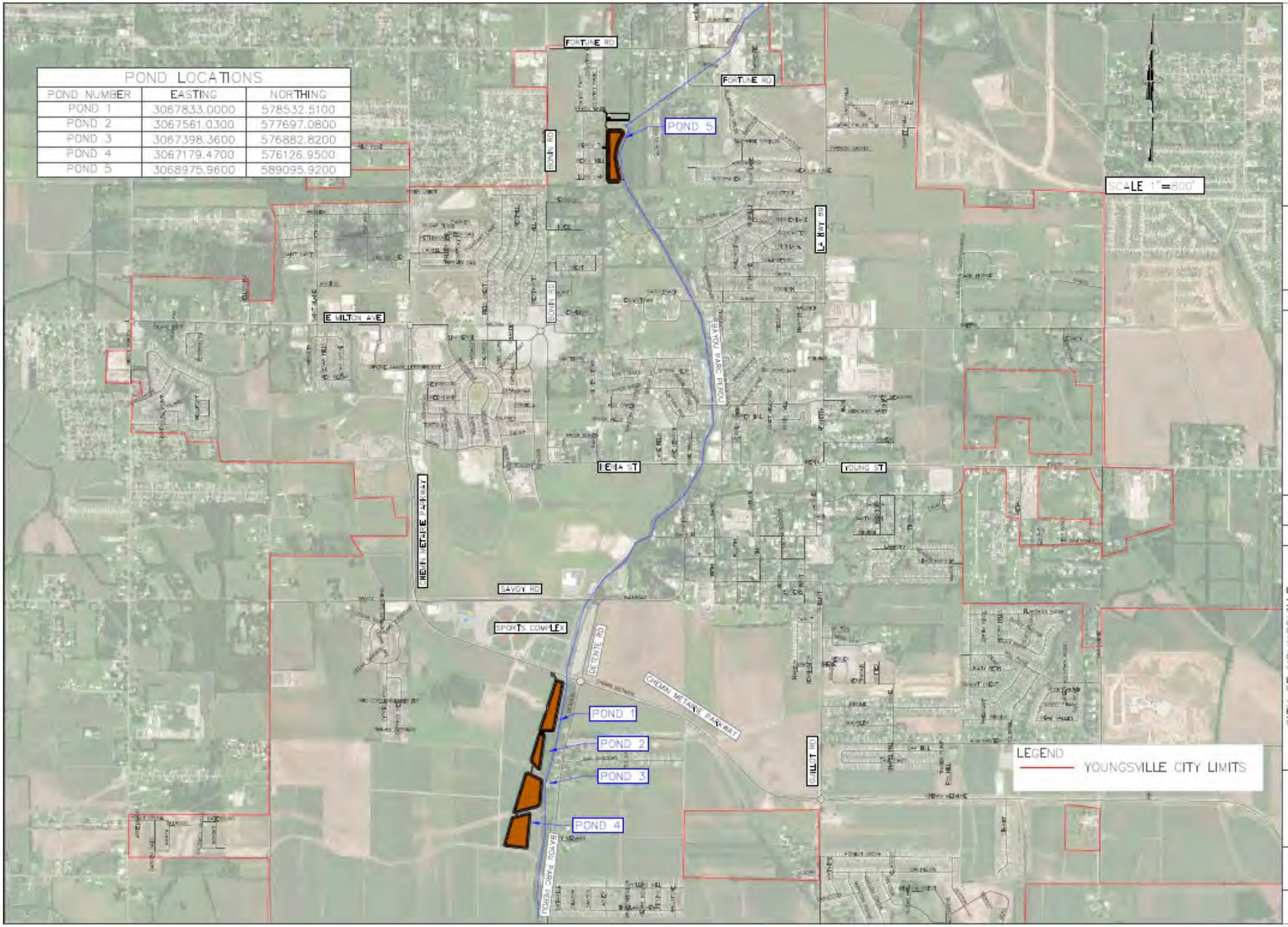
A-10 Tribal Consultation Letters

A-11 Farmland Conversion Consultation

A-12 Draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

APPENDICES

A-1 Project Maps



McBADE

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP 427735)
BAILEY GROVE REGIONAL DETENTION POND

NO. | DATE | REMARKS | BY

VICINITY MAP

SHEET 2

McBADE ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS, LLC

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP 427735)
BAILEY GROVE REGIONAL DETENTION POND

PONDS 1–4 LAYOUT MAP

SHEET 17

NOVEMBER 2021

LINE TABLE: ALIGNMENTS

LINE #	LENGTH	DIRECTION	ALIGNMENT NAME
L103	5.75'	S18° 06' 52.03"W	Pond 1 Alignment
L104	423.98'	S18° 06' 52.03"W	Pond 1 Alignment
L105	73.17'	S18° 07' 21.56"W	Pond 1 Alignment
L106	39.54'	S18° 05' 54.87"W	Pond 1 Alignment
L107	54.84'	S18° 06' 47.31"W	Pond 1 Alignment
L108	243.85'	S18° 06' 47.31"W	Pond 1 Alignment
L109	233.63'	N90° 00' 00.00"E	Pond 1 Alignment
L110	918.79'	N11° 15' 48.16"E	Pond 1 Alignment
L111	112.44'	N71° 00' 20.00"W	Pond 1 Alignment
L112	7.42'	S13° 37' 07.22"E	Pond 1 Alignment
L113	13.76'	S46° 48' 21.83"W	Pond 1 Alignment
L114	25.33'	S18° 05' 54.87"W	Pond 1 Alignment
L119	37.34'	S18° 02' 58.37"W	Pond 1 entrance road
L120	41.76'	S70° 42' 33.02"E	Pond 1 entrance road

LINE TABLE: ALIGNMENTS

LINE #	LENGTH	DIRECTION	ALIGNMENT NAME
L88	76.13'	S89° 07' 41.13"E	POND 2 ALIGNMENT
L89	541.16'	S7° 53' 59.52"W	POND 2 ALIGNMENT
L90	181.18'	N42° 59' 21.44"W	POND 2 ALIGNMENT
L91	693.56'	N16° 59' 21.80"E	POND 2 ALIGNMENT

CURVE TABLE: ALIGNMENTS

CURVE #	RADIUS	LENGTH	CHORD DIRECTION	ALIGNMENT NAME
C29	33.82'	57.28'	S40° 36' 50.81"E	POND 2 ALIGNMENT
C30	34.25'	77.18'	S72° 27' 19.04"W	POND 2 ALIGNMENT
C31	67.27'	70.42'	N12° 59' 59.82"W	POND 2 ALIGNMENT
C32	32.04'	41.39'	N52° 54' 07.59"E	POND 2 ALIGNMENT

CURVE TABLE: ALIGNMENTS

CURVE #	RADIUS	LENGTH	CHORD DIRECTION	ALIGNMENT NAME
C49	33.00'	52.34'	S63° 33' 18.23"W	Pond 1 Alignment
C50	200.00'	0.03'	S18° 07' 08.81"W	Pond 1 Alignment
C51	50.00'	27.70'	S2° 15' 07.17"W	Pond 1 Alignment
C52	50.00'	27.68'	S2° 14' 23.83"W	Pond 1 Alignment
C53	50.00'	25.05'	S32° 27' 08.35"W	Pond 1 Alignment
C54	50.00'	25.04'	S32° 27' 34.57"W	Pond 1 Alignment
C55	33.00'	62.27'	S35° 56' 31.77"E	Pond 1 Alignment
C56	33.00'	45.35'	N53° 37' 54.08"E	Pond 1 Alignment
C57	33.00'	47.38'	N29° 52' 15.92"W	Pond 1 Alignment
C60	20.00'	30.98'	S26° 19' 47.32"E	Pond 1 entrance road
C61	36.50'	56.35'	S20° 51' 54.81"E	Pond 1 entrance road

Line Table: Connecting Roads

Line #	Length	Direction	Start Point	End Point	Alignment Name
L115	151.85'	S15° 56' 39.20"W	3067461.64 577431.61	3063420.28 577280.59	Pond 2 and 3 connection
L116	41.32'	S6° 37' 04.28"W	3067150.52 576513.42	3067144.37 576472.57	Pond 3 and 4 connection
L118	31.51'	S3° 03' 16.30"W	3067612.58 578066.73	3067611.44 578045.25	Pond 1 and 2 connection

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP 427735)
BAILEY GROVE REGIONAL DETENTION POND

PONDS 1–4
LINE AND CURVE TABLES
1 OF 2

SHEET
20

NOVEMBER 2021

Line Table: Connecting Roads					
Line #	Length	Direction	Start Point	End Point	Alignment Name
L115	151.88	S16° 55' 39.20"W	3067451.84 577431.81	3067420.28 577285.56	Pond 2 and 3 connection
L116	41.32	S8° 37' 04.28"W	3067150.52 576513.43	3067144.33 576472.57	Pond 3 and 4 connection
L118	21.51	S3° 03' 16.30"W	3067612.56 578066.73	3067611.44 578045.25	Pond 1 and 2 connection

LINE TABLE: ALIGNMENTS			
LINE #	LENGTH	DIRECTION	ALIGNMENT NAME
L99	246.90'	S63° 23' 48.11"E	POND 3 ALIGNMENT
L100	404.22'	S4° 10' 43.21"W	POND 3 ALIGNMENT
L101	426.38'	S75° 29' 09.80"W	POND 3 ALIGNMENT
L102	738.57'	N16° 58' 04.75"E	POND 3 ALIGNMENT

CURVE TABLE: ALIGNMENTS				
CURVE #	RADIUS	LENGTH	CHORD DIRECTION	ALIGNMENT NAME
C45	70.25	82.85'	S29° 36' 32.45"E	POND 3 ALIGNMENT
C46	115.31	133.08'	S41° 20' 15.57"W	POND 3 ALIGNMENT
C47	31.44	66.66'	N43° 46' 22.72"W	POND 3 ALIGNMENT
C48	63.83	109.27'	N65° 58' 35.34"E	POND 3 ALIGNMENT

LINE TABLE: ALIGNMENTS			
LINE #	LENGTH	DIRECTION	ALIGNMENT NAME
L78	294.88'	N75° 10' 58.47"E	POND 4 ALIGNMENT
L79	630.27'	S5° 07' 06.34"W	POND 4 ALIGNMENT
L80	393.62'	N83° 11' 05.09"W	POND 4 ALIGNMENT
L81	498.83'	N15° 56' 47.88"E	POND 4 ALIGNMENT
L82	11.81'	N78° 12' 43.83"E	POND 4 ALIGNMENT

CURVE TABLE: ALIGNMENTS				
CURVE #	RADIUS	LENGTH	CHORD DIRECTION	ALIGNMENT NAME
C21	33.40	64.09'	S49° 50' 57.59"E	POND 4 ALIGNMENT
C22	37.14	58.44'	S50° 58' 03.62"W	POND 4 ALIGNMENT
C23	37.45	64.80'	N33° 37' 08.71"W	POND 4 ALIGNMENT
C24	65.80	65.84'	N44° 47' 23.42"E	POND 4 ALIGNMENT

McBADE
ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS, LLC

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY

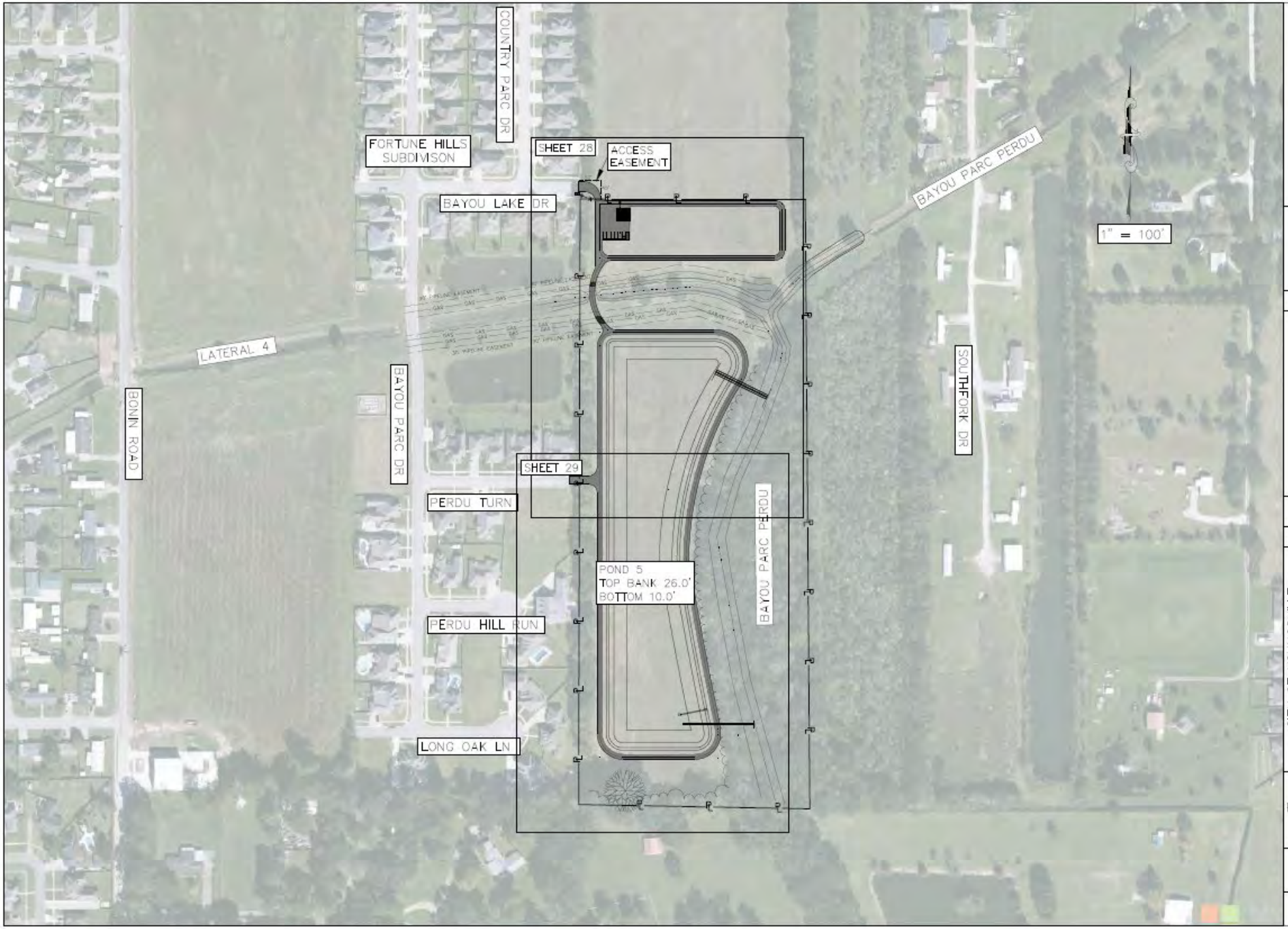
CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP 427735)
BAILEY GROVE REGIONAL DETENTION POND

PONDS 1-4
LINE AND CURVE TABLES
2 OF 2

SHEET
21

NOVEMBER 2022



McBADE ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS LLC

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE

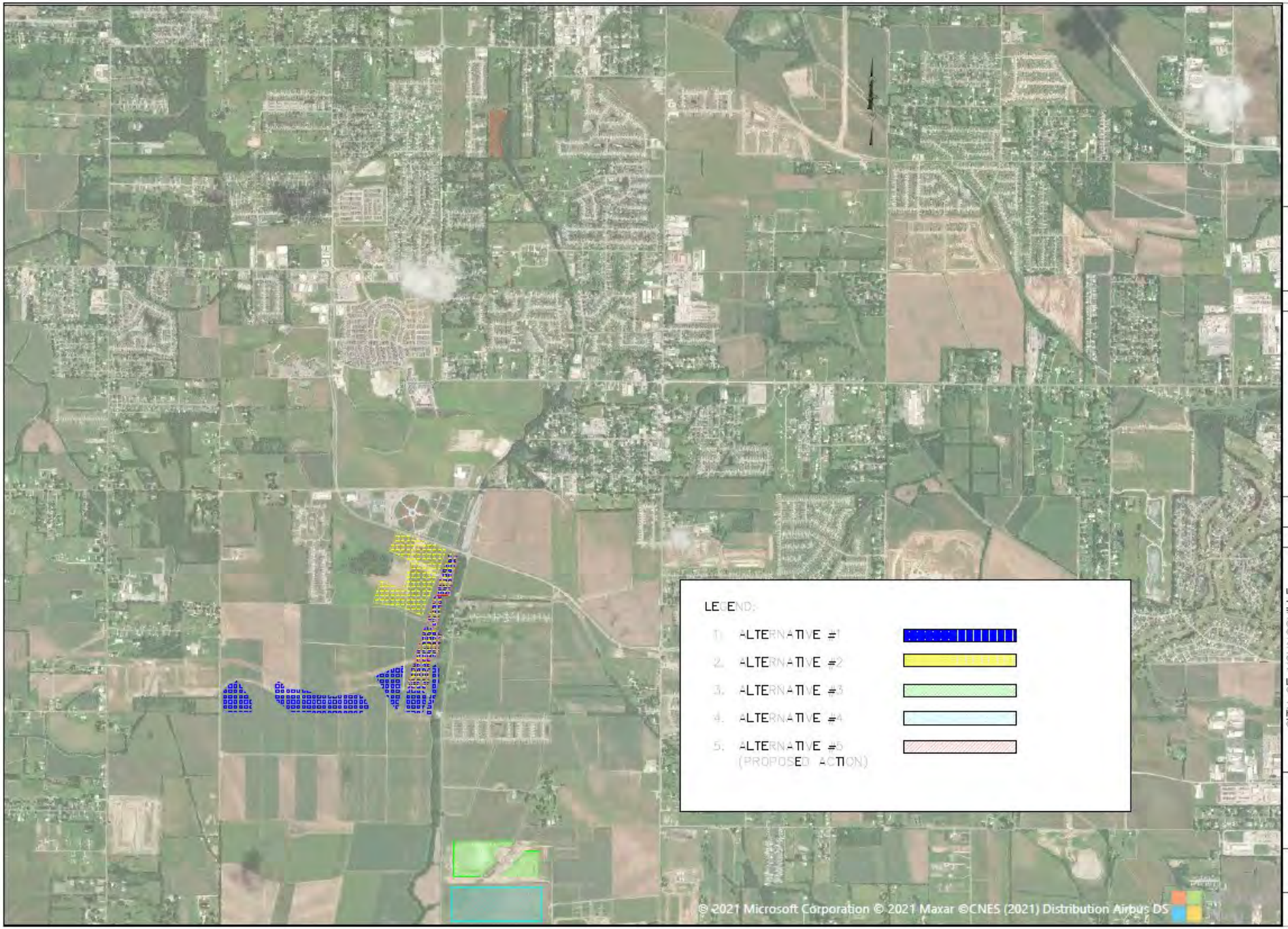
HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP 427735)
BAILEY GROVE REGIONAL DETENTION POND

POND 5 LAYOUT MAP

SHEET 27

NOVEMBER 2021

A-2 Alternates Map



McBADE ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS, LLC

NO. | DATE | REVISIONS | BY

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP 427735)

BAILEY GROVE REGIONAL DETENTION POND

ALTERNATIVES

EXHIBIT 7

A-3 U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Jurisdictional Determination

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
7400 LEAKE AVE
NEW ORLEANS LA 70118-3651

March 22, 2019

Operations Division
Surveillance and Enforcement Section

Mr. Lucas Hudspeth
McBade Engineers and Consultants LLC
307 Iberia Street
Youngsville, Louisiana 70592

Dear Mr. Hudspeth:

Reference is made to your request, on behalf of the City of Youngsville, for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) jurisdictional determination for a project area located in Sections 13 and 24, Township 11 South, Range 4 East, and Section 18, Township 11 South, Range 5 East, Lafayette Parish, Louisiana (enclosed map). Specifically, this project is identified as the proposed Bailey Grove Regional Detention Pond on property on and south of Chemin Meterie Parkway, between Bayou Parc Perdu and Decon Road, in Youngsville.

Based on review of recent maps, aerial photography, and soils data, we have determined that part of the property is wetland and may be subject to Corps' jurisdiction. The approximate limits of the wetland are designated in red on the map. A Department of the Army (DA) permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act will be required prior to the deposition or redistribution of dredged or fill material into wetlands that are waters of the United States. Additionally, a DA permit will be required if you propose to deposit dredged or fill material into non-wetland waters subject to Corps' jurisdiction. Non-wetland waters that may be subject to Corps' jurisdiction are indicated in blue on the map.

You and your client are advised that this preliminary jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision prior to the expiration date. Additionally, this determination is valid for the described project only and is not to be used for decision-making for any other purpose.

Additionally, federal projects are known to exist in this area that may require further engineering review prior to the initiation of any activities on this site. For more information, please contact Ms. Tracy Falk of our Operations Division at (504) 862-2971.

This jurisdictional determination has been conducted to identify the limits of the Corps' Clean Water Act jurisdiction for the particular site identified in your request. This jurisdictional determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If the property owner or tenant is a USDA farm participant, or anticipates participation in USDA programs, contact the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service prior to starting work.

Should there be any questions concerning these matters, please contact Dr. Rosie Schwamenfeld at (337) 291-3045 and reference our Account No. MVN-2012-01553-1-SR. If you have specific questions regarding the permit process or permit applications, please contact our Western Evaluation Section at (504) 862-2261.

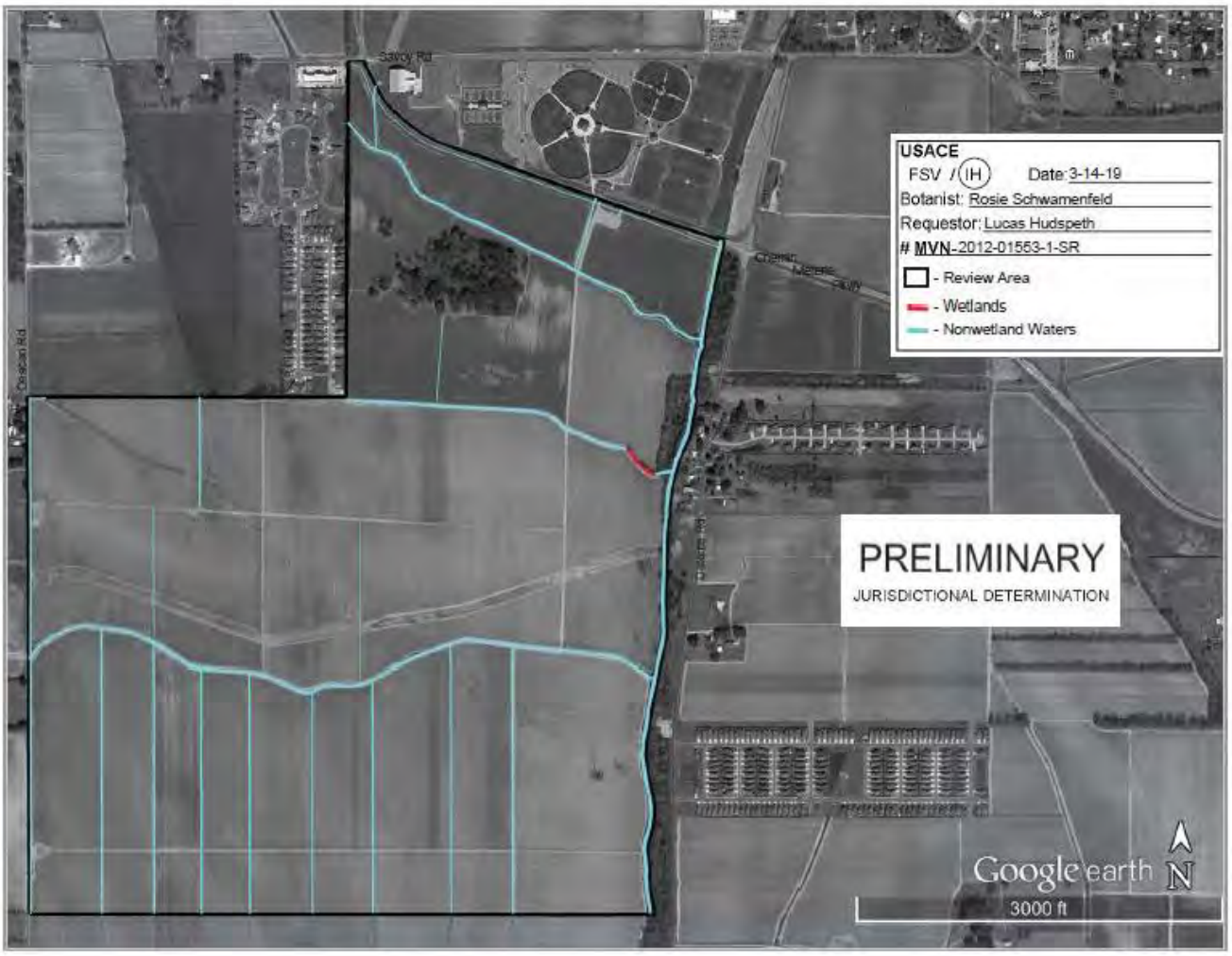
Sincerely,

OBERLIES.BRIAN.MC
INNIS.1230779739

Digitally signed by OBERLIES.BRIAN.MC.INNIS.1230779739
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=USA, cn=OBERLIES.BRIAN.MC.INNIS.1230779739
Date: 2019.03.22 09:53:42 -05'00'

for Martin S. Mayer
Chief, Regulatory Branch

Enclosures


Savoy Rd
USACE
FSV / IH
Date: 3-14-19
Botanist: Rosie Schwamenfeld
Requestor: Lucas Hudspeth
MVN-2012-01553-1-SR
- Review Area
- Wetlands
- Nonwetland Waters
PRELIMINARY
JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
Google earth
N
3000 ft

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: 3/22/19

B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD:
Mr. Lucas Hudspeth, McBade Eng. & Consultants LLC
307 Iberia St, Youngsville, Louisiana 70592

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: MVN-2012-01553-1-SR

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
(USE THE TABLE BELOW TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE AQUATIC RESOURCES AND/OR AQUATIC RESOURCES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: Louisiana County/parish/borough: Lafayette City:

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):

Lat.: 30.0830 ° Long.: -92.0156 °

Universal Transverse Mercator:

Name of nearest waterbody: Bayou Parc Perdu & unnamed tributaries

E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

☒ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 2-22-19,3-13-19, 3-14-19

☐ Field Determination. Date(s):

TABLE OF AQUATIC RESOURCES IN REVIEW AREA WHICH "MAY BE" SUBJECT TO REGULATORY JURISDICTION.

Site number	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)	Type of aquatic resource (i.e., wetland vs. non-wetland waters)	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)
			45,990 feet	nonwetland waters	404
			0.07 acres	wetlands	404

SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for PJD (check all that apply)

Checked items should be included in subject file. Appropriately reference sources below where indicated for all checked items:

☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor:
Map: _____.

☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor.
☐ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Rationale: _____.

☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: _____.

☐ Corps navigable waters' study: _____.

☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: _____.
☐ USGS NHD data.
☒ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.

☒ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: 1:24000 NRCS wss.

☒ Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: NRCS wss.

☒ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: USFWS nwi.

☐ State/local wetland inventory map(s): _____.

☒ FEMA/FIRM maps: 1% annual flood hazard zone.

☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: ____. (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)

☒ Photographs: ☒ Aerial (Name & Date): CIR: 98,04,05,08,10,13,16.
or ☒ Other (Name & Date): Google Earth Pro.

☒ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: 2012-01553-SQ (8-27-12).

☒ Other information (please specify): lidar

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations.

SCHWAMENFELD.ROS E.ELLEN PALUMBO.1388591702

Signature and date of Regulatory staff member completing PJD

requested by phone

Signature and date of person requesting PJD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)[1]

[1] Districts may establish timeframes for requestor to return signed PJD forms. If the requestor does not respond within the established time frame, the district may presume concurrence and no additional follow up is necessary prior to finalizing an action.

1) The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, and the requestor of this PJD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved JD (AJD) for that review area based on an informed decision after having discussed the various types of JDs and their characteristics and circumstances when they may be appropriate.

2) In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre-construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an AJD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware that: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a PJD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional aquatic resources; (2) the applicant has the option to request an AJD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an AJD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an AJD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the PJD; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a PJD constitutes agreement that all aquatic resources in the review area affected in any way by that activity will be treated as jurisdictional, and waives any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an AJD or a PJD, the JD will be processed as soon as practicable. Further, an AJD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331. If, during an administrative appeal, it becomes appropriate to make an official determination whether geographic jurisdiction exists over aquatic resources in the review area, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, the Corps will provide an AJD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This PJD finds that there *"may be"* waters of the U.S. and/or that there *"may be"* navigable waters of the U.S. on the subject review area, and identifies all aquatic features in the review area that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: City of Youngsville	File Number: MVN-2012-01553-1-SR	Date: 3/22/19
Attached is:		See Section below
☐	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
☐	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B
☐	PERMIT DENIAL	C
☐	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
✓	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits/appeals.aspx or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:

Brad Guarisco
Chief, Surveillance & Enforcement Section
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
7400 Leake Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70118
504-862-2274

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:

Kyle Gordon
Administrative Appeals Review Officer
Mississippi Valley Division
P.O. Box 80 (1400 Walnut Street)
Vicksburg, MS 39181-0080
601-634-5820 FAX: 601-634-5816

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

	Date:	Telephone number:
_____ Signature of appellant or agent.		

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
7400 LEAKE AVE
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70118-3651

October 25, 2021

Regulatory Division
Jurisdiction and Enforcement Branch

Lucas Hudspeth
McBade Engineers & Consultants, LLC
327 Iberia St., Suite 5
Youngsville, LA 70592

Dear Mr. Hudspeth:

Reference is made to your request, for a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) jurisdictional determination on property located in Section 6, Township 11 South, Range 5 East, Lafayette Parish, Louisiana (enclosed map). Specifically, this property is identified as a 9 acre site on and east of Bonin Rd. located in Milton.

Based on review of recent maps, aerial photography, soils data, the delineation report provided with your request, and a site inspection conducted on October 5, 2021, we have determined that part of the property contains non-wetland waters that are subject to Corps' jurisdiction. The approximate limits of the non-wetland waters are designated in blue on the map. A Department of the Army (DA) permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act will be required prior to the deposition or redistribution of dredged or fill material into these waters of the U.S. Additionally, part of the property contains uplands that are not subject to Corps' jurisdiction. The approximate limits of the uplands are designated in green on the map. A DA permit will not be required for activities in the upland areas.

The delineation included herein has been conducted to identify the location and extent of the aquatic resource boundaries and/or the jurisdictional status of aquatic resources for purposes of the Clean Water Act for the particular site identified in this request. This delineation and/or jurisdictional determination may not be valid for the Wetland Conservation Provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should discuss the applicability of a certified wetland determination with the local USDA service center, prior to starting work.

You and your client are advised that this approved jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of 5 years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision prior to the expiration date or the District Commander has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.

If you object to this approved jurisdictional determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 C.F.R. 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this determination, you must submit a completed RFA form to the Mississippi Valley Division Office at the following address:

Administrative Appeals Review Officer
Mississippi Valley Division
ATTN: CEMVD-PDO
Post Office Box 80 (1400 Walnut Street)
Vicksburg, MS 39181-0080
Phone: 601-634-5820, Fax: 601-634-5816

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 C.F.R. part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by December 24, 2021.

It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division office if you do not object to the determination in this letter.

Should there be any questions concerning these matters, please contact Mr. Aris Anthony Harris at (337) 291-3042 and reference our Account No. MVN-2021-00707-SH. If you have specific questions regarding the permit process or permit applications, please contact our Western Evaluation Branch at (504) 862-2261.

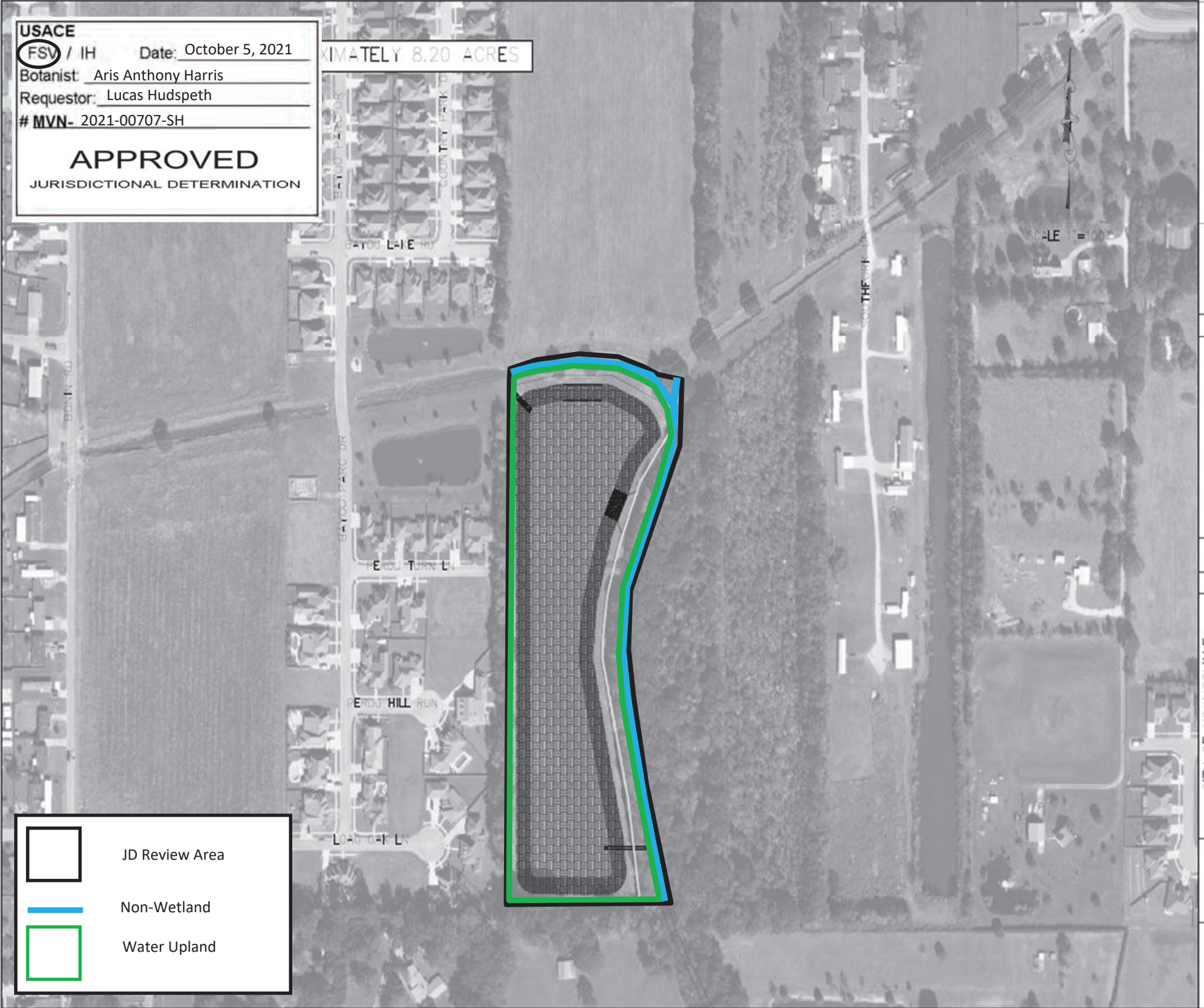
Sincerely,

Brad Guarisco

Digitally signed by Brad Guarisco
Date: 2021.10.25 16:50:36 -05'00'

for Martin S. Mayer
Chief, Regulatory Division

Enclosures



McBADE ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS, LLC

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE

BAILEY GROVE REGIONAL DETENTION POND

HUTCHINSON POND LAYOUT

APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 10/25/2021

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: MVN-2021-00707-SH

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
State:Louisiana County/parish/borough: Laffayette City: Laffayette
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 30.118610° **S**, Long. -92.003806° **E**.
Universal Transverse Mercator:
Name of nearest waterbody: Bayou Parc Perdu
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows:
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):
☒ Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
☐ Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc…) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
☒ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 8/10/2021
☒ Field Determination. Date(s): 10/5/2021

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** "*navigable waters of the U.S.*" within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [*Required*]
☐ Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
☐ Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
Explain: .

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are** "*waters of the U.S.*" within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [*Required*]

1. **Waters of the U.S.**
   a. **Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):** [1]
      ☐ TNWs, including territorial seas
      ☐ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
      ☒ Relatively permanent waters[2] (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
      ☐ Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
      ☐ Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

   b. **Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**
      Non-wetland waters: linear feet: 1775 width (ft) and/or acres.
      Wetlands: acres.

   c. **Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction** based on: **1987 Delineation Manual**
      Elevation of established OHWM (if known): .

2. **Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):**[3]
   ☐ Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.
   Explain: .

[1] Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.
[2] For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).
[3] Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. TNW
Identify TNW: .

Summarize rationale supporting determination: .

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW
Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent": .

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody[4] is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:
Watershed size: 1800**acres**
Drainage area: 33 **acres**
Average annual rainfall: 63 inches
Average annual snowfall: 0 inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:
(a) Relationship with TNW:
☐ Tributary flows directly into TNW.
☒ Tributary flows through **2** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are **10-15** river miles from TNW.
Project waters are **1 (or less)** river miles from RPW.
Project waters are **10-15** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
Project waters are **1 (or less)** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.
Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: .

Identify flow route to TNW[5]: .
Tributary stream order, if known: .

[4] Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.
[5] Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):

Tributary is: ☒ Natural
☐ Artificial (man-made). Explain: .
☐ Manipulated (man-altered). Explain: .

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):
Average width: 50 feet
Average depth: 12 feet
Average side slopes: **2:1.**

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

☒ Silts	☒ Sands	☐ Concrete
☐ Cobbles	☐ Gravel	☐ Muck
☒ Bedrock	☐ Vegetation. Type/% cover:	
☐ Other. Explain: .		

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: .
Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: .
Tributary geometry: **Meandering**
Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %

(c) Flow:
Tributary provides for: **Seasonal flow**
Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: **2-5**
Describe flow regime: .
Other information on duration and volume: .

Surface flow is: **Confined.** Characteristics: .

Subsurface flow: **Unknown**. Explain findings: .
☐ Dye (or other) test performed: .

Tributary has (check all that apply):
☒ Bed and banks
☒ OHWM[6] (check all indicators that apply):

☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank	☐ the presence of litter and debris
☐ changes in the character of soil	☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
☐ shelving	☐ the presence of wrack line
☒ vegetation matted down, bent, or absent	☐ sediment sorting
☒ leaf litter disturbed or washed away	☐ scour
☐ sediment deposition	☐ multiple observed or predicted flow events
☐ water staining	☐ abrupt change in plant community
☐ other (list):	

☐ Discontinuous OHWM.[7] Explain:

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):

☐ High Tide Line indicated by:	☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
☐ oil or scum line along shore objects	☐ survey to available datum;
☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)	☒ physical markings;
☒ physical markings/characteristics	☒ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
☐ tidal gauges	
☐ other (list):	

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:
Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).
Explain: unknown.
Identify specific pollutants, if known: vehicle run-off (oil scheen seen in water).

[6]A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.
[7]Ibid.

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):

- ☐ Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width): .
- ☐ Wetland fringe. Characteristics: .
- ☐ Habitat for:
  - ☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: .

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Wetland size: acres

Wetland type. Explain: .

Wetland quality. Explain: .

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: .

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain: .

Surface flow is**: Pick List**

Characteristics: .

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings: .

- ☐ Dye (or other) test performed: .

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

- ☐ Directly abutting
- ☐ Not directly abutting
  - ☐ Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: .
  - ☐ Ecological connection. Explain: .
  - ☐ Separated by berm/barrier. Explain: .

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Flow is from: **Pick List.**

Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** floodplain.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain: .

Identify specific pollutants, if known: .

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):

- ☐ Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): .
- ☐ Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: .
- ☐ Habitat for:
  - ☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: .
  - ☐ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: .

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: **Pick List**

Approximately ( ) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)	Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: .

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?

Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?

Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?

Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

1. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D: Bayou Parc Perdu is relatively perrenial throughout the year and found on the topgraphic map.

2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: .

3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D: .

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:
   - ☐ TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres.
   - ☐ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.

2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
   - ☒ Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: There is visible water throughout googl earth imagery and i physically saw water flowing during the field site visit..
   - ☐ Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow “seasonally” (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally: .

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):
☒ Tributary waters: linear feet **1775** width (ft).
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.
Identify type(s) of waters: .

3. Non-RPWs[8] that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.
☐ Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):
☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.
Identify type(s) of waters: .

4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.
☐ Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
☐ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: .

☐ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: .

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.
☐ Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.
☐ Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.[9]
As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.
☐ Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or
☐ Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or
☐ Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):[10]
☐ which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
☐ from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
☐ which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
☐ Interstate isolated waters. Explain: .
☐ Other factors. Explain: .

[8] See Footnote # 3.
[9] To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.
[10] Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA *Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.*

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: .

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):
☒ Tributary waters: linear feet 1775width (ft).
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.
Identify type(s) of waters: .
☐ Wetlands: acres.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
☐ If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.
☐ Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.
☐ Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "*SWANCC*," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).
☐ Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: .
☐ Other: (explain, if not covered above): .

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):
☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet width (ft).
☐ Lakes/ponds: acres.
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
☐ Wetlands: acres.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):
☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft).
☐ Lakes/ponds: acres.
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
☐ Wetlands: acres.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):
☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: .
☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
☐ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: .
☐ Corps navigable waters' study: .
☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: .
☒ USGS NHD data.
☒ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
☒ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name:1:24000 & Milton.
☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: NRCS Web Soil Survey.
☐ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: .
☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s): .
☐ FEMA/FIRM maps: .
☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
☒ Photographs: ☒ Aerial (Name & Date): CIR: 1998, 2004, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2013.
or ☒ Other (Name & Date): Lidar.
☐ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: .
☐ Applicable/supporting case law: .
☐ Applicable/supporting scientific literature: .
☒ Other information (please specify):Google Earth Imagery.

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: .

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: Lucas Hudspeth	File Number: MVN-2021-00707-SH	Date 10/25/2021
Attached is:		See Section below
☐	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
☐	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B
☐	PERMIT DENIAL	C
☑	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
☐	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits/appeals.aspx or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.

OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.

APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.

APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:

Brad Guarisco
Chief, Surveillance & Enforcement Section
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
7400 Leake Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70118
504-862-2274

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:

Kyle Gordon
Administrative Appeals Review Officer
Mississippi Valley Division
P.O. Box 80 (1400 Walnut Street)
Vicksburg, MS 39181-0080
601-634-5820 FAX: 601-634-5816

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

	Date:	Telephone number:
_____ Signature of appellant or agent.		

A-4 8-Step Decision Making Process

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE
BAILEY GROVE REGIONAL DETENTION POND
LAFAYETTE PARISH, LOUISIANA
HMGP-4277-0035-LA
Executive Order 11988 and 11990 – Floodplain Management and Wetland Protection
Eight-Step Decision Making Process

Executive Order (EO) 11988 (Floodplain Management) requires federal agencies "to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of the floodplain and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative." Similarly, EO 11990 requires federal agencies "to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative." FEMA's implementing regulations are codified under 44 CFR Part 9, which includes an eight-step decision making process for compliance with this part.

This eight-step process is applied to the proposed Bailey Grove Regional Detention Pond. The prosed project area is within the 100-year floodplain of Bayou Parc Perdu Watershed. The steps in the decision-making process are as follows:

Step 1 **Determine if the proposed action is located in the Base Floodplain and Wetland.**
The project site is located at two different locations along Bayou Parc Perdu. The first location has the address of 1010 Fortune Road, Youngsville LA 70592, and can be found at (Lat: 30.118335 and Lon: -92.003645). The second location has the address of 400 BLK Détente Road, Youngsville LA 70592 and can be found at (Lat:30.118335 and Lon: -92.007824). The two parcels of land selected for the Proposed Action are both located within the Floodway, Flood Zone AE, and a small portion of the property located in Zone X as shown in Appendix A-5.

Step 2 **Early public notice (Preliminary Notice).**
FEMA issued an initial disaster public notice for major disaster declaration FEMA-4277-DR-LA Severe Storms and Flooding on September 1, 2016, in the Lafayette Daily Advertiser. The public notice included an explanation of EO 11988 requirements and that FEMA would potentially be funding HMGP projects in the floodplain, such as the Proposed Action, to mitigate future disaster damages.

Step 3 **Identify and evaluate alternatives to locating in the base floodplain and wetland.**
Six alternatives were identified and evaluated as part of the Phase I process. The five alternatives outside of the No Action alternative all include a portion of the property within the Floodway or Flood Zone AE. Since the nature of the Proposed Action is the installation of five detention ponds to reduce the base flood elevation of Bayou Parc Perdu, the locations identified and evaluated required property located in close proximity to Bayou Parc Perdu to provide the necessary hydraulic benefit. Projects near the intake and outfall of the channel will consist of portions located in the Floodway and Flood Zone AE.

The alternatives identified and evaluated consisted of the No Action Alternative as well as 5 alternative locations for the proposed action. The alternatives are listed and described below:

1. No Action Alternative:
If no action is to take place, the immediate project area as well as the watershed area within Lafayette Parish, Vermillion Parish, and Iberia Parish will continue to experience flooding in high-intensity storms resulting in continued losses and damages to lives, property, and businesses. The losses and damages will continue to negatively impact the economy in the area. In addition, the floodplain water surface elevations will continue to increase, and the floodplains will continue to expand.

2. Alternative 1
Construct a series of six ponds that would approximately measure 120 Acres west of Détente Road. This alternative provided the most water surface elevation reduction which would benefit Bayou Parc Perdu and the nearby flooded homes. While this alternative provided significant benefit, the cost of the 120 acres far exceeded the cost of right away acquisition that was budgeted. The cost of property did not contain the hydraulic benefit that would justify this alternative as reasonable and therefore, this alternative was eliminated due to the evaluation of net benefits associated for achieving the goals of Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

3. Alternative 2
Construct a series of six ponds that would approximately measure 60 acres west of Détente Road. This alternative provided moderate water surface elevation reduction which would benefit Bayou Parc Perdu and the nearby flooded homes. While this alternative provided some benefit, the cost of the 60 acres far exceeded the cost of right away acquisition that was budgeted. The cost of property did not contain the hydraulic benefit that would justify this alternative as reasonable and therefore, this alternative was eliminated due to the evaluation of net benefits associated for achieving the goals of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

4. Alternative 3
Convert a 26-acre borrow pit on a parcel of land east of Bayou Parc Perdu and east of the Détente Road into a detention pond. After evaluation it was determined that this site would provide the lease hydraulic benefit for the recently flooded homes. In addition, the existing borrow pit consisted of side slopes that would need to be reinforced with sheet pile walls around the perimeter of the pond. The site would also require large pumps and generators to be installed to regulate the water within the pond. This alternative would be more expensive than the other five alternatives with the least amount of hydraulic benefit, therefore, it was eliminated.

5. Alternative 4
Construct a pond that would measure approximately 66 acres east of Bayou Parc Perdu and east of Détente Road. The evaluation of this alternative would provide little hydraulic benefit for the recently flooded homes. The property is located at a distance from Bayou Parc Perdu

which makes it impractical for hydraulic conveyance system to be constructed. The cost of the construction and the property did not contain the hydraulic benefit that would justify this alternative as reasonable and therefore, this alternative was eliminated due to the evaluation of net benefits associated for achieving the goals of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

6. Alternative 5 (Preferred Alternative/Proposed Action)
Construct a series of 5 detention ponds in two different locations that would measure approximately 23 acres. The first location is located at 1010 Fortune Road on the northern portion of Bayou Parc Perdu. The second location is located 400 BLK Détente Road the southern portion of Bayou Parc Perdu.

This alternative (Proposed Action) would provide the reasonable hydraulic benefit for the recently flooded homes. The series of ponds located at the northern portion of Bayou Parc Perdue and the southern portion of Bayou Parc Perdu would work in unison to reduce the base flood elevation and flow reduction of Bayou Parc Perdu. The reduction of the water surface elevation of Bayou Parc Perdu will reduce the impacts of flooding and collectively enhance the flood protection for this area. The construction of these regional detention ponds within the Floodway and Flood Zone AE will help the area in the watershed to become more resilient to the continued inundation of Bayou Parc Perdu and will increase the protection of life, safety, and infrastructure during flood events.

Step 4 **Identify impacts of proposed action associated with occupancy or modification of the floodplain and wetland.**
Per 44 CFR Part 9.10 FEMA must consider whether the proposed action will result in an increase in the useful life of any structure or facility in question, maintain the investment at risk and exposure of lives to the flood hazard, or forego an opportunity to restore the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains or wetlands. FEMA should specifically consider and evaluate impacts associated with modification of floodplains; additional impacts which may occur when certain types of actions may support subsequent action which have additional impacts of their own; adverse impacts of the proposed actions on lives and property and on natural and beneficial floodplain values; and these three categories of factors: flood hazard related factors, natural values-related factors, and factors relevant to a proposed action's effects on the survival and quality of wetlands.

Per 44 CFR, natural values-related factors include water resource values (natural moderation of floods, water quality maintenance, and ground water recharge); living resource values (fish and wildlife and biological productivity); cultural resource values (archaeological and historic sites, and open space recreation and green belts); and agricultural, aqua cultural and forestry resource values. These floodplain values will remain intact as a result of the Proposed Action.

Threatened and endangered species are not present at the project site and will not be impacted by the Proposed Action. Based on cultural resource surveys and consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and federally recognized tribes, FEMA has determined the Proposed Action will have No Effect to Historic Properties. While the project area does contain

prime farmland that will be converted to non-agricultural uses, the conversion falls beneath the threshold for significance identified by NRCS. The conversion of the selected site will not adversely affect farming operations in the remainder of the surrounding community.

A Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis (H&H) for the Proposed Project and several alternatives was conducted by McBade Engineers and Consultants, LLC and a report was issued in November 2021 (available by request from FEMA at dorothy.cook@fema.dhs.gov). Based on the model results, the Proposed Action would provide hydraulic benefit for the recently flooded homes and would reduce the base flood elevation and flow of Bayou Parc Perdu. The reduction of the water surface elevation of Bayou Parc Perdu will reduce the impacts of flooding and collectively enhance the flood protection for this area. According to the H&H, the construction of the Proposed Action would not adversely impact areas upstream or downstream. See **Appendix A-6 and A-7** which indicate no rise or adverse effects to the floodplain as a result of implementation of the Proposed Action.

Step 5 **Design or modify the proposed action to minimize threats to life and property and preserve its natural and beneficial floodplain and wetland values.**
The Proposed Action has been designed to minimize any threats to life and property and to preserve natural and beneficial floodplain and wetland values.

The Proposed Action construction will follow the requirements of the Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan included on the construction plans. The construction will include best management practices (BMPs) for storm water management which will be implemented to minimize detrimental effects to water quality of the water bodies in the project area during construction.

In addition, the building to be constructed as part of the Proposed Action will be constructed with a Finish Floor Elevation of 26.5 feet which is currently 1.5 feet above the 100-year 24-hour storm water surface elevation of Bayou Parc Perdu. The top bank of the detention ponds will be constructed at an elevation of 26.0 which is a 1.0 foot above the 100-year storm elevation. These preventative actions will minimize threats to life and property and help preserve the natural and beneficial floodplain and wetland values.

The City of Youngsville must coordinate with the local floodplain administrator and obtain required permits prior to initiating work, including any necessary certifications that encroachments within the adopted regulatory floodway would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. Applicant must comply with any conditions of permit and all coordination pertaining to these activities should be retained as part of the project file in accordance with the respective grant program instructions.

Step 6 **Re-evaluate the proposed action.**
This project will not expose any segment of the population to flood hazards and will instead provide the population with risk reduction from future flood hazards. The proposed action will

not facilitate residential, commercial, or building development in the floodway. The project will lower the Base Flood Elevation of Bayou Parc Perdu, lower the peak velocity of Bayou Parc Perdu, reduce the flow downstream by 25%, and reduce the erosion of the banks of Bayou Parc Perdu. The construction of these regional detention ponds will help the area in the watershed to become more resilient to the horrific inundation of Bayou Parc Perdu that has plagued the City of Youngsville for generations and will increase the protection of life, safety, and infrastructure during flood events.

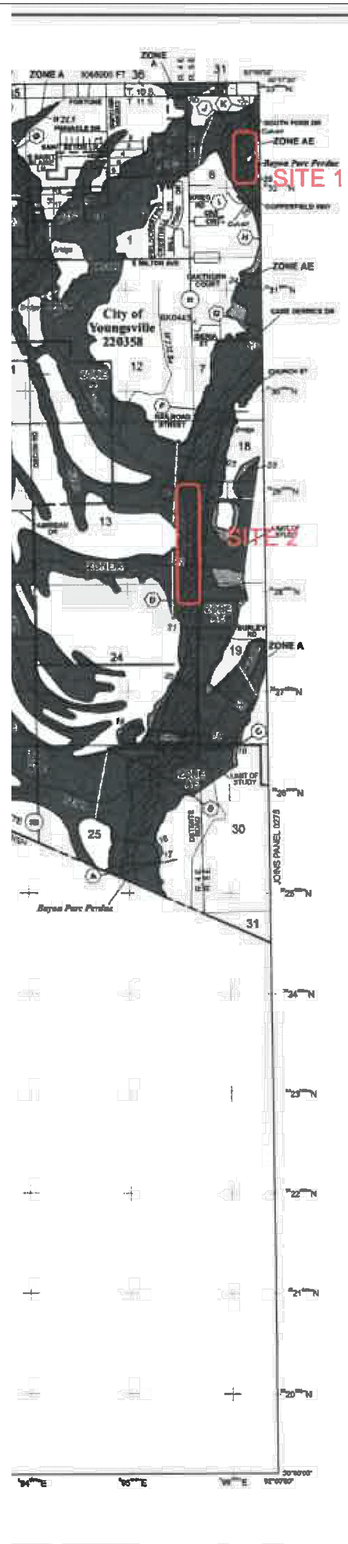
***Step 7* Final Notification**

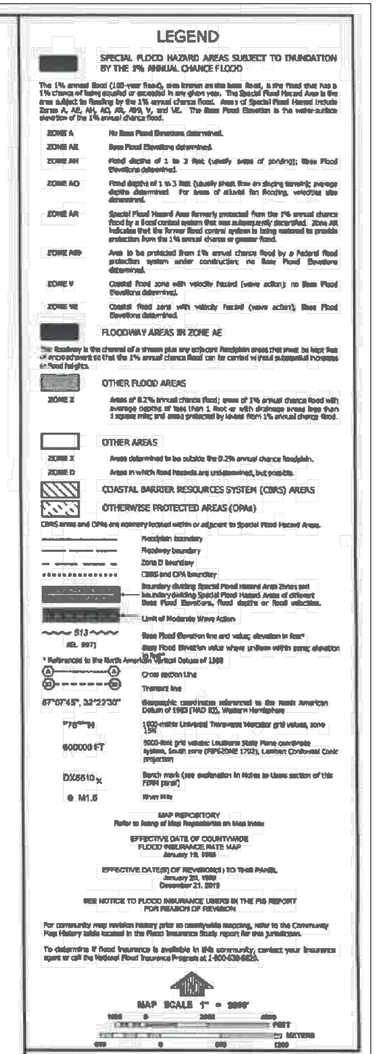
In accordance with 44 CFR Part 9.12, final notice will be accomplished through the publication of the Notice of Availability for the Draft Environmental Assessment that will be posted on FEMA's website at https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/practitioners/environmental-historic/region/6 and in The Daily Advertiser regional newspaper.

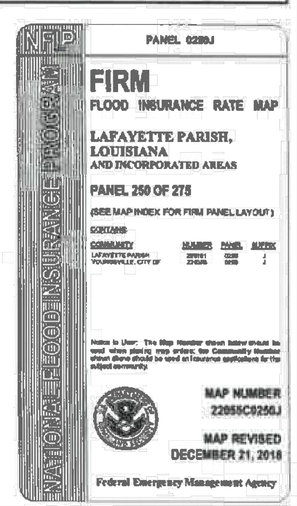
***Step 8* Implement the action**

The proposed Bailey Grove Regional Detention Pond will be constructed in accordance with applicable floodplain development requirements, USACE conditions, and adhere to the grant conditions outlined in this decision document and the Environmental Assessment.

A-5 FEMA FIRM Number#22055C0250J







REVISIONS

NO.	DATE

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP 4277-35)

BAILEY GROVE REGIONAL DETENTION POND

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

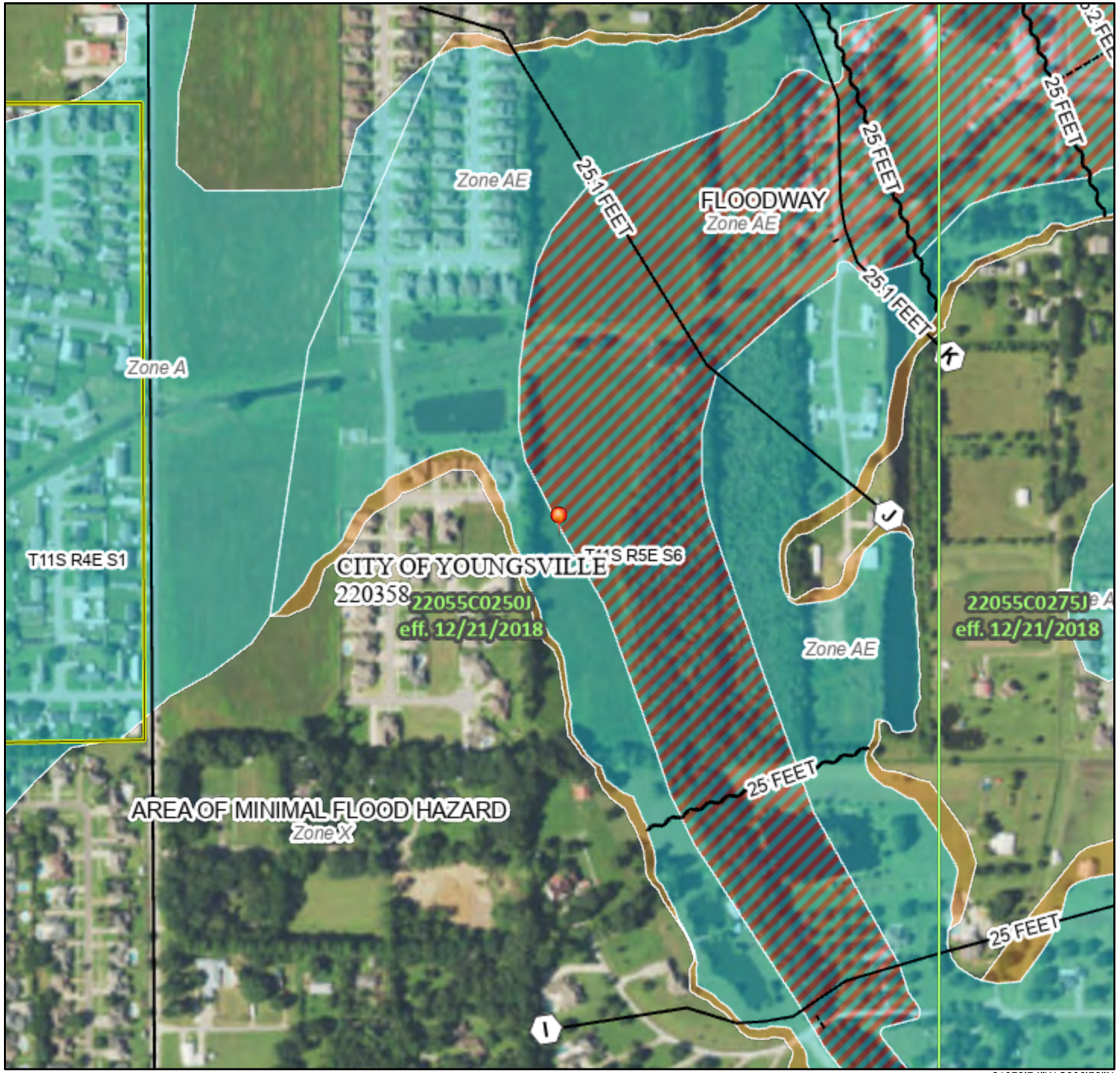
A–3

NOVEMBER 2021

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

92°0'32"W 30°7'21"N



91°59'54"W 30°6'50"N

Feet

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000

1:6,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

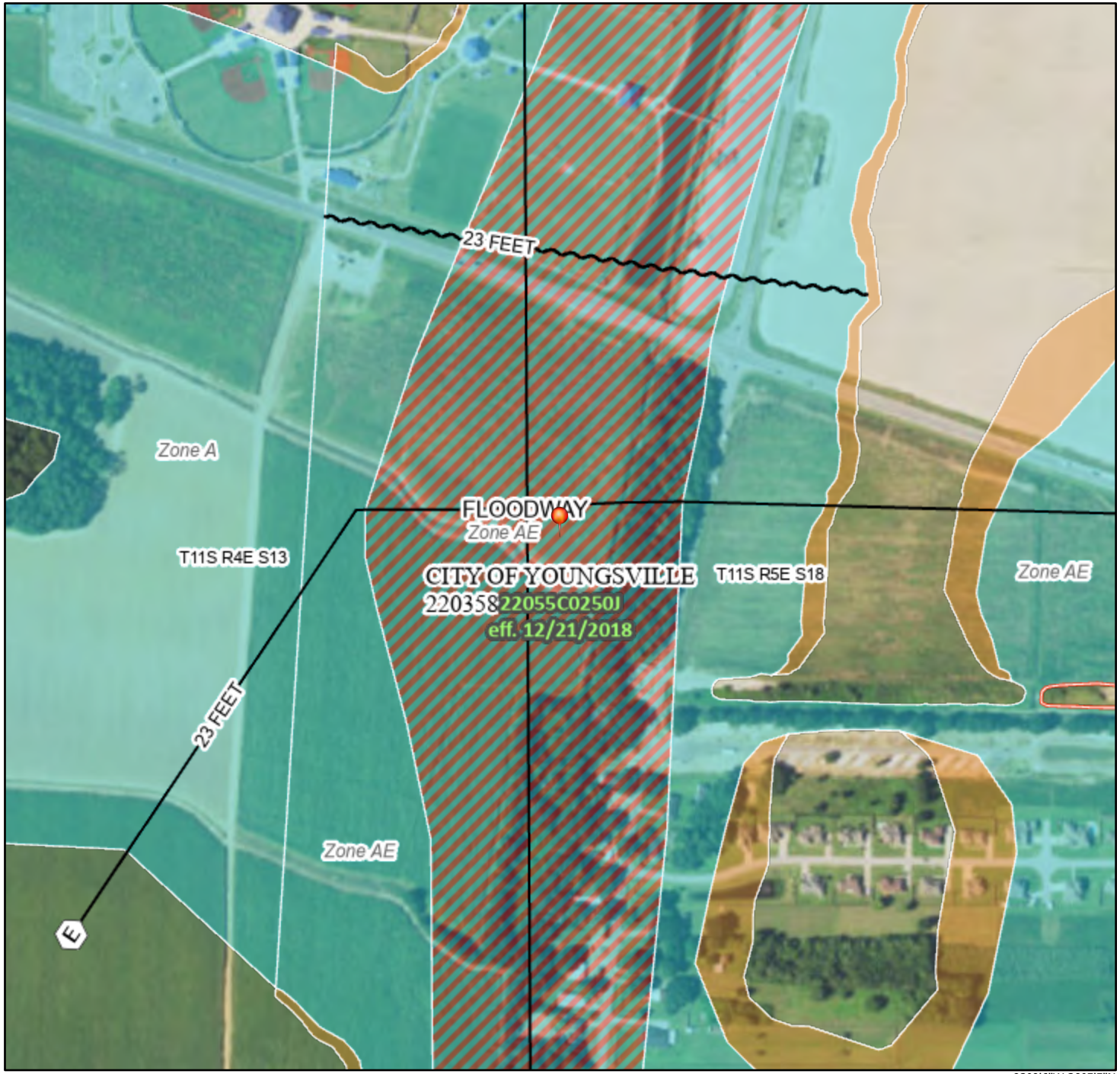
The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 2/2/2022 at 5:48 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

92°0'43"W 30°5'36"N



92°0'6"W 30°5'5"N

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 / 17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance / Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

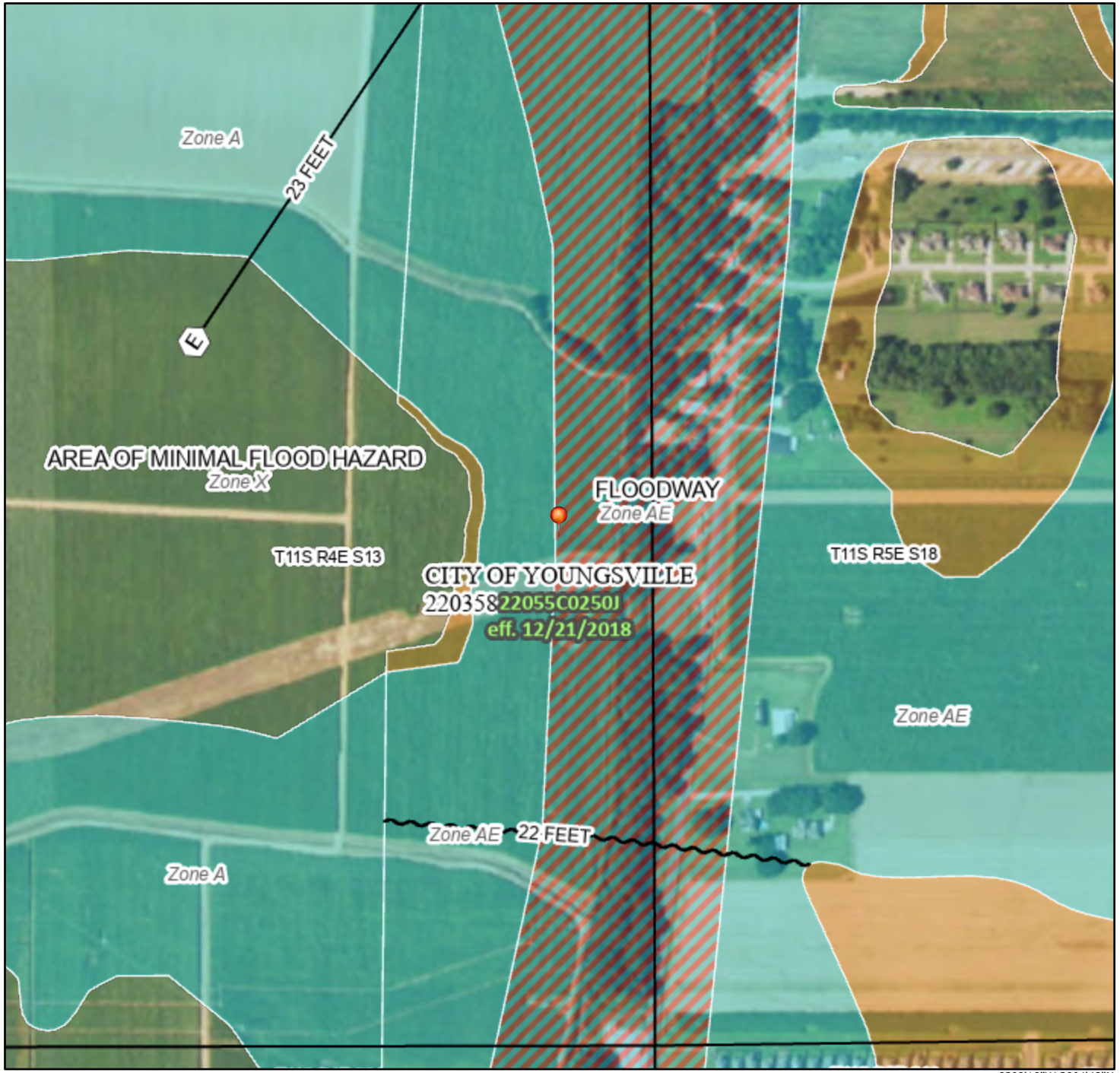
The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 2/2/2022 at 5:13 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

92°0'47"W 30°5'19"N



92°0'10"W 30°4'48"N

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 2/1/2022 at 6:20 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

A-6 Letter of No-Rise from Local Floodplain Manger

Youngsville
LOUISIANA

City of Youngsville
P.O. Box 592
305 Iberia Street
Youngsville, LA 70592
(337) 856-4181 * Fax (337) 856-8863
City Engineer: 337-573-4488

November 18, 2021

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Engineering Library
3601 Eisenhower Ave. Ste. 500
Alexandria, VA 22304-6246

Subject: HMGP 4277-35 Bailey Grove Regional Detention Pond
1000 BLK Fortune Rd., Youngsville, LA 70592
400 BLK Détente Rd., Youngsville, LA 70592

To whom it may concern,

The City of Youngsville recognizes that the proposed project Bailey Grove Regional Detention Pond located at both 1000 BLK Fortune Rd. & 400 BLK Détente Rd. in Youngsville, LA 70592 will not impact the base flood elevations, floodway elevations, or floodway widths on Bayou Parc Perdu at the published sections in the Flood Insurance Study for Lafayette Parish released in December 2018. This project will also not impact the base flood elevations, floodway elevations, and floodway widths of unpublished cross sections within the vicinity of this proposed development.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (337) 573-4125.

Sincerely,

Garrett Noel, EI, CFM

Garrett Noel, EI, CFM
Engineer Intern/Floodplain Manager
City of Youngsville
305 Iberia St.
Youngsville, LA 70592
(337) 573-4125

A-7 No-Rise Certificate from Engineer

ENGINEER "NO-RISE" CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that I am a duly qualified registered professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Louisiana.

It is further to certify that the fact that all technical data supports the fact that proposed

Bailey Grove Regional Detention Pond

(Name of Project)

Will not impact (-0.54foot rise) the base (100-year) flood elevations, floodway elevations or floodway widths on

Bayou Parc Perdu

(Name of Stream)

at published sections in the Flood Insurance Study for Lafayette, Louisiana

(Name of Community)

dated December 2018 and will not impact (-0.54 foot rise) the base (100-year) flood elevations, floodway elevations, and floodway widths at unpublished cross sections in the vicinity of the proposed development.

11/11/2021

(Date)

(Signature)

SEAL:

Civil Engineer

(Title)

327 Iberia St, Suite 5, Youngsville, LA 70592

(Address)

44222

(License Number)

A-8 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species List

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office
200 Dulles Drive
Lafayette, LA 70506
Phone: (337) 291-3100 Fax: (337) 291-3139

In Reply Refer To: January 14, 2022
Consultation Code: 04EL1000-2022-SLI-0789
Event Code: 04EL1000-2022-E-02171
Project Name: City of Youngsville Bailey Grove Regional Detention Pond

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

***Due to the Louisiana Governor's mandatory quarantine order for the coronavirus (COVID-19), and in order to keep our staff and the public safe, we are unable to accept or respond in a timely manner to consultation request or project review/concurrence that we receive through the U.S. Mail. Please submit your request electronically to lafayette@fws.gov or call 337-291-3100.**

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered and candidate species, as well as designated and proposed critical habitat that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and may be affected by your proposed project. The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is providing this list under section 7 (c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). Changes in this species list may occur due to new information from updated surveys, changes in species habitat, new listed species and other factors. Because of these possible changes, feel free to contact our office (337/291-3126) for more information or assistance regarding impacts to federally listed species. The Service recommends visiting the ECOS-IPaC site or the Louisiana Ecological Services website (www.fws.gov/lafayette) at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updated species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the habitats upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of Federal trust resources and to determine whether projects may affect Federally listed species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected (e.g. adverse, beneficial, insignificant or discountable) by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF or by contacting our office at the number above.

Bald eagles have recovered and were removed from the List of Endangered and Threatened Species as of August 8, 2007. Although no longer listed, please be aware that bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*). The Service developed the National Bald Eagle Management (NBEM) Guidelines to provide landowners, land managers, and others with information and recommendations to minimize potential project impacts to bald eagles, particularly where such impacts may constitute "disturbance," which is prohibited by the BGEPA. A copy of the NBEM Guidelines is available at: http://www.fws.gov/southeast/es/baldeagle/NationalBaldEagleManagementGuidelines.pdf. Those guidelines recommend: (1) maintaining a specified distance between the activity and the nest (buffer area); (2) maintaining natural areas (preferably forested) between the activity and nest trees (landscape buffers); and (3) avoiding certain activities during the breeding season. On-site personnel should be informed of the possible presence of nesting bald eagles within the project boundary, and should identify, avoid, and immediately report any such nests to this office. If a bald eagle nest occurs or is discovered within or adjacent to the proposed project area, then an evaluation must be performed to determine whether the project is likely to disturb nesting bald eagles. That evaluation may be conducted on-line at: http://www.fws.gov/southeast/es/baldeagle. Following completion of the evaluation, that website will provide a determination of whether additional consultation is necessary. The Division of Migratory Birds for the Southeast Region of the Service (phone: 404/679-7051, e-mail: SEmigratorybirds@fws.gov) has the lead role in conducting any necessary consultation. Should you need further assistance interpreting the guidelines or performing an on-line project evaluation, please contact this office.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g. cellular, digital television, radio and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm ; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

Activities that involve State-designated scenic streams and/or wetlands are regulated by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, respectively. We, therefore, recommend that you contact those agencies to determine their interest in proposed projects in these areas.

Activities that would be located within a National Wildlife Refuge are regulated by the refuge staff. We, therefore, recommend that you contact them to determine their interest in proposed projects in these areas.

Additional information on Federal trust species in Louisiana can be obtained from the Louisiana Ecological Services website at: www.fws.gov/lafayette or by calling 337/291-3100.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office
200 Dulles Drive
Lafayette, LA 70506
(337) 291-3100

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 04EL1000-2022-SLI-0789
Event Code: Some(04EL1000-2022-E-02171)
Project Name: City of Youngsville Bailey Grove Regional Detention Pond
Project Type: DREDGE / EXCAVATION
Project Description: Using FEMA HMGP funds, the City of Youngsville proposes to construct a series of 5 detention ponds in two different locations that would measure approximately 23 acres total. The first location (Pond 5) is 1010 Fortune Road (30.1182826; -92.0035653) on the northern portion of Bayou Parc Perdu. The second location (Ponds 1-4) is 400 BLK Détente Road (30.089056, -92.0067977) on the southern portion of Bayou Parc Perdu.

The series of ponds would work in unison to reduce the base flood elevation and flow reduction of Bayou Parc Perdu. The reduction of the water surface elevation of Bayou Parc Perdu will reduce the impacts of flooding and collectively enhance the flood protection for this area.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@30.0993186,-92.00503371576954,14z

Counties: Lafayette County, Louisiana

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

---

1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

A-9 SHPO Consultation Letters

BILLY NUNGESSER
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM
OFFICE OF CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

KRISTIN P. SANDERS
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

January 19, 2021

Mr. Lucas Hudspeth, E.I.
McBade Engineers & Consultants, LLC
307 Iberia Street
Youngsville, LA 70592

Re: HMGP 4277-36
Bailey Grove Detention Ponds, Additional Property
Youngsville, Lafayette Parish, LA

Dear Mr. Hudspeth,

This is in reference to your updated letter received January 6 2021, concerning the above-referenced project. There is one archaeological site within the footprint of the project, 16LY143. The site has been determined not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Given the geographic setting of the property and the presence of these known archaeological sites, our office is recommending a Phase I Cultural Resources Survey. We understand that the property is currently in agriculture. However, our experience is that this does not preclude the existence on intact archaeological deposits.

Therefore, we are recommending a Phase I cultural resources survey of the project area. A copy of our contracting archaeologist list can be found on our website at: https://www.crt.state.la.us/cultural-development/archaeology/CRM/databases/contracting-archaeologists/index

If you have any questions, please contact Rachel Watson at rwatson@crt.la.gov or Abigail Bleichner at ableichner@crt.la.gov.

Sincerely,

Kristin P. Sanders

Kristin Sanders
State Historic Preservation Officer

BILLY NUNGESSER
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, RECREATION & TOURISM
OFFICE OF CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF ARCHAEOLOGY

KRISTIN P. SANDERS
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

23 July 2021

C. Wesley Mattox
Principal Investigator
SWCA
1651 Lobdell Avenue, Bldg. A
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Re: Draft Report
La Division of Archaeology Report No. 22-6803
Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of the Bailey Grove Detention Ponds Project in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana

Dear Wesley Mattox:

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 1 July 2021, and one copy of the above-referenced report.

Based on the description of the Area of Potential Effect (APE), the proposed ground-disturbing activities, and the identification of historic properties within the APE, our office concurs with the assessment that no historic properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places are present within the APE. We concur that sites 16LY158 and 16LY143 are not eligible for nomination to the National Register. Our office has no further concerns for this project.

Consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office does not constitute consultation with Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, other Native American tribes, local governments, or the public. If archaeological materials are encountered during construction, the procedures codified at 36 CFR 800.13(b) will apply. Archaeological materials consist of any items, fifty years old or older, which were made or used by man. These items include but are not limited to, stone projectile points (arrowheads), ceramic sherds, bricks, worked wood, bone and stone, metal, and glass objects. The federal agency or the applicant receiving federal assistance should contact our office immediately. If human remains are encountered, the provisions of the Louisiana Unmarked Human Burial Sites Preservation Act (Revised Statute 8:671-681) should be followed.

We are accepting the report as final; no further submissions are necessary. If you have any questions, please contact Chip McGimsey at cmcgimsey@crt.la.gov or 225-219-4598.

Sincerely,

Kristin P. Sanders

Kristin Sanders
State Historic Preservation Officer

A-10 Tribal Consultation Letters

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
FEMA Region 6
800 N. Loop 288
Denton, TX 76209

FEMA

January 24, 2022

RE: Section 106 Review Consultation, HMGP-4277-0035-LA
City of Youngsville - Bailey Grove Regional Detention Ponds, Lafayette County, Louisiana
Pond 1 ((30.089056, -92.0067977)
Pond 2 (30.087039, -92.0075934)
Pond 3 (30.084250, -92.0079471)
Pond 4 ((30.0824559, -92.0084133)
Pond 5 (30.1182826; -92.0035653)

To: Representatives of Federally recognized Tribes with Interest in this Project Area

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will be providing funds authorized under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 93-288, as amended, in response to the major Disaster Declaration for FEMA-DR-4277-LA, Louisiana Severe Storms, and Flooding, dated August 14, 2016. FEMA is initiating Section 106 review for the above referenced project based on your Tribe's ancestral interest in the project area.

Through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, FEMA proposes to fund the City of Youngsville's (Applicant) construction of five detention ponds totaling 33 acres along Bayou Parc Perdu (Undertaking).

Ground disturbing work includes:

- Pond 1 will measure approximately 4.75 acres and will have a depth of 23.5 feet. Pond 1 will consist of an Inlet Control Structure that will contain two concrete headwalls that interlock a reinforce concrete arch pipe that will be the size of 154" X 96" or 120" equivalent diameter pipe that will span 84' diagonally. Pond 1 will also contain two outfall control structures. The first outfall control structure will consist of a 10' X 10' concrete box with three 2' diameter orifices located at elevations 13', 14', and 15'. The structure will outfall into a 72" RCP with a flap gate that will discharge into Bayou Parc Perdu. The second outfall control structure will consist of a 10' X10' concrete box with three 2' diameter orifices located at elevations 13.5'. 14.5', and 15.5'. The structure will outfall into a 72" RCP with a flap gate that will discharge into Bayou Parc Perdu.

- Pond 2 will measure approximately 2.28 acres and will have a depth of 15.5 feet. Pond 2 and Pond 1 will be connected by a 48" RCP equalization pipe. These two ponds will work in tandem as an inline detention system for the Lateral 8 of Bayou Parc Perdu.

- Pond 3 will measure approximately 6.10 acres and will have a depth of 14.5 feet. Pond 3 shall include the construction of an inlet control structure that will contain two concrete headwalls that will be connected by two 48" RCP that will span 164' diagonally. A flap gate shall be installed on each pipe on the outlet headwall to eliminate any negative flows into the channel and allow the pond to store water properly. Pond 3 shall also include an outlet control structure that will consist of an 8'X6' concrete box with a 24" reinforced concrete outfall pipe with an installed flap gate.

- Pond 4 will measure approximately 5.48 acres and will have a depth of 14.5 feet. Pond 4 will be connected by two 48" RCP equalizations pipers. These two ponds will work in tandem as a reservoir for Bayou Parc Perdu.

- Pond 5 will measure approximately 5.05 acres and will have a depth of 16 feet. Pond 5 shall include the construction of an inlet control structure that will contain two concrete headwalls that will connected by two 48" RCP that will span 136' diagonally. A flap gate shall be installed on each pipe on the outlet headwall to eliminate any negative flows into the channel and allow the pond to store water properly. Pond 5 shall include an outlet control structure that will consist of an 8'X6' concrete box with a 24" RCP outfall pipe with an installed flap gate.

- Ponds 1, 3, and 5 will include an installed dry hydrant so that the ponds can mechanically pumped out to maximize the storage volume.

- Acquisition of three 6" dewatering pumps will be included in this project to mechanically pump the ponds to maximize the storage volume.

- Construction of a 30' X 30' storage building north of Pond 5 (30.12032343, -92.0037215) will be included in this project to store the pumps.

- Ponds 1-4 will include 10 ft wide access roads around the top of bank for the detention ponds. An access driveway will be installed off of Chemin Metairie Parkway to connect to the Pond 1 access road. The access road around the top of bank for Pond 5 will be 12 ft wide.

Portions of the work will take place in undisturbed ground.

FEMA has determined that the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the proposed Undertaking shall include the footprint of the project based on the scale and nature of the undertaking, as well as the area reasonably required to stage materials.

We are writing to request your comments on historic properties of cultural or religious significance to your Tribe that may be affected by the proposed Undertaking. Any comments you may have on FEMA's findings and recommendations should also be provided.

SWCA archeologists performed a cultural records search using the Louisiana Division of Archeology online database and associated site files, photographs, and maps to identify historic properties within the APE. The records search revealed two archeological surveys (LDOA no. 22-0418 and LDOA no. 22-4625) and one previously recorded archaeological site (16LY143) within the APE.

On July 23, 2021, SWCA Environmental Consultants completed a report for the cultural resources survey of the project APE conducted on behalf of the Applicant. The survey found one new archeological site (16LY158) within the project APE and revisited site 16LY143. Both 16LY143 and 16LY158 are historic artifact scatter likely dating to the early to middle twentieth century. Through shovel testing SWCA determined that the sites did not contain subsurface features and would not be eligible for the Nation Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

In a response letter for this project dated July 23, 2021, the Louisiana SHPO concurred that no historic properties within the project area are listed on or eligible for the NRHP and that sites 16LY158 and 16LY143 are not eligible for nomination to the NRHP.

Based on the information in the cultural resources report, none of the archeological sites found within the project area are not eligible for the NRHP. Based on this information, FEMA has determined that there will be **No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties** as a result of the Undertaking.

Please provide your comments within 30 days of receipt of this letter. Any comments provided after 30 days may be taken into consideration. If you concur with FEMA's determination, please sign below. If you notify us that your review identifies cultural properties within the APE, or project work discloses the presence of archeological deposits, FEMA will contact your Tribe to continue consultation.

An aerial view showing the project location is attached. Your prompt review of this project is greatly appreciated. Should you need additional information please contact Robert Scoggin, EHP Tribal Liaison at Robert.w.scoggin@fema.dhs.gov (202) 716-4139.

Sincerely,

Kevin Jaynes
Regional Environmental Officer
FEMA Region 6

_____ _____
Concurrence by: Date:

_____
Tribe

EASTERN SHAWNEE
CULTURAL PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT
70500 East 128 Road, Wyandotte, OK 74370

January 26, 2022

FEMA Enviromental & Historic Presrvation -Region 6
800 N Loop 288
Denton, TX 76209

RE: ***HMGP-4277-0035-LA, City of Youngsville-Bailey Grove Regional Detention Ponds, Lafayette County, Louisiana***

Dear Mr. Scoggin,

The Eastern Shawnee Tribe has received your letter regarding the above referenced project(s) within Lafayette County, Louisiana. The Eastern Shawnee Tribe is committed to protecting sites important to Tribal Heritage, Culture and Religion. Furthermore, the Tribe is particularly concerned with historical sites that may contain but not limited to the burial(s) of human remains and associated funerary objects.

As described in your correspondence, and upon research of our database(s) and files, we find our people occupied these areas historically and/or prehistorically. However, the project proposes **NO Adverse Effect** or endangerment to known sites of interest to the Eastern Shawnee Tribe. Please continue project as planned. However, should this project inadvertently discover an archeological site or object(s) we request that you immediately contact the Eastern Shawnee Tribe, as well as the appropriate state agencies (within 24 hours). We also ask that all ground disturbing activity stop until the Tribe and State agencies are consulted. Please note that any future changes to this project will require additional consultation.

In accordance with the NHPA of 1966 (16 U.S.C. § 470-470w-6), federally funded, licensed, or permitted undertakings that are subject to the Section 106 review process must determine effects to significant historic properties. As clarified in Section 101(d)(6)(A-B), historic properties may have religious and/or cultural significance to Indian Tribes. Section 106 of NHPA requires Federal agencies to consider the effects of their actions on all significant historic properties (36 CFR Part 800) as does the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (43 U.S.C. § 4321-4347 and 40 CFR § 1501.7(a). This letter evidences NHPA and NEPA historic properties compliance pertaining to consultation with this Tribe regarding the referenced proposed projects.

Thank you, for contacting the Eastern Shawnee Tribe, we appreciate your cooperation. Should you have any further questions or comments please contact our Office.

Sincerely,

Paul Barton, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
(918) 666-5151 Ext:1833

A-11 Farmland Conversion Consultation

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

January 21, 2022

Dorothy Cook, Senior Environmental Specialist
Federal Emergency Management Agency
800 N Loop 288
Denton, TX 76209

RE: Bailey Grove Regional Detention Project – Youngsville, LA

Dear Ms. Cook:

I have reviewed the above referenced project for potential requirements of the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) and potential impact to Natural Resources Conservation Service projects in the immediate vicinity.

Projects are subject to FPPA requirements if they may irreversibly convert farmland (directly or indirectly) to nonagricultural use and are completed by a federal agency or with assistance from a federal agency. For the purpose of FPPA, farmland includes prime farmland, unique farmland, and land of statewide or local importance. Farmland subject to FPPA requirements can be forest land, pastureland, cropland, or other land, but not water or urban built-up land.

Based on the project map and narrative submitted with your request, the location of detention ponds 1 – 4 will potentially impact the following prime or unique farmland soils:

Soil Mapunit Symbol and Name	Acres	RV
CoA – Coteau silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	3.50	92
FoA – Frost silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	9.81	81
MbC – Memphis silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	5.30	81
Total Acres	18.61	Weight Avg. RV 83

Please find attached an 'AD-1006 Farmland Conversion Impact Rating' form with our agency's information completed. Furthermore, we do not predict impacts to NRCS work in the vicinity.

Also, based on the project map and narrative submitted with your request, the location of detention pond 5 is in an urban area and therefore is exempt from the rules and regulations of the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)—Subtitle I of Title XV, Section 1539-1549. Furthermore, we do not predict impacts to NRCS work in the vicinity.

For specific information about the soils found in the project area, please visit our Web Soil Survey at the following location: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/

Natural Resources Conservation Service
State Office
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302
Voice: (318) 473-7751 Fax: (844) 325-6947

Helping People Help the Land

For more information on FPPA requirements or the process to receive a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating (Form AD-1006 or CPA-106) please visit the following location:
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/landuse/fppa/

Please direct all future correspondence to me at the address shown below.

Respectfully,

Michael R. Lindsey

Dr. Michael Lindsey
State Soil Scientist

Attachment

Natural Resources Conservation Service
State Office
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302
Voice: (318) 473-7751 Fax: (844) 325-6947

Helping People Help the Land

U.S. Department of Agriculture

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*	Date Of Land Evaluation Request 1/18/2022
Name of Project Bailey Grove Regional Detention Project	Federal Agency Involved FEMA
Proposed Land Use Stormwater detention ponds	County and State Lafayette Parish, LA
PART II *(To be completed by NRCS)*	Date Request Received By NRCS 1/18/2022 / Person Completing Form: M. Mouton

Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? *(If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)*	YES ✓	NO ☐	Acres Irrigated 3,102 / Average Farm Size 95
Major Crop(s) Sugar Cane, Home Gardens, Hay	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: 165,175 95.7		Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: 160,260 92.9
Name of Land Evaluation System Used Lafayette Parish LESA	Name of State or Local Site Assessment System n/a		Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS 1/21/2022

PART III *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*	Alternative Site Rating Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	23			
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly	0			
C. Total Acres In Site	23			
PART IV *(To be completed by NRCS)* Land Evaluation Information				
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland	18.61			
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland				
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted	.0001			
D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value	94			
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)	83			

PART VI *(To be completed by Federal Agency)* Site Assessment Criteria *(Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)*	Maximum Points	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
1. Area In Non-urban Use	(15)	12			
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use	(10)	10			
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed	(20)	17			
4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government	(20)	0			
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area	(15)	1			
6. Distance To Urban Support Services	(15)	0			
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	(10)	0			
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland	(10)	0			
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services	(5)	5			
10. On-Farm Investments	(20)	4			
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	(10)	0			
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	(10)	0			
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	49	0	0	0
PART VII *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*					
Relative Value Of Farmland *(From Part V)*	100	83	0	0	0
Total Site Assessment *(From Part VI above or local site assessment)*	160	49	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS *(Total of above 2 lines)*	260	132	0	0	0

Site Selected: Site A	Date Of Selection 1/18/2022	Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES ☐ NO ✓

Reason For Selection:

Five alternative sites were identified and evaluated for the project. Site A (composed of 5 ponds) was selected because it provided the most hydraulic benefit balanced against the cost to acquire the property needed to construct the project.

Name of Federal agency representative completing this form: Dorothy Cook	Date: 1/18/2022

(See Instructions on reverse side)

Form AD-1006 (03-02)

Farmland Classification—Lafayette Parish, Louisiana
(Bailey Grove Pond 1)

Map Scale: 1:1,740 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 25 50 100 150

Feet: 0 50 100 200 300

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
FoA	Frost silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	4.9	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			**4.9**	**100.0%**

Description

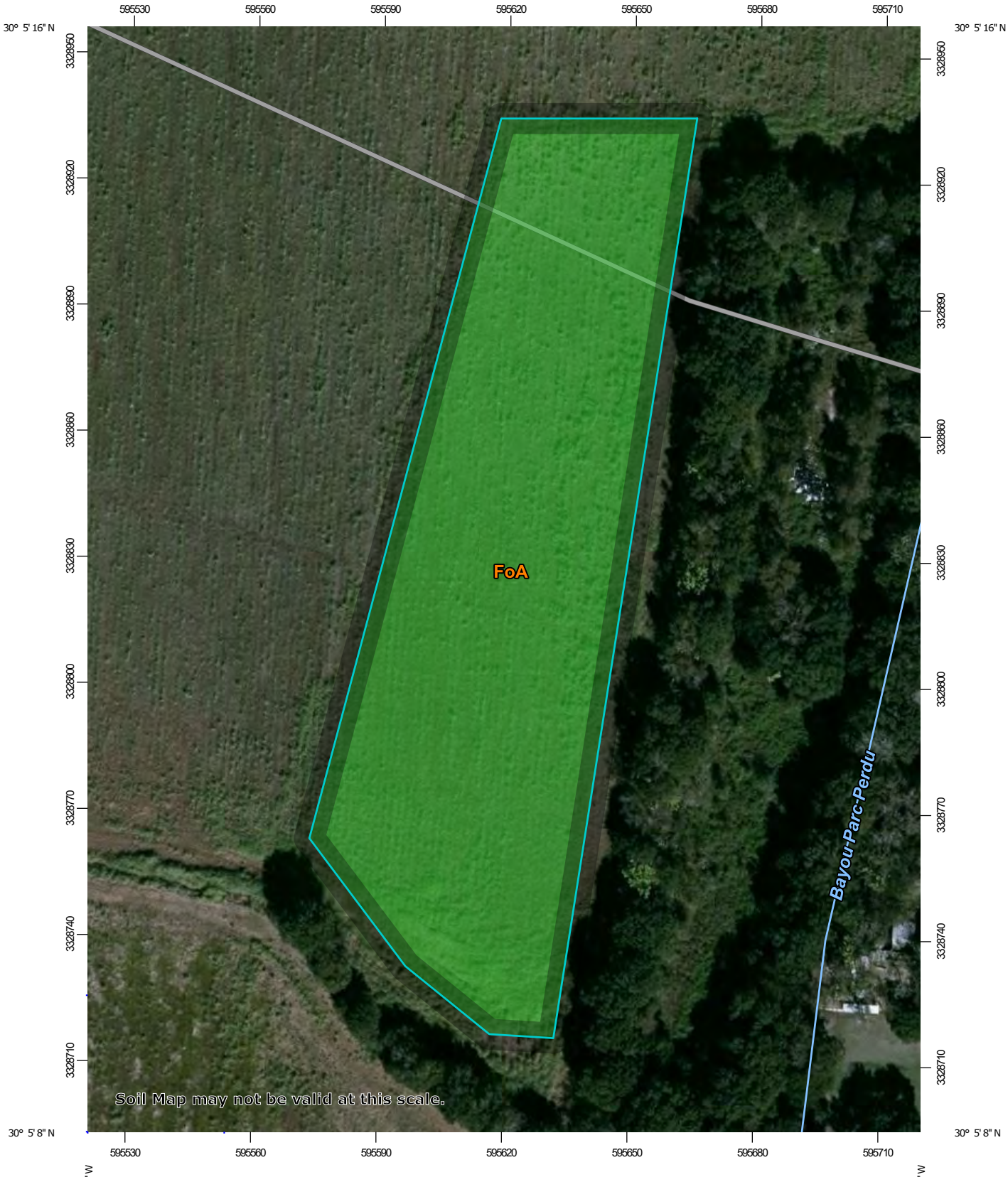
Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Farmland Classification—Lafayette Parish, Louisiana
(Bailey Grove Pond 2)



Map Scale: 1:1,280 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 15 30 60 90

Feet: 0 50 100 200 300

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
FoA	Frost silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2.9	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			**2.9**	**100.0%**

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Farmland Classification—Lafayette Parish, Louisiana
(Bailey Grove Pond 4)

Map Scale: 1:1,280 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 15 30 60 90

Feet
0 50 100 200 300

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
FoA	Frost silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2.7	41.6%
MbC	Memphis silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3.7	58.4%
Totals for Area of Interest			**6.4**	**100.0%**

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Farmland Classification—Lafayette Parish, Louisiana
(Bailey Grove Pond 4)

Map Scale: 1:1,280 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 15 30 60 90

Feet
0 50 100 200 300

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CoB	Coteau silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3.4	64.6%
FoA	Frost silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	0.2	3.0%
MbC	Memphis silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	1.7	32.4%
Totals for Area of Interest			**5.2**	**100.0%**

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Map Scale: 1:1,700 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 25 50 100 150

Feet: 0 50 100 200 300

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CoB	Coteau silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	3.4	64.6%
FoA	Frost silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	0.2	3.0%
MbC	Memphis silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	1.7	32.4%
Totals for Area of Interest			**5.2**	**100.0%**

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

A-12 Draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

U. S. Department of Homeland Security
FEMA Region 6
800 North Loop 288
Denton, TX 76209

FEMA

DRAFT FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

CITY OF YOUNGSVILLE
BAYOU PARC PERDU WATERSHED
BAILEY GROVE REGIONAL DETENTION POND PROJECT
LAFAYETTE PARISH, LOUISIANA
HMGP-4277-0035-LA

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Instruction 108-1-1, an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared pursuant to Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as implemented by the regulations promulgated by the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ; 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508). The purpose of the proposed project is to improve the inundation of and provide flooding relief in the Bayou Parc Perdu watershed in Lafayette Parish, Louisiana. This EA informed FEMA's decision on whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

The City of Youngsville has applied for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding, through the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) under HMGP-4277-0035-LA. Through HMGP, FEMA provides grants to state, local, tribal and territorial governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures, including wildfire mitigation. The purpose of HMGP is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster. HMGP is authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act).

Two project alternatives were considered in this EA: 1) No Action; and 2) Alternative #5: Construct a series of 5 detention ponds in two different locations that would approximately measure 23 acres in total (Proposed Action). Four additional action alternatives (#1, #2, #3, and #4) were considered but dismissed from further analysis in the EA because they did not provide the necessary hydraulic benefit.

Under the No Action alternative, no additional work would be conducted by the City of Youngsville to reduce the water surface elevation in the Bayou Parc Perdu watershed.

Under Alternative #5 (Proposed Action), the City of Youngsville proposes to construct a series of 5 detention ponds in two different locations that would approximately measure 23 acres in total. The first location (Pond #5) is located at 1010 Fortune Road, Youngsville, LA

(30.1182826; -92.0035653) on the northern portion of Bayou Parc Perdu. The second location (Ponds 1-4) is located 400 BLK Détente Road, Youngsville, LA (30.089056, -92.0067977) on the southern portion of Bayou Parc Perdu. The series of ponds would work in unison to reduce the base flood elevation and flow reduction of Bayou Parc Perdu. The Proposed Action also includes the construction of a 900 square foot building that would be used to store the pump and other materials for pond maintenance; service roads and driveway, inlet and outlet control structures, dry hydrants, and dewatering pumps.

A public notice was posted in the local newspaper of record, The Daily Advertiser, and on FEMA's website. The draft EA was made available for public comment at the City Hall of Youngsville, 305 Iberia Street, Youngsville, LA and on FEMA's website. No comments were received from the public during the comment period.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

The Proposed Action as described in the EA would not significantly adversely impact wetlands, floodplains, threatened or endangered species, historic properties, minority and low-income populations, hazardous materials, or farmlands. During construction, short-term, minor impacts to surface water quality are anticipated. Long-term beneficial impacts are expected to floodplains. No long-term adverse impacts are anticipated. All adverse impacts require conditions to minimize and mitigate impacts to the proposed project site and surrounding areas.

CONDITIONS

The following conditions must be met as part of this project. Failure to comply with these conditions may jeopardize the receipt of federal funding.

1. This review does not address all federal, state, and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires recipient to comply with all federal, state and local laws. Failure to obtain all appropriate federal, state and local environmental permits and clearances may jeopardize federal funding.

2. Any change to the approved scope of work will require re-evaluation for compliance with NEPA and other Laws and Executive Orders.

3. The City of Youngsville must monitor ground disturbance and if any potential archaeological resources are discovered, must immediately cease construction in that area and notify the State and FEMA.

4. The City of Youngsville is responsible for coordinating with and obtaining any required Section 404 Permit(s) from USACE and/or any Section 401/402 Permit(s) from the state prior to initiating work. The City must comply with all conditions of any required permit(s). All coordination pertaining to these activities should be retained as part of the project file in accordance with the respective grant program instructions.

5. The City of Youngsville must follow the requirements of the Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan included on the construction plans. The construction must include best management practices (BMPs) for storm water management.

6. The City of Youngsville must coordinate with the local floodplain administrator and obtain required permits prior to initiating work, including any necessary certifications that encroachments within the adopted regulatory floodway would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. The City of Youngsville must comply with any conditions of permit and all coordination pertaining to these activities should be retained as part of the project file in accordance with the respective grant program instructions.

7. Unusable equipment, debris and material shall be disposed of in an approved manner and location. In the event significant items (or evidence thereof) are discovered during implementation of the project, the applicant shall handle, manage, and dispose of petroleum products, hazardous materials and toxic waste in accordance with the requirements and to the satisfaction of the governing local, state and federal agencies.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of the EA, coordination with the appropriate agencies, comments from the public, and adherence to the project conditions set forth in this FONSI, FEMA has determined that the proposed project qualifies as a major federal action that would not significantly affect the quality of the natural and human environment, nor does it have the potential for significant cumulative effects. As a result of this FONSI, an EIS will not be prepared (FEMA Instruction 108-1-1 and 40 CFR Part 1501.6) and the proposed project as described in the attached EA may proceed.

APPROVAL AND ENDORSEMENT

_____ Date _____

Kevin Jaynes
Regional Environmental Officer
FEMA Region 6

_____ Date _____

Brianne Schmidtke
Hazard Mitigation Assistance Branch Chief
FEMA Region 6