

PARISH OF ASCENSION

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

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Clint Cointment
Parish President

March 10, 2022

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Water Permits Division
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

Attn: Ms. Kimberly Corts, Manager of General and Municipal Permits

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copy to Gen I Reliance
Permit
PER20220001

Ref: Submittal of 2021 Annual Report and **Revised Stormwater Management Program**
(SWMP) Plan

Parish of Ascension

LPDES Permit No. LAR041034; AI # 115006 ✓



Dear Ms. Corts:

The Parish of Ascension is pleased to submit two copies (one original and one copy) of our 2021 Annual Report under the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (sMS4) General Permit. Ascension Parish was previously assigned an LPDES sMS4 General Permit number of LAR041034 and an Agency Interest No. 115006. In addition, we have updated our SWMP Plan to reflect changes in our MS4 program primarily related to the stormwater ordinance passed by Ascension Parish in November 2021.

Ascension Parish continues to make efforts to improve our program. The new ordinance strengthens our enforcement abilities regarding our illicit discharge detection and elimination efforts and our construction stormwater control efforts. We have increased our stormwater program personnel to aid in the inspection programs and visual inspection/receiving stream monitoring efforts. We appreciate your patience as we work to make improvements to our LPDES sMS4 General Permit program while responding to these reporting tasks.

I look forward to working with you in the upcoming year. If you have any questions or require additional information regarding this submittal, please feel free to contact me at (225) 450-1673 or Dean.Wallace@apgov.us.

Very truly yours,

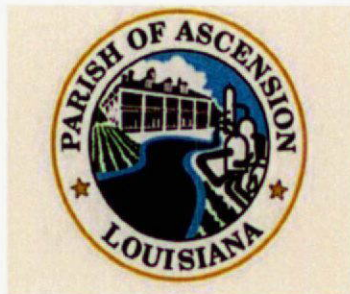


Dean Wallace

Stormwater Program Manager

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Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) Plan



**LDEQ Agency Interest Number 115006
LPDES Permit No. LAR041034**

MARCH 2022

Prepared for:
Clint Cointment, Parish President
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615 East Worthey Road
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SWMP Plan Review and Amendments Record Summary

Date	Comments
September 2011	Initial Plan Approval
May 2013	Change in Organizational Structure
February 2014	Change in Organizational Structure
January 2019	Updates to Address MS4 Permit Reissuance
March 2022	Updates to MS4 Program

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) Plan has been developed to comply with Part IV of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (LAR040000), herein referred to as the LPDES sMS4 General Permit. The purpose of this Plan is to maintain or improve water quality inside the Ascension Parish (Ascension Parish or the Parish) urbanized area (UA). This SWMP Plan includes general definitions (**see Appendix A – General Definitions**) and commonly used abbreviations (**see Appendix B – List of Commonly Used Abbreviations**) used in MS4 program compliance.

Ascension Parish was reissued coverage under the LPDES sMS4 General Permit, LAR041034, effective September 1, 2018. As per the requirements of the permit (**see Appendix C – LPDES sMS4 General Permit**), Ascension Parish must develop, implement, and enforce an SWMP Plan designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from small MS4s to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) to protect water quality and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act. Permittees must prepare an SWMP Plan to document program and permit compliance.

Ascension Parish is responsible, under the permit, for that portion of the parish located inside the UA that is not within the incorporated areas of Sorrento or Gonzales. The incorporated areas of Sorrento and Gonzales maintain separate coverage under LPDES permit numbers LAR040340 and LAR041035, respectively. Ascension Parish MS4 includes the UA on the west bank of the Mississippi River associated with Donaldsonville. Currently there is no "umbrella" group, Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), or entity that facilitates coordination between the separate permittees. **Figure 1** represents the area permitted under LAR041034.

The SWMP Plan is based on the Federal Storm Water Phase II rule, issued in 1999, which requires (MS4) owners and operators, in U.S. Census-defined UAs as well as in additionally designated areas to develop a Storm Water Management Program. There are six program elements designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP. The program elements, titled Minimum Control Measures (MCMs), include:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Involvement/Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

This SWMP Plan describes each MCM and the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that have been implemented or will be implemented to maintain compliance with LAR041034.

1.1 Stormwater Management Team Organization

The Parish President's Office is responsible for development, review, and direction of SWMP Plan activities. It is the responsibility of the Chief Administrative Officer to ensure that Parish departments referenced within the MS4 are informed of any required information, activities, or functions required for permit compliance. Individual departmental responsibilities to achieve and sustain compliance with the MCMs are clearly defined for each BMP. The Stormwater Program Manager will facilitate interactions with the responsible Departments on an as-needed basis to ensure coordination and collaboration of program and departmental activities.

An organizational chart listing Departments with responsibility under the SWMP Plan is provided (see **Appendix D – MS4 Organizational Chart**). Some activities which occur under the program may be covered through the collective efforts of third party, nonprofit, watershed, or other community groups. Certain components and requirements of this program have been codified into Ascension Parish Code of Ordinance and the Unified Land Development Code (LDC).

This Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated as necessary to take into consideration the latest technologies and information to maintain compliance with the general permit, as well as to account for progress made.

1.2 Waterbodies and Pollutants of Concern Inside the Urbanized Area

The UA of Ascension Parish contains portions of seven LDEQ designated water quality basin subsegments defined at LAC 33:IX.1123. Table 3, as follows:

Table 1 – Named Waterbodies in Ascension Parish UA

Subsegment	Waterbody Description
Subsegment 040201	Bayou Manchac – Headwaters to the Amite River
Subsegment 040306	Amite River – LMRAP Ecoregion Boundary to Amite River Diversion Canal
Subsegment 040403	Blind River – Source to Confluence with the Amite River Diversion Canal (Scenic)
Subsegment 040404	New River – Headwaters to New River Canal
Subsegment 120206	Grand Bayou and Little Grand Bayou-From headwaters to Lake Verret
Subsegment 020101	Bayou Verret, Bayou Chevreuil, Bayou Citamon, and Grand Bayou
Subsegment 020401	Bayou Lafourche-From Donaldsonville to ICWW at Larose

Attached as **Figure 2** is a quadrangle map depicting the above watersheds located within the Ascension Parish UA. The map provided in previous submittals included an old version of the UA, which did not include the UA on the west bank of the Mississippi River. **Figure 1** and **Figure**

2 have been updated to include 2010 US Census data. The figures will be updated to include the 2020 UA when it is finalized.

Although water quality subsegment 040303 is designated as scenic, this designation applies only to Blind River, not its tributaries or distributaries. As depicted in **Figure 2**, no portions of the Blind River main stem are located within the UA of Ascension Parish. The Parish has identified pathogens (fecal coliform), organic enrichment (nutrients), sedimentation, and biochemical oxygen demanding (BOD) substances that cause low dissolved oxygen (DO) as the primary pollutants of concern (POCs) in the waterbodies within the UA. These pollutants are consistent with causes of impairment identified by LDEQ. Waterbody impairments are provided in the LDEQ 2020 Louisiana Water Quality Integrated Report. Information for each of the above-referenced subsegments is provided in **Table 2**.

Table 2 – Impairments to Named Waterbodies in Ascension Parish UA

Subsegment	Suspected Cause of Impairments	Suspected Sources of Impairments	Integrated Report Category / Status
Subsegment 040201 (Bayou Manchac)	Chloride	Natural Sources	On 303(d) list
	Dissolved Oxygen	On-Site Treatment Systems	TMDL Completed
	Sulfate	Natural Sources	On 303(d) list
	TDS	Natural Sources	On 303(d) list
Subsegment 040306 (Amite River)	Sulfate	Unknown Source	On 303(d) list
	Dissolved Oxygen	Unknown Source	On 303(d) list
	Mercury	Atmospheric Deposition, Unknown Sources	On 303(d) list
Subsegment 040403 (Blind River)	Mercury	Atmospheric Deposition, Unknown Sources	TMDL Complete
	Non-Native Aquatic Plants	Introduction of Non-Native Organisms (Accidental/Intentional)	Other corrective actions in place
	Turbidity	Unknown Source	On 303(d) list
	Temperature	Unknown Source	On 303(d) list
Subsegment 040404 (New River)	Dissolved Oxygen	On-Site Treatment Systems	On 303(d) list but criteria revisions are planned
	Non-Native Aquatic Plants	Introduction of Non-Native Organisms (Accidental/Intentional)	Other corrective action in place
Subsegment 120206 (Grand Bayou)	Turbidity	Agriculture	Other corrective action in place
Subsegment 020101 (Bayou Verret, Bayou Chevreuil, Bayou Citamon, and Grand Bayou)	Dissolved Oxygen	Agriculture, Natural Sources	TMDL Complete
	Nitrate	Agriculture, Natural Sources	TMDL Complete
	Non-Native Aquatic Plants	Introduction of Non-Native Organisms (Accidental/Intentional)	Other corrective action in place
	Total Phosphorus	Agriculture, Natural Sources	TMDL Complete
	Fecal Coliform	Sewage Discharges in unsewered areas, Waterfowl, Wildlife	On 303(d) list

Subsegment	Suspected Cause of Impairments	Suspected Sources of Impairments	Integrated Report Category / Status
Subsegment 020401 (Bayou Lafourche)	Non-Native Aquatic Plants	Introduction of Non-Native Organisms (Accidental/Intentional)	Other corrective action in place
	Fecal Coliform	On-Site Treatment System; Package Plant or other permitted small flows	TMDL Completed

Discharges from the Parish MS4 enter these impaired waterbodies. Although stormwater is not listed as a specific source of the impairments, stormwater likely contributes to the transport of the referenced pollutants during storm events.

LDEQ and the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 6 developed TMDLs for several subsegments in the Lake Pontchartrain Basin, including those referenced above. In 2011, LDEQ developed a TMDL for Bayou Manchac (Subsegment 040201) to address low dissolved oxygen and nutrients. The TMDL included a wasteload allocation (WLA) for the Ascension Parish MS4. According to the TMDL, the loading assigned to the MS4 represents the non-point loading present within the stream under critical low-flow conditions. The WLA in the TMDL did not include stormwater and is not intended to be converted into permit limits. The TMDL recognized that there are many permitted and unpermitted facilities discharging into the MS4; therefore, the TMDL stated, “the MS4 permittee must apply the appropriate BMPs to reduce the nonpoint source loading into the watershed as well as eliminate illicit dischargers.” The TMDL greatly reduced effluent limitations on the individual package sewerage treatment plants to help ensure non-stormwater discharges would be compliant with state water quality standards.

Additionally, the Parish is currently working toward reduction of oxygen demanding pollutants in the Bayou Manchac watershed through the regionalization of sewage treatment in the Parish. There are currently thousands of individual package type treatment plants which discharge to surface waters of the state within the Parish. These plants range from larger neighborhood collection and treatment systems to individual home septic systems and small aerated units at commercial businesses. Under the regionalization plan, the Parish intends to tie as many of these decentralized units into the Parish collection system for advanced treatment and final discharge to waters of the State. In doing this, the Parish expects the water quality in the Bayou Manchac watershed to be significantly improved. However, the Parish also recognizes that the East Baton Rouge Parish South Sewer Plant routinely experiences sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) during storm events which allow millions of gallons of untreated sewage mixed with stormwater to be discharged to Bayou Manchac. Until this significant upstream source is eliminated, the Bayou Manchac watershed will struggle to show demonstrated improvements in water quality.

TMDLs were also developed for Subsegment 020101 (Bayou Verret, Bayou Chevreuil, Bayou Citamon, and Grand Bayou) and Subsegment 020401 (Bayou Lafourche). The TMDL for Subsegment 020101 is for dissolved oxygen and nutrients and was attributed to non-point

sources outside of the UA (i.e., agriculture); therefore, no WLA was provided for stormwater. There is a TMDL for fecal coliform in Bayou Lafourche. However, stormwater from the Ascension Parish UA does not flow into Bayou Lafourche.

1.3 Legal Authority

Ascension Parish manages stormwater through its municipal ordinance code (see **Appendix E – Ascension Parish Ordinance No. 18-116.11 – Stormwater Management**) that was most recently updated in November 2021. This municipal ordinance has placed enforcement responsibilities under the Stormwater Program Manager or his/her designee to comply with the LPDES sMS4 General Permit, as well as all federal, state, and local regulations applicable to stormwater and non-stormwater discharges. Noncompliance issues that are not resolved can result in financial penalties and/or cease and desist orders. The Ascension Parish Stormwater Program Manager has reviewed these regulatory mechanisms as required under the LPDES sMS4 General Permit and determined that these recent revisions were necessary to adequately control pollutant discharges (specifically POCs identified within this SWMP Plan) from MS4 outfalls. The Ascension Parish Stormwater Program Manager will review the ordinance on an annual basis as part of our Annual Report preparation and will identify the efforts to update/modify the ordinances as needed.

1.4 Special Conditions

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

2.0 REVIEW OF MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES (MCMS)

The LPDES sMS4 General Permit requires the permittee to develop and implement a stormwater management program that is documented in a SWMP Plan. The program must include six minimum control measures:

- Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts
- Public Involvement/Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management in Redevelopment and New Developments
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

This section provides a review of each MCM including BMPs that Ascension Parish implements for each MCM; the measurable goals for each BMP that Ascension Parish utilizes to assess conformance with the MCM; and the person(s) responsible for implementing or coordinating the BMPs.

2.1 Minimum Control Measure 1: Public Education and Outreach

An informed and knowledgeable community is crucial to the success of a stormwater management program since it helps to ensure (1) greater support for the program as the public gains a greater understanding of the reasons why it is necessary and important and (2) greater compliance with the program as the public becomes aware of the personal responsibilities expected of them and others in the community, including the individual actions they can take to protect or improve the quality of area waters.

2.1.1 Description of Minimum Control Measure

The Public Education and Outreach MCM consists of BMPs that focus on the development of educational materials designed to inform the public about the impacts that stormwater discharges have on local water bodies. The educational materials contain specific actions as to how the public, as individuals or collectively as a group, can participate in reducing pollutants and their impact on the environment. The Public Education and Outreach program and BMPs, in combination, are expected to reach all of the constituents within the MS4's permitted boundary. The target pollutant sources are construction site runoff, individual home treatment plant maintenance, impacts from new and redevelopment projects, and illicit discharges detection and elimination.

2.1.2 General Permit Requirements

An MS4 must describe the following minimum elements for the Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts:

- Identify who is responsible for overall management and implementation of your storm water public education and outreach program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for your storm water public education and outreach program.
- Identify the minimum elements and require implementation of a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.
- Identify each clear, specific, and measurable BMP and corresponding goal that you use in your public education and outreach program that is designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants into your MS4.
- Describe how you inform individuals and households about the steps they can take to reduce storm water pollution.
- Describe how you inform individuals and groups about becoming involved in the storm water program (with activities such as local stream and beach restoration).
- Identify the target audiences for your education program who are likely to have significant storm water impacts (including commercial, industrial and institutional entities) and why those target audiences were selected.
- Identify the target pollutant sources your public education program is designed to address.
- Identify your outreach strategy, including the mechanisms (printed brochures, newspapers, media, and workshops, for example) you use to reach your target audiences, and how many people you expect to reach by your outreach strategy over the permit term.
- Describe how you evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how you selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.
- Tailor your program, using a mix of locally suitable strategies, such as brochures, fact sheets, public service announcements, and speaking engagements, to target specific audiences and communities. You should designate some of the materials or outreach programs to be directed toward targeted groups of commercial, industrial, and institutional entities likely to have significant storm water impacts. For example, information could be provided to restaurants on the impact of grease clogging storm drains and to garages on the impact of oil discharges in stormwater.

2.1.3 Methodology for Compliance with Permit Requirements

The Parish is currently utilizing or planning to develop several BMPs necessary for this MCM over the term of this and future permits. These include brochures and if possible television spots on local government access television. These BMPs will be evaluated by the Parish on an

annual basis and updated or enhanced as necessary. The BMPs implemented or which are underway are described below.

Brochures on Stormwater Quality

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager, Communications Department.

Goal – Improve the performance of individual home/business treatment units and yard management to reduce the discharge of BOD-causing substances and other pollutant sources (pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers).

Format – Brochures, booklets, flyers, pamphlets, and posters.

Audience – Homeowners, homeowners associations, school students, businesses, and wastewater treatment plant operators.

Pollutants – BOD-causing substances, fecal coliform, and nutrients.

Strategy – Distribute materials at libraries, parish offices, schools, and website. The messages communicated through the materials will be designed to educate the public on improving stormwater quality in Ascension Parish.

Measurable Goal – Distribute at least 20 brochures, booklets, flyers, pamphlets, and posters each year. The Parish will maintain records of distribution of these materials.

Website/Social Media/Public Access Channel

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager, Communications Department.

Goal – Utilize website, social media, and parish public access channel to educate businesses, municipalities, schools, and the general public regarding the impacts that stormwater runoff has on local water bodies.

Format – Electronic communications of stormwater guidance documents, regulations, Ascension Parish MS4 compliance information, notices of upcoming community events (e.g., Household Hazardous Waste Day), bulletins, public service announcements, and lesson plans and posters in multiple languages that can be printed for public use.

Audience – General public, business owners, and contractors.

Pollutants – BOD-causing substances, fecal coliform, sedimentation, and litter.

Strategy – Distribute educational materials through electronic/social media to educate citizens on stormwater quality and encourage participation in community stormwater-related events.

Measurable Goals – Communicate through electronic/social media at the following frequencies:

- Website – Minimum of 100 citizen visits per year
- Social Media – Minimum of 50 posts related to stormwater/drainage/MS4 topics per year by Parish
- Public Access Channel – Minimum of 100 bulletins related to stormwater/drainage/MS4 topics to be broadcast by Parish per year

The Parish will regularly update and monitor electronic/social media with new information. The Parish will maintain records of communications under this BMP.

Contractor Education

Responsibility – Office of Planning & Development.

Goal – Minimize impacts to stormwater runoff, particularly high sediment levels in construction site runoff.

Format – Handouts/brochures on erosion control BMPs, construction SWPPPs, and low impact development. Handouts also include a contractor agreement to follow parish ordinances a summary of state general construction stormwater permit requirements (see **Appendix F – Contractor Stormwater Agreement and Summary of Stormwater General Permits**).

Audience – Contractors and construction workers.

Pollutants – Sedimentation.

Strategy – Provide handout materials to contractors applying for construction permits in the Parish and review the stormwater objectives with contractors at the pre-construction meeting.

Measurable Goal – Distribute materials with every construction permit packet issued by the Parish. The Parish will maintain records of distribution of these materials.

Litter Pickup

Responsibility – Department of Public Works, Drainage Operations.

Goal – Reduce the quantity of litter entering Parish waterbodies.

Format – Parish employee teams on normal work shifts and advertised special events that include the public.

Audience – General public.

Pollutants – Litter.

Strategy – Demonstrate through visible public efforts that the Parish is committed to cleaning up litter on parish roadways and from parish waterways and invite public participation in schedule litter pickup events.

Measurable Goal - The Parish will pick up at least 35,000 cubic of litter per year from Parish rights-of-way and waterbodies. The Parish will also maintain records of removed litter under this BMP.

2.1.4 Reporting Requirements

The Parish will provide the information regarding each BMP; performance related to the measurable goals; and an assessment of BMP effectiveness in its Annual Report.

2.2 Minimum Control Measure 2: Public Involvement and Participation

The USEPA believes that the public can provide valuable input and assistance to a regulated small MS4's municipal stormwater management program and, therefore, suggests that the public be given opportunities to play an active role in both the development and implementation of the program. An active and involved community is crucial to the success of a stormwater management program because it allows for:

- Broader public support since citizens who participate in the development and decision-making process are partially responsible for the program and, therefore, may be less likely to raise legal challenges to the program and more likely to take an active role in its implementation.
- Shorter implementation schedules due to fewer obstacles in the form of public and legal challenges and increased sources in the form of citizen volunteers.
- A broader base of expertise and economic benefits since the community can be a valuable, and free, intellectual resource.
- A conduit to other programs as citizens involved in the stormwater program development process provide important cross-connections and relationships with other community and government programs. This benefit is particularly valuable when trying to implement a stormwater program on a watershed basis, as encouraged by USEPA.

2.2.1 Description of Minimum Control Measure

The Public Involvement and Participation MCM consists of a set of BMPs that are focused on getting members of the local community involved in the Parish stormwater management program. Compliance with state and local public notice requirements will be maintained whenever public participation is sought or required. The BMPs include several practices designed to seek public input on the SWMP Plan and Annual Report accomplishments in addition to describing specific activities that encourage public participation. The target audiences for the public involvement program are key individuals and groups that may have an interest in the BMPs as well as the general public located within the UA.

2.2.2 General Permit Requirements

To satisfy this MCM, the operator of a regulated small MS4 must:

- Identify who is responsible for overall management and implementation of the public involvement / participation program and if different who is responsible for each BMP identified.
- Comply with the State Open Meetings Law and local public notice requirements, when implementing a public involvement participation program.
- Describe how the Parish has involved the public in the development and submittal of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Storm Water Management Program.
- Describe how the Parish plans to actively involve the public in the development of the Storm Water Management Program.
- Identify target audiences for the public involvement/participation program, including a description of the types of ethnic and economic groups engaged.
- Identify and describe the types of public involvement activities included in the public involvement / participation program.
- Identify each individual BMP and its corresponding measurable goal that will be used in public involvement/participation program that is designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants into the Parish UA.
- Describe how you will evaluate the success of this control measure and how you selected measurable goals were selected for each BMP.

2.2.3 Methodology for Compliance with Permit Requirements

To comply with this MCM, the Parish will involve the local public in their Storm Water Management Program. The Parish will comply with certain aspects of the Storm Water Management Program such as public participation at council and other public meetings, incorporating a feedback mechanism into their local websites and accounting for stormwater business that is covered during public meetings. The Parish will allow public review of the Plan and Annual Reports, which will both be posted on the website. The BMPs implemented or which are underway are described below.

Comply with State and Local Public Meeting Laws

Responsibility – Administration, Public Information Officer.

Goal – Comply with all State Open Meetings Law and local public notice requirements and make all MS4 stormwater documents publicly available with opportunities for public input.

Format – Website for council meeting notices and meeting minutes.

Audience – General public.

Pollutants – BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, sedimentation, and litter.

Strategy – Maximize opportunities for public involvement/participation by providing publicly available information regarding council meetings so that the public can provide feedback on the parish MS4 program.

Measurable Goal – Comply with all open meeting laws.

Provide Feedback Mechanism for Complaints and Website

Responsibility – Utilities Department, Technology Section.

Goal – Provide citizens with access to provide the parish with input regarding stormwater issues and MS4 program elements.

Format – MyPermitNow for complaints/stormwater improvement requests and website stormwater page for MS4 program input.

Audience – General public.

Pollutants – BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, sedimentation, and litter.

Strategy – Maximize opportunities for public involvement/participation by providing mechanism to report stormwater issues, request stormwater improvements, and to provide feedback on the parish MS4 program, including its Annual Report and Storm Water Management Program Plan.

Measurable Goal – Document complaints and other feedback to MyPermitNow and the stormwater website along with parish responses.

Community Outreach Events

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager, Utilities Department, Communications Department.

Goal – Conduct outreach events with public involvement to decrease potential stormwater pollution and improve parish waterways.

Format – Announcements for public events via website, Parish building postings, public access channel, social media, and newspaper articles.

Audience – General public.

Pollutants – BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, sedimentation, and litter.

Strategy – Work with groups (e.g., homeowners associations, businesses, environmental organizations) to conduct community events with the idea of developing and retaining the public's interest in stormwater pollution prevention. These include existing programs such as the Household Hazardous Waste Collection program, the "Great American Cleanup," the "Beach Sweep," and the "Adopt A Highway" program.

Measurable Goal – Work with organizations to conduct at least two events per year.

Storm Drain Stenciling

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager, Utilities Department, Drainage Management.

Goal – Generate public awareness regarding stormwater inlet structures to decrease potential stormwater pollution and improve parish waterways.

Format – Stencils or medallions to be placed on storm drains.

Audience – General public.

Pollutants – Oil & grease, BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, sedimentation, and litter.

Strategy – Engage with local groups in the stenciling of stormwater inlet structures with messages related to stormwater quality issues. The premise behind this is to inform and educate the public on why not to dump pollutants down storm drains by indicating where the drain deposits the runoff it collects. The Parish will identify local groups (e.g., Boy and Girl Scout organizations, schools, or other civic-minded organizations) for participation. The Parish will provide necessary support (*i.e.* stencils, paint, rollers, traffic control, safety equipment, trash bags, and landfill access or bulk litter collection).

The Parish will also install medallions on selected storm drains using Utilities and Drainage Management personnel.

Measurable Goal – Stencil at least 25 storm drains per year.

2.2.4 Reporting Requirements

The Parish will provide the information regarding each BMP; performance related to the measurable goals; and an assessment of BMP effectiveness in its Annual Report.

2.3 Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Federal regulations define an illicit discharge as " ... any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater ... " with some exceptions. These exceptions include discharges from National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)-permitted industrial sources and discharges from fire-fighting activities. Illicit discharges are considered "illicit" because MS4s are not designed to accept, process, or discharge such non-stormwater wastes.

Discharges from MS4s often include wastes and wastewater from non-stormwater sources. A significant portion of these dry weather flows were from illicit and/or inappropriate discharges and connections to the MS4.

Illicit discharges enter the system through either direct connection (*e.g.*, wastewater piping either mistakenly or deliberately connected to the storm drains) or indirect connections (*e.g.*, infiltration into the MS4 from cracked sanitary systems, spills collected by drain outlets, or paint or used oil dumped directly into a drain). The result is untreated discharges that contribute high levels of pollutants, including heavy metals, toxics, oil and grease, solvents, nutrients, viruses, and bacteria to receiving waterbodies. Pollutant levels from these illicit discharges have been shown in USEPA studies to be high enough to significantly degrade receiving water quality and threaten aquatic, wildlife, and human health.

2.3.1 Description of Minimum Control Measure

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) MCM consists of BMPs that focus on the detection and elimination of illicit discharges located within the Parish. The BMPs describe outfall mapping and update procedures, the legal authority mechanism that will be used to effectively prohibit illicit discharges, enforcement procedures and actions to ensure that the regulatory mechanism is implemented, the dry weather screening program, procedures for tracking down and locating the source of any illicit discharges, procedures for locating priority areas, and procedures for removing the sources of the illicit discharges.

2.3.2 General Permit Requirements

An MS4 must, at a minimum:

- Develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the small MS4.
- Develop and maintain a map, at a minimum within the permittee's jurisdiction in the UA showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls.
- To the extent allowable under state or local law, effectively prohibit through an ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, a prohibition on non-stormwater discharges into the MS4, and appropriate enforcement procedures and actions.
- Develop a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, into the MS4.
- Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.
- Address the listed categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows that have been identified as significant contributors to the MS4.
- Develop a list of other occasional incidental non-stormwater discharge that will not be addressed as illicit discharges.
- Conduct visual screening of the outfalls during dry weather and conduct field tests of selected pollutants as part of the procedures for locating priority areas. Permittees must justify the screening schedule with respect to available resources, for example, combining visual screening with plumbing inspections, complaint investigations, etc.

2.3.3 Methodology for Compliance with Permit Requirements

To regulate the activities of, connections, and to prohibit illicit discharges to the MS4 within the UA as well as establish enforcement procedures, the Parish has/will be developed an ordinance prohibiting illicit discharges. The Parish will assist field staff with illicit outfall identification. The following BMPs have been implemented or are underway.

Outfall Mapping

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager, Utilities Department Drainage Management, Technology Section.

Goal – Generate map of MS4 system to support monitoring of parish waterways for potential illicit discharges.

Format – GIS.

Audience – General public and Stormwater Program Manager.

Pollutants – Oil & grease, BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, sedimentation, and litter.

Strategy – Develop and maintain map depicting the location of all outfalls (permitted outfalls listed under LDEQ’s TEMPO database and unpermitted outfalls observed during system surveillance) and all surface waters that receive discharges from those outfalls. Outfalls will be verified with field surveys during routine field work such as grass cutting, ditch clean out, and other field activities. Illicit discharge detection will be continually ongoing, and the map will be updated on a periodic basis to reflect any new outfalls. The Parish will work with the GIS staff to make the map an interactive web-based system so that real time updates are made available to the public and regulators. The Parish will update information to the base outfall map (electronically) during routine maintenance visits, scheduled outfall inspections, and in response to complaints.

Measurable Goal – Develop and maintain GIS map with layers for MS4 system, receiving streams, and permitted dischargers (especially wastewater treatment plants).

Adoption of a Storm Water Management Ordinance

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager.

Goal – Develop ordinance that prohibits unauthorized non-stormwater discharges from the MS4 system and provides broad authority to the Stormwater Program for enforcement of the MS4 program. In addition, the ordinance should address authorized non-stormwater discharges to be discharged to the MS4 system.

Format – Parish Ordinance as available from the parish website.

Audience – General public.

Pollutants – Oil & grease, BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, sedimentation, and litter.

Strategy – Develop a stormwater management ordinance to prohibit illicit discharges, and strengthen enforcement procedures. Include authorized non-stormwater discharges such as: water line flushing or other potable water sources; landscape irrigation or lawn watering; existing diverted stream flows; rising ground water; uncontaminated ground water infiltration to storm drains; uncontaminated pumped ground water; foundation or footing drains; crawl space or basement sump pumps; air conditioning condensate; springs; water from individual residential car washing; natural riparian habitat or wetland flows; de-chlorinated swimming pool discharges; water from fire-fighting activities; and any other water source not containing pollutants.

Measurable Goal – Annually review stormwater ordinance (including authorized non-stormwater discharges) for adequacy and revise as appropriate.

Visual Surveillance

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager, Department of Public Works.

Goal – Detect illicit discharges by conducting routine visual inspections of MS4 system.

Format – Forms documenting inspections by Stormwater Program Manager and MyPermitNow documentation on complaints/requests regarding illicit discharges and litter.

Audience – General public.

Pollutants – Oil & grease, BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, sedimentation, and litter.

Strategy – Develop procedures/forms for receiving stream inspections and for outfall inspections (see **Appendix G – IDDE Waterbody Reconnaissance Field Sheet and IDDE Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory/Sample Collection Field Sheet**). Utilize inspections to identify illicit discharges and eliminate them. Enforce parish ordinance on illicit discharges following enforcement escalation chart (see **Appendix H – IDDE Enforcement Flowchart**).

Measurable Goal – Conduct formal visual inspections on a quarterly basis.

Dry and Wet Weather Visual Inspections

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager.

Goal – Detect illicit discharges by conducting routine visual inspections of outfalls within the MS4 system.

Format – Forms documenting receiving stream inspections and monitoring by Stormwater Program Manager.

Audience – General public.

Pollutants – Oil & grease, BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, and sedimentation.

Strategy – Utilize procedures/forms for receiving stream inspections and for outfall inspections (see **Appendix G – IDDE Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory/Sample Collection and IDDE Waterbody Reconnaissance Field Sheet Field Sheet**). Parish to conduct visual inspections based on the following prioritization criteria:

- Bayou Manchac Subsegment – Based on dissolved oxygen and nutrients wasteload allocation made to parish MS4 under established TMDL.

- Parish WWTPs – Based on impacts to dissolved oxygen, fecal coliform, suspended solids associated with sanitary systems.
- Commercial/light industrial areas outside of Gonzales – Based on potential for illicit discharges from properties that may not have properly permitted/operated sanitary wastewater treatment systems.
- Locations where complaints have been made to MyPermitNow regarding potential illicit discharges – Based on public observations.

The Parish will conduct visual inspections based on this prioritization plan. These visual inspection reports will be part of the database of information compiled and included as part of the GIS outfall map.

Measurable Goal – Conduct at least one dry weather and one wet weather formal visual inspection on a quarterly basis.

Conduct Sampling and Analyses on Receiving Streams

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager.

Goal – Evaluate effectiveness of the SWMP Plan and associated IDDE BMPs by evaluating POCs in the MS4 system.

Format – In situ water quality measurements of receiving streams and analytical data on POCs collected by Stormwater Program Manager’s team.

Audience – General public.

Pollutants – Oil & grease, BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, and sedimentation.

Strategy – Utilize procedures/forms for collecting water quality measurements on receiving streams (see **Appendix G – IDDE Waterbody Reconnaissance Field Sheet and IDDE Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory/Sample Collection Field Sheet**). Parish to perform sampling and analyses on receiving streams, including:

- Collecting in situ water quality measurements (pH, oxygen reduction potential [ORP], DO, ammonium ions, and chlorides).
- Collecting samples from the receiving streams for laboratory analyses (BOD, fecal coliform, TSS, total phosphorus and total nitrogen).

Baseline water quality data and effluent data is established from the LDEQ surveillance monitoring and from the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation study for streams and outfalls within the Parish UAs. The collected data will be compared to past data to evaluate water quality status.

Measurable Goal – Conduct sampling and analyses on receiving streams on a quarterly basis.

2.3.4 Required Reporting

The Parish will provide the information regarding each BMP; performance related to the measurable goals; and an assessment of BMP effectiveness in its Annual Report.

2.4 Minimum Control Measure 4: Construction Stormwater Management

Polluted stormwater runoff from construction sites often flows to MS4s and ultimately is discharged into local rivers and streams. According to the 2000 National Water Quality Inventory, States and Tribes report that sedimentation is one of the most widespread pollutants affecting assessed rivers and streams, second only to pathogens (bacteria).

Sources of sedimentation include agriculture, urban runoff, construction, and forestry. Sediment runoff rates from construction sites, however, are typically 10 to 20 times greater than those of agricultural lands, and 1,000 to 2,000 times greater than those of forest lands. During a short period of time, construction sites can contribute more sediment to streams than can be deposited naturally during several decades. The resulting siltation, and the contribution of other pollutants from construction sites, can cause physical, chemical, and biological harm to our nation's waters. For example, excess sediment can quickly fill rivers and lakes, requiring dredging and destroying aquatic habitats.

2.4.1 Description of Minimum Control Measure

The Construction Site Runoff MCM consists of BMPs that focus on the reduction of pollutants to the MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of stormwater discharges from construction activities disturbing less than one acre will be considered if it is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more. The BMPs describe the legal authority mechanism that will be used to require erosion and sediment controls, enforcement procedures and actions to ensure compliance, requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs, requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste at the construction site, procedures for site plan review which incorporate the consideration of potential water quality impacts, procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public, and procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures. The stormwater regulations for Construction Site Runoff Control apply to both privately-owned and managed projects, and Parish-owned and managed projects. Therefore, the BMPs described in this section are applicable to both types of projects. Pollutants commonly discharged from construction sites include:

- Sediment
- Solid and sanitary wastes
- Phosphorous (fertilizer)
- Nitrogen (fertilizer)
- Pesticides
- Oil and grease
- Concrete truck washout
- Construction chemicals
- Construction debris

2.4.2 General Permit Requirements

The MS4 must, at a minimum:

- Develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any stormwater runoff to the Parish MS4 from construction activities that result in land disturbance greater than or equal to one acre. The program must at a minimum include:
 - An ordinance or other mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls as well as sanctions to ensure compliance to the extent allowable under state law;
 - Requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs;
 - Requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck wash out, litter, chemicals, and sanitary waste at the site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality;
 - Procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;
 - Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and
 - Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures.
- Identify each individual BMP and its corresponding measurable goal that the Parish will use in the construction site stormwater runoff control program that is designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants into the MS4. The program must include at a minimum:
 - The mechanism (ordinance) that will be used to require erosion and sediment controls at construction sites and why that mechanism was chosen;
 - The plan to ensure compliance with the erosion and sediment control mechanism (ordinance) including the sanctions and enforcement mechanisms that will be used to ensure compliance. Describe the procedures for determining which sanctions will apply to which infractions;

- The requirement for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs and to control waste at construction sites that may cause adverse impacts to water quality;
- The procedures for site plan review, including pre-construction site plans, which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;
- The plan for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public;
- Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures, including how sites will be prioritized for inspection;
- Responsibility for overall management and implementation of the construction site program;
- A description of how the success of this mechanism will be evaluated.

2.4.3 Methodology for Compliance with Permit Requirements

The Parish has adopted a Stormwater Management Ordinance which authorizes the Parish to enforce a program that reduces pollutant runoff from construction sites. The Office of Planning & Development is responsible for reviewing construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP), inspecting construction sites and enforcing the permit requirements on developers/owner/operators who do not comply with the regulations. The Parish also provides materials to developers, contractors, and design engineers during the permit approval process to inform them of the regulations. Training is also be provided by the Parish to all personnel that will be responsible for inspecting the construction sites and enforcing the permit requirements. The following BMPs have been implemented or are underway:

Review Stormwater Ordinance

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager, Office of Planning & Development.

Goal – Develop and maintain ordinance to control pollutant runoff from construction sites.

Format – Ordinance.

Audience – Developers, contractors, design architects/engineers, and general public.

Pollutants – Sedimentation, oil & grease, pesticides, nutrients, and litter.

Strategy – Adopt and maintain an ordinance adequate to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect the general health, safety, and welfare of the public, with a focus on erosion and sediment control stormwater management design requirements and construction requirements.

Measurable Goal – Review ordinance annually to evaluate the fee structure annually to ensure it is adequate to support the construction stormwater management.

Review In-House Design Requirements

Responsibility – Office of Planning & Development, Department of Public Works.

Goal – Maintain in-house construction plan, SWPPP, erosion control standards, and drainage impact study requirements to minimize adverse impacts to the receiving streams and the public.

Format – Guidance documents, LDC requirements/specifications, and instructions to contractors.

Audience – Developers, contractors, and design architects/engineers.

Pollutants – Sedimentation, oil & grease, pesticides, nutrients, and litter.

Strategy – Evaluate in-house design criteria and practices related to the review of project plans. The Parish will make required changes to and (when necessary) develop new policies with a focus on remaining compliant with local, state and/or federal construction stormwater regulations. The Parish will communicate any new procedures to the local design and construction communities through revisions to the construction project packets distributed to the design and construction communities as part of the permitting process.

Measurable Goal – Review current design criteria and practices annually to ensure they are adequate to support local/state/federal compliance with MS4 permit requirements associated with construction stormwater management.

Conduct Construction Plan Reviews

Responsibility – Office of Planning & Development, Department of Public Works.

Goal – Ensure construction plans submitted are compliant with MS4 permitting requirements associated with construction stormwater management as well as parish ordinance/LDC requirements.

Format – Checklists.

Audience – Developers, contractors, and design architects/engineers.

Pollutants – Sedimentation, oil & grease, pesticides, nutrients, and litter.

Strategy – Prepare and maintain a checklist of required items, based on the Parish stormwater management ordinance and LDC, that contains approved structural and non-structural BMPs that meet the requirements of the stormwater regulations (**see Appendix I – Construction Plan and Submittal Review Checklist/SWPPP Review Form**). The checklist must be verified by the reviewer for each construction plan review. This checklist will be available to developers, contractors, engineers, and architects to assist them in preparing satisfactory construction plans. The Parish will develop internal tracking and plan review procedures to cover the following issues:

- Conformance to local stormwater regulations;
- Appropriate use of temporary erosion controls;
- Inclusion of any required local, state, and/or federal stormwater permit documents;
- Conduct SWPPP review for all sites within the MS4 UA where the disturbance is one acre or greater to ensure consistency with State and local sediment and erosion control requirements; and
- Inclusion by the construction site owner/operators of the signed SWPPP with the Parish Permit application.

Measurable Goal – Review 100% of all construction plans and associated SWPPPs to ensure adequacy.

Conduct Inspections at Construction Sites

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager, Office of Planning & Development.

Goal – Ensure construction projects are performed in conformance with parish ordinance/LDC requirements.

Format – Checklists, enforcement letters.

Audience – Developers and contractors.

Pollutants – Sedimentation, oil & grease, pesticides, nutrients, and litter.

Strategy – Conduct inspections at construction sites utilizing inspection forms and procedures developed based on the parish ordinance (**see Appendix J – Construction Inspection Forms**). The inspections will focus on: use of temporary erosion and sediment controls; control of other construction-related wastes; onsite documentation and records; and site closure and stabilization requirements. Educating developers/contractors on non-compliance issues will take place through verbal/written communications to resolve non-compliance. Where resolution is not achieved, inspectors will follow ordinance enforcement procedures (**see Appendix K – Construction Enforcement Flowchart**) until non-compliance has been resolved.

Measurable Goal – Conduct at least one construction inspection per week.

2.4.4 Required Reporting

The Parish will provide the information regarding each BMP; performance related to the measurable goals; and an assessment of BMP effectiveness in its Annual Report.

2.5 Minimum Control Measure 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management

Post-construction stormwater management in areas undergoing new development or redevelopment is necessary because runoff from these areas has been shown to significantly affect receiving waterbodies. Many studies indicate that prior planning and design for the minimization of pollutants in post-construction stormwater discharges is the most cost-effective approach to stormwater quality management. There are generally two forms of substantial impacts of post-construction runoff. The first is caused by an increase in the type and quantity of pollutants in stormwater runoff. As runoff flows over areas altered by development, it picks up harmful sediment and chemicals such as oil and grease, pesticides, heavy metals, and nutrients (*e.g.*, nitrogen and phosphorus). These pollutants often become suspended in runoff and are carried to receiving waters, such as lakes, ponds, and streams. Once deposited, these pollutants can enter the food chain through small aquatic life, eventually entering the tissues of fish and humans. The second kind of post-construction runoff impact occurs by increasing the quantity of water delivered to the waterbody during storms. Increased impervious surfaces (*e.g.*, parking lots, driveways, and rooftops) interrupt the natural cycle of gradual percolation of water through vegetation and soil. Instead, water is collected from surfaces such as asphalt and concrete and routed to drainage systems where large volumes of runoff quickly flow to the nearest receiving water. The effects of this process include stream bank scouring and downstream flooding, which often lead to a loss of aquatic life and damage to property.

2.5.1 Description of Minimum Control Measure

The Post-Construction Stormwater Management MCM consists of BMPs that focus on the prevention or minimization of water quality impacts from both new and re-development projects that disturb one acre or more. This includes projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that discharge into the MS4. The BMPs describe structural and/or non-structural practices, the legal authority mechanism that will be used to address postconstruction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects, and procedures to ensure long term operation and maintenance of BMPs.

2.5.2 General Permit Requirements

A MS4 must, at a minimum:

- Develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in postconstruction runoff to their MS4 from new development and redevelopment projects that result in the land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre.
- Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs.
- Have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requiring the implementation of post-construction runoff controls to the extent allowable under state or local law.
- Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of controls.
- Assess existing ordinances, policies, programs, and studies that address storm water runoff quality when developing your program.
- In addition to assessing these existing documents and programs, you should provide opportunities to the public to participate in the development of the program.
- Adopt a planning process that identifies the municipality's program goals (for example, minimizing water quality impacts resulting from post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment), implementation strategies (for example, adopting a combination of structural and/or nonstructural BMPs), O&M policies and procedures, and enforcement procedures when developing a program that is consistent with this measure's intent.
- Describe how you evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how you selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.
- You must identify each clear, specific, and measurable BMP and corresponding goal used in your post-construction SWMP Plan designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants into your MS4. You must include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - A description of your program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. Include in your description any specific priority areas for this program.
 - A description of how your program is specifically tailored for your local community, how it will minimize water quality impacts, and how it is designed to attempt to maintain pre-development runoff conditions.
 - Descriptions of any nonstructural BMPs in your program, which may include, but are not limited to:
 - Policies and ordinances that provide requirements and standards to direct growth to identified areas, protect sensitive areas such as wetlands and riparian areas, maintain and/or increase open space (including a dedicated funding source for open space acquisition), provide buffers along sensitive water bodies, minimize impervious surfaces, and minimize disturbance of soils and vegetation;

- Policies or ordinances that encourage infill development in higher density urban areas and areas with existing storm sewer infrastructure;
- Education programs for developers and the public about project designs that minimize water quality impacts; and
- Other measures such as minimization of the percentage of impervious area after development, use of measures to minimize directly connected impervious areas, and source control measures often thought of as good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, and spill prevention.
- Descriptions of any structural BMPs in your program, which may include, but are not limited to:
 - Storage practices such as wet ponds and extended detention outlet structures;
 - Filtration practices such as grassed swales, bioretention cells, sand filters, and filter strips; and
 - Infiltration practices such as infiltration basins and infiltration trenches.
- A description of the mechanism (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) you use to address post-construction runoff from new development and why you chose that mechanism. If you need to develop a mechanism, describe your plan and a schedule to do so in accordance with Part IV.C. If your ordinance or regulatory mechanism is already developed, include a copy of the relevant sections with your program.
- A description of how you ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of your selected BMPs. Options to help ensure that future O&M responsibilities are clearly identified include an agreement between you and another party, such as the post-development landowners or regional authorities. If such an agreement is developed, it must be added to your SWMP Plan and included in the next annual report submittal.
- Name(s) of the person(s) responsible for overall management and implementation of your post-construction SWMP Plan and, if different, responsible for each of the BMPs identified for that control measure.

2.5.3 Methodology for Compliance with Permit Requirements

The Parish has adopted an ordinance for Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control which includes provisions to enforce a program that reduces pollutant runoff from both newly and re-developed sites. The Parish will inspect sites for proper operation and maintenance and enforcing the permit requirements and for properties that are not in

compliance. In this manner, the MS4 can ensure adequate long-term management practices for both public and private facilities. The following BMPs are implemented or are underway:

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance

Responsibility – Office of Planning & Development, Stormwater Program Manager.

Goal – Develop and maintain ordinance to control pollutant runoff from post-construction sites.

Format – Ordinance.

Audience – Developers, contractors, and design architects/engineers.

Pollutants – Sedimentation, oil & grease, pesticides, nutrients, and litter.

Strategy – Adopt and maintain a post-construction stormwater control ordinance adequate to establish minimum stormwater management requirements with a focus on permanent erosion and sediment controls, stormwater management design requirements, and construction requirements.

Measurable Goal – Review ordinance annually to evaluate the fee structure annually to ensure it is adequate to support the construction stormwater management.

Conduct Inspections on Newly and Re-Developed Sites

Responsibility - Office of Planning & Development, Stormwater Program Manager.

Goal – Perform inspections on qualifying project sites to ensure conformance with post-construction runoff regulations in the parish ordinance.

Format – Inspection forms.

Audience – Developers, contractors, and home-owner associations.

Pollutants – Sedimentation, pesticides, nutrients, and litter.

Strategy – Adopt and maintain an inspection program for newly developed and redeveloped sites for compliance with the post-construction regulations with a focus on stabilization of sites (**see Appendix L – Post-Construction Inspection Form**).

Measurable Goal – Conduct at least one post-construction inspection per week.

Develop Management Program for Existing Stormwater Drainage Facilities

Responsibility - Office of Planning & Development, Department of Public Works, Stormwater Program Manager.

Goal – Develop and maintain inventory of stormwater drainage facilities and procedures for managing stormwater drainage facilities associated with new development sites and re-development sites.

Format – Inventory list and procedures.

Audience – Parish departments and general public.

Pollutants – Sedimentation, pesticides, nutrients, and litter.

Strategy – Develop and implement a management program for managing stormwater drainage facilities associated with new development sites and re-development sites including a list of existing facilities and a form that includes performance indicators that will enable a measurable evaluation of the system. This evaluation will allow the Parish to prioritize sites for maintenance, rehabilitation, or replacement. This program will also include development of a list of approved maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement practices.

Measurable Goal – Develop and maintain stormwater drainage facility management program.

2.5.4 Minimum Required Reporting

The Parish will provide the information regarding each BMP; performance related to the measurable goals; and an assessment of BMP effectiveness in its Annual Report.

2.6 Minimum Control Measure 6: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations MCM is a key element of the small MS4 Storm Water Management Program. This measure requires the small MS4 operator to examine and subsequently alter their own actions to help ensure a reduction in the amount and type of pollution that: (1) collects on streets, parking lots, open spaces, and storage and vehicle maintenance areas and is discharged into local waterways; and (2) results from actions such as environmentally damaging land development and flood management practices or poor maintenance of storm sewer systems. While this measure is meant primarily to improve or protect receiving water quality by altering municipal or facility operations, it also can result in a cost savings for the Parish, since proper and timely maintenance of storm sewer systems can help avoid repair costs from damage caused by age and neglect.

2.6.1 Description of Minimum Control Measure

The Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping MCM consists of BMPs that focus on training and on the prevention or reduction of pollutant runoff from municipal operations. The BMPs describe the following:

- Parish facility environmental compliance;
- Training programs;
- Specific municipal operations that are impacted by the proposed operation and maintenance programs;
- Maintenance activities;
- Schedules and long-term inspection procedures for controls to reduce suspended solids and other pollutants;
- Procedures for the proper disposal of waste removed from the MS4 and municipal operations including:
 - Dredge spoil;
 - Accumulated sediments;
 - Suspended solids and other debris;
- Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of contaminants from the following:
 - Streets;
 - Roads;
 - Highways;
 - Municipal parking lots;
 - Maintenance and storage yards;
 - Waste transfer stations;
 - Outdoor storage areas; and
 - Salt and/or sand storage locations.

2.6.2 General Permit Requirements

An MS4 must, at a minimum:

- Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations.
- Include employee training on how to incorporate pollution prevention/good housekeeping techniques into municipal operations such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and stormwater system maintenance.
- Describe how the operation and maintenance program is designed to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from Parish operations; the program must

specifically list the municipal operations that are impacted by this operation and maintenance program.

- Describe any government employee training program that will be used to prevent and reduce stormwater pollution from municipal operations such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and stormwater system maintenance.
- The program must address the following:
 - Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules and long-term inspection procedures for controls to reduce floatables, and other pollutants to the MS4.
 - Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, waste transfer stations, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, and salt/sand locations.
 - Procedures for the proper disposal of waste removed from the MS4 and municipal operations including dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris.
 - Procedures to ensure that flood management projects are assessed for impacts on water quality and existing projects are assessed for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices.
- Describe who is responsible for overall management and implementation of the pollution prevention/good housekeeping program.
- Describe how the success of the MCM will be evaluated including how goals were selected for each BMP.

2.6.3 Methodology for Compliance with Permit Requirements

The Parish evaluates its operations to ensure that facilities comply with applicable environmental regulations. The Parish has inventoried its facilities to identify specific regulatory applicability (e.g., spill plan requirements for fuel tanks at pumping stations). The Parish has developed and provides training to the personnel responsible for implementing the BMPs in their everyday activities. The Parish holds good housekeeping/pollution prevention and other environmental workshops for Parish staff on a periodic basis.

The Parish has developed educational materials for Parish offices that can be posted conspicuously in maintenance departments and other logical locations to publicize the importance of reducing and preventing the discharge of pollutants from Parish activities. The following BMPs are implemented or are underway:

Maintain Stormwater Compliance at Parish Facilities

Responsibility - Department of Public Works, Utilities Department, Stormwater Program Manager.

Goal – Conduct environmental compliance reviews at Parish facilities.

Format – Electronic database and inspection forms.

Audience – Parish departments.

Pollutants – Oil & grease, BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, and sedimentation.

Strategy – Utilize good housekeeping controls (maintain vehicles/equipment indoors, use preventative maintenance to minimize leaks/spills, use dry cleanup methods for spills/leaks) at parish facilities. Conduct inspections and compliance evaluations to ensure parish facilities are in substantial compliance with applicable stormwater regulations (**see Appendix M – Municipal Facility Inspection Form**).

Measurable Goal – Conduct environmental compliance reviews and inspections at all relevant municipal facilities annually.

Municipal Training Program

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager.

Goal – Conduct environmental compliance reviews at Parish facilities.

Format – Electronic database and inspection forms.

Audience – Parish departments.

Pollutants – Oil & grease, BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, and sedimentation.

Strategy – Institute a program that provides training to each member of the Parish whose work may potentially impact stormwater. This may include highway, water, buildings and grounds, sewer, parks, and recreation departments. The training program will be developed such that one or two members of each department are trained. These individuals will then become responsible for training the remaining members of their respective departments.

Measurable Goal – Conduct stormwater training for 25% of applicable employees per year.

Develop Management Program for Municipal Stormwater Assets

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager, Technology Section.

Goal – Conduct environmental compliance reviews at Parish facilities.

Format – Electronic database, GIS layers on parish stormwater map, and inspection forms.

Audience – Parish departments.

Pollutants – Oil & grease, BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, and sedimentation.

Strategy – Develop and maintain database and a GIS layer on the parish mapping system that identifies where Ascension Parish has drainage pumps with diesel tanks, emergency generators with diesel tanks, water/wastewater treatment plants, and equipment/vehicle maintenance facilities.

Measurable Goal – Conduct environmental compliance reviews and inspections at all relevant municipal facilities annually.

Review LDEQ Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) for Reportable Releases to Surface Waters

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager.

Goal – Identify sources of RQ releases to surface waters.

Format – Electronic database, GIS layers on parish stormwater map, and inspection forms.

Audience – Parish departments.

Pollutants – Oil & grease, BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, and hazardous chemicals.

Strategy – Evaluate types of releases and locations to identify where parish should allocate efforts in stormwater program (e.g., wastewater treatment system overflows versus releases at construction sites).

Measurable Goal – Document and evaluate all RQ releases in Ascension Parish on an annual basis.

Stormwater Facilities Management

Responsibility – Department of Public Works, Utilities Department.

Goal – Maintain database system for responding to complaints about and requests for stormwater facility management. Perform routine maintenance on stormwater infrastructure.

Format – Electronic database.

Audience – Parish departments.

Pollutants – Oil & grease, BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, and sedimentation.

Strategy – Utilize MyPermitNow database to monitor and respond to citizen complaints and requests for service involving the stormwater management infrastructure. Routinely clean parish catch basins and stormwater inlet structures to reduce sediment and suspended solids in drainage. Control vegetation in roadside ditches to facilitate better drainage.

Measurable Goal – Document and evaluate all maintenance activities on an annual basis.

Compile Parish-wide Permitted Dischargers

Responsibility – Stormwater Program Manager.

Goal – Obtain parish-wide permitted dischargers list to evaluate potential pollutants into MS4 system, to verify permitted dischargers during IDDE inspection efforts, and to identify potential contributors to impairments in portions of the MS4 system.

Format – EDMS and electronic spreadsheets.

Audience – Parish departments and general public.

Pollutants – Oil & grease, BOD, fecal coliform, nutrients, and sedimentation.

Strategy – Utilize EDMS to obtain parish-wide permitted discharger inventory and further sort the listing by receiving stream, permit type, and compliance status.

Measurable Goal – Update discharger inventory and report on an annual basis.

Herbicide/Pesticide Management

Responsibility – Department of Public Works, Vegetation Management

Goal – Utilize herbicides and pesticides in accordance with applicable regulations and minimize potential adverse impacts to the MS4 system.

Format – Training and certification.

Audience – Parish departments and general public.

Pollutants – Herbicides and pesticides.

Strategy – Utilize parish personnel and contractors that are licensed and certified to apply herbicides/pesticides in the parish and only apply herbicides/pesticides in accordance with state agricultural and forestry rules/regulations.

Measurable Goal – Provide documentation on licenses/certifications on an annual basis.

2.6.4 Minimum Reporting Requirements

The Parish will provide the information regarding each BMP; performance related to the measurable goals; and an assessment of BMP effectiveness in its Annual Report.

3.0 MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING

3.1 Monitoring

Because the TMDL assigned a WLA to the Parish MS4, Part IV.H of the permit requires that the Parish must describe and implement a monitoring program to determine whether the controls implemented in this plan are adequate to reduce the pollutants of concern. Ascension Parish has developed a visual inspection program along with a sampling and analysis plan to evaluate our proposed controls. Parish will conduct visual inspections on receiving streams based on the following prioritization criteria:

- Bayou Manchac Subsegment – Based on dissolved oxygen and nutrients wasteload allocation made to parish MS4 system under established TMDL;
- Parish WWTPs – Based on impacts to dissolved oxygen, fecal coliform, suspended solids associated with sanitary systems;
- Commercial/light industrial areas outside of Gonzales – Based on potential for illicit discharges from properties that may not have properly permitted/operated sanitary wastewater treatment systems; and
- Locations where complaints have been made to MyPermitNow regarding potential illicit discharges – Based on public observations.

The Parish will conduct at least one dry weather and one wet weather formal visual inspection on a quarterly basis based on this prioritization plan. These visual inspection reports will be part of the database of information compiled and included as part of the GIS outfall map. The visual inspections will be reported in the annual report.

The Parish will perform sampling and analyses on receiving streams, including:

- Collecting in situ water quality measurements (pH, oxygen reduction potential [ORP], DO, ammonium ions, and chlorides); and
- Collecting samples from the receiving streams for laboratory analyses (BOD, fecal coliform, TSS, total phosphorus and total nitrogen).

Baseline water quality data and effluent data is established from the LDEQ surveillance monitoring and from the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation study for streams and outfalls within the Parish UAs. The collected data will be compared to past data to evaluate water quality status to evaluate the effectiveness of controls identified in this SWMP Plan. All sampling and analysis will be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures at 40 CFR 136. Proper sampling techniques will be used to ensure that the analytical results are representative of the pollutants in the discharge. The contract laboratory will have adequate analytical quality assurance/quality control measures in place and will be properly accredited.

3.2 Recordkeeping

Ascension Parish will retain this SWMP Plan at Ascension Parish Office of Planning & Development and will make it available to LDEQ/EPA in a timely fashion. In addition to the SWMP Plan, the NOI and copy of the LPDES sMS4 General Permit will be maintained at Ascension Parish Office of Planning & Development offices and on the stormwater website. In addition to these documents, Ascension Parish will keep records of:

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

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

3.3 Annual Reporting

Ascension Parish will prepare annual reports for LDEQ, which will contain reports, evaluations, and assessments on the monitoring, inspections, and implementation of the SWMP Plan. Ascension Parish will evaluate the overall program compliance, along with the appropriateness of the BMPs, and the progress toward reaching the measurable goals on an annual basis. The Annual Report must include:

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

Ascension Parish will send two copies of the Annual Report to LDEQ by March 10th. In addition, Ascension Parish will post the SWMP Plan and Annual Report on the Ascension Parish stormwater website.

3.4 Plan Updates

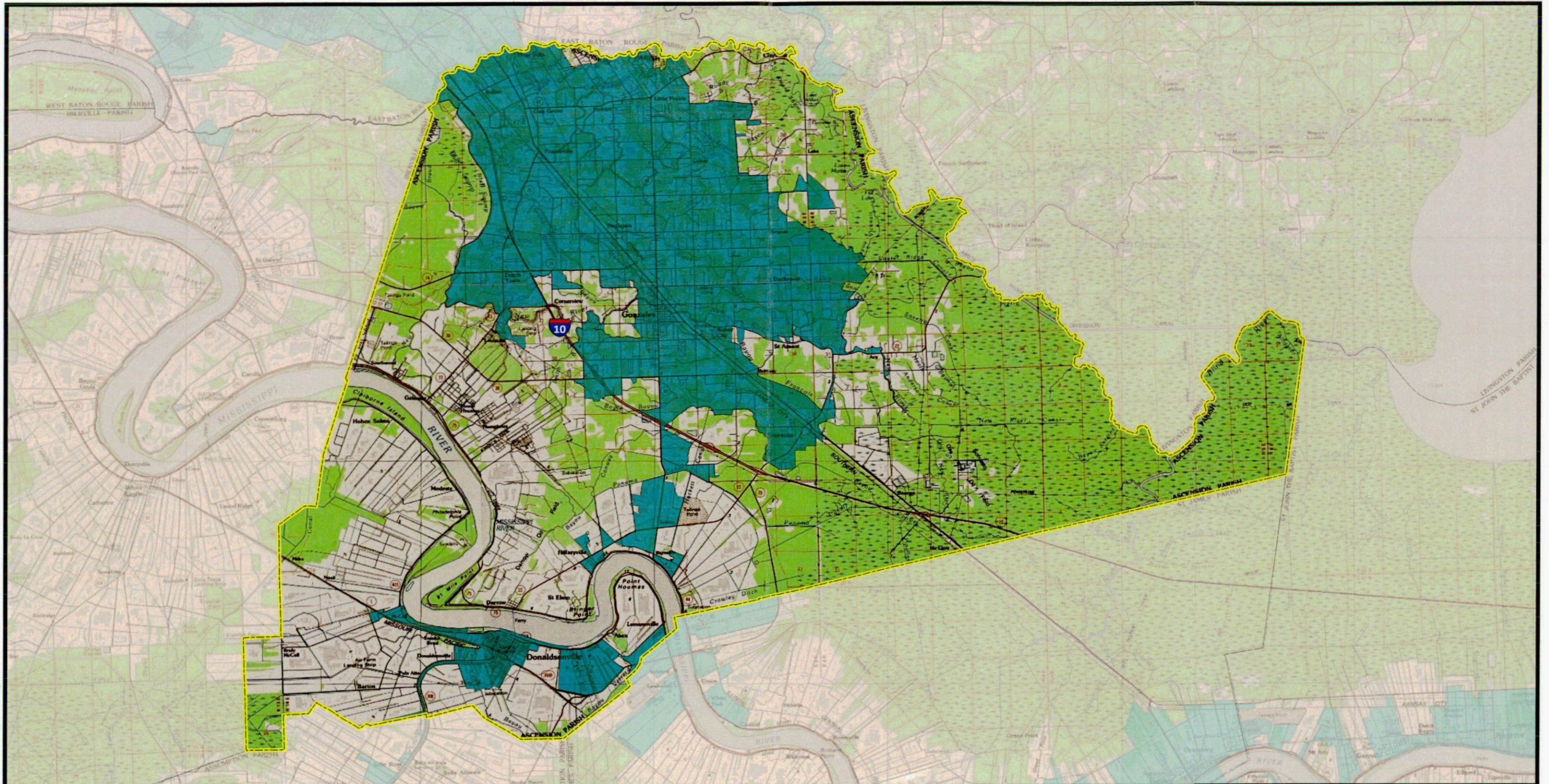
Ascension Parish will maintain the SWMP Plan for the entire LPDES sMS4 General Permit period. Ascension Parish will update the SWMP Plan under the following conditions:


- Ascension Parish is directed to do so by LDEQ or EPA;
- LDEQ or EPA has updated a TMDL that includes requirements applicable to MS4 discharges from Ascension Parish;
- Ascension Parish facility changes to the drainage system controls/infrastructure;
- Updates to the facility map, ordinances, roles/responsibilities of the Ascension Parish Stormwater Management Team;
- Replacing ineffective or infeasible BMPs identified in the SWMP Plan (along with an analysis of why the BMP is ineffective, expectations for the success of the replacement BMP, and an analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to be successful); and
- Changes to the SWMP Plan necessary to prevent recurrence of reportable spills/releases if one has occurred.

SWMP Plan updates will be made in a timely manner and submitted as part of the following Annual Report unless an earlier date is specified by LDEQ. Also, SWMP Plan revisions in response to TMDL updates must be made within six months of the approved TMDL. SWMP Plan revisions in response to a reportable spill/release must be made within 14 days of the spill/release.

FIGURES

Z:\10000\16048_Ascension_Parish_Government\B16048-09_Permitted_Area.mxd



-  Ascension Parish Boundary
-  Urbanized Areas

Ascension Parish Government

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

Permitted Area

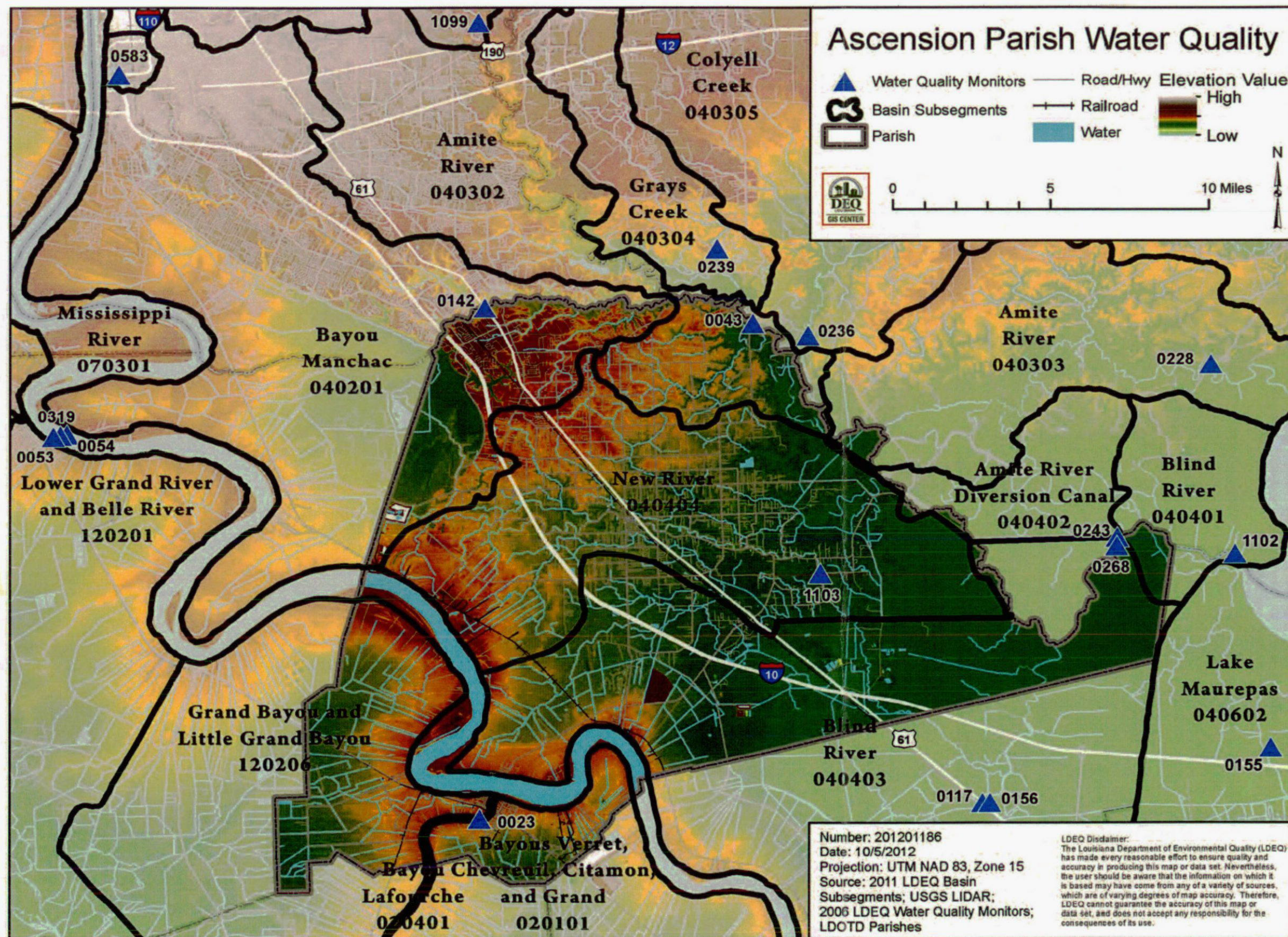
Ascension Parish



Drawn: CAL	Checked: ABS
Date: 3/3/2020	Approved: CMC
Dwg. No.: B16048-09	Figure 1



Urbanized Areas: 2010 Census Urban Area for United States, 1:500,000
USGS 110K Series Topo Maps, Baton Rouge and Ponchartroula, LA.



Ascension Parish Government

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

Water Quality Monitoring Locations

Ascension Parish



Drawn: CAL	Checked: ABS
Date: 1/14/2019	Approved: ABS
Dwg. No.: B16048-03	Figure 3

APPENDIX A
General Definitions

APPENDIX A

General Definitions

Allowable Non-Storm Water - A non-stormwater discharge that does not need to be effectively prohibited but must be controlled to the MEP to protect water quality under the Clean Water Act to be allowed as part of the MS4 discharge.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - Activities or structural improvements that help reduce the quantity and improve the quality of stormwater runoff. BMPs include public education and outreach, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control runoff, spillage, leakage, sludge and waste disposal, and drainage from raw material storage.

Clean Water Act - Amendments made to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act in 1972 to establish water quality standards and to create the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System to protect the waters and waterways of the U.S. by regulating the discharge of pollutants from point source discharges and municipal separate storm sewer systems.

Combined Sewer System - A sewer system designed to convey both sanitary wastewater and stormwater.

Conduit - Any channel or pipe used to transport flowing water.

Control Measure - Any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the U.S.

Conveyance - The process of moving water from one place to another.

Co-permittee - A permittee to an LPDES permit that is only responsible for permit conditions relating to the discharge for which it is the operator.

Detention - The delay of downstream progress of stormwater runoff in a controlled manner. This is typically accomplished using temporary storage areas and a metered outlet device.

Detention Pond - Pond that stores a volume of water for a given period of time and then discharges the water downstream.

Discharge - An outflow of water from a stream, pipe, ground water system or watershed. When used without a qualifier, means the discharge of a pollutant.

Ecosystem - All the plants and animals in an area that interact to make up the local environment.

Erosion - The overall process of the transport of material on the earth's surface including the movement of soil and rock by agents such as water, wind, or gravity.

Excavation - The process of removing earth, stone or other materials from land.

Flood Control - Specific regulations and practices that reduce or prevent the damage caused by stormwater runoff.

Grading - The cutting and/or filling of the land surface to a desired slope or elevation.

Groundwater - All the water contained in void space beneath the earth's surface.

Heavy Metals - Metals such as zinc, copper, lead, mercury, chromium, cadmium, iron, manganese, nickel, molybdenum and silver that, even in low concentrations can be toxic or lethal to humans, animals and aquatic life.

Illicit Connection - Any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to an MS4.

Illicit Discharge - Any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater unless authorized via an NPDES/LPDES permit or otherwise excluded from regulation (firefighting activities). Thus, not all illicit discharges are illegal or prohibited.

Incorporated Place - A City, Town, Township or Village that is incorporated under the laws of the state of Louisiana.

Industrial Activity - Any activity which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas.

Industrial Waste - Unwanted materials from an industrial operation, this may include liquids, sludge, solids, or hazardous waste.

Large Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Large MS4) - All municipal separate storm sewers that are located in urbanized areas with a population of 100,000 or more according to the latest Census.

Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) - Louisiana's regulatory program to control the discharge of pollutants to waters of the U.S.

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) - The technology-based discharge standard for MS4s to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges.

Medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Medium MS4) - All municipal separate storm sewers that are located in an incorporated place with a population of more than 100,000 but less than 250,000.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) - Areas with a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, and storm drains) that are not a combined sewer or part of a publicly owned treatment system and are owned or operated and regulated by a municipality or authorized agency. MS4s may be small, medium or large with the medium or large MS4s being principally determined by population size.

Non-Point Source Pollutants (NPS) - Pollution coming from many diffuse sources whose origin is often difficult to identify. This pollution occurs as rain or snowmelt travels over the land surface and picks up pollutants such as fertilizer, pesticides, and chemicals from cars. This pollution is difficult to regulate due to its origin from many different sources. These pollutants enter waterways untreated and are a major threat to aquatic organisms and people who fish, use waters and waterways for recreational purposes or as an untreated drinking water source.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - The USEPA's regulatory program to control the discharge of pollutants to waters and waterways of the U.S.

Notice of Intent (NOI) - An application to notify the permitting authority of a facility's intention to be covered by a general permit. This exempts a facility from having to submit an individual or group application.

Nutrients - The term typically refers to nitrogen and phosphorus or compounds containing free amounts of the two elements. These elements are essential for the growth of plant life but can create problems in the form of algal blooms, depletion of dissolved oxygen and pH changes in streams and other water bodies when higher concentrations can enter drainage systems and lakes.

Office - The Office of Environmental Services with the Department of Environmental Quality

Open Space - An undeveloped piece of land adding ecological, scenic or recreational value to an urban area. Open spaces are generally large pervious areas that are free from paving, buildings,

structures, etc., except for basic improvements that are complementary, necessary or appropriate to the use and enjoyment of the open area. Open space can be public or private.

Ordinance - A law based on state statutory authority developed and approved by a governmental agency to allow them to regulate the enforcement of criteria contained within the specific law and to invoke sanctions and other enforcement measures to ensure facilities comply with the criteria.

Outfall - The point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the State and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels, or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the state and are used to convey waters of the State.

Permitting Authority - The NPDES authorized state agency which in the state of Louisiana is the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

Person - Any individual, municipality, public or private corporation, partnership, firm, the U.S. Government and any agent or subdivision thereof, or any other juridical person which shall include but is not limited to trusts, joint stock companies, associations, the State of Louisiana, political subdivisions of the state, commissions, and interstate bodies.

Physically Interconnected - where one MS4 is connected to a second MS4 in such a way that it allows for direct discharges into the second system.

Point Source Pollution - Pollution coming from a single, definable source, such as a factory.

Pollutants of Concern - Any pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment in any waterbody

Retention Pond - Pond that stores a volume of water without allowing it to discharge downstream.

Retrofit - The modification of stormwater management system through the construction and/or enhancement of wet ponds, wetland plantings or other BMPs designed to improve water quality.

Runoff - Any drainage that leaves an area as surface flow.

Sanitary Sewer - An underground pipe system that carries sanitary waste and other wastewater to a treatment plant.

Sediment - Material derived from the weathering of rock such as sand and soil. This material can be detrimental to aquatic life and habitats if too much can wash into rivers and ponds.

Site Plan - A geographic representation of the layout of buildings and other important features on a tract of land.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems - MS4s that are not large or medium MS4s and are owned and operated by the US, a State, city, town, borough, parish, district or other public body having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater or other wastes including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district.

Stakeholder - Any entity that holds a special interest in an issue or program since it is or may be affected by it.

Storm Drain - Any drain which drains directly into the storm sewer system, usually found along roadways or in parking lots.

Storm Sewer - An underground pipe system that carries runoff from streets and other surfaces.

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

Stormwater Management - Any measure associated with the planning, maintenance, and regulation of facilities which collect, store, or convey stormwater.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) - A plan developed by a facility or entity that thoroughly evaluates potential pollutant sources at a site and selects and implements appropriate best management practice measures designed to prevent or control the discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Surface Runoff - The flow of water across the land surface that occurs when the rainfall rate exceeds the ability of the soil to absorb the water. This is of primary concern when dealing with impervious surfaces, such as parking lots, roofs, roads, or driveways where water cannot infiltrate at all.

Surface Water - Any water that remains on the earth's surface, such as ponds, rivers, streams, impoundments, wetlands, oceans, etc.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) - A regulatory limit of the maximum amount of a pollutant type that can be released into a body of water in a twenty-four-hour period without adversely affecting water quality.

Tributary - A stream which drains into another larger stream or body of water.

Upset - An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary non-compliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. This does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance or careless or improper operation.

Urbanized Area (UA) - A land area consisting of one or more central places and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area (urban fringe) that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 and a minimum average population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile.

Wasteload Allocation (WLA) - That portion of the assimilative capacity of the receiving water apportioned to a specific discharger in such a way that water quality standards are maintained under design conditions.

Watershed - A geographic area in which water flowing across the surface will drain into a certain stream or river and flow out of the area via that stream or river, or all the land that drains to a particular body of water, also known as a catchment or drainage basin.

Waters of the U.S. - These are surface waters defined as wetlands, lakes (including dry lakes), rivers, streams (including intermittent streams, ephemeral washes and arroyos), mudflats, sandflats, sloughs, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, and man-made impoundments.

Wetlands - An area of land where part of the surface is covered with water or the soil is completely saturated with water for a large majority of the year. Wetlands provide an important habitat for many different types of plant and animal species. Wetlands are also natural stormwater control areas, since they filter out pollutants and retain large amounts of water during storm events.

APPENDIX B

List of Commonly Used Abbreviations

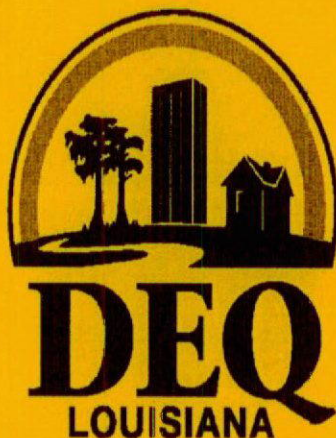
APPENDIX B

List of Commonly Used Abbreviations

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BMPs - Best Management Practices
CWA - Clean Water Act
DPS - Louisiana Department of Public Safety
DPW - Ascension Parish Department of Public Works
LDEQ - Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
LPDES - Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
LSP - Louisiana State Police
MCM - Minimum Control Measure
MEP - Maximum Extent Practicable
MS4 - Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI - Notice of Intent
NPS - Non-Point Source Pollutants
NPDES - National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
POC - Pollutants of Concern
SPC - Spill Prevention and Control
SPCC - Spill Prevention and Control Countermeasures
SWMP - Storm Water Management Program
SWPPP - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL - Total Maximum Daily Load
UA - Urbanized Area
USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST - Underground Storage Tank

APPENDIX C

LPDES sMS4 General Permit



GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS

MASTER GENERAL PERMIT NO. LAR040000
AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
LOUISIANA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R.S. 30:2001, et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, this Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit is reissued. Except as provided in Part I.D of this permit, those operators of storm water discharges from small municipal separate storm sewer systems in the State of Louisiana who submit a completed Notice of Intent and a Storm Water Management Plan in accordance with Part II of this permit, and are approved for coverage, are authorized under this general permit.

This permit shall become effective on September 1, 2018

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five (5) years from the effective date.

Issued on August 17, 2018

Elliott Vega
Assistant Secretary

**LPDES GENERAL PERMIT
DISCHARGES FROM
SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS**

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PART I
COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. Permit Area

This permit covers all areas, except agricultural lands, of the State of Louisiana that are served by regulated small municipal separate storm sewer systems (small MS4s).

B. Eligibility

1. This permit authorizes discharges of storm water from a regulated small MS4 as defined in LAC 33:IX.2511.B.16 and LAC 33:IX.2519, as stated below.

The MS4 systems which are required to obtain permit coverage include:

- a. In urbanized areas (UAs), all core cities, plus any other MS4 systems operating within the UA unless specifically waived by the state administrative authority;
- b. Outside UAs, MS4 systems serving populations of 10,000 to 50,000 and a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile which have been "designated" by the state administrative authority. Other MS4 systems may be designated by the Director in response to a petition or as needed to protect water quality.

From LAC 33:IX.2511.B.16: *Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System - a municipal separate storm sewer system that:*

- a. *is owned or operated by the United States, a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or in accordance with state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district, or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the state;*
- b. *is not defined as a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system in accordance with Paragraph B.4 and 7 of this Section [2511], or designated under Subparagraph A.1.e of this Section [2511]; and*
- c. *includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.*

From LAC 33:IX.2519:

As an operator of a small MS4, am I regulated under the LPDES Storm Water Program?

- A. *Unless you qualify for a waiver under Subsection C of this Section [2519], you are regulated if you operate a small MS4 including, but not limited to, systems operated by federal, state, tribal, and local governments, including state departments of transportation, and:*
 - 1. *your small MS4 is located in an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census. (If your small MS4 is not located entirely within an urbanized area, only the portion that is within the urbanized area is regulated); or*
 - 2. *you are designated by the state administrative authority, including where the designation is based upon a petition under LAC 33:IX.2511.F.4.*
- B. *You may be the subject of a petition to the state administrative authority to require an LPDES permit for your discharge of storm water. If the state administrative authority determines that you need a permit, you are required to comply with LAC 33:IX.2521-2525.*
- C. *The state administrative authority may waive the requirements otherwise applicable to you if you meet the criteria of Subsection D or E of this Section [2519]. If you receive this waiver, you may subsequently be required to seek coverage under an LPDES permit in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2521.A if circumstances change.*
- D. *The state administrative authority may waive permit coverage if your MS4 serves a population of less than 1,000 within the urbanized area and you meet the following criteria:*
 - 1. *your system is not contributing substantially to the pollutant loadings of a physically interconnected MS4 that is regulated by the LPDES storm water program; and*
 - 2. *if you discharge any pollutant(s) that have been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body to which you discharge, storm water controls are not needed based on wasteload allocations that are part of a department-established total maximum daily load (TMDL) that addresses the pollutant(s) of concern.*
- E. *The department may waive permit coverage if your MS4 serves a population under 10,000 and you meet the following criteria:*

1. *the department has evaluated all waters of the state, including small streams, tributaries, lakes, and ponds, that receive a discharge from your MS4;*
2. *for all such waters, the department has determined that storm water controls are not needed based on wasteload allocations that are part of a TMDL established by the department or by EPA and approved by EPA that addresses the pollutant(s) of concern or, if a TMDL has not been developed or approved, an equivalent analysis that determines sources and allocations for the pollutant(s) of concern;*
3. *for the purpose of this Subsection, the pollutant(s) of concern include biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation), pathogens, oil and grease, and any pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge from your MS4; and*
4. *the department has determined that future discharges from your MS4 do not have the potential to result in noncompliance with water quality standards, including impairment of designated uses, or other significant water quality impacts, including habitat and biological impacts.*

C. Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

The following non-storm water sources may be discharged from the MS4 and are not required to be addressed in the MS4's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination plan or other minimum control measures, provided that they have been determined by permittees to not be substantial sources of pollutants to the MS4:

- Discharges or flows from firefighting activities (excludes predictable and controllable discharges from a firefighting training facility)
- Fire hydrant flushings
- Potable water including: water line flushings using potable water, drinking fountain overflows, lawn watering runoff, and similar sources of potable water
- Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate
- Residual street wash water and pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed)
- Routine external building wash down which does not use detergents
- Drainage from landscape watering
- Rising ground waters
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20))
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water
- Foundation drains
- Irrigation water
- Uncontaminated spring water

- Water from crawl space pumps
- Footing drains
- Water from individual residential car washing
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
- Other similar occasional incidental discharges (for example, non-commercial or charity car washes) where such discharges will not cause a problem either due to the nature of the discharge or controls the MS4 places on the discharge. Permittees must identify all types of discharges that will be allowed as occasional incidental discharges and must specify those discharges in the storm water management plan.

D. Limitations on Coverage

The following discharges, whether discharged separately or commingled with municipal storm water, are not authorized by this permit:

1. Storm water discharges that are mixed with non-storm water or storm water associated with industrial activity unless such discharges are:
 - a. In compliance with a separate LPDES permit, or
 - b. Identified by and in compliance with Part I.C of this permit.
2. Discharges of material resulting from a spill. Where discharge of material resulting from a spill is necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage, permittees shall take, or ensure the responsible party for the spill takes all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any adverse effects on human health or the environment. This permit does not transfer liability for a spill itself from the party(ies) responsible for the spill to the permittees nor relieve the party(ies) responsible for a spill from the reporting requirements of LAC 33:I.Chapter 39 (40 CFR Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302).
3. Storm water discharges whose direct, indirect, interrelated, interconnected, or interdependent impacts are likely to have adverse effects upon endangered or threatened species, or on the critical habitat for these species as determined in conjunction with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).
4. Storm water discharges or implementation of your storm water management plan, which adversely affect properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, unless you are in compliance with requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and any necessary activities to avoid or minimize impacts have been coordinated with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). (For questions, the operator should contact the Section 106 Review Coordinator, Louisiana Office of Cultural Development, P.O.

Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4247, telephone (225) 342-8170, or email section106@crt.la.gov.)

5. Storm water discharges into any water body for which a TMDL has been approved if the storm water discharges do not comply with Part III.B of this permit.
6. Any new source or new discharge containing the pollutants of concern to a 303(d)- listed water body where a TMDL has not been approved unless allowed under LAC 33:IX.2317.A.9. You may be eligible under this section [2317] if you comply with Part IV.H of this permit.

E. Permittee Responsibilities

1. Permittees are responsible for:
 - a. Compliance with permit conditions relating to discharges from portions of the MS4 where the permittee is the operator;
 - b. Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) implementation in portions of the MS4 where the permittee is the operator (including developing and implementing clear, specific, and measurable goals and best management practices (BMPs) used to satisfy the control measures identified in Part IV.D.1-6); examples of clear, specific, and measurable goals and BMPs include BMP design requirements, performance requirements, adaptive management requirements, schedules for implementation and maintenance, and frequency of actions (for examples, see EPA guidance document *Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II Small MS4s* found at <https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/measurablegoals.pdf>);
 - c. Compliance with annual reporting requirements as specified in Part V.C;
 - d. Collection of representative wet weather monitoring data required by Part V.A, according to such agreements as may be established between permittees; and
 - e. A plan of action to assume responsibility for implementation of storm water management and monitoring programs in its portion of the MS4 should interjurisdictional agreements allocating responsibility between permittees be dissolved or in default. **This plan of action must be in place within 6 months of the permit issuance date and any new plans or changes to existing plans must be attached to the revised SWMP that is included along with the next annual report.**

2. Permittees are jointly responsible for permit compliance in portions of the MS4 where operational or SWMP implementation authority over portions of the MS4 is shared or has been transferred from one permittee to another in accordance with legally binding agreements. **Any co-permittee relying on another co-permittee or co-permittees to satisfy its permit obligations must have an interagency agreement in place within 6 months of the permit issuance date. A copy of the agreement must be attached to the revised SWMP and provided along with the next annual report submittal.**
3. Within 90 days of transfer of ownership, operational control, or responsibility for SWMP implementation, the MS4 must have developed a plan for implementing the SWMP. Implementation of the SWMP in new areas must be done as expeditiously as possible, but no later than 3 years from addition of the new area.

F. Obtaining Authorization

For general permits issued under LAC 33:IX.2515.B for small MS4s, the state administrative authority (LDEQ) will establish the terms and conditions necessary to meet the requirements of LAC 33:IX.2523 using the two-step permitting approach as described in LAC 33:IX.2515.B. After issuing the general permit, the state administrative authority may establish through a second permitting step additional permit terms and conditions for each MS4 seeking authorization to discharge under the general permit. These additional terms and conditions supplement the requirements of the general permit, resulting in a complete permit meeting the maximum extent practicable (MEP) permit standard for each individual MS4 permittee under the general permit. In the second permitting step, the state administrative authority satisfies its obligation to review the NOI for adequacy and determines what additional requirements are needed for the MS4 to meet the MEP permit standard. Once the NOI is determined to be administratively and technically complete, the state administrative authority will initiate the public noticing process. Public noticing provides an opportunity for the public to submit comments and to request a hearing. Upon completion of this process, LDEQ will notify the MS4 by means of an LPDES permit authorization letter of the authorization to discharge, subject to the terms of the general permit and the additional requirements that apply individually to that MS4. **Once accepted, the SWMP and any other additional conditions identified in the LPDES permit authorization letter become enforceable parts of the permit authorization.**

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2515.B.2.h.ii, the state administrative authority includes required permit terms and conditions in the general permit applicable to all eligible small MS4s, and during the process of authorizing small MS4s to discharge, the state administrative authority may establish additional terms and conditions not included in the general permit to satisfy one or more of the permit requirements in LAC 33:IX.2523 for individual small MS4 operators. If the state administrative authority deems that additional terms and conditions are necessary for the small MS4 to meet MEP standards or address TMDL requirements, these enforceable terms and conditions will be included in the letter of authorization.

The state administrative authority shall review the Notice of Intent (NOI) submitted by the small MS4 operator to determine whether the information in the NOI is complete, whether the proposed SWMP meets the MEP standard, and to establish any additional terms and conditions necessary to meet the requirements of LAC 33:IX.2523. The state administrative authority may require the small MS4 operator to submit additional information.

Other applicable LPDES permit requirements, standards, and conditions may be established in the general permit, developed consistently with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2701-2715.

All MS4 operators, including operators covered under a previous version of the LPDES General Permit LAR040000, must comply with the following application requirements.

Application and Public Notice Requirements

The following requirements apply in order for storm water discharges from regulated small MS4s to receive authorization under this general permit:

1. A correctly completed NOI (Form **MS4-G** found at: <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes-water-permits>) must be submitted to the state administrative authority. **In accordance with the requirements of Part II of this permit, the applicant must submit a proposed storm water management plan,** using Sections IV-VI of the NOI form provided by the state administrative authority, or as an attachment. If an electronic NOI or SWMP form is developed during the term of this permit, the state administrative authority may suspend the use of paper NOIs or SWMPs. **Operators authorized under a previous version of LPDES General Permit LAR040000 shall submit the NOI along with the current storm water management plan, updated to meet new requirements contained in this permit (see Part IV.E).**
2. A new NOI must be submitted in accordance with Part II of this permit when the operator changes, or when a new operator is added after the submittal of an NOI.
3. Any NOI submitted for authorization under this general permit will be placed on public notice for a minimum of 30 days, after the state administrative authority determines the NOI to be administratively complete. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.6521, the costs of publication shall be borne by the applicant. The public notice, the process for submitting public comments and hearing requests, and the hearing process, if a request for a hearing is granted, shall follow the procedures applicable to draft permits set forth in LAC 33:IX.315. All interested parties will be given the opportunity to comment and to request a public hearing to raise issues of concern related to permitting discharges from a particular drainage system during this period.
4. LDEQ may include additional enforceable terms and conditions to be included in the SWMP, and the basis for these additional requirements, upon authorization to discharge under this general permit.

5. The state administrative authority will issue written notification to those small MS4s who are accepted for coverage under this general permit. Upon authorization for the MS4 to discharge under the general permit, the final additional enforceable terms and conditions applicable to the MS4 operator become effective. The state administrative authority shall inform the public of the decision to authorize the MS4 to discharge under the general permit and of the final additional enforceable terms and conditions specific to the MS4. If it is determined that an MS4 would be more correctly regulated under an individual permit, the permittee will be notified that it will not be permitted under the general permit and that an individual permit will be issued to the MS4 operator. The state administrative authority may later deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual LPDES permit based on a review of the NOI or other information (see Part VI.A.6 of this permit).
6. MS4 permittees granted authorization to discharge under this general permit will be listed in the Water Permits Division activity report on the state administrative authority website at: <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes>. NOIs and associated documents will be available in the Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) for public review: <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/edms>.

PART II
NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Deadlines for Notification

1. If you are an operator of a newly regulated small MS4 designated under LAC 33:IX.2519.A.1 (located in urbanized areas as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census), you must apply for coverage under this permit within 120 days of being notified by the state administrative authority that you operate a regulated small MS4.
2. If you are an operator of a regulated small MS4 designated under LAC 33:IX.2519.A.2, you must apply for coverage under this permit, or apply for a modification of an existing LPDES permit within 120 days of notice from the state administrative authority that coverage is required.
3. If you are an operator of a regulated small MS4 that was authorized under a previous version of the LPDES General Permit LAR040000, you must reapply for coverage under this permit within 120 days of being notified by the state administrative authority.
4. Requests for waivers under LAC 33:IX.2519.C (see Part I.B) must be submitted in writing, with supporting documentation.
5. When the operator changes, or when a new operator is added after the submittal of an NOI under Part II, the new owner/operator must complete and file an NOI in accordance with Part I.F of the permit at least 30 days prior to taking over operational control of the facility. The prior operator must submit a Notice of Termination once authorization is provided to the new operator.

B. Contents of Notice of Intent

The NOI shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.D.10 of this permit and shall include the following information:

1. The MS4 name;
2. The street address, parish, and the latitude and longitude of the city hall or municipal business office of the MS4 operator for which the notification is being submitted;
3. The name, address, and telephone number of the operator(s) filing the NOI for permit coverage;

4. The names of all states where the applicant has federal or state environmental permits identical to or similar to the MS4 permit;
5. A statement that the applicant does not owe any outstanding fees or final penalties to the state administrative authority; if there are outstanding fees or penalties, you should explain why they have not been paid;
6. Whether or not the applicant is a corporation or limited liability company;
7. The name(s) of all receiving water(s);
8. A USGS 7.5 minute topographic map, or equivalent, of the MS4 service area that satisfies the requirement of LAC 33:IX.2523.B.3.b, showing the location of all outfalls and names and locations of all waters of the state that receive discharges from those outfalls, and any major structural controls (retention basins, detention basins, major infiltration devices, etc.) identified;
9. An estimate of the square miles of the MS4 service area;
10. Any existing quantitative data that characterizes the discharge, such as the monthly mean rainfall estimates, volume and quality of the discharges from the MS4, and the results of any visual field screening at identified outfalls; and
11. In the NOI or as an attachment to the NOI, the following information for each of the 6 minimum control measures defined in Part IV.D:
 - a. Selected clear, specific, and measurable BMPs;
 - b. The clear, specific, and measurable goals for each of the storm water minimum control measures, the month and year in which the MS4 operator began or will begin full implementation of each of the minimum control measures, interim milestones, frequency of the action; and
 - c. Name(s) of the person(s) responsible for implementing or coordinating the SWMP.

C. Where to Submit

NOIs, signed in accordance with Part VI.D.10 of this permit, are to be submitted to the state administrative authority at this address:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P.O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313
Attention: Water Permits Division

PART III SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Discharge Compliance with Water Quality Standards

Your discharges must not be causing or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of a water quality standard. Where a discharge is already authorized under this permit and is later determined to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable state or federal water quality standard, the state administrative authority will notify you of such violation(s), and permittees shall take all necessary actions to ensure that future discharges do not cause or contribute to the violation of a water quality standard and to document these actions in the SWMP. If violations remain or recur, then the state administrative authority may require specific changes to the SWMP, or coverage under this permit may be terminated by the state administrative authority, and an individual permit may be issued. Compliance with this requirement does not preclude any enforcement activity as provided by the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Louisiana Environmental Quality Act for the underlying violation.

The state administrative authority has established procedures for monitoring water quality throughout the state to determine if water quality standards are being met and to determine if TMDLs are required to prevent further degradation to water quality-impaired streams. The permit requires that permittees implement a storm water management plan that is designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the regulated area to waters of the state. Permittees are required to implement BMPs to fulfill the requirements outlined in Part IV.D. Implementing BMPs to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the storm sewer system should result in less polluted storm water runoff from the regulated areas to receiving water bodies.

Permittees must comply with the state's antidegradation policy and plan (LAC 33:IX.1109.A; LAC 33:IX.1119). Permittees must ensure that storm water discharges to water bodies designated as Outstanding Natural Resource Waters (ONRWs) will not degrade water quality to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). Additional BMPs and regulatory mechanisms (for example, ordinances or codes) may be required in order to prevent erosion, sedimentation, or illicit discharges to ONRWs. If it is demonstrated that a discharge from a particular MS4 regulated by this permit would result in the violation of instream water quality criteria or adversely impact the designated uses of a receiving stream, the state administrative authority will consider how the implementation of the minimum control measures outlined in Part IV.D will affect the quality of storm water discharges from the MS4. If it is determined that the minimum control measures outlined in Part IV.D are inadequate to control the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 effectively enough to meet the instream water quality criteria or protect the designated uses of the receiving stream, then the procedures outlined in LAC 33:IX.1119.C may be implemented to determine if the discharge from the MS4 can be permitted under this general permit, or whether the MS4 may be required to obtain coverage under an individual LPDES permit.

Discharges of pollutants from an MS4 that cannot be effectively controlled under the conditions of this permit will not be authorized to discharge under this general permit.

B. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Allocations

Permittees must document in the SWMP how the BMPs and other controls implemented in the SWMP will control the discharge of any pollutant(s) of concern (POCs) for discharges into a receiving water which has been listed on the Clean Water Act 303(d) list of impaired waters.

If storm water runoff from a regulated MS4 flows into a basin subsegment **that is listed on the most recent EPA-approved 303(d) list**, then the permittee's SWMP must address any impairments where the suspected source has been identified as *urban runoff/storm sewers, municipal (urbanized high density area), discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems, SSOs, forced drainage pumping, residential districts, or unspecified urban stormwater*. If a TMDL has not yet been approved for a 303(d)-listed basin subsegment number that receives storm water runoff from the regulated MS4s, **and** the source of pollutants causing the impairment(s) have been attributed to MS4s, then permittees must describe how the BMPs and other control(s) selected for the SWMP will minimize, to the MEP, the discharge of those pollutants which have been identified as causing the impairment. Impaired water bodies (without a TMDL) are listed as Category 5 in Appendix A of LDEQ's most recent Integrated Report (IR), located at: <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/water-quality-integrated-report-305b303d>.

If a TMDL has been approved for a water body, permittees will be required to include any TMDL requirements in the SWMP that are applicable to MS4 discharges into basin subsegments where TMDLs have been established.

If a TMDL allocation has been assigned for specific pollutants, which are identified as impairments attributed to discharges from regulated MS4s, then permittees must update the SWMP to implement the TMDL within 6 months of the TMDL's approval or as otherwise specified in the TMDL. This requirement includes TMDLs that are developed during the term of this general permit. In addition to any MS4-specific requirements of the TMDL, permittees must also: (1) implement clear, specific, and measurable BMPs that specifically target the pollutant(s) of concern; (2) identify clear, specific, and measurable goal(s) to minimize the discharge of the pollutant(s) of concern; and (3) implement a monitoring program to assess whether or not the storm water controls are adequate to meet the wasteload allocation (WLA). *See Part IV.H for a thorough discussion of permit requirements should a WLA be assigned for discharges of one or more pollutants from your MS4.* Impaired water bodies for which TMDLs have been developed are listed as Category 4a in Appendix A of LDEQ's most recent IR, located at: <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/water-quality-integrated-report-305b303d>.

C. Releases in Excess of Reportable Quantities

The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the storm water discharge(s) from a regulated small MS4 shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the applicable storm water

management plan. This permit does not relieve permittees of the reporting requirements of LAC 33:I.3915 and LAC 33:I.3917.

The storm water management plan required under Part IV of this permit must be modified within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release to: provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, the plan must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the recurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where necessary.

D. Spills

The permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from spills. Nor does the permit authorize the discharge of any other substance resulting from a spill event. All reasonable steps must be taken to minimize or prevent any adverse effects on human health or the environment resulting from such spills.

PART IV STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

A. Requirements

Within 5 years following **initial** authorization under the permit, you must develop, implement, and enforce a storm water management program (SWMP).

Operators Applying for Initial Permit Coverage:

Operators who apply for initial permit coverage under the reissued general permit must develop and implement a storm water management plan within 5 years following initial authorization under the general permit. While full program implementation may take up to 5 years, credible progress in implementing existing, partial or interim programs must be made during the term of the permit; for example, initial illicit discharge and public education programs shall be launched within the first year of permit coverage.

Currently Permitted Operators:

Operators who were permitted more than 5 years prior to the effective date of this reissued general permit are required to have fully developed and implemented a storm water management plan. Operators who received initial coverage under the previous general permit within the last 5 years are required to have fully developed and implemented a storm water management plan within 5 years from the date of their initial coverage. Deadlines for complete program development and implementation are not extended with each general permit reissuance.

The SWMP shall be described in detail in a written storm water management plan. The storm water management plan shall be designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from your small MS4 to the MEP, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the water quality requirements of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Clean Water Act.

The SWMP shall cover the term of the permit and shall be updated by the permittee, and when required by the secretary or the secretary's designee, to ensure compliance with the statutory requirements of LAC 33:IX.2523 and Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the Clean Water Act. Modifications to the SWMP shall be made in accordance with Parts IV.E and VI.A.6. Compliance with the SWMP, additional enforceable conditions required by the state administrative authority, and any schedules required by the permit shall be deemed compliance with Parts IV.A and IV.D. The SWMP, and all updates made in accordance with Part IV.E, are hereby incorporated by reference.

Your SWMP must include the minimum control measures described below in Section D of this Part.

Program development resources are available through the EPA website at <https://cfpub.epa.gov/npstbx/index.html>. Guidance on Minimum Measures and Measurable

Goals and a menu of BMPs are available on the EPA's main storm water program page which is located at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#edu>. Other important MS4-related information is available on the EPA website at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-stormwater-program>. Information related to BMPs that may be used to satisfy the requirements of the 6 minimum control measures required by Part IV.D of the permit are provided at: <https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/measurablegoals.pdf>.

B. Responsibilities of Co-permittees

Permittees must develop and implement a comprehensive SWMP for implementation within its jurisdiction and in accordance with interagency agreements (if applicable), including pollution prevention measures, treatment or removal techniques, storm water monitoring, enforcement of ordinances or other regulatory mechanisms identified in the SWMP, and other applicable means to control the quality of storm water discharged from the MS4. Permittees must continue to enforce the elements of the SWMP required by this permit and as described within the SWMP document(s). Existing permittees with fully developed SWMPs shall continue to implement the program and enforce the elements of the SWMP specifically required by this permit to control the discharge of pollutants to the MEP. Existing permittees with fully developed programs shall also continue to update the SWMP. Implementation of the SWMP may be achieved through participation with other permittees, public agencies, or private entities in cooperative efforts to satisfy the requirements of Part IV in lieu of creating duplicate program elements for each individual permittee. **You must describe in writing any participation in a cooperative effort and explain how that cooperative effort fulfills any of your Part IV permit requirements. Where a separate MS4 operator is contributing to implementation of the SWMP, the SWMP must clearly define the minimum measure and components(s) each entity agrees to implement and within which MS4 area(s).** The SWMP, taken as a whole, shall achieve the "effective prohibition on the discharge of non-storm water" and "MEP" standards from LAC 33:IX.2523 and Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the Clean Water Act.

The SWMP shall be implemented in accordance with Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the Clean Water Act, and the LPDES Storm Water Regulations (LAC 33:IX.2511).

Controls and activities in the SWMP shall identify areas of permittee responsibility on a jurisdictional, applicability, or specific area basis. The SWMP shall include controls necessary to effectively prohibit the discharge of non-storm water into municipal separate storm sewers and reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP.

C. Legal Authority

1. Traditional MS4s, such as cities, towns, and parishes:

Within 1 year from the effective date of this permit, a discharger permitted under a previous version of the general permit shall review ordinance(s) or other regulatory mechanism(s) to determine if the permittee has adequate legal

authority to control pollutant discharges into and from its MS4 in order to meet the requirements of Part IV.D of this permit. If legal authority does not meet the requirements of Part IV.D, the permittee(s) shall:

- a. Revise relevant ordinances; or
- b. Adopt a new ordinance(s) or other regulatory mechanism(s) to meet the requirements of Part IV.D.

If necessary, relevant ordinance(s) shall be revised no later than 2 years from the effective date of this permit. New operators without an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism shall establish a plan to adopt an ordinance prior to submittal of a Notice of Intent. New operators must adopt such an ordinance within 2 years of receiving notification of coverage. The first year's annual report must contain a certification statement that ordinances were reviewed.

2. Non-traditional MS4s, such as transportation entities or universities:

Where the permittee lacks the authority to develop ordinances or to implement enforcement actions, the permittee shall exert enforcement authority as required by this general permit for its facilities, employees, contractors, and other entities over which it has operational control, within the portion of the UA under jurisdiction of the permittee. If the permittee does not have enforcement authority and is unable to meet the goals of this permit through its own powers, then the permittee shall:

- a. Enter into interjurisdictional agreements with municipalities where the small MS4 is located. These interjurisdictional agreements must state the extent to which the municipality will be responsible for enforcement in order to meet the conditions of this general permit, must be in place within 6 months of the permit issuance date, must be attached to the revised SWMP, and must be included along with the next annual report submittal; or
- b. If it is not feasible for the permittee to enter into interjurisdictional agreements, the permittee shall notify an adjacent MS4 operator with enforcement authority or the LDEQ's Regional Office to report discharges or incidents for which it cannot itself take enforcement action (see map and contact information for regional offices at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/directory>).

D. Minimum Control Measures

You must provide a rationale for how and why you selected each of the BMPs and measurable goals for your SWMP. The rationale should include:

- The BMPs that you or another entity are implementing, or propose to implement (for operators permitted less than 5 years ago), for each of the storm water minimum control measures;
- The proposed measurable goals for each of the BMPs including the months and years in which you propose to undertake required actions, including interim milestones and the frequency of the action;
- Name(s) of the person(s) responsible for implementing or coordinating the BMPs for your SWMP; and
- Any additional information required by the state administrative authority.

In addition to providing the rationale described above, your written storm water management plan must include the following information for each of the 6 minimum control measures described below (1–6).

1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

- a. You must:
 - i. Identify the minimum elements and require implementation of a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community, or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.
 - ii. Identify each clear, specific, and measurable BMP and corresponding goal that you use in your public education and outreach program that is designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants into your MS4.
 - iii. Describe how you inform individuals and households about the steps they can take to reduce storm water pollution.
 - iv. Describe how you inform individuals and groups about becoming involved in the storm water program (with activities such as local stream and beach restoration).
 - v. Identify the target audiences for your education program who are likely to have significant storm water impacts (including commercial, industrial and institutional entities) and why those target audiences were selected.

- vi. Identify the target pollutant sources your public education program is designed to address.
 - vii. Identify your outreach strategy, including the mechanisms (printed brochures, newspapers, media, and workshops, for example) you use to reach your target audiences, and how many people you expect to reach by your outreach strategy over the permit term.
 - viii. Identify who is responsible for overall management and implementation of your storm water public education and outreach program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for your storm water public education and outreach program.
 - ix. Describe how you evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how you selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.
 - x. Tailor your program, using a mix of locally suitable strategies, such as brochures, fact sheets, public service announcements, and speaking engagements, to target specific audiences and communities. You should designate some of the materials or outreach programs to be directed toward targeted groups of commercial, industrial, and institutional entities likely to have significant storm water impacts. For example, information could be provided to restaurants on the impact of grease clogging storm drains and to garages on the impact of oil discharges in storm water.
- b. Recommendations:
- i. You may use storm water educational materials locally developed or provided by the EPA (refer to <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-stormwater-program>, the LDEQ (<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/storm-water-protection>), environmental, public interest or trade organizations, or other MS4s;
 - ii. You should tailor your outreach program to address the viewpoints and concerns of all communities, particularly minority, non-English-speaking, and disadvantaged communities, as well as any special concerns relating to children.

2. Public Involvement/Participation

a. You must:

- i. At a minimum, comply with state, tribal, and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.
- ii. Identify each clear, specific, and measurable BMP and corresponding goal used in your public involvement/participation program that is designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants into your MS4.
- iii. Describe how you involve the public in the development and submittal of your NOI and SWMP. *(You are strongly encouraged to make the storm water management plan and annual report available for review/comment at the local level prior to submittal to LDEQ.)*
- iv. Describe how you actively involve the public in the development of your storm water program. *(You are strongly encouraged to make updates to the storm water management plan and annual report available for review/comment at the local level prior to submittal to LDEQ.)*
- v. Identify the target audiences for your public involvement program. You are encouraged to actively involve all potentially affected stakeholder groups, including commercial and industrial businesses, trade associations, environmental groups, homeowners associations, and educational organizations, among others.
- vi. Identify and describe the types of public involvement activities included in your program. Consider including the following types of public involvement activities:
 - (a) Citizen representatives on a storm water management panel;
 - (b) Holding public hearings;
 - (c) Working with citizen volunteers willing to educate others about the program; and
 - (d) Volunteer monitoring or stream/beach clean-up activities.
- vii. Identify who is responsible for the overall management and implementation of your storm water public

involvement/participation program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program.

- viii. Describe how you evaluate the success of this minimum control measure, including how you selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.

b. Recommendations:

- i. Use storm water educational materials locally developed or provided by the EPA (refer to <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-stormwater-program>, the LDEQ (<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/storm-water-protection>), environmental, public interest or trade organizations, or other MS4s;
- ii. Include the public in developing, implementing, and reviewing your SWMP and make efforts to reach out and engage all economic and ethnic groups. Opportunities for members of the public to participate in program development and implementation include serving as citizen representatives on a local storm water management panel, attending public hearings, working as citizen volunteers to educate other individuals about the program, assisting in program coordination with other pre-existing programs, and participating in volunteer monitoring efforts. (Citizens should obtain approval where necessary for lawful access to monitoring sites.)

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

a. You must:

- i. Develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (as defined at LAC 33:IX.2511.B.2) into your small MS4;
- ii. Develop, if not already completed, a USGS 7.5 minute topographic map, or equivalent, of the MS4 service area that satisfies the requirement of LAC 33:IX.2523.B.3.b, showing the location of all outfalls and names and locations of all waters of the state that receive discharges from those outfalls, and any major structural controls (retention basins, detention basins, major infiltration devices, etc.) identified;

- iii. To the extent allowable under state, tribal, or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into your storm sewer system and implement enforcement procedures and actions; in addition, modify the SWMP within 14 calendar days of knowledge of a release in excess of reportable quantities (see Part III.C);
- iv. Develop, if not already completed, and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to your system;
- v. Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste;
- vi. **Address the following categories of non-storm water discharges or flows only if you identify them as significant contributors of pollutants to your small MS4:** water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), uncontaminated pumped ground water, incidental discharges of potable water (for example, drinking fountain overflows), foundation drains, air conditioning condensate, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering runoff, water from individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, residual street wash water, and discharges or flows from firefighting activities (excludes predictable and controllable discharges from a firefighting training facility), where such discharges will not cause a problem either due to the nature of the discharge or controls placed by the MS4 on the discharge. Significant contributors of pollutants from the above sources may require additional controls, such as enhanced public education, ordinances, or other regulatory mechanisms (to be implemented by the MS4 operator); and
- vii. **Develop a list of other similar occasional incidental non-storm water discharges (for example, non-commercial or charity car washes) that will not be addressed as illicit discharges.** These non-storm water discharges must not be reasonably expected (based on information available to the permittees) to be significant sources of pollutants to the MS4, because of either the nature of the discharges or conditions you have established for allowing these discharges to your MS4 (a charity car wash with controls on frequency, proximity to sensitive water bodies, and BMPs on the

wash water, for example). You must document in your SWMP any local controls or conditions placed on the discharges. You must include a provision prohibiting any individual non-storm water discharge that is determined to be contributing significant amounts of pollutants to your MS4.

- viii. Provide a description of how you evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how you selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.
 - ix. Conduct visual screening of the outfalls during dry weather and conduct field tests of selected pollutants as part of the procedures for locating priority areas. Permittees must justify the screening schedule with respect to available resources, for example, combining visual screening with plumbing inspections, complaint investigations, etc.
- b. You must identify each clear, specific, and measurable BMP and corresponding goal used in your illicit discharge detection and elimination program that is designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants into your MS4. You must include, at a minimum, the following information:
- i. A description of how you will develop or have developed a storm sewer map showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all receiving waters. Describe the sources of information you used for the maps and how you plan to verify the outfall locations with field surveys. Permittees that are required to have completed their storm sewer maps must describe how the map was developed and how the map will be regularly updated.
 - ii. A description of the mechanism (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) you use to effectively prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4 and why you chose that mechanism. If you need to develop this mechanism, describe your plan and a schedule to do so in accordance with Part IV.C. Permittees that are required to have already developed an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism must include a copy of the relevant section(s) or a reference (such as a web URL) with their SWMP.
 - iii. A description of how you ensure that your illicit discharge ordinance (or other regulatory mechanism) is implemented through enforcement procedures and actions.
 - iv. A description of your plan to detect and address illicit discharges to your system, including discharges from illegal dumping and

spills. Your plan must include dry weather field screening for non-storm water flows and field tests of selected chemical parameters as indicators of discharge sources. Your plan must also address on-site sewage disposal systems that flow into your storm drainage system. Your description must address, at a minimum, the following:

- (a) Procedures for locating priority areas, including areas with higher likelihood of illicit connections (for example, areas with older sanitary sewer lines), or ambient sampling to locate impacted reaches.
 - (b) Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge, including the specific techniques you will use to detect the location of the source.
 - (c) Procedures for removing the source of the illicit discharge.
 - (d) Procedures for program evaluation and assessment.
 - (e) Procedures for storm water management plan modification within 14 calendar days of knowledge of a release (see III.C.4).
- v. A description of how you inform public employees, businesses, and the public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste. Include in your description how this plan will coordinate with your public education minimum measure and your pollution prevention/good housekeeping minimum measure programs.
- vi. Identification of who is responsible for overall management and implementation of your storm water illicit discharge detection and elimination program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program.
- c. Recommendations:
 - i. Use storm water educational materials locally developed or provided by the EPA (refer to <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-stormwater-program>, the LDEQ (<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/storm-water-protection>), environmental, public interest or trade organizations, or other MS4s.

4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

- a. You must:

- i. Develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to your small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to 1 acre. Reduction of storm water discharges from construction activity disturbing less than 1 acre must be included in your program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb 1 acre or more. The extent to which the program will rely upon the recently amended NPDES Phase II Construction regulation (40 CFR Part 450) should be specified.
- ii. In your written storm water management plan, include the development and implementation of, at a minimum:
 - (a) An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under state, tribal, or local law;
 - (b) Requirements for construction site operators to implement erosion and sediment control BMPs;
 - (c) Requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as, but not limited to, discarded building materials, concrete truck washout (see EPA guidance at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#constr>), chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality;
 - (d) Procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;
 - (e) Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public;
 - (f) Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures;
 - (g) Educational and training measures for construction site operators; and
 - (h) Storm water BMPs for construction sites within the MS4's jurisdiction that discharge into the system.
- iii. Identify each clear, specific, and measurable BMP and corresponding goal that you use in your construction site storm water runoff control program designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants into your MS4. You must include, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) The mechanism (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) you use to require erosion and sediment controls at construction sites and why you chose that mechanism. If you need to develop this mechanism, describe your plan and a schedule to do so in accordance with Part IV.C. Permittees that are required to have already developed an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism must include a copy of the relevant section(s) with their SWMP.
- (b) Your mechanisms to ensure compliance with your erosion and sediment control mechanisms, including the sanctions and enforcement actions. Describe your procedures for determining which sanctions will apply to which infractions (such as your enforcement escalation process). Possible sanctions include nonmonetary penalties (such as stop work orders and/or permit denials for noncompliance), as well as monetary penalties such as fines and bonding requirements.
- (c) A description of your procedures or methods to ensure that construction site operators implement erosion and sediment control BMPs and control waste at construction sites that causes adverse impacts to water quality. Examples of such waste might include discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste.
- (d) Your procedures for site plan review, including the review of pre-construction site plans, which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts. Describe your procedures and the rationale for how you will identify certain sites for site plan review, if your site plan review does not include the review of all pre-construction site plans.
- (e) Your procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public. Consider coordinating this requirement with your public education program.
- (f) Your procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures, including how you will prioritize sites for inspection. Include procedures for site inspections and enforcement of control measures including steps to identify priority sites for inspection and enforcement based on the nature of the construction activity, topography, and the characteristics of soils and receiving water quality.
- (g) Name(s) of the person(s) responsible for overall management and implementation of your construction site storm water control program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs identified for this program.

- iv. Describe how you evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how you selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.

b. Recommendations:

- i. Use storm water educational materials locally developed or provided by: the EPA (refer to <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-stormwater-program>, and <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities>), the LDEQ (<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/storm-water-protection>), environmental, public interest or trade organizations, or other MS4s.

5. Post-construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

a. You must:

- i. Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to 1 acre, including projects less than 1 acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into your small MS4. Your program must ensure that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts.
- ii. Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or nonstructural BMPs tailored to your community;
- iii. Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under state or local law;
- iv. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of BMPs;
- v. Assess existing ordinances, policies, programs, and studies that address storm water runoff quality when developing your program. In addition to assessing these existing documents and programs, you should provide opportunities to the public to participate in the development of the program;

- vi. Adopt a planning process that identifies the municipality's program goals (for example, minimizing water quality impacts resulting from post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment), implementation strategies (for example, adopting a combination of structural and/or nonstructural BMPs), O&M policies and procedures, and enforcement procedures when developing a program that is consistent with this measure's intent;
 - vii. Describe how you evaluate the success of this minimum measure, including how you selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.
- b. You must identify each clear, specific, and measurable BMP and corresponding goal used in your post-construction SWMP designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants into your MS4. You must include, at a minimum, the following information:
- i. A description of your program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. Include in your description any specific priority areas for this program.
 - ii. A description of how your program is specifically tailored for your local community, how it will minimize water quality impacts, and how it is designed to attempt to maintain pre-development runoff conditions.
 - iii. Descriptions of any nonstructural BMPs in your program, which may include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Policies and ordinances that provide requirements and standards to direct growth to identified areas, protect sensitive areas such as wetlands and riparian areas, maintain and/or increase open space (including a dedicated funding source for open space acquisition), provide buffers along sensitive water bodies, minimize impervious surfaces, and minimize disturbance of soils and vegetation;
 - (b) Policies or ordinances that encourage infill development in higher density urban areas and areas with existing storm sewer infrastructure;
 - (c) Education programs for developers and the public about project designs that minimize water quality impacts; and
 - (d) Other measures such as minimization of the percentage of impervious area after development, use of measures to minimize directly connected impervious areas, and source

control measures often thought of as good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, and spill prevention.

- iv. Descriptions of any structural BMPs in your program, which may include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Storage practices such as wet ponds and extended-detention outlet structures;
 - (b) Filtration practices such as grassed swales, bioretention cells, sand filters, and filter strips; and
 - (c) Infiltration practices such as infiltration basins and infiltration trenches.
 - v. A description of the mechanism (ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) you use to address post-construction runoff from new development and why you chose that mechanism. If you need to develop a mechanism, describe your plan and a schedule to do so in accordance with Part IV.C. If your ordinance or regulatory mechanism is already developed, include a copy of the relevant sections with your program.
 - vi. A description of how you ensure the long-term operation and maintenance of your selected BMPs. Options to help ensure that future O&M responsibilities are clearly identified include an agreement between you and another party, such as the post-development landowners or regional authorities. If such an agreement is developed, it must be added to your SWMP and included in the next annual report submittal.
 - vii. Name(s) of the person(s) responsible for overall management and implementation of your post-construction SWMP and, if different, responsible for each of the BMPs identified for that control measure.
- c. Recommendations:
- i. Use storm water educational materials locally developed or provided by: the EPA (refer to <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-stormwater-program>, the LDEQ (<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/storm-water-protection>), environmental, public interest or trade organizations, or other MS4s;

- ii. When choosing BMPs, participate in locally-based watershed planning efforts, which attempt to involve a diverse group of stakeholders including interested citizens.
- iii. Ensure the implementation of the structural BMPs by considering some or all of the following: pre-construction review of BMP designs; inspections during construction to verify BMPs are built as designed; post-construction inspection and maintenance of BMPs; penalty provisions for noncompliance with preconstruction BMP design; failure to construct BMPs in accordance with the agreed upon pre-construction design; and ineffective post-construction O&M of BMPs; and
- iv. Ensure that your requirements continue to respond to the constantly changing storm water technologies, developments and improvements in control technologies.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

- a. You must:
 - i. Identify each clear, specific, and measurable BMP and corresponding goal used in your Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations program designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants into your MS4.
 - ii. Develop and implement an O&M program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations; in addition, using training materials that are available from EPA, LDEQ, or other organizations, your program must include employee training to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.
 - iii. Describe how your O&M program is designed to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from your municipal operations. Your program must specifically list the municipal operations that are impacted by this O&M program.
 - iv. Include a list of industrial facilities you own or operate that are subject to the LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) or individual LPDES permits for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity that ultimately discharge to your MS4.

Include the LPDES permit number or a copy of the industrial NOI for each facility.

- v. Describe any government employee training program you will use to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.
 - (a) Describe any existing available materials you plan to use (see <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-maintenance>).
 - (b) Describe how this training program will be coordinated with the outreach programs developed for the public information minimum measure and the illicit discharge minimum control measure.
- vi. Specifically address the following areas in your program description:
 - (a) Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures for structural and nonstructural storm water controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants discharged from the MS4.
 - (b) Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, waste transfer stations, fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, and salt/sand storage locations and snow disposal areas that you operate.
 - (c) Procedures for the proper disposal of waste removed from your MS4 and your municipal operations, including dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris.
 - (d) Procedures to ensure that flood management projects are assessed for impacts on water quality, and existing projects are assessed for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices.
- vii. Identify who is responsible for overall management and implementation of your pollution prevention/good housekeeping program and, if different, who is responsible for each of the BMPs utilized in your pollution prevention/good housekeeping program.
- viii. Describe how you evaluate the success of this minimum control measure, including how you selected the measurable goals for each of the BMPs.

- b. Recommendations:
 - i. Use storm water educational materials locally developed or provided by the EPA (refer to <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-stormwater-program>, the LDEQ (<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/storm-water-protection>), environmental, public interest or trade organizations, or other MS4s.

E. Reviewing and Updating Your Storm Water Management Program

- 1. You must do an annual review of your SWMP in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required under Part V.C. You shall change your SWMP during the term of the permit in accordance with the following procedures:
 - a. Changes adding (but not subtracting or replacing) components, monitoring, controls/infrastructure, or requirements or updates to a MS4 map or ordinance and to the SWMP may be made at any time. For example, including new public education components or increasing the frequency of outfall inspections would be considered an addition. You must update your storm water management plan to include the above changes, and **these changes shall be reported in the next annual report that is prepared and submitted to LDEQ.**
 - b. Changes replacing an ineffective or infeasible BMP identified in the SWMP with an alternative BMP may be made at any time. For example, revising an ordinance or changing the parameters and sampling frequencies in the monitoring program would be considered a replacement. **You must update your storm water management plan to incorporate the changes. All such changes shall be reported in the next annual report that is prepared and submitted to LDEQ.** Your SWMP update and annual report to LDEQ must include documentation of the following:
 - i. An analysis of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible (including cost prohibitive);
 - ii. Expectations of the effectiveness of the replacement BMP; and
 - iii. An analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced.
- 2. The permitting authority may require changes to the SWMP.

- a. Changes may be needed to address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4.
 - b. Changes may be needed to include more stringent requirements necessary in order to comply with new federal statutory or regulatory requirements.
 - c. Changes may be needed to include such other conditions deemed necessary by the state administrative authority in order to comply with the goals and requirements of the Clean Water Act.
 - d. Changes requested by the state administrative authority must be made in writing, set forth the time schedule for you to develop the changes, and offer you the opportunity to propose alternative program changes to meet the objective of the requested modification. All changes required by the state administrative authority will be made in accordance with LAC 33:IX.307, LAC 33:IX.2903, or as applicable, LAC 33:IX.2905.
3. You must implement the SWMP in all new areas added to your portion of the MS4 (or areas for which you become responsible for implementation of storm water quality controls) as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than 1 year from addition of the new areas. Implementation may be accomplished in a phased manner to allow additional time for controls that cannot be implemented immediately.
 - a. Within 90 days of a change of ownership, operational authority, or responsibility for SWMP implementation, you must have a plan for implementing your SWMP in all affected areas. The plan may include schedules for implementation. Information on all new annexed areas and any resulting updates required to the SWMP must be included in the annual report.
 - b. Only those portions of the SWMP specifically required as permit conditions shall be subject to the modification requirements of LAC 33:IX.307. *Addition of components, controls, or requirements by the permittee(s); changes to the SWMP to address storm water controls needed based on wasteload allocations that are part of TMDLs finalized during the permit's term that address pollutant(s) of concern attributed to your MS4 (see Part IV.H); and replacement of an ineffective or infeasible BMP implementing a required component of the SWMP with an alternative BMP expected to achieve the goals of the original BMP shall be considered minor changes to the SWMP and not modifications to the permit.*
4. Changes to the SWMP that constitute a general permit modification must be sent to LDEQ **separately from the annual report** for review and approval in order to obtain a letter of modification of coverage. A general permit modification shall

follow the procedures in LAC 33:IX.2903 and 2515 and the permittee shall submit an NOI (marked "modified coverage" at the top) to LDEQ, along with any applicable changes to the SWMP as stated above in 4.a. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2515B.2.h.ii.(b), "The state administrative authority shall review the NOI submitted by the small MS4 operator to determine whether the information in the NOI is complete and to establish the additional terms and conditions necessary to meet the requirements of LAC 33:IX.2523. **The state administrative authority may require the small MS4 operator to submit additional information.**"

5. Minor modifications of permits.
 - a. Upon the consent of the permittee, the state administrative authority may modify a permit to make corrections or allowances for changes in the permitted activity listed in i-vii (below) without following the procedures of LAC 33:IX.Chapters 31-35 (see LAC 33:IX.2905). Minor modifications may include the following:
 - i. Correction of typographical errors;
 - ii. Requirement for more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
 - iii. Interim compliance date change in a schedule of compliance, provided the new date is not more than 120 days after the date specified in the existing permit and does not interfere with attainment of the final compliance date requirement;
 - iv. Changes to existing outfall descriptions;
 - v. Addition of outfalls previously permitted under another LPDES permit; and
 - vi. Any other changes determined to be minor by the administrative authority.
6. Modification of coverage requiring public notice.
 - a. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903.A, "When the state administrative authority receives any information (for example, inspects the facility, receives information submitted by the permittee as required in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2701)," the state administrative authority may modify the permit accordingly. If the modification does not meet the criteria for a minor modification, the permittee is subject to the public notice and public hearing procedures of LAC 33:IX.Chapters 31-35. Substantial modifications may include:

- i. Changes to the implementation of an MCM, including: delaying and/or deleting an MCM and/or requiring implementation of an MCM based upon the determination that another entity was responsible for implementation of the requirement but failed to implement the measures that satisfy the requirement(s); and
- ii. Adding a co-permittee and/or including a small MS4 as a limited co-permittee (see LAC 33:IX.2521.B.1).

F. Qualifying State or Local Programs (QLP)

Any municipality, including a small MS4, may have its construction storm water program recognized as a QLP by LDEQ. A QLP is an LDEQ-approved program that fulfills the State LPDES Program requirements for small construction activities stated in Parts IV.D.4 and D.5. A local program can be recognized as a QLP if it meets or exceeds the minimum requirements outlined in the regulations (LAC 33:IX.2707.R) and the program is reviewed by LDEQ and is officially authorized as a recognized QLP. The provisions stated in LAC 33:IX.2707.R offer an opportunity to streamline administrative requirements in the storm water program by formally recognizing local construction management programs that meet or exceed the provisions in LDEQ's construction general permits. Under such a scenario, a construction site operator, responsible for a project within the jurisdiction of a recognized municipality, would follow that municipality's requirements for storm water management.

LDEQ will consider whether an MS4's construction program meets or exceeds the requirements contained in LDEQ's construction general permits and whether the MS4 has the institutional capacity to take on the delegated regulatory responsibilities when considering a municipality's proposal to have its construction program recognized as an LDEQ-approved QLP. More information related to QLPs is available on the EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/qlp_memo.pdf.

G. Sharing Responsibility

If you are relying on another governmental entity that is regulated under LAC 33:IX.2511 of the storm water regulations to satisfy one or more of your permit obligations, you must note that fact in your NOI. This other entity must, in fact, implement the control measure(s); the measure of component thereof must be at least as stringent as the corresponding LPDES permit requirement, and the other entity must agree to implement the control measure on your behalf.

If the other entity agrees to implement the control measure on your behalf, you must have a written acceptance of this obligation. **The written agreement must be maintained as part of the description of your SWMP, and the state administrative authority shall require the cooperative agreement to be included in the NOI/SWMP submittal.** Should the other entity

fail to implement the minimum control measure on your behalf, you remain liable for any discharges due to the other entity's failure to implement the minimum control measure.

If the other entity agrees to report on the minimum measure that it agrees to implement, then the permittee must supply the other entity with the reporting requirements contained in Part V.C of this permit. Should the other entity fail to report in accordance with Part V.C on your behalf, you remain liable for failure to report any of the information required by Part V.C.

H. Discharges to Water Quality-Impaired Water Bodies

Upon written authorization of permit coverage, LDEQ may require the SWMP to be modified to include additional elements as enforceable permit conditions to address current impairments (where the suspected source(s) of the impairment include discharges from MS4s) and or TMDLs with a wasteload allocation assigned to pollutants from regulated MS4s.

Impaired Water Bodies Without an Established TMDL

If your MS4 discharges into a receiving water which has been listed in the LDEQ Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, a TMDL has not yet been approved, and the suspected source(s) of the impairment include discharges from MS4s, you must determine, within 1 year of the effective date of the permit if the MS4 is a source of the pollutant(s).

If sources are identified through monitoring for pollutants of concern throughout the MS4 and/or specific identified areas of concern (geographic area or targeted by discharger classification, for example residential, commercial, or industrial areas), the permittee must develop storm water control measures or BMPs that will reduce the discharge of the pollutants of concern. You must describe in your SWMP how the BMPs and other controls selected will reduce the discharge of the pollutant(s) of concern and how you will assess the effectiveness of the selected controls over time. This discussion must specifically identify control measures and BMPs that will collectively control the discharge of the pollutants of concern to ensure that discharges will not cause or contribute to instream exceedances of water quality standards. Targeted BMPs shall be included in the SWMP no later than 2 years after the effective date of the permit. You must report the progress on the implementation of the selected BMPs in your annual report in subsequent years thereafter. The MS4 operator shall select one or more of the recommended control measures in the following section (H.4.a-f) or develop other controls.

Requirements for Impaired Water Bodies with an Approved TMDL

Upon written authorization of permit coverage, LDEQ may require the SWMP to be modified to include additional elements as enforceable permit conditions for TMDLs finalized prior to issuance of coverage under this general permit. If a wasteload allocation (WLA) has been assigned to discharges of a particular pollutant from your MS4 to a particular basin subsegment:

1. You must include clear, specific, and measurable goals and BMPs in your SWMP targeting the pollutant(s) of concern. Include details, such as identifying areas of focused effort or implementing additional control measures or BMPs

that will reduce the pollutant(s) of concern. A schedule for implementing each targeted control shall be included in the SWMP.

2. Permittees shall adopt any assigned wasteload allocations (WLAs) as benchmark goals in the SWMP. The benchmark goal is not a permit limit, but shall be used to measure the progress toward achieving pollutant reductions from the MS4. If the benchmark goal is met, the permittee shall maintain the control measures, BMPs, or other pollutant reduction programs necessary to ensure that the goal will continue to be met.
3. Permittees must comply with monitoring or compliance schedules established in the TMDL.
4. Permittees shall select one or more of the following recommended controls (a–f) or develop other controls that may best achieve the pollutant reduction goals. The following storm water control measures address nutrient, dissolved oxygen, sediment, and/or bacteria impairments:
 - a. Prioritization of the detection and elimination of illicit discharges contributing the pollutant(s) of concern to the MS4.
 - b. Implementation of public education measures to reduce the discharge of bacteria and nutrients contributed by pets, livestock, and zoos.
 - c. Implementation of a public education program to reduce the discharge of nutrients from the overapplication of residential and commercial fertilizers.
 - d. Implementation of programs to reduce the pollutant contributions to the MS4 from failing on-site sewage treatment systems, such as septic tanks and small package plants. Such a program could include requiring the replacement of old septic tanks, regionalization of heavily populated areas without a centralized waste treatment facility, and/or extension of existing sewage treatment lines.
 - e. Implementation of programs to enhance the MS4's sanitary sewer systems. Such a program should address inadequate collection systems, malfunctioning lift stations, or violations of the sewage treatment plant's water discharge permit.
 - f. Requirement of a minimum buffer zone adjacent to surface waters to reduce erosion and sediment runoff for construction activities.
5. You must implement a monitoring program to determine whether the storm water controls that you have selected are adequate to meet the WLA. Each permitted MS4 must develop a monitoring program specific to the selected

BMPs that will be an effective tool to determine if measurable goals are being met. Document in your SWMP the reason and justification for the parameters and frequencies selected and how the monitoring program will effectively evaluate storm water controls. Monitoring programs may include, but are not limited to, the following elements:

- a. Regular visual inspections of outfalls during wet and dry weather;
- b. Regular inspections of receiving water bodies with the purpose of noting erosion or sedimentation problems;
- c. Regular inspections of storm drains, major canals, or junctions;
- d. Visual inspections of effluent samples for color, clarity, and the presence of foam, oil, debris, or noxious odors;
- e. Instantaneous (*in situ*) water quality measurements of the receiving water body, such as dissolved oxygen, temperature, pH, etc.; and
- f. Sampling and analysis of storm water discharges for pollutants of concern.

The permittee must also conduct any monitoring, including specific frequencies, required by applicable TMDLs.

6. Permittees must evaluate the effectiveness of the SWMP and document progress toward the benchmark goal(s). The MS4 operator may utilize third party data, such as that collected by LDEQ, USGS, EPA, and volunteer organizations in the evaluation process. However, the evaluation shall not be limited to only third party data. If subsequent evaluations show that additional or modified controls are necessary to meet the WLA for a particular pollutant, then you must describe the additional or modified controls that will be implemented and include a schedule for implementation. You must continue to evaluate the adequacy of the BMPs that you have implemented to meet the WLA for a particular pollutant. Make modifications to the SWMP until monitoring for a full permit cycle shows that the WLAs are being met or that the MS4 is no longer contributing to the water quality impairment.
7. **Within 6 months of any new WLAs assigned for specific pollutants, which are identified as impairments attributed to discharges from regulated MS4s, the permittee shall:** initiate development of clear, specific, and measurable goals and BMPs in your SWMP targeting the pollutant(s) of concern. Include details, such as identifying areas of focused effort of implementing additional control measures or BMPs that will reduce the pollutant(s) of concern. A schedule for implementing each targeted control shall be included in the SWMP. **Upon renewal of this permit, the selected clear, specific, and measurable**

goals and BMPs will be reviewed and, if accepted, established as enforceable permit conditions by the state administrative authority.

[NOTE: You should consult the latest edition of the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan, which is available on the LDEQ website at:

<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/water-quality-management> (Volume 8), to determine if a wasteload allocation for any pollutant has been assigned to your MS4.]

Compliance with federal, state and local storm water programs revolves around the use of BMPs to manage storm water. Given the water quality and quantity benefits of smart growth at the site, neighborhood, and watershed levels, many smart growth techniques and policies are emerging as BMPs to manage storm water. You are strongly encouraged to utilize principles and BMPs contained in the following publications to minimize the discharge of pollutants within watersheds:

<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#edu>, <https://louisianastormwater.org/>, and <https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/>. You must document in your SWMP which smart growth practices you utilize and describe how those practices minimize the discharge of pollutants of concern to any water body with an established TMDL. LDEQ-developed TMDL reports are maintained and regularly updated on the LDEQ website at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/tmdl-reports-and-models>.

LDEQ collects ambient surface water data at approximately 125 sites across the state each month. This data is used for establishing water quality criteria or standards, assessment of conditions, development of TMDLs, and the Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. This data may be accessed on the LDEQ website at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/ambient-water-quality-monitoring-data>.

LDEQ's Interactive Mapping Application (LIMA) can be accessed at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/resources/category/make-a-map>.

LDEQ's Small Business Assistance (<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/small-business-parish-assignments-regional-contacts>) provides environmental regulatory assistance and information to small businesses and communities, including identification of subsegments, urbanized area boundaries, and the use of the LDEQ's Interactive Mapping Application.

PART V MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING

A. Monitoring

On an ongoing basis during the permit term, you must:

- evaluate program compliance,
- evaluate the functionality of your identified BMPs,
- evaluate progress made toward the status of achieving your identified clear, specific, and measurable goals and BMPs, and
- make any necessary changes/updates to your plan.

If you discharge to a water for which a wasteload allocation (WLA) for a particular pollutant has been assigned to one or more of your MS4 outfalls, you are also required to develop and implement a monitoring program as described in Part IV.H. If the permittee discharges to two or more water bodies, the monitoring requirements apply only to those outfalls located within the subsegment for which the TMDL has been developed.

When conducting effluent (for example, wet weather discharge) sampling and analysis, permitted small MS4s must comply with the following:

1. All sampling and testing shall be conducted in accordance with the test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, Tables A, B, C, D, E, F, G.
2. Proper sampling techniques shall be used to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge. Monitoring shall be conducted according to analytical, apparatus and materials, sample collection, preservation, handling, etc., procedures listed at 40 CFR Part 136, and in particular, Appendices A, B, and C (LAC 33:IX.4901).
3. The flow measurement sample type for the effluent sampling shall be "estimate." Flow measurements shall not be subject to the accuracy provisions established in this permit. When collecting samples, the flow value may be estimated using best engineering judgment (LAC 33:IX.2701).
4. The permittee or designated laboratory shall have an adequate analytical quality assurance/quality control program to produce defensible data of known precision and accuracy. All quality control measures must be assessed and evaluated on an ongoing basis and quality control acceptance criteria must be used to determine the validity of the data. All method-specific quality control as prescribed in the method shall be followed. If quality control requirements are not included in the method, the permittee or designated laboratory shall follow the quality control requirements as prescribed in the Approved Edition (40 CFR Part 136) *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, Sections 1020A and 1020B. General sampling protocol must follow guidelines established in the

Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater, 1982, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available as a downloadable PDF; search by publication #600482029 from <https://www.epa.gov/nscep> or by hardcopy order from the U.S. EPA/NSCEP, P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242-0419, telephone number (800) 490-9198. Order by NSCEP publication number 600482029.

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(i)(1)(iv)(2), the permittee is required to use the most sufficiently sensitive method to quantify the presence of a pollutant. Therefore, the permittee must select a method with an MDL that is at or below the water quality criterion (if applicable) or the MQL, whichever is less. Please be advised that should a sufficiently sensitive method not be available, the permittee must submit supporting documentation stating this. For reporting purposes, if the most sensitive method is greater than the more stringent of the MQL or the water quality criteria, and the analytical result is less than the MDL, "non-detect" shall be reported.

5. Records of all monitoring information shall be retained in accordance with Part V.B of this permit.

B. Recordkeeping

You must retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, a copy of the LPDES permit, and records of all data used to complete the application (NOI) for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, or for the term of this permit, whichever is longer. This period may be extended by request of the state administrative authority at any time.

You should not submit copies of records to the state administrative authority unless you are specifically asked to do so. You must retain a description of the SWMP required by this permit (including a copy of the permit language) at a location accessible to the state administrative authority. You must make your records, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) and a written description of the SWMP, available to the public if you receive a written request to do so.

C. Annual Report Requirements

Unless a co-permittee is exempted from providing updates to the annual report via an interagency agreement, each co-permittee must contribute to the preparation of a system-wide annual report. Each co-permittee must sign and certify the annual report in accordance with Part VI.D.10. You must submit the annual report to LDEQ by March 10 for the preceding calendar year. The annual report must be postmarked no later than March 10. If your MS4 has a public website, you must publish the SWMP and annual report on the website. If an electronic reporting format is developed during the permit

term, LDEQ may require the use of the electronic format in order to comply with EPA's eReporting rule. MS4s will be notified in writing if and when this occurs.

Your annual report must include:

1. The status of compliance with permit terms and conditions;
2. Results of information collected and analyzed, if any, during the reporting period, including any monitoring data used to assess the success of the program at reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP;
3. A summary of the storm water activities you plan to undertake to comply with the permit during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule);
4. Any changes made during the reporting period to your SWMP, including control measures initiated in response to a new wasteload allocation;
5. Notice that you are relying on another government entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable) consistent with LAC 33:IX.2525; and
6. Any other information requested by the state administrative authority.

D. Reporting: Where and When to Submit

1. Two copies of the annual report required by Part V.C and any other reports required herein shall be mailed to:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P.O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313
Attention: Water Permits Division

You must submit these reports to LDEQ by March 10 for the preceding calendar year. By 2020, you may be required to submit MS4 program reports electronically (40 CFR 127.16, Table 1).

2. In addition, requests concerning updates to the SWMP, changes in monitoring locations, or application for an individual permit shall be submitted to:

Water Permits Division
Office of Environmental Services
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313

PART VI
STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Introduction

In accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2701, et seq., this permit incorporates either expressly or by reference ALL conditions and requirements applicable to the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits (LPDES) set forth in the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (LEQA), as amended, as well as ALL applicable regulations.

2. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions

- a. La. R.S. 30:2025 provides for civil penalties for violations of these regulations and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. La. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for criminal penalties for violation of any provisions of the LPDES or any order or any permit condition or limitation issued under or implementing any provisions of the LPDES program. (See Section E. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions for additional details.)
- b. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the state administrative authority under La. R.S. 30:2025 for violating a permit condition or limitation implementing any of the requirements of the LPDES program in a permit issued under the regulations or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

4. Toxic Pollutants

- a. Other effluent limitations and standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 307, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act. If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, the state administrative authority shall institute proceedings under these regulations to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.
- b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, or

standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Duty to Reapply

- a. Individual Permits. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The new application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the state administrative authority. (The state administrative authority shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.) Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2321 and any subsequent amendments.
- b. General Permits. General permits expire 5 years after the effective date. The 180-day reapplication period as defined above is not applicable to general permit authorizations. Reissued general permits may provide automatic coverage for permittees authorized under the previous version of the permit, and no new application is required. Requirements for obtaining authorization under the reissued general permit will be outlined in Part I of the new permit. Permittees authorized to discharge under an expiring general permit should follow the requirements for obtaining coverage under the new general permit to maintain discharge authorization.

6. Permit Action

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2905, 2907, 3105 and 6509. The causes may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;
- b. The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time; or
- c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;
- d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge;
- e. Failure to pay applicable fees under the provisions of LAC 33:IX.Chapter 13;
- f. Change of ownership or operational control.

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

7. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege, nor does it authorize any injury to private or public property, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the state administrative authority, within a reasonable time, any information which the state administrative authority may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the state administrative authority, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

9. Criminal and Civil Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of the permit, the Act, or applicable regulations, which avoids or effectively defeats the regulatory purpose of the Permit may subject the Permittee to criminal enforcement pursuant to La. R.S. 30:2025.

10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

11. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

12. Severability

If any provision of these rules and regulations, or the application thereof, is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of these rules and regulations shall not be affected, so long as they can be given effect without the invalid provision. To this end, the provisions of these rules and regulations are declared to be severable.

13. Dilution

A permittee shall not achieve any effluent concentration by dilution unless specifically authorized in the permit. A permittee shall not increase the use of process water or cooling water or otherwise attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve permit limitations or water quality.

14. Facilities Requiring Approval from Other State Agencies

In accordance with La. R.S. 40.4(A)(6) the plans and specifications of all sanitary sewerage treatment systems, both public and private, must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer or his designee. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, both municipal and private to operate a sanitary sewage treatment facility without proper authorization from the state health officer.

In accordance with La. R.S. 40.1149, it is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, both municipal and private, operating a sewerage system to operate that system unless the competency of the operator is duly certified by the Department of Health and Hospitals state health officer. Furthermore, it is unlawful for any person to perform the duties of an operator without being duly certified.

In accordance with La. R.S. 48.385, it is unlawful for any industrial wastes, sewage, septic tanks effluent, or any noxious or harmful matter, solid, liquid or gaseous to be discharged into the side or cross ditches or placed upon the rights-of-ways of state highways without the prior written consent of the Department of Transportation and Development chief engineer or his duly authorized representative and of the secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals.

15. The standards provided in Chapter 11 – Surface Water Quality Standards are official regulations of the state, and any person who discharges pollutants to the waters of the state in such quantities as to cause these standards to be violated shall be subject to the enforcement procedures of the state as specified in R.S. 30:2025.

SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

2. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Proper Operation and Maintenance

- a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and

maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

- b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

- a. Bypass. The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

- b. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section B.4.c. and 4.d of these standard conditions.

- c. Notice

- (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.

- (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6 (24-hour notice) and Section D.6.e of these standard conditions.

- d. Prohibition of bypass

- (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the state administrative authority may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

- (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

- (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

- (c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Section B.4.c of these standard conditions.

- (2) The state administrative authority may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the state administrative authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section B.4.d(1) of these standard conditions.

5. Upset Conditions

- a. Upset. An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section B.5.c. are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by an upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
- (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6.b.ii and Section D.6.e.(2) of these standard conditions; and
 - (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Section B.2 of these standard conditions.
- d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6. Removed Substances

Solids, sewage sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or wastewater control shall be properly disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state and in accordance with environmental regulations.

7. Percent Removal

For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.A.3 and B.3. Publicly owned treatment works utilizing waste stabilization ponds/oxidation ponds are not subject to the 85 percent removal rate for Total Suspended Solids.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the state administrative authority or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by the law to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

Enter upon the permittee's premises where a discharge source is or might be located or in which monitoring equipment or records required by a permit are kept for inspection or sampling purposes. Most inspections will be unannounced and should be allowed to begin immediately, but in no case shall begin more than thirty (30) minutes after the time the inspector presents his/her credentials and announces the purpose(s) of the inspection. Delay in excess of thirty (30) minutes shall constitute a violation of this permit. However, additional time can be granted if the inspector or the Administrative Authority determines that the circumstances warrant such action; and

- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that the department or its authorized representative determines are necessary for the enforcement of this permit. For records maintained in either a central or private office that is open only during normal office hours and is closed at the time of inspection, the records shall be made available as soon as the office is open, but in no case later than the close of business the next working day;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, any substances or parameters at any location.
- e. Sample Collection

- (1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee may be given an additional thirty (30) minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of this permit.

- (2) At the discretion of the administrative authority, sample collection shall proceed immediately (without the additional 30 minutes described in Section C.1.a. above) and the inspector shall supply the permittee with a duplicate sample.
 - f. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that a facility representative familiar with provisions of its wastewater discharge permit, including any other conditions or limitations, be available either by phone or in person at the facility during all hours of operation. The absence of such personnel on-site who are familiar with the permit shall not be grounds for delaying the initiation of an inspection except in situations as described in Section C.1.b. of these standard conditions. The permittee shall be responsible for providing witnesses/escorts during inspections. Inspectors shall abide by all company safety rules and shall be equipped with standard safety equipment (hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses) normally required by industrial facilities.
 - g. Upon written request copies of field notes, drawings, etc., taken by department personnel during an inspection shall be provided to the permittee after the final inspection report has been completed.
2. Representative Sampling
Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. All samples shall be taken at the outfall location(s) indicated in the permit. The state administrative authority shall be notified prior to any changes in the outfall location(s). Any changes in the outfall location(s) may be subject to modification, revocation and reissuance in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903.
 3. Retention of Records
Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years (or longer as required by 40 CFR 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the state administrative authority at any time.
 4. Record Contents
Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The time(s) analyses were begun;

- e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- f. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- g. The results of such analyses; and
- h. The results of all quality control procedures.

5. Monitoring Procedures

- a. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instruments at intervals frequent enough to ensure accuracy of measurements and shall maintain appropriate records of such activities.
- c. The permittee or designated laboratory shall have an adequate analytical quality assurance/quality control program to produce defensible data of known precision and accuracy. All quality control measures shall be assessed and evaluated on an on-going basis and quality control acceptance criteria shall be used to determine the validity of the data. All method specific quality control as prescribed in the method shall be followed. If quality control requirements are not included in the method, the permittee or designated laboratory shall follow the quality control requirements as prescribed in the Approved Edition (40 CFR Part 136) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Sections 1020A and 1020B. General sampling protocol shall follow guidelines established in the *Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater*, 1982, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available as a downloadable PDF (search by publication #600482029 from <https://www.epa.gov/nscep>) or by hardcopy order from the U.S. EPA/National Service Center for Environmental Publications, P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242-0419, telephone (800) 429-9198.

6. Flow Measurements

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10% from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:

- a. *A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow*, 1975, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, telephone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number COM-75-10683.
 - b. *Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits, Volumes 1 and 2*, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA, 22161, telephone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-273 535.
 - c. *NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual*, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, telephone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-82-131178.
7. Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties
- a. La. R.S. 30:2025 provides for punishment of any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit.
 - b. La. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for penalties for any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance.
8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee
- If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) or, in the case of sludge use and disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the state administrative authority.
9. Averaging of Measurements
- Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the state administrative authority in the permit.
10. Laboratory Accreditation
- a. LAC 33:I.Subpart 3, Chapters 45-59 provide requirements for an accreditation program specifically applicable to commercial laboratories, wherever located, that provide chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department, by contract or by agreement, and the data is:

- (1) Submitted on behalf of any facility, as defined in La. R.S. 30:2004;
 - (2) Required as part of any permit application;
 - (3) Required by order of the department;
 - (4) Required to be included on any monitoring reports submitted to the department;
 - (5) Required to be submitted by contractor
 - (6) Otherwise required by department regulations.
- b. The department laboratory accreditation program, Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (LELAP) is designed to ensure the accuracy, precision, and reliability of the data generated, as well as the use of department-approved methodologies in generation of that data. Laboratory data generated by commercial environmental laboratories that are not LELAP accredited will not be accepted by the department. Retesting of analysis will be required by an accredited commercial laboratory.

Where retesting of effluent is not possible (i.e., data reported on DMRs for prior month's sampling), the data generated will be considered invalid and in violation of the LPDES permit.

- c. Regulations on the Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation are available on the department website located under LDEQ → About LDEQ → LA Lab Accreditation at the following link:

<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/la-lab-accreditation>

Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 219-3247.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Facility Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the state administrative authority as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under LAC 33:IX.2703.A.1.
- c. For Municipal Permits. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301, or 306 of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit. In no case are any

new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the state administrative authority of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (See LAC 33:IX.2901; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

A permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if: (1) the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under LAC 33:IX.2903.A.2.b) by the permittee and new owner submitting a Name/Ownership/Operator Change Form (NOC-1 Form) and approved by LDEQ (LAC 33:I.Chapter 19); or (2) a minor modification made (under LAC 33:IX.2905) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

The NOC-1 form can be found using the pathway LDEQ → Water → LPDES Application Forms → Other Forms at the following link: <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes-water-permits>

4. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit and shall be submitted through a department-approved electronic document receiving system (NetDMR) in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 21 unless the state administrative authority gives written authorization to the permittee to submit monitoring results in an alternative format such as paper DMRs.

Information about NetDMR and gaining access can be viewed using the pathway LDEQ → Water → NETDMR on the department's website at: <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/netdmr>.

The permittee shall submit properly completed Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) using the format specified in the permit.

If authorized to report using an alternative format such as paper DMRs, then preprinted DMRs will be provided to Majors/92-500s and other designated facilities. Please contact the Permit Compliance Unit concerning preprints. Self-generated DMRs must be pre-approved by the Permit Compliance Unit prior to

submittal. Self-generated DMRs are approved on an individual basis. Requests for approval of self-generated DMRs should be submitted to:

Supervisor, Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance
P.O. Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

5. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

6. Requirements for Notification

a. Emergency Notification

As required by LAC 33:I.3915, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that does cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall notify the hotline (DPS 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials Hotline) by telephone at (877) 925-6595 (collect calls accepted 24 hours a day) immediately (a reasonable period of time after taking prompt measures to determine the nature, quantity, and potential off-site impact of a release, considering the exigency of the circumstances), but in no case later than one hour after learning of the discharge. (An emergency condition is any condition which could reasonably be expected to endanger the health and safety of the public, cause significant adverse impact to the land, water, or air environment, or cause severe damage to property.) Notification required by this section will be made regardless of the amount of discharge. Prompt Notification Procedures are listed in Section D.6.c. of these standard conditions.

A written report shall be provided within 7 calendar days after the notification. The report shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.d. of these standard conditions and any additional information in LAC 33:I.3925.B.

b. Prompt Notification

As required by LAC 33:I.3917, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that exceeds a reportable quantity specified in LAC 33:I.Subchapter E, but does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall promptly notify DPS by telephone at (877) 925-6595 (collect calls accepted 24 hours a day) within 24 hours after learning of the discharge.

In the event of an unauthorized discharge that requires notification, the DPS 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials Hotline will notify the Department of Environmental Quality.

In accordance with LAC 33:I.3923, notifications not required by LAC 33:I.3915 or 3917 shall be provided to the department within a time frame not to exceed 24 hours, or as specified by the specific regulation or permit provision requiring the notification, and shall be given to SPOC, as follows:

- (1) by the Online Incident Reporting screens found at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/form/online-incident-reporting-spill-incident-release>
- (2) by e-mail utilizing the Incident Report Form and instructions found at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/single-point-of-contact>; or
- (3) by telephone at (225) 219-3640 during office hours, or (225) 342-1234 after hours and on weekends and holidays.

c. Content of Prompt Notifications. The following guidelines will be utilized as appropriate, based on the conditions and circumstances surrounding any unauthorized discharge, to provide relevant information regarding the nature of the discharge:

- (1) The name of the person making the notification and the telephone number where any return calls from response agencies can be placed;
- (2) The name and location of the facility or site where the unauthorized discharge is imminent or has occurred, using common landmarks. In the event of an incident involving transport, include the name and address of the transporter and generator;
- (3) The date and time the incident began and ended, or the estimated time of continuation if the discharge is continuing;
- (4) The extent of any injuries and identification of any known personnel hazards that response agencies may face;
- (5) The common or scientific chemical name, the U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all discharged pollutants;
- (6) A brief description of the incident sufficient to allow response agencies to formulate their level and extent of response activity.

d. Written Notification Procedures. Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification under Section D.6.a. or 6.b., or shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Assessment Division SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:I.3925 within 7 calendar days after the notification required by D.6.a. or 6.b., unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation. Written Notification Reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- (1) The name, address, telephone number, Agency Interest (AI) number (number assigned by the department) if applicable, and any other applicable identification numbers of the person, company, or other party who is filing the written report, and

specific identification that the report is the written follow-up report required by this section;

- (2) The time and date of prompt notification, the state official contacted when reporting, the name of person making that notification, and identification of the site or facility, vessel, transport vehicle, or storage area from which the unauthorized discharge occurred;
- (3) Date(s), time(s), and duration of the unauthorized discharge and, if not corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;
- (4) Details of the circumstances (unauthorized discharge description and root cause) and events leading to any unauthorized discharge, including incidents of loss of sources of radiation, and if the release point is subject to a permit:
 - (a) The current permitted limit for the pollutant(s) released; and
 - (b) The permitted release point/outfall ID.
- (5) The common or scientific chemical name of each specific pollutant that was released as the result of an unauthorized discharge, including the CAS number and U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all released pollutants (total amount of each compound expressed in pounds, including calculations);
- (6) A statement of the actual or probable fate or disposition of the pollutant or source of radiation and resulting off-site impact;
- (7) Remedial actions taken, or to be taken, to stop unauthorized discharges or to recover pollutants or sources of radiation.
- (8) Written Notification Reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Assessment Division SPOC by mail or fax. The transmittal envelope and report or fax cover page and report should be clearly marked **"UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT."**
Written reports (LAC 33:I.3925) should be mailed to:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312
ATTENTION: OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE – SPOC
"UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT"

The Written Notification Report may also be faxed to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance at: (225)-219-4404.

Please see LAC 33:I.3925.B for additional written notification procedures.

- e. Twenty-four Hour Reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:
 - (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2701.M.3.b);
 - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the state administrative authority in Part II of the permit to be reported within 24 hours (LAC 33:IX.2707.G).
7. Other Noncompliance
The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section D.4, 5, and 6, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.e.
8. Other Information
Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the state administrative authority, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
9. Discharges of Toxic Substances
In addition to the reporting requirements under Section D.1-8, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant:
 - i. Listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);

- (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micro-grams per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4 -dinitro-phenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC33:IX.2501.G.7; or
 - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or
 - ii. Which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I.Subchapter E.
 - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant:
 - i. Listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2501.G.7; or
 - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F; or
 - ii. Which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I.Subchapter E.
10. Signatory Requirements
All applications, reports, or information submitted to the state administrative authority shall be signed and certified.
- a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
 - (1) For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or,
 - (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that

the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

NOTE: DEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in Section D.10.a(1)(a). The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Section D.10.a(1)(b) rather than to specific individuals.

- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:
 - (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).
- b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Section D.10.a, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section D.10.a of these standard conditions;
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position); and,
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.
- c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Section D.10.b is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section D.10.b must be

submitted to the state administrative authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

- d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Section D.10.a or b above, shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. Availability of Reports

All recorded information (completed permit application forms, fact sheets, draft permits, or any public document) not classified as confidential information under La. R.S. 30:2030(A) and 30:2074(D) and designated as such in accordance with these regulations (LAC 33:IX.2323 and LAC 33:IX.6503) shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying during normal working hours in accordance with the Public Records Act, La. R.S. 44:1 et seq.

Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:

- a. The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee;
- b. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data.
- c. Information required by LPDES application forms provided by the state administrative authority under LAC 33:IX.2501 may not be claimed confidential. This includes information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION

1. Criminal

a. Negligent Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes La. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first

conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or both.

b. Knowing Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes La. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both.

c. Knowing Endangerment

The Louisiana Revised Statutes La. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. A person which is an organization shall, upon conviction of violating this Paragraph, be subject to a fine of not more than one million dollars. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment.

d. False Statements

The Louisiana Revised Statutes La. R.S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the LPDES or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the LPDES, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Subsection, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

2. Civil Penalties

The Louisiana Revised Statutes La. R.S. 30:2025 provides that any person found to be in violation of any requirement of this Subtitle may be liable for a civil penalty, to be assessed by the secretary, an assistant secretary, or the court, of not more than the cost to the state of any response action made necessary by such violation which is not voluntarily paid by the violator, and a penalty of not more than \$32,500 for each day of violation. However, when any such violation is done intentionally, willfully, or knowingly, or results in a discharge or disposal which causes irreparable or severe damage to the environment or if the substance

discharged is one which endangers human life or health, such person may be liable for an additional penalty of not more than one million dollars.

(PLEASE NOTE: These penalties are listed in their entirety in Subtitle II of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.)

SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L.92-500, as amended by Pub.L. 95-217, Pub.L. 95-576, Pub.L. 96-483 and Pub.L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).
2. Accreditation means the formal recognition by the department of a laboratory's competence wherein specific tests or types of tests can be accurately and successfully performed in compliance with all minimum requirements set forth in the regulations regarding laboratory accreditation.
3. Administrator means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.
4. Applicable standards and limitations means all state, interstate and federal standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act, including, effluent limitations, water quality standards of performance, toxic effluent standards or prohibitions, best management practices, and pretreatment standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308 and 403.
5. Applicable water quality standards means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act.
6. Commercial laboratory means any laboratory, wherever located, that performs analyses or tests for third parties for a fee or other compensation and provides chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department. The term commercial laboratory does not include laboratories accredited by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals in accordance with La. R.S. 49:1001 et seq.
7. Daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day. Daily discharge determination

of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample.

8. Daily maximum discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge."
9. Director means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, or the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative.
10. Domestic septage means either liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, Type III marine sanitation device, or similar treatment works that receives only domestic sewage. Domestic septage does not include liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar treatment works that receives either commercial wastewater or industrial wastewater and does not include grease removed from grease trap at a restaurant.
11. Domestic sewage means waste and wastewater from humans, or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.
12. Environmental Protection Agency or EPA means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
13. Grab sample means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes, unless more time is needed to collect an adequate sample, and is representative of the discharge.
14. Industrial user means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.
15. LEQA means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.
16. Loading is presented in the permit and reported in the DMR as the total amount of a pollutant entering the facility or discharged in the effluent. It is calculated by knowing the amount of flow, the concentration, and the density of water. Results should be rounded off and expressed with the same number of significant figures as the permit limit. If the permit does not explicitly state how many significant figures are associated with the permit limit, the permittee shall use two.

For Industrial Facilities: Loading (lbs/day) = Flow (in MGD) x Concentration (mg/L) x 8.34*

For POTWs: Loading (lbs/day) = Design Capacity Flow (in MGD) x Concentration (mg/L) x 8.34*

*8.34 is the unit conversion for the weight of water

Please note that the equations above may not be appropriate for production based effluent guideline limitations.

17. Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.
18. Monthly average: other than for fecal coliform bacteria, discharge limitations are calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that month. When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; monthly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month.

The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month.

19. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.
20. POTW means Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
21. Sanitary wastewater term(s):
- a. 3-hour composite sample consists of 3 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 3-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 3-hour period.
 - b. 6-hour composite sample consists of 6 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 6-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 6-hour period.
 - c. 12-hour composite sample consists of 12 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour over the 12-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample

continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 12-hour period. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.

- d. 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 24-hour period.
22. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
23. Sewage sludge means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage. *Sewage sludge* includes, but is not limited to, solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, domestic septage, portable toilet pumpings, Type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR Part 159), and sewage sludge products. *Sewage sludge* does not include grit or screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.
24. Stormwater runoff: aqueous surface runoff including any soluble or suspended material mobilized by naturally occurring precipitation events.
25. Surface water: all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, impounding reservoirs, wetlands, swamps, marshes, water sources, drainage systems and other surface water, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction that are not part of a treatment system allowed by state law, regulation, or permit.
26. Treatment works means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works, including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extension, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof. (See Part 212 of the Clean Water Act)
27. For fecal coliform bacteria, a **sample** consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads.
28. The term MGD shall mean million gallons per day.
29. The term GPD shall mean gallons per day.
30. The term mg/L shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).
31. The term SPC shall mean Spill Prevention and Control. Plan covering the release of pollutants as defined by the Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC 33:IX.Chapter 9).

32. The term SPCC shall mean Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan. Plan covering the release of pollutants as defined in 40 CFR Part 112.
33. The term µg/L shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).
34. The term ng/L shall mean nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt).
35. Visible Sheen: a silvery or metallic sheen, gloss, or increased reflectivity; visual color; or iridescence on the water surface.
36. Wastewater: liquid waste resulting from commercial, municipal, private, or industrial processes. Wastewater includes, but is not limited to, cooling and condensing waters, sanitary sewage, industrial waste, and contaminated rainwater runoff.
37. Waters of the State: for the purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination system, all surface waters within the state of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending there from 3 miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, this includes all surface waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams, (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR 122.2, and tributaries of all such waters. "Waters of the state" does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.
38. Weekly average, other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge

$$= \frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week.

The weekly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.

PART VII
ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS

Allowable non-storm water means a non-storm water discharge that does not need to be effectively prohibited but must be controlled to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) to protect water quality under CWA 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) in order to be allowed as part of the MS4 discharge.

Best management practices (BMPs) also known as storm water control measures (SCMs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Clean Water Act (Water Quality Act) – formerly the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. Public Law 92-500; 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.*; legislation which provides statutory authority for the NPDES program. Also known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Conduit means any channel or pipe used to transport flowing water.

Construction activity – Soil disturbance, including clearing, grading, and excavating; and not including routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site (for example, the routine grading of existing dirt roads, asphalt overlays of existing roads, the routine clearing of existing right-of-ways, and similar maintenance activities). Regulated construction activity is defined in terms of small and large construction activity.

Small construction activity is construction activity that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres of land. Small construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than one (1) acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one (1) and less than five (5) acres of land.

Large construction activity is construction activity that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land. Large construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than five (5) acres of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five (5) acres of land.

Control measure as used in this permit, refers to any BMP or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

Conveyance as used in this permit means the process of moving water from one place to another.

Co-permittee as used in this permit means a permittee to a LPDES permit that is only responsible for permit conditions relating to the discharge for which it is the operator.

CWA means the Clean Water Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C §1251 et seq.

Detention means a storm water system that delays the downstream progress of storm water runoff in a controlled manner. This is typically accomplished using temporary storage areas and a metered outlet device.

Discharge when used without a qualifier, means the discharge of a pollutant.

Discharge of storm water associated with construction activity as used in this permit, refers to a discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff from areas where soil-disturbing activities (clearing, grading, demolition, or excavation, for example), construction materials or equipment storage or maintenance (fill stockpiles, borrow areas, concrete truck washout, and fueling, for example), or other industrial storm water directly related to the construction process (cement/concrete or asphalt batch plants, for example) are located. (See LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14.j and LAC 33:IX.2511.B.15 for the two regulatory definitions of regulated storm water associated with construction sites).

Erosion occurs when land is diminished or worn away due to wind, water, or glacial ice. Often the eroded debris (silt or sediment) becomes a pollutant via storm water runoff. Erosion occurs naturally but can be intensified by land clearing activities such as farming, development, road-building, and timber harvesting.

Excavation is the process of removing earth, stone, or other materials from land.

Flood control is defined as the specific regulations and practices that reduce or prevent the damage caused by storm water runoff.

Grading is defined as the cutting and/or filling of the land surface to a desired slope or elevation.

Illicit connection means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer system.

Illicit discharge is defined as any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water, except discharges authorized under an LPDES permit (other than the LPDES permit for discharges from the MS4) and discharges resulting from firefighting activities.

Incorporated place as used in this permit means a city, town, township, or village that is incorporated under the laws of the state in which it is located.

Industrial activity is defined as any activity which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant.

Infeasible is defined as not technologically possible or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Large and Medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems means all municipal separate storm sewers that are either:

- (i) Located in an incorporated place (city) with a population of 100,000 or more as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census (these cities are listed in Appendices F and G of LAC 33:IX.Chapter 71); or
- (ii) Located in the counties (parishes) with unincorporated urbanized populations of 100,000 or more, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties (these parishes are listed in Appendices H and I of LAC 33:IX.Chapter 71); or
- (iii) Owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph (i) or (ii) and that are designated by the state administrative authority as part of the large or medium MS4.

Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.

Maximum extent practicable (MEP) is defined as the technology-based discharge standard for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges that was established by CWA 402(p). Section 402(p)(3)(B)(iii) of the Federal Clean Water Act requires "controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, including management practices, control techniques and system, design and engineering methods, and such other provisions as the Administrator or the state determines appropriate for the control of such pollutants." A discussion of MEP as it applies to small MS4s is found at 40 CFR 122.34.

MS4 is the abbreviation for municipal separate storm sewer system and is used to refer to either a Large, Medium or Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. The term is used to refer to either the system operated by a single entity or a group of systems within an area that are operated by multiple entities.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) is a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

- (a) Owned or operated by the United States or by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewerage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control

district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the state;

- (b) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
- (c) Which is not a combined sewer; and
- (d) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at LAC 33:IX.2313.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) is the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

Non-traditional MS4 is an MS4 that may lack legal authority, often cannot pass ordinances, and may employ a different type of enforcement mechanism (such as withholding contract payment) to enforce the storm water management program. Other examples of non-traditional small MS4s include drainage districts, airports, military bases, prisons, hospitals, and universities.

Notice of Intent (NOI) is an application to notify the state administrative authority of a facility's intention to be covered by a general permit and is the mechanism used to "register" for coverage under a general permit.

Open space means an undeveloped piece of land adding ecological, scenic or recreational value to an urban area. Open spaces are generally large pervious areas that are free from paving, buildings, structures, etc., except for basic improvements that are complementary, necessary or appropriate to the use and enjoyment of the open area. Open space can be public or private. Open space includes any area that is characterized by natural scenic beauty or whose condition or quality is such that it will enhance the present or potential value of surrounding developed lands, or enhance the conservation of natural or scenic resources. Examples include forests, marshes, wildlife sanctuaries, stream corridors, wetlands, agricultural lands, pasture land, pathways, walking and riding trails, groves, wooded areas, fields, parkland, watersheds, and retention/detention areas and floodways and floodplains. Preserving open space is one of the principles of Smart Growth. Visit the EPA website to learn more about open space and principles of Smart Growth.

Outfall is the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the state and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the state and are used to convey waters of the state.

Permitting authority is the NPDES-authorized state agency which in the State of Louisiana is the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ).

Person is any individual, municipality, public or private corporation, partnership, firm, the United States Government and any agent or subdivision thereof, or any other juridical person

which shall include, but is not limited to, trusts, joint stock companies, associations, the State of Louisiana, political subdivisions of the state, commissions, and interstate bodies.

Physically interconnected means that one MS4 is connected to a second MS4 in such a way that it allows for direct discharges into the second system.

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

Pollutants of concern (POCs) include biological oxygen demand (BOD), sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation), pathogens, oil and grease, and any pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment in any water body to which the MS4 discharges.

Retrofit means the modification of storm water management systems through the construction and/or enhancement of wet ponds, wetland plantings, or other BMPs designed to improve water quality.

Runoff means drainage or flood discharge that leaves an area as surface flow or as pipeline flow, or drainage or flood discharge that has reached a channel or pipeline by either surface or sub-surface routes.

Sanitary sewer is a system of underground pipes that carries sanitary waste or process wastewater to a treatment plant.

Sediment is defined as soil, sand, and minerals washed from land into water, usually after rain. Sediment can destroy fish-nesting areas, clog animal habitats, and cloud waters so that sunlight does not reach aquatic plants.

Site plan means a graphical representation of a layout of buildings and facilities on a parcel of land.

Site runoff means any drainage or flood discharge that is released from a specified area.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Small MS4) is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(16) and refers to all separate storm sewers that are owned or operated by the United States, a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States, but is not defined as a "large" or "medium" municipal separate storm sewer system. This term includes systems similar

to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. This term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

Smart Growth Principles: (1) Create a range of housing opportunities and choices; (2) Create walkable neighborhoods; (3) Encourage community and stakeholder collaboration; (4) Foster distinctive, attractive places with a strong sense of place; (5) Make development decisions predictable, fair and cost effective; (6) Mix land uses; (7) Preserve open space, farmland, natural beauty, and critical environmental areas; (8) Provide a variety of transportation choices of smart growth; (9) Strengthen and direct development toward existing communities; and (10) Take advantage of compact building design.

Stakeholder means an entity that holds a special interest in an issue or program—such as the storm water program—since it is or may be affected by it.

State administrative authority means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality or his designee or the applicable assistant secretary or his designee.

Storm water associated with industrial activity is defined at LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14 and incorporated here by reference.

Storm water discharge associated with small construction activity is defined at LAC 33:IX.2511.B.15. This includes discharges of storm water from construction activities including clearing, grading, excavating, and support activities related to a construction site that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre and less than five acres. Small construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than one acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale, if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one or less than five acres. Small construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility.

Storm water discharge associated with large construction activity includes discharges of storm water from construction activities including clearing, grading excavating, and support activities related to a construction site that results in land disturbance greater than five acres. Also included is construction activity that disturbs less than one acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale, if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb greater than five acres.

Storm water management is defined as functions associated with planning, designing, constructing, maintaining, financing, and regulating the facilities (both constructed and natural) that collect, store, control, and/or convey storm water.

Storm water management program (SWMP) refers to a comprehensive program to manage the quality of storm water discharged from the MS4. The SWMP required by this permit must include the minimum control measures described in LAC 33:IX.2523.B and satisfy all of the requirements set forth in LAC 33:IX.2523.

Storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) is a plan that describes a process whereby a facility thoroughly evaluates potential pollutant sources at a site and selects and implements measures designed to prevent or control the discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff.

Structural control is a pollution prevention practice that requires the construction of a device, or the use of a device, to capture or prevent pollution in storm water runoff. Structural controls may include but are not limited to: wet ponds, infiltration basins, and storm water wetlands.

Subsegments are watersheds or portions of watersheds delineated as management units for water quality monitoring, assessment, permitting, inspection, and enforcement purposes.

Surface water is defined as all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, impounding reservoirs, wetlands, swamps, marshes, water sources, drainage systems and other surface water, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction that are not part of a treatment system allowed by state law, regulation, or permit.

Total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) are water quality assessments that determine the source or sources of pollutants of concern for a particular water body, consider the maximum amounts of pollutants the water body can assimilate, and then allocate to each source a set level of pollutants that it is allowed to discharge (i.e., a “wasteload allocation”).

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

Urban runoff is storm water from urban areas, which tends to contain heavy concentrations of pollutants from urban activities.

Urbanized area (UA) is a Bureau of the Census determination of a central place (or places) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area -- urban fringe -- that together have a minimum residential population of 50,000 people and an overall population density of 1,000 people/square mile. It is a calculation used by the Bureau of the Census to determine the geographic boundaries of the most heavily developed and dense urban areas.

Wasteload allocation (WLA) means that portion of the assimilative capacity of the receiving water apportioned to a specific discharger in such a way that water quality standards are maintained under design conditions.

Waters of the State for the purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, means all surface waters within the state of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending there from 3 miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the LPDES, this includes all surface waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as Waters of the United States in 40 CFR 122.2,

and tributaries of all such waters. *Waters of the state* does not include wastewater treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

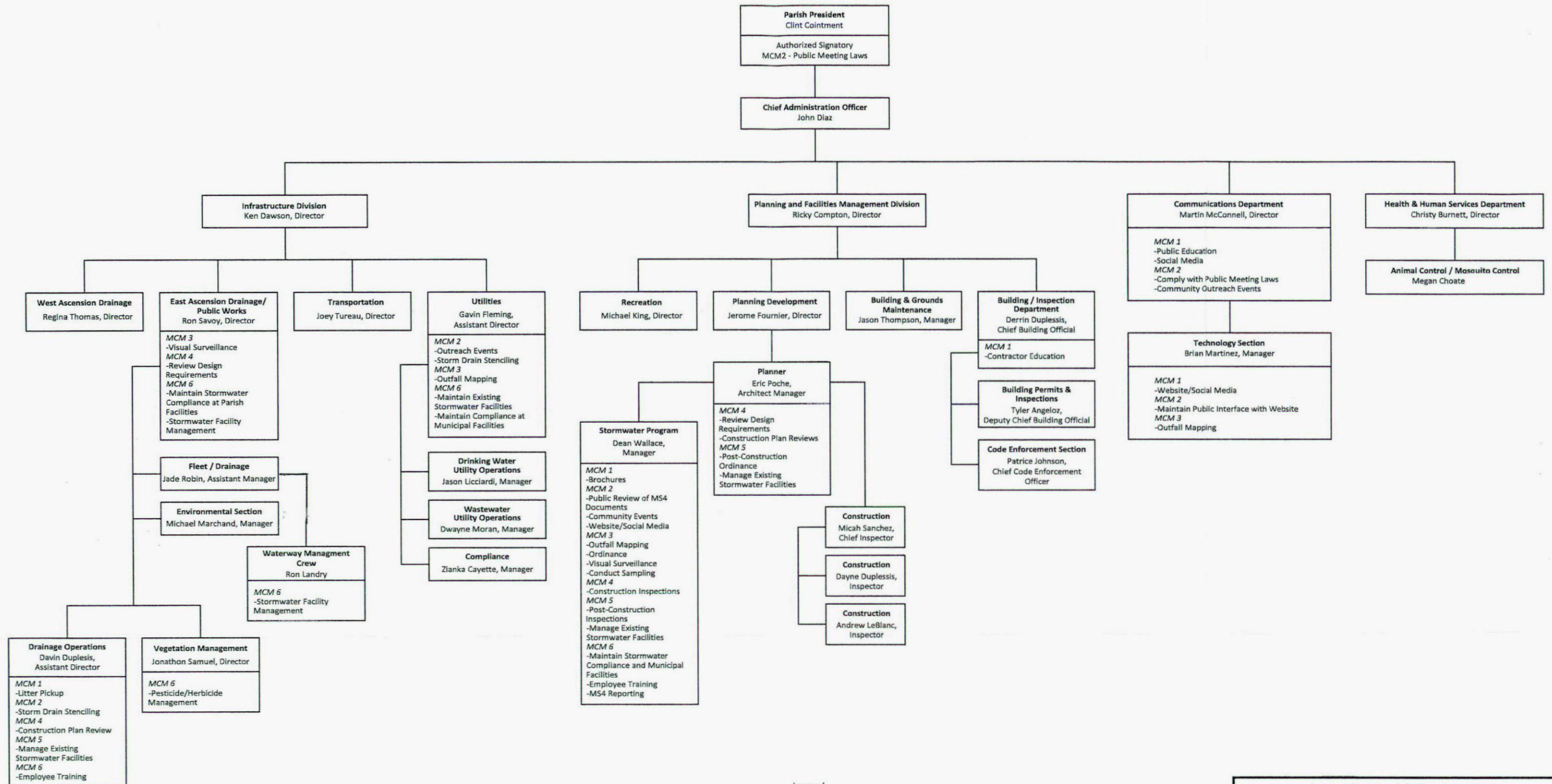
Watershed is that geographical area which drains to a specified point on a water course, usually a confluence of streams or rivers (also known as drainage area, catchment, or river basin).

Wet Weather Discharge or **Storm Water Discharge**, for monitoring purposes, is a discharge of storm water resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inch and at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. Where feasible, the variance in the duration of the event and the total rainfall of the event should not exceed 50 percent from the average or median rainfall event in that area.

You and **Your** as used in this permit is intended to refer to the permittee, the operator, or the discharger as the context indicates and that party's responsibilities (the city, the county, the flood control district, and the U.S. Air Force, for example).

APPENDIX D
MS4 Organizational Chart

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Legend

MCM 1 - Public Education and Outreach

MCM 2 - Public Participation and Involvement

MCM 3 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

MCM 4 - Construction Storm Water Management

MCM 5 - Post Construction Storm Water Management

MCM 6 - Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal 'Owned' Operations

Ascension Parish Government

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

**MS4 Compliance
Organization Chart**

Ascension Parish



Drawn: CAL	Checked: ABS
Date: 3/10/2022	Approved: ABS
Dwg. No.: B16048-14	Figure 1

APPENDIX E
Ascension Parish Ordinance No. 18-116.11 – Stormwater Management

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

ORDINANCE NO. 18-116.11

SECTION 1. PURPOSE/INTENT

The purposes and objectives of this Ordinance are to provide for the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of Ascension Parish by establishing policies and procedures for the permitting, monitoring, and/or enforcement regarding Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Construction Site Runoff Control, and Post-Construction Runoff Control. In doing so, the ordinance will allow the Parish to:

- a. Comply with the Ascension Parish MS4 Permit, as well as all federal, state, and local regulations applicable to stormwater and non-stormwater discharges.
- b. Manage stormwater impacts at their source and prevent contaminated stormwater and non-stormwater discharges into the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, and waterways within the Parish.
- c. Provide for proper operations and maintenance of all permanent and non-permanent stormwater management BMPs that are implemented within the Parish.
- d. Provide review procedures and performance standards for stormwater planning and management.
- e. Facilitate compliance with federal and state water quality standards, limitations, and permits by owners and operators of commercial and industrial activities and construction sites within the Parish.
- f. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this ordinance

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this ordinance, the following definitions shall apply:

Ascension Parish Stormwater Manager. The Director of the Stormwater program and/or his/her designee for the Parish of Ascension

Authorized Enforcement Agency: employees or designees of the director of the Parish agency designated to enforce this ordinance.

Best Management Practices (BMPs): schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants

directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

Clean Water Act. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Construction Activity. Any and all activities subject to LPDES construction permits. LPDES stormwater phase II permits will be required for construction projects resulting in land disturbance of one (1) acre or more. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

Hazardous Materials. Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Illegal Discharge. Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in Section 7 of this ordinance.

Illicit Connections. An illicit connection is defined as either of the following:

Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or, any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

Industrial Activity. Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b)(14).

Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES). stormwater discharge permit means a permit issued by the State of Louisiana, under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b), that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) The roadside drainage systems, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains used for collecting and/or conveying stormwater in the parish.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit: Means a permit issued by EPA (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Non-Storm Water Discharge. Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water.

Person. means any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

Parish. shall mean Ascension Parish in the State of Louisiana

Pollutant. Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive malodorous matter of any kind.

Premises. Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

Storm Drainage System. Publicly or privately-owned facilities by which storm water is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

Storm Water. Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

Wastewater, means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

SECTION 3. APPLICABILITY

This ordinance shall apply to all water entering the storm drain system, including any conduits, ditches, streams, bayous and/or waterways within Ascension Parish, generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

SECTION 4. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION

The Ascension Parish Government's Stormwater manager and/or his/her designee shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this ordinance. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement agency may be delegated in writing by the Director of

the authorized enforcement agency to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the agency.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this Ordinance.

SECTION 6. ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this ordinance are minimum standards; therefore, this ordinance does not intend nor imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

SECTION 7. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

7.1 Prohibition of Illegal Discharges

- a. No entity shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses any materials, including but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than storm water.
- b. No person shall connect an interior drain or any other source of wastewater to the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the Parish, or allow such a connection to continue.
- c. Any person that causes a spill, release, or other discharge of a prohibited substance or other pollutant in the Parish is solely responsible for the cleanup and removal of the substance. Where the person that caused the spill, release, or discharge to the Parish is unknown, the owner of the property on which the spill, release, or discharge occurred is responsible for the cleanup or removal of the substance at his or her own expense.
- d. Sanitary sewer overflows to the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the Parish shall be prevented. In the event of an overflow the owner, operator, or person otherwise having control of the sanitary sewer, shall remove all sewage to the maximum extent practical.
- e. Items that are stored for collection, disposal, recycling or reuse shall be stored in a manner that prevents contamination of stormwater. Drums shall be covered and/or in secondary containment where required, closed, not leaking, and in good condition.
- f. Spills and leaks of hazardous substances or pollutants shall be cleaned up immediately after the spill occurs or the leak is detected. Any absorbent material used for clean-up must be disposed of properly and disposed of in accordance with solid waste regulations. Surface soil contaminated by the spill or leak must be removed or otherwise protected from contact with stormwater.
- g. Drip pans, absorbent mats, or equivalent controls shall be used to collect and properly dispose of leaking fluids from motor vehicles that are parked outside during maintenance and repairs or while waiting for repairs at commercial repair facilities.

- h. Used engines, transmissions, radiators, and other vehicle components that have automotive fluids in, or on them, shall be stored in a manner that prevents pollutants from contaminating stormwater runoff.
- i. Any person or establishment that causes a spill, release, or other discharge of any prohibited substance or other pollutant to the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the Parish is solely responsible for notifying the appropriate agency and/or permit authorities of the unauthorized release.
- j. Trash, litter, grass clippings, leaves, and other debris shall not be discarded in drainage ditches or drainage inlets. Such material shall be disposed of as solid waste and shall not be allowed to enter the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the Parish.
- k. No person shall dump, spill, leak, pump, pour, emit, empty, discharge, leach, dispose, or otherwise introduce or cause, allow, or permit to be introduced any of the following substances into the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the Parish: Examples include but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. Any used motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, fuel, or other motor vehicle fluid;
 - 2. Any industrial or hazardous waste, including household hazardous waste;
 - 3. Any untreated sanitary sewage or septic tank waste;
 - 4. Any grease trap waste, or grit trap waste;
 - 5. Any trash or other debris material;
 - 6. Any untreated wastewater from a commercial car wash facility; or from any washing or cleaning of any commercial or public service vehicle, including heavy equipment;
 - 7. Any contaminated wastewater or wash water from commercial cleaning, power, or pressure wash processes or wash racks;
 - 8. Any wastewater from the clean-up following a release of hazardous waste or pollutants;
 - 9. Any discharge from a commercial or industrial cooling tower, condenser, compressor, or boiler unless the discharge is in compliance with an LPDES or NPDES permit;
 - 10. Any concrete, mortar, ceramic, or asphalt base material;
 - 11. Any discharge or wash down water from a commercial animal, fowl, or livestock containment area;
 - 12. Any unpermitted stormwater discharge associated with a commercial or industrial activity;
 - 13. Any substance or material that will damage, block, or clog the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the Parish;
 - 14. Any construction debris or other waste building material resulting from construction or demolition;
 - 15. Any sediment, silt, earth, soil, or other material associated with clearing, grading, excavation, filling, or other construction activities;
 - 16. Any direct discharge of pesticide, herbicide, and/or fertilizer;
 - 17. Any discharge that causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard.
 - 18. The following restrictions apply to discharges associated with discharges from pools, hot tubs, spas, and filter backwash, which is a rinsate resulting from the cleaning of equipment, vehicles, tools, containers, cartridges, filters, etc.:
 - a. For uncontaminated discharge that cannot be retained on site for irrigation or other uses, a gradual, metered discharge is required;
 - b. Discharge shall be dechlorinated with no detectable concentration of Total Residual Chlorine., prior to discharge;
 - c. Discharge shall not drain or back-up onto adjacent properties;
 - d. Discharge shall not cause erosion or sediment transport;

- e. Discharge shall not cause an accumulation of water in roadways or along curbs and shall not cause adverse impacts to drainage infrastructure, waterways, roadways, or adjacent properties

7.2 Exceptions to Discharge Prohibitions

The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited **except** as described as follows:

- a. The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this ordinance:
 - 1. Water line flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising ground water, ground water infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, non-commercial washing of vehicles, natural riparian habitat or wet-land flows, swimming pools (if dechlorinated - typically less than one PPM chlorine), firefighting activities, and any other water source not containing Pollutants.
 - 2. Discharges specified in writing by the authorized enforcement agency as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
 - 3. Dye testing is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the authorized enforcement agency prior to the time of the test.
 - 4. The prohibition shall not apply to any non-storm water discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.

7.3 Prohibition of Illicit Connections

- a. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.
- b. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
- c. A person is considered to be in violation of this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.

SECTION 8. SUSPENSION OF MS4 ACCESS

8.1 Suspension due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations

The Ascension Parish Government's Stormwater manager and/or his/her designee, may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to

stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or Waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or Waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

8.2 Suspension due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge

Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this ordinance may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the authorized enforcement agency for a reconsideration and hearing.

A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the authorized enforcement agency.

SECTION 9. INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DISCHARGES

Any person applying for a building permit or land clearing permit, as described in Section 9.3 of this ordinance and on the parish website under Planning and Development/Stormwater, for a project involving the disturbance of one acre or more, or that is part of a development involving the disturbance of one acre or more, shall certify that (a) a site specific SWPPP has been developed for the site and any land clearing, grading, excavation, or other land disturbance activities at the site shall be in accordance with such SWPPP, and (b) all state LPDES permit requirements related to stormwater discharges associated with construction activities will be met. Refer to current specific LPDES permit for site applicability and other requirements.

9.1 Discharges from Construction Activities

- a. No development shall degrade water quality, adversely affect the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways.
- b. All construction projects involving site work of any kind, including but not limited to subdivision development, minor subdivision development, residential construction, commercial construction, and roadway construction shall comply with the stormwater requirements of this ordinance.
- c. All appropriate Parish permits shall be obtained before the commencement of construction.
- d. All operators of construction sites shall use appropriate BMPs to control discharge to waterways and conveyances of the Parish. Pollutants such as silt, sediment, mud, clay, and other construction contaminant materials associated with site work of any kind shall be controlled to the maximum extent practical.
- e. The land developer shall pay all costs associated with the installation of drainage systems within any tract of land being exploited by said developer. These costs shall include those associated with any existing system or systems which must be modified to provide sufficient drainage for the tract of land being developed, including any modifications required to protect from flooding any abutting land affected by the installation of a drainage system to serve the new subdivision.

9.1.1 Construction Activity Requirements

The following requirements shall be implemented and maintained during the course of construction activities:

- a. Existing vegetation shall be preserved, where feasible, and disturbed portions of the site shall be stabilized immediately upon the temporary or permanent cessation of construction activities. In no case shall disturbed soil remain destabilized for more than 14 days after cessation of any construction activity.
- b. Structural BMPs shall be utilized, where feasible, to divert flow away from exposed soil, store stormwater, or otherwise reduce runoff and the discharge of pollutants from the construction site.
- c. Installation, inspection, and maintenance of erosion and sediment BMPs shall be consistent with the effective operating conditions on the site. Operators are responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater BMPs until warranty obligations are met and/or occupancy certificates are issued.
 1. As required by LDEQ permits, operators shall be responsible for overseeing self-inspections of all BMPs at construction sites as noted in the LDEQ permit.
 2. Based on the results of the inspections, BMPs shall be maintained, revised, repaired, or replaced as necessary but prior to a future storm event.
 3. The SWPPP or Stormwater Site Plan shall be updated with any BMP revisions.
 4. Any BMP modifications shall be recorded in the SWPPP and/or Stormwater Site Plan within (7) calendar days and implemented on site as soon as is practical.
 5. The owner, contractor, and/or operator of a construction site is responsible for compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.
 6. Any contractor or subcontractor on a site of construction activity, who is not an owner or operator, but who is responsible under his/her contract or subcontract for implementing any best management practices control measure, is jointly and severally responsible for any willful or negligent failure on his/her part to adequately implement that control measure if such failure causes or contributes to causing the parish to violate a water quality standard or the parish's LPDES permit for discharges from the MS4.
 7. The Parish may hold occupancy certificates related to a site until approval of the final stormwater inspection with a determination that any required stormwater controls are in place.
 8. Upon final stabilization of the construction site, the owner, or the owner's duly authorized representative, shall submit written certification to the parish that the site has been finally stabilized. The parish may withhold an occupancy or use permit for any premises constructed on the site until certification of final stabilization has been filed and the parish has determined, following any appropriate inspection, that final stabilization has, in fact, occurred and that any required permanent structural controls have been completed.
- d. The SWPPP, which shall include the Stormwater Site Plan, and stormwater self-inspection and BMP maintenance reports shall be available on site for inspections.
 1. In accordance with LDEQ requirements, an NOI and SWPPP is required for large construction projects on 5 or more acres. This requirement includes any lot or parcel that is part of a larger common plan of development.
 2. In accordance with LDEQ requirements, a SWPPP is required (but not an NOI) for all construction projects 1 acre or greater, but less than 5 acres, if not part of a larger common plan of development.
- e. A stabilized construction entrance/exit pad shall be utilized to minimize the tracking of mud, clay, sediment, and other construction materials onto roadways and streets.

- f. The discharge of construction or building materials, including cement, concrete, lime, mortar, slurries, and paints is prohibited. On-site containment or off-site disposal is required.
- g. Good housekeeping measures, such as covered storage, storm drain protection, secondary containment, etc., shall be employed to prevent, contain, and clean up spills of paints, solvents, fuel, sewage, and any hazardous substances and pollutants associated with construction.
- h. Proper waste disposal, such as covered waste containers and concrete disposal bins, shall be employed to manage construction materials, construction debris, paints, solvents, chemicals and construction waste, etc. shall be utilized to prevent stormwater contamination.
- i. On phased subdivision developments, site disturbance shall be phased, when applicable, to limit soil erosion and sediment excursion. Final stabilization shall be accomplished prior to commencement of the next phase of development.
- j. Other sediment and stormwater related control measures as appropriate and ordered by the Ascension Parish Stormwater Manager and his/her designee.

9.1.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (see Appendix V-Drainage, Paragraph 17-509 of the Unified Land Development Code)

- a. The erosion and sediment control plan shall include the following:

- 1. A natural resources map identifying soils, forest cover, and resources protected under other chapters of this Code.
- 2. A sequence of construction of the development site, including stripping and clearing; rough grading; construction of utilities, infrastructure and buildings and final grading and landscaping. Sequencing shall identify the expected date on which clearing will begin, the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas, areas of clearing, installation of temporary erosion and sediment control measures, and establishment of permanent vegetation.
- 3. All erosion and sediment control measures necessary to meet the objectives of this regulation throughout all phases of construction and after completion of site development. Depending upon the complexity of the project, the drafting of intermediate plans may be required at the close of each season.
- 4. Seeding mixtures and rates, types of sod, method of seedbed preparation, expected seeding dates, type and rate of lime and fertilizer application, and kind and quantity of mulching for both temporary and permanent vegetative control measures.
- 5. Provisions for maintenance of control facilities, including easements and estimates of the cost of maintenance.

- b. Modifications to the plan shall be processed and approved or disapproved in the same manner as section 17-502, may be authorized by the Parish by written authorization to the permittee, and shall include:

1. Major amendments of the erosion and sediment control plan submitted to the parish.
2. Field modifications of a minor nature.

9.2 Post Construction Stormwater Requirements

Permanent Stormwater BMPs shall include both structural and non-structural BMPs.

- a. Structural BMPs shall include, but are not limited to, retention/detention ponds, stormwater diversion structures, and filtration devices.
 1. Erosion, sedimentation, and pollutants shall be controlled after completion of the development process in accordance with the BMPs for Louisiana Coastal Zone manuals and/or current LDEQ and EPA guidelines for structural BMPs.
 2. Structural stormwater controls for residential and commercial development shall continue to meet the performance standards as stipulated in the original design and approved by the Parish in accordance with this ordinance.
- b. Non-structural BMPs may include, but are not limited to buffer zones, riparian buffers, and/or green space. Non-structural BMPs such as buffer zones, riparian buffers, and green space areas shall be established in accordance with all applicable state, federal, and local requirements to prevent water quality impacts to waterways and wetlands.

9.3 Land Clearing Permit

Persons engaging in construction activities that result in the disturbance of one acre or more, or that are part of a development involving the disturbance of one acre or more, that are not required to obtain a building permit but intend to perform clearing, grading, excavation, and/or land disturbance activities on one or more acres, shall (a) obtain a land clearing permit from the planning and zoning department prior to the commencement of such activities, and (b) comply with section 17-509, unless otherwise exempt under section 9.3.1. The land clearing permit application may require the submittal of such site, drainage, grading, and erosion plans as deemed necessary by the department of planning and zoning. A land clearing permit is required for the following nonexclusive activities:

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

Each application for a land clearing permit shall include the name(s) and address(es) of the owner or developer of the site and of any consulting firm retained by the applicant, together with the name of the applicant's principal contact at such firm. The land clearing permit is valid for a

period of one year from the date of issuance, subject to extension by the department of planning and zoning.

9.3.1 Exemptions to Land Clearing Permit Requirement

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

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

9.3.2 Land Clearing Permit Fees

The fee for the land clearing permit is intended to assist the parish in recovering some of the expenses associated with the permitting process. These costs consist primarily of administration, inspection, and enforcement activities and shall be approved and set by the parish council. The fee schedule for land clearing permits is as follows:

Areas equal to one acre: \$150.00

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

9.4 Dirt Pits and Ponds Permit

9.4.1 Construction, operation or expansion of dirt pits and ponds require a permit

- a. All dirt pits and/or ponds sought to be constructed within Ascension Parish, Louisiana, shall be required to submit an application to the Parish Permit Office and pay the fee set for this permit by the Ascension Parish Government section 9.4.9 herein. No new excavation shall begin until a permit is issued.
- b. The permit application required by this ordinance shall require the following information, to wit:

- 1 The landowner or landowners' full names, physical and mailing address and telephone number.
- 2 The property description for the location of the dirt pit and/or pond.
- 3 The official name or designation of the roadway providing access to the site of the dirt pit and/or pond.
- 4 The anticipated size of the dirt pit and/or pond including both its anticipated depth and surface area.
- 5 The anticipated starting date for operations and the anticipated completion date for operations and the site.
- 6 The contractor/miner/excavator's complete name. If the contractor/miner/excavator is a partnership, corporation or limited liability company, there shall be included with the application the names of each owner, stockholder, partner and/or member except in the case of publicly traded stock corporations. Along with each name, there shall also be included the contractor, miner, excavator and in the case of a partnership, corporation or limited liability company, the owner, stockholder, partner and/or member's physical and mailing address and telephone number.

9.4.2 Permit Posting

The original permit or a copy thereof must be posted by the applicant at the entrance site of the dirt pit and/or pond where the applicant accesses the site from a public roadway.

9.4.3 Damage to public roads

a. The dirt pit and/or pond's landowners and the contractor/miner/excavator shall be jointly, severally and in solido, responsible for obtaining and constructing access onto a public roadway. If the public roadway is surfaced, there must be an apron connecting the applicant's private roadway to the public roadway constructed in a manner that will prevent damage to the roadway. Any damages to the public roadway at this entrance shall be paid for by the landowner and/or the contractor/miner/excavator, jointly and severally.

b. The contractor/miner/excavator shall be responsible to make sure operations at the dirt pit/pond construction do not impact road safety and to remove any dirt or clay that is spilled or tracked onto the public roadway.

9.4.4 Notification of change in ownership

If at any time there is a change in ownership as to the landowner and/or the contractor/miner/excavator, the current owner shall notify new owner of this article.

9.4.5 Permit holder to provide access to parish inspectors

As a condition of the granting of a permit to undertake dirt pit/pond operations, the applicant and the landowner shall grant to the parish government's inspectors and/or compliance officers complete access to the site for regular inspections, compliance enforcement, posting violation and issuing "STOP WORK" orders at all reasonable times.

9.4.6 Compliance enforcement

In the event that the permit holder/holders fail to comply with the requirements of this article the Ascension Parish Government, in addition to any other remedies provided for herein or by other general law, shall be entitled to "STOP ALL WORK" at the site and suspend the dirt pit/pond operations permit.

9.4.7 Special regulations

a. *Requirements for ponds of one acre or less in area on a single-family residential home site.* An application shall be submitted and fees paid in order to obtain a permit. The pond must be dug in a manner that will allow for it to hold water. For safety reasons, the edge of the pond shall be sloped at a minimum ratio of 3:1. The edge of the pond can be no closer than 30 feet from a neighboring property line. During construction of the one acre or less size pond, if legitimate complaints arise, the parish government may require watering in order to control dust.

b. *Requirements for dirt pits and/or ponds more than one acre but no more than five acres in area.* An application shall be submitted along with the items set forth herein below in this paragraph before a permit may be issued pursuant to this article. The applicant must present a plan for access to a state highway or to a parish roadway. A water truck may be required to control dust. If the site is constructed with the intention to create a pond, such pond shall be constructed in a manner that will allow it to hold water and at the completion of the job, for safety reasons, the edges of the pond shall be sloped at a minimum ratio of 3:1. The edge of any such dirt pit and/or pond can be no closer than 30 feet from a neighboring property line. Furthermore, to protect neighboring properties from damages to water wells, sewer systems and foundations, no such dirt pit or pond shall be located any closer than 200 feet from a neighboring property owner's existing residential house structure. If at any time the pit becomes abandoned, there shall be no pool of water or pond unless the edges of the pool or pond are sloped at a minimum ration of 3:1. A permit for this size operation shall be for a one-year term and must be renewed yearly thereafter during the operation. Prior to expanding the site to include excavation of more than five acres, the contractor/miner/excavator must apply for and obtain the permit required by subsection © of this section.

c. *Requirements for dirt pits and/or ponds more than five acres in area.* This will be considered as a commercial site and as such, the permit application must be reviewed and recommended for approval by the permit office, reviewed and recommended for approval by the Ascension Parish Director of Planning and Zoning and then and only then be submitted to the Ascension Parish Council for final approval of the permit, by resolution and which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. Prior to placing this permit application on the Ascension Parish Council agenda, the applicant shall first have written approval from the building official and from the Ascension Parish Director of Planning and Zoning. Once a permit is issued, the following requirements must be upheld. A water truck must be maintained on the site and must be used daily to control dust except in the event of substantial periods of rain. If the site is constructed with the intention to create a pond, at completion of the job, such pond shall be constructed in a manner that will allow it to hold water and for safety reasons, the edges of the pond shall be sloped at a minimum ratio of 3:1. At all times, the edges of any such dirt pit and/or pond can be no closer that 30 feet from a neighboring property line. Furthermore, to protect neighboring properties from damages to water wells, sewer systems and foundations, no such dirt pit or

pond shall be located any closer than 200 feet from a neighboring property owner's existing residential house structure. If at any time the pit becomes abandoned, there shall be no pool of water or pond unless the edges of the pool or pond are sloped at a minimum ratio of 3:1. A permit for this size operation shall be for a one-year term and must be renewed yearly thereafter during the operation of the dirt pit. In addition to the other requirements for a permit, the applicant shall also submit along with the permit application the following, to-wit:

- 1 Site plan that includes the legal description and survey of the entire property
- 2 A diagram of the proposed dirt pit or pond at completion
- 3 A letter of approval from the Ascension Parish Director of Planning and Zoning
- 4 A letter of approval from the Ascension Parish Building Official
- 5 A resolution of the Ascension Parish Council granting the permit

9.4.8 Existing dirt pits and/or ponds

Dirt pits that are currently operating, meaning dirt has been removed from the site for commercial purposes, as of the effective date of this chapter, will be exempt from all requirements of this article, excepting that these existing sites shall be required to submit an application to the permit office and receive an exempt permit. This exempt permit shall be kept on site. The application shall contain the following information; Name of landowner, mailing address and phone number, name and phone number of contractor/excavators, location of pit (access road), total acreage of site (total on deed, even if plans do not include the use of all acreage), and total anticipated size of pit. This information will be for permit office use only, but will be available to the public as required by law.

9.4.9 Permit Fees

Permit fees are set by the parish government as follows:

- a. For ponds of one acre or less on a single residential home site; the permit fee shall be set at a one-time fee of \$50.00.
- b. For dirt pits and/or ponds more than one acre but no more than five acres; the permit fee shall be \$100.00 per year during each year of operations or construction.
- c. For dirt pits and/or ponds more than five acres; the permit fee shall be \$20.00 per acre (total proposed acres on plan), per year during each year of operation of construction.

SECTION 10. MONITORING OF DISCHARGES

10.1 Applicability

This section applies to all facilities that have storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, including construction activity.

10.2 Access to Facilities

a. The Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this ordinance as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this ordinance. If a discharger has security measures in force, which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the authorized enforcement agency.

b. Facility operators shall allow the Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge storm water, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.

c. The Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's storm water discharge.

d. The Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

e. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.

f. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee access to a permitted facility is a violation of a storm water discharge permit and of this ordinance. A person who is the operator of a facility with a NPDES permit to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the authorized enforcement agency reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this ordinance.

g. If the authorized enforcement agency has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this ordinance, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this ordinance or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the authorized enforcement agency may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 11. REQUIREMENT TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND REDUCE STORM WATER POLLUTANTS BY THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Stormwater Program Manager or his/her designee may adopt requirements identifying best management practices for any activity, operation, or facility that may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the MS4, or waters of the state. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment within the Parish shall provide, at its own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the MS4 or waters of the state through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise that is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge or that has an illicit connection may be required to implement, at such person's sole expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to properly address such illicit discharge and/or illicit connection. Any BMPs adopted by the stormwater manager or his designee pursuant to this section shall be incorporated in any stormwater pollution prevention plan developed by a discharger within the parish in order to comply with the requirements of any applicable LPDES permit issued to such discharger.

SECTION 12. WATERCOURSE PROTECTION

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately-owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

SECTION 13. NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into stormwater, the storm drain system, or other waters of the U.S., said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services.

In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the authorized enforcement agency in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee within three (3) business days of the phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years.

SECTION 14. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

All funds collected pursuant to this Ordinance shall be deposited into the Stormwater Management Account to be used for the purposes of enforcement, maintenance and other such

uses as deemed appropriate by the Stormwater Manager. The funds of the Stormwater Management Account shall not be commingled with other funds of the Parish of Ascension.

SECTION 15. ENFORCEMENT

15.1 Notice of Violation

Whenever the Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee finds that a person, business or corporate entity has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may order compliance by written Notice of Violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:

- a. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
- b. The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
- c. That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
- d. The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; and
- e. Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
- f. The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

15.2 Appeal of Notice of Violation

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the authorized enforcement agency. The notice of appeal must be received within fifteen (15) days from the date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the appeal before the appropriate authority or his/her designee shall take place within fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the Parish authority or their designee shall be final.

15.3 Enforcement Measures after Notice of Violation/Appeal

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within fifteen (15) days of the decision of the Parish authority upholding the decision of the authorized enforcement agency, then representatives of the authorized enforcement agency shall enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

15.4 Cost of Abatement of the Violation

Within fifteen (15) days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within fifteen (15) days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the Parish authority or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the Parish by reason of such violation. The liability shall be paid in not more than 12 equal payments. Interest at the rate of 5% percent per annum shall be assessed on the balance beginning on the 15th day following the notice of the violation.

SECTION 16. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Ordinance. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

SECTION 17. COMPENSATORY ACTION

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this Ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions, such as storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, waterway cleanup, etc.

SECTION 18. VIOLATIONS DEEMED A PUBLIC NUISANCE

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

SECTION 19. CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate or fail to comply with any provisions of this code and any such person in violation of any provisions of this ordinance shall be punishable by a fine of \$500.00 dollars per violation per day or imprisonment for a period of time not to exceed 30 days or both such fine and imprisonment within the discretion of the court.

The authorized enforcement agency may recover all attorney's fees court costs and other expenses associated with enforcement of this ordinance, including sampling and monitoring expenses.

SECTION 20. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

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

SECTION 21. REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE

The remedies listed in this ordinance are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the authorized enforcement agency to seek cumulative remedies.

SECTION 22. ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect fifteen (15) days after its final passage and adoption. All prior ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 20__, by the following vote:

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMENT: As a designated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), Ascension Parish is required by DEQ to have an ordinance in place that addresses three specific minimum control measures aimed at improving water quality: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Construction Site Runoff Control, and Post-Construction Runoff Control. The ordinance addresses each of these measures by establishing requirements and permitting procedures related to stormwater and non-stormwater discharges.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF ASCENSION

ORDINANCE

**TO AMEND THE ASCENSION PARISH CODE OF ORDINANCES,
CHAPTER 18, POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS – AUTONOMOUS BOARDS,
COMMISSIONS AND AUTHORITIES**

PURPOSE: To amend the Ascension Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 18 Political Subdivisions, Autonomous Boards, Commissions and Authorities, Article XI. – Consolidated Utilities Districts, Division 2. General Sewage Ordinance, Subdivision 2. General Prohibitions, to add Section 18-116.11 – Storm Water Management

WHEREAS: Ascension Parish is a local governmental subdivision as defined by Article VI, Section 44 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, and

WHEREAS: Parish of Ascension is the governing and responsible body over Political Subdivisions – Autonomous Boards, Commissions and Authorities, and

WHEREAS: The Ascension Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 18, Division 2., General Sewage Ordinance, was adopted on November 6, 2014.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Ascension Parish Governing Authority that the Code of Ordinances of Ascension Parish, Chapter 18, Political Subdivisions, Autonomous Boards, Commissions and Authorities, Article XI. – Consolidated Utilities Districts, Division 2. General Sewage Ordinance, Subdivision 2. General Prohibitions, be amended to add Section 18-116.11 – Storm Water Management, as more fully described in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This ordinance shall be in full effect as permitted by law.

This ordinance having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

Yeas: Alvin Thomas, Joel Robert, Travis Turner, Dempsey Lambert, Teri Casso, Chase Melancon,

Dal Waguespack, John Cagnolatti, Michael Mason

Nays: None

Not Voting: None

Absent: Corey Orgeron, Aaron Lawler

This ordinance was passed on this 4th day of November, 2021.


Secretary


Parish President

EXHIBIT A

(Deletions are in ~~striketrough~~, additions are underlined.)

Section 18-116.11 - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

1. PURPOSE/INTENT

The purposes and objectives of this Ordinance are to provide for the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of Ascension Parish by establishing policies and procedures for the permitting, monitoring, and/or enforcement regarding Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Construction Site Runoff Control, and Post-Construction Runoff Control. In doing so, the ordinance will allow the Parish to:

- a. Comply with the Ascension Parish MS4 Permit, as well as all federal, state, and local regulations applicable to stormwater and non-stormwater discharges.
- b. Manage stormwater impacts at their source and prevent contaminated stormwater and non-stormwater discharges into the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, and waterways within the Parish.
- c. Provide for proper operations and maintenance of all permanent and non-permanent stormwater management BMPs that are implemented within the Parish.
- d. Provide review procedures and performance standards for stormwater planning and management.
- e. Facilitate compliance with federal and state water quality standards, limitations, and permits by owners and operators of commercial and industrial activities and construction sites within the Parish.
- f. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this ordinance

2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this ordinance, the following definitions shall apply:

Ascension Parish Stormwater Manager. The Director of the Stormwater program and/or his/her designee for the Parish of Ascension

Authorized Enforcement Agency: employees or designees of the director of the Parish agency designated to enforce this ordinance.

Best Management Practices (BMPs): schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general

good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

Clean Water Act. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Construction Activity. Any and all activities subject to NPDES construction permits. NPDES stormwater phase II permits will be required for construction projects resulting in land disturbance of one (1) acre or more. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

Hazardous Materials. Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Illegal Discharge. Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in Section 7 of this ordinance.

Illicit Connections. An illicit connection is defined as either of the following:

Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or, any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

Industrial Activity. Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b)(14).

Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). stormwater discharge permit means a permit issued by the State of Louisiana, under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b),

that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) The roadside drainage systems, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains used for collecting and/or conveying stormwater in the parish.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit: Means a permit issued by EPA (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Non-Storm Water Discharge. Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water.

Person. means any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

Parish. shall mean Ascension Parish in the State of Louisiana

Pollutant. Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive malodorous matter of any kind.

Premises. Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

Storm Drainage System. Publicly or privately-owned facilities by which storm water is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

Storm Water. Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. A document which describes the Best Management

Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable. Wastewater, means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

3. APPLICABILITY

This ordinance shall apply to all water entering the storm drain system, including any conduits, ditches, streams, bayous and/or waterways within Ascension Parish, generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

4. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION

The Ascension Parish Government's Stormwater manager and/or his/her designee shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this ordinance. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement agency may be delegated in writing by the Director of the authorized enforcement agency to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the agency.

5. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this Ordinance.

6. ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this ordinance are minimum standards; therefore, this ordinance does not intend nor imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

7. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

7.1 Prohibition of Illegal Discharges

a. No entity shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses any materials, including but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than storm water.

b. No person shall connect an interior drain or any other source of wastewater to the MS4, drainage

infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the Parish, or allow such a connection to continue.

c. Any person that causes a spill, release, or other discharge of a prohibited substance or other pollutant in the Parish is solely responsible for the cleanup and removal of the substance. Where the person that caused the spill, release, or discharge to the Parish is unknown, the owner of the property on which the spill, release, or discharge occurred is responsible for the cleanup or removal of the substance at his or her own expense.

d. Sanitary sewer overflows to the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the Parish shall be prevented. In the event of an overflow the owner, operator, or person otherwise having control of the sanitary sewer, shall remove all sewage to the maximum extent practical.

e. Items that are stored for collection, disposal, recycling or reuse shall be stored in a manner that prevents contamination of stormwater. Drums shall be covered and/or in secondary containment where required, closed, not leaking, and in good condition.

f. Spills and leaks of hazardous substances or pollutants shall be cleaned up immediately after the spill occurs or the leak is detected. Any absorbent material used for clean-up must be disposed of properly and disposed of in accordance with solid waste regulations. Surface soil contaminated by the spill or leak must be removed or otherwise protected from contact with stormwater.

g. Drip pans, absorbent mats, or equivalent controls shall be used to collect and properly dispose of leaking fluids from motor vehicles that are parked outside during maintenance and repairs or while waiting for repairs at commercial repair facilities.

h. Used engines, transmissions, radiators, and other vehicle components that have automotive fluids in, or on them, shall be stored in a manner that prevents pollutants from contaminating stormwater runoff.

i. Any person or establishment that causes a spill, release, or other discharge of any prohibited substance or other pollutant to the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the Parish is solely responsible for notifying the appropriate agency and/or permit authorities of the unauthorized release.

j. Trash, litter, grass clippings, leaves, and other debris shall not be discarded in drainage ditches or drainage inlets. Such material shall be disposed of as solid waste and shall not be allowed to enter the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the Parish.

k. No person shall dump, spill, leak, pump, pour, emit, empty, discharge, leach, dispose, or otherwise introduce or cause, allow, or permit to be introduced any of the following substances

into the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the Parish: Examples include but are not limited to the following:

1. Any used motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, fuel, or other motor vehicle fluid;
2. Any industrial or hazardous waste, including household hazardous waste;
3. Any untreated sanitary sewage or septic tank waste;
4. Any grease trap waste, or grit trap waste;
5. Any trash or other debris material;
6. Any untreated wastewater from a commercial car wash facility; or from any washing or cleaning of any commercial or public service vehicle, including heavy equipment;
7. Any contaminated wastewater or wash water from commercial cleaning, power, or pressure wash processes or wash racks;
8. Any wastewater from the clean-up following a release of hazardous waste or pollutants;
9. Any discharge from a commercial or industrial cooling tower, condenser, compressor, or boiler unless the discharge is in compliance with an LPDES or NPDES permit;
10. Any concrete, mortar, ceramic, or asphalt base material;
11. Any discharge or wash down water from a commercial animal, fowl, or livestock containment area;
12. Any unpermitted stormwater discharge associated with a commercial or industrial activity;
13. Any substance or material that will damage, block, or clog the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the Parish;
14. Any construction debris or other waste building material resulting from construction or demolition;
15. Any sediment, silt, earth, soil, or other material associated with clearing, grading, excavation, filling, or other construction activities;
16. Any direct discharge of pesticide, herbicide, and/or fertilizer;
17. Any discharge that causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard.
18. The following restrictions apply to discharges associated with discharges from pools, hot tubs, spas, and filter backwash, which is a rinsate resulting from the cleaning of equipment, vehicles, tools, containers, cartridges, filters, etc.:
 - a. For uncontaminated discharge that cannot be retained on site for irrigation or other uses, a gradual, metered discharge is required;

b. Discharge shall be dechlorinated with no detectable concentration of Total Residual Chlorine,, prior to discharge;

c. Discharge shall not drain or back-up onto adjacent properties;

d. Discharge shall not cause erosion or sediment transport;

e. Discharge shall not cause an accumulation of water in roadways or along curbs and shall not cause adverse impacts to drainage infrastructure, waterways, roadways, or adjacent properties

7.2 Exceptions to Discharge Prohibitions

The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited except as described as follows:

a. The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this ordinance:

1. Water line flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising ground water, ground water infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, non-commercial washing of vehicles, natural riparian habitat or wet-land flows, swimming pools (if dechlorinated - typically less than one PPM chlorine), firefighting activities, and any other water source not containing Pollutants.

2. Discharges specified in writing by the authorized enforcement agency as being necessary to protect public health and safety.

3. Dye testing is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the authorized enforcement agency prior to the time of the test.

4. The prohibition shall not apply to any non-storm water discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.

7.3 Prohibition of Illicit Connections

a. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.

b. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past,

regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

c. A person is considered to be in violation of this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.

8. SUSPENSION OF MS4 ACCESS

8.1 Suspension due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations

The Ascension Parish Government's Stormwater manager and/or his/her designee, may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or Waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or Waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

8.2 Suspension due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge

Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this ordinance may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the authorized enforcement agency for a reconsideration and hearing.

A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the authorized enforcement agency.

9. INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DISCHARGES

Any person applying for a building permit or land clearing permit, as described in Section 9.3 of this ordinance and on the parish website under Planning and Development/Stormwater, for a project involving the disturbance of one acre or more, or that is part of a development involving the disturbance of one acre or more, shall certify that (a) a site specific SWPPP has been developed for the site and any land clearing, grading, excavation, or other land disturbance activities at the site shall be in accordance with such SWPPP, and (b) all state LPDES permit requirements related to stormwater discharges associated with construction activities will be met. Refer to current specific LPDES permit for site applicability and other requirements.

9.1 Discharges from Construction Activities

a. No development shall degrade water quality, adversely affect the MS4, drainage infrastructure,

conveyances, or waterways.

b. All construction projects involving site work of any kind, including but not limited to subdivision development, minor subdivision development, residential construction, commercial construction, and roadway construction shall comply with the stormwater requirements of this ordinance.

c. All appropriate Parish permits shall be obtained before the commencement of construction.

d. All operators of construction sites shall use appropriate BMPs to control discharge to waterways and conveyances of the Parish. Pollutants such as silt, sediment, mud, clay, and other construction contaminant materials associated with site work of any kind shall be controlled to the maximum extent practical.

e. The land developer shall pay all costs associated with the installation of drainage systems within any tract of land being exploited by said developer. These costs shall include those associated with any existing system or systems which must be modified to provide sufficient drainage for the tract of land being developed, including any modifications required to protect from flooding any abutting land affected by the installation of a drainage system to serve the new subdivision.

9.1.1 Construction Activity Requirements

The following requirements shall be implemented and maintained during the course of construction activities:

a. Existing vegetation shall be preserved, where feasible, and disturbed portions of the site shall be stabilized immediately upon the temporary or permanent cessation of construction activities. In no case shall disturbed soil remain destabilized for more than 14 days after cessation of any construction activity.

b. Structural BMPs shall be utilized, where feasible, to divert flow away from exposed soil, store stormwater, or otherwise reduce runoff and the discharge of pollutants from the construction site.

c. Installation, inspection, and maintenance of erosion and sediment BMPs shall be consistent with the effective operating conditions on the site. Operators are responsible for the installation and maintenance of stormwater BMPs until warranty obligations are met and/or occupancy certificates are issued.

1. As required by LDEQ permits, operators shall be responsible for overseeing self-inspections of all BMPs at construction sites as noted in the LDEQ permit.

2. Based on the results of the inspections, BMPs shall be maintained, revised, repaired, or replaced

as necessary but prior to a future storm event.

3. The SWPPP or Stormwater Site Plan shall be updated with any BMP revisions.

4. Any BMP modifications shall be recorded in the SWPPP and/or Stormwater Site Plan within (7) calendar days and implemented on site as soon as is practical.

5. The owner, contractor, and/or operator of a construction site is responsible for compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.

6. Any contractor or subcontractor on a site of construction activity, who is not an owner or operator, but who is responsible under his/her contract or subcontract for implementing any best management practices control measure, is jointly and severally responsible for any willful or negligent failure on his/her part to adequately implement that control measure if such failure causes or contributes to causing the parish to violate a water quality standard or the parish's LPDES permit for discharges from the MS4.

7. The Parish may hold occupancy certificates related to a site until approval of the final stormwater inspection with a determination that any required stormwater controls are in place.

8. Upon final stabilization of the construction site, the owner, or the owner's duly authorized representative, shall submit written certification to the parish that the site has been finally stabilized. The parish may withhold an occupancy or use permit for any premises constructed on the site until certification of final stabilization has been filed and the parish has determined, following any appropriate inspection, that final stabilization has, in fact, occurred and that any required permanent structural controls have been completed.

d. The SWPPP, which shall include the Stormwater Site Plan, and stormwater self-inspection and BMP maintenance reports shall be available on site for inspections.

1. In accordance with LDEQ requirements, an NOI and SWPPP is required for large construction projects on 5 or more acres. This requirement includes any lot or parcel that is part of a larger common plan of development.

2. In accordance with LDEQ requirements, a SWPPP is required (but not an NOI) for all construction projects 1 acre or greater, but less than 5 acres, if not part of a larger common plan of development.

e. A stabilized construction entrance/exit pad shall be utilized to minimize the tracking of mud, clay, sediment, and other construction materials onto roadways and streets.

f. The discharge of construction or building materials, including cement, concrete, lime, mortar,

slurries, and paints is prohibited. On-site containment or off-site disposal is required.

g. Good housekeeping measures, such as covered storage, storm drain protection, secondary containment, etc., shall be employed to prevent, contain, and clean up spills of paints, solvents, fuel, sewage, and any hazardous substances and pollutants associated with construction.

h. Proper waste disposal, such as covered waste containers and concrete disposal bins, shall be employed to manage construction materials, construction debris, paints, solvents, chemicals and construction waste, etc. shall be utilized to prevent stormwater contamination.

i. On phased subdivision developments, site disturbance shall be phased, when applicable, to limit soil erosion and sediment excursion. Final stabilization shall be accomplished prior to commencement of the next phase of development.

j. Other sediment and stormwater related control measures as appropriate and ordered by the Ascension Parish Stormwater Manager and his/her designee.

9.1.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (see Appendix V-Drainage, Paragraph 17-509 of the Unified Land Development Code)

a. The erosion and sediment control plan shall include the following:

1. A natural resources map identifying soils, forest cover, and resources protected under other chapters of this Code.

2. A sequence of construction of the development site, including stripping and clearing; rough grading; construction of utilities, infrastructure and buildings and final grading and landscaping. Sequencing shall identify the expected date on which clearing will begin, the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas, areas of clearing, installation of temporary erosion and sediment control measures, and establishment of permanent vegetation.

3. All erosion and sediment control measures necessary to meet the objectives of this regulation throughout all phases of construction and after completion of site development. Depending upon the complexity of the project, the drafting of intermediate plans may be required at the close of each season.

4. Seeding mixtures and rates, types of sod, method of seedbed preparation, expected seeding dates, type and rate of lime and fertilizer application, and kind and quantity of mulching for both temporary and permanent vegetative control measures.

5. Provisions for maintenance of control facilities, including easements and estimates of the cost of maintenance.

b. Modifications to the plan shall be processed and approved or disapproved in the same manner as section 17-502, may be authorized the Parish by written authorization to the permittee, and shall include:

1. Major amendments of the erosion and sediment control plan submitted to the parish.
2. Field modifications of a minor nature.

9.2 Post Construction Stormwater Requirements

Permanent Stormwater BMPs shall include both structural and non-structural BMPs.

a. Structural BMPs shall include, but are not limited to, retention/detention ponds, stormwater diversion structures, and filtration devices.

1. Erosion, sedimentation, and pollutants shall be controlled after completion of the development process in accordance with the BMPs for Louisiana Coastal Zone manuals and/or current LDEQ and EPA guidelines for structural BMPs.

2. Structural stormwater controls for residential and commercial development shall continue to meet the performance standards as stipulated in the original design and approved by the Parish in accordance with this ordinance.

b. Non-structural BMPs may include, but are not limited to buffer zones, riparian buffers, and/or green space. Non-structural BMPs such as buffer zones, riparian buffers, and green space areas shall be established in accordance with all applicable state, federal, and local requirements to prevent water quality impacts to waterways and wetlands.

9.3 Land Clearing Permit

Persons engaging in construction activities that result in the disturbance of one acre or more, or that are part of a development involving the disturbance of one acre or more, that are not required to obtain a building permit but intend to perform clearing, grading, excavation, and/or land disturbance activities on one or more acres, shall (a) obtain a land clearing permit from the planning and zoning department prior to the commencement of such activities, and (b) comply with section 17-509, unless otherwise exempt under section 9.3.1. The land clearing permit application may require the submittal of such site, drainage, grading, and erosion plans as deemed necessary by the department of planning and zoning. A land clearing permit is required for the following nonexclusive activities:

1. Clearing, grading, excavating, cutting, filling, draining, or paving of lots, parcels, or other areas;
2. Altering, rerouting, deepening, widening, obstructing, or changing in any way an existing

drainage system or feature;

3. Development for residential, commercial, institutional, industrial (if applicable), utility or other activities; and

4. Commencing any other development or excavation which may significantly increase or decrease the rate and/or quantity of surface water runoff, degrade the quality of waters of the state or adversely affect any sinkhole, water course, or water body.

Each application for a land clearing permit shall include the name(s) and address(es) of the owner or developer of the site and of any consulting firm retained by the applicant, together with the name of the applicant's principal contact at such firm. The land clearing permit is valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance, subject to extension by the department of planning and zoning.

9.3.1 Exemptions to Land Clearing Permit Requirement

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

1. Utility or public works improvements.

2. Excavation in connection with a building, swimming pool, retaining wall, or other structure authorized by a valid building permit;

3. Any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property, or natural resources.

4. Septic repair and/or alteration.

5. Cemetery graves.

6. Temporary stockpiling or storing of materials provided that such operations do not affect adjacent properties.

7. Accepted agricultural practices such as plowing, cultivation, construction of agricultural structures, nursery operations, tree cutting, logging operations leaving the stump and root mat intact, and cultivated sod operation.

8. Minor landscaping and sprinkler installation.

9.3.2 Land Clearing Permit Fees

The fee for the land clearing permit is intended to assist the parish in recovering some of the expenses associated with the permitting process. These costs consist primarily of administration, inspection, and enforcement activities and shall be approved and set by the parish council. The fee

schedule for land clearing permits is as follows:

Areas equal to one acre: \$150.00

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

9.4 Dirt Pits and Ponds Permit

9.4.1 Construction, operation or expansion of dirt pits and ponds require a permit

a. All dirt pits and/or ponds sought to be constructed within Ascension Parish, Louisiana, shall be required to submit an application to the Parish Permit Office and pay the fee set for this permit by the Ascension Parish Government section 9.4.9 herein. No new excavation shall begin until a permit is issued.

b. The permit application required by this ordinance shall require the following information, to wit:

1. The landowner or landowners' full names, physical and mailing address and telephone number.

2. The property description for the location of the dirt pit and/or pond.

3. The official name or designation of the roadway providing access to the site of the dirt pit and/or pond.

4. The anticipated size of the dirt pit and/or pond including both its anticipated depth and surface area.

5. The anticipated starting date for operations and the anticipated completion date for operations and the site.

6. The contractor/miner/excavator's complete name. If the contractor/miner/excavator is a partnership, corporation or limited liability company, there shall be included with the application the names of each owner, stockholder, partner and/or member except in the case of publicly traded stock corporations. Along with each name, there shall also be included the contractor, miner, excavator and in the case of a partnership, corporation or limited liability company, the owner, stockholder, partner and/or member's physical and mailing address and telephone number.

9.4.2 Permit Posting

The original permit or a copy thereof must be posted by the applicant at the entrance site of the dirt pit and/or pond where the applicant accesses the site from a public roadway.

9.4.3 Damage to public roads

a. The dirt pit and/or pond's landowners and the contractor/miner/excavator shall be jointly, severally and in solido, responsible for obtaining and constructing access onto a public roadway.

If the public roadway is surfaced, there must be an apron connecting the applicant's private roadway to the public roadway constructed in a manner that will prevent damage to the roadway. Any damages to the public roadway at this entrance shall be paid for by the landowner and/or the contractor/miner/excavator, jointly and severally.

b. The contractor/miner/excavator shall be responsible to make sure operations at the dirt pit/pond construction do not impact road safety and to remove any dirt or clay that is spilled or tracked onto the public roadway.

9.4.4 Notification of change in ownership

If at any time there is a change in ownership as to the landowner and/or the contractor/miner/excavator, the current owner shall notify new owner of this article.

9.4.5 Permit holder to provide access to parish inspectors

As a condition of the granting of a permit to undertake dirt pit/pond operations, the applicant and the landowner shall grant to the parish government's inspectors and/or compliance officers complete access to the site for regular inspections, compliance enforcement, posting violation and issuing "STOP WORK" orders at all reasonable times.

9.4.6 Compliance enforcement

In the event that the permit holder/holders fail to comply with the requirements of this article the Ascension Parish Government, in addition to any other remedies provided for herein or by other general law, shall be entitled to "STOP ALL WORK" at the site and suspend the dirt pit/pond operations permit.

9.4.7 Special regulations

a. Requirements for ponds of one acre or less in area on a single-family residential home site. An application shall be submitted and fees paid in order to obtain an permit. The pond must be dug in a manner that will allow for it to hold water. For safety reasons, the edge of the pond shall be sloped at a minimum ratio of 3:1. The edge of the pond can be no closer than 30 feet from a neighboring property line. During construction of the one acre or less size pond, if legitimate complaints arise, the parish government may require watering in order to control dust.

b. Requirements for dirt pits and/or ponds more than one acre but no more than five acres in area. An application shall be submitted along with the items set forth herein below in this paragraph before a permit may be issued pursuant to this article. The applicant must present a plan for access to a state highway or to a parish roadway. A water truck may be required to control dust. If the

site is constructed with the intention to create a pond, such pond shall be constructed in a manner that will allow it to hold water and at the completion of the job, for safety reasons, the edges of the pond shall be sloped at a minimum ratio of 3:1. The edge of any such dirt pit and/or pond can be no closer than 30 feet from a neighboring property line. Furthermore, to protect neighboring properties from damages to water wells, sewer systems and foundations, no such dirt pit or pond shall be located any closer than 200 feet from a neighboring property owner's existing residential house structure. If at any time the pit becomes abandoned, there shall be no pool of water or pond unless the edges of the pool or pond are sloped at a minimum ration of 3:1. A permit for this size operation shall be for a one-year term and must be renewed yearly thereafter during the operation. Prior to expanding the site to include excavation of more than five acres, the contractor/miner/excavator must apply for and obtain the permit required by subsection © of this section.

c. Requirements for dirt pits and/or ponds more than five acres in area. This will be considered as a commercial site and as such, the permit application must be reviewed and recommended for approval by the permit office, reviewed and recommended for approval by the Ascension Parish Director of Planning and Zoning and then and only then be submitted to the Ascension Parish Council for final approval of the permit, by resolution and which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. Prior to placing this permit application on the Ascension Parish Council agenda, the applicant shall first have written approval from the building official and from the Ascension Parish Director of Planning and Zoning. Once a permit is issued, the following requirements must be upheld. A water truck must be maintained on the site and must be used daily to control dust except in the event of substantial periods of rain. If the site is constructed with the intention to create a pond, at completion of the job, such pond shall be constructed in a manner that will allow it to hold water and for safety reasons, the edges of the pond shall be sloped at a minimum ratio of 3:1. At all times, the edges of any such dirt pit and/or pond can be no closer that 30 feet from a neighboring property line. Furthermore, to protect neighboring properties from damages to water wells, sewer systems and foundations, no such dirt pit or pond shall be located any closer than 200 feet from a neighboring property owner's existing residential house structure. If at any time the pit becomes abandoned, there shall be no pool of water or pond unless the edges of the pool or pond are sloped at a minimum ration of 3:1. A permit for this size operation shall be for a one-year term and must be renewed yearly thereafter during the operation of the dirt pit.

In addition to the other requirements for a permit, the applicant shall also submit along with the permit application the following, to-wit:

1. Site plan that includes the legal description and survey of the entire property
2. A diagram of the proposed dirt pit or pond at completion
3. A letter of approval from the Ascension Parish Director of Planning and Zoning
4. A letter of approval from the Ascension Parish Building Official
5. A resolution of the Ascension Parish Council granting the permit

9.4.8 Existing dirt pits and/or ponds

Dirt pits that are currently operating, meaning dirt has been removed from the site for commercial purposes, as of the effective date of this chapter, will be exempt from all requirements of this article, excepting that these existing sites shall be required to submit an application to the permit office and receive an exempt permit. This exempt permit shall be kept on site. The application shall contain the following information: Name of landowner, mailing address and phone number, name and phone number of contractor/excavators, location of pit (access road), total acreage of site (total on deed, even if plans do not include the use of all acreage), and total anticipated size of pit. This information will be for permit office use only, but will be available to the public as required by law.

9.4.9 Permit Fees

Permit fees are set by the parish government as follows:

- a. For ponds of one acre or less on a single residential home site; the permit fee shall be set at a one-time fee of \$50.00.
- b. For dirt pits and/or ponds more than one acre but no more than five acres; the permit fee shall be \$100.00 per year during each year of operations or construction.
- c. For dirt pits and/or ponds more than five acres; the permit fee shall be \$20.00 per acre (total proposed acres on plan), per year during each year of operation of construction.

10. MONITORING OF DISCHARGES

10.1 Applicability

This section applies to all facilities that have storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, including construction activity.

10.2 Access to Facilities

- a. The Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee shall be

permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this ordinance as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this ordinance. If a discharger has security measures in force, which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the authorized enforcement agency.

b. Facility operators shall allow the Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge storm water, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.

c. The Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's storm water discharge.

d. The Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

e. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.

f. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee access to a permitted facility is a violation of a storm water discharge permit and of this ordinance. A person who is the operator of a facility with a NPDES permit to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the authorized enforcement agency reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this ordinance.

g. If the authorized enforcement agency has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that

there may be a violation of this ordinance, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this ordinance or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the authorized enforcement agency may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

11. REQUIREMENT TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND REDUCE STORM WATER POLLUTANTS BY THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Stormwater Program Manager or his/her designee may adopt requirements identifying best management practices for any activity, operation, or facility that may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the MS4, or waters of the state. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment within the Parish shall provide, at its own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the MS4 or waters of the state through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise that is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge or that has an illicit connection may be required to implement, at such person's sole expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to properly address such illicit discharge and/or illicit connection. Any BMPs adopted by the stormwater manager or his designee pursuant to this section shall be incorporated in any stormwater pollution prevention plan developed by a discharger within the parish in order to comply with the requirements of any applicable LPDES permit issued to such discharger.

12. WATERCOURSE PROTECTION

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately-owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

13. NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or

pollutants discharging into stormwater, the storm drain system, or other waters of the U.S., said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services.

In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the authorized enforcement agency in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee within three (3) business days of the phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years.

14. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

All funds collected pursuant to this Ordinance shall be deposited into the Stormwater Management Account to be used for the purposes of enforcement, maintenance and other such uses as deemed appropriate by the Stormwater Manager. The funds of the Stormwater Management Account shall not be commingled with other funds of the Parish of Ascension.

15. ENFORCEMENT

15.1 Notice of Violation

Whenever the Ascension Parish Government Stormwater Manager and/or his/her designee finds that a person, business or corporate entity has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may order compliance by written Notice of Violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:

- a. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
- b. The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
- c. That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
- d. The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; and
- e. Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
- f. The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set

forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

15.2 Appeal of Notice of Violation

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the authorized enforcement agency. The notice of appeal must be received within fifteen (15) days from the date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the appeal before the appropriate authority or his/her designee shall take place within fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the Parish authority or their designee shall be final.

15.3 Enforcement Measures after Notice of Violation/Appeal

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within fifteen (15) days of the decision of the Parish authority upholding the decision of the authorized enforcement agency, then representatives of the authorized enforcement agency shall enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

15.4 Cost of Abatement of the Violation

Within fifteen (15) days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within fifteen (15) days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the Parish authority or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the Parish by reason of such violation. The liability shall be paid in not more than 12 equal payments. Interest at the rate of 5% percent per annum shall be assessed on the balance beginning on the 15th day following the notice of the violation.

16. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Ordinance. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

17. COMPENSATORY ACTION

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this Ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions, such as storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, waterway cleanup, etc.

18. VIOLATIONS DEEMED A PUBLIC NUISANCE

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

19. CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate or fail to comply with any provisions of this code and any such person in violation of any provisions of this ordinance shall be punishable by a fine of \$500.00 dollars per violation per day or imprisonment for a period of time not to exceed 30 days or both such fine and imprisonment within the discretion of the court.

The authorized enforcement agency may recover all attorney's fees court costs and other expenses associated with enforcement of this ordinance, including sampling and monitoring expenses.

20. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

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

21. REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE

The remedies listed in this ordinance are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the authorized enforcement

agency to seek cumulative remedies.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMENT: As a designated Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), Ascension Parish is required by DEQ to have an ordinance in place that addresses three specific minimum control measures aimed at improving water quality: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Construction Site Runoff Control, and Post-Construction Runoff Control. The ordinance addresses each of these measures by establishing requirements and permitting procedures related to stormwater and non-stormwater discharges.

REGULAR MEETING
OF THE COUNCIL
OF THE PARISH OF ASCENSION
GONZALES, LOUISIANA

NOVEMBER 4, 2021

The Council of the Parish of Ascension, Louisiana, met in regular session on Thursday November 4, 2021 6:00 p.m., 300 Houmas St., Donaldsonville with Chairwoman Teri Casso presiding.

The opening prayer and the pledge was offered by Councilman Alvin Thomas.

The following Council members were present:

Alvin Thomas	Joel Robert	Dempsey Lambert
Teri Casso	Travis Turner	Chase Melancon
Aaron Lawler	Dal Waguespack	John Cagnolatti
Michael Mason		

Councilman Corey Orgeron was absent.
Parish President Clint Cointment was present.

The Consent Agenda was unanimously approved on a motion by Councilman Michael Mason as follows:

- a. Approval of ITEP – Project Skyfall, 1,4 Group, Inc. for participation in the ITEP under the Post Executive Order 2018 rules

President Cointment informed the Council that a lot of employees would be taking vacation because of the end of the year. He also reported on the end of Debris pick-up after Ida. He read an email to employees praising them for debris pickup.

A motion was offered by Councilman Michael Mason to approve the **Cooperative Endeavor Agreement between the Parish of Ascension and the City of Gonzales to address the financial obligations and costs by both parties pertaining to the construction project 2020 Road Rehabilitation project road improvements.** The motion passed with no objection.

Councilman Chase Melancon made a motion to approve the **substantial completion of admin and Council Secretary's Office Renovations – Del-Con.** The motion was approved with no objection.

Councilman Dempsey Lambert made a motion to approve the **addition of November 24th to the Employee Holiday calendar in lieu of a Thanksgiving Luncheon due to Covid concerns.** The motion passed unanimously.

The Council unanimously agreed to hold a public hearing on November 18, 2021, Ascension Parish Courthouse, 607 E. Worthey Rd, Gonzales 6:00pm to consider an ordinance **amending the Ascension Parish Zoning Map from Conservation and Medium Industrial to Mixed Use and Light Industrial, Medium Industrial and High Industrial Zoning Review ID PZ-2707.21 for Pal Alto, Inc. – located on the East and West side of Hwy 405 approximately 10,000' (1.89 miles) North of LA Highway 1 North** on a motion by Councilman Dal Waguespack.

Legal Counsel Kenneth Dupaty read the ordinance **to amend the Ascension Parish Code of Ordinances Chapter 11 – Health and Sanitation, to adopt the 2015 International Property Maintenance Code.** The public hearing was opened on a motion by Councilman Joel Robert. With no

speakers, the public hearing was closed on a motion by Councilman John Cagnolatti. Councilman John Cagnolatti made a motion to adopt the ordinance. Councilman Chase Melancon offered an amended motion to adopt with the following amendments:

Section 101.1. Insert: [PARISH OF ASCENSION]

"These regulations shall be known as the International Property Maintenance Code of **[PARISH OF ASCENSION]**, hereinafter referred to as "this code"."

Section 112.4. Insert: [\$150.00] [\$500.00]

"Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than **[\$150.00]** dollars or more than **[\$500.00]**."

Section 302.4. Insert: [24 INCHES] Exception: This section should not apply to land areas being used for agricultural or farming purposes as determined by the code official.

"Premises and exterior property shall be maintained free from weeds or plant growth in excess of **[24 INCHES]**. Noxious weeds shall be prohibited. Weeds shall be defined as grasses, annual plants, and vegetation, other than trees or shrubs provided; however, this term shall not include cultivated flowers and gardens."

The amended motion passed unanimously and the ordinance was adopted as amended on a motion by Councilman Joel Robert:

ORDINANCE

TO AMEND THE ASCENSION PARISH CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 11, HEALTH AND SANITATION

PURPOSE: To amend the Ascension Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 11 Health and Sanitation, Article V., Grass and Weeds, Section 11.100 through Section 11-109, and Article VI., Junk or Abandoned Vehicles and White Goods, Section 11-110 through Section 11-199, to be replaced in its entirety by the International Property Maintenance Code.

WHEREAS: Ascension Parish is a local governmental subdivision as defined by Article VI, Section 44 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, and

WHEREAS: Parish of Ascension is the governing and responsible body over Health and Sanitation, and

WHEREAS: An Ordinance, Chapter 11, Health and Sanitation, Article V. Grass and Weeds, was adopted on September 15, 1994 and Article VI. Junk or Abandoned Vehicles and White Goods, was adopted on September 3, 2009.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Ascension Parish Governing Authority that the Code of Ordinances of Ascension Parish, Chapter 11 Health and Sanitation, Article V., Grass and Weeds, Section 11.100 through Section 11-109, and Article VI., Junk or Abandoned Vehicles and White Goods, Section 11-110 through Section 11-199, be amended and replaced by the 2015 International Property Maintenance Code, as more fully described in Exhibit A attached

hereto and made a part hereof.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This ordinance shall be in full effect as permitted by law.

This ordinance having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

Yeas: Alvin Thomas, Joel Robert, Travis Turner, Dempsey Lambert, Teri Casso, Chase Melancon,
Aaron Lawler, Dal Waguespack, John Cagnolatti, Michael Mason

Nays: None

Not Voting: None

Absent: Corey Orgeron

This ordinance was passed on this 4th day of November, 2021.

/s/ Cinnamon McKey
Secretary

/s/ Clint Cointment
Parish President

Legal Counsel Kenneth Dupaty read the ordinance **to amend the Ascension Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 5, Article III – Animal Control – to change rules on the amount of time an animal must be impounded before adoption and to change fees for rabies and registration.** The public hearing was opened on a motion by Councilman John Cagnolatti. With no speakers, the public hearing was closed on a motion by Councilman Travis Turner. The subsequent ordinance was unanimously adopted on a motion by Councilman Michael Mason:

ORDINANCE

TO AMEND THE ASCENSION PARISH CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 5, ANIMALS AND FOWL

PURPOSE: To amend the Ascension Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 5 Animals and Fowl, Article III., Animal Control, Division 2, - Owners Responsibility, Section 5-48 – Registration, license, and tags., and Div. 4., Impoundment of Animals, Section 5-79 – Time for impoundment and effect of failure to reclaim.

WHEREAS: Ascension Parish is a local governmental subdivision as defined by Article VI, Section 44 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, and

WHEREAS: Parish of Ascension is the governing and responsible body over Animals and Fowl.

WHEREAS: The Code of Ordinances, Chapter 5, Article III, Sections 5-48 and 5-79 was last amended on February 20, 2002.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Ascension Parish Governing Authority

that the Code of Ordinances of Ascension Parish, Chapter 5, Animals and Fowl, Article III, Animal Control, Division 2, - Owners Responsibility, Section 5-48 – Registration, license, and tags., and Div. 4., Impoundment of Animals, Section 5-79 – Time for impoundment and effect of failure to reclaim, be amended as more fully described in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof:

EFFECTIVE DATE: This ordinance shall be in full effect as permitted by law.

This ordinance having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

Yeas: Alvin Thomas, Joel Robert, Travis Turner, Dempsey Lambert, Teri Casso, Chase Melancon,
Dal Waguespack, John Cagnolatti, Michael Mason

Nays: None

Not Voting: None

Absent: Corey Orgeron, Aaron Lawler

This ordinance was passed on this 4th day of November, 2021.

/s/ Cinnamon McKey
Secretary

/s/ Clint Cointment
Parish President

EXHIBIT A

(Deletions are in ~~striketrough~~, additions are underlined.)

Sec. 5-48. - Registration, license, and tags.

Except as provided hereinafter, every owner of a dog or cat shall register the animal with the parish, shall pay all registration fees, and shall affix the registration tag to the collar worn by the animal. The registration and license shall be renewed on a yearly basis.

The annual registration fee shall be ~~five dollars (\$5.00)~~ ten dollars (\$10.00) for each infertile animals and ~~ten dollars (\$10.00)~~ twenty dollars (\$20.00) for each fertile animal. An infertile animal is a dog or cat that has been neutered, spayed, or has been rendered incapable of birthing a litter by a veterinarian.

An animal shall not be registered unless the owner presents a valid vaccination certificate.

Said registration may be obtained from the animal control officer or any veterinarian that has agreed to register animals for the parish.

It shall be the duty of the parish or veterinarian to record the name of the person who owns the animal, a description of the animal, and the license number assigned to the animal.

The color and shape of such tags shall be changed each year. Each registration and the tag issued pursuant thereto shall be valid from that date for a period of one (1) year.

Any person who attaches the tag to any dog or cat other than the dog or cat for which it was issued shall be subject to the penalties provided in Chapter 1, Section 1-8.

For the purpose of compensating veterinarians who account for and remit rabies license fees, an amount equal to eight (8) percent of the amount of the fees due shall be allowed as a deduction when remitting such fees to the city/parish.

The animal control and rescue center shall recognize tags issued by legal licensing authorities of other parishes of this state and counties of another state, provided the animal owner is able to produce a certificate of registration which has been issued within the preceding year by such licensing authority of another parish of this state or county of another state, as the case may be.

EXCEPTION: This section shall not apply to hunting dogs, cattle or working dogs, or government or police dogs.

All veterinary hospitals, clinics, animal feed stores, pet supply facilities, animal establishments and any establishment, where animal vaccines are sold shall post a sign, supplied by the animal control and rescue center, in a conspicuous location stating:

"Chapter 5, Article III (PARISH CODE OF ORDINANCES) REQUIRES ALL DOGS AND CATS TO BE:

1. Vaccinated against rabies by a LICENSED VETERINARIAN at three (3) months of age initially, revaccinated one (1) year later and vaccinated either annually or triennially thereafter.

2. Registered with Animal Control and Rescue Center on an annual basis.

3. Tagged with the rabies license tag) on a collar or harness with the current registration tag.
Exceptions: Ferrets and community cats shall be exempt from wearing tags.

4. Prevented from running at large and/or causing a nuisance.

For your convenience, your veterinarian collects the registration fees. These fees fund the Animal Control and Animal Services public health and safety function by administering the rabies program, investigating cruelty, dog-fighting and dangerous animal cases and conducting animal rescues, stray animal, leash law and nuisance animal investigations involving domestic, exotic, wildlife and livestock animals.

VIOLATION: FINES UP TO FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$500.00) AND/OR 30 DAYS IMPRISONMENT UPON CONVICTION."

Sec. 5-79. - Time for impoundment and effect of failure to reclaim.

If the identity of the owner is known, the animal shall be impounded in the animal shelter for a minimum of five (5) days, ~~weekends and~~ holidays excluded, inclusive of the day of impoundment,

after the date of receipt or delivery of the notice to the owner, unless the animal is reclaimed.

If the identity of the owner is not known or the animal is not wearing a registration tag or identification of the owner, the impounded animal shall be impounded in the animal shelter for a minimum of ~~five (5)~~ three (3) days, ~~weekends and holidays excluded~~, inclusive of the day of impoundment, unless the animal is reclaimed.

Impounded animals that are not claimed at the end of the subject period will be considered forfeited by the owner thereof. The animal will be considered for adoption. If the animal does not meet the specifications established by the parish for adoption, the animal may be euthanized at the sole and exclusive discretion of the parish.

Legal Counsel Kenneth Dupaty read the ordinance to amend the Ascension Parish Pay Classification Plan to add positions and to revise labor grade for Human Resources Director. The public hearing was opened on a motion by Councilman Joel Robert. With no speakers, the public hearing was closed on a motion by Councilman Travis Turner. The subsequent ordinance was unanimously adopted on a motion by Councilman Michael Mason:

ORDINANCE

PURPOSE: To amend an Ordinance adopted on January 7, 2021, amending Section 16-1 of the Ascension Parish Code of Ordinances adopted by the Ascension Parish Council on June 20, 1996, adopting a Pay Classification Plan to add the positions of Data Analyst I, Data Analyst II, Community Outreach Coordinator, Data Analyst III, Drainage Engineer I, Drainage Engineer II, Director of Performance Accountability Data Analytics, Drainage Engineer III, and Director of Health and Community Development and to revise the Labor Grade of the Director of Human Resources/Personnel Director from 128 to 133.

WHEREAS: the Parish of Ascension, through the Ascension Parish Council under lawful session, passed an ordinance adopting an official Pay Classification Plan; and

WHEREAS: the original ordinance established a uniform system for reimbursing, promoting and classifying Ascension Parish personnel; and

WHEREAS: the plan was last amended on January 7, 2021 and is in need of further revision;

and

WHEREAS: the Human Resources Director has prepared a new and improved Pay Plan; and

WHEREAS: the Parish President has accepted this revised Plan and proposed said Plan to the Parish Council for review;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED that the Ascension Parish Council does hereby authorize the amendment of the pay classification plan, attached as *Exhibit A*, proposed by the Human Resources Department and submitted by the Parish President, add the positions of, Data Analyst I, *Position Description attached as Exhibit B*, Data Analyst II, *Position Description attached as Exhibit C*, Community Outreach Coordinator, *Position Description attached as Exhibit D*, Data Analyst III, *Position Description attached as Exhibit E*, Drainage Engineer I, *Position Description attached as Exhibit F*, Drainage Engineer II, *Position Description attached as Exhibit G*, Director of Performance Accountability Data Analytics, *Position Description attached as Exhibit H*, Drainage Engineer III, *Position Description attached as Exhibit I*, and Director of Health and Community Development, *Position Description attached as Exhibit J*, and to revise the Labor Grade of the Director of Human Resources/Personnel Director from 128 to 133, *Position Description attached as Exhibit K*.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This ordinance shall be in full effect as permitted by law.

This ordinance having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

Yeas: Alvin Thomas, Joel Robert, Travis Turner, Dempsey Lambert, Teri Casso, Chase Melancon, Dal Waguespack, John Cagnolatti, Michael Mason

Nays: None

Not Voting: None

Absent: Corey Orgeron, Aaron Lawler

And this ordinance was passed on this 4th day of November, 2021.

/s/ Cinnamon McKey
Secretary

/s/ Clint Cointment
President

Legal Counsel Kenneth Dupaty read the ordinance **to amend the Ascension Parish Code of Ordinances to add an ordinance regarding Stormwater Management.** The public hearing was opened on a motion by Councilman Joel Robert. With no speakers, the public hearing was closed on a motion by Councilman Chase Melancon. The subsequent ordinance was unanimously adopted on a motion by Councilman Chase Melancon:

ORDINANCE

TO AMEND THE ASCENSION PARISH CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 18, POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS – AUTONOMOUS BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND AUTHORITIES

PURPOSE: To amend the Ascension Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 18 Political Subdivisions, Autonomous Boards, Commissions and Authorities, Article XI. – Consolidated Utilities Districts, Division 2. General Sewage Ordinance, Subdivision 2. General Prohibitions, to add Section 18-116.11 – Storm Water Management

WHEREAS: Ascension Parish is a local governmental subdivision as defined by Article VI, Section 44 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, and

WHEREAS: Parish of Ascension is the governing and responsible body over Political Subdivisions – Autonomous Boards, Commissions and Authorities, and

WHEREAS: The Ascension Parish Code of Ordinances, Chapter 18, Division 2., General Sewage Ordinance, was adopted on November 6, 2014.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Ascension Parish Governing Authority that the Code of Ordinances of Ascension Parish, Chapter 18, Political Subdivisions, Autonomous Boards, Commissions and Authorities, Article XI. – Consolidated Utilities Districts, Division 2. General Sewage Ordinance, Subdivision 2. General Prohibitions, be amended to add Section 18-116.11 – Storm Water Management, as more fully described in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This ordinance shall be in full effect as permitted by law.

This ordinance having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

Yeas: Alvin Thomas, Joel Robert, Travis Turner, Dempsey Lambert, Teri Casso, Chase Melancon,
Dal Waguespack, John Cagnolatti, Michael Mason

Nays: None

Not Voting: None

Absent: Corey Orgeron, Aaron Lawler

This ordinance was passed on this 4th day of November, 2021.

/Cinnamon McKey
Secretary

/s/ Clint Cointment
Parish President

Legal Counsel Kenneth Dupaty read the ordinance **to amend an ordinance adopted on November 1, 2007 to transfer one international six yard dump truck to the City of Donaldsonville correcting the vehicle identification number and the model year.** The public hearing was opened on a motion by Councilman Alvin Thomas. With no speakers, the public hearing was closed on a motion by Councilman Joel Robert. Councilman Chase Melancon made a motion to adopt the ordinance with the correction to the Parish President's name Clint Cointment instead of Tommy Martinez. The motion passed unanimously and the ordinance was adopted as follows:

ORDINANCE

Purpose: To amend an ordinance adopted on November 1, 2007 to transfer one international six yard dump truck to the City of Donaldsonville, correcting the vehicle identification number and year model.

WHEREAS, the Parish of Ascension, through the Ascension Parish Council under lawful session, passed an ordinance on the 1st day of November, to amend the original Ordinance to correct the year model and vehicle identification number of the dump truck; and

WHEREAS, the original ordinance stated the dump truck was a 1999 model with vehicle identification number as IHTSCABR82H552355 when it should have stated a 2002 model with vehicle identification number as IHTSCABR82H552354. Due to a typographical error, the amended ordinance of November 1, 2007 corrected the model but the vehicle identification number remained incorrect.

BE IT ORDAINED, the Ascension Parish Governing Authority does hereby authorize the correction of the vehicle identification number from IHTSCABR82H552355 to IHTSCABR82H552354.

This Ordinance is being adopted in conformity with Section 6-01 of the Ascension Parish Charter.

The purchase of the property is subject to approval by the parish attorney and seller being able to deliver a merchantable title. Clint Cointment, Parish President, is hereby authorized to sign all necessary documents on behalf of the Parish for the purchase of the property.

This ordinance having been submitted to a vote, the vote therein was as follows:

Yeas: Alvin Thomas, Joel Robert, Travis Turner, Dempsey Lambert, Teri Casso, Chase Melancon, Dal Waguespack, John Cagnolatti, Michael Mason

Nays: None

Not Voting: None

Absent: Corey Orgeron, Aaron Lawler

And this ordinance was adopted by the Council on the 4th day of November, 2021, and this ordinance is effective immediately.

Attest: /s/ Cinnamon McKey
Secretary

/s/ Clint Cointment
Clint Cointment

The Council convened into Executive Session on a unanimous motion by Councilman Joel Robert on the matter of **State of Louisiana, Department of Transportation and Development v Ascension Parish Council et al 23rd JDC, Parish of Ascension, State of Louisiana, Suit No. 121,268, Div "C"**. The Council reconvened on a motion by Councilman Travis Turner. Councilman Chase Melancon made a motion for legal to stipulate in the contract terms that the funds would be reverted back to the Robert Family Partnership. Councilman Joel Robert abstained from the vote. The motion passed unanimously.

The Council convened into Executive Session on the matter of **Ascension Parish Government v. Purdue Pharma, L.P., et al** on a unanimous motion by Councilman Michael Mason.

The Council reconvened into Regular Session on a unanimous vote by Councilman Joel Robert. Councilman Robert made a motion to approve a Resolution to authorize settlement with the Attorney General and to authorize the Parish President to sign on behalf of Ascension Parish Government.

A motion was offered by Councilman Michael Mason to go into Executive Session on the matter of **HR Solutions Report and Update (Personnel Issues)**. The motion passed with no objection. The Council reconvened into Regular Session on a motion by Councilman John Cagnolatti. No action was taken on this item.

There being no further business to come before the Council of the Parish of Ascension, Louisiana, upon motion duly made and seconded, the meeting adjourned at 7:04 pm

/s/ Teri Casso
CHAIRWOMAN

/s/ Cinnamon McKey
SECRETARY

APPENDIX F
Contractor Stormwater Agreement and Summary of Stormwater General
Permits

Ascension Parish Stormwater Agreement

Contractor: _____ Business Name: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

- I will maintain compliance with all Ascension Parish Ordinances.
- I will allow reasonable access on my project site for both scheduled and unscheduled Ascension Parish stormwater and/or drainage inspections.
- I will employ adequate stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) on my new construction projects to control erosion, contain sediment on site, and prevent construction pollutants from entering stormwater conveyances and waterways.
- I will perform regular inspections and maintenance on stormwater BMPs to prevent adverse stormwater impacts related to my project.
- When applicable to my project, I will maintain compliance with either the LPDES General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities Five Acres or More, for large construction activities, as defined by LDEQ in Master General Permit LAR100000 or the LPDES Stormwater General Permit for Small Construction Activities, one to less than 5 acres, as defined by LDEQ in Master General Permit LAR200000.¹
- I will make the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) available on site for scheduled Parish stormwater and/or drainage inspections, if the project is a small or large construction site, as defined by LDEQ in the permits identified above.
- I have read the Guide to Stormwater Requirements for New Construction provided on the next page of the Ascension Parish Stormwater Agreement.

Signature

Date

¹ LPDES Master General Permits for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (Large and Small) are available on the LDEQ website; the LDEQ website address is provided in the following pages.

**Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit For
Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities**

Permit #s

LAR100000, LAR200000

GUIDE TO STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION¹

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La R. S. 30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permits are issued. These permits authorize the discharge of storm water from construction activities to waters of the State, in accordance with the conditions and requirements set forth in the permits. Discharge of stormwater from the property without a permit invites enforcement action.

There are requirements to obtain either permit, depending on the size of the project. Listed below are the conditions, grouped by project size. If you have any questions, you can contact Parish of Ascension, Stormwater Management Program or Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

To review the state permits:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=245> Scroll to the bottom of the page to view LAR100000 and LAR200000

Example Scenarios may be found on the LDEQ website at

<https://www.deq.louisiana.gov/faq/category/22#:~:text=LDEQ%20requires%20the%20submission%20of,ultimately%20disturb%205%20acres%20or>

Sites less than one (1) acre:

If the disturbed acreage of construction is less than (the State regulated limit) one (1) acre and is not part of a final development that is one acre or more then the site is not regulated under the DEQ LPDES program.

Sites between one (1) and five (5) acres:

If the acreage disturbed by construction is between one (1) and five (5) acres or is part of a larger development which would disturb between one (1) and five (5) acres then the site is regulated under the LPDES general permit LAR200000. This permit specifies that a site specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) be created, implemented, and maintained before and during construction. A copy of the SWPPP must be kept on site and a copy sent to the Parish of Ascension. See the Parish of Ascension, web site (Division, Stormwater) for guidance on preparing this SWPPP. Written notification of intent to be covered under this permit is not required; there is automatic coverage for sites this size. When a project is complete and the site has been properly stabilized in accordance with the permit (Part III.D.2.a.2), the owner/ operator shall submit the Small Construction Activity Completion Report (SCACR) form in Addendum B of the General Permit to the LDEQ and submit a copy to the Parish of Ascension, Stormwater

**Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit For
Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities**

Permit #s

LAR100000, LAR200000

Management Program.

Requirements:

1. SWPPP
2. Small Construction Activity Completion Report

**Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit For
Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities**

**Permit #s
LAR100000, LAR200000**

Sites five (5) acres or greater:

If the disturbed acreage of construction is five (5) acres or greater or is part of a larger development which would disturb over five (5) acres then the site is regulated under the LPDES general permit LAR100000. As per LAR100000 Part II, the permittee is required to send a Notice of Intent (NOI) before construction begins. Send completed form CSW-G to LDEQ and a copy to the Parish of Ascension, Stormwater Management Program. A site specific SWPPP must be created, implemented, and maintained before and during construction. See the Parish of Ascension, web site (Division, Storm Water) for guidance on preparing this SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP must be kept on site. There is also an annual permit fee to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality associated with projects larger than five (5) acres. Also, a Notice of Termination (NOT) must be sent at job completion in accordance with Part VIII of this permit. When a project is complete and the site has been properly stabilized in accordance with the permit (Part IV.D.2.a.2), the owner/ operator shall submit the Notice of Termination form in Addendum C of the General Permit to LDEQ and submit a copy to the Parish of Ascension, Stormwater Management Program.

Requirements:

1. SWPPP
2. Notice of Intent (NOI)
3. Notice of Termination (NOT)

To understand all requirements, please review LAR100000 and LAR200000

Questions: Parish of Ascension
Stormwater Management Program
615 E. Worthey Street
Gonzales, LA 70737
225-450-1200
stormwater@apgov.us
www.ascensionparish.net

**Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Permits Division
P.O. Box 4313 Baton Rouge, La 70821-4313 225-219 3181**

¹ This is for guidance purposes only. It is the responsibility of the owner/contractor to comply with all state, federal, & local stormwater requirements.

² LPDES permit type is based on the total amount of disturbed area within the common plan of development. See LPDES General Permits and/or LDEQ website for additional guidance regarding definitions of large construction sites, small construction sites, and common plan of development.

APPENDIX G
IDDE Waterbody Reconnaissance Field Sheet and IDDE Outfall Reconnaissance
Inventory/Sample Collection Field Sheet



Ascension Parish MS4
Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
Waterbody Reconnaissance Field Sheet

Section 1: Background Data

Watershed/Waterbody Name:		ID:	
Date:		Time (Military):	
Investigators:		Form completed by:	
Temperature (°F):	Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: Last 48 hours:		
Latitude:	Longitude:	GPS Unit:	GPS LMK #:
Camera:		Photo #s:	
Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply): <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Industrial</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Open Space</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Ultra-Urban Residential</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Institutional</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Suburban Residential</div> <div style="width: 50%;">Other: _____</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Commercial</div> <div style="width: 50%;">Known Industries: _____</div> </div>			
Notes:			

Section 2: Waterbody Description

Material	Shape	Dimensions (Feet)
<input type="checkbox"/> Earthen <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Rip-Rap <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Trapezoid <input type="checkbox"/> Parabolic <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	Depth: _____ Top Width: _____ Bottom Width: _____

Outfalls Present? ☐ Yes ☐ No Number: _____ Types: _____
 Outfall Flow Present? ☐ Yes ☐ No Flow Description? ☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial

Section 3: Visual Observations

Indicator	Present?	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> Odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage <input type="checkbox"/> Rotten Eggs <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Color	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Gray <input type="checkbox"/> Green <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Clarity	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Opaque
<input type="checkbox"/> Floatables	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Sheen <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage <input type="checkbox"/> Foam <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation Condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Normal <input type="checkbox"/> Stressed <input type="checkbox"/> Excessive <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

**Ascension Parish MS4
Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
Waterbody Reconnaissance Field Sheet**

Section 4: Quantitative Characterization

Field Parameters Collected? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Parameter	Measurement
<input type="checkbox"/> pH	_____ s.u.
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Temperature	_____ °F / °C
<input type="checkbox"/> Dissolved Oxygen	_____ mg/L
<input type="checkbox"/> Conductivity	_____ µS/cm
<input type="checkbox"/> Turbidity	_____ NTUs
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	

Laboratory Sample Collected? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Analyses Requested? _____

Section 5: Additional Comments

Any Illicit Discharge Concerns? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Describe: _____

Were photos taken? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, attach photo log

**Ascension Parish MS4
Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
Waterbody Reconnaissance Field Sheet**

Photo	Facing Direction	Coordinates	General Description
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

Ascension Parish MS4
OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY/ SAMPLE COLLECTION FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed:		Outfall ID:	
Today's date:		Time (Military):	
Investigators:		Form completed by:	
Temperature (°F):	Rainfall (in.):	Last 24 hours:	Last 48 hours:
Latitude:	Longitude:	GPS Unit:	GPS LMK #:
Camera:		Photo #s:	
Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply): <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Ultra-Urban Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Suburban Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Open Space <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional Other: _____ Known Industries: _____ </div> </div>			
Notes (e.g., origin of outfall, if known):			

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
<input type="checkbox"/> Closed Pipe	<input type="checkbox"/> RCP <input type="checkbox"/> CMP <input type="checkbox"/> PVC <input type="checkbox"/> HDPE <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Circular <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Elliptical <input type="checkbox"/> Double <input type="checkbox"/> Box <input type="checkbox"/> Triple <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	Diameter/Dimensions: _____ _____	In Water: <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Fully With Sediment: <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Fully
<input type="checkbox"/> Open drainage	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Earthen <input type="checkbox"/> rip-rap <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Trapezoid <input type="checkbox"/> Parabolic <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	Depth: _____ Top Width: _____ Bottom Width: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> In-Stream	(applicable when collecting samples)			
Flow Present?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If No, Skip to Section 5</i>			
Flow Description (If present)	<input type="checkbox"/> Trickle <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial			

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS				
PARAMETER		RESULT	UNIT	EQUIPMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> Flow #1	Volume		Liter	Bottle
	Time to fill		Sec	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flow #2	Flow depth		In	Tape measure
	Flow width	____', ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Measured length	____', ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Time of travel		S	Stop watch
Temperature			°F	Thermometer
pH			pH Units	Test strip/Probe
Ammonia			mg/L	Test strip

Ascension Parish MS4 Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet

Section 4: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only

Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? ☐ Yes ☐ No (If No, Skip to Section 5)

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)		
Odor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Sewage <input type="checkbox"/> Rancid/sour <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum/gas <input type="checkbox"/> Sulfide <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Faint	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Easily detected	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Noticeable from a distance
Color	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Gray <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow <input type="checkbox"/> Green <input type="checkbox"/> Orange <input type="checkbox"/> Red <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow
Turbidity	<input type="checkbox"/>	See severity	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Slight cloudiness	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Cloudy	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Opaque
Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Suds <input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum (oil sheen) <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Few/slight; origin not obvious	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 – Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)

Section 5: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls

Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present? ☐ Yes ☐ No (If No, Skip to Section 6)

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
Outfall Damage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Spalling, Cracking or Chipping <input type="checkbox"/> Peeling Paint <input type="checkbox"/> Corrosion	
Deposits/Stains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Oily <input type="checkbox"/> Flow Line <input type="checkbox"/> Paint <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Abnormal Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Excessive <input type="checkbox"/> Inhibited	
Poor pool quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Odors <input type="checkbox"/> Colors <input type="checkbox"/> Floatables <input type="checkbox"/> Oil Sheen <input type="checkbox"/> Suds <input type="checkbox"/> Excessive Algae <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Pipe benthic growth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Orange <input type="checkbox"/> Green <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

Section 6: Overall Outfall Characterization

<input type="checkbox"/> Unlikely <input type="checkbox"/> Potential (presence of two or more indicators) <input type="checkbox"/> Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Obvious

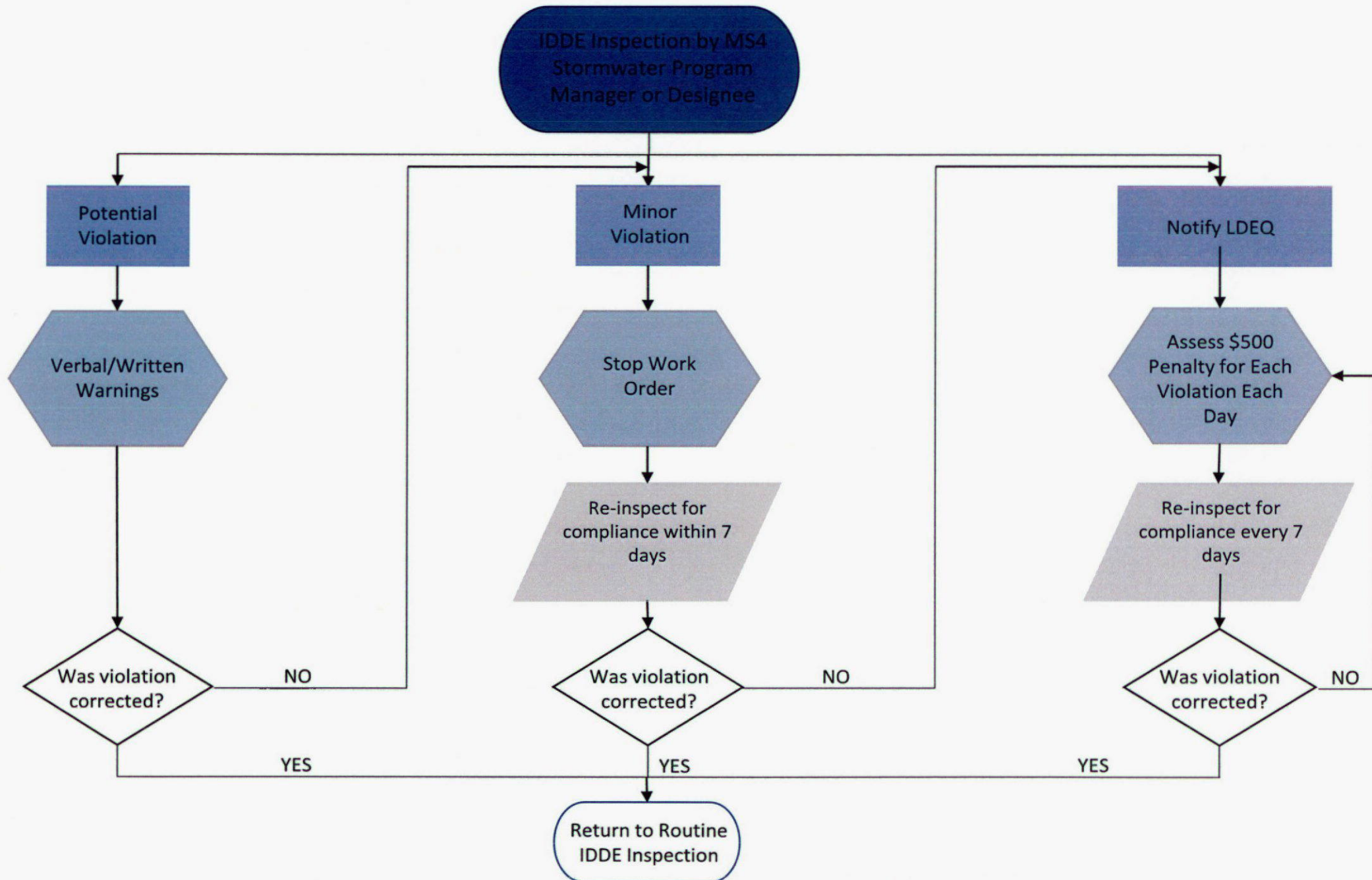
Section 7: Data Collection

1. Sample for the lab?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. If yes, collected from:	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow <input type="checkbox"/> Pool
3. Intermittent flow trap set?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, type: <input type="checkbox"/> OBM <input type="checkbox"/> Caulk dam

Section 8: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

APPENDIX H
IDDE Enforcement Flowchart

ASCENSION PARISH ILLCIT DISCHARGE ENFORCEMENT FLOWCHART



APPENDIX I
Construction Plan and Submittal Review Checklist/SWPPP Review Form



Ascension Parish Planning & Zoning Commission

Construction Plan and Submittal Review Checklist

Project Name & Filing Number _____

Date of Preliminary Plat Approval _____

CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the attached construction plans comply with the Ascension Parish subdivision and drainage regulations as outlined in the Ascension Parish Unified Land Development Code ([LDC](#)).

Engineer: _____ Date: _____

INTRODUCTION: The following checklist provides minimum criteria for compliance with the Parish standards, policies, and Subdivision Regulations. The design engineer may provide additional plan sheets in addition to this minimum criterion at his/her discretion. The design engineer shall fully comply with applicable Parish standards, policies, Subdivision Regulations and sound engineering practices, which may not be contained in this checklist. All applicable items must be addressed. Please indicate items completed by placing a checkmark in the following checklist blocks, or write "N/A" if not applicable.

The design engineer shall sign and date the above certification and electronically submit the completed checklist with construction plans and all supplementary documents. The ERA may request updated program files for drainage calculations and models, including HydroCAD, HEC-RAS, etc. When resubmitting plans, the consulting engineer shall provide detailed responses to each comment made by the ERA, including sheet numbers and specific items in which any alterations were made. All construction plans submitted to the ERA shall be limited to three (3) rounds of review, else a fee shall be incurred upon the consultant per each additional submission.

I. CONSTRUCTION PLANS

A. TITLE SHEET & LOCATION/VICINITY MAP:

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Type of Subdivision (Residential, Commercial, Industrial, or Large Scale Development) _____
- ☐ Date of original Preliminary Plat approval and all revisions with dates noted _____
- ☐ Name of Engineer, signature, and seal _____

☐ Note: Engineer's Certification: I hereby certify that the design of the subdivision improvements, to the best of my knowledge, conforms to the current Parish Subdivision Regulations, current design standards of the Department of Public Works, and sound engineering practices.

- ☐ Index to Drawings: _____
 - ☐ Title Sheet & Location/Vicinity Map _____
 - ☐ Typical Section Sheet(s) _____
 - ☐ Existing Site Condition Map _____
 - ☐ Storm Drainage Layout _____
 - ☐ Sanitary Sewer Layout _____
 - ☐ Plan/Profile Sheets (indexed by street name) _____
 - ☐ Drainage Outfall Plan/ Profiles/ Sections (indexed by drainage structure name, if applicable) _____
 - ☐ Sanitary Sewer Profiles (indexed by sewer structure, if applicable) _____
 - ☐ Traffic Control Plan _____
 - ☐ Site Grading (for each phase or filing if applicable)/ Detention Pond Plan _____
 - ☐ Sanitary Sewage Treatment Plant / Pump Station Site Plan (if applicable) _____
 - ☐ Special Details (bridges, spillways, boxes, concrete collars, etc. if applicable) _____



- ☐ Mitigation Plan (if applicable) _____
- ☐ Mitigation Cross Sections (if applicable) _____
- ☐ Sedimentation & Erosion Control Plan (per phase, if applicable) _____
- ☐ Phasing Plans (if applicable) _____
- ☐ Index to Standard Specifications: _____
 - ☐ Each standard listed by name, number, and revision date _____
 - ☐ Reference as to which standards are used _____
- ☐ Notes on Title Sheet: _____
 - ☐ Note name of all streets and items to be public/private within title _____
 - ☐ 1. All work shall conform to the Ascension Parish Subdivision Construction Specifications latest edition. _____
 - ☐ 2. Maintenance Bond required in accordance with provisions of Section 17-4010 of the Ascension Parish Subdivision Regulations. _____
 - ☐ 3. The approval of these plans applies to the construction features only as required by the Ascension Parish Subdivision Regulations established policies and sound engineering practices. _____
 - ☐ 4. All Sanitary Sewer lines, treatment plant or sewerage treatment facilities shall be approved by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals. _____
 - ☐ 5. No street in this Subdivision is to be open to traffic until the proper intersection control signs have been installed by the developer. _____
 - ☐ 6. Post installation tests for sewer lines are to be performed in accordance with Section 17-4046 of the Ascension Parish Subdivision Regulations. _____
 - ☐ 7. A LPDES Permit will be required (*only if site is > 1 acre per Section 17-509-B of the Ascension Parish Drainage Regulations). _____
 - ☐ 8. A US COE 404 Permit may be required for any activity in a designated wetland area. _____
 - ☐ 9. A DOTD permit is required for activity within a state right of way or servitude. _____
- ☐ Bench Mark Data: Description, Elevation, and Source (Datum- must be bona fide Ascension Parish) _____
- ☐ List of variances/waivers and date of Planning Commission Approval _____

B. TYPICAL SECTION SHEET:

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ Right-of-Way Requirements (check all applicable boxes): _____
 - ☐ Major Streets shall conform to widths required on the major street plan _____
 - ☐ Alleys: Minimum 20 feet _____
 - ☐ Boulevards: Minimum 100 feet _____
 - ☐ Arterial Streets: Minimum 150 feet _____
 - ☐ Collector Streets: Minimum 60 feet _____
 - ☐ Local Streets (Curb & Gutter): Minimum 50 feet _____
 - ☐ Local Streets (Open Ditch): Minimum 60 feet _____
 - ☐ Commercial/Industrial Streets: Minimum 60 feet _____
 - ☐ Marginal Access Streets: Minimum 60 feet _____
 - ☐ Rural Roads: Minimum 80 feet _____
 - ☐ Townhouse Driveways: Minimum 30 feet (Private Servitude of Passage) _____
 - ☐ (T or L)-Turnaround: Minimum 110 feet by 40 feet _____
 - ☐ Cul-de-sac (Turning Circle): Minimum 68 feet outside radius (Curb and Gutter); 75 feet outside radius (Open Ditch) _____



- ☐ Utility Space Allocation Plan (also show rear yard space allocation plan, if applicable) _____
- ☐ Minimum cross slope = 0.025 Ft/Ft _____
- ☐ Show lime cut below curbs and specify that lime determination is to be determined by the testing lab with a minimum of 8% and approved by the Engineering Reviewing Agency (ERA) _____
- ☐ Provide details of transitions between different roadway surfaces or connections to existing streets _____
- ☐ Asphaltic Concrete Wearing Surfaces are to be noted as: "3" Asphaltic Concrete Superpave – Level A to be installed in two identical 1-½" lifts. AC-30 or PG 64-22 liquid may be used in lieu of PG 70-22m." _____
- ☐ Typical cross section (show cross section for each type of street, i.e., boulevard section, curb & gutter standard, open ditch standard, etc.) _____
- ☐ Collector, Local, Marginal Access, or Rural Street (check all applicable boxes):
- ☐ a. Twenty (20) foot pavement, open ditch with 3:1 slopes on each side and twenty-eight (28) foot graded roadbed _____
- ☐ b. Twenty-seven (27) foot back of curb to back of curb, concrete curb & gutter _____
- ☐ c. Street paving sections (check applicable box) _____
- ☐ 1. Six (6) inches of concrete _____
- ☐ 2. Five (5) inches of concrete and one and one-half (1½) inches of asphaltic wearing surface with concrete curb _____
- ☐ 3. Three (3) inch asphaltic wearing surface on a ten (10) inch soil cement base _____
- ☐ 4. Alternate section approved by the ERA _____
- ☐ Rural Roads:
- ☐ a. Twenty-four (24) foot wide pavement _____
- ☐ b. Street section _____
- ☐ 1. Two (2) inch asphaltic wearing surface on 8½ inch soil cement base or better; 3:1 slopes _____
- ☐ Arterial or Commercial-Industrial Streets:
- ☐ a. Minimum twenty-seven (27) foot width from back of curb to back of curb; eight (8) inch cement pavement; concrete curb _____
- ☐ b. Where the fall of land along proposed street alignment is less than three (3) feet in 1,500 ft: street twenty-four (24) foot wide, open ditch in 60-foot right-of-way, 3:1 slopes may be built with eight (8) inch concrete pavement (Variance/Waiver required per Section 17-4034 A2) _____
- ☐ Boulevards:
- ☐ a. *Local or Collector* – Minimum twenty-two (22) foot width from back of curb to back of curb per lane, with neutral ground of at least thirty (30) feet _____
- ☐ b. *Arterial* – Minimum twenty-five and one-half (25 ½) foot width from back of curb to back of curb per lane, with neutral ground of at least thirty (30) feet _____
- ☐ c. Alternate section approved by the ERA _____
- ☐ Townhouse Private Access Drives – Minimum twenty-two (22) foot wide with adequate drainage and turnaround space, six (6) inch soil cement or better, with 1½" asphaltic concrete wearing course _____
- ☐ (T or L)-Turnaround – Minimum pavement size is 90 feet by 20 feet with twenty-five (25) foot radii; construction type is same as adjacent street _____
- ☐ Cul-de-sac (Turning Circle) – Minimum inside turning radius of 35 feet _____
- ☐ a. *Curb and Gutter Streets* – 68-foot right-of-way radius with 24-foot pavement width back of curb to back of curb _____
- ☐ b. *Open Ditch Streets* – 75-foot right-of-way radius with 20-foot pavement width _____



- ☐ Private streets – At the entrance to any subdivision development with private improvements, a sign shall be installed which states the limits of public improvements within the development _____

C. EXISTING SITE CONDITION MAP:

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ North arrow _____
- ☐ Graphic scale _____
- ☐ Legend _____
- ☐ Existing contour lines, onsite and offsite _____
- ☐ Onsite and offsite drainage areas _____
- ☐ Identify adjacent properties _____
- ☐ Show all existing culverts, ditches, structures, driveways, fences, gas pipelines, lakes/ponds, roads, historic features, etc.; and label all items _____

D. STORM DRAINAGE LAYOUT:

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ North arrow _____
- ☐ Graphic Scale (1" = 100') _____
- ☐ Legend _____
- ☐ Contours _____
- ☐ Servitudes (widths per Section 17-4045E); noted as public or private _____
- ☐ Swale Ditches (Proposed) with max depth of 1.5' and max slopes of 5:1 require a minimum 7.5' servitude width on each side of the swale centerline (existing swales do not apply) _____
- ☐ Ditches or Canals (Existing or Proposed): _____
- ☐ 1. Top width less than 20' requires a minimum 10' servitude per side
- ☐ 2. Top width greater than 20' requires a minimum 15' servitude per side
- ☐ 3. Top width greater than 30' requires a minimum 20' servitude per side
- ☐ 4. Top width greater than 40' requires a minimum 25' servitude per side
- **Ditch/canal servitude widths are from the top bank of each side*
- ☐ Subsurface Drainage Pipes smaller than 60" in diameter require a 7.5' servitude on each side of the outer wall of the pipe _____
- ☐ Subsurface Drainage Pipes greater than or equal to 60" in diameter and Box Culverts wider than 60" require a minimum servitude width of four times the diameter of the pipe or width of culvert _____
- ☐ Double Runs of Pipe/Special Circumstances servitude widths will be established by the Drainage Department _____
- ☐ Stormwater Ponds/Lakes require a minimum 30' servitude width from the inlet to the outlet of the pond or lake _____
- ☐ Rear swale ditches (as needed per Sections 17-4044 H & I) _____
- ☐ Lot numbers are depicted, and agree with approved preliminary plat _____
- ☐ Drainage Areas (area, including offsite areas, and calculated flow should be given for each area). Sheet flow shall be accommodated on the site by use of swale ditches or pipe systems to intercept the sheet flow and direct it to the appropriate outfall. Provisions must be made to adequately take care of adjacent watershed areas for existing conditions flows. _____
- ☐ Pipe sizes, lengths, flow rates, and type; Public servitudes and R/W's: min. pipe size shall be 15" _____
- ☐ Inlet designations _____



- ☐ Adjacent lots, lot numbers, or tract names _____
- ☐ Provide catch basins for low areas behind curb _____
- ☐ Catch basin spacing (max. 350 feet, recommended 300± feet) _____
- ☐ Where open ditches are used for drainage, size of all driveway culverts shall be shown (Culverts are to be designed using Manning's roughness coefficient of 0.024) _____
- ☐ No drainage structures shall fall within the limits of the roadway _____
- ☐ Show cemeteries, existing structures, gas pipelines, lakes/ponds, historic trees, etc. _____
- ☐ Note required regarding private ownership and maintenance of lake/pond and shoreline and that Ascension Parish does not own or maintain lake/pond and shoreline. This note must also be added to final plat. _____
- ☐ Where rear yard drainage is required, ditches must have 1.5' maximum depth with 5:1 slopes _____
- ☐ For zero-lot line subdivisions, rear yard drainage systems may be required (can be private) _____
- ☐ Water surface elevations labeled at outfalls _____
- ☐ Inundation elevation (if available) _____
- ☐ Delineate FEMA 100-year flood zones and nearest base flood elevation _____
- ☐ Riprap at Outfalls _____
- ☐ Unless drainage channels are being used as recreational space, a 5' chain-link fence is required along channels as referred to in Section 17-4045E _____
- ☐ Show static, 10-year design water surface, and peak 10-year elevation on all detention ponds _____
- ☐ Pipe and node charts agree with hydraulic calculations _____
- ☐ Pipe and node charts agree with Plan & Profile sheets _____

E. SANITARY SEWER LAYOUT:

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ North arrow _____
- ☐ Graphic Scale (1" = 100') _____
- ☐ Legend _____
- ☐ Contours _____
- ☐ Servitudes _____
- ☐ Lot numbers _____
- ☐ Pipe sizes and grades (min. 0.4% and max. 150 lots on an 8" line) _____
- ☐ Manhole designation, top elevation, and invert elevation for each manhole. Manholes with drops 2' or greater require special drop detail. _____
- ☐ No sanitary sewer structures shall fall within the limits of the roadway _____
- ☐ Wyes for each lot. Single wyes required on same side as main. Double wyes with cleanouts are allowed for street crossings. Sewer services are required to extend past utility servitude and terminus is to extend a minimum of 3 feet above finish grade. _____
- ☐ Manhole spacing (max. 400 feet, recommended 300± feet) _____
- ☐ Note: "Minimum depth of sewer services at the property line shall be 4 to 6 feet below the finish grade. Sewer services from the main sewer to the property shall have a minimum slope of 1% (2% where available depths permits). Sewer services are required to extend past utility servitudes and terminus is to extend a minimum of 3 feet above finish grade." _____
- ☐ Note: "Sanitary sewer mains shall be tested and accepted in accordance with Sections 17-4046 of the subdivision regulations prior to acceptance for maintenance by the Parish." _____
- ☐ Note: "All sewer force mains shall be water pressure tested as per EBR 1997 Standard Specs with Provisions-Sec. 803-7A." _____
- ☐ Plan showing location of sanitary sewer and service line in servitude or right-of-way. Show cleanouts with cast _____



- iron cover in concrete pad where required. _____
- ☐ Identify adjacent properties _____
- ☐ Location of pump station and force main (if applicable) _____
- ☐ Treatment plant is more than 100' from an existing residence _____
- ☐ Treatment plant effluent line is depicted with outfall noted _____
- ☐ Statement as to ownership and maintenance of treatment plant and collection system _____
- ☐ When necessary for sanitary sewer line to pass through manhole, minimum 1 ft of clearance should be maintained between the bottom of the sewer line and the flow line of the manhole. Ductile iron pipe should be used to ensure 2 ft of bearing on compacted soil beyond walls of manhole. _____
- ☐ Show cemeteries, existing structures, gas pipelines, lakes/ponds, historic trees, etc. _____

F. PLAN – PROFILE SHEETS:

- ☐ Subdivision name, filing number, and street name on each sheet _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ North arrow _____
- ☐ Graphic Scale (1" = 20' plan, 1" = 2' profile) _____
- ☐ Identify type of street construction on each sheet (plan only) _____
- ☐ Inlet and manhole designations (on both plan and profile) _____
- ☐ Top and invert elevations of all inlets and manholes (on both plan and profile). Each structure should be labeled on one plan-profile sheet within the set of plans. _____
- ☐ Length, size, slope, and type of all sanitary sewer lines (on both plan and profile). Each pipe should be labeled labeled on one plan-profile sheet within the set of plans. _____
- ☐ Length, size, slope, and type of all storm drain pipes (on both plan and profile) Each pipe should be labeled on one plan-profile sheet within the set of plans. _____
- ☐ Length, size, slope, and type of all storm drain pipes (on profile) agree with drainage chart and hydraulic calculations. _____
- ☐ The gutter elevation of all streets shall be constructed no lower than one (1) foot below the FEMA Base Flood elevation. _____
- ☐ The gutter elevation of all streets shall be constructed no lower than two (2) inches below the design water surface elevation for the interior subsurface storm water system draining the roadway. _____
- ☐ The gutter elevation of all streets shall be constructed no lower than the 10-yr peak water surface of any detention pond(s), unless otherwise approved by the ERA. _____
- ☐ Hydraulic grade line. Show the design water surface value at all junction boxes and inlets. The hydraulic grade line shall not exceed 2" above the lowest gutter elevation of a curb & gutter street and the edge of pavement on a suburban standard street (open ditch) unless otherwise approved by the ERA. _____
- ☐ Street centerline elevation: all streets shall be constructed no lower than one (1) foot below the FEMA Base Flood Elevation. _____
- ☐ Proposed street grades are 0.4% minimum for curb and gutter and future curb and gutter streets; open ditch subdivisions can have a 0.0% street grade. Label PVI, PVC, PVT, curve length, and slope. Label on minimum 50' intervals. Check to be sure inlets are at low points. _____
- ☐ Existing ground in profile. Label on minimum 50' intervals. _____
- ☐ Radius at intersections: _____
- Residential – 25' minimum _____
- Commercial – 35' minimum _____
- Industrial and major streets – 50' minimum _____
- ☐ Curve data where required _____
- ☐ Lot numbers _____



- ☐ Servitudes _____
- ☐ Building setbacks _____
- ☐ Driveways to treatment plant or pump station sites: 10' min. width and 4" minimum thickness with 10' concrete or asphalt aprons required where drive abuts street. The remainder of drive may be aggregate. _____
- ☐ Sidewalks: (4" thick x 4' wide) within a 5-foot sidewalk servitude (if applicable) _____
- ☐ Handicap ramps: required for sidewalks at all intersections (if applicable) _____
- ☐ Check for conflicts between sewer and storm drain lines. Provide conflict boxes or ductile iron pipe where required. _____
- ☐ Temporary (T or L)-Turnarounds: full pavement section inside future roadway and a minimum of 6" gravel on top of geotextile fabric on the remaining area. _____
- ☐ Riprap at outfalls with dimensions (L x W) shown _____

G. PUMP STATION DETAILS (applicable if system is to be dedicated to Ascension Parish):

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ North arrow _____
- ☐ Legend _____
- ☐ Servitudes _____
- ☐ Lot numbers _____
- ☐ Piping sizes _____
- ☐ Design flow and total dynamic head (show calculations) _____
- ☐ Pump size and model number _____
- ☐ Motor size and speed _____
- ☐ Slab elevation _____
- ☐ Ground elevation _____
- ☐ Top elevation _____
- ☐ Wet well
 - ☐ 1. Diameter _____
 - ☐ 2. Invert _____
 - ☐ 3. Invert of incoming pipes _____
 - ☐ 4. Low water elevation _____
 - ☐ 5. High water elevation _____
- ☐ Electrical supply _____
- ☐ Site plan _____
- ☐ Air release valve at all high points in force main pipe _____

H. SEWER TREATMENT PLANT SUBMITTAL (applicable if system is to be dedicated to Ascension Parish):

- ☐ Sewage Treatment Facility Design Items:
 - ☐ 1. Design Average Flow _____
 - ☐ 2. BOD₅ Loading (lbs/day) _____
 - ☐ 3. Max # of Lots or Population at Maximum Capacity _____
 - ☐ 4. Initial # of Lots (or Population) _____
 - ☐ 5. Design Effluent Limits (BOD₅, TSS, NH₃N) _____
 - ☐ 6. Receiving Stream _____
 - ☐ 7. Plant Manufacturer _____
 - ☐ 8. Materials of Construction _____
 - ☐ 9. Aeration Tank (Volume, Retention Time, BOD₅ Loading) _____



- ☐ 10. Final Clarifier (Surface Area, Loading, Volume, Weir Length/Loading) _____
- ☐ 11. Air Supply _____
- ☐ 12. Sludge Return (Method, Max Flow, Max Percent (% DAF)) _____
- ☐ 13. Chlorination (Number, Type, Location) _____
- ☐ 14. Chlorine Contact Chamber (Dimensions, Capacity, Retention Time) _____
- ☐ 15. Locational Information (Coordinates in Latitude/Longitude) _____
- ☐ 16. Name of Certified Operator _____

*Pumping to an offsite private treatment plant is no longer permitted by Ascension Parish unless approval has been granted from the Ascension Parish Attorney.

I. DRAINAGE OUTFALL PROFILES/SECTIONS:

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ North arrow _____
- ☐ Profile:
 - ☐ 1. Natural ground _____
 - ☐ 2. Bottom of ditch _____
 - ☐ 3. Hydraulic grade line _____
 - ☐ 4. Corrugated metal pipe (20' minimum) at discharge channel _____
 - ☐ 5. Top of drainage pipes outfalling into lakes shall be 1' below the normal water surface _____
- ☐ Section:
 - ☐ 1. Bottom width _____
 - ☐ 2. Side slopes- 3:1 for earthen channels, 1½ : 1 for concrete lined channels. _____
 - ☐ 3. Design water depth _____
 - ☐ 4. Top of ground _____
 - ☐ 5. Top width _____
 - ☐ 6. Location within servitude or right-of-way _____
 - ☐ 7. Design flow _____
 - ☐ 8. Submit signed and sealed calculations for files _____
- ☐ Erosion Protection:
 - ☐ 1. Show type _____
 - ☐ 2. Show limits _____
 - ☐ 3. Riprap at outfalls with dimensions (L x W) shown _____

J. SANITARY SEWER PROFILES:

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ Natural ground _____
- ☐ Size, length, type, and slope of all lines _____
- ☐ Manhole designation, stationing, top elevation, and invert elevation _____
- ☐ Drop inlets if required (avoid when possible) _____

K. TRAFFIC & CONTROL PLAN:

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ North arrow _____
- ☐ Graphic Scale (1" = 100') _____



- ☐ Legend _____
- ☐ Identify adjacent properties _____
- ☐ Lot numbers _____
- ☐ Street signs _____
 - 1. North-South streets shall be called drives _____
 - 2. East-West streets shall be called avenues _____
 - 3. Boulevard streets shall be called boulevards _____
- ☐ Street signs are noted as Diamond Grade _____
- ☐ The street signs for all streets that have no outlet to where a traveler must come back to the same location to leave the area will have the words "NO OUTLET" in yellow as part of the street sign at the right end. _____
- ☐ The block numbers at the location of a street sign shall be included on the sign. _____
- ☐ Traffic intersection control signs _____
- ☐ Dead-end installations shown with turnaround where required _____
- ☐ Posted speed limit is no greater than 25 mph _____
- ☐ Sign posts are to be new Parish Specifications including square tube post assembly _____
- ☐ At the entrance to any subdivision development with private improvements, a sign shall be placed stating the limits of public maintenance within the development. _____
- ☐ Striping plan required if more than three lanes proposed without a raised median. _____
- ☐ Temporary (T or L)-Turnaround shown where needed. _____
- ☐ Every park must have signage identifying the area as a private park and under the ownership/maintenance of the HOA. _____
- ☐ Required landscaping items (e.g. trails, trees, etc.) are noted/depicted as on the preliminary plat. _____

L. SITE GRADING/DETENTION POND PLAN:

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ North arrow _____
- ☐ Legend _____
- ☐ Contours (Existing and Proposed for entire project site) _____
- ☐ Graphic Scale _____
- ☐ Identify adjacent properties _____
- ☐ Lot numbers _____
- ☐ Show static, 10-year design water surface and peak 10-year elevation on all detention ponds _____
- ☐ Lake outfall structure details (plan and cross section views). Primary and secondary (emergency) outfalls. _____
- ☐ If at all feasible, the emergency spillway should be located in a different location than directly above the primary outfall pipe(s). _____
- ☐ Note stating that finish floor elevations should be 1 foot higher than the 100-year FEMA flood elevation or the 100-year peak water surface elevation of the detention pond(s), whichever is greater. _____
- ☐ Show baselines for mitigation sections (if applicable and separate mitigation plan not provided) _____

M. BRIDGE PLANS AND DETAILS (IF APPLICABLE):

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ Cast-In-Place concrete deck with concrete piles and caps _____
- ☐ Precast concrete deck with concrete piles and caps _____
- ☐ Elevation of lowest bridge deck member must clear the 100 Year Flood Elevation or Inundation, whichever is _____



greater. _____

- ☐ Provide boring logs _____
- ☐ Adequate bridge opening is required. Provide signed and sealed hydraulic calculations. _____
- ☐ Provide signed and sealed pile capacity and structural calculations. _____

N. MITIGATION PLAN:

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ North arrow _____
- ☐ Graphic Scale _____
- ☐ Legend _____
- ☐ Contours (Existing & Proposed for entire project site) _____
- ☐ Baseline for location of mitigation sections _____
- ☐ Satisfies mitigation requirements per Section 17-507 of the Ascension Parish Drainage Regulations _____
- ☐ Total amount of mitigatable cut/fill noted _____

O. MITIGATION SECTIONS:

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ Graphic Scale (1" = 20' plan; 1" = 2' profile) _____
- ☐ Natural Ground _____
- ☐ Finished Ground _____
- ☐ Show Base Flood Elevation (BFE) on section _____
- ☐ Baseline (as shown on Mitigation Plan) & station _____
- ☐ Show area of fill which needs to be mitigated on section _____
- ☐ Show area of cut which will compensate for mitigated fill on section _____

P. EROSION CONTROL PLAN (ONE FOR EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION):

- ☐ Subdivision name and filing number _____
- ☐ Name of engineer, signature, and seal _____
- ☐ North arrow _____
- ☐ Graphic Scale _____
- ☐ Legend _____
- ☐ Maximum acceptable slopes (horizontal to vertical) for bank stability (Section 17-509-E):
 - ☐ Major Streams – 3:1 maximum, unless concrete lined in which 1.5:1 may be used _____
 - ☐ Detention Ponds – 3:1 max to a minimum of two feet below the normal pool; max slopes up to 1.5:1 used beyond two feet below normal pool with written certification from licensed Geotechnical Engineer stating slopes will be permanently stable _____
 - ☐ Open Ditches – 3:1 maximum _____
- ☐ Note: "This project will disturb ___ acres." _____
- ☐ Note: LPDES General Permit Required (check all applicable boxes) (Section 17-509):
 - ☐ "A Notice of Intent (NOI) shall be submitted to LADEQ by certified mail a minimum of 48 hours prior to the start of construction. A copy of this NOI shall also be sent to Ascension Parish DPW prior to the start of construction." (required for all sites > 5 acres) _____
 - ☐ "A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed, implemented, and maintained as per LPDES General Permit LAR100000 until a Notice of Termination (NOT) has been submitted to LDEQ. A copy of this SWPPP shall be submitted to Ascension Parish DPW prior to the start of _____



construction, and a copy of the NOT will be submitted at the finish of construction." (required for all sites > 5 acres) _____

- ☐ "A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed, implemented, and maintained as per LPDES General Permit LAR200000 until a completion report form (SCACR) has been submitted to LDEQ. A copy of this SWPPP shall be submitted to Ascension Parish Government (APG) DPW-Engineering prior to the start of construction, a copy of the SCACR will be submitted at the finish of construction." (required for all sites > 1 acre, but less than 5 acres) _____

☐ Controls & Details:

- ☐ Perimeter protection (such as silt fences) _____
- ☐ Inlet protection (such as sediment traps) _____
- ☐ Velocity dissipation (such as check dams in swales) _____
- ☐ Outlet protection (such as riprap) _____
- ☐ Concrete/mortar washout detail _____
- ☐ Construction exit and detail provided, or noted as per DOTD detail EC-01 _____
- ☐ Slope erosion control (such as hydromulching, flexible growth medium, or erosion control blankets with seeding, or similar products) _____

☐ Notes:

- ☐ A concrete washout shall be provided prior to any concrete or mortar work on site. These washouts will be for rinsing the concrete truck chutes; the washing out of the concrete drums will not be allowed on-site. A similar washout shall be provided for mortar or grout activities. _____
- ☐ All permanent and temporary seeding shall be in accordance with LADOTD seeding specification #717. _____
- ☐ All erosion control measures shall be in accordance with LDOTD Standard Plan EC-01, unless otherwise specified. _____
- ☐ All construction vehicles exiting the site shall use the construction exit. _____
- ☐ The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented to the maximum extent practicable by the installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to, or concurrent with, land-disturbing activities. _____
- ☐ Erosion control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plans does not provide for effective erosion control, additional erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented to control or treat sediment migration. _____

II. SUBMITTAL

- ☐ Construction plans & construction plan checklist that is fully completed, signed, and dated by the Engineer.
- ☐ Internal pipe calculations
- ☐ Sewer treatment plant & pump station design calculations, drawings, and DHH package (as applicable)
- ☐ Any additional key drainage study items noted during preliminary approval
- ☐ Any revisions or updates to the Drainage Impact Study
- ☐ Copy of latest approved preliminary plat
- ☐ All items from the planning commission meeting minutes, the ERA preliminary plat review letter, and requirements from the approved preliminary plat are addressed in the construction plan submittal
- ☐ Copy of transmittal letter to State Department of Health & Hospitals during sewer plan submittal
- ☐ If proposed improvements are to be constructed in an existing utility, pipeline, etc. servitude or right-of-way, then documentation will be required. All agreements shall be reviewed and approved by the Ascension Parish Attorney.



Construction Plan Approval Process

1. The consulting engineer shall submit all applicable fees to the Ascension Parish Planning Department. Once the ERA has been notified that all fees have been paid, the first construction plan review may begin.
2. The consulting engineer will electronically submit construction plans, a completed construction plan checklist, and all supplementary items as noted in the submittal section above to the ERA and Ascension Parish Planning Department.
2. The ERA will review the construction plan submittal and notify the consulting engineer of the review comments via email.
3. Once the construction plans are approved, the ERA will stamp a signed notice of approval on the title sheet and the design engineer will seal, sign, and date each page of the scanned construction plans. The ERA will subsequently email a construction plan approval letter to the Ascension Parish Planning Department and consulting engineer. The design engineer should then contact the inspection department to schedule a pre-construction conference and email the ERA a digital copy of the sealed approved plans. Prior to beginning construction, the design engineer shall notify the Inspection Department in writing and email the start date of the project, the name of the construction company, and the name of the testing lab that will monitor the work. A copy of this notice shall be sent to the ERA.
4. A pre-construction conference date will be established by the Inspection Department and a construction permit will be issued at that conference. The construction plan final approval letter will state the amount of approved sealed and stamped plans the design engineer will be responsible for bringing to the pre-construction meeting. The consulting engineer will be responsible for notifying the testing lab and the contractor to make sure that they have a representative at the meeting. During the pre-construction conference, the subdivision construction process and requirements will be discussed.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

ERA Reviewer: _____

Date: _____



SWPPP Checklist

Construction Stormwater Permit Program

Note: The SWPPP being reviewed shall comply with the requirements of LPDES Permit LAR100000

Review Information

Applicant: _____ Project name: _____
Application date: _____ Reviewer name: _____

SWPPP contains a combination of:

Notes

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Narrative Plan sheets
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Standard detail sheets (where appropriate)

SWPPP Information (does the Narrative contain the following)

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Describe the nature of the construction activity?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Address the potential for a discharge of sediment and/or other potential pollutants from the site?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Propose erosion prevention and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control the discharge of sediment and/or other potential pollutants from the site.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Identify the person knowledgeable and experienced who will oversee the implementation of the SWPPP; the installation, inspection, and maintenance of the BMPs.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Identify the entity (name or title) responsible for performing future Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of the permanent stormwater management system?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A List the chain of responsibility for SWPPP implementation for all operators on the site? Identify the training requirements are satisfied.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Include the designs and calculations for BMPs.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Describe installation timing for all Erosion Sediment Control (ESC) Best Management Practices (BMPs)? ☐ Yes
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Describe procedures to amend the SWPPP and establish additional ESC BMPs as necessary for site conditions?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Describe final stabilization methods for all exposed areas? (may be in narrative or on plan sheets)
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Identify stormwater management measures needed to mitigate impacts identified as a result of environmental, historical, archaeological, or rare species reviews conducted for the project?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A If site discharges to special water or impaired reach, identify any site areas discharging to the special or impaired reach?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Methods used to minimize soil compaction and preserve topsoil must be described.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A In designing the stormwater controls, the SWPPP must account for expected amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of precipitation.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A In designing the stormwater controls, the SWPPP must account for nature of stormwater runoff and run-on at the site, including factors such as expected flow from impervious surfaces, slopes, and site drainage features.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A In designing the stormwater controls, the SWPPP must account for the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

Comments: _____

Do plan sheets identify the following:

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Existing and final grades.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Locations and types of all temporary and permanent (including infiltration areas) ESC BMPs. Stormwater flow directions and surface water divides for all pre- and post-construction drainage areas. Impervious areas (Pre- and Post-Construction).
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Soil types.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Locations of potential pollutant-generating activities. Locations of areas not to be disturbed (buffer zones).
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Location of areas where construction will be phased to minimize duration of exposed soil areas.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Areas of steep (3:1 or greater slope).
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Locations of all wetlands, surface waters, and storm ponds that will receive pre- or post-construction site runoff. (If they do not fit on the plan sheets, use an arrow to note the direction and distance).

Comments: _____

Standard plates or specifications:

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Are standard plates or specifications included where appropriate?

Part III - Stormwater Discharge Design Requirements

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A For any stormwater flow that will be channelized at the site, the stormwater controls must be designed to control both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and streambank erosion.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Are Temporary Sediment Basins required on site? If Yes, are they:
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Adequately sized?
 - ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Designed to prevent short circuiting?
 - ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Are outlets designed to remove floating debris? Are outlets designed to allow complete drawdown?
 - ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Are outlets designed to withdraw water from the surface? Do outlets have energy dissipation?
 - ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Have a stabilized emergency spillway?
 - ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Sediment Basins must be situated outside of surface waters and any natural buffers.
 - ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A If compliant temporary sediment basin is not feasible due to site limitations, equivalent sediment controls described.

Comments: _____

Permanent Stormwater Management System

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Is calculation of new impervious surface included in SWPPP?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Is the project located in and complying with Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Permit
- Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Has effort been made to provide some treatment using alternatives?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Grassed swales
 - ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Filtration systems
 - ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Smaller ponds
 - ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Grit chambers

Which method of permanent stormwater treatment has been selected?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Infiltration or filtration (infiltration basins, infiltration trenches, rainwater gardens, sand filters, organic filters, bioretention areas, and enhanced swales, dry storage ponds with underdrain discharge, off-lineretention areas, and natural depressions).
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Is infiltration/filtration appropriate to the site and land uses?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Requirements to avoid excavation of the infiltration system until drainage area constructed and stabilized?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Are rigorous sediment and erosion controls planned to keep sediment and runoff away from the system?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Is a pretreatment device planned?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Is the system sufficient to infiltrate or filter the appropriate water quality volume of one inch?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Additional flows must bypass and be routed through stabilized discharge point.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Is there a way to visually verify the system is operating as designed?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Is adequate maintenance access provided?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Is there a maintenance plan that identifies who will perform future maintenance?

Comments: _____

Wet sedimentation basin:

- Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Minimum depth of 3 feet; maximum depth of 10 feet.
- Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Configured so scour or resuspension is minimized.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Water quality volume is one inch (or remainder of volume not reduced) of runoff from new impervious surfaces.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Is adequate maintenance access provided?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Location is outside of surface waters and any permanent natural buffers
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Designed to avoid draining water from wetlands

Record Retention Requirements must be addresses in the SWPPP:

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A The SWPPP including, all changes to it, and inspections and maintenance records must be kept at the site during construction by the Permittee(s) who has operational control of that portion of the site.

Comments: _____

Part IV - Construction Activity Requirements

Addresses erosion prevention measures:

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Areas delineated on plans that are not to be disturbed or are areas where disturbance will be minimized. Areas of steep slopes will minimize disturbance or other techniques to minimize destabilization of steep slopes.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Has appropriate construction phasing been implemented?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Do exposed soils have erosion protection/cover initiated immediately and finished within 14 days?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Design includes stormwater conveyance channels to route water around unstabilized areas on the site and to reduce erosion, unless infeasible?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Are wetted perimeters of ditches stabilized within 200 feet of surface water within 24 hours? Temporary or permanent ditches or swales that are being used as a sediment containment system during construction must be stabilized within 24 hours after no longer being used as a sediment containment system.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Do pipe outlets have energy dissipation within 24 hours of connecting?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Discharges from stormwater controls are directed to vegetated areas of the site (including any natural buffers) unless infeasible.

Comments: _____

Addresses sediment control measures:

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Are sediment control practices established on down gradient perimeters and upgradient of any buffer zones?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Are all inlets protected?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Do stockpiles have sediment control and directed to be placed in areas away from surface waters or natural buffers?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Do construction site entrances minimize street tracking?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Plans to minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible to preserve topsoil.

Comments: _____

Addresses dewatering and basin draining:

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Is there a plan in place for dewatering to prevent nuisance conditions, erosion, or inundation of wetlands?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A If using filters with backwash water, either haul the backwash water away for disposal, return the backwash water to the beginning of the treatment process, or incorporate the backwash water into the site in a manner that does not erode into runoff.

Addresses inspections and maintenance:

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Identifies the person who will oversee the BMP inspection and maintenance? Inspections performed once every 7 days.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Inspections performed within 24 hours of a rain event greater than 0.5 in/24 hours. Inspection and Maintenance records include:
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Date and time of inspection.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Name of person(s) conducting inspections.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Finding of inspections, including the specific location where corrective actions are needed. Corrective actions taken (including dates, times, and party completing maintenance activities).
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Date and amount of rainfall events greater than 0.5 in/24 hours.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Rainfall amounts must be obtained by a properly maintained rain gauge installed onsite, or by a weather station that is within one mile or by a weather reporting system.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Requirements to observe, describe, and photograph any discharge that may be occurring during the inspection.

Maintenance performed:

- ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A All discovered nonfunctional BMPs must be repaired, replaced, or supplemented with functional BMPs within 24 hours after discovery, or as soon as field conditions allow.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Silt fence repaired/replaced/supplemented when nonfunctional, or one-half full; within 24 hours.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Sediment basins drained and sediment removed when reaches one-half storage volume; within 72 hours.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Sediment removed from surface waters within seven days.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Construction site exits inspected, tracked sediment removed within 24 hours.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A All infiltration areas must be inspected for sediment from ongoing construction activity and that equipment is not being driven across the infiltration area.

Comments: _____

Addresses pollution prevention management measures:

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Storage, handling, and disposal of construction products, materials, and wastes.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Fueling and maintenance of equipment or vehicles; spill prevention and response. Vehicle and equipment washing.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A No engine degreasing allowed on site.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Containment of Concrete and other washout waste.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Portable toilets are positioned so that they are secure.

Comments: _____

Addresses final stabilization:

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Stabilization by uniform perennial vegetative cover (70% density of its expected final growth).
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A The permanent stormwater management system is constructed, meets all requirements, and is operating. Drainage ditches stabilized.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A All temporary synthetic and structural BMPs removed.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Clean out sediment from conveyances and sedimentation basins (return to design capacity).
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A If residential – temporary erosion protection and down gradient perimeter control has been completed and distribute homeowner factsheet.
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Submit Notice of Termination (NOT) to LDEQ.

Comments: _____

APPENDIX J
Construction Inspection Form



Ascension Stormwater Department Pre-Construction Site Inspection Report

General Information	
Site Location:	
Date/Time:	Inspector:
Work Order Number:	
LPDES General Permit Type Required:	

Weather Information
Current Weather Conditions:
Temperature:
Has there been a storm event in the last 24 hours?
If yes, please provide the date/time, duration, and precipitation from the storm:

Site Information
What are the general characteristics of the site? Grass, tress, herbaceous, hardwoods
What are the drainage characteristics of the site? Does it appear to hold water? Are there many low spots? Is the site level?
Has there been a storm event since the last inspection?
If yes, please provide the date/time, duration, and precipitation from the storm:

Site Specific Issues				
Site				Notes
1	Are there open drainage ditches on or around the perimeter of the site if yes what are their characteristics	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
2	Are there any enclosed drainage structures on or along the perimeter	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
3	Are there any pre-existing ponds located on the site	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
4	Are the adjacent properties developed with structures	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

5	Are discharge points and receiving waters free of any sediment deposits?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
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Possible Future Concerns	
Describe the site and areas that might be of concern for future inspections	



Ascension Public Works Stormwater Department Construction Site Inspection Report

General Information	
Site Location:	
Date/Time:	Inspector:
Work Order Number:	
LPDES General Permit Type Required:	
SWPPP onsite and signed:	

Weather Information
Current Weather Conditions:
Temperature:
Has there been a storm event since the last inspection? If yes, please provide the date/time, duration, and precipitation from the storm:

Site Specific Issues						
Site BMP/Activity		Implemented?		Maintenance Required?		Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Are all slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked properly stabilized?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
2	Are natural resource areas (e.g., streams, wetlands, mature trees, etc.) protected with barriers or similar BMP's?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
3	Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed (tied into soils) and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
4	Are discharge points and receiving water free of any sediment deposits?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
5	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
6	Is the construction exit preventing sediment from	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

Site Specific Issues						
Site BMP/Activity		Implemented?		Maintenance Required?		Corrective Action Needed and Notes
7	Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
8	Are washout facilities (e.g., paint, stucco, concrete) available clearly marked, and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
9	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning and maintenance areas free of spills, leak or any other deleterious material?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
10	Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
11	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

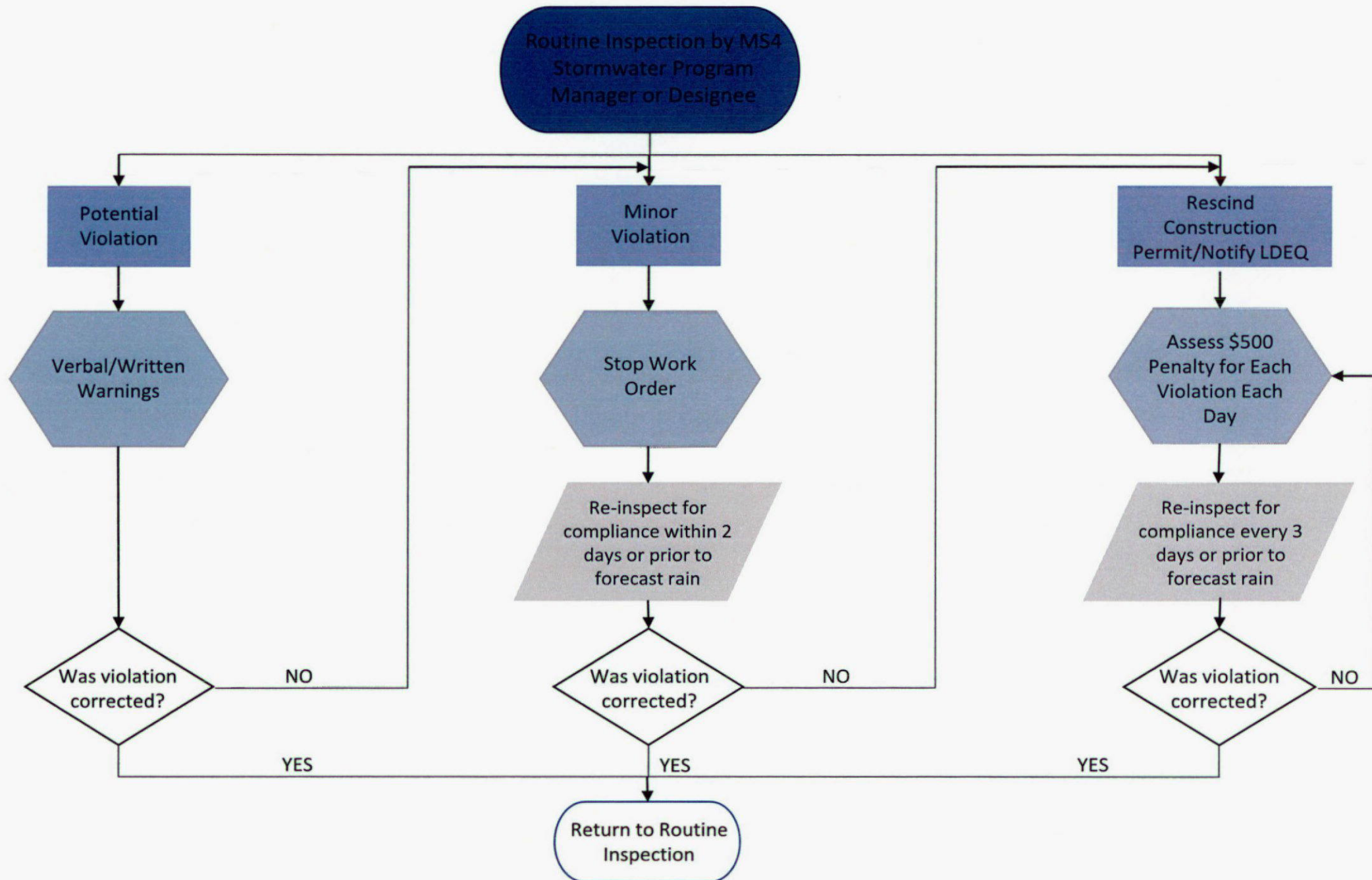
Violations

Non-Compliance

Describe any incidents of non-compliance not described above:

APPENDIX K
Construction Enforcement Flowchart

ASCENSION PARISH CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER ENFORCEMENT FLOWCHART



APPENDIX L
Post-Construction Inspection Form



Ascension Stormwater Department Post- Construction Site Inspection Report

General Information	
Site Location:	
Date/Time:	Inspector:
Work Order Number:	
LPDES General Permit Type Required:	
SWPPP onsite and signed:	

Weather Information
Current Weather Conditions:
Temperature:
Has there been a storm event since the last inspection? If yes, please provide the date/time, duration, and precipitation from the storm:

Site Specific Issues						
Site BMP/Activity		Implemented?		Maintenance Required?		Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Have all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
2	Has self-sustaining native vegetation been established uniformly over each disturbed area on the site. At least 70% of site.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
3	Have perimeter controls and sediment barriers been removed	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
4	Are discharge points and receiving water free of any sediment deposits?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
5	Are storm drain inlets clear of debris	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
6	Are all slopes properly stabilized?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

Non-compliance
Describe any incidents of non-compliance not described above:

Pass/Fail		
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

Final Inspection Checklist-Drainage

Project: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____

Contractor: _____

Inspector: _____

Items in the checklist are to be marked as "Y" if they are 100% correct and complete, "N" if the item needs work to be correct along with a detailed comment describing the problem(s), and N/A if not applicable. Additional space for comments can be found at the end of each section.

I. Drainage**A. Drainage Structures/Boxes**

Y	N	N/A	1. Visual Inspection inside of boxes/manholes	Comment
			a. Boxes are free from sediment	
			b. No brick boxes are used (<i>Section 9-1.5 C</i>)	
			c. Boxes are not holding water unless inverts are below normal pool of pond that it is discharging to	
			d. The boxes are grouted around inverts on both sides of box and frames and lids to prevent water intrusion/seepage. Any grout for openings greater than ½ inch needs to be non-shrink grout. (<i>Section 9-3.1 B</i>)	
			e. Ends of pipes are projected into boxes 2 inches into the structure wall and project outside sufficiently for connection with next pipe section. (<i>Section 9-3.1 B</i>)	
			2. Visual Inspection at top of inlets/boxes	
			a. Sanitary Sewer manhole lids are not used at storm drainage locations	
			b. The top section of the boxes are grouted around it to prevent water intrusion though space of top lid of box	

			c. Tops of grates match invert of ditches that drain into inlets	
			d. Top area around boxes are fished graded	
			e. Type of box/inlet and number of inlets match plans	

B. Ditches

Y	N	N/A	Item	Comment
			1. Ditches are not holding water	
			2. Ditches are final graded to drain	
			3. Ditch side slopes match plans	
			4. Ditch side slopes match typical section in plans. (<i>Ditches have 5:1 (5 horizontal) to 1 vertical), side slopes which are gentle slopes</i>)	
			5. Servitudes are clear of trees, including dead trees and limbs.	
			6. Ditches with slopes greater than 5:1 are seeded	
			7. Available access to fenced ditches for DPW maintenance	

C. Rip Rap

Y	N	N/A	Item	Comment
			1. Rip rap type and size matches plans and meet LADOTD specifications (<i>Section 10-2.1 and 2.2</i>)	
			2. Geotextile fabric is under rip rap. Ends of fabric are buried for anchorage. Adjacent fabric strips are lapped at least 10" and pinned at minimum 5 ft intervals. Geotextile fabric meet LADOTD specifications. (<i>Sections 10-2.3 and 10-3.1</i>)	
			3. Top of rip rap is at or slightly below finished section of ditch or outfall location to not block flow. <i>Note: Contractor may have to over excavate to allow installing rip rap below section of ditch</i>	

D. Detention Pond

Y	N	N/A	Item	Comment
			1. Dry detention ponds have bottoms sloped to match plans	
			2. Wet ponds have the minimum depth as shown in the plans	
			3. Side slopes match construction plans and are graded and seeded	
			4. Pond size and elevation of normal pool relative to top elevation matches plans	
			5. Emergency weir length and top elevation and location match plans. <i>As built survey shots can be requested from engineer as part of closeout process</i>	
			6. Pyramat or other type of erosion control device is installed at emergency weir per pyramat instructions. a. Seeding has been put down prior to installation b. Pinning fabric roughly 12-inch patterns and overlapping rolls at least 3 inches	
			7. Pond outfall pipe type and size and invert matches plans	
			8. The tops of pipes for pipes that empty into the pond are installed below normal pool of pond per plans	
			9. If pond top is higher than existing ground, downslopes are pulled back from adjacent property lines. <i>Check plans for grading details along perimeter</i>	
			10. The normal pool of pond is held at invert of pipe/structure that is controlling the normal pool. <i>If pond is being held higher, then there may be downstream obstructions or outfall ditch that has silted in that needs to be cleaned</i>	

Section	Comments

Project Name: _____

Final Inspection Checklist (4/20/2020)

Inspector (print) _____

Date: _____

Inspector (signature) _____

Date: _____

Final Inspection Checklist-Storm Water

Project: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____

Contractor: _____

Inspector: _____

Items in the checklist are to be marked as "Y" if they are 100% correct and complete, "N" if the item needs work to be correct along with a detailed comment describing the problem(s), and N/A if not applicable. Additional space for comments can be found at the end of each section.

I. Miscellaneous**A. *Earthwork Grading**

Y	N	N/A	Item	Comment
			1. Buildable lots are cleared of debris	
			2. Not ponding on lot pads	
			3. Seeding placed up to sanitary sewer stacks (unless utilities are to be installed within 2 weeks)	
			4. Areas with greater than 5:1 slopes are seeded	

*See notes about grading at ponds and ditches in the pond and ditch section

B. Erosion Control

Y	N	N/A	Item	Comment
			1. Inlet protection at all drainage inlets	
			2. Erosion control (blankets, or grass, or notched down areas behind curb, or silt fence) in place at back of curbs to prevent washout into streets	

* Owner is reminded in final inspection letter that erosion control per SWPPP is to be maintained throughout homebuilding process during maintenance bond period

Section	Comments

Inspector (print) _____

Date: _____

Inspector (signature) _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX M
Municipal Facility Inspection Form



Ascension Public Works Stormwater Department

Municipal Facility Inspection

Part A—General Information						
Site Location:						
Date/Time:				Inspector:		
	Applicable?		BMPs Present		Free of Debris	Needs Maintenance
	Yes	No	Yes	No		
Pressure Washing Areas for Equipment/Vehicles						
Blasting, Sanding & Painting Areas						
Materials Storage/Handling Areas						
Engine Maintenance & Repair Areas						
Fueling Areas						
General Yard Areas						
Loading/Unloading of Significant Material Areas						
Individual Drums, Tanks, Containers						

Part B—Fuel/Oil Storage Tank Inspection Checklist			
Applicable? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
If yes, provide:			
Item	Task	Status	Comments
1.0 Tank Containment			
Containment structure	Check for water, debris, cracks or fire hazard.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Containment drain valves	Operable and in a closed position.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Pathways and entry	Clear and gates/doors operable.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
2.0 Leak Detection			
Tank	Visible signs of leakage.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Secondary Containment	Visible signs of leakage from tank into secondary containment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Surrounding soil	Visible signs of leakage.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Interstice	Visible signs of leakage.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
3.0 Tank Equipment			
Valves	Check for leaks.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
	Tank drain valves must be kept locked.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
	Drain valves must be operable and closed.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Liquid level equipment	Both visual and mechanical devices must be inspected for physical damage.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
	Check that the device is easily readable.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Overfill equipment	If equipped with a "test" button, activate the audible horn or light to confirm operation. This could be battery powered. Replace the battery if needed.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
	If overfill valve is equipped with a mechanical test mechanism, actuate the mechanism to confirm operation.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Piping connections	Check for leaks, corrosion and damage.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
4.0 Other Conditions			
Are the other conditions that should be addressed for continued safe operation or that may affect the site spill prevention plan?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Part C—Maintenance and Storage Area Inspection Checklist			
Applicable? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
If yes, provide:			
Item	Task	Status	Comments
1.0 Drum/Tote Leak Detection			
Drums/Totes	Visible signs of leakage.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Surrounding Soil	Visible signs of leakage on soil.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Facility Ditches	Visible signs of leakage to ditch.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
2.0 Drum/Tote Diked Containment			
Containment Structure	Check for water, debris, cracks or fire hazards.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Secondary Containment	Visible signs of leakage from drums/totes into secondary containment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Containment drain valves	Operable and in a closed position.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Pathways and entry	Clear spacing.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
3.0 Other Conditions			
Are there other conditions that should be addressed for continued safe operation or that may affect the site spill prevention plan?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Part D — Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Plant Inspection Checklist						
Applicable? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO						
If yes, provide:						
	Applicable?		BMPs Present		Free of Debris	Needs Maintenance
	Yes	No	Yes	No		
Grit, Screenings, and Other Solids Handling Areas						
Sludge Drying Beds						
Dried Sludge Piles						
Septage or Hauled Waste Receiving Stations						
Fueling Areas						
General Yard Areas						
Chemical/Fuel Storage Areas						
Site Drainage Outfalls						

Part E—Visual Assessment of Storm Water Discharge

Applicable? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If yes, provide:

Collect a stormwater sample in a clear, glass jar from each outfall within 30 minutes of rain event. Using the prompts below, visually assess the sample for any non-compliance.

Outfall Number	Non-Compliance Observed?						Any previously unidentified discharges or pollutants?	Control measures need maintenance or repair?	Failed control measures?	Any non-compliance observed?	Comments
	Is there unusual color?	Is there an odor?	Is there poor clarity?	Are there any solids present?	Is there any foam present?	Is there oil sheen present?					
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											

Comments:

Date/Time: _____

Weather Conditions: _____