



**CITY OF CENTRAL
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**A CO-PERMITTEE IN
THE**

**EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH
MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM**

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PREFACE

The City of Central is in East Baton Rouge Parish in the state of Louisiana, and is a co-permittee in the LPDES discharge permit for the Regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems within East Baton Rouge Parish, owned or operated by the City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (District 61), Louisiana State University, Southern University, The City of Baker, the City of Zachary, and the City of Central.

This SWMP is indicative of our efforts to meet and/or exceed the requirements set forth by the State of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality regarding discharge permit number LAS000101, including monitoring of discharge to the following receiving waters:

- 040102 – Comite River - from Hwy. 64 to White Bayou (Scenic)
- 040103 – Comite River – from White Bayou to the Amite River
- 040302 – Amite River – from LA 37 to Hwy 190 (at the Comite River intersection)

The water bodies indicated above are designated for use of (A) Primary Contact Recreation, (B) Secondary Contact Recreation, (C) Fish and Wildlife Propagation, with the upper portion of the Comite River also acting as (G) Outstanding Natural Resource Waters. The storm water outfalls for the City of Central are located in the Lake Pontchartrain Basin, containing Lakes Maurepas, Ponchartrain, and Borgne which receive rain and storm water runoff from the City of Central via the Amite River. The following measures will be utilized to control the basic classes of pollutants that are known to cause water quality impairment.

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1. STRUCTURAL CONTROLS AND STORM WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM OPERATION:

The City of Central has adopted a program to maintain the structural integrity and hydraulic efficiency of the storm water system which includes the following:

- a. Removing debris and solids that may obstruct flow or reduce retention capacity in streams and ditches.
 - i. The Department of Public Works (DPW) oversees and implements measures to keep the ditches and streams within the City limits free and clear of obstruction. The work to be done is generated by daily visual inspections of the rights of ways and ditches as well as by calls to our DPW department. All complaints are investigated and addressed immediately if possible.
- b. Dredging canals and excavating roadside which have silted in.

Measurable Goals:

- I. Quantify the linear feet of roadside excavation performed by DPW
- II. Quantify the linear feet of canals and ditches that are dredged each year
- III. Track the number of failing catch basins and drain pipes repaired
- IV. Identify basins and drain pipes washed and/or cleared of debris
- V. Add any new pipe and inlets installed to the regular maintenance system

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2. POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND SIGNIFICANT RE-DEVELOPMENT:

All developments are subject to the requirements and specifications of Unified Development Code (UDC) Section 15. UDC Section 15 insures that planning for post-construction runoff controls begins in the initial planning phases of a development before the City grants permission for the development to proceed. Section 15 also requires that the proper legal documents are prepared to insure long term maintenance and operation of the post-construction controls. This will include covenants to require that owners of commercial property and homeowners associations of residential subdivisions maintain and operate the runoff controls for the long term.

1. Actions Required Before Permit Approval

- a) Storm Water Management Plan- All developments and significant redevelopments as defined in the City UDC Section 15.13 will be required to prepare a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) subject to the requirements of UDC Section 15.13 prior to receiving approval for a building permit. The SWMP shall include:
 - i) Location: Map of location of subject property and adjacent developments and infrastructure.
 - ii) Existing Conditions: Description and map of existing site conditions, including land cover, contours, soil types, and estimated pollutant load.
 - iii) Proposed Development: Description and site plan of the proposed development, including land cover, contours, empirically expected pollutant load, and proposed drainage ways and storm water best management practices.
 - iv) Plan Implementation: Description of the specific proposed drainage ways and storm water best management practices and how they meet the requirements for drainage and water quality as described in Sections 15.14 and 15.16 respectively.
 - v) Maintenance: Description of how the proposed drainage ways and storm water best management practices will be maintained.

b) Drainage Impact Study

All developments will be required to prepare a Drainage Impact Study (DIS) subject to the requirements of UDC Section 15.15 prior to receiving DPW-Environmental Approval for a building permit except for developments in which the area of impervious surface does not exceed twenty (20) percent of the development area or additions or modifications to existing developments which result in no more than a ten percent increase in existing impervious area and which have existing public storm drainage facilities designed to accommodate runoff from the existing site. The DIS will include:

- i. Location
- ii. Description of existing and future land use, proposed development, soil types, vegetative cover, watershed slopes, estimated percent of impervious area for pre and post development and photos of existing channels, ditches, natural drains, and drainage structures.
- iii. Watershed map that delineates the drainage boundaries, acreage, slope of basins and peak ten-year runoff rate at entry and exit points of the development.
- iv. On-site and off-site hydrologic capacity.
- v. Special conditions such as Special Flood Hazard Areas [Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Zones A and AE.], regulatory flood zones, fill placement location and mitigation requirements, potential wetland sites, churches, schools, cemeteries, landfills and hazardous waste sites, and parks.

c) Water Quality Impact Study

All developments will be required to prepare a Water Quality Impact Study (WQIS) subject to the requirements of UDC Section 15.17 prior to receiving approval for a building permit except for sites with a developed area or less than one acre and farming or agricultural activities. The WQIS shall include:

- i. Existing Site Conditions and Location: Including watershed and sub watersheds, Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), soils and topography, and land cover.

- ii. Proposed Development Conditions: Including watershed and sub watersheds; land cover; land cover comparison table; and empirically expected pollutants from land cover, uses, and activities.
 - iii. Proposed Water Quality Treatment: Description of the specific proposed Storm water Treatment Train (as described in UDC Appendix K) and storm water best management practices and how they meet the requirements for drainage and water quality as described in Sections 15.14 and 15.16 respectively.
 - iv. Water flows per sub watershed (cfs).
- d) Enforcement- The DPW-Engineering Division will evaluate and enforce the previously described studies.

2. Activities During Construction

During the construction phase, DPW-Inspections Division will oversee the construction of any post-construction runoff controls during their regularly scheduled inspections.

3. Post Construction Activities

DPW-Environmental Division and DPW-Inspections Division will develop a schedule for inspecting post-construction runoff controls and insuring their continued proper operation and maintenance.

Measurable Goals:

- 1. Develop a schedule for inspection of post-construction runoff controls.
- 2. Develop a database to record inspection and enforcement activities related to post construction runoff controls.

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3. ROADWAYS:

The following measures are employed to limit illicit discharge to waterways caused by the operation and maintenance of public streets, roadways and highways:

- a. Grass cutting and removal of litter from streets and city owned vacant lots is done routinely.
- b. Tree limbs that are within public rights-of-way and other servitudes which are impeding drainage and sewer system performance are removed.
- c. Sand is applied to streets in response to spills.
- d. Roadways are stabilized immediately following construction activities.
- e. Streets are swept and debris is collected and disposed of following all festivals, parades, celebrations, and the like.
- f. Trash collection is provided by Allied Waste, Inc., a private solid waste management company. The City/Parish maintains reports of the amount of waste collected. Complaints are handled by the City/Parish 3-1-1 call center. General trash collection in Central is on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Additional bulk debris pickup is on Wednesdays.
- g. The City of Central maintains an "Adopt-a-street" program whereby citizens and businesses join in the effort to keep litter picked up on a designated portion of roadway.
- h. City work crews pickup and properly dispose of all limbs and cutting generated by them in performance of their duties.
- i. State highways within the City limits are monitored and maintained by the State Maintenance Division, State Highway Maintenance Unit. The unit provides grass cutting and litter control on state highways.
- j. The City Maintenance Yard utilizes the following measures to limit illicit discharge of pollutants from machinery and automobiles:
 - i. Xxxxxx
 - ii. XXXXXXXXX

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4. FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS:

Chapter 15 of the Unified Development Code: “Floodways, Floodplains, Drainage and Water Quality” is managed by the Department of Public Works (DPW). By adoption of this ordinance by the City of Central, all facets are being implemented and enforced. Chapter 15 of the UDC limits construction along the Amite River and has increased the 100 year flood elevations in Zones A and Zones AE according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s (FEMA’s) latest adopted FIRM & FIS data.

- Zone A are areas of one hundred (100) year flood, base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
- Zone AE are areas of one hundred (100) year flood, base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.

Updating of the City flood zone maps is required by FEMA in order to maintain parish eligibility for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP requires the implementation of the Flood Management Project Program. Updating the flood map is an on going process done by FEMA. A new map is produced every ten (10) to fifteen (15) years. One major aspect of Chapter 15 of the UDC that will positively impact the water quality of receiving water bodies is the establishment of a regulatory floodway along the Amite River which limits construction. There is also a zero impact fill restriction set on the areas that are located within the identified flood zones.

The principle flooding in the Parish is caused by backwater flooding along the Amite and Comite Rivers and their tributaries. The backwater that affects the Comite River also causes major flooding to its tributaries which are Draughan Creek, Beaver Bayou, Shoe Creek and Blackwater Bayou.

During the last 25 years, water from the Amite and Comite Rivers has often combined to create costly floods. The Comite River Diversion Canal Flood Control Project is a flood management plan that will alleviate flooding in Central. The 12-mile canal is designed to mitigate flooding from approximately 92,581 homes and approximately 8,640 businesses along the Amite and Comite Rivers southeast of Baton Rouge. It is designed to route flood water from the Comite River into the Mississippi River rather than into the smaller Amite River. Models indicate the project would reduce flood levels by 1.5 feet on the Amite River at Denham Springs and by as much as 6 feet on parts of the Comite River. Due to funding delays, the schedule for project completion

had to be extended to the year 2016. East Baton Rouge is committed to do its part in the drainage maintenance of the diversion canal once it is completed.

The City of Central has the following Legal Authority:

1. Planning and Zoning- Chapter 15 of the Unified Development Code: “Floodways, Floodplains, Drainage and Water Quality” states that two copies of the required Drainage Impact Study of the proposed development and surrounding affected areas must be submitted to the Department of Public Works. The development will not be approved until the Drainage impact Study has been reviewed and approved by the Department of Public Works.
2. Transferor of Land and/or Buildings- Section 12:5 of the Code of Ordinances for the City of Central states that every transferor of land and/or buildings within the City of Central to furnish to the transferee a statement regarding flooding of the property; requiring every real estate agent or real estate broker who represents a transferor of land and/or buildings, and if there is none, then the notary performing the act sale, to provide the transferor with a form for the required disclosure, and providing penalties for failure to comply therewith.
3. Obstruction of Drainage- Section 12:401 of the Code of Ordinances for the City of Central states that no person shall impede or obstruct the passage flow of water of any gutter, ditch or drain or in any manner dam the same, including sweeping or placing leaves, branches or other debris in the gutter, ditch or drain or within any servitude or right-of-way used for drainage purposes; nor shall a property owner or resident allow such material to remain in a gutter, ditch, drain, drainage servitude or right-of-way immediately adjacent to the property where they reside.
4. Flood Prevention- Chapter 15 of the Unified Development Code: “Floodways, Floodplains, Drainage and Water Quality” states that the flood hazard areas of the City are subject to periodic inundation, which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, and extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare. It also states that these flood losses are created by the cumulative effect of obstructions in

floodplains which cause an increase in flood heights and velocities, and hazardous to other lands because they are inadequately elevated, flood-proofed, or otherwise protected from flood damage.

Measurable Goals:

1. Completing the Comite River Diversion Canal Flood Control Project
2. DPW Drainage Engineering will maintain the maintenance once it is completed.

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5. PESTICIDE, HERBICIDE AND FERTILIZER APPLICATIONS:

Application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizer within the City of Central comes under the laws and regulations of the State Agriculture and Forestry Department. Certification and licensing by the State Agriculture and Forestry Department as well as the Louisiana Pesticides Applicators Association are needed for the commercial, municipal, and institutional application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers. There are a few agencies that manage and oversee the application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers within the City of Central: East Baton Rouge Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control; East Baton Rouge Recreation and Parks Commission; and the Department of Public Works.

- a. East Baton Rouge Parish Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control District, The District, has the following practices as goals and objectives:
 - i. To emphasize the use of non-chemical control strategies. The usage of mechanical controls: using of string trimmers, mouse and rat traps, and glue boards;
 - ii. To continue the District's Public Education/Public Information program; and
 - iii. To continue the employee training program in the safe and effective use of pesticides and non-chemical control alternatives.
- b. Once per year, a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day is held for residents of East Baton Rouge Parish, which provided Parish citizens with a safe place to dispose of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers. Another benefit of the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day is the public education that goes along with advertising the event. Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day is held at various times each year.
- c. The Recreation and Park Commission of East Baton Rouge Parish: Herbicides are applied by staff that work under the direction of the park's director, who is licensed and certified by the State Agriculture and Forestry

Department. The Director holds a Class 3 license which is comprised of Commercial Pest Applicator and Ornamental and Turf Pest Control Certifications. Erosion Control practices are implemented in every project, thus decreasing the possibility of herbicides and solids getting into the stormwater runoff.

- d. During site inspections, the DPW Environmental Division under the industrial Pretreatment Program educates industrial users of the dangers of herbicide, pesticide and fertilizer wastes. Industrial users/operators are to provide proof of certification from the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Literature will be distributed to educate the community in the proper disposal of herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers.
- e. The Office of Landscape and Forestry promotes planting and care of trees on our streets, supports community-wide forestry programs, and encourages vegetative practices consistent with the climatic characteristics of the area. DPW uses specific rather than “total kill” herbicides. DPW follows the “Bermuda Release Program” and applies herbicides selectively in order to maintain vegetation along canals and ditches so that erosion is kept to a minimum. These vegetative practices will enhance the existing vegetation and along with re-seeding and protection of trees will result in:
 - i. Minimization of soil erosion along, and pollutants entering, our canals and ditches
 - ii. Reduction of contaminated surface water runoff following storms
 - iii. Less herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers being transported to our streams, rivers, and lakes

All certified commercial pesticide applicators shall attend a Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry approved Commercial Pesticide Applicator Recertification Conference at least every three years to maintain certification.

Measurable Goals:

1. Participate in health fairs to inform the public on the proper storage, use and disposal of pesticides, herbicides & fertilizers.
2. The Parish plans to host the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day semi-annually instead of annually.

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6. ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND IMPROPER DISPOSAL DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM 40 CFR 122.26 (d)(2)(iv)(B)

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.26 (d)(2)(iv)(B), the following is a description of a program to prevent or eliminate excessive discharge into inadequate drain systems to the maximum extent possible. Illicit discharges and illegal dumping sites will be eliminated once identified and the public will be provided with a method of reporting these situations as they arise.

- a. Categories of illicit discharge --- there are some non-stormwater discharges allowed under the General Permit that are not considered illicit. The City of Central has designated the non-stormwater discharges as allowable: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration of separate storm sewers, uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, fountain drains, air conditioner condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, de-chlorinated swimming pool discharges, street wash water, and discharges from fire-fighting activities. Observed or suspected illicit discharges will be investigated to determine the source, frequency and nature of the discharge. Based on the information collected, the discharge can be categorized and eliminated.

Illicit discharges will be separated into three (3) categories based on the frequency of the discharge:

- i. Category 1: A one-time event resulting from a spill, line break or illegal dumping. These occurrences may be intentional, unintentional or accidental and may enter the MS4 through runoff, drain inlets or manholes. The preferred method used for

- preventing and reducing Category 1 discharges is to educate the public on proper prevention of illicit discharge.
- ii. Category 2: Discharges that occur occasionally as a result of line breaks or cross connections. Category 2 discharges may enter the MS4 through illicit connections. Observed or suspected Category 2 discharges may be reported to the DPW call center at 225-262-5000
 - iii. Category 3: Direct connection to the MS4 from sanitary sewer, cross connections, infrastructure problems with a sanitary sewer system, or malfunctioning industrial or household sewage treatment system. Ordinances that require the inspection of plumbing systems along with the multi-million dollar sewer rehabilitation program will help to reduce and prevent Category 3 discharges.
- b. Legal Authority – the City of Central Code of Ordinances contains the following ordinances that establish legal authority to regulate and prohibit illicit discharges:
- i. STORMWATER: Chapter 15 of the Unified Development Code: “Floodways, Floodplains, Drainage and Water Quality” prohibits any non-storm water discharges unless otherwise exempted or covered by a permit, grants the right of entry to conduct inspections and evaluations of records and sites, and provides enforcement authority to control compliance. This ordinance is administered and enforced by the Planning Staff Environmental Division.
 - ii. PLUMBING: Section 18:101 and 18:102 of the Code of Ordinances for the City of Central provides for the administration and enforcement of the Plumbing Code, which requires that prior to commencing construction, reconstruction, alterations, or repairs of any portion of the plumbing system of any building, a building

permit must be obtained by a licensed master plumber. This permit requires that the location of the work being done and the discharge point be identified. It also authorizes the use of “stop work” orders in the event the Plumbing Code is violated.

- iii. PRETREATMENT OF POLLUTANTS BY INDUSTRIAL USERS: **Section 2:250 – 2:265 of the Code of Ordinances** for the City of Central requires that all new commercial and industrial facilities be reviewed by DPW prior to issuance of a wastewater discharge permit or a permit to start a new business. This ensures the proper tie-in to the sanitary sewer system. Additionally, it provides the authority to prevent accidental spills by significant users by granting a right-of-entry for inspection of records, storage and maintenance areas, construction of containment structures, and emergency response equipment. This code is administered and enforced by the Environmental Division.
- iv. “Potty Truck” ordinance – **Section 2:275 of the Code of Ordinances** for the City of Central prohibits commercial waste haulers (grease traps and portable toilets) from disposing of waste material in the storm sewer system. This code is administered and enforced by the Environmental Division.
- c. Illegal Discharge and Improper Disposal Detection and Elimination Plan
 - i. Field Screening and Elimination Program – the effects of illicit discharge will be investigated by the USGS Water Resources Division under a **joint funding agreement**. Data collection by USGS will consist of the following: representative monitoring, wet-weather screening, and dry-weather screening. The integrity of the data collected will be maintained by using quality assurance/quality control procedures and protocol. Using the data collected, USGS

and the Environmental Division will coordinate the reduction in illicit discharges in the Parish.

1. Representative Monitoring consists of sample collection and analysis for properties deemed necessary from an initial characterization. These samples were selected from five watersheds representing five (5) established land uses within the City/Parish.
2. Wet-weather screening is conducted to identify and address areas that may be contributing excessive levels of pollutants into the MS4. Samples are collected from the four major watersheds in the Parish. Any follow-up screening intended to confirm an illicit connection will be performed in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 136 and results will be reported to the Environmental Division of DPW.
3. Dry-weather screening is accomplished by inspecting 100 major outfalls during periods of dry weather at a rate of 50 outfalls per year. If discharge is detected, USGS will collect a grab sample and notify the Environmental Division.

Following the initial sampling, another grab sample will be collected within 24 hours if discharge is still present, with a minimum of 4 hours between samples. For all samples, a narrative description of the following will be recorded:

- a. The color, odor, turbidity, presence of oil sheen or surface scum or any other relevant observation that might indicate the presence of non-stormwater discharge;

- b. The results of a field screen using on-site methods to estimate: pH, residual chlorine, total copper, total phenol, and detergents (surfactants); and
- c. An estimate of the flow rate

When alerted by USGS of a flow during a dry-weather screening, the Environmental Division will investigate the suspected outfall or portion of the storm water drainage by using color dye to trace the flow and collecting samples for the following pollutants: fecal coliform, fecal streptococcus, surfactants, total residual chlorine, chemical oxygen demand, oil and grease, and pH. Once illicit discharge is confirmed, thirty (30) days or less will be granted to remove and/or eliminate the discharge. However, if elimination is not possible during this timeframe, expeditious removal of discharge will be required.

- ii. Program for the Proper Management and Disposal of used Oil and Other Toxins

The East Baton Rouge Parish Recycling Office in collaboration with the Environmental Division of DPW provides a Household Hazardous Materials Collection Day. The event provides parish citizens a safe place to dispose of used motor vehicle fluids, swimming pool chemicals, household materials such as pesticides and paints, and any other materials that would be controlled by RCRA if disposed of by industry. The date and time of this event is publicized and promoted prior to the event and is also announced on the Official EBRP Recycling website <http://brgov.com/DEPT/recycle/>. Also available on this website are the names and addresses of facilities which dispose of household hazardous materials throughout the year, as well as information on recycling

medical supplies and seasonal goods. One can also find information on the curbside recycling program and other resources at that same site.

iii. Program to Limit Infiltration from Sewage System

The City/Parish government over the past 23 years has taken significant measures to upgrade the wastewater system to ensure compliance with the Consent Decree issued by the EPA in 1985. During the early 1990's, problem areas were identified and the highest priority was given to updating those areas with the highest wet-weather to dry-weather flow ratios. The objective of the programs was to upgrade the existing treatment plants and eliminate bypasses and overflows.

CH2M Hill has been contracted by the City/Parish to prepare a program delivery plan detailing and scheduling the 94 projects to be constructed over the next seven (7) years. Construction projects under the plan have been divided into the following three (3) parts: capacity improvements, sewer rehabilitation and wastewater treatment & storage.

1. Capacity Improvements: These improvements will reduce the hydraulic bottlenecks and convey flows to new upstream storage facilities or Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTP.) Installing larger pipes and parallel pipes will more effectively transport wastewater to treatment plants. Approximately fifty-five (55) projects will be completed through 2014 at a rate of seven (7) to twelve (12) projects per year. Priority has been given to areas with physical evidence of inadequate capacity based on City/Parish records, predicted growth and future demand for wastewater capacity.
2. Sewer Rehabilitation: These improvements will utilize the "find and fix" process to repair or replace components that are defective and which allow infiltration and inflow. The highest

priority is given to areas where flow monitoring has indicated the highest level of inflow and infiltration (I/I). Construction for the twenty-six (26) projects will be continuous through the year 2014 at a rate of four (4) to six (6) projects per year beginning in 2008.

3. Wastewater Treatment and Storage Projects: These improvements include reservoir storage and re-pumping projects at the following locations: Choctaw Drive, Hooper Road, Central Wastewater Treatment Plant, and South Wastewater Treatment Plant. The wet-weather treatment capacity of the South Wastewater Treatment Plant will be expanded to accommodate the peak flow of two-hundred-million gallons per day (200 MGD) after peak shaving storage. The South Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Choctaw and Central storage facilities will start construction in 2009. Other storage projects will begin in subsequent years.

iv. Program for Public Education

The Municipal Services Center is available from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm Monday through Friday for Citizens to lodge complaints or to report illegal dumping and/or discharges into the stormwater sewer system. After hours and weekend calls are handled by a communications system which responds to call to 225-262-5000. Complaints are tracked and follow ups monitored.

The Environmental Division investigates and resolves complaints involving illegal discharge and/or dumping into the sanitary and storm sewer systems. Examples of complaints handled are: improper septic tank discharges, illegal trash dumping and littering, lots with high grass, broken drain or sewer lines, and stagnant water bodies. Additionally, the Environmental Division responds to calls from other state & local

agencies regarding illicit discharges or dumping of pollutants into ditches or streams. An example of this collaborative effort is our participation in the LDEQ Non-Point Source Program.

Measurable Goals:

1. Include types and numbers of enforcement actions taken in the annual report in order to better evaluate the effectiveness of the ordinances.
2. Quantify the materials collected during the Annual Household Hazardous Materials Collection Day.
3. Identify and Reduce the Rainfall Dependent Infiltration (RDI) sources in Sanitary Sewers.
4. Develop an informative brochure on illicit discharge which will be distributed at Earth Day.
5. Identify the number of illicit discharge/illegal dumping complaints tracked through the call center and include these numbers in the annual report.

7. PROGRAM TO PREVENT, CONTAIN, AND RESPOND TO SPILLS 40 CFR 122.26

(d)(2)(iv)(B)(4)

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.26 (d) (2) (iv) (B) (4), the following describes a program intended to prevent, contain and respond to spills.

The DPW Environmental Division assists the Fire Department's Hazardous Materials Team, the State Police, and the Department of Environmental Quality during emergencies involving hazardous materials spills, releases, etc. Also, the Environmental Division works closely with the Department of Public Works on drills and updating of the HazMat Emergency Response Plan. The all center is available 24/7 to respond to emergency situations. The DPW also supplies sand as needed to contain spills on streets.

The Environmental Division Pretreatment Program required industrial users to have a spill prevention plan.

Examples of activities performed by DPW when chemical spills occur:

- a. Identify where containment booms should be placed
- b. Erect sand and dirt containment dikes to prevent flow of chemicals into the stormdrain or wastewater systems
- c. Utilize vacuum trucks to remove spilled chemicals contained by the containment booms and/or dikes
- d. Dam a ditch or canal as necessary to contain the spill. In addition, the DPW would provide manpower and equipment for use in traffic control and spill containment. Examples of equipment available are dump trucks, front-end loaders, graders, bulldozers, etc. Also, DPW can supply large amounts of sand and/or dirt whenever necessary to contain spills.

Measurable Goals:

- e. Document and track spills, including the nature of the spill, the cleanup procedure, and a followup summary to determine what measures will be taken to avoid or mitigate any similar spills.

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8. PROGRAM FOR MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS, INDUSTRIAL, AND HIGH RISK RUNOFF 40 CFR 122.26 (d)(2)(iv)(C)

In accordance with 40 CFR (d)(2)(iv)(C), the following is a description of a program to monitor and control pollutants in stormwater discharges from waste handling sites and industrial facilities.

1. Legal Authority: The City of Central has adopted the following ordinances intended to identify and control industrial and high risk runoff pollutants:
 - a. Stormwater: Chapter 15 of the Unified Development Code, “Floodways, Floodplains, Drainage and Water Quality” prohibits any non-storm water discharges unless otherwise exempted or covered by a permit, grants the right of entry to conduct inspections and evaluations of records and sites, and provides enforcement authority to ensure compliance – enforced by the Environmental Division of DPW.
 - b. Pretreatment of Pollutants by Industrial Users – Sections 2:250 – 2:265 of the Code of Ordinances for the City of Central requires that all new commercial and industrial facilities be reviewed by the environmental division of DPW before they are issued a wastewater discharge permit and a license or permit to start a business. This ensures that they make the proper tie-in to the sanitary sewer system. Additionally, it provides the authority to prevent accidental spills by significant users through the granting of the right-of-entry for inspection of records, storage areas, maintenance areas and building of containment structures and equipment for emergency response. This code is administered by the DPW environmental Division.
2. Program to Identify Priorities and Procedures for Inspections – 40 CFR 122.26 (d) (2) (C) (1)

A storm water list for source identification sectors to locate and identify all possible priority facilities listed in 122.26 (b) (14) (i – ix) is on record. A list was compiled using records of the City/Parish Industrial Pretreatment Programs, notification letters from industrial facilities to City/Parish, Directories of Louisiana Manufacturers and East Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce. The list will be updated as additional evaluations occur throughout the permit term.

[NEED TO FIND OUT IF ANY OF THESE SITES ARE IN CENTRAL – OTHERWISE THE REST OF THIS PARAGRAPH IS NOT APPLICABLE TO US]

3. Enforcement

If a violation of Federal, State or local regulations is observed, follow up procedures will be followed. Follow up activities include communication with the facility in the form of a phone call or written notice of violation. The purpose of the followup communication is to provide education and to verify that corrective actions have been undertaken. When a facility remains non-compliant by refusing to adequately address issues, the violation will be escalated and a more aggressive enforcement position will be taken.

4. Monitoring Program for Industrial Facilities – 40 CFR 122.26 (d) (2) (iv) (C) (2)

There are three (3) WWTPs owned and operated by the City/Parish under industrial stormwater management practices, though none of these facilities are within the limits of the City of Central. These facilities process domestic and municipal wastewater using biological and chemical treatment processes to accomplish the purpose of pollutant reduction and control. These facilities are covered by NPDES Stormwater General Permits and have Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs.) Quarterly

compliance inspections are conducted to ensure compliance with government regulations and permit requirements.

Municipal Sanitary Landfill – there is no landfill within the limits of the City of Central.

5. Education:

Facilities within the City of Central are required to have SWPPPs. These plans include training activities and other educational mechanisms that help keep employees apprised of the latest good housekeeping measures and pollution prevention practices. During inspections, educational materials and technical updates regarding Best Management Practices may be provided.

Measurable Goals:

1. Update Industrial Facilities list
2. Track number and type of Industrial complaints
3. Develop and distribute educational materials to raise awareness

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9. PROGRAM TO ADDRESS CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF 40 CFR 122.26

(d)(2)(iv)(D)(1-4)

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.26 (d)(2)(iv)(D) the following describes a program for reducing pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction sites into the municipal storm sewer system. Nonstructural and structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be implemented and maintained for construction site activities that would result in a land disturbance greater than one (1) acre in size.

- a. Legal Authority: The City of Central has adopted ordinances intended to reduce the impact construction has on storm drains systems and waterways. The following ordinances establish legal authority to enforce Best Management Practices on construction sites and prohibit the accumulation of trash and debris:
 - i. **Section 8:1(b) of the Code of Ordinances** for the City of Central specifies “it shall be unlawful to construct any building or structure in the City, or to alter or remodel any building or structure so as to change the bearing walls, beams, supports, or roof thereof, without first securing a permit.” Additionally, for the subdivision of land into more than five (5) lots or for the layout and development of a site, the preliminary plan must conform to the requirements of the laws of the state which govern surveying, platting, and subdivision of land, and to the subdivision regulations and all other applicable ordinances of the City.
 - ii. For sites of one (1) acre or more, including small residential and commercial lots, construction must be in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code and the City of Central Uniform Development Code and Zoning Regulations. Construction Plan

review and permitting is through the Municipal Services Center, who ensure that all applicable code requirements are met.

- iii. Chapter 15 of the Unified Development Code “Floodways, Floodplains, Drainage and Water Quality” requires that erosion and sedimentation control measures must be taken to prevent sediment from leaving the site and that the ground must be stabilized both during and after construction to prevent or minimize erosion.

b. Site Planning

For all construction sites, Environmental Division approval must be granted prior to the issuance of a building permit. Approval to commence construction is contingent on the fulfillment of requirements which are dictated by site and size. Requirements for sites greater than one (1) acre are listed below:

- i. For sites greater than one (1) acre, detailed construction drawings must be submitted to the Department of Public Works Engineering Division for review and approval. DPW Environmental Division also requires the submittal of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. The need for erosion and sedimentation control measures are identified during this process.
- ii. For construction activities which disturb five (5) acres or more, an LPDES stormwater permit is required. Both structural and non-structural measures are encouraged and reference is made to the EPA publication entitled “Storm Water Management for Construction Activities – Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices.” Specific control measures are not dictated to the operator because of the many variables affecting

any specific site. However, compliance with the minimum requirements of the LPDES permit is required.

The City/Parish has developed a Drainage Criteria Manual which provides comprehensive information on BMPs, vegetative seeding, mulching rates, erosion control matting, silt fencing, dikes, spill prevention and control, and much more. This document was prepared to offer guidelines which are in compliance with LPDES regulations, and is used by the City in both public and private activities under our jurisdiction. Additional BMP requirements are presented in “Stormwater Best Management for East Baton Rouge” which is made a part of our Unified Development Code.

c. Inspections and Penalties

Inspections for construction sites requiring an EPA Storm Water Permit are carried out consistent with the requirements of the General Permit. All new construction sites disturbing one (1) acre or greater are inspected as soon as reasonably possible, and twenty-five percent (25%) of continuing projects are inspected each month. The forms used to document the inspections are attached. Pertinent information regarding construction runoff inspections, enforcement actions, and corrective actions are stored in Excel Spreadsheets and in an electronic database. Hardcopies of these records along with Notices of Intent and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans are kept at the Environmental Division of the Department of Public Works. For City projects, construction inspection is carried out by the Department of Public Works or their assigned agent. For private development, it is the responsibility of the Developer/Engineer to provide site inspection for compliance with all applicable construction standards. Municipal compliance site inspections are performed monthly by DPW Environmental Division. Periodic site inspections are also made by our Field Engineering

personnel for private development which will be turned over for public maintenance. However, the full time day-to-day inspection is the responsibility of the Developer/Engineer as noted above.

Violations found during inspections are categorized according to their magnitude, and enforcement action is taken which is consistent with penalties referenced in existing ordinances.

d. Educational Outreach

Education of construction site operators regarding the source, control, and impact of pollutants contained in construction site runoff begins with a public outreach program. The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality has established a “Nonpoint Source Program” to identify, educate and inform our citizens of the potential hazards of nonpoint source pollution – www.nonpoint.deq.louisiana.gov

The Department of Public Works Environmental Division notifies building permit applicants of the need to obtain a LPDES storm water permit. The DPW Environmental Division also informs applicants of the need for a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, as required by City Ordinances and/or the LPDES permit.

The DPW Engineering Division has developed erosion and sedimentation control standards for construction activities within the City of Central.

Measurable Goals:

1. Annually reviewing ordinances and summarizing a list of any proposed revisions to be included in the annual report
2. Track the number of compliance assistance meetings conducted by the Environmental Division
3. Include a summary in the annual report of the number & type of inspections, enforcement actions, and corrective actions taken
4. Develop a flow chart of the various violations and their corresponding corrective actions
5. Develop and distribute educational materials to raise awareness of the hazards of nonpoint source pollution

10. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM 40 CFR 122.34

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.34, the following is a description of a program to promote, publicize and increase awareness in the following areas:

- Increased public participation in reporting of illicit discharge and/or improper disposal of hazardous materials
- Increased awareness of the proper disposal of used motor vehicle fluids and household hazardous wastes, and
- Increased education in the proper use, application and disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers in both the public and private sectors

The educational materials utilized will be translated technical information that the general public can easily understand. The goal of this program is to increase the general citizenry's knowledge of the impact of stormwater discharge.

- a. Public Education of Illicit Discharge
 - i. Advertising the phone number for the Municipal Services Center
 - ii. Tracking the type and volume of complaints in an electronic database
- b. Proper Disposal of Used Motor Vehicle Fluids and Household Wastes
 - i. The City/Parish Recycling Center maintains a website that provides information about its recycling programs. The information can be found at <http://brgov.com/DEPT/recycle/>. Available information includes the names and locations of businesses accepting used motor oil and household hazardous wastes throughout the year as well as other materials such as metals and computers. This website includes a special link aimed at school age children.
- c. Public Education of the proper use, application and disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers

- i. Household Hazardous Materials Collection Day is a free annual event devoted to raising awareness about the proper disposal of household hazardous waste. During this event, residents are encouraged to take poisons, flammable liquids, corrosive and other materials to the designated drop-off areas. These items are then disposed of in a safe and environmentally responsible manner.

Measurable Goals:

1. Investigate all complaints regarding illicit discharge, improper disposal of hazardous materials and construction site noncompliance, and include a summary of these along with the corrective actions taken in the annual report.
2. Central remains a part of the Parishwide recycling program which includes weekly pickup of recycled materials from approximately 122,000 residences.
3. Participate in the annual Earth Day events

11. MONITORING PROGRAM 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(A)(6)

- a. In accordance with 40 CFR 122.26 (d) (2) (iv) (A) (6) the following is a description of monitoring programs to track and reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff
- b. Dry Weather and Wet Weather Screening Programs
- c. See Section 6
- d. Industrial and High Risk Runoff Monitoring Program
- e. The Municipal Sanitary Landfill is maintained and monitored by the City/Parish
- f. The Parish maintains and monitors the three (3) WWTPs in East Baton Rouge Parish
- g. Program to prevent “floatables” from entering the MS4
- h. The City will remove solids and debris from the streets and ditches with a series of regular maintenance procedures.
- i. Erosion control will be maintained with use of rip-rap, compaction of soils, placement of geosynthetic materials, and proper vegetative maintenance. Shrubbery and other debris will be removed utilizing backhoes, draglines, and other heavy equipment as needed. Additionally, regular maintenance will be done on a rotating schedule which will include dredging of canals, clearing of right-of-way, mowing of canals banks, clearing and grading roadside ditches, and repairing drainage outfalls, cave-ins, culverts & pipes. The regular schedule will be deviated from in the event an emergency situation arises which required immediate action to prevent further damage to the MS4 and/or the environment.
- j. Stagnant and/or standing water in drainage canals, ditches and catch basins will be collected by a vacuum truck and disposed of into the sanitary sewer system. Collected debris, solids, and floatables will be disposed of at the City/Parish North Landfill. The volume of collected debris will be

monitored using the scales at the North Landfill, the tonnage recorded and reports forwarded to the Environmental Division on a monthly basis.

k. Additional Control Measures

- l. In order to enhance the Floatable Monitoring Program, the following practices will be utilized:
- m. Grass will be cut and litter removed from street rights-of-way and City-owned vacant lots
- n. Trim and/or remove trees & shrubs from rights-of-way and other public servitudes when these trees & shrubs are affecting drainage flow and/or sewer lines.
- o. Sweep streets and pickup trash after city-wide parades, festivals, etc., where public roads are affected.
- p. Collect trash in front of vacant lots and at illegal dumping sites located in the City.
- q. Collect trash that accumulates in ditches and canals
- r. Investigate and resolve complaints regarding illegal dumping of trash and littering of streets.
- s. Encourage public participation in reporting illegal dumping and littering
- t. Continue participation in the Parish recycling program
- u. Maintain Best Management Practices in regards to washing and maintaining equipment used in City Services, i.e., mowers, backhoes, motor vehicles, etc.

Measurable Goals:

1. Record and track inspections and results
2. Track amount of floatable materials and surface debris collected and taken to the landfill