Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

For:

City of Abbeville

MS4

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1.0 Introduction

A) General Information:

The City of Abbeville is in Vermilion Parish, Louisiana, being the parish seat, 150 miles west of New Orleans and 60 miles southwest of Baton Rouge at approximately Latitude 29 58' 27" W, Longitude 92 08' 09" W.

The City of Abbeville has a population of 12,257 as obtained from the 2010 census within its 5.71 square miles of area. It therefore qualifies as a small MS4 and is subject to the Phase II requirements of the Clean Water Act to minimize the pollutants incorporated in urban stormwater runoff which flows into the City's drainage system and subsequently into natural bodies of water.

In 20 03 the City of Abbeville was granted coverage under Master General Permit No. LAR040000 for small MS4s in Louisiana and subsequently in 2013, a new Master General Permit No. LAR041047 was issued (Effective Mach 1, 2013).

The City of Abbeville's under the MS4 Permit must include in its Storm Water Management Program the six required minimum control measures and the Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Measurable Goals for each. Therefore, a comprehensive plan and steps to ensure that storm water does not contribute to additional pollutants to the streams and water bodies of the U.S. was develop to meet the MS4 Permit.

2.0 THE PHASE II MINIMUM PLAN REQUIREMENTS:

The Six MS4 Minimum Control Measures that are to be addressed in the Stormwater Management Plan are as follows:

1) Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

2) Public Involvement/Participation

3) Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

4) Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

5) Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

6) Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

3.0 THE CITY OF ABBEVILLE'S STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPP Plan)

Minimum Control Measure No. 1- Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts:

A. This control measure is intended to educate individuals and groups within the regulated area about how their daily activities impact the quality of storm water runoff from the area and to influence and encourage these individuals and groups to make informed choices that can result in an improvement in water quality runoff from the area in which they live, work, and recreate. Informed public leads to better public policies, decision, and actions. The goal is to educate and inform 66% of citizens in Abbeville within the next five years of positive impacts that can be achieved properly managing storm water runoff and other water related discharges.

   The City of Abbeville through its Public education and outreach program will attempt to

   1) Achieve the public understand its responsibility in the storm water management plan

   2) Have the public participate in decision making regarding storm water management

   3) To properly implement storm water management options which will comply with the MS4 Permit Requirements

B. Best Management Practices:

   1) The City of Abbeville will develop an educational outreach program geared to educate school aged children.

   2) The City of Abbeville will prepare pamphlets and educational booklets to be given to developers at the time of the issuance of all building permits. These pamphlets and booklets will also be accessible to the public in City Hall and other public buildings.

   3) The City of Abbeville will post on their website pertinent educational information concerning MS4 pollution abatement. The City of Abbeville will develop and maintain an "environmental education page" on its web site, seeking to provide a variety of items addressing water quality, storm water management and erosion control issues. The City will also establish, on its web site, direct links to other sources of relevant information.

C. Measurable Goals: The following measurable goals and timetables are set:

   1) In the first year of being issued the General Permit, the City will focus on program organization and on the production of the required educational pamphlets and

brochures. The City will develop a environmental education page of its web site and populate it with relevant items.

2) In year 2- 3 visits to area schools and outreach to local School Boards to coordinate cooperative educational opportunities.

3) In year 2 through 5, the City will continue to develop a environmental education page of its web site and populate it with relevant items.

4) In year 3, educational products meeting EPA requirements, within the limitations of the budget, will also be pursued and made available at City Hall and other public buildings.

5) The City will add items to its environmental education page as they become available.

Minimum Control Measure No. 2 Public Involvement/Participation:

A. This control measure is intended to get the stakeholders, commercial and industrial businesses, trade associations, environmental groups, homeowners associations and educational organizations, involved in developing and implementing local storm water management programs. It encourages citizens to volunteer to educate other individuals and groups about how their choices and activities impact the quality of storm water runoff from the area in which they live, work, and recreate. This will allow for participation in public discussions and decisions on storm water management assisting residents and business owners to reduce storm water problems by taking responsible actions in modifying their daily routines. The City will focus on incorporating civic groups such as Boys Scouts, Rotary, Kiwanis, Keep Abbeville Beautiful Organization, and other groups with their resources to assist with all aspects of educating and informing the public of the MS4 goals and objectives.

B. Best Management Practices: Under the requirements of the program, the City of Abbeville will initiate public participation related to storm water and water quality issues on various fronts. Over the next five years the City has set the following measurable goals:

1) Propose amendments to the City's Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations to address construction site runoff control and post- construction runoff control, the City Council will conduct at least one public hearing. At this session, experts will discuss the problems and the public will explore approaches to effective runoff management.

2) The City Council will hold several public work sessions to consider and refine proposed language for construction site runoff control requirements in the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations.

3) The City Council will hold public hearings to consider proposed amendments to the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations related to post-construction runoff control.

4) The City will initiate an on-going program of catch basin stenciling, with the objective of stenciling drainage faculties until all basins in City have been stenciled.

5) The City will initiate a stencil maintenance program where City staff is instructed to inspect catch basin stenciling and o the stenciling as needed.

C. Measurable Goals: The following measurable goals will serve as benchmarks for the effective implementation of the above Best Management Practices.

1) In year one, the City will hold a discussion of the proposed amendments at a public meeting and at least one public hearing on the proposed amendments.
2) In year 1 the City will utilize its online website to allow citizens to directly communicate storm water related issues with a tracking system.
3) In year two, the City will continue the catch basin stenciling program which will target the stenciling of between 100 and 200 basins.
4) In year 2 - 3, the City will hold a discussion of the proposed amendments at a public meeting and at least one public hearing on the proposed amendments.
5) In year 3 - 5, the City will institute the stenciling maintenance program in conjunction with routine catch basin cleaning. This will become an on-going operation.

Minimum Control Measure 3 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

This control measure requires that permittees identify sources of non-storm water (illicit discharges) that introduce pollutants to the storm sewer system. The permittees are required to develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect, eliminate, and prohibit illicit discharges to the storm sewer system. They are also required to inform public employees, businesses and the public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and the improper disposal of waste materials.

In a effort to identify categories of non-storm water discharges and/or illegal dumping as significant contributors of pollutants within the MS4, will be accomplished by through site inspections both dry weather and routinely after storms. Dry weather screening of outfalls at a frequency that will cover all outfalls within the permit term. Outfalls suspected of having pollutants will be tested and the flow will be traced upstream to identify the source. This suspected outfalls will be place on a priority for further screening and re-inspected regularly.

The City Ordinances dealing with Illicit discharges, detection and elimination can be found in Chapter 15 Sewer & Drains. More specifically the following articles are key articles controlling:

Article II Division 2 Use of Public Sewers Sections 15-41 through 15-45 and Sections 15-101 through 110.

Article IV Stormwater, Erosion, and Sediment Control Sections 15-200 through 15-218

The above ordinances can found through MUNICODE at:
https://library.municode.com/la/abbeville/codes/code_of_ordinances

The following non-storm water discharges are not considered significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4 and are not specifically addressed in the MS4's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination program:

- fire hydrant flushing
- potable water including water line flushing lawn watering, and similar sources
- landscape irrigation
- uncontaminated spring waters
- rising ground waters
- Building wash down water which does not detergents
- uncontaminated pumped ground water
- foundation drains
- uncontaminated air conditioning or condensate
- water from crawl space pumps
- residual street wash water where no detergents or toxic materials are present
- flows from wetlands and riparian habitats
- dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
- individual residential and charity vehicle washing
- discharges or flows from firefighting activities (excluding predictable and controllable discharges from firefighting training facility)
- uncontaminated ground water infiltration
- footing drains
- Building wash down water which does not contain detergents

Over the past century, the City's population has steadily, though slowly, increased to just over 12,000 persons. The implications of this are several. First, as a good portion of the development in the City occurred many years ago, it was not subject to intense scrutiny at both the local and regional/state level as it is now. Local Subdivision and Zoning Regulations currently address sanitary waste and storm water discharge control, but cross connections do occur on an ongoing basis due to the age of most of the sanitary and storm sewers. To further assist the City in minimizing cross connections, virtually all development in The City of Abbeville now has some level of formal review that addressed sanitary and storm sewer needs.

However as stated earlier, most of the City's sanitary sewer system is very old. In the past ten (10) years, several sanitary sewer Inflow/Infiltration (I/I) rehabilitation and abatement projects have occurred. We believe that most illicit discharges (other than the I/I cross connections) of which the City is aware are the result of accidents. The City of Abbeville has on staff personnel who are trained and certified in awareness, operation, and technician levels, and have limited ability to control toxic spills and prevent them from entering the storm sewer system and/or water bodies. Serious spills would be ultimately handled through the State Police and LDEQ offices.

Historically, storm water from public roads was collected in open ditches and conveyed to available swales or streams. More recently, new city streets may have catch basins and

underground piping systems that convey the water to available larger ditches which in tum, discharge into the major tributaries. Storm water on individual development sites may be conveyed by sheet flow or pipes before being discharged off-site. Thus, the City of Abbeville's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System has been somewhat difficult to define. It has many separate outfall or discharge points, and some of the outfall points may be private. The priority of the program will be for the City to define, discover and eliminate cross connections of its stormwater system and/or discharges which be directed to its sanitary sewer.

For purposes of storm water management, Federal Regulations define an illicit discharge as "any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of storm water with exceptions for certain NPDES-permitted industrial sources and discharges from firefighting activities. Since MS4s are not designed to treat non-storm water wastes, these illicit discharges result in untreated wastes being discharged directly to the receiving waters.

Non-storm water wastes can enter a storm water system in a variety of ways, including accidental spills, surface disposal of wastes, dumping of wastes into storm water catch basins, or conscious (but illegal) connection of waste lines to the storm water system. Except for accidental spills, these are all conscious decisions which can be addressed (at least in part) by effective educational programs.

The General Permit requires small MS4s to develop, implement and enforce an illicit discharge detection and elimination program which must include at least the following elements:

1) Implement and enforce a plan for detecting and eliminating illicit discharges into the MS4

2) Develop a storm sewer system map of the storm water systems showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls;

3) To the extent allowable under State and Local Law, the City will prohibit (via ordinance or other regulatory mechanism) non-storm water discharges into the MS4, with appropriate enforcement procedures and actions

4) Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to the MS4.

5) Inform public employees, businesses, and the public of the hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste.

A. Best Management Practices: The following have been identified as Best Management Practices for detecting and eliminating illicit discharges of non-storm water waste into The City of Abbeville's separate municipal storm sewer system:

1) Year One: Map of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Outfalls: The City of Abbeville will prepared a map of its storm water system and will work with their

Engineers and volunteers to update that map. This will be completed to meet EPA requirements and will show all known outfall points and identify all receiving waters. This map will be based on existing City maps, City provided as-built plans, digital plans provided by developers, as well as "on the ground" surveys. Year one as part of the periodic storm water outfall inspections, employees will document on a city map outfalls not currently identified. This will continue year to year.

2) Year Two: Map Updating: The City will update this map periodically based on local permits, and field surveillance. Developers of subdivisions will be asked to provide plans in digital (CAD) format which can be readily integrated into the City's Map of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Outfalls. This will continue year one through year five.

3) Year One: Discharge Ordinance: The City, working with legal counsel, will review, and revise as necessary their current ordinance making it illegal to discharge non-storm waste into any storm sewer system in the City, including the municipal storm sewer system. The ordinance will include enforcement and fines as provided under State law.

4) Year One through Five: Monitor System Outfalls: While the City is not aware of any inappropriate connections to its municipal storm sewer system, the City periodically smoke tests the City's sanitary sewer system to note any cross connections with the separate storm sewer systems. These cross connections are repaired by City forces or under contract.

5) Current Practice: Visual Monitoring: Visual monitoring will include periodic dry weather examination to identify non-storm based flows. The discharge points will be visually monitored each year. Additionally, the City will educate the public to assist with illicit and/or illegal dumping and encourage public to report thereby allowing City to focus on real time illicit discharges.

6) Current Practice: Elimination of Illicit Discharges: If monitoring or other information identifies an illicit discharge, the City will take appropriate steps to locate the source and terminate the discharge.

7) Current Practice: Educational Outreach: In general, the educational outreach efforts described under previous minimal control measures should be helpful in detecting and eliminating illicit discharges. The more public is aware of storm water issues, the more likely they are to avoid accidental or thoughtless discharges, and to report such discharges when they are observed. The City's on-going public education and outreach efforts will mention the problem of illicit discharges. In addition, the City will provide training for public employees on the identification and elimination of illicit discharges from municipal operation.

8) Year Three: Catch Basin Stenciling: As described under minimum control Measure No. 2, the City of Abbeville plans to continue the imitative started by the Boys Scouts

of catch basin stenciling that discourages dumping of pollutants into storm water catch basins. This program will seek to involve various community groups. The goal is to stencil remaining catch basins, approximately 150 and to maintain stencils already applied. Note: A stenciling project was completed by a local Boy Scout Eagle Badge project.

9) Current Practice: Reporting of Illicit Discharges: Noted illicit discharges (if any) will be documented in the annual report to be submitted through this plan to Regulatory Agencies (LDEQ). The report will include a description of the City's monitoring efforts, the results of such efforts, corrective actions taken, and the disposition of any illicit discharges identified.

B. Measurable Goals: The following measurable goals will serve as benchmarks for the effective implementation of the above Best Management Practices.

1) Year One through Five: Complete Map of Storm Sewer System: An updated map of the City's Map of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Outfalls will be completed as funds allow.

2) Year Two: Map Update: The City will update the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Map annually based on local permits and state issued storm water permits. Developers will be asked to provide plans in digital (CAD) format which can be readily integrated into the City's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Map.

3) Current Practice: Outfall Monitoring: The City will attempt to visually inspect the outfalls of The City of Abbeville's storm sewer system, beginning with those in the industrial and commercial districts. At a minimum, monitoring will include visual observations both in dry and wet weather. In addition, citizens will be encouraged to report unusual discharges whenever they are observed. City Public Works Director will develop a inspection form to be completed at each inspection.

4) Year One: Investigate and Revise current Non-Storm Water Discharge Ordinance: In Year 3 of the permit period the City will adopt a revised ordinance prohibiting the discharge of non-storm water waste into the storm sewer system, along with appropriate enforcement mechanisms.

5) Year One: Public Education and Outreach: Within the efforts of the Public Education and Outreach along with Public Involvement/Participation Measures, the plan will include informing the public of the hazards of associated with illicit discharges. See measurable goals under Minimum Control Measure No. 1 and 2.

6) Year One: Education Program for Public Employees: The City will present an informal education program to all public employees focused on the detection and prevention of illicit discharges into the storm sewer system.

7) Year Three: Catch Basin Stenciling: As described in Minimum Control Measure No. 2. the City of Abbeville will initiate the catch basin stenciling effort in Year 2 of the permit period. It is expected that 100 to 200 catch basins will be stenciled until all have been stenciled. Local groups and service clubs will be encouraged to take part in the program and ensure that the stenciling is updated annually or as needed. Stenciling will also be checked and updated as part of ongoing catch basin cleaning efforts.
8) Complete the Catch Basin stenciling that discourages dumping of pollutants into storm water catch basins. Project will engage a local community group to fund and place the stenciling.

9) Current Practice: Reporting of Illicit Discharges: Illicit discharges (if any) will be reported in the annual report to be submitted through this program. The report will include a description of the City's monitoring efforts, the results of such efforts, corrective actions taken, and the disposition of any illicit discharges identified.

Minimum Control Measure 4 - Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control:

A. This control measure requires that permittees develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, and in some cases construction activities that disturb less than one acre of land. The permittees are required to have procedures in place to review site plans for construction projects and to consider the impact of the project on water quality; procedures for site inspection; and procedures for enforcement of control measures.

Construction sites generally requires that the protective vegetative cover be removed and the underlying soil is exposed to wind, rain, and other sources of erosion. It is estimated that sediment runoff rates from construction sites are typically 10 to 20 times greater than those of agricultural lands, and can be 1,000 to 2,000 times greater than those of lands covered with vegetation. These sediment loads can overwhelm the receiving streams and cause physical, chemical, and biological harm to the State's waters.

The General Permit for MS4s issued by the LDEQ requires all small MS4s to develop and implement an effective construction site runoff control program. Such a program must include the following elements:

1) Establishment of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls from construction sites that result in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre.

2) Establishing procedures for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control best management practices.

3) Establishing procedures to require construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary wastes.

4) Establishing procedures for plan review which incorporates consideration of erosion and other adverse effects to water quality which may be common practices on a construction site.

5) Establishing procedures for receipt and consideration for information submitted by the public.

6) Establishing procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures and mechanisms.

The City of Abbeville will attempt to control storm water runoff from all construction sites through the requirement of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. This plan will be reviewed and accepted prior to issuance of a building permit for a construction site. Storm water pollution prevention measures such as the construction of specific construction entrances, sediment traps, silt fencing, temporary and permanent sodding and spill prevention and control measures shall be required to the degree necessary to protect the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.

City staff will conduct inspections during the construction phase to confirm that all conditions of approval have been met. The City of Abbeville may hire consultants both to review development plans prior to approval and/or to perform on-site inspections during construction. As indicated above, the City will review its existing ordinances and regulations as they relate to construction storm water management and erosion control.

B. Best Management Practices: The following have been identified as best management practices for. the City to undertake to achieve this minimum control measure.

1) Current Practice: The City will continue to include in its building permit process an application for SWWP. City staff will review the SWPPP for compliance with the ordinance, the permit office shall accept the plan and issue a building permit.

2) Year One: City's inspectors and the staff will be instructed to be observant of evidence that storm water and erosion control measures are either not installed properly or are not being maintained properly. When such evidence (eroding soils, turbid waters, or other indicators) is observed, staff will be instructed to immediately notify the Contractor or a designated representative and meet to correct all noted deficiencies. The city's public works director will instruct employees the proper means of reporting incidents

3) The City will continue to review its policies, ordinances, and other regulations as they pertain to effective storm water and erosion control on construction sites to ensure compliance of this measure is kept up to date as it relates to construction activities.

a. The City will amend relevant procedures to specifically address storm water and erosion control on construction sites. These regulations will incorporate best site specific management practices described in manuals published by the LDEQ, as well as other sources.

Measurable Goals: The following measurable goals will serve as benchmarks for the effective implementation of the above Best Management Practices. See Attached City Ordinance Article IV. Stormwater, Erosion And Sediment Control Sec. 15-200. Article IV Stormwater, Erosion, and Sediment Control Sections 15-200 through 15-218. The above ordinances can found through MUNICODE https://library.municode.com/la/abbeville/codes/code_of_ordinances

1) Current Practice: Identification of construction sites: The City has incorporated into its application packets for Site Plan Approval and Subdivision Approval a sample SWPPP on which the applicant must delineate the area or areas on the development site to be disturbed by construction activities, and to estimate the size(s) of such areas. City staff will review this information and if it is judged to be satisfactory, issue the building permit or other relevant approvals.

2) Current Practice: Notification of storm water and erosion problems: The City has instructed its staff to be aware of signs of storm water and erosion control problems or evidence of noncompliance with applicable permits. The City will continue to instruct its employees of this criteria through its regular staff meetings. The Public Works Director will develop a inspection/reporting form for documentation.

3) Year Two: Review of Policies: The City will have completed the review of its planning, zoning, subdivision and other regulations and specifications for effectiveness in controlling pollutants and excessive discharges into the storm water system.

4) Year Two Through Five: The City will formulate changes to its Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations to incorporate requirements for controlling erosion and sediment, and removal/disposal of construction waste, on all construction sites meeting the one acre and five acre thresholds of the General Permits. Implementation and enforcement of these regulations will continue.

5) Year One Through Year Five: Inspections of Construction Sites: The City will formalize the periodic inspection of construction sites to ensure the implementation of the best management practices set forth in the ordinances are being adhered to. Integral to this inspection activity will be a procedure for recording all inspections, violations noted, follow up, and enforcement actions needed. This procedure will also be used to respond to information provided by the public.

Minimum Control Measure 5-Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment:

A. This control measure requires that permittees develop, implement, and enforce a program to ensure that controls are in place that would prevent or minimize water quality impacts from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, and in some cases less than one acre of land.

Ultimately, long terms impact on surface water quality will result from storm water management practices that carry on long after construction of developments is complete. These "post construction" control measures are designed into development projects to address three specific aspects of storm water runoff: a) The overall quantity of runoff generated by the development site; b) The velocity at which the runoff is discharged from the site; and c) The quality of the runoff. To date the water quality studies of impaired waters in The City of Abbeville indicate that water quality concerns are primarily suspended solids (sediments) and nutrients (primarily phosphorous) that attach to the sediments.

Under the Federal Clean Water Act, the LDEQ has been given storm water runoff control jurisdiction over large development projects. Up until 2002, large was defined as any project involving five acres or more of disturbed soil. Beginning in 2002, that threshold was reduced to projects involving one acre or more of disturbed soil.

Historically, the LDEQ has exercised its jurisdiction through the issuance of Discharge Permits.

Issuing permits and approvals carries with it an enforcement responsibility. It is however recognized that enforcing previously issued permits may be problematic. In some cases, developers that obtained the permit are gone. In other cases, the permits transferred to new owners or homeowner's associations that were unaware of their responsibilities. In still other cases the actual permittees may be unclear.

As noted above, small MS4s must develop Storm Water Management Plans which address six Minimal Control Measures, and must seek coverage wider a General Permit for MS4s issued by LDEQ if and when they meet certain thresholds. The General Permit for MS4s issued by the LDEQ requires that all small MS4s develop, implement, and enforce a program to address post construction runoff. Such a program must include the following elements:

1) Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that result in land disturbance of less than one acre.

2) Include a combination of structural and/or non-structural best management practices.

3) Review the City's existing policies (planning, zoning, subdivision) and ordinances regarding their effectiveness in managing post construction related erosion and sediment and controlling waste.

4) Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.

Traditionally, the City has relied on issuance of State Discharge Permits as evidence of an adequate storm water management plan. Until recently, this only applied to large developments. The City will revise its drainage ordinance to include requiring applicants to show that the rate of discharge (cubic feet per minute) of storm water after development will not exceed that prior to development for set storm intensities. The Subdivision Regulations may be revised to address storm water management. These steps are important in controlling post-construction runoff.

As noted under Minimum Control Measure 4, The City of Abbeville will begin a review of its Planning, Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Regulations, relative to effective storm water management.

The City of Abbeville's Ordinances dealing with Post Construction Storm Water Management and Redevelopment is contained within Article II Division 2 Use of Public Sewers Sections 15-41 through 15-45 and Sections 15-101 through 110. The ordinance can be found through MUNICODE at:

https://library.municode.com/la/abbeville/codes/code_of_ordinances

B. Best Management Practices: The City of Abbeville has identified the following Best Management Practices for achieving the objective or developing, implementing, and enforcing a program to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP).

1) The City will include in its review of any development the delineated area or areas on the development site to be disturbed by construction activities. City staff will review this information and if found to be greater than one acre, will require an SWPPP be prepared for review.

2) As noted, the City will perform a review of policies, ordinances, and other regulations as they pertain to effective storm water and erosion control on construction sites.

3) The City has adopted amendments to the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations that require all developments disturbing more than one acre of land to meet the State's storm water rules and the conditions of its General Permit.

4) City staff will conduct one or more site inspections on all developments that require SWPPPs. The staff will be instructed to be on the lookout for evidence that storm water and erosion control measures are either not installed properly or are not being maintained. When such evidence (eroding soils, turbid waters, structural deficiencies,

catch basins in need of cleaning. or other readily observable problems) is seen staff will be instructed to notify the City's designated representative.

5) The City will obtain training for their staff in reviewing storm water management plans and understanding and in identifying evidence of non-compliance with general storm water management efforts.

C. Measurable Goals: The following Measurable Goals will serve as benchmarks for the effective implementation of the above Best Management Practices.

1) Year One: Identification of Construction Sites: The City will include in its review of any development the delineated area or areas on the development site to be disturbed by construction activities. City staff will review this information and if found to be greater than one acre, will require an SWPPP be prepared for review.

2) Year One: Notification of Storm Water and Erosion Problems: The City will begin instructing its staff to be aware of signs of storm water and erosion control problems or evidence of non-compliance with applicable permits. The notification Will continue through the five-year permit period.

3) Year Two: Review of Policies: The City will completed the review of its planning. zoning, subdivision, and other regulations for effectiveness in controlling post construction discharges into the storm water system.

4) Year Two & Three Research: The City will undertake research to Identify storm water management techniques that are applicable to the City and which will achieve the State's storm water management standards.

5) Year Two & Three: Ordinance: The City will continue to draft amendments, to the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations that will require all developments disturbing one acre or more of land to implement the identified storm water management techniques in order to meet the State's Storm Water Rules,

6) By Year Three: Adopt Ordinance: The City win adopt the above noted amendments to the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision regulations.

7) Training: In Year 3 of the planning period the City will have completed full training for staff to enable them to effectively interpret storm water management plans and the State's rules and requirements.

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

A. This control measure requires that permittees develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from all municipal operations conducted by the permittees within the area of the regulated MS4. Permittees are required to identify procedures for the proper disposal of waste removed from the MS4 and from the municipal operations, including dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris. Permittees are required to implement an employee training program to educate employees about sources of pollutants, activities that can contribute pollutants to storm water runoff, and how to prevent and/or reduce storm water pollution from the identified sources or activities.

Water quality issues associated with storm water runoff are not problems originating only in the private sector developments. In any community, various public sector organizations own and operate a variety of activities that make up a significant portion of the developed land area. It is therefore appropriate that a Storm Water Management Plan include provisions for managing runoff and preventing pollution from public facilities.

The General Permit for MS4s issued requires that all small MS4s have a policy for preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations, including. at a minimum: new construction and land disturbance, maintenance of their vehicle fleet and buildings, parks, open space, and storm water systems. This must include the following:

The city has establish a hearing process to reduce depilated buildings as a additional means to reduce pollutants and public nuisances. See City Ordinance Article IV. demolition of Buildings, Section 5-71 which can be found at MUNICODES:

https://library.municode.com/la/abbeville/codes/code_of_ordinances

The Vermilion Parish Police Jury is responsible for proper handling of solid waste within the parish which is handled at their Solid Waste Disposal Facility on Birch Road. The removed waste from the City of Abbeville within its MS4, including dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris is taken to the Vermilion Parish Police Jury's Solid Waste Disposal Plant.

1) Development and implementation of an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from public areas; and

2) Using available training materials to develop an employee training program with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from public areas; and

3) Include a list of industrial facilities (if any) owned or operated by the municipality and demonstration that they are in compliance with the relevant General Permit for Storm Water Discharges.

4) Specifically address the following areas:

   a. Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures for controlling and reducing floatables and other pollutants;

   b. Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance, and storage yards, etc. as outlined in the general Permit; and

   c. Procedures for proper disposal of waste removed through municipal operations including dredged spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables. and other debris.

The City of Abbeville does not own or operate a facility that qualifies for coverage under LPDES's Multi Sector General Permit of Storm. The City has adopted the following maintenance activities and long term inspection procedures to control and eliminate pollution. The disposal of waste removed from the MS4 including dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris is taken to the Vermilion Parish Police Jury's Solid Waste Disposal Plant. The City seeks to comply with the requirements in the following ways:

1) The City has a vehicle washing facilities. It is located at the Public Works barn and discharges into the City drain system. All City vehicles and equipment are washed there.

2) All municipal equipment (light duty trucks, dump trucks, heavy equipment, etc.) is serviced at the Public Works Barn. All waste oil is placed in barrels or other suitable containers for pick up by an oil recycling company. New oils are stored at the Public Works Barn in delineated containment areas. Absorbent materials are used to capture minor drips and leaks. The City does not have any fuel depots. Fuel is obtained at area stations.

3) Annual inspections of catch basins are conducted by Public Works personnel to determine the schedule for removing sediments and pollutants from these structures, along with structure maintenance. Storm drains are cleaned on an as needed basis based on these observations or citizen complaints. This is not a problem since the streets are cleaned frequently. Approximately 20 cubic yards of material is expected to be removed from catch basins each year.

4) Once per month all streets with curbs are to be swept.

5) Materials removed during street sweeping and from catch basin cleaning is to be placed in a roll off dumpster and disposed of at an approved fill site by the hauler.

6) Construction projects undertaken by the Public Works Department will be designed to include properly designed erosion control devices as necessary. Personnel of the successful bidder of the project(s) will be required to install the erosion control devices as designed and maintain them throughout the life of the project. Erosion control devices will be maintained on a daily basis. All land disturbances within construction sites will be stabilized as soon as practicable by such methods as seed, mulch, erosion blankets, silt fences or plantings.

7) Employees assigned to Public Works facilities will be trained in functions related to good housekeeping and polluting prevention techniques.

8) Training will be continued periodically.
9) The disposal of waste removed from the MS4 including dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris is taken to the Vermilion Parish Police Jury's Solid Waste Disposal Plant.

The City will take all practicable steps to eliminate exposure to storm water pollution in accordance with the General Permit as it relates to public facilities.

B. Best Management Practices: The City of Abbeville has identified the following Best Management Practices for achieving the objective of Good Housekeeping/ Pollution Prevention at municipal facilities:

1) Year One Through Five: The City will implement and maintain compliance with the General Permit throughout the permit period.

2) Year One Through Five: The City will continue its on-going training program for personnel related to storm water management and handling of hazardous materials.

C. Measurable Goals: The following Measurable Goals will serve as benchmarks for the effective implementation of the above Best Management Practices.

1) Current Practice: The City will continue formal development of standards of operation and maintenance that includes a training component in regard to storm water runoff with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from public areas.

2) Year Two: Training materials will be develop and made available for the employee training program with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from public areas. The program will specifically address the following areas:

a. Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures for controlling and reducing pollutants

b. Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance, and storage yards, etc. as outlined in the General Permit; and

c. Procedures for proper disposal of waste removed through municipal operations including dredged spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris.

4.0 Pollution Prevention Team

The Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining and revising the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the city, is Mr. Clay Menard, Public Works Director, or his designee, coordinates all stages of the plan development and implementation including establishing monitoring program, maintaining records, and updating the plan as needed. Currently the additional designee are the City Attorney handling legal matters and updating city ordinances and the Main Street Director managing Public Involvement, Public Education & Outreach. Mr. Menard, or his designee, is also responsible for the on-site inspections. The Honorable Mark Piazza, Mayor has certification authority for the plan.

5.0 Municipality Assessment

5.1 Site Description and Materials

The city is located as describe above in Vermilion Parish. The city is a traditional mixed use municipality consisting of mostly single family residence, an downtown business district of office building, water and sewer treatment plants, medical facilities including hospital and doctor's offices, five schools, several recreational parks, several mixed business and residences along Hwy's 14 & US 167, and a industrial area consisting of a rice mill, vinegar plant and cane syrup factor.

The city a public work department which duties include street maintenance and park upkeep. The city also maintains its electrical, water plant and sewer plant. The Vermilion Parish Police Jury is responsible for household garbage and debris removal. The parish also collects commercial garbage but the construction debris is responsibility of contractors. The city will serve as a back-up on debris removal in situations of a backlog of residential debris removal.

5.2 Receiving Water Body

The city has fifteen storm water outfalls flowing to the Vermilion River. Please see the Map entitled "STORMWATER PHASE II MS4 COMPLIANCE MAP SHOWING STORMWATER OUTFALLS".

5.3 Preventative Maintenance

All storm water management devices must be inspected and maintained regularly and repaired as needed. The area that must be inspected are the outfalls and trash bin storage area.

5.4 Routine Inspections

Inspections are conducted quarterly during operating hours.

Any deficiencies in the implementation of the SWPPP must be corrected within a reasonable time of the inspection. All inspections and corrective actions are recorded and kept on file. Copies of the inspection logs may be found in Appendix A.

5.5 Spill Prevention and Response

Spill prevention is provided through careful handling of materials. Any spills will be contained and cleaned accordingly.

6.0 BMP Implementation

6.1 BMP Implementation

All BMPs identified herein must be maintained in effective operating condition. If site inspections identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance must be performed before the next rain event and as needed to prevent storm water contamination. If maintenance prior to the next rain event is impractical, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as possible

6.2 Employee Training

The employees who work where industrial materials and activities are exposed to storm water and those employees responsible for implementing the activities identified in the SWPPP are trained when initially assigned to the job and once a year thereafter. Topics to be addressed during the training include:

Spill prevention and response
Good housekeeping
Best management practices

Records of employee training are kept on file and/or in Appendix B.

7.0 Plan Evaluation

7.1 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

The purpose of the comprehensive site compliance evaluation is to assess the conditions at the facility that could impact storm water quality, assess the effectiveness of the BMPs, and ensure proper implementation of the BMPs.

7.1.1 Frequency and Inspectors

The pollution prevention team will annually perform a site compliance evaluation.

7.1.2 Scope of Compliance Evaluation

During the evaluation, the inspector will inspect the following:

- Potential pollutant sources listed in the SWPPP
- Cleanliness of exposed grounds, noting residues, trash, or industrial materials that could contaminate storm water
- Any visible evidence of leaks or spills
- Offsite tracking of industrial materials or sediment
- Tracking or blowing of industrial and waste materials from unexposed areas to exposed areas
- Drainage system, noting evidence of or potential for pollutants to contaminate storm water runoff
- BMPs, noting effectiveness, implementation, and integrity
- Discharge locations, if accessible, to see if BMPs are effective in preventing significant impact to receiving waters

7.1.3 Follow-Up Actions

Based upon the results of the compliance evaluation, the SWPPP must be modified as necessary. The revisions must be completed with 14 calendar days following the inspection. If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are needed, implementation must be completed before the next rain event, if practical, but not more than twelve weeks after completion of the evaluation.

7.2 Recordkeeping and Reporting

The results of all monitoring and copies of all inspections and reports will be kept on site with the SWPPP for the duration of the permit.

7.3 Maintaining Updated SWPPP

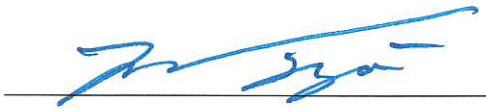
The SWPPP must be amended when:

- There is a change in the ordinances, design criteria, construction, operation, of the city that will have a significant impact on the discharge or potential discharge of pollutants from the facility.
- If local, state, or federal officials determine that the SWPPP is ineffective in controlling pollutant discharges from the facility.

7.4 Plan Certification

The SWPPP must be signed and certified. A copy of the plan must be retained at the facility for the duration of the permit and made available to for review by federal, state, or local officials.

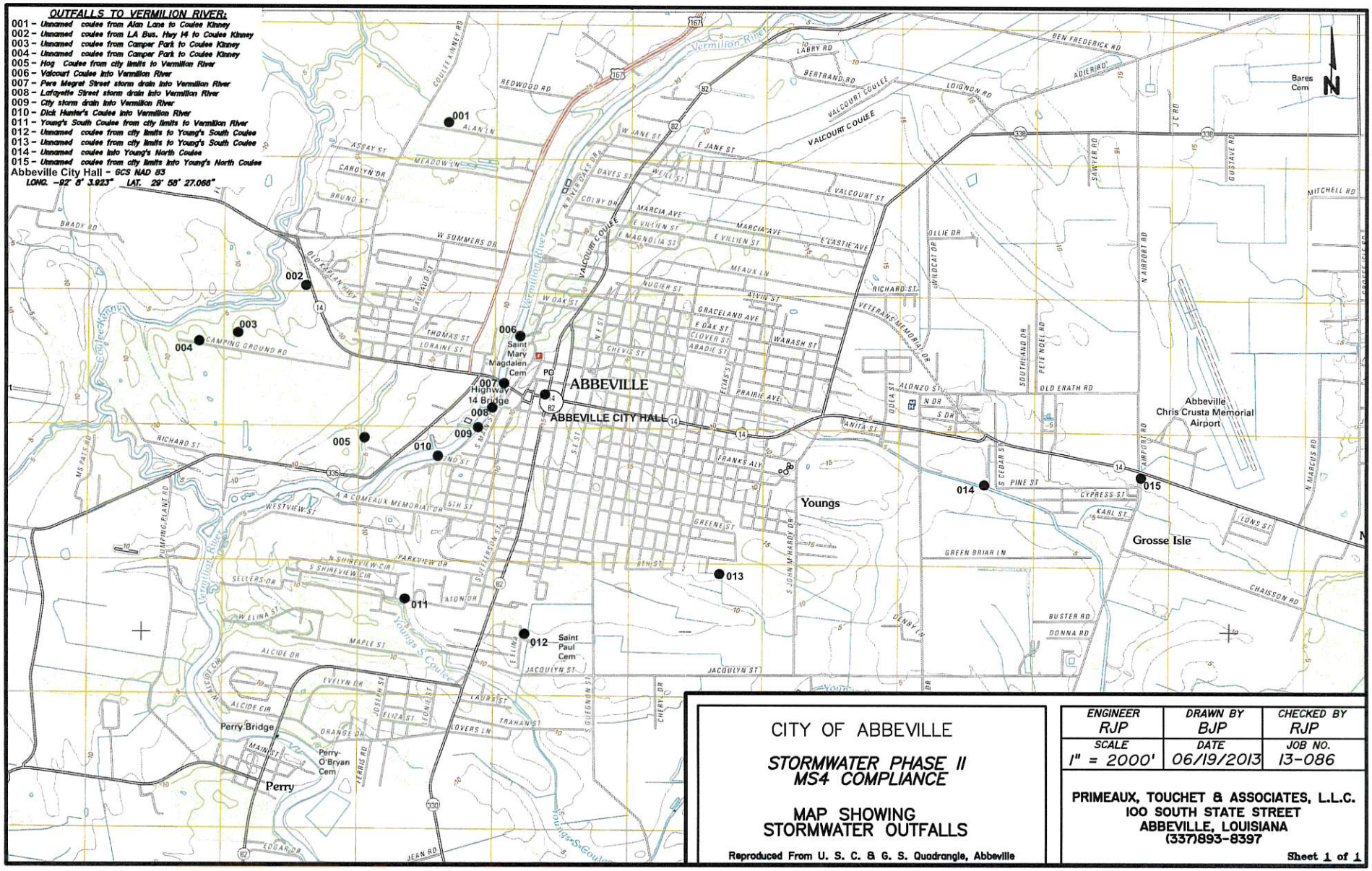
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage 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.

Responsible Official: 

Printed Name: MARK PIAZZA

Date: 4-29-21

MAP
&
APPENDIX



CITY OF ABBEVILLE

STORMWATER PHASE II
MS4 COMPLIANCE

MAP SHOWING
STORMWATER OUTFALLS

Reproduced From U. S. C. & G. S. Quadrangle, Abbeville

ENGINEER	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
RJP	BJP	RJP
SCALE	DATE	JOB NO.
1" = 2000'	06/19/2013	13-086

PRIMEAUX, TOUCHET & ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.
100 SOUTH STATE STREET
ABBEVILLE, LOUISIANA
(337)893-8397

City of Abbeville - Stormwater Management Plan – Appendix A

Stormwater Minimum Control Measurement Training Record

The undersigned acknowledge that they have attended and understand the material presented during storm water pollution prevention initial training and subsequent briefings.

Name (Print)	Signature	Initial or Briefing	Material Covered	Date

Stormwater Minimum Control Measurement Inspection Report

General Information			
Project Name/Facility			
Minimum Control Measurement Number		**Location**	
Six Minimum Control Measures: **1: Public Education & Outreach** **2: Public Involvement/Participation** **3: Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination** **4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control** **5: Post Construction Storm Water Management in New & Re-development** **6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations**			
Date of Inspection		**Start/End Time**	
Inspector's Name(s)			
Inspector's Title(s)			
Inspector's Contact Information			
Describe present phase of construction			
Type of Inspection **❑ Regular ❑ Pre-storm event ❑ During storm event ❑ Post-storm event**			
Weather Information			
Has it rained since the last inspection? ❑Yes ❑No			
If yes, provide: **Storm Start Date & Time:** **Storm Duration (hrs):** **Approximate Rainfall (in):**			
Weather at time of this inspection?			
Do you suspect that discharges may have occurred since the last inspection? ❑Yes ❑No			
Are there any discharges at the time of inspection? ❑Yes ❑No			

Below are general site issues that should be assessed during inspections. Add/customize this list as needed for conditions at your site.

Overall Site Issues

	BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintained?	Corrective Action	
1	Are all slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked properly stabilized?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No		
2	Are natural resource areas (e.g., streams, wetlands, mature trees, etc.) protected with barriers or similar BMPs?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No		
3	Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed (keyed into substrate) and maintained?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No		
4	Are discharge points and receiving waters free of sediment deposits?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No		

	BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintained?	Corrective Action	
5	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
6	Is there evidence of sediment being tracked into the street?	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
7	Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
8	Are washout facilities (e.g., paint, stucco, concrete) available, clearly marked, and maintained?	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
9	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
10	Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
11	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
12	(Other)	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
13	(Other)	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		

Certification statement:
"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 gathered and evaluated 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."

Print name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

ARTICLE IV. - DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS[3]

Footnotes:

--- (3) ---

Editor's note— Ord. No. 07-15, adopted October 16, 2007, repealed the former §§ 5-71—5-79, and enacted provisions designated as new §§ 5-71—5-73 to read as herein set out. See also the Code Comparative Table. Ord. No. 17-08 , adopted Dec. 19, 2017, specified the amendment of ch. 5 by retitling art. IV and adding a new art. V containing §§ 5-83 and 5-84. Inasmuch as both articles pertained to the demolition of buildings, they have been codified as divs. 1 and 2 of the existing art. IV, at the editor's discretion, for clarity of organization and in order to avoid the sequential renumbering of subsequent articles.

State Law reference— Removal of dangerous structures, R.S. 33:4761 et seq.

DIVISION 1. - DUE PROCESS PROCEDURE FOR DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS

Sec. 5-71. - Prohibition against maintaining a public nuisance.

No real or juridical person, irrespective of whether they are an owner, lessee, sublessee, or occupant of any premises covered by this section, shall own, maintain or occupy any building or structure which because of its physical condition or use constitutes a danger to the public's health, welfare and/or safety as defined by R.S. 33:4761, et seq., which is adopted herein. Specifically included herein is conduct constituting obscenity, a pattern of drug-related criminal activity, or a pattern of criminal activity involving violence or weapons as defined in R.S. 13:4711, et seq., which is also adopted herein.

(Ord. No. 07-15, 10-16-07)

Sec. 5-72. - Actions for abatement of nuisance.

Violations of this section shall be addressed pursuant to section 13-100 et seq., and/or by utilizing the procedures set forth in R.S. 33:4761, et seq., and R.S. 13:4711.

(Ord. No. 07-15, 10-16-07)

Sec. 5-73. - Privilege for costs.

In accordance with in R.S. 33:4761, et seq., R.S. 13:4711, and ordinance sections 9-19 and 9-20, the city shall have a privilege upon the immovable property upon which a nuisance exists for any and all costs, expenses or other expenditures relating to the demolition, repair, removal, maintenance, and/or conduct relating to the abatement of a nuisance, including all attorney's fees, which arise as a consequence of a violation of section 5-71.

(Ord. No. 07-15, 10-16-07)

Sec. 5-74. - Establishing the cost for demolition of a building.

The director of public works shall, at the direction of the council, establish a sum certain in dollars which the city may pay, or charge, for the demolition of a building based on the type and size of the building. This amount may be changed from time to time as may be deemed prudent by the director of public works, with the prior approval of the council.

(Ord. No. 10-11, 9-21-10)

Sec. 5-75. - Procedure for the demolition of buildings.

(a) Once an order has been issued authorizing the demolition of a building the director of public works, or his designate, shall utilize the method established in section 5-74, determine the maxim amount the city will be obligated to charge or pay for said demolition.

(b) The director of public works shall then make an initial determination of whether the demolition shall be performed by the city, or it will be let out for bid to be performed by a duly licensed third party.

(c) In the event the work is to be performed by a third party, the director of revenue, regulatory codes, and permits shall then advertise the letting of bids for the demolition of the said property, setting forth therein the time, date, and place for the receipt of bids.

(d) Thereafter, the director of revenue, regulatory codes, and permits shall open all bids and determine if any of the bids received are equal to, or less than, the maxim amount approved by the director of public works.

(e) If bids are received which are equal to, or less than, the maxim amount approved by the director of public works, the director of revenue, regulatory codes, and permits shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

(f) If, however, all of the bids received exceed the approved amount the director of revenue, regulatory codes, and permits may either:

(1) Reject all bids and request the director of public works to assign the demolition to be done by the city; or

(2) Seek the approval of the city council to accept the lowest responsible bid which exceeds the maxim approved amount.

(Ord. No. 10-11, 9-21-10)

Secs. 5-76—5-79. - Reserved.

Sec. 5-80. - Debris removal.

In the event of the issuance of a notice under this chapter for the repair and/or removal of a structure found to be in a dilapidated and/or dangerous condition, the refuse and debris created by said activity shall be removed from the property within ten (10) days and shall not be placed upon any public easement or roadway.

(Ord. No. 07-10, 8-21-07)

Sec. 5-81. - Permits for repair and/or removal; penalties.

(a) In the event of the issuance of a notice under this chapter for the repair and/or removal of a structure found to be in a dilapidated and/or dangerous condition, the owner shall first obtain a permit from the city prior to engaging in any repairs or demolition. The owner shall, at the time of filing said application therefore, pay to the director of revenue, regulatory codes and permits a fee, including a fee for inspection and supervision of disconnection of all utilities, as may be fixed from time to time by the city council.

(b) The permit application shall include the name of the individual performing the repairs and/or demolition and shall specifically state the arrangements for debris removal. The permit shall further provide that in the event that the refuse and/or debris created by said activity is not removed from the

property within ten (10) days, or is placed upon any public easement or roadway, the city shall have the right to enter upon the subject property, or to retain the services of a third party, to remove the offending material and dispose of the same at the cost of the owner, secured by the privilege provided in section 5-78.

(c) Any person failing to obtain a permit as required by this section shall be subject to a civil penalty equal to three (3) times the amount of the permit or two hundred fifty dollars ($250.00), whichever is greater, the payment of which shall be secured by the privilege provided for in section 5-73.

(Ord. No. 07-10, 8-21-07; Ord. No. 13-01, 2-19-13; Ord. No. 17-01, 3-7-17)

DIVISION 2. - VOLUNTARY DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS

Sec. 5-83. - Permits for voluntary demolition by the owner; penalties.

(a) The owner of any building or structure who wishes to demolish same shall first obtain a permit from the city prior to engaging in any act of demolition. The owner shall pay to the director of revenue, regulatory codes and permits a fee for the permit, including a fee for inspection and supervision of disconnection of all utilities, as may be fixed from time to time by the city council.

(b) The permit application shall further provide that the refuse and/or debris created by said activity shall be removed from the property and properly disposed of in accordance with subsections 15.5-16(a) and (b).

(c) The permit shall be granted for no more than ninety (90) days from the date of issuance of the notice to proceed. For the purposes of this division, notice to proceed shall be defined as the document issued by the tax and permit department after the application for permit to demolish has been submitted by the owner, together with all fees associated therewith and the notification number issued by LA One.

(d) The owner's failure to timely demolish the building or structure shall invoke division 1 due process procedures for determining the building or structure to be a public nuisance and its demolition as set forth in sections 5-71 through 5-75 thereof.

(e) In the event the owner violates any provision of subsection (b) hereof, the city has the right to remove any refuse and/debris placed on a public easement or right of way. The owner shall have no recourse against the city for any damages caused to his property by the city, or its designee, when removing said refuse and/or debris. Said refuse and/debris removal and disposal shall be at the cost of the owner, which shall be secured by the privilege provided for in section 5-78.

(Ord. No. 17-08 , 12-19-17; Ord. No. 19-01, 1-15-19 ; Ord. No. 19-06 , 10-15-19)

Sec. 5-84. - Permits for voluntary demolition by a contractor of the owner; penalties.

(a) The contractor engaged by the owner of any building or structure, who wishes to demolish same, shall first obtain a permit from the city prior to engaging in any act of demolition. The contractor shall pay to the director of revenue, regulatory codes and permits a fee for the permit, including a fee for inspection and supervision of disconnection of all utilities, as may be fixed from time to time by the city council.

(b) The permit application shall include the name and contact information of the individual performing the demolition and shall specifically state the arrangements for debris removal which shall comply with subsection 15.5-16(c).

(c) The permit shall be granted for no more than ninety (90) days from the date of issuance of the notice to proceed.

(d) The owner's failure to timely demolish the building or structure shall invoke division 1 due process procedures for determining the building or structure to be a public nuisance and its demolition as set forth in sections 5-71 through 5-75 thereof.

(e) In the event the contractor violates any provision of subsection (b) hereof, the city has the right to remove, at the cost of the owner, any refuse and/debris generated by the work. Said cost shall be secured by the privilege provided for in section 5-78.

(Ord. No. 17-08 , 12-19-17; Ord. No. 19-06 , 10-15-19)

Secs. 5-85—5-89. - Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. - STORMWATER, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Sec. 15-200. - Definitions.

[As used in this article the following definitions shall apply:]

Certified contractor means a person who has received training and is licensed by the State of Louisiana or any of its political subdivisions to inspect and maintain erosion and sediment control practices.

Clearing means any activity that removes the vegetative surface cover.

Drainage way means any channel that conveys surface runoff throughout the site.

Erosion control means a measure that prevents or reduces erosion.

Erosion and sediment control plan means a set of plans prepared by or under the direction of a licensed professional engineer indicating the specific measures and sequencing to be used to control sediment and erosion on a development site during and after construction.

Grading means excavation or fill of material, including the resulting conditions thereof.

Impervious surface means a solid or hard surface that stops or reduces the amount of water that enters the soils as would under natural conditions. This causes surface runoff in greater amounts and greater rate of flow.

Perimeter control means a barrier that prevents sediment from leaving a site by filtering sediment-laden runoff or diverting it to a sediment trap or basin.

Phasing means clearing a parcel of land in distinct phases, with the stabilization of each phase completed before the clearing of the next.

Sediment control means measures that prevent eroded sediment from leaving the site.

Site means a parcel of land or a contiguous combination thereof, where grading work is performed as a single unified operation.

Site development permit means a permit issued by the municipality for the construction or alteration of ground improvements and structures for the control of erosion, runoff, and grading.

Stabilization means the use of practices that prevent exposed soil from eroding.

Start of construction means the first land-disturbing activity associated with a development, including land preparation such as clearing, grading, and filling; installation of streets and walkways; excavation for basements, footings, piers, or foundations; erection of temporary forms; and installation of accessory buildings such as garages.

Watercourse means any body of water, including, but not limited to lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, and bodies of water as so delineated by the governmental entity having the authority to make such designations.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-201. - Permits.

A person shall be granted a site development permit for land-disturbing activity that would require the uncovering of forty-three thousand five hundred sixty (43,560) or more square feet upon approval by the city engineer or other designated representative of the city, of a submitted erosion and sediment control.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-202. - Permit exemptions.

No site development permit is required for the following activities:

(1) Any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property, or natural resources.

(2) Existing nursery and agricultural operations conducted as a permitted main or accessory use.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-203. - Applications; contents.

Each application shall contain the following information:

(1) The name(s) and address(es) of the owner or developer of the site;

(2) The name(s) and address(es) of any consulting firm retained by the applicant together with the name of the applicant's principal contact at such firm;

(3) The proposed erosion and sediment control plan which shall contain a statement that any land clearing, construction, or development involving the movement of earth shall be in accordance therewith; and

(4) A filing fee of fifty dollars ($50.00).

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-204. - Performance bond.

The applicant will be required to file with the city a faithful performance bond, letter of credit, or other improvement security in an amount deemed sufficient by the city engineer or other designated representative of the city to cover all costs of improvements, landscaping, maintenance of improvements for such period as specified by the city, and engineering and inspection costs to cover the cost of failure or repair of improvements installed on the site.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-205. - Review and approval.

The city engineer or other designated representative of the city will review each application for a site development permit to determine its conformance with the provisions of this regulation. Within thirty (30) days after receiving an application, the city engineer or other designated representative of the city shall, in writing:

(1) Approve the permit application;

(2) Approve the permit application subject to such reasonable conditions as may be necessary to secure substantially the objectives of this regulation, and issue the permit subject to these conditions; or

(3) Disapprove the permit application, indicating the reason(s) and procedure for submitting a revised application and/or submission.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-206. - Failure to act.

Failure of the city engineer or other designated representative of the city to act on an original or revised application within thirty (30) days of receipt shall authorize the applicant to proceed in accordance with the plans as filed unless such time is extended by agreement between the applicant and the city engineer or other designated representative of the city. Pending preparation and approval of a revised plan, development activities shall be allowed to proceed in accordance with conditions established by the city engineer or other designated representative of the city.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-207. - Erosion and sediment control plan; contents.

The erosion and sediment control plan shall include the following:

(1) A natural resources map identifying soils, vegetation and forest cover, natural drainage and hydrology and sensitive areas of not less than one inch equals one hundred feet (1" = 100')

(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) Designation of all erosion and sediment control measures necessary to meet the objectives of this local regulation throughout all phases of construction and after completion of development of the site.

(4) Depending upon the complexity of the project, the drafting of intermediate plans may be required at the close of each season. 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.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-208. - Modification of plan.

Modifications to the plan shall be processed and approved or disapproved in the same manner as section 15-205 herein, and may be authorized by the city engineer or other designated representative of the city by written authorization to the permittee.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-209. - Design requirements.

Grading, erosion control practices, sediment control practices, and waterway crossings shall meet the design criteria set forth in the most recent version of the U.S. EPA 1992 Stormwater Management for Construction Activities publication [Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices EPA # 832-R-92005] and shall be adequate to prevent transportation of sediment from the site to the satisfaction of the city engineer or other designated representative of the city. Cut and fill slopes shall be no greater than 2:1, except as approved by the city engineer or other designated representative of the city to meet other community or environmental objectives.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-210. - Clearing and grading.

Clearing and grading of natural resources, such as forests and wetlands, shall not be permitted, except when in compliance with all other applicable laws and regulations. Clearing techniques that retain natural vegetation and drainage patterns, as described in the U.S. EPA 1992 Stormwater Management for Construction Activities publication (832-R-92005), shall be used to the satisfaction of the city engineer or other designated representative of the city.

(1) Clearing, except that necessary to establish sediment control devices, shall not begin until all sediment control devices have been installed and have been stabilized.

(2) Phasing shall be required on all sites disturbing greater than one (1) acre, with the size of each phase to be established at plan review and as approved by the city engineer or other designated representative of the city.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-211. - Erosion control.

Erosion control requirements shall include the following:

(1) Soil stabilization shall be completed within five (5) days of clearing or inactivity in construction.

(2) If seeding or another vegetative erosion control method is used, it shall become established within two (2) weeks or the city engineer or other designated representative of the city may require the site to be reseeded or a nonvegetative option employed.

(3) Use of techniques designed to deal with steep slopes and/or drainage ways shall be used to ensure stabilization.

(4) Soil stockpiles must be stabilized or covered at the end of each workday.

(5) The entire site must be stabilized, using a heavy mulch layer or another method that does not require germination to control erosion, at the close of the construction season.

(6) Measures to prevent the blowing of dust or sediment from the site.

(7) Measures to divert upland runoff past disturbed slopes.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-212. - Sediment control.

Sediment control requirements shall include:

(1) Settling basins, sediment traps, or tanks and perimeter controls.

(2) Settling basins that are designed in a manner that allows adaptation to provide long term stormwater management, if required by the city engineer or other designated representative of the city.

(3) Protection for adjacent properties by the use of a vegetated buffer strip in combination with perimeter controls.

(4) Waterway and watercourse protection requirements shall include:

(5) A temporary stream crossing installed and approved by the city engineer or other designated representative of the city if a wet watercourse will be crossed regularly during construction.

(6) Stabilization of the watercourse channel before, during, and after any inchannel work.

(7) All on-site stormwater conveyance channels designed according to the criteria outlined in the U.S. EPA 1992 Stormwater Management for Construction Activities publication (832-R-92005).

(8) Stabilization adequate to prevent erosion located at the outlets of all pipes and paved channels.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-213. - Construction site access.

Construction site access requirements shall include:

(1) A temporary access road provided at all sites.

(2) Other measures required by (local erosion and sediment control agency) in order to ensure that sediment is not tracked onto public streets by construction vehicles or washed into storm drains.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-214. - Inspections.

The city engineer or other designated representative of the city or designated agent shall make inspections as hereinafter required and either shall approve that portion of the work completed or shall notify the permittee wherein the work fails to comply with the erosion and sediment control plan as approved. Plans for grading, stripping, excavating, and filling work bearing the stamp of approval of the city engineer or other designated representative of the city shall be maintained at the site during the progress of the work. To obtain inspections, the permittee shall notify the city engineer or other designated representative of the city, at least two (2) working days before the following:

(1) Start of construction;

(2) Installation of sediment and erosion measures;

(3) Completion of site clearing;

(4) Completion of rough grading;

(5) Completion of final grading;

(6) Close of the construction season;

(7) Completion of final landscaping.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-215. - Inspection reports.

The permittee or his/her agent shall make regular inspections of all control measures in accordance with the inspection schedule outlined on the approved erosion and sediment control plan(s). The purpose of such inspections will be to determine the overall effectiveness of the control plan and the need for additional control measures. All inspections shall be documented in written form and submitted to the city engineer or other designated representative of the city at the time interval specified in the approved permit.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-216. - Validity of inspection reports.

The city engineer or other designated representative of the city shall enter the property of the applicant as deemed necessary to make regular inspections to ensure the validity of the reports filed under section 15-215.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-217. - Enforcement; stop-work order; revocation of permit.

In the event that any person holding a site development permit pursuant to this article violates the terms of the permit or implements site development in such a manner as to adversely affect the health, welfare, or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or development site so as to be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood, the city engineer or other designated representative of the city may suspend or revoke the site development permit.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)

Sec. 15-218. - Violation and penalties.

(a) No person shall construct, enlarge, alter, repair, or maintain any grading, excavation, or fill, or cause or allow the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any terms of this article. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and each day during which any violation of any of the provisions of this article is committed, continued, or permitted, shall constitute a separate offense. Upon conviction of any such violation, such person, partnership, or corporation shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each offense, as authorized by R.S. 33:1243.

(b) In addition to any other penalty authorized by this section, any person, partnership, or corporation convicted of violating any of the provisions of this article shall be required to bear the expense of such restoration, enforced through a civil nuisance action brought by the city against the landowner and/or the individual acting behalf of or with the consent of the landowner.

(c) After formal written demand, failure on the part of any person or persons to comply with this article within thirty (30) days of receipt of said demand, civil proceedings shall be brought for compliance, and if successful, all court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the city in obtaining compliance shall be paid by the landowner and/or the individual acting behalf of or with the consent of the landowner.

(Ord. No. 04-02, § 3, 2-17-04)