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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and
STATE OF LOUISIANA,

Plaintiffs,

v.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE and
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE,

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION NO.

01-978-B-M3

CONSENT DECREE

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ATTACHMENTS TO THE CONSENT DECREE

- Exhibit A. Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan
- Exhibit B. Map Depicting the Primary Features of Collection System Remedial Action Program Alternative 1
- Exhibit C. Map Depicting the Primary Features of Collection System Remedial Action Program Alternative 3
- Exhibit D. Map Depicting the Primary Features of Collection System Remedial Action Program Alternative 4
- Exhibit E. Map Depicting the Primary Features of Collection System Remedial Action Program Alternative 7
- Exhibit F. First Remedial Action Plan
- Exhibit G. Environmental Results Monitoring Plan
- Exhibit H. Outreach and Public Awareness Plan
- Exhibit I. Quarterly and Annual Report Format
- Exhibit J. Supplemental Environmental Project Plan Requirements

I. BACKGROUND

A. The City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana and the Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana (collectively "the City/Parish") jointly own and operate three waste water treatment plants known as the North Waste Treatment ("the "North plant") located at 55 Mills Avenue, in East Baton Rouge Parish; the South Waste Treatment plant ("the South plant") located at 2850 Gardere Lane, in East Baton Rouge Parish; and the Central Waste Treatment plant ("the Central plant") located at 2443 River Road, in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana.

B. On March 3, 1988, the United States filed United States v. Baton Rouge, No. 88-191A (M.D. La.) alleging civil claims for violations of the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., at the North, Central, and South plants. On April 26, 1988, the United States amended its Complaint to add the Parish of East Baton Rouge as a Defendant.

C. On December 23, 1988, a Modified Consent Decree ("the 1988 Consent Decree") was entered settling the claims alleged in United States v. Baton Rouge, No. 88-191A (M.D. La.). Pursuant to the 1988 Consent Decree, the City/Parish consolidated most of its wastewater treatments plants into the North, Central, and South plants and made certain improvements to those plants. The 1988 Consent Decree continues in effect until the Date of Entry of this Consent Decree and, after that date, is terminated and superceded by this Consent Decree.

D. The State of Louisiana is a plaintiff in this action and is joined as a party under Section 309(e) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(e). Whenever a municipality is a party to a civil action brought by the United States under section 309, the Act requires the State in which the municipality is located to be joined as a party. In addition, on August 27, 1996 and pursuant to

CWA Section 402, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, EPA granted to the State of Louisiana authority to administer its own permit program for discharges into navigable waters within Louisiana.

E. The United States and the State of Louisiana file the present civil action against the City/Parish seeking injunctive relief and civil penalties pursuant to Clean Water Act ("CWA") Sections 301 and 309, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311 and 1319, for violations of the CWA and National Pollution Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permits issued to the City/Parish for its sewage treatment plants. The violations alleged in the Complaint are:

i. Violation of NPDES permit requirements which require the permittee to reduce the amount of biochemical oxygen demand ("BOD") and total suspended solids ("TSS") such that the thirty (30) day average amount of BOD and TSS in the waste water discharged from the North, Central, and South plants is at least eighty-five percent (85%) less than the amount of BOD and TSS in the sewage entering the plant. This requirement is known as the "Eight-Five Percent Rule;"

ii. Violation of CWA Section 301, 33 U.S.C. § 1311, by discharging untreated sewage to navigable waters from the North, Central, and South plant sewage collection systems. Such overflows are often referred to as "sanitary sewer overflows" or "SSOs;"

iii. Violation of NPDES permit requirements related to operation and maintenance by maintaining the North, Central, and South plant sewage collection systems in a condition such that blockages and other failures in the sewage lines caused SSOs; and

iv. Violation of CWA Section 301, 33 U.S.C. § 1311, by the Parish of East Baton Rouge by failing to obtain an NPDES permit for discharges from the North, Central, and South plants.

F. Neither the City of Baton Rouge nor the Parish of East Baton Rouge is aware of any laws of the State of Louisiana which prevent the City of Baton Rouge or the Parish of East Baton Rouge from raising revenues needed to comply with the requirements of this Consent Decree.

G. The United States, the State of Louisiana, the City of Baton Rouge, and the Parish of East Baton Rouge ("collectively "the Parties") recognize, and the Court by entering this Consent Decree finds, that this Consent Decree has been negotiated by the Parties in good faith, that implementation of this Consent Decree will allow the City/Parish to come into compliance with the requirements of the CWA and regulations enacted pursuant to the CWA, that entry of this Consent Decree will avoid complicated litigation between the Parties, and that this Consent Decree is fair, reasonable, and in the public interest.

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED as follows:

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to CWA Section 309, 33 U.S.C. § 1319, and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1345, 1355, and 1367.
2. The Complaint states claims upon which relief may be granted against the City/Parish under Section 309 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1319, for injunctive relief and civil penalties.

3. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to CWA Section 309, 33 U.S.C. § 1319, and 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because this is the district in which the City/Parish is located and the district in which the violations occurred.

III. PARTIES

4. Plaintiff, the United States of America ("United States"), is acting at the request and on behalf of the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

5. Plaintiff, the State of Louisiana ("the State"), is a person within the meaning of CWA Sections 502(5) and 505, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1362(5) and 1367.

6. Defendant, the City of Baton Rouge is a political subdivision created by the State of Louisiana, and a municipality within the meaning of CWA Section 502(4), 33 U.S.C. § 1362(4).

7. Defendant, the Parish of East Baton Rouge is a political subdivision created by the State of Louisiana, and a municipality within the meaning of CWA Section 502(4), 33 U.S.C. § 1362(4).

IV. BINDING EFFECT

8. The provisions of this Consent Decree shall apply to and be binding on the Parties, their officers, directors, employees, agents, servants, successors and assigns, and all persons, firms and corporations in active concert or participation with the Parties and/or the Parties' officers, directors, agents, employees, servants, successors and assigns.

9. The City/Parish shall give written notice of this Consent Decree to any person or entity to whom the City/Parish transfers ownership or operation of the North, Central, or South Plants and/or the sewage collection systems for those plants, and the City/Parish shall provide a

copy of this Consent Decree to any such person or entity. The City/Parish shall notify the State and the United States in writing at least twenty-one (21) days prior to any such transfer.

10. The City/Parish shall provide a copy of this Consent Decree to each engineering, consulting and contracting firm to be retained to perform Work within ten (10) days of after entry of this Consent Decree or, for Work commenced after such date, upon execution of any contract relating to such Work. The City/Parish shall condition all contracts entered into to perform Work upon conformity with the terms of this Consent Decree. Any action taken by any contractor or consultant retained by the City/Parish to implement the City/Parish's obligations under this Consent Decree shall be considered an action of the City/Parish for purposes of determining compliance with this Consent Decree. In any action against the City/Parish to enforce this Consent Decree, no act or failure to act by any officer, director, employee, agent, servant, contractor, subcontractor, successor, or assign of the City/Parish shall excuse any failure to comply with the requirements of this Consent Decree.

V. OBJECTIVES

11. It is the express purpose of the Parties entering into this Consent Decree:

A. To require the City/Parish to achieve and maintain compliance with its NPDES permits and the CWA;

B. To require the City/Parish to perform the Work required by this Consent Decree in compliance with the applicable schedules; and

C. To further the goals and objectives of the CWA, particularly Sections 101, 301 and 307, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251, 1311, and 1317.

VI. DEFINITIONS

12. Unless otherwise defined herein, terms used in this Consent Decree shall have the meanings given to those terms in the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq., and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

13. Whenever terms listed in this Paragraph are used in this Consent Decree, the following definitions shall apply:

- "BOD" means biochemical oxygen demand.
- "Calendar quarter" means a three month period ending on March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, or December 31st.
- "The Central Plant" means the Central Wastewater Treatment plant located at 2443 River Road, in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana.
- "The City/Parish" means the City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana and the Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
- "City" means the City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
- "Collection System" means the sanitary sewage collection and transmission system (including all pipes, force mains, gravity sewer lines, lift stations, pump stations, manholes, and appurtenances thereto) owned or operated by the City/Parish that serves the North, Central, and South plants. For purposes of this Consent Decree, "Collection System" does not include the sewage collection and transmission systems owned or operated by Baker, Louisiana; Zachary, Louisiana; Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College; Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College; agencies of the State of Louisiana; or any other privately maintained sewage collection and transmission systems.
- "Consent Decree" means this Decree, all attachments and exhibits to this Decree, and all items approved by EPA and LDEQ pursuant to Section XVII (Review of Submittals). In the event of any conflict between this Decree and any attachment, exhibit, or approved item, this Decree shall control.
- "Cross Connection" shall mean any physical connection which allows stormwater or other waters (except sanitary sewage and industrial wastewaters) to flow into the Collection System.

- "CWA" means the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.
- "Date of Lodging" means the date this Consent Decree is received by the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Louisiana prior to signature by the District Judge assigned to this civil action.
- "Date of Entry" means the date this Consent Decree is filed by the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Louisiana after being signed by the District Judge assigned to this civil action.
- "Day" or "days" as used herein shall mean a calendar day or calendar days where the period of time allowed is eleven (11) days or more. "Day" or "Days" shall mean a day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or a State or Federal holiday where the period of time allowed is less than eleven (11) days. When the deadline for submission of a report or other deliverable falls on a Saturday, Sunday or a State or Federal holiday, submission will not be required until the next calendar day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or State of Federal holiday.
- "Effective Date of this Consent Decree" means the Date of Entry.
- "Eighty-Five Percent Rule" means the monthly average percent removal requirements for TSS and BOD specified in Section A (Effluent Characteristics) of NPDES Permits Nos. LA0036412, LA0036421, and LA0036439.
- "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- "Fully Operational" means all items identified under a particular requirement have been fully completed and are consistently functioning within the design plan and specifications.
- "Infiltration and Inflow" or "I & I" means the infiltration of groundwater and the inflow of stormwater into the North, Central, and South Plant Collection Systems.
- "LDEQ" means the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.
- "Non-Compliant Discharge" means any discharge of wastewater through an outfall from which the City and/or the Parish is permitted to discharge pursuant to NPDES Permit Nos. LA0036439, LA0036412, and LA0036421 which is not in compliance with requirements and conditions specified in those permits, except as specifically provided in Section XVI (Interim Effluent Limits).
- "The North Plant" means the North Wastewater Treatment Plant located at 55 Mills Avenue in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana.

- "NPDES Permit No LA 0036412" means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit number LA0036412 issued pursuant to CWA Section 402, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, for the South Plant and any future, extended, modified, or reissued NPDES permit for the same facility.
- "NPDES Permit No LA0036421" means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit number LA0036421 issued pursuant to CWA Section 402, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, for the Central Plant and any future, extended, modified, or reissued NPDES permit for the same facility.
- "NPDES Permit No LA0036439" means National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit number LA0036439 issued pursuant to CWA Section 402, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, for the North Plant and any future, extended, modified, or reissued NPDES permit for the same facility.
- "Paragraph" means a portion of this Consent Decree identified by an Arabic numeral.
- "Parish" means the Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
- "Parties" means the United States, the State of Louisiana, and the City/Parish.
- "Plaintiffs" means the United States of America and the State of Louisiana
- "RMAP" means a remedial measures action plan.
- "Section" means a portion of this Consent Decree identified by uppercase Roman numerals.
- "The South plant" means the South Wastewater Treatment plant located at 2850 Gardere Lane in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana.
- "SSO" means sanitary sewer overflow. The term does not include discharges that do not violate the CWA or regulations enacted pursuant to the CWA.
- "Sanitary Sewer" has the same meaning as Collection System.
- "SEP" means Supplemental Environmental Project
- "State" means the State of Louisiana.
- "Start of Construction" means issuance by the City/Parish of a notice to proceed with construction to the contractor performing the relevant construction project.

- "Subparagraph" means a portion of a Paragraph.
- "Surface Waters" mean waters of the United States as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 122.2.
- "TSS" means total suspended solids.
- "Unauthorized Discharge" means any discharge of wastewater from the North, South, or Central plants or from the Collection Systems for those plants from any point other than the outfall specified in the applicable NPDES permit, regardless of whether such discharge reaches navigable waters. The term does not include either (1) discharges that do not violate the CWA or regulations enacted pursuant to the CWA or (2) discharges in compliance with the provisions of Section XVI (Interim Effluent Limits)
- "Work" means all activities that the City/Parish is required to perform under this Consent Decree except those required by Section XIX (Civil Penalties) and Section XXXII (Record Keeping).

VII. COMPLIANCE WITH CLEAN WATER ACT

14. The City/Parish shall comply at all times with the CWA, the regulations promulgated thereunder, and all terms of NPDES Permits Nos. LA0036439, LA0036412, and LA0036421 (except as provided in Section XVI (Interim Effluent Limits)).

VIII. REMEDIAL MEASURES-ELIMINATION OF CROSS CONNECTIONS

15. By its signature on this Consent Decree, the City/Parish certifies that it has permanently closed or eliminated all known Cross Connections in the Collection System

16. If the City/Parish identifies any Cross Connection in the Collection System subsequent to the Date of Entry of this Consent Decree, it shall permanently seal or eliminate such Cross Connection within thirty (30) days of identification or, if the City/Parish elects to have the work performed by a contractor, within sixty (60) days of identification.

17. The City/Parish shall maintain in effect the following ordinances banning private Cross Connections:

- City of Baton Rouge & Parish of East Baton Rouge, La., Ordinance 2:308 (Adopted October 13, 1999);
- City of Baton Rouge & Parish of East Baton Rouge, La., Ordinance 2:309 (Adopted October 13, 1999);
- City of Baton Rouge & Parish of East Baton Rouge, La., Ordinance 2:319 (Adopted October 13, 1999); and
- City of Baton Rouge & Parish of East Baton Rouge, La., Ordinance 2:320 (Adopted October 13, 1999).

While the City/Parish is not obligated by this Consent Decree to enter private property to sever Cross Connections, the City/Parish is obligated to effectively enforce the ordinances listed above.

18. Any use of any Cross Connection in the Collection System shall be considered a violation of the CWA and of this Consent Decree.

IX. REMEDIAL MEASURES--PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM PLANS

19. No later than March 30, 2001, the City/Parish will submit for review and approval to EPA and LDEQ a Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan. The Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan shall be designed to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the North, Central, and South Plant Collection Systems on a day-to-day basis in compliance with the CWA and NPDES Permits Nos. LA0036439, LA0036412, and LA0036421.

At a minimum, the Preventive Maintenance Program Plan shall provide for

- (A) Physical inspection and testing procedures for the collection system;
- (B) Preventive and routine maintenance schedules and procedures;
- (C) Corrective maintenance;
- (D) Current staffing, organization, and resource commitments;

- (E) A tracking system for all maintenance activities;
- (F) A list of subjects to be discussed in the Annual Report to be submitted pursuant to Paragraph 52;
- (G) An implementation schedule—the implementation schedule shall provide no more than two years for full implementation of the Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan; and
- (H) A thorough inspection of the Collection System for the purpose of identifying Cross Connections.

20. If the City/Parish believes that new information or data supports modification of the Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan, the City/Parish may submit to EPA and LDEQ for review and approval a request for modification of the Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan. The request for modification shall describe the modification being requested, the new information or data supporting modification and how such modification would improve the Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan. In its review of any such submittal, EPA and LDEQ will apply industry standards (such as American Waterworks Association (AWWA)/Water Environment Federation (WEF) standard manuals). Until such time as a requested modification is approved, the previously approved Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan shall remain in effect.

21. If, after receipt of an Annual Report pursuant to Paragraph 52, EPA or LDEQ determine that there are one or more violations of this Consent Decree or the Clean Water Act, and that there is a nexus between such violations and the Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan, EPA or LDEQ may require the City/Parish to submit a revised

Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan for review and approval under Section XVII (Review of Submittals). Upon receipt of such a notice, the City/Parish shall revise the Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan to include measures to prevent the identified violations. EPA and LDEQ may make specific recommendations regarding the revisions to the Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan. The City/Parish shall submit the revised Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan within sixty (60) days of receipt of written notice of EPA or LDEQ's requirement that it revise the Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan. Until such time as a revised Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan is approved, the previously approved Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan shall remain in effect.

22. No later than March 30, 2002, the City/Parish will prepare and implement a Treatment Plant Preventive Maintenance Program Plan. The Treatment Plant Preventive Maintenance Program Plan shall be designed to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the North, Central, and South Plants on a day-to-day basis in compliance with the CWA, NPDES Permits Nos. LA0036439, LA0036412, and LA0036421 and, to the extent applicable, Section XVI (Interim Effluent Limits)). The City/Parish shall send notice that it has completed the Treatment Plant Preventive Maintenance Program Plan to the following:

Chief
NPDES Compliance Monitoring Section (6EN-WC)
Water Enforcement Branch
Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division
United States Environmental Protection Agency--Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202
re: Baton Rouge Consent Decree

Bruce Hammatt
Office of Environmental Compliance
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 82215
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2215

Street Address
7290 Bluebonnet Rd.
LDEQ Building
Baton Rouge, LA
70810-1611

The City/Parish may update the Treatment Plant Preventive Maintenance Program Plan as needed, and shall maintain complete copies of the current and all prior versions of the Treatment Plant Preventive Maintenance Program Plan on site at the North, Central, and South Plants.

23. If, after receipt of an Annual Report pursuant to Paragraph 52, EPA or LDEQ determine that there are one or more violations of this Consent Decree or the Clean Water Act, and that there is a nexus between such violations and the Treatment Plant Preventive Maintenance Program Plan, EPA or LDEQ may require the City/Parish to revise the Treatment Plant Preventive Maintenance Program Plan. Upon receipt of such a notice, the City/Parish shall revise the Treatment Plant Preventive Maintenance Program Plan to include measures to prevent the identified violations within sixty (60) days. Until such time as the Treatment Plant Preventive Maintenance Program Plan is revised, the previous Treatment Plant Preventive Maintenance Program Plan shall remain in effect.

X. REMEDIAL MEASURES-SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW RESPONSE PLAN

24. The City/Parish shall implement the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan ("SSO Response Plan") attached to this Consent Decree as Exhibit A. If the City/Parish believes that new information or data supports modification of the SSO Response Plan, the City/Parish may submit to EPA and LDEQ for review and approval a request for modification of the SSO Response Plan. The request for modification shall describe the modification being requested, the

new information or data supporting modification, and how such modification would improve the SSO Response Plan. Until such time as a requested modification is approved, the previously approved SSO Response Plan shall remain in effect.

25. If, after receipt of an Annual Report pursuant to Paragraph 52, EPA or LDEQ determine that there are one or more violations of the Consent Decree or the Clean Water Act, and that there is a nexus between such violations and the SSO Response Plan, EPA or LDEQ may require the City/Parish to submit a revised SSO Response Plan for review and approval under Section XVII (Review of Submittals). Upon receipt of such a notice, the City/Parish shall revise the SSO Response Plan to include measures to prevent the identified violations. EPA and LDEQ may make specific recommendations regarding the revisions to the SSO Response Plan. The City/Parish shall submit the revised SSO Response Plan within sixty (60) days of receipt of written notice of EPA or LDEQ's requirement that it revise the SSO Response Plan. Until such time as a revised SSO Response Plan is approved, the previous SSO Response Plan shall remain in effect.

XI. REMEDIAL MEASURES—REPORTING OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

26. The City/Parish shall report all Unauthorized Discharges of which it becomes aware to EPA and LDEQ. All such Unauthorized Discharges shall be reported to EPA and LDEQ in the Quarterly Report to be submitted pursuant to Paragraph 51.

27. In addition to the reporting requirements in Paragraph 26, the City/Parish shall orally report all Unauthorized Discharges which have a measurable impact on human health or the environment (e.g. fish kills) to EPA and LDEQ by telephone within twenty-four (24) hours of the time the Unauthorized Discharge occurs. Within five days after the Unauthorized Discharge,

the City/Parish shall submit a written report to EPA and LDEQ addressing the items set forth in the Quarterly Report--Unauthorized Discharge Report Summary Section of Attachment I (Quarterly and Annual Report Format). For purposes of this Paragraph, an Unauthorized Discharge which has a measurable impact on human health shall include, but not be limited to, any unauthorized discharge of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) gallons within a twenty-four (24) hour period.

XII. REMEDIAL MEASURES--COLLECTION SYSTEM REMEDIAL PROGRAM

28. The City/Parish is undertaking a comprehensive collection system remedial action program. The program is intended to minimize and prevent Unauthorized Discharges from the Collection Systems for the North, Central, and South Plants. The program is in progress and will be completed, subject to the provisions of this Consent Decree. The original plan developed by the City/Parish to address Unauthorized Discharges has been referred to as Alternative 1 and included the following elements:

Alternative 1: This alternative is the original base SSO Plan which calls for some 23 storage tanks and a deep tunnel storage system near Airline Highway. Six pump stations would be eliminated under this plan, but another 112 pump stations would be constructed or modified. The primary features of Alternative 1 are depicted on the map attached as Exhibit B.

The City/Parish no longer plans to implement Alternative 1 and is currently evaluating the following options for its collection system remedial action program:

Alternative 3: This alternative generally involves constructing four open storage basins, utilizing five Maryland Tank Farm tanks, and approximately eighteen (18) additional storage tanks. This plan would eliminate the tunnel system proposed in Alternative 1. Under this plan, three (3) pump stations would be eliminated, but 111 pump stations would be constructed or modified. The primary features of Alternative 3 are depicted on the map attached as Exhibit C.

Alternative 4: This alternative generally includes most of the features of Alternative 3 except that six (6) open storage basins and eighteen (18) storage tanks would be constructed. This alternative would not utilize the Maryland Tank Farm storage tanks. Under this plan, three (3) pump stations would be eliminated but 110 pump stations would be constructed or modified. The primary features of Alternative 4 are depicted on the map attached as Exhibit D.

Alternative 7: This alternative generally includes most of the elements of Alternative 1 and some elements of Alternatives 3 and 4. The features of this plan include utilization of one (1) large storage basin near Airline Highway and South Choctaw Drive, construction of deep underground gravity sewers, construction of three (3) ballasted flocculation waste water treatment facilities, and construction of storage tanks in the Baker and Zachary areas. Under this plan, 112 pump stations would be eliminated and 57 pump stations would be constructed or modified. The primary features of Alternative 7 are depicted on the map attached as Exhibit E.

29. The City/Parish shall implement the First Remedial Measures Action Plan ("the First RMAP") attached to this Consent Decree as Exhibit F. The First RMAP identifies the common elements of Alternatives 3, 4, and 7 listed in Paragraph 28 and sets forth a schedule for beginning and completing construction for each common element identified. The First RMAP also provides an estimate of the costs of the common elements and a detailed description of how the City/Parish will fund construction and operation and maintenance of the elements to be constructed pursuant to the First RMAP.

30. The City/Parish shall meet the following milestones when implementing the First RMAP:

- A. Start construction for the remedial measures identified in the First RMAP by January 15, 2001; and
- B. Complete construction of the remedial measures identified in the First RMAP by May 4, 2007.

31. No later than December 1, 2002, the City/Parish shall submit to EPA and LDEQ for review and approval a Second Remedial Measures Action Plan ("the Second RMAP"). In the Second RMAP, the City/Parish shall select a remedial measure to be implemented and provide a detailed analysis of how the selected measure will accomplish the objectives of this Consent Decree. The City/Parish may propose a remedial measure other than Alternatives 3, 4, and 7; however, if the City/Parish proposes a remedial measure other than Alternatives 3, 4, and 7 which will take more than 15 years to implement, EPA and/or LDEQ may disapprove the proposed remedial measure and require the City/Parish to select among Alternatives 3, 4, and 7. EPA's and/or LDEQ's decision to disapprove a proposed remedial measure other than Alternative 3, 4, or 7 on the basis that it will take more than 15 years to implement shall not be subject to dispute resolution pursuant to Section XXIV (Dispute Resolution). In the Second RMAP, the City/Parish shall provide a detailed description of the selected remedial measure and shall specify a schedule for beginning and completing construction of each element of the selected remedial measure not addressed in the First RMAP. The Second RMAP shall also set forth a process for evaluating and providing the personnel and training that will be required to successfully implement the selected remedial measure. The Second RMAP shall also provide an estimate of the cost of the selected remedial measure and a detailed description of how the City/Parish will fund the remedial measure to be implemented.

32. EPA and LDEQ shall evaluate the Second RMAP as provided in Section XVII (Review of Submittals) for consistency with this Consent Decree, including Section V (Objectives), and industry standards current at the time the Second RMAP is submitted.

33. At any time after the Second RMAP is approved by EPA and/or LDEQ pursuant to Section XVII (Review of Submittals), the City/Parish may submit for review and approval pursuant to Section XVII (Review of Submittals) a proposal to modify the remedial measure selected in the Second RMAP. Any proposal to modify the Second RMAP shall be evaluated by EPA and LDEQ for consistency with this Consent Decree, including Section V (Objectives), and industry standards current at the time the proposal is submitted.

A. EPA and/or LDEQ may disapprove any proposal to modify the Second RMAP which would extend the completion date for the remedial measure past the deadline in the approved Second RMAP. EPA's and/or LDEQ's decision to disapprove a proposed modification on the basis that it will be completed after the completion date for the remedial measure in the approved Second RMAP shall not be subject to dispute resolution pursuant to Section XXIV (Dispute Resolution).

B. Any proposed modification of the Second RMAP which would extend the schedule for completion of the work or materially alter the selected remedial measure shall require the approval of the Court.

34. In the Second RMAP, the City/Parish shall propose the following milestones:

A. Completion of design for remedial measures identified in the Second RMAP;

B. Thirty-three percent (33%) completion of construction of the complete remedial measure described in the First and Second RMAPs (the proposal shall specify the tasks which must be completed to demonstrate that this milestone has been achieved);

- C. Sixty-six percent (66%) completion of construction of the complete remedial measure described in the First and Second RMAPs (the proposal shall specify the tasks which must be completed to demonstrate that this milestone has been achieved); and
- D. Completion of all construction and fully operational status achieved. The date for this milestone shall be:
 - i. January 1, 2013 if the City/Parish selects as a remedial measure Options 3 or Option 4.
 - ii. January 1, 2015 if the City/Parish selects as a remedial measure Options 7.
 - iii. The earliest date on which the milestone can reasonably be achieved considering how quickly it is physically and financially possible to complete construction, if the City/Parish selects a remedial measure other than Options 3, 4, or 7.

35. During the period from Entry of the Consent Decree until the City/Parish meets the milestone specified in Paragraph 34(D), the City/Parish shall spend at least \$3 million per year for sewer repairs, sewer rehabilitation, and other capital needs related to reduction of Infiltration and Inflow ("I & I") into the North, Central, and South Plant Collection Systems. These expenditures will be documented in the Annual Report submitted pursuant to Paragraph 52.

XIII. REMEDIAL MEASURE-TREATMENT FACILITY ASSESSMENT

36. No later than March 30, 2002, the City Parish shall submit to EPA and LDEQ for review and approval a Treatment Facility Assessment Report which assesses the treatment capabilities of the North, Central, and South Plants. The Treatment Facility Assessment Report shall analyze (1) the hydraulic and organic design capacity and current and projected loading of each plant, including peak and low flows and (2) the ability of the plant to meet effluent limitations required by the applicable NPDES Permit. The Treatment Facility Assessment Report shall evaluate whether improvement or expansion of the North, Central, and/or South Plant are required to allow the plants to handle projected loading while fully complying with the applicable NPDES permit and whether any change(s) in the current operation and/or maintenance of the North, Central, and/or South Plants will be required to attain or maintain compliance with the applicable NPDES permit. If the report concludes that improvements, expansion or changes in the operation and/or maintenance of the North, Central and/or South Plants are required, the report shall include a schedule for implementing the required improvements, expansion, and/or changes.

XIV. REMEDIAL MEASURE-ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS MONITORING PLAN

37. The City/Parish shall implement the Environmental Results Monitoring Plan attached as Exhibit G. The Environmental Results Monitoring Plan is designed to measure environmental benefits resulting from the Work performed under this Consent Decree through measurement of water quality improvements.

XV. OUTREACH AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

38. The Parties agree that an effective public education program will assist in fulfilling the purpose of this Consent Decree. This is particularly important in advising the public of steps they can take to minimize impact on the collection system, improve environmental compliance, and educate local groups. Accordingly, the City/Parish shall implement the Outreach and Public Awareness Program (Exhibit H).

XVI. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITS

39. The interim relief provisions of this Paragraph shall be in effect beginning on the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree and ending on the date for completion of construction and fully operational status achieved pursuant to Paragraph 34(D). During this period, the City/Parish shall not be liable for stipulated penalties for failure to comply with the Eighty-Five Percent Rule as specified in NPDES Permits Nos. LA0036412, LA0036421, and LA0036439 provided that the thirty (30) day average amount of BOD and TSS in the waste water discharged from the North, Central, and South plants is at least seventy-five percent (75%) less than the amount of BOD and TSS in the sewage entering the plant.

XVII. REVIEW OF SUBMITTALS

40. EPA and LDEQ shall review items submitted by the City/Parish for review and approval pursuant to this Consent Decree. After review of any item which is required to be submitted for approval pursuant to this Consent Decree, EPA and LDEQ shall: (a) approve the item, in whole or in part; (b) approve the item subject to conditions specified in the approval notice; (c) modify the item to cure the deficiencies; (d) disapprove the item, in whole or in part, directing that the City/Parish modify it; or (e) any combination of the above. EPA and LDEQ

shall notify the City/Parish in writing of their decisions regarding each item submitted for review, and if EPA or LDEQ disapproves the item in whole or in part, the notice shall specify those portions of the item that have been disapproved and the reasons for such disapproval.

41. If EPA and LDEQ do not issue a decision on a submittal on the same day, then the agency which has not yet decided shall either issue a decision or waive its right to issue a decision by the latest of the following deadlines:

- (A) Sixty (60) days after the date of the decision issued first in time or
- (B) One hundred twenty (120) days after the date the item was submitted for review.

At any time after an item is submitted for review and approval, EPA or LDEQ, but not both, may in its sole discretion notify the City/Parish in writing that it waives its right to make a decision regarding an item is submitted for review and approval.

42. In the case of decisions by EPA and LDEQ on an item submitted for review and approval which are issued on the same day, the City/Parish shall commence implementation of the Work required by the item in accordance with the approved schedule within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice of EPA and LDEQ's decisions.

43. In the case of decisions on an item submitted for review and approval which are issued by EPA and LDEQ on different days, the City/Parish shall commence implementation of the Work required by the item in accordance with the approved schedule within thirty (30) days after the soonest of the following dates:

A. The date of the decision issued by the agency to decide first in time if the other agency has previously notified the City/Parish pursuant to Paragraph 41 that it waives its right to decide;

B. The date that the second agency notifies the City/Parish pursuant to Paragraph 41 that it waives its right to decide, if that notice is issued after the decision issued by the agency to decide first in time;

C. The date of the decision issued by the agency that decides second in time;
or

D. The date that the right of the second agency to issue decision is waived under Paragraph 41.

44. In the case of an item approved subject to specified conditions or modified and approved in a decision issued by EPA or LDEQ, the City/Parish may invoke the dispute resolution procedures set forth in Section XXIV (Dispute Resolution) with respect to EPA's or LDEQ's decision. Regardless of whether the City/Parish invokes such dispute resolution procedures, if the City/Parish fails to timely commence implementation of the Work required by the item approved subject to specified conditions or modified and approved, it shall be liable for any stipulated penalties due under Section XXI (Stipulated Penalties).

45. A. In the case of an item which has been disapproved, in whole or in part, by EPA or LDEQ, the City/Parish shall, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notice of disapproval, correct the deficiencies and resubmit the item for approval. The City/Parish may also invoke the dispute resolution procedures set forth in Section XXIV (Dispute Resolution) with respect to a notice of disapproval. Regardless of whether the

City/Parish invokes such dispute resolution procedures, if it fails to timely correct the deficiencies specified in the notice of disapproval and resubmit the item, (i) the City/Parish shall be liable for any stipulated penalties due under Section XXI (Stipulated Penalties) and (ii) EPA and/or LDEQ may modify and approve the item. An item that is resubmitted with the same deficiencies which were identified in the notice of disapproval or with substantially similar deficiencies shall be deemed to have never been submitted for purposes of calculating stipulated penalties.

B. Notwithstanding the receipt of a notice of disapproval pursuant to Paragraph 40, the City/Parish shall proceed, if so directed by EPA or LDEQ in the notice, to take any action required by any non-deficient portion of the item. The City/Parish shall commence implementation of such actions by the dates specified in Paragraphs 42 and 43.

C. In the event that a resubmitted item, or portion thereof, is disapproved by EPA or LDEQ, EPA and/or LDEQ may again require the City/Parish to correct the deficiencies, in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Paragraph. EPA and/or LDEQ may also approve the item subject to conditions specified in the approval notice or modify and approve the item as set forth in Paragraph 40 above. In the event that EPA and/or LDEQ approve the item subject to specified conditions or modify and approve the item, the City/Parish shall commence implementation of the Work required by the item in accordance with the approved schedule by the dates specified in Paragraphs 42 and 43. The City/Parish may also invoke the dispute resolution procedures set forth in Section XXIV (Dispute Resolution) with respect to a decision by EPA or LDEQ pursuant to this

Subparagraph. Regardless of whether the City/Parish invokes such dispute resolution procedures, if the City/Parish fails to timely re-submit the item or to implement the Work required by the item as approved, the City/Parish shall be liable for any stipulated penalties due under Section XXI (Stipulated Penalties).

46. All items required to be submitted to EPA and LDEQ for review and approval under this Consent Decree shall, upon approval, approval subject to specified conditions, or modification and approval by EPA or LDEQ, be enforceable under this Consent Decree. In the event EPA or LDEQ approves; approves subject to specified conditions, or modifies and approves a portion of an item required to be submitted to EPA and LDEQ under this Consent Decree, the approved or modified portion shall be enforceable under this Consent Decree.

47. If the City/Parish timely submits an item for review and approval and either EPA or LDEQ issues a decision regarding the submittal more than sixty (60) days after the date the item was submitted, then the City/Parish shall be entitled to an extension of any interim or final deadlines which the City/Parish will be unable to meet as a result of the length of the review process. Any such request must be in writing and must identify the deadlines for which an extension is requested, the length of the extension requested, and set forth the basis for (1) the City/Parish's claim that it is unable to meet the deadline(s) due the length of the review process and (2) the length of the extension requested. An extension will be considered granted after both EPA and LDEQ consent to the extension in writing.

48. If the City/Parish determines that a difference in the decisions by EPA and LDEQ regarding an item submitted for review under this Consent Decree will impose inconsistent obligations upon it, the City/Parish may invoke the procedures set forth in Section XXIV

(Dispute Resolution). If, after the completion of the dispute resolution procedures set forth in Paragraph 93(B) or 94(A), the City/Parish still maintains that the decisions by EPA and LDEQ impose inconsistent obligations upon it, the City/Parish may move the Court to stay performance of the obligations which the City/Parish maintains are inconsistent until the matter is fully resolved pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section XXIV (Dispute Resolution).

49. All documents to be submitted for review and approval pursuant to this Consent Decree, including, but not limited to, reports, approvals, disapprovals, and related correspondence, shall be sent to the following addresses or any other address that the City/Parish, EPA, and LDEQ hereafter agree upon in writing:

A. Three (3) copies of each document to be submitted to EPA should be sent to:

Chief
NPDES Compliance Monitoring Section (6EN-WC)
Water Enforcement Branch
Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division
United States Environmental Protection Agency--Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202
re: Baton Rouge Consent Decree

B. Three (3) copies of each document to be submitted to LDEQ should be sent to:

Bruce Hammatt	
Office of Environmental Compliance	<u>Street Address</u>
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality	7290 Bluebonnet Rd.
P.O. Box 82215	LDEQ Building
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2215	Baton Rouge, LA
	70810-1611

C. One copy of each document to be submitted to the City/Parish should be sent to:

Fred E. Raiford III
Director
Department of Public Works
City of Baton Rouge
Parish of East Baton Rouge
Post Office Box 1471
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821

Street Address:
300 North Boulevard, Rm. 208
Old Municipal Building
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

50. Except as specifically provided in Section XVIII (Reporting), all documents submitted by the City/Parish to EPA and LDEQ for review and approval under this Consent Decree shall be signed by an authorized representative of the City/Parish and shall include the following certification statement:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of either the person or persons who manage the system and/or the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I further certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that this document is consistent with the applicable requirements of the Consent Decree entered among the United States, the State of Louisiana, the City of Baton Rouge, and the Parish of East Baton Rouge in the matter of United States v. Baton Rouge, [insert civil action number], (M.D. La.). I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

XVIII. REPORTING

51. Beginning with the first Calendar Quarter following entry of this Consent Decree, and each Calendar Quarter thereafter until termination of the decree, the City/Parish shall submit to EPA and LDEQ for review and approval a Quarterly Report. The Quarterly Report shall be due on the thirtieth day following the end of each Calendar Quarter. The Quarterly Report shall address the items set forth in Exhibit I to this Consent Decree (Quarterly and Annual Report

Format). The items to be addressed in the Quarterly Report may be modified by written agreement of the Parties or by EPA and LDEQ approval of an Annual Report submitted pursuant to Paragraph 52 which contains a request by the City/Parish to modify the items to be addressed in the Quarterly Report.

52. Beginning on January 31, 2002 and every twelve (12) months thereafter until termination of this Consent Decree, the City/Parish shall submit to EPA and LDEQ for review and approval an Annual Report. The Annual Report shall cover the most recent one year period from January 1 to December 31. The Annual Report shall address the items set forth in Exhibit I to this Consent Decree (Quarterly and Annual Report Format). The items to be addressed in the Annual Report may be modified by written agreement of the Parties or by EPA and LDEQ approval of an Annual Report submitted pursuant to this Paragraph which contains a request by the City/Parish to modify the items to be addressed in the Annual Report.

53. No later than twenty-one (21) days following completion of any milestone set pursuant to Paragraph 30 or 34, the City/Parish shall submit to EPA and LDEQ a written statement indicating when the milestone was achieved.

54. All reports required to be submitted pursuant to this section shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official of the City/Parish. The certification shall read as follows:

I certify that the information contained in or accompanying this [insert name of submission/document] is true, accurate and complete. As to (the/those) identified portion(s) of this (submission/document) for which I cannot personally verify (its/their) truth and accuracy, I certify as the official having supervisory responsibility for the person(s) who, acting under my direct instructions, made the verification, that this is true, accurate and complete.

XIX. CIVIL PENALTY

55. The City/Parish shall pay a civil penalty in the amount of Seven Hundred Twenty Nine Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$729,500). Payment shall be due within thirty days after the Date of Entry of the Consent Decree. Payment of the civil penalty shall be made as follows:

A. The City/Parish shall pay \$364,750 to the United States by Electronic Funds Transfer ("EFT") to the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") lockbox bank, referencing DOJ No. 90-5-1-1-2769/1. Payment shall be made in accordance with instructions provided by the United States to the City/Parish following lodging of this Consent Decree. Any EFT received at the DOJ lockbox bank after 11:00 A.M. Eastern Time will be credited on the next business day.

B. The City/Parish shall pay \$364,750 to Louisiana in the form of a certified check, made payable to the "Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality," and delivered to Darryl Serio, Office of the Secretary, P.O. Box 82263, Baton Rouge Louisiana, 70884.

56. This civil penalty shall be considered a money judgment in favor of the United States and the State of Louisiana. The remedies provided in the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act, 28 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq., shall be available to the United States for purposes of collection of this civil penalty. Remedies under any applicable federal or state law shall be available to the State of Louisiana for purposes of collection of this civil penalty.

57. At the time the City/Parish makes payment pursuant to Paragraph 55, it shall send a letter to the persons listed below which states the date payment was made and the amount

of the payment. The letter shall include the caption, civil action number and judicial district of this action. The letter should be mailed to the following:

Regional Counsel
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Chief
NPDES Compliance Monitoring Section (6EN-WC)
Water Enforcement Branch
Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division
United States Environmental Protection Agency--Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202
re: Baton Rouge Consent Decree

Chief
Environmental Enforcement Section
Environment and Natural Resources Division
U.S. Department of Justice
P.O. Box 7611
Washington, D.C. 20044-7611
Re: DOJ No. 90-5-1-1-2769/1

Chief, Civil Division
United States Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Louisiana
777 Florida St., Room 208
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801

John B. King
Chief Attorney
Legal Affairs Division
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 82282
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2282

58. If the City/Parish fails to tender all or any portion of the civil penalty payment within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this Consent Decree, then interest on the civil

penalty shall accrue from the date payment was due on any unpaid portion of the penalty at the rate established pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961 in effect on the Date of Entry and shall continue to accrue until full payment is made. Interest shall be compounded annually. The City/Parish shall also be liable for stipulated penalties pursuant to Section XXI (Stipulated Penalties) for any failure to comply with the requirements of Paragraph 55.

59. If the City/Parish fails to pay the civil penalty when due, the United States and/or Louisiana may institute proceedings to collect the penalties and interest. If such a proceeding is instituted, the City/Parish shall be liable to reimburse the United States and/or Louisiana for its expenses and attorney fees connected with the proceeding. Attorney fees shall be allowable at the maximum rate permitted under 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d)(2)(A)(ii) without a finding of special factors.

XX. SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

60. The City/Parish shall conduct a Supplemental Environmental Project ("SEP") in accordance with the SEP Plan Requirements attached as Exhibit J. The SEP will consist of connecting sewage lines in certain subdivisions and urbanized areas within the City/Parish to the City/Parish treatment plants. The SEP will be completed in accordance with the schedule specified in the SEP Plan Requirements.

61. The City/Parish shall spend no less than \$1,125,000 on the SEP. No part of this expenditure shall include federal funds, including low interest federal loans, federal contracts, or federal grants. Expenditures unrelated to the goals of the SEP as stated above will not count towards the requisite expenditure amount. The City/Parish shall also sponsor a public information program designed to educate the public in the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of

East Baton Rouge of the benefits of the SEP. The public information program must acknowledge that the SEP will be implemented as a part of this Consent Decree.

62. The City/Parish shall complete the SEP in accordance with the milestones contained in the SEP Plan Requirements (Exhibit J) and submit a SEP Completion Report no later than two years and six months from the Date of Entry of this Consent Decree. The SEP report shall contain the following information:

- A. A detailed description of the SEP as implemented and of any aspects of the work performed which differed from the SEP Plan Requirements;
- B. A description of any operating problems encountered and the solutions thereto;
- C. Itemized costs, documented by copies of purchase orders, force accounts and receipts or canceled checks (which shall be made available to the United States, if requested);
- D. Certification that the SEP has been fully implemented pursuant to the SEP Plan Requirements and the provisions of this Consent Decree;
- E. A description of the environmental and public health benefits resulting from implementation of the SEP;

63. If, following receipt of the City/Parish's SEP Completion Report pursuant to Paragraph 62, EPA or LDEQ determine that the SEP has not been completed in compliance with the requirements of this Consent Decree:

- A. The City/Parish shall pay an additional civil penalty in the amounts specified in this Subparagraph except as specifically provided Subparagraph B. For each SEP Project described in the SEP Plan Requirements which is not completed in

compliance with the requirements of this Consent Decree, the City/Parish shall pay additional civil penalties in the amounts shown in the table below:

Additional Civil Penalties for Failure to Complete Sep Projects in Compliance with the Requirements of this Consent Decree	
SEP Project	Amount of Additional Civil Penalty
Donwood/Oak Manor Project	\$125,000
Pleasant Hills/Green Acres Project	\$250,000
Sharon Hills/Cedar Glen/Pleasant Hills Project	\$650,000
Stumberg Lane Project	\$100,000

B. If EPA and LDEQ determine that the City/Parish (i) made good faith and timely efforts to complete the project and (ii) has certified, with supporting documentation, that at least ninety percent (90%) of the amount of money which was required to be spent was expended on the SEP, then the City/Parish will not be required to pay any additional civil penalty.

Any payments of additional civil penalties pursuant to this Paragraph shall be made according to the method set forth in Paragraph 55.

64. If, following receipt of the City/Parish's SEP Completion Report pursuant to Paragraph 62, EPA and LDEQ determine that the SEP has been completed in compliance with the requirements of this Consent Decree and that the City/Parish:

A. Expended less than \$1,012,500 on the SEP, then the City/Parish shall pay any portion of that amount not expended or obligated on the SEP to the United States' Treasury as an additional civil penalty.

B. Expended \$1,012,500 or more on the SEP, then the City/Parish will not be required to pay any additional civil penalty.

Any payments of additional civil penalties pursuant to this Paragraph shall be made according to the method set forth in Paragraph 55.

65. The City/Parish hereby certifies that it is not required to perform or develop the SEP by any federal, state or local law or regulation; nor is the City/Parish required to perform or develop the measures to be taken under the SEP by agreement, grant or as injunctive relief in this or any other case or in compliance with state or local requirements. The City/Parish further certifies that it has not received, and is not presently negotiating to receive, credit for the SEP in any other enforcement action.

XXI. STIPULATED PENALTIES

66. Past Stipulated Penalties: In settlement of claims by the United States for stipulated penalties under the 1988 Consent Decree in United States v. Baton Rouge, No. 88-191A (M.D. La.) through the Effective Date of this Consent Decree, the City/Parish shall pay to the United States stipulated penalties in the amount of \$216,000. Payment shall be made within thirty (30) days of the Date of Entry according to the method set forth in Paragraph 55(A).

67. Failure to Submit Timely Reports: The City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties in the amounts set forth below for each day past the applicable deadline the City/Parish fails to submit the Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan pursuant to Paragraph 19, the Treatment Facility Assessment Report pursuant to Paragraph 36, a Quarterly Report pursuant to Paragraphs 51, an Annual Report pursuant to Paragraph 52, the SEP Completion Report pursuant to Paragraph 62, or to resubmit any disapproved item (except the

Second RMAP) pursuant to Paragraph 45. The stipulated penalties for failure to meet the deadline for submission of these reports shall be as follows:

<u>Stipulated Penalties for Failure to Submit Timely Reports</u>	
Period of Noncompliance	Penalty per Day per Violation
1st to 30th day	\$500
31st to 60th day	\$1000
more than 60 days	\$2500

68. Failure to Submit Timely and Complete Second RMAP: The City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties, as set forth below, for each day the City/Parish fails to timely submit a complete Second RMAP pursuant to Paragraphs 31 or to resubmit a disapproved Second RMAP pursuant to Paragraph 45. The stipulated penalties for failure to meet the deadline for submission of the RMAPs shall be as follows:

<u>Stipulated Penalties for Failure to Timely Submit Second RMAP</u>	
Period of Noncompliance	Penalty per Day per Violation
1st to 30th day	\$1000
31st to 60th day	\$2000
more than 60 days	\$5000

69. Failure to meet RMAP and Construction Milestones: The City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties in the amounts set forth below for each day the City/Parish fails to meet the milestone dates set pursuant to Paragraphs 30 and 34. The stipulated penalties for failure to meet the milestones shall be as follows:

<u>Stipulated Penalties for Failure to Meet Milestones</u>	
Period of Noncompliance	Penalty per Day per Violation
1st to 30th day	\$2000
31st to 60th day	\$5000
more than 60 days	\$10,000

Provided that construction is begun on or before the required date, the City/Parish shall place in an account approved by EPA any stipulated penalties due for failure to meet an interim construction milestone set pursuant to Paragraph 30 or 34. Within thirty days of completion of the remedial measure, the City/Parish shall pay such stipulated penalties together with all accrued interest, unless it establishes that the construction of the remedial measure was completed and full operational status achieved on or before the milestone date set pursuant to Paragraph 34(D).

70. The City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties as set forth below for each day the City/Parish fails to satisfy any of the following requirements:

A. \$2,000 for each day the City/Parish fails to seal or eliminate newly discovered cross connections by the deadline specified in Paragraph 16;

B. \$15,000 for each day the City/Parish fails to submit the civil penalty required by Paragraph 55 or the stipulated penalty required by Paragraph 66.

71. Pre-Remedial Action Unauthorized Discharges: Prior to the date for completion of all Work specified in the First and Second RMAPs, the City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties as follows:

A. For any Unauthorized Discharge which results in the release of less than one million (1,000,000) gallons during its entire duration, the City/Parish shall be liable

to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties of \$5000 per day for each day of each such Unauthorized Discharge except as specifically provided in this Subparagraph. The City/Parish shall not be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties if the City/Parish is in compliance with the Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan (if approved by EPA and/or LDEQ pursuant to Section XVII (Review of Submittals) at the time of the discharge) and the City/Parish followed the SSO Response Plan in responding to and mitigating the impact of the discharge.

B. For any Unauthorized Discharge which results in the release of one million (1,000,000) gallons or more during its entire duration, the City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties of \$5000 per day for each day of each such Unauthorized Discharge.

72. Post-Remedial Action Unauthorized Discharges: After the date for completion of all Work specified in the First and Second RMAPs:

A. For any Unauthorized Discharge which results in the release of less than one million (1,000,000) gallons during its entire duration:

i. The City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties of \$5,000 per day for each day of each Unauthorized Discharge if the City/Parish is not in compliance with the Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan or if the City/Parish failed to follow the SSO Response Plan in responding to and mitigating the impact of the discharge.

ii. The City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for a stipulated penalties of \$1,000 per day for each day of each Unauthorized Discharge if the

City/Parish is in compliance with the Collection System Preventive Maintenance Program Plan and the City/Parish followed the SSO Response Plan in responding to and mitigating the impact of the discharge.

B. For any Unauthorized Discharge which results in the release of one million (1,000,000) gallons or more during its entire duration, the City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties of \$5,000 per day for each day of each such Unauthorized Discharge.

73. Non-Compliant Discharge: The City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties for Non-Compliant Discharges. For violations of any Daily Maximum limits, the City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties of \$1,000 per parameter per day per facility. For violations of any Weekly Average limits, the City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties of \$1,000 per parameter per week per facility. For violations of any 30-Day Average or Monthly Average limits, the City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties of \$2,500 per parameter per month per facility.

74. Supplemental Environmental Projects: The City/Parish shall be liable to Plaintiffs for stipulated penalties of \$2,500 per day for each day that the City/Parish fails to meet the milestone dates for commencement of work for the Supplemental Environmental Projects in accordance with the schedule contained in the Supplemental Environmental Project Plan Requirements (Exhibit J).

75. All stipulated penalties shall begin to accrue on the first day the City/Parish fails to satisfy any obligation or requirement of this Consent Decree and shall continue to accrue through the day the City/Parish satisfies the obligation or requirement of this Consent Decree.

77. Payment of stipulated penalties as set forth above shall be in addition to any other rights or remedies which may be available to the United States or the State of Louisiana by reason of the City/Parish's failure to comply with the requirements of this Consent Decree and all applicable Federal, state or local laws, regulations, wastewater discharge permit(s) and all other applicable permits.

78. Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Consent Decree, stipulated penalties shall be due and owing no later than thirty (30) days following the City/Parish's receipt from the United States or the State of Louisiana setting forth a demand for payment, except as specifically provided in Paragraph 79. However, neither Plaintiff may accept payment in an amount less than the full amount of the stipulated penalties owed for the violations identified in the demand for payment without the written consent of the other Plaintiff. One half of the total amount of stipulated penalties due shall be paid to the United States by tendering a certified or cashier's check in an amount due payable to "Treasurer, the United States of America" to the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Louisiana, 777 Florida St., Room 208, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801. The other half of the total amount due shall be paid to the State of Louisiana in the form of a certified check, made payable to the "Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality," and delivered to Darryl Serio, Office of the Secretary, P.O. Box 82263, Baton Rouge Louisiana, 70884. Payments shall be accompanied by a transmittal letter which references United States v. Baton Rouge (M.D. La.) and the civil action number of this case, states the amount being paid, and specifically describes the violations which are the basis for the stipulated penalty being paid. At the time of payment, copies of the transmittal letter and the certified and/or cashier's check shall be sent to:

Chief
Environmental Enforcement Section
Environment and Natural Resources Division
United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 7611
Washington, D.C. 20044-7611
Ref: DOJ# 90-5-1-1-2769/1

Director
Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division
United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

John B. King
Chief Attorney
Legal Affairs Division
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 82282
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2282

79. If the City/Parish invokes dispute resolution pursuant to Section XXIV (Dispute Resolution), stipulated penalties shall continue to accrue as provided in this Section during the pendency of any dispute resolution proceeding but such stipulated penalties need not be paid until the following:

A. If the dispute is resolved by agreement or by a decision by the Director of the Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division of EPA Region 6 or the Secretary of LDEQ that is not appealed to this Court, accrued penalties shall be paid within fifteen (15) days of the agreement or decision. The City/Parish shall not be liable for any stipulated penalties if it prevails in the dispute or if the parties to the dispute so agree.

B. If the dispute is appealed to the Court and the EPA or LDEQ prevails in whole or in part, accrued penalties determined by the Court to be owing shall be paid

within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Court's decision or order, except as provided in Subparagraph C;

C. If the District Court's decision is appealed by any Party, the City/Parish shall pay all accrued penalties determined by the District Court to be owing into an interest-bearing escrow account within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Court's decision or order. Every thirty (30) days after making the initial payment into the escrow account, the City/Parish shall pay into the escrow account all stipulated penalties which have accrued during the interim since the last payment. Within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the final appellate court decision, the escrow agent shall pay the balance of the account to the Plaintiffs (in accordance with the payment instruction set forth in Paragraph 78) or to the City/Parish, whichever prevails.

80. In the event that a stipulated penalty is not paid when due, the stipulated penalty shall be payable with interest from the original due date to the date of payment at a rate equal to the statutory judgment rate set forth at 28 U.S.C. § 1961(a) in effect on the date the penalty becomes due plus ten percent (10%).

81. The payment of stipulated penalties shall not alter in any way the City/Parish's obligation to complete performance of the Work required under this Consent Decree

82. If the City/Parish fails to pay any stipulated penalties when due, the United States and/or the State of Louisiana may institute proceedings to collect the stipulated penalties and interest. If such a proceeding is instituted, the City/Parish shall be liable to reimburse the United States and/or the State of Louisiana for its expenses and attorney fees connected with the

proceeding. Attorney fees shall be allowable at the maximum rate permitted under 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d)(2)(A)(ii) without a finding of special factors.

83. For purposes of collection, any stipulated penalties which become due shall be considered a money judgment in favor of the United States and the State of Louisiana. The remedies provided in the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act (except the provisions of § 3201(e)), 28 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq., shall be available to the United States for purposes of collection of any stipulated penalties.

XXII. FORCE MAJEURE

84. "Force Majeure" for the purposes of this Consent Decree is defined as an event arising from causes beyond the control of the City/Parish or the control of any entity controlled by the City/Parish, including their agents, consultants and contractors, which delays or prevents the performance of any obligation under this Consent Decree despite the City/Parish's best efforts to fulfill the obligation. Unanticipated or increased costs or expenses associated with implementation of this Consent Decree and changed financial circumstances shall not, in any event, be considered force majeure events. Failure to apply for a required permit or approval or to provide in a timely manner all information required to obtain a permit or approval that is necessary to meet the requirements of this Consent Decree, or failure of the City to approve contracts, shall not, in any event, be considered force majeure events. The requirement that the City/Parish exercise "best efforts to fulfill the obligation" includes using best efforts to anticipate any potential force majeure event and best efforts to address the effects of a potential force majeure event (a) as it is occurring and (b) following the potential force majeure event, such that

the delay is minimized to the greatest extent practicable. "Force Majeure" does not include financial inability to complete the Work.

85. Within ten days of the date the City/Parish knew or, by the exercise of due diligence, should have known, whichever is first in time, of an event that might delay completion of any requirement of this Consent Decree, regardless of whether the event is a Force Majeure event, the City/Parish shall notify EPA and LDEQ, in writing, within ten (10) business days. The notice shall indicate whether the City/Parish claims that the delay should be excused due to a Force Majeure event. The notice shall describe in detail the basis for the City/Parish's contention that they experienced a Force Majeure delay, the anticipated length of the delay, the precise cause or causes of the delay, the measures taken or to be taken to prevent or minimize the delay, and the timetable by which those measures will be implemented. The City/Parish shall adopt all reasonable measures to avoid or minimize such delay. Failure to so notify EPA and LDEQ shall render this Section void and of no effect as to the event in question, and shall be a waiver of the City/Parish's right to obtain an extension of time for their obligations based on such event.

86. If EPA and LDEQ agree that the delay or anticipated delay is attributable to a force majeure event, the time for performance of the obligations under this Consent Decree that are affected by the force majeure event will be extended by at least the amount of time lost due to the force majeure event. If EPA or LDEQ does not agree that the delay or anticipated delay has been or will be caused by a force majeure event, then the City/Parish will be notified in writing of this decision and the reasons for the decision. If EPA and LDEQ agree that the delay is attributable to a force majeure event, they will notify the City/Parish in writing of the length of the extension, if any, for performance of the obligations affected by the force majeure event.

87. If the City/Parish elects to invoke the dispute resolution procedure set forth in Section XXIV (Dispute Resolution) in connection with EPA's and/or LDEQ's decision that a delay or anticipated delay is not attributable to a force majeure event, it shall do so no later than fifteen (15) days after receipt of EPA and/or LDEQ's notice pursuant to Paragraph 86. In any such proceeding, the City/Parish shall have the burden of demonstrating by a preponderance of the evidence that the delay or anticipated delay has been or will be caused by a force majeure event, that the duration of the delay or the extension sought was or will be warranted under the circumstances, that best efforts were exercised to avoid and mitigate the effects of the delay, and that the City/Parish complied with the requirements of Paragraphs 84 and 85. If the City/Parish carries this burden, the delay at issue shall be deemed not to be a violation by the City/Parish of this Consent Decree.

88. An extension of one compliance date based on a particular force majeure event shall not automatically extend any other compliance date. The City/Parish shall make an individual showing of proof regarding the cause of each delayed incremental step or other requirement for which an extension is sought.

XXIII. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

89. This Court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter for the purposes of implementing and enforcing the terms and conditions of this Consent Decree and for the purpose of adjudicating all disputes among the parties that may arise under the provisions of this Consent Decree, to the extent that this Consent Decree provides for resolution of disputes by the Court.

XXIV. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

90. Unless otherwise expressly provided for in this Consent Decree, the dispute resolution procedures of this Section shall be the exclusive mechanism to resolve disputes arising under or with respect to this Consent Decree. However, the procedures set forth in this Section shall not apply to actions by the United States or the State of Louisiana to enforce obligations of the City/Parish that have not been disputed in accordance with this Section. Within thirty (30) days after a decision is issued by EPA or LDEQ under Section XVII (Review of Submittals), that decision shall be final and not subject to dispute resolution unless the City/Parish has invoked dispute resolution pursuant to this Section prior to the expiration of the thirty (30) day period.

91. Any dispute which arises under or with respect to this Consent Decree shall in the first instance be the subject of good-faith informal negotiations between the parties to the dispute. In the case of a dispute regarding a decision by EPA or LDEQ regarding an item submitted for review and approval under Section XVII (Review of Submittals), the parties to the dispute shall be the City/Parish and the agency that issued the disputed decision. The goal of the informal negotiations shall be to resolve the dispute without further proceedings. The period for informal negotiations shall not exceed thirty (30) days from the time the dispute arises, unless (a) EPA or LDEQ (whichever is party to the dispute), in their sole discretion, determines that a shorter period shall be allowed due to an immediate threat to the environment or (b) all parties to the dispute agree in writing to an extension. The dispute shall be considered to have arisen when the City/Parish sends Plaintiffs a written Notice of Dispute. The Notice of Dispute shall contain a concise statement of the issue or issues in dispute. If informal negotiations result in an agreement between the parties to the dispute, then those parties shall state the agreement in a

single document in writing. If informal negotiations do not result in an agreement between the parties to the dispute, then the agency that issued the disputed decision shall provide to the City/Parish in writing its opinion on the disputed issue or issues.

92. A. If the parties to the dispute cannot resolve it by informal dispute resolution, then the position advanced by the agency that issued the disputed decision shall be considered binding unless, within fifteen (15) days after the issuance of a written opinion under Paragraph 91 by the agency that issued the disputed decision, the City/Parish invokes the formal dispute resolution procedures of this Section by serving on the agency that issued the disputed decision a written Statement of Position on the matter in dispute. In its Statement of Position, the City/Parish shall describe the subject of the dispute, state its position on the dispute, and set forth in detail the basis for that position. The Statement of Position shall include the factual data, analysis, and opinions supporting the City/Parish's position and the supporting documentation relied upon by the City/Parish. The Statement of Position shall specify the City/Parish's position as to whether formal dispute resolution should proceed under Paragraph 93 or Paragraph 94.

B. Within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the City/Parish's Statement of Position, the agency that issued the disputed decision will serve on the City/Parish its Statement of Position. In its Statement of Position, that agency shall describe the subject of the dispute, state its position on the dispute, and set forth in detail the basis for that position. The Statement of Position shall include the factual data, analysis, and opinions supporting the agency's position and the supporting documentation relied upon by it.

The Statement of Position shall specify the agency's position as to whether formal dispute resolution should proceed under Paragraph 93 or Paragraph 94.

C. Within seven (7) days after receipt of the Statement of Position by the agency that issued the disputed decision, the City/Parish may submit a Reply to that agency's Statement of Position.

D. If there is disagreement between the parties to the dispute as to whether dispute resolution should proceed under Paragraph 93 or 94, the parties to the dispute shall follow the procedures set forth in the Paragraph determined by the agency that issued the disputed decision to be applicable. However, after a decision is issued under Paragraph 93(c) or 94(a), if the City/Parish appeals the dispute to the Court for resolution under Paragraph 93(d) or 94(a), the Court shall determine which Paragraph is applicable in accordance with the standards of applicability set forth in Paragraphs 93 and 94.

93. The formal dispute resolution procedures set forth in this Paragraph shall apply to disputes pertaining to matters that are accorded review on the administrative record under applicable principles of administrative law. The provisions of this Paragraph shall apply, without limitation, to (1) disputes regarding items requiring approval by EPA and LDEQ under this Consent Decree including, but not limited to, disputes regarding the adequacy or appropriateness of and procedures to implement Work, and (2) disputes regarding the selection, evaluation, implementation, performance, or adequacy of any Work.

A. An administrative record of the dispute shall be maintained by the agency that issued the disputed decision and shall contain all Statements of Position submitted pursuant to Paragraph 92, including supporting documentation, submitted pursuant to this

Section. Where appropriate, the agency that issued the disputed decision may allow submittal of supplemental statements of position by the parties to the dispute.

B. In a case where the disputed decision was issued by EPA, the Director of the Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division for EPA Region 6 will issue a final administrative decision resolving the dispute based on the administrative record described in Subparagraph (A) above. In a case where the disputed decision was issued by LDEQ, the Secretary of the LDEQ will issue a final administrative decision resolving the dispute based on the administrative record described in Subparagraph (A) above. This decision shall be binding upon the City/Parish subject only to the right to seek judicial review pursuant to Subparagraphs (C) and (D).

C. Any administrative decision pursuant to Subparagraph (B) above shall be reviewable by this Court, provided that a motion for judicial review of the decision is filed by the City/Parish with the Court and served on all Parties within twenty (20) days of receipt of the decision. The motion shall include a description of the matter in dispute, the efforts made to resolve it, the relief requested, and the schedule, if any, within which the dispute must be resolved to ensure orderly implementation of this Consent Decree. Both EPA and LDEQ may file a response to the City/Parish's motion.

D. In proceedings on any dispute governed by this Paragraph, the City/Parish shall have the burden of demonstrating that the decision under Subparagraph (B) above is arbitrary and capricious or otherwise not in accordance with law. Judicial review of decisions under Subparagraph (B) above shall be limited to the administrative record compiled pursuant to Subparagraph (A) above.

94. Formal dispute resolution for disputes that do not pertain to (1) the adequacy or appropriateness of and procedures to implement Work; (2) the selection, evaluation, implementation, performance, or adequacy of any Work; or (3) that are not otherwise accorded review on the administrative record under applicable principles of administrative law shall be governed by this Paragraph. The provisions of this Paragraph shall apply, without limitation, to disputes arising under Section XXII (Force Majeure) regarding whether any failure by the City/Parish to meet a deadline was caused by a force majeure event.

A. In a case where the disputed decision was issued by EPA, the Director of the Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division, EPA Region 6 will issue a final decision resolving the dispute. In a case where the disputed decision was issued by LDEQ, the Secretary of the LDEQ will issue a final decision resolving the dispute. Such decision shall be binding on the City/Parish unless, within twenty (20) days of receipt of the decision, the City/Parish files with the Court and serves on the other Parties a motion for judicial review of the decision setting forth the matter in dispute, the efforts made to resolve it, the relief requested, and the schedule, if any, within which the dispute must be resolved to ensure orderly implementation of the Consent Decree. Both EPA and LDEQ may file a response to the City/Parish's motion.

B. Judicial review of any dispute governed by this Paragraph shall be governed by applicable principles of law.

95. In the event of any re-organization of EPA which affects the Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division for EPA Region 6 and/or any substantial change in the responsibilities of the Director of the Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division for EPA

Region 6, EPA may notify the City/Parish that the authorities and responsibilities of the Director of the Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division for EPA Region 6 will be transferred to an official specified in the notice.

96. Invocation of the dispute resolution procedures under this Section shall not extend, postpone or affect in any way any obligation of the City/Parish under this Consent Decree not directly in dispute, unless EPA and LDEQ agree otherwise or the Court so orders or directs.

XXV. RIGHT OF ENTRY

97. The United States and the State of Louisiana and their authorized representatives and contractors shall have authority at all times, upon the presentation of credentials, to enter the premises and/or worksite of the City/Parish to:

- A. Monitor the progress of activities required by this Consent Decree;
- B. Verify any data or information submitted to the United States or the State of Louisiana;
- C. Obtain samples, and, upon request, obtain splits of any samples collected by the City/Parish or their consultants and contractors;
- D. Inspect and evaluate any portions of the North, Central, or South Plants and related Collection Systems; and
- E. Inspect and review any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Consent Decree, applicable NPDES Permits, or the CWA.

These inspection rights are in addition to, and in no way limit or otherwise affect, the United States' and the State of Louisiana's statutory authorities to conduct inspections, to require monitoring, and to obtain information from the City/Parish as authorized by law.

XXVI. NOT A PERMIT/COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER STATUTES/REGULATIONS

98. This Consent Decree is not and shall not be construed as a permit issued pursuant to CWA Section 402, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, nor as a modification of any existing permit so issued, nor shall it in any way relieve the City/Parish of their obligations to obtain and maintain NPDES permits for the North, Central, and South Plant or any other part of their wastewater treatment and collection system or facilities and to comply with the requirements of any NPDES permit; Section XVI (Interim Effluent Limits), if applicable; and any other applicable federal or state law or regulation. Any new permit, or modification of existing permits, must be complied with in accordance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

99. Nothing herein shall be construed as relieving the City/Parish of the duty to comply with the CWA, regulations promulgated under the CWA, and all permits issued under the CWA (except as specifically provided in Section XVI (Interim Effluent Limits)).

100. This Consent Decree shall not be construed as a ruling or determination of any issue related to any federal, state, or local permit required in order to implement this Consent Decree or required to continue operation of the North, South, and Central plants and related Collection Systems. The City/Parish shall be responsible for obtaining any federal, state, or local permit(s) required for Work under this Consent Decree.

XXVII. FAILURE OF COMPLIANCE

101. The United States does not, by its consent to the entry of this Consent Decree, warrant or aver in any manner that the City/Parish's complete compliance with this Consent Decree will result in compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq., or with the City/Parish' NPDES permits. Notwithstanding EPA's review or approval of any plans, reports, policies, or procedures formulated pursuant to this Consent Decree, the City/Parish shall remain solely responsible for any non-compliance with the terms of this Consent Decree, all applicable permits, the CWA and regulations promulgated under the CWA. The pendency or outcome of any proceeding concerning issuance, reissuance, or modification of any permit shall neither affect nor postpone the City/Parish's duties and obligations as set forth in this Consent Decree.

XXVIII. NON-WAIVER PROVISIONS

102. This Consent Decree in no way affects or relieves the City/Parish of any responsibility to comply with any federal, state, or local law or regulation. However, nothing in this Paragraph shall be deemed to conflict with the provisions of Section XVI (Interim Effluent Limits).

103. The parties agree that the City/Parish is responsible for achieving and maintaining complete compliance with all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and permits, and that compliance with this Consent Decree shall be no defense to any actions commenced pursuant to said laws, regulations, or permits, except as otherwise expressly specified in the Consent Decree.

104. This Consent Decree does not limit or affect the rights of the City/Parish, the United States, or the State of Louisiana as against any third parties that are not parties to this Consent Decree.

105. The Parties reserve any and all legal and equitable remedies available to enforce the provisions of this Consent Decree.

106. Except as expressly provided herein, Plaintiffs hereby reserve all statutory and regulatory powers, authorities, rights, and remedies (including all such legal, equitable, civil, criminal, and administrative powers), including, without limitation, those that may pertain to the City/Parish's failure to comply with any of the requirements of this Consent Decree, the CWA, or state law. Such powers, authorities, rights, and remedies shall include, without limitation, additional enforcement action and the assessment of penalties under the CWA against the City/Parish, the authority to seek information from the City/Parish, and the authority to seek access to the property of the City/Parish.

107. Performance of the terms of this Consent Decree by the City/Parish is not conditioned on the receipt of any federal or state funds.

108. Obligations of the City/Parish under the provisions of this Consent Decree to perform Work scheduled to occur after the Date of Lodging, but prior to the Date of Entry, shall be legally enforceable from the Date of Lodging of this Consent Decree. Liability for stipulated penalties for any such obligations shall not begin to accrue until the date of Entry of this Consent Decree. Obligations in the Consent Decree, unless otherwise stated, shall be initiated upon Entry of the Consent Decree.

109. It is the intent of the Parties hereto that the clauses hereof are severable, and should any clause(s) be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid and unenforceable, the remaining clauses shall remain in full force and effect.

XXIX. COVENANT NOT TO SUE BY THE UNITED STATES AND THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

110. In consideration of the actions that will be performed under the terms of this Consent Decree by the City/Parish and the payments that the City/Parish will make pursuant to Paragraphs 55 (Civil Penalty) and 66 (Past Stipulated Penalties) and except as otherwise specifically provided in this Consent Decree, the United States covenants not to sue or to take administrative action against the City/Parish for civil claims specifically alleged in the Complaint which accrue on or before the Date of Entry. In consideration of the actions that will be performed under the terms of this Consent Decree by the City/Parish and the payment that the City/Parish will make pursuant to Paragraph 55 (Civil Penalty) and except as otherwise specifically provided in this Consent Decree, the State of Louisiana covenants not to sue or to take administrative action against the City/Parish for civil claims specifically alleged in the Complaint which accrue on or before the Date of Entry and for the following civil claims which accrue on or before the Date of Entry:

- Civil claims against the City/Parish for Unauthorized Discharges from the Collection System pursuant to LA R.S. 30:2075;
- Civil claims against the City/Parish for violations of NPDES Permits Nos. LA 0036412, LA 0036421, and LA 0036439 pursuant to LA R.S. 30:2076(A); and
- Civil claims against the Parish for discharges without a permit from the North, Central, and South Plants pursuant to LA R.S. 30:2075.

This covenant not to sue is conditioned upon satisfactory performance by the City/Parish of its obligations under this Consent Decree. This covenant not to sue shall take effect upon the receipt by the United States and the State of Louisiana of the full payment required by Paragraphs 55 (Civil Penalty) and Paragraph 66 (Past Stipulated Penalties). This covenant not to sue extends only to the City/Parish and does not extend to any other person.

111. Except as specifically provided in Section XVI (Interim Effluent Limits), the United States and the State of Louisiana reserve all remedies available to it for violations of the CWA by the City/Parish which are not alleged in their Complaints and for violations of the CWA by the City/Parish which occur after the Date of Lodging of this Consent Decree.

112. This Consent Decree does not resolve criminal liability, if any, that any person might have for violations of the Clean Water Act.

113. Nothing in this Consent Decree shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States or the State of Louisiana to undertake any action against any person, including the City/Parish, in response to conditions that may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the environment or to the public health or welfare.

XXX. ENDANGERMENT

114. If EPA or LDEQ determine that any activities undertaken pursuant to this Consent Decree have caused or may cause an imminent and substantial risk of harm to the public health or the environment, either Agency may order the City/Parish to (1) stop immediately any specified activities under this Consent Decree for such period of time as may be needed to abate any such risk and (2) undertake any action which EPA or LDEQ determines is necessary to abate such release or threat. Relevant schedules affected by the work stoppage shall be extended by

any period during which implementation is stopped by order of EPA or LDEQ plus any reasonable demobilization and/or re-mobilization periods, provided that the release or threat is not due to noncompliance by the City/Parish with this Consent Decree.

XXXI. COSTS OF SUIT

115. Each party shall bear its own costs and attorney's fees with respect to matters resolved by this Consent Decree. Should the City/Parish subsequently be determined by the Court to have violated the terms and conditions of this Consent Decree, the City/Parish shall be liable to the United States for any expenses and attorney's fees incurred by the United States in actions against the City/Parish to enforce the requirements of this Consent Decree. Attorneys fees shall be allowable at the maximum rate permitted under 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d)(2)(A)(ii) without a finding of special factors.

XXXII. RECORD KEEPING

116. The City/Parish shall maintain copies of any underlying research and data for any and all documents, reports, or permits submitted to EPA and LDEQ pursuant to this Consent Decree which are in the possession, custody or control of the City/Parish or its agents, contractors, subcontractors, officers, servants, employees, attorneys, successors, or assigns for a period of three (3) years from date of submission. The City/Parish shall submit such supporting documents to EPA upon request.

XXXIII. FORM OF NOTICE

117. Unless otherwise specified, all reports, notices, or any other written communications required to be submitted under this Consent Decree shall be sent to the respective parties at the following addresses:

As to the United States:

Chief,
Environmental Enforcement Section
Environment and Natural Resources Division
U.S. Department of Justice
P.O. Box 7611
Washington, D.C. 20044-7611
Reference: DOJ Case No. 90-5-1-1-2769/1

Street Address (No USPS delivery)
1425 N.Y. Ave, NW, 13th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005

Chief, Water Enforcement Branch (6EN-W)
Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

As to EPA:

Chief, Water Enforcement Branch (6EN-W)
Compliance Assurance and Enforcement Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

As to LDEQ:

Bruce Hammatt
Office of Environmental Compliance
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 82215
Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2215

Street Address
7290 Bluebonnet Road
LDEQ Building
Baton Rouge, LA 70810-1611

As to the City/Parish:
Fred E. Raiford III
Director
Department of Public Works
City of Baton Rouge
Parish of East Baton Rouge
Post Office Box 1471
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821

Street Address:
300 North Boulevard, Rm. 208
Old Municipal Building
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

Notifications to or communications, if received, shall be deemed submitted on the date they are postmarked and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested or, when sent by non-postal delivery, the date of pickup provided same is for next day delivery.

XXXIV. MODIFICATION

118. Schedules for completion of the Work, except the deadline for completion of the Collection System Remedial Program set pursuant to Paragraph 34(D), may be modified by agreement of EPA, LDEQ, and the City/Parish. All such modifications shall be made in writing.

119. Material modifications may be made to this Consent Decree only with written notification to and written approval of each of the Parties and the Court and with an opportunity for public notice and comment in a manner consistent with Paragraphs 122 and 123.

Modifications to attachments or exhibits to this Consent Decree that do not materially alter that document may be made by written agreement between the United States, LDEQ, and the City/Parish.

120. Nothing in this Consent Decree shall be deemed to alter the Court's power to enforce, supervise, or approve modifications to this Consent Decree.

XXXV. CONTINGENT LIABILITY OF STATE OF LOUISIANA

121. This Consent Decree does not resolve the contingent liability of the State of Louisiana under Section 309(e) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(e). The United States specifically reserves its claims against the State, and the State reserves its defenses.

XXXVI. PUBLIC COMMENT AND ENTRY

122. After this Consent Decree has been signed by all Parties, it shall be lodged with the Court for a period of not less than thirty (30) days for public notice and comment in accordance with U.S. Department of Justice Policy and 28 C.F.R. § 50.7. The United States reserves the right to withdraw or withhold its consent if comments by the public regarding the Consent Decree disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the Consent Decree is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. This Paragraph does not create any rights exercisable by the City/Parish.

123. The Parties agree and acknowledge that final approval by Plaintiff the State of Louisiana, Department of Environmental Quality, and entry of this Consent Decree is subject to the requirements of La. R.S. 30:2050.7, which provides for public notice of this Consent Decree in newspapers of general circulation and the official journals of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, and opportunity for public comment, consideration of any comments, and concurrence by the State Attorney General. This Paragraph does not create any rights exercisable by the City/Parish.

124. By the signature of its authorized representative below, the City/Parish agrees to entry of this Consent Decree without further notice.

XXXVII. THE 1988 CONSENT DECREE

125. This Consent Decree is intended to supercede and replace the December 23, 1988 Modified Consent Decree ("the 1988 Consent Decree") in United States v. Baton Rouge, No. 88-191A (M.D. La.). Accordingly, the 1988 Consent Decree is terminated as of the Effective Date of this Consent Decree.

XXXVIII. TERMINATION

126. The Consent Decree shall remain in effect until terminated by the Court pursuant to a Motion for Termination filed by a Party. As a requirement of termination, the City/Parish shall have the burden to demonstrate the following items:

A. The remedial measures set forth in the First and Second RMAPs have been completed and are fully operational;

B. All SEPs have been completed in compliance with all applicable requirements;

C. There have been no Non-Compliant Discharges from the North Plant during any twelve (12) month period following the completion of construction of all elements of the Collection System Remedial Program related to the North Plant and its Collection System;

D. There have been no Non-Compliant Discharges from the Central Plant during any twelve (12) month period following the completion of construction of all elements of the Collection System Remedial Program related to the Central Plant and its Collection System;

E. There have been no Non-Compliant Discharges from the South Plant during any twelve (12) month period following the completion of construction of all elements of the Collection System Remedial Program related to the South Plant and its Collection System;

F. The City/Parish has paid all civil penalties, costs, damages, stipulated penalties, and other sums due under this Consent Decree; and

G. The City/Parish has fulfilled all other obligations under this Consent Decree and been in compliance with all other requirements of this Consent Decree during the preceding six months.

If the condition set forth in Subparagraphs (C), (D), and/or (E) has not been met, the City/Parish may still file a Motion for Termination; however, if EPA or LDEQ, in their sole discretion, objects to termination based upon the City/Parish's failure to meet the condition set forth in Subparagraphs (C), (D), and/or (E), then the Court shall deny termination until all the conditions specified above have been met. The United States and the State of Louisiana shall have the opportunity to file a response to any motion filed by the City/Parish for termination of this Consent Decree.

XXXIX. SIGNATORIES

127. The Assistant Attorney General on behalf of the United States and the undersigned representatives of the City/Parish and the State of Louisiana certify that they are

fully authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this Consent Decree and to execute and legally bind such party to this document.


Entered this 14 day of March 2001,

James G. Deloach
United States District Judge

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

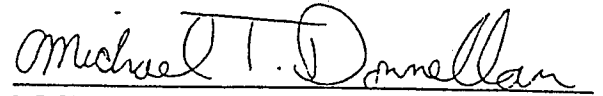
Nov 22, 2007

Date


JOHN C. CRUDEN
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Environment and Natural Resources Division
United States Department of Justice

October 4, 2001

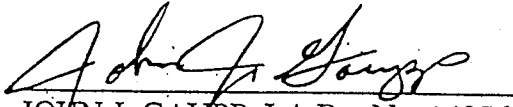
Date


MICHAEL T. DONNELLAN
Senior Attorney
Environmental Enforcement Section
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DAVID R. DUGAS
United States Attorney
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November 13, 2001

Date


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FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY:

11/02/01
Date

Sylvia Lowrance
SYLVIA LOWRANCE
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Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

11/6/01
Date

Gregg A. Cooke
GREGG A. COOKE
Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

11/6/01
Date


Carlos A. Zequeira
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OF COUNSEL:
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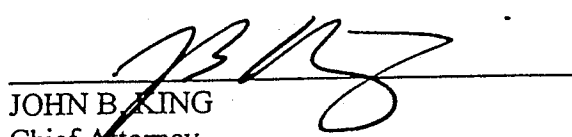
PRELIMINARILY:

FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY:

8/30/01
Date

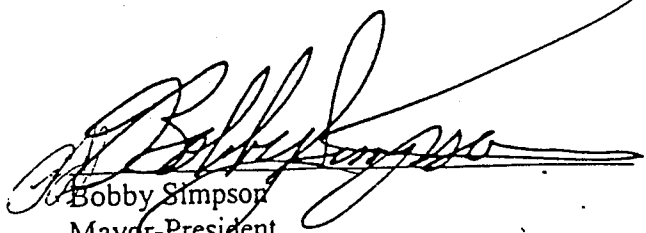

LINDA KORN LEVY
Assistant Secretary
Office of Environmental Compliance
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality

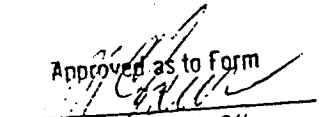
8/30/01
Date


JOHN B. KING
Chief Attorney
Legal Division
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 82282
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2282

FOR THE CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE:

9/26/2001
Date


Bobby Simpson
Mayor-President
City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana
222 St. Louis Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802


Approved as to Form
Parish Attorney's Office

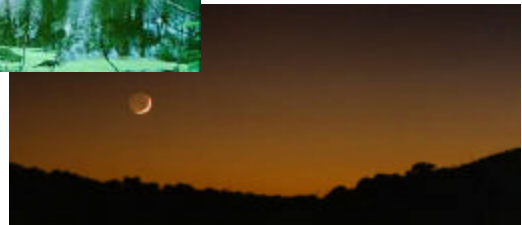
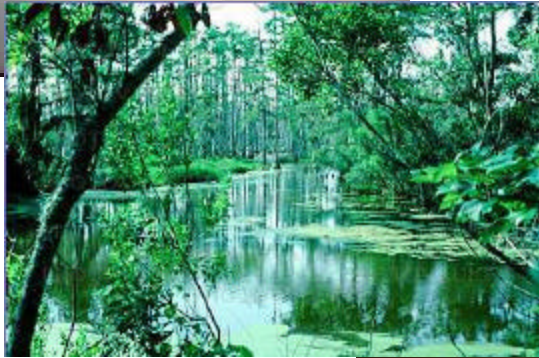
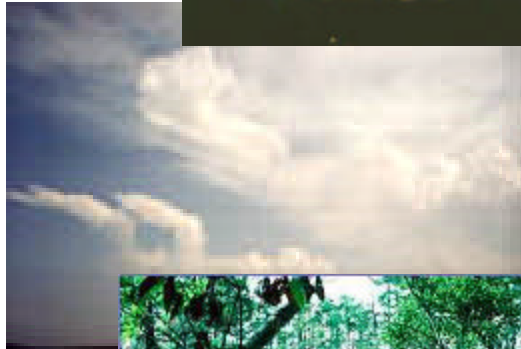
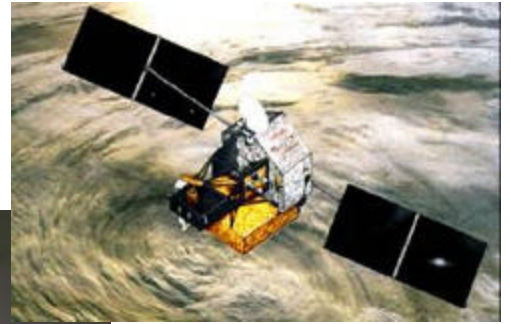
Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan

Exhibit A

to the Consent Decree in
United States and Louisiana v. Baton Rouge (M.D. La.)

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW

RESPONSE PLAN



AUGUST 2000

Asset

Revised December 2000

Management

Program



EBROSCO

1.0 AUTHORITY

Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 2000 Consent Decree, the City-Parish (CP) of East Baton Rouge is required to prepare a “Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan”.

2.0 GENERAL

The CP’s Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan (SSORP) is designed to ensure every report of a confirmed sewage spill is immediately dispatched to the appropriate CP personnel so that the effects of the overflow can be minimized with respect to its adverse impacts on beneficial use, water quality of surface waters, and customer service. The SSORP further includes provisions to ensure safety, pursuant to the directions provided by the City of Baton Rouge Environmental Division, and that notification and reporting is made to the appropriate CP, state and federal authorities. For purposes of this SSORP, “confirmed sewage spill” is also sometimes referred to as “sanitary sewer overflow”, “SSO”, or “overflow”. The effective date of this plan is January 1, 2001.

2.1 Goals and Objectives

The primary objective of the SSORP is protection of human health and welfare of those who may come in contact with contaminated surface water and to satisfy NPDES discharge permit conditions that address procedures for managing sanitary sewer overflows.

Other goals and objectives of the SSORP are as follows:

- Provide quality customer service;
- Preservation of surface water quality and protection of environmentally sensitive areas;
- Satisfy regulatory agencies and permit conditions, and minimize risk of enforcement actions against the CP;
- Protection of wastewater treatment plant and collection system personnel;
- Protection of the collection system, wastewater treatment facilities, and all appurtenances;
- Protection of private and public property beyond the collection and treatment facilities;

This plan does not supersede plans or standard operating procedures (SOPs) of the Wastewater Treatment Division, Wastewater Pumping Division, Wastewater Collection

Division, or any other CP departments that provide emergency service related to sanitary sewer overflows.

2.2 Organization of Plan

The key elements of the SSORP are presented in the following sections:

Section 3.0	Overflow Response Procedure
Section 4.0	Public Advisory Procedure
Section 5.0	Regulatory Agency Notification Plan
Section 6.0	Media Notification Procedure
Section 7.0	Distribution and Maintenance of SSORP

2.3 Definitions of Pertinent Terminology

- **Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO)** – all known discharges of sewage that occur from the discharger’s sanitary sewer collection system at any point upstream of a wastewater treatment plant.
- **Surface Waters** – all “Waters of the United States” as defined in 40 CFR 122.2 such as navigable waters, rivers, streams (including ephemeral streams), lakes, playa lakes, natural ponds, bays, lagoons, estuaries, man made canals, ditches, dry arroyos, mudflats, sandflats, wet meadows, wetlands, swamps, marshes, sloughs, and water courses. Note: SSOs to storm drains tributary to “Waters of the United States” (surface waters) shall be reported as discharges to surface waters.
- **Public Waters** – a body of water (a surface water) such as a bay, river, lake, stream, or creek where there is potential of contact by a member of the public.
- **Unavoidable Overflows** – SSOs from the collection system can be demonstrated as unavoidable if they meet the criteria presented in Table 1. Unavoidable overflows must be documented in writing to the EPA Director (Region 6).
- **Significant Overflow** – an SSO which has a measurable impact on human health or the environment. As a minimum, any SSO greater than 100,000 gallons per day.

2.4 Public Awareness Campaign

In order to ensure that the public is educated and aware of the problems associated with SSOs, and the proper procedure to report suspected SSOs, the Department of Public Works will implement a Public Awareness Campaign as part of this SSORP. Specific activities will include public meetings with homeowner groups, development of an informational brochure for distribution, and periodic informational mailers to be included with monthly sewer bills.

TABLE 1 – Criteria for Demonstrating an SSO was Unavoidable

SSOs can be demonstrated as unavoidable by showing the discharge meets each of criteria 1 through 5.

1. The discharge resulted from a temporary, exceptional incident that was either:
 - A. Necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.
 - B. Beyond the reasonable control of the operator. Incidents beyond the reasonable control of the operator would include:
 - (i) exceptional acts of nature;
 - (ii) third party actions that could not be reasonably prevented; including vandalism that could not be avoided by reasonable measures;
 - (iii) blockages that could not be avoided by reasonable measures, and
 - (iv) unforeseeable sudden structural, mechanical, or electrical failure that could not be avoided by reasonable measures;
2. There was no feasible alternative to the discharge.
3. The discharge was not caused by any of the following:
 - A. Operational error;
 - B. Improperly designed or constructed collection system facilities;
 - C. Inadequate collection system facilities or components;
 - D. Lack of appropriate preventive maintenance; or
 - E. Careless or improper oversight.
4. Steps to stop the discharge, address the source of the problem, and mitigate potential impacts from the discharge were taken as soon as possible after becoming aware of the release; and
5. The NPDES enforcement authority was notified of the event.

2.5 SSO Tracking

All complaints, confirmed SSOs, and associated repairs will be entered into the data management system by WWC for tracking purposes. Tracking the frequency and location of SSOs supports WWC decisions for directing the correction of overflows and prioritizing maintenance activities.

3.0 OVERFLOW RESPONSE PROCEDURE

The Overflow Response Procedure presents a strategy for the Department of Public Works to mobilize labor, materials, tools and equipment to correct or repair any condition which may cause or contribute to an unpermitted discharge. The plan considers a wide range of potential system failures that could create a sanitary sewer overflow. An overflow of greater than 100,000 gallons within a 24-hour period is considered a significant SSO.

3.1 Receipt of Information Regarding a Possible SSO

CP employees or the public may detect an overflow, or report suspicious circumstances (foul odors, unusual flooding, etc.) which indicate the possibility of an overflow. CP employees contact Wastewater Collections for suspected collection system overflows and Wastewater Treatment for suspected pump station or treatment plant overflows. The procedures for public reporting (which usually involve the collection system) depend on the time of day.

Monday through Friday until 3:00 p.m., the Wastewater Collections Division (WWC) is primarily responsible for receiving phone calls from the public of possible sewer overflows from the wastewater collection system at 389-4858. Additionally, non-emergency complaints are taken by Central Dispatch at 389-3090 (as listed in the blue government pages of the telephone book under “City Parish Government, Dept. of Public Works, Complaints”).

From 3:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, Central Dispatch is responsible for receiving phone calls at 389-4603 (as listed in the blue government pages of the telephone book under “City Parish Government, Dept. of Public Works, Emergency Calls”). After 11:00 p.m., these phone calls are routed to the Police and/or Sheriff Departments.

Saturday and Sunday until 11:00 p.m., Central Dispatch receives phone calls, and after 11:00 p.m., the Police and Sheriff Departments receive phone calls. If the WWC daytime number is called after 3:00 p.m., a recording directs the caller to the emergency number.

Possible overflows occur in one of three areas of the collection/treatment system, which correspond to different divisions within the Public Works Department, and therefore are responded to differently. Each of these areas is identified below.

Collection System Overflow

Once a call is received by WWC, a Request for Inspection (Appendix A) is forwarded to the WWC dispatch office. If the call is received by Central Dispatch, a Dispatch Work Order Record (Appendix B) is completed, and the designated call-out personnel (Appendix C) are dispatched. If the Police and/or Sheriff Department receive the phone call, they dispatch the designated call-out personnel (Appendix C).

In emergency situations, the appropriate WWC personnel are notified according to an emergency contact directory (Appendix D). The WWC personnel contacted complete the appropriate forms based on the nature of the emergency and forward them to the applicable supervisory personnel for update and review.

During the hours of 7:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., WWC staff obtains and records all relevant information available regarding the overflow on the Call Information Sheet (Appendix E). The operator enters the overflow information into the data management system and creates a Request for Inspection (Appendix A) for the WWC dispatch office.

Possible sewer overflows detected by CP personnel in the course of their normal duties are to be reported immediately to the WWC dispatch office. This office records the relevant overflow information (see above), and dispatches an investigator and additional crews. The investigator has to confirm the overflow. Until verified, the reported overflow should not be referred to as a “sewage overflow” or “unpermitted discharge”.

A Sewer Overflow and Discharge Report Form (Appendix F) is completed by the investigator and transmitted to the assistant superintendent of stoppages within 24 hours of his confirmation of the overflow. Applicable CP supervisory personnel are responsible for reviewing these forms and issuing any updated Sewer Overflow and Discharge Report forms.

Pump Station Overflow/Bypass

During normal working hours (until 3:00 p.m.), notification of an overflow/bypass at a pump station is received by the WWT dispatch office. WWT dispatch then contacts the appropriate pump mechanic II (PM II) who in turn contacts the appropriate pump mechanic I (PM I). Once the overflow/bypass is confirmed as a pump station problem by the PM I, the PM II initiates the investigation and correction of the cause of the spill, and notifies the laboratory to collect water samples. The laboratory technician fills out the Bypass Reporting for Sewer District Collection Systems form (Appendix G) and calls DEQ and EPA within 24 hours (Appendix H). The Wastewater Permit Bypass Report Form (Appendix I) is then filled out and faxed to DEQ only. The PM II will coordinate any spill cleanup and communicate to the operations supervisor if the spill reached a creek, or storm drain. In addition to the above, the Pump Mechanic Supervisor oversees all activities related to the event to ensure that proper procedures are followed.

After 3:00 p.m., a possible overflow at a pump station can be reported by calling 389-4603 (located in telephone book). The appropriate pump station personnel are notified according to an emergency contact memorandum (Appendix J). The personnel are rotated and a memorandum is issued each week.

Treatment Plant Overflow/Bypass

The treatment plants are manned 24-hrs a day, therefore, most overflows will be reported by plant personnel. Overflows/bypasses occurring within the confines of a treatment plant are reported to the shift supervisor. The shift supervisor fills out either the Overflow or Bypass Reporting form (Appendix K or L) and collects water samples. The form and the water samples are forwarded to the laboratory. Laboratory personnel fill out the Wastewater Permit Bypass Report Form (Appendix I) and fax the form to DEQ. The laboratory personnel call DEQ and EPA within 24 hours (Appendix H).

Once a bypass stops, the Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor completes the Bypass Report (Appendix M) and forwards the report to the laboratory. A bypass or overflow written report is submitted to DEQ and EPA within 5 working days by the WWT laboratory personnel.

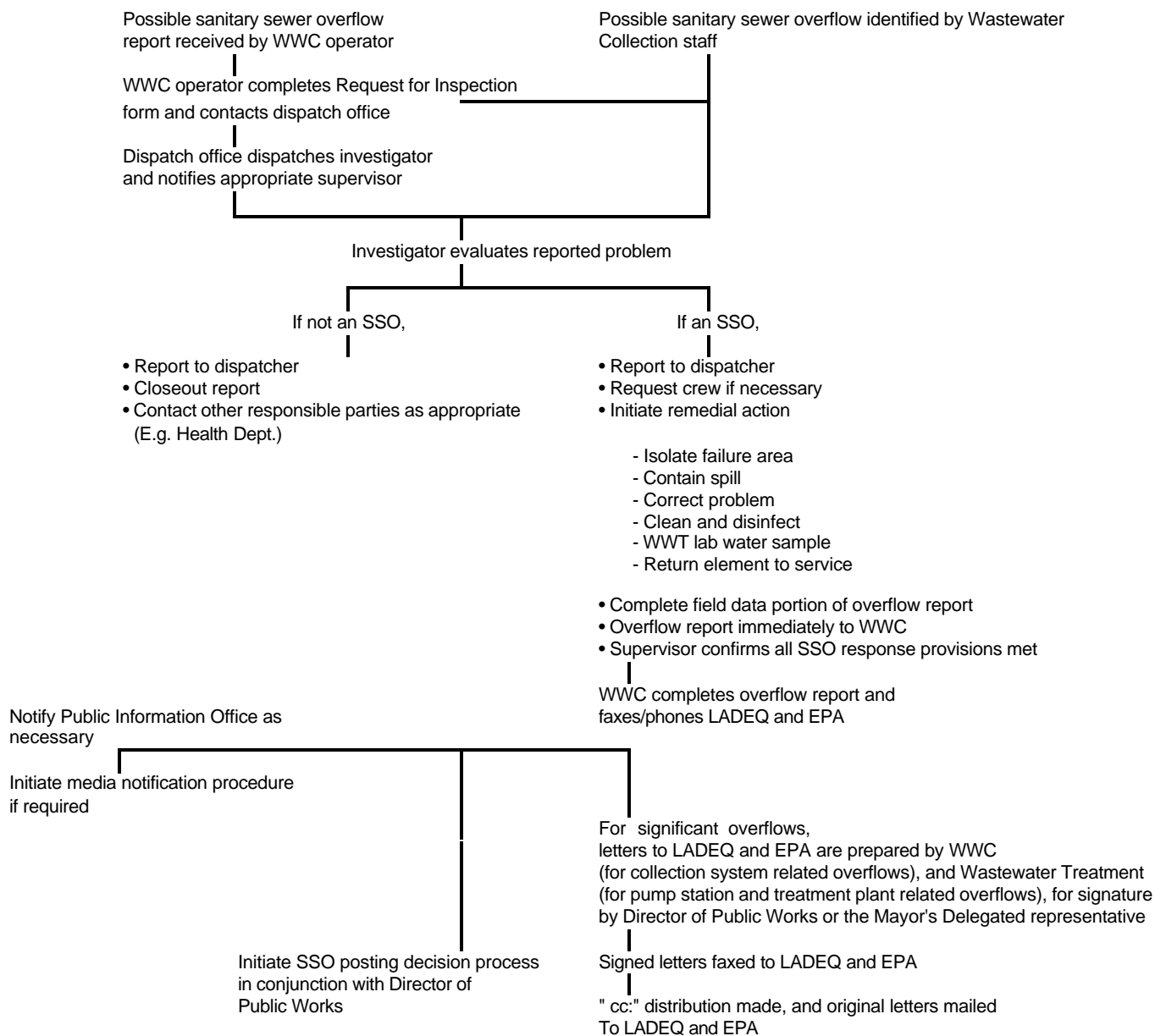
3.2 Dispatch of Appropriate Crews to Site of Sewer Overflow

Failure of any element within the wastewater collection system that threatens to cause or causes an SSO triggers an immediate response to isolate and correct the problem. CP crews and equipment are stationed at WWC, where they are dispatched to any site of a reported SSO in an expeditious fashion. Also, additional maintenance personnel are “on call” if extra crews are needed. Figure 1 summarizes the CP Request for Service Action Plan.

3.2.1 Dispatching Crews

- Dispatchers receive notification of possible sewer overflows as outlined in Section 3.1 “Receipt of Information Regarding a Possible SSO” and dispatch an investigator and/or the appropriate crews and resources as required.
- For possible collection system overflows, dispatchers or the investigator notify the assistant superintendent of stoppages by telephone, mobile radio, and/or alphanumeric pager regarding overflow and field crew locations.
- For possible pump station overflows, dispatchers notify the appropriate pump station supervisor by telephone, mobile radio, and/or alphanumeric pager regarding the pump station overflow.
- For possible treatment plant overflows, plant personnel notify shift supervisor.

FIGURE 1
REQUEST FOR SERVICE ACTION PLAN



NOTE: Notification of significant overflows must be provided to LADEQ and EPA within 24 hours.

3.2.2 Crew Instruction and Work Orders

- Field crews are dispatched by mobile radio. The dispatch office receives instructions from investigators or their supervisors regarding appropriate crews, materials, supplies, and equipment to be dispatched.
- Dispatchers assure and document that the entire message has been received and acknowledged by the crews who were dispatched. All standard radio procedures are followed acknowledging receipt of all radio transmissions. All employees being dispatched to the site of an SSO proceed immediately to the site of the overflow. Any delays or conflicts in assignments must be immediately reported to the supervisor for resolution.
- Field units report their findings, including damage to private and public property, to the dispatcher immediately upon making their investigation. If the dispatcher has not received findings from the field unit within one hour, the dispatcher contacts the field unit to determine the status of the investigation.
- Dispatchers refer all pertinent information to the next shift, including any details of the problems described by customers.
- For possible pump station overflows, the responsible pump mechanic II requests the appropriate personnel, materials, supplies, and equipment as needed.
- For possible treatment plant overflows, the shift supervisor requests the appropriate personnel, materials, supplies, and equipment as needed.

3.2.3 Additional Resources

- Dispatchers receive, and convey to appropriate parties, requests for additional personnel, material, supplies, and equipment from crews working at the site of a sewer overflow.

3.2.4 Preliminary Assessment of Damage to Private and Public Property

- The focus is on resolving the problem. The investigator and crew use discretion in assisting the property owner/occupant as reasonably as they can. CP staff enters private property for purposes of assessing damage. A damage report (Appendix N) is completed and forwarded with the inspection report for filing with the Overflow Report. Photographs and/or video footage is taken of the overflow and impacted area by the CP. Photographs and/or

video footage is forwarded to the assistant superintendent of stoppages for filing with the Overflow Report.

3.2.5 Field Supervision and Inspection

- The supervisor of the investigator, who confirmed the overflow, visits the site of the overflow, if possible, to assure that provisions of this overflow response plan and other CP directives are met.
- For collection system overflows, the supervisor of the investigator is responsible for confirming that the Overflow Report was provided to WWC within the specified time.
- For pump station overflows, the responsible pump mechanic I is responsible for providing a description of the cause of the spill for the appropriate reports.
- For treatment plant overflows, the shift supervisor is responsible for providing a description of the cause of the spill for the appropriate reports.

3.3 Overflow Correction, Containment, and Clean-Up

This section describes specific actions to be performed by CP crews during an SSO. The objectives of these actions are:

- To protect public health, environment and property from sewage spills and restore surrounding area back to normal as soon as possible.
- To contain the sewage discharged to the maximum extent possible including preventing the discharge of sewage into surface waters.
- To establish perimeters and control zones with cones, barricades, vehicles or terrain.
- To promptly notify regulatory agency's communication center of preliminary spill information and potential impacts.
- To minimize the CP's exposure to any regulatory agency penalties and fines.

Under most circumstances, the CP handles all response actions with its own maintenance forces. These personnel have the skill and experience to respond rapidly and in the most appropriate manner. An important issue with respect to an emergency response is to ensure that the temporary actions necessary to divert flows and fix the problem do not produce a problem elsewhere in the system. For example, repair of a force main requires the closure of the pump station and diversion of the flow at an upstream location. If the closure is not handled properly, sewer system back-ups could create other spills.

Circumstances arise when the CP benefits from the support of private-sector construction assistance through “annual service agreement” type arrangements. This is particularly true in the case of large pipes buried to depths requiring sheet piling and dewatering. The CP may also choose to use private contractors for open excavation operations that will exceed one day to complete. (Currently the CP has an emergency point repair contract with a private contractor. The contractor is available 24 hours per day and is required to be “on-site” within two hours of receiving notification. The goal of the CP is to have the repair completed within eight (8) hours of receiving notice.)

3.3.1 Responsibilities of Investigators Upon Arrival

It is the responsibility of the first CP employee who arrives at the site of a possible sewer overflow to protect the health and safety of the public by mitigating the impact of the overflow to the extent possible. Should the overflow not be the responsibility of the CP but there is imminent danger to public health, public or private property, or to the quality of waters of the U.S., then prudent emergency action is taken until the responsible party assumes responsibility and provides actions. Upon arrival at a possible SSO, investigators do the following:

- Determine the cause of the overflow, e.g. sewer line blockage, pump station mechanical or electrical failure, sewer line break, etc.
- Identify and request, if necessary, assistance or additional resources to correct the overflow or to assist in the determination of the cause.
- Take immediate steps to stop the overflow, e.g. relieve pipeline blockage, manually operate pump station controls, repair pipe, etc.
- Request additional personnel, materials, supplies, or equipment that will expedite and minimize the impact of the overflow.

3.3.2 Initial Measures and Containment

Initiate measures to contain the overflowing sewage and recover where possible sewage which has already spilled, minimizing impact to the public or environment.

- Determine the immediate destination of the overflow, e.g. storm drain, street curb gutter, body of water, creek bed, etc.
- Identify and request the necessary materials and equipment to contain or isolate the overflow if not readily available.
- Take immediate steps to contain the overflow, e.g. block or bag storm drain, recover through vacuum truck, divert into downstream manhole, etc.

3.3.3 Additional Measures Under Potentially Prolonged Overflow Conditions

In the event of a prolonged sewer line blockage or a sewer line collapse, set up a portable by-pass pumping operation around the obstruction.

- Take appropriate measures to determine the proper size and number of pumps required to effectively handle the sewage flow.
- Implement continuous or periodic monitoring of the by-pass pumping operation as required.
- Address regulatory agency issues in conjunction with emergency repairs.

3.3.4 Cleanup

Sanitary sewer overflow sites are thoroughly cleaned after an overflow. No readily identified residue (e.g., sewage solids, papers, plastics, etc.) is to remain.

- Where practical, the area is thoroughly flushed and cleaned of any sewage or wash-down water. Solids and debris are flushed, swept, raked, picked-up, and hauled away for proper disposal.
- The overflow site is secured to prevent contact by members of the public until the site has been thoroughly cleaned. Posting, if required, will be undertaken pursuant to Section 4.0.
- Where appropriate, the overflow site is disinfected and deodorized.
- Where sewage has resulted in ponding, the pond is pumped dry and the residue disposed of properly.
- If a ponded area contains sewage that cannot be pumped dry, it may be treated with bleach or with 10 to 12 ounces of HTH per 100 square feet of pond surface. If sewage has discharged into a body of water that may contain fish or other aquatic life, bleach or the HTH is not applied and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is contacted.

3.4 Sewer Overflow and Discharge Report

For collection system overflows, the inspector completes the Overflow Report Form (Appendix F). The assistant superintendent of stoppages shall notify WWC when the overflow stops. Information regarding the sewer overflow should include the following:

- Indication that the sewage overflow reached surface waters (i.e., where sewage is observed running to surface waters or there is residual evidence thereof), including exact location and name of receiving waters.
- Indication that the sewage overflow had not reached surface waters. Guidance in characterizing these overflows follows:
 - a. Sewage spills to covered storm drains (with no public access) where CP staff verify, by inspection, that the entire volume is contained in a sump or impoundment and where complete clean up occurs, leaving no residue.
 - b. Preplanned or emergency maintenance jobs involving bypass pumping, if access by the public to the bypass channel is restricted and subsequent complete clean up occurs, leaving no residue. Any preplanned bypass under these circumstances will not be considered an overflow.
 - c. Spills where observation or on-site evidence clearly indicates all sewage was retained on land and did not reach surface waters and where complete cleanup occurs, leaving no residue.
- A determination of the start time of the sewer overflow by one of the following methods:
 - a. Date and time information was received and/or reported to have begun, and later substantiated by investigator or field crews.
 - b. Visual observation.
 - c. Pump station and lift station flow charts and other recorded data.
- A determination of the stop time of the sewer overflow by one of the following methods:
 - a. When the blockage is cleared, or flow is controlled or contained.
 - b. The arrival time of the investigator or crew, if the overflow stopped between the time it was reported and the time arrived.
- Visual observations. An estimation of the rate of sewer overflow in gallons per minute (GPM) by one of the following methods:
 - a. Direct observation of the overflow.
 - b. Measurement of actual overflow from the sewer main.

Appendix E provides further description of techniques for estimating spill quantities.

- A determination of the volume of the sewer overflow:
 - a. When the rate of overflow is known, multiply the duration of the overflow by the overflow rate.
 - b. When the rate of overflow is not known, investigate the surrounding area for evidence of ponding or other indications of overflow volume (see Appendix O).
- A determination of the cause of the event and a description of all steps taken to reduce or eliminate the overflow.
- An assessment of any damage to the exterior areas of public/private property. CP staff do not enter private property for purposes of estimating damage to structures, floor and wall coverings, and personal property.

For pump station or treatment plant overflows, the Wastewater Permit Bypass Report Form (Appendix I) is filled out.

3.5 Customer Satisfaction

The investigator or crewmember confirming the overflow follows-up with the citizen(s) reporting the overflow.

4.0 PUBLIC ADVISORY PROCEDURE

This section describes the actions the CP will take, in cooperation with the LADEQ and USEPA, to limit public access to areas potentially impacted by unpermitted discharges of pollutants to surface water bodies from the CP wastewater treatment plants and collection systems.

4.1 Temporary Signage

The CP has primary responsibility for determining when to post notices of polluted surface water bodies or ground surfaces, which result from uncontrolled wastewater discharges from its facilities. The postings do not prohibit use of recreational areas, but provide a warning of potential public health risks due to sewage contamination.

Table 2 outlines the decision process for the Director of the DPW to determine that posting of a confirmed overflow be undertaken or that there is reasonable potential for an overflow to occur thus the need to post in advance.

Table 2
SSO POSTING DECISION PROCESS

Category	Step	Event
Overflow	1	Investigator confirms possible SSO
	2	Provide all relevant SSO data to the Director of the DPW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unavoidable or avoidable (See Table 1) • Overflow frequency history at site of SSO • Relevant rainfall data, if wet weather related • Map identifying overflow location and surrounding area • Wastewater Collections staff input on posting recommendation
	3	The Director of DPW recommends whether or not to post
	4	If posting recommended, Public Information Office notified of intent
	5	Warning sign is posted by WWC
	6	The Director of the DPW decides when sign is removed
Potential	1	Identify reasonable potential for an SSO to occur at a particular location <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSO investigations during previous storm events • Planned maintenance activities which might contribute to an overflow condition
	2	Provide other relevant SSO data to the Director of the DPW
	3	The Director of the DPW recommends to post or not
	4	If posting recommended, Public Information Office notified of intent
	5	Warning sign is posted by WWC
	6	The Director of DPW decides when sign is removed

5.0 REGULATORY AGENCY NOTIFICATION PLAN

The Regulatory Agency Notification Plan establishes procedures which the Department of Public Works will follow to provide formal notice to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, and other federal, state, and local agencies, as necessary in the event of SSOs. The reporting criterion below explains to whom various forms of notification will be made, and lists agencies/individuals to be contacted.

Agency notifications will be performed in parallel with other internal CP notifications. The procedures for providing notification to the media of an SSO are presented in Section 6.0 - Media Notification Procedure. Internal notification and mobilization of DPW personnel are detailed in Section 3.0 Overflow Response Procedure.

Using data supplied during the verification process and updates from response personnel, WWC will prepare initial and updated Overflow Report forms. This form will be made available to those desiring additional information or written confirmation.

Written notification in a "hard copy" version, when required, shall be made within five (5) working days. WWC will be the primary originating point for the 24-hour fax notification requirement. WWC will prepare written notification to the regulatory agencies and others of any confirmed discharges (i.e., overflows) under their respective responsibilities. The DPW Director will sign these notifications.

5.1 Initial Notification

In the event of a significant overflow (any SSO greater than 100,000 gallons per day), the CP must notify federal and state agency representatives by fax or phone no later than 24 hours (preferably within 4 hours) after the overflow. The initial and any updated Overflow Report form will be faxed to each of the agency representatives below. It is also advisable to keep DEQ abreast of response actions and final corrective actions for all overflows. Verbal or faxed reports for significant overflows shall be followed by a written report within 5 working days of the event.

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Vivian Hare (6EN-WC)
Fax: (214) 665-7446
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733
 - Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Peggy Hatch (Normal business hours)
Fax: (225) 765-0635
Post Office Box 82215
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2215
- State Police Representative (After hours)
Telephone: (225) 342-1234
Fax: (225) 925-6290

5.2 Secondary Notification

After those parties on the “immediate notification” list discussed in the previous section have been contacted, WWC will contact other agencies, as necessary, as well as interested and possibly impacted parties if there has been an overflow.

5.3 Quarterly Reporting

A summary of all overflows and WWTP bypasses will be submitted to the LA DEQ and EPA in a quarterly overflow and bypass report, to replace the existing monthly report (Appendix P). The report will be submitted by WWT laboratory personnel to the personnel listed in paragraph 5.1. The report will include the date, location, cause, action taken, receiving waters affected, overflow duration and volume, PS number, BOD, TSS, and pH of the overflow or bypass, and steps taken to prevent recurrence. Any overflows determined to be unavoidable (as indicated by Table 1 criteria) shall be identified as such and pertinent criteria provided.

6.0 MEDIA NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

When an overflow to surface waters has been confirmed, the following actions will be taken if it is necessary to notify the media:

- Investigator or field crew verifies SSO and reports back to the Dispatcher.
- The Director of the DPW or his or her designee informs the City's Public Information Office (PIO). Table 3 summarizes the PIO contact names and numbers. The PIO will be the "first-line" of response to the media for any overflow.
- Calls received by the WWC or DPW from the media at any time are referred to the PIO.
- The following personnel are authorized to be interviewed by the media:

Fred Raiford, Director
Dennis McCain, Public Information Officer

No other personnel are authorized to speak on behalf of the CP unless authorized by Mr. Raiford.

Table 3
Public Information Office
Department of Public Works
City of Baton Rouge

Contact	Office	Pager	Mobile	Home
Dennis McCain	(225) 389-3121	(225) 377-0002	(225) 315-3700	(225) 664-6223
Sharon Phillips	(225) 389-3121	N/A	(225) 936-6523	(225) 654-3812

7.0 DISTRIBUTION AND MAINTENANCE OF SSORP

The SSORP reflects the CP’s established procedures for responding to reports of possible sewer overflows and confirmed overflows from the wastewater collection system and its appurtenances, so as to:

- Minimize the sewer overflow volume that enters surface waters;
- Minimize the adverse effects of overflows on water quality and beneficial use.

Updates to the SSORP will be made to reflect all changes in policies and procedures as may be required to achieve its objectives.

7.1 Submittal and Availability of SSORP

Copies of the SSORP and any amendments thereto will be distributed or made available as follows:

- Director of Public Works and Senior Staff.
- WWC System Manager, Senior Staff and their assistants.
- WWT System Manager, Senior Staff and their assistants.
- Sewer Operations-General Administration Senior Staff.
- Other staff as designated.

All DPW and other CP employees who may become directly involved in responding to overflows will be familiar with the SSORP.

7.2 Review and Update of SSORP

The SSORP will be reviewed annually and amended as appropriate. Review shall include, at a minimum, the following activities:

- Conduct workshop with managers and key personnel to review established response activities, and suggestions for new or revised procedures.
- Review all contact person lists and update as necessary.
- Review all forms and update as necessary.

7.3 Training and Preparedness

Annual “refresher” sessions shall be scheduled with appropriate staff to assist response crews in awareness of their responsibilities and executing their duties. These training sessions will be organized based on the latest SSORP, as well as other reference materials. Training sessions shall also incorporate hands-on field demonstrations to insure the preparedness of all response personnel to all anticipated situations.

APPENDIX A
REQUEST FOR INSPECTION

Report Date

Submitted By

Page 1

Service #

Problem

Address

Location

Area

Sub-Area

District

Parcel

of Calls

Duration of Call

Call Date

Taken By

Priority

Responsibility

Scheduled Date

Inspector

Due Date

Asset

Avg Insp Duration

Customer Contact Req

Budget #

Avg Insp Days 0

Avg Insp Hrs 0

Avg Insp Mins 0

Problem Comments

Initial Caller

Last Name

Title

First Name, MI

Address

City, State/Province, ZIP/PC

Foreign

Day Phone

Evening Phone

Call Date

Reference #

Calls

APPENDIX B
DISPATCH WORK ORDER RECORD



CITY-PARISH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DISPATCH WORK ORDER RECORD

TO: _____

***** RECEIVED *****

RECEIVED BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____

COMPLAINANT: _____

ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____

PRIMARY PHONE: _____ SECONDARY PHONE: _____

COMPLAINT CODE: _____ REFERRAL CODE: _____ COUNC. DIST.: _____

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> SIGN | <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNAL | <input type="checkbox"/> SEWERAGE | <input type="checkbox"/> BARRICADES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CANAL | <input type="checkbox"/> POT HOLE | <input type="checkbox"/> DRAINAGE | <input type="checkbox"/> CAVE-IN |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FLOODING | <input type="checkbox"/> STORM DRAIN | <input type="checkbox"/> MISC. | |

REMARKS: _____

***** DISPATCHED *****

DATE DISPATCHED: _____ TIME DISPATCHED _____

INVESTIGATED BY: _____

DATE COMPLETED: ____/____/____ TIME COMPLETED: _____ AM/PM

REMARKS: _____

COMPLAINT #: _____ COMPLAINT FILE #: _____

APPENDIX C
WWC CALL-OUT LISTING

CITY-PARISH DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

Date: _____, 2000

TO: Police Communications
CO2 Rabalais / COS G. Bounds

FROM: David Ratcliff, Wastewater Collection Systems Manager

SUBJECT: Call-Out Listing

The following individual will be on duty and should be contacted in event of stoppages, cave-ins, and barricade problems from Monday, _____, 2000 at 4:00 p.m. until Monday, _____, 2000 at 6:30 a.m.:

Employee Name Unit # ____ Home #: _____ Pager #: _____

David Ratcliff
Wastewater Collection Systems Manager

DR/cdp
cc: Director's Office
Wastewater Treatment
Sheriff's Department

****All requests for barricades should be coordinated through Skip Breeden at 654-9109 or pager 952-1113. Please contact by pager first.**

APPENDIX D

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS – KEY PERSONNEL

**WASTEWATER COLLECTIONS DIVISION
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS**

KEY AND ESSENTIAL MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The following Department of Public Works key and essential management personnel should be contacted in the event of Emergency Operations:

David Ratcliff	WWC Systems Manager
Office	225/389-4858 ext. 209
Home.....	225/658-2226
Radio Call No.	900
Pager	225/231-3565
Mobile.....	225/964-7877

Leroy Hubert.....	WWC Superintendent
Office	225/389-4858 ext. 263
Home.....	225/
Radio Call No.	901
Pager	930-6175
Mobile.....	225/335-7588

David Cody	WWC Inspections Coordinator
Office	225/389-4858 ext. 218
Home.....	225/261-3977
Radio Call No.	903
Pager	225/930-6174

Darrell Jones	WWC Assistant Superintendent
Office	225/389-4858 ext. 201
Home.....	225/343-5021
Radio Call No.	976
Fax.....	225/930-6173

Dwayne Digirolamo.....	WWC Assistant Superintendent
Office	225/389-4858 ext. 215
Home.....	225/261-6924
Radio Call No.	906
Pager	225/930-6613

William Tatum	Maintenance Worker Supervisor II
Office	225/389-4858 ext. 262
Home.....	225/273-8538
Radio Call No.	909
Pager	225/930-3080

APPENDIX E
CALL INFORMATION SHEET

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____ TIME _____
NAME _____ PHONE _____
PROBLEM _____ TAKEN BY: _____
MAP # _____ DISPATCHER _____ SERVICE REQUEST# _____

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____ TIME _____
NAME _____ PHONE _____
PROBLEM _____ TAKEN BY: _____
MAP # _____ DISPATCHER _____ SERVICE REQUEST# _____

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____ TIME _____
NAME _____ PHONE _____
PROBLEM _____ TAKEN BY: _____
MAP # _____ DISPATCHER _____ SERVICE REQUEST# _____

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____ TIME _____
NAME _____ PHONE _____
PROBLEM _____ TAKEN BY: _____
MAP # _____ DISPATCHER _____ SERVICE REQUEST# _____

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____ TIME _____
NAME _____ PHONE _____
PROBLEM _____ TAKEN BY: _____
MAP # _____ DISPATCHER _____ SERVICE REQUEST# _____

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____ TIME _____
NAME _____ PHONE _____
PROBLEM _____ TAKEN BY: _____
MAP # _____ DISPATCHER _____ SERVICE REQUEST# _____

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____ TIME _____
NAME _____ PHONE _____
PROBLEM _____ TAKEN BY: _____
MAP # _____ DISPATCHER _____ SERVICE REQUEST# _____

APPENDIX F

SEWER OVERFLOW AND DISCHARGE REPORT FORM

(by WWC)

Incident # _____ - _____

City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge
Department of Public Works/Wastewater Collection Division
Phone 225/389-4858 Fax 225/389-4838

SEWER OVERFLOW AND DISCHARGE REPORT

Check one:

NORTH:
LPDES – LA0036439
LWDPS – WP0487

CENTRAL:
LPDES – LA0036421
LWDPS – WP0488

SOUTH:
LPDES – LA0036412
LWDPS – WP0489
Date _____ Time (am/pm) _____

Caller's Name: _____
Employer (if business): _____
Phone No.: _____

Occurred/Discov'd: _____
Caller Notified DPW: _____
DPW Secured Site: _____

Incident Location: _____

Investigator: _____

Estimated Quantity of Sewage Discharged: _____ gallons (Do not put "Unknown")

Released from: _____ MH _____ S/L _____ C/L _____ F/M _____ Vector Truck _____ WWT-P/S

If Pump Station Failure: P/S No.: _____ Cause: _____

Did material go offsite? _____ Yes _____ No If yes, any offsite protective action? _____ Yes _____ No

Released to: _____ Land _____ Water Precipitation: _____ None _____ Rain _____ Other

Investigator's findings on site: _____

Action taken: _____

If Pump Station Failure: Pump Station Supervisor Signature _____

To be completed by supervisor:

Name/Title of Person Reporting: _____

DEQ/State Police Rep. Notified (342-1234): _____

Or Report May Be Faxed to State Police (925-6290): _____ Yes _____ No

Date: _____ Time: _____ (Must be within 24 hrs. of incident)

Follow Up Information: _____

Faxed to DEQ (765-0635) Date: _____ (Must be within 5 days of incident)

APPENDIX G

BYPASS REPORTING FOR SEWER DISTRICT COLLECTION SYSTEMS

(by WWT)

BYPASS REPORTING FOR SEWER DISTRICT COLLECTION SYSTEMS

LOCATION: _____ P.S. # _____

RECEIVING WATER _____

PUMP MECHANIC _____

RUNTIME METER READING

BEGINNING: DATE _____

TIME _____

ENDING: DATE _____

TIME _____

CAUSE: _____

FOR LAB USE

SAMPLES COLLECTED BY: _____ (LT) TEST RESULTS: _____ (pH)

_____ (DATE) _____ (BOD)

_____ (TIME) _____ (TSS)

REPORTING

BYPASS REPORTED TO: DEQ DATE _____

TIME _____

BY _____

EPA DATE _____

TIME _____

BY _____

PROCEDURE COMPLETE _____ YES _____ NO WHY?

APPENDIX H
DEQ AND EPA CONTACT INFORMATION

EPA BYPASS REPORTING

- (214) 665-6477 - VIVIAN HARE
- (214) 665-2168 - FAX
- (214) 665-6595 - HOT LINE – WEEKENDS & HOLIDAYS

DEQ BYPASS REPORTING

- (225) 765-2512 - BOB CRAIN (ENFORCEMENT SECTION SURVEILLANCE)
- (225) 765-2568 - LOIS EDMONDS (CONTACT PERSON)
- (225) 765-2575 - FAX
- (225) 925-9565 - AFTER HOURS, WEEKENDS & HOLIDAYS

APPENDIX I
WASTEWATER PERMIT BYPASS REPORT
(by WWT for DEQ)

LOG # 3-93-

SENT - YES / NO

COPY TO: _____

WASTEWATER PERMIT BYPASS REPORT FORM

COMPANY: _____

ADDRESS: _____ PH # () _____

FACILITY: _____

PERSON REPORTING: _____ TITLE: _____

NPDES PERMIT #: LA _____ LWDPs PERMIT #: WP _____

RECEIVING WATER(S): _____ PARISH _____

TYPE OF BYPASS: _____

BYPASS BEGINNING.....DATE: _____

TIME: _____

BYPASS ENDING.....DATE: _____

TIME: _____

LOCATION (if not at main plant): _____

REASON(S) FOR BYPASS: _____

STEPS TAKEN TO PREVENT FUTURE BYPASS: _____

(for DEQ use only)

DATE RECEIVED: _____ TIME: _____ BY: _____

REVIEWED BY: SURVEILLANCE: _____ DATE: _____

ENFORCEMENT: _____ DATE: _____

APPENDIX J
WWT CALL-OUT LISTING

CITY - PARISH DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDM

Date _____

To: Fred E. Raiford, III, Department of Public Works Director

From: Robert Groht, Jr., Wastewater Treatment Plant Manager

Subject: Duty Foreman - Wastewater Treatment Division

The following individuals are on call and should be contacted in the event of pump station problems from _____ through and including _____.

Name _____	Call # _____ Mechanic	Pager # _____ Telephone # _____
------------	--------------------------	------------------------------------

Name _____	Call # _____ Mechanic	Pager # _____ Telephone # _____
------------	--------------------------	------------------------------------

Name _____	Call # _____ Electrician	Pager # _____ Telephone # _____
------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------------

Name _____	Call # _____ Laboratory	Pager # _____ Telephone # _____
------------	----------------------------	------------------------------------

If unable to contact the above named foreman, please contact either Mike Bahm, 753-4202; Gary Metz, 753-3873; Central Plant, 389-3944; Central Plant TPO II Pager, 930-1914; North Plant, 389-5582; North Plant TPO II Pager, 930-1920; South Plant, 389-3136.

Storm water on Interstate I-110 is the responsibility of the La. Dept. of Transportation. If there is water on I-110 between the Governor's Mansion and Scenic Hwy. call 231-4152 during office hours and 231-4166 at night and weekends.

RG/rjp

xc: Public Works Dispatcher
Police Communications
Elmer Litchfield, Sheriff

APPENDIX K
OVERFLOW REPORTING FORM
(by WWT)

OVERFLOW REPORTING

CENTRAL TREATMENT PLANT
USEPA PERMIT No. LA0036421
LADEQ PERMIT No. WP0488

REPORT DATE _____

BEGINNING: DATE _____

TIME _____

ENDING: DATE _____

TIME _____

PERSON REPORTING OVERFLOW: _____

TIME REPORTED: _____

CAUSE: _____

OVERFLOW REPORTED TO DEQ: DATE _____

TIME _____

BY _____

PERSON CONTACTED AT DEQ: _____

FOR LAB USE ONLY

OVERFLOW REPORTED TO EPA: DATE _____

TIME _____

BY _____

NOTE: ALL PLANT OPERATORS MUST FILL OUT THIS FORM AND TURN IN OR FAX TO
LABORATORY SECTION IMMEDIATELY WHEN AN OVERFLOW OCCURS.

APPENDIX L
BYPASS REPORTING FORM
(by WWT)

BYPASS REPORTING

CENTRAL TREATMENT PLANT
USEPA PERMIT No. LA0036421
LADEQ PERMIT No. WP0488

REPORT DATE _____

BEGINNING: DATE _____

TIME _____

ENDING: DATE _____

TIME _____

TYPE OF BYPASS: _____

PERSON REPORTING BYPASS: _____

TIME REPORTED: _____

CAUSE: _____

BYPASS REPORTED TO DEQ: DATE _____

TIME _____

BY _____

PERSON CONTACTED AT DEQ: _____

FOR LAB USE ONLY

BYPASS REPORTED TO EPA: DATE _____

TIME _____

BY _____

NOTE: ALL PLANT OPERATORS MUST FILL OUT THIS FORM AND TURN IN OR FAX TO LABORATORY SECTION IMMEDIATELY WHEN A BYPASS OCCURS.

APPENDIX M
BYPASS REPORT
(by WWT for DEQ and EPA)

BYPASS REPORT

No. 200

CENTRAL TREATMENT PLANT
USEPA PERMIT No. LA0036421
LADEQ PERMIT No. WP0488

DATE SUBMITTED _____

PLANT ADDRESS: 2443 RIVER ROAD, BATON ROUGE, LA 70802

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: LAT. 30° 25' 17"N LONG. 91° 11' 43"W

RECEIVING STREAM: MISSISSIPPI RIVER

BEGINNING BYPASS DATE: _____ TIME: _____ (A.M.)(P.M.)

ENDING BYPASS DATE: _____ TIME: _____ (A.M.)(P.M.)

DURATION OF BYPASS: HOURS _____ MINUTES _____

TYPE OF BYPASS: _____

BADGER COMP. ROOM BEGIN _____ MGD END _____ MGD

BADGER RAS PUMP ROOM BEGIN _____ MGD END _____ MGD

FLOW RATE: BEGINNING BYPASS _____ MGD

FLOW RATE: ENDING BYPASS _____ MGD

TOTAL GALLONS TO PLANT SITE DURING BYPASS: _____ MGD

TOTAL No. OF GALLONS RECEIVING PRIMARY TREATMENT: _____ MGD

TOTAL No. OF GALLONS RECEIVING SECONDARY TREATMENT: _____ MGD

TOTAL No. OF GALLONS RECEIVING ONLY PRIMARY TREATMENT: _____ MGD

TOTAL No. OF GALLONS RECEIVING NO TREATMENT: _____ MGD

REASON FOR BYPASS _____

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: _____

COMMENTS: _____

PLANT SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE

APPENDIX N
WWC DAMAGE REPORT

DAMAGE REPORT

DATE: _____

Name: _____ Telephone: _____

On _____ I checked a stoppage at

Address: _____ for a sewer complaint

and found the sewer water had caused the following damage to the residence:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> BEDROOMS | <input type="checkbox"/> DINING ROOM | <input type="checkbox"/> WALLS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BATHROOMS | <input type="checkbox"/> HALLS | <input type="checkbox"/> FURNITURE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LIVING ROOM | <input type="checkbox"/> UTILITY ROOM | <input type="checkbox"/> CLOTHING |
| <input type="checkbox"/> KITCHEN | <input type="checkbox"/> CARPET | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER |

Other as listed: _____

The toilet measured _____ inches from the floor and the

Bathtub measured _____ inches in height.

The stoppage was cleared at _____ a.m. p.m.

The stoppage was at _____

Grease Roots Rags and / or _____

_____ was found in the line.

The water damage was due to water flowing over under the fixtures.

REMARKS: _____

APPENDIX O
ESTIMATING SPILL QUANTITIES

Sewer Spill Estimation

EXAMPLE 1: To calculate the estimated amount of gallons in a ponded sewage spill you must determine the volume of the spill. If it is a rectangular contained area,

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Length} \times \text{Width} \times \text{Depth} \times 7.48 \text{ gallons/cu. ft.} = \text{Gallons}$$

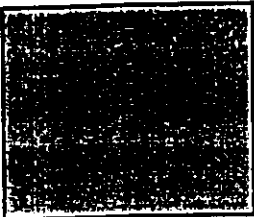
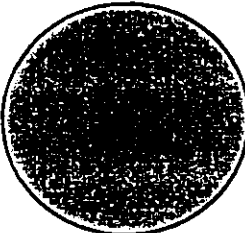
$$\text{A spill } 100' \times 100' \times 6'' = 100' \times 100' \times .5' \times 7.48 \text{ gal/cu. ft.} = 37,400 \text{ gal}$$

See illustration below for estimating the volume of a circular ponded area.

EXAMPLE 2: If you are dealing with a spill that has been running into a storm drain, you must estimate the gallons by the amount of time of the overflow times the number of connections on the receiving line (assume 240 gal per household per 24 hrs).

If you have a line with 6 houses on it, and it has been overflowing for 24 hrs:

$$6 \text{ houses} \times 240 \text{ gal/house} = 1,440 \text{ gal}$$

<p>EX. 1a - Rectangular:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">← 100 FT →</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> ↑ 1 0 0 F T ↓ </div>  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">V. = 100' x 100' x 0.5' x 7.48 = 37,400 gal</p>	<p>EX. 1b - Circular:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">← 100 FT →</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> ↑ 1 0 0 F T ↓ </div>  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">V. = 100' x 100' x 0.5' x 0.7* x 7.48 = 26,180 gals</p>
--	---

*Factor for estimating area of a circle as a portion of the area of a square.

EXAMPLE 3a: If the overflow is less than 24 hours in duration, then the calculation must prorate the daily sewage generation rate. If you have 60 houses on a line that has been overflowing for 1 hr:

$$60 \text{ houses} \times 240 \text{ gal/day/house} \times 1 \text{ hr} \times 1\text{day}/24\text{hr} = 600 \text{ gal}$$

EXAMPLE 3b: If you have 6 houses on a line that has been overflowing for 12 hours: 6 houses x 240 gal/day/house x 12 hrs x 1 day/ 24hr = 720 gal

Note that the time of day of the overflow should be considered in the calculation of its volume especially if the land use of the tributary area to the overflow is predominantly residential. Over 90% of the daily sewage discharge from an average home occurs between the hours of 6am and 12 midnight with 50-75% of the daily sewage discharge occurring between 8am to noon and 7pm to 11pm ("diurnal peak hours"). This could result in a flow rate of 15 to 22.5gal/hr during the diurnal peak hours vs. 10 gal/hr (average) over 24 hours.

If there is mixed land use tributary to an overflowing sewer, the following unit flow rates should be used in addition to the residential, as appropriate: hotel/motel - 100gpd/room; restaurant - 55 gpd/seat; business offices - 175 gpd/1000 sq. ft.; and, commercial/retail - 75 gpd/1000 sq. ft.

Wet weather conditions could further affect the per home daily sewage contribution due to I/I sources.

Source: City of Pacifica, California

APPENDIX P
MONTHLY OVERFLOW AND BYPASS REPORT
(by WWT for DEQ and EPA)

CITY OF BATON ROUGE / PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
 SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS MONITORING REPORT

JUNE 2000

North Sewer District Collection System

NPDES Permit # LA0036439 / LADEQ Permit # WP0487

DATE	ADDRESS	CAUSE	ACTION	REC WATERS	AMT (GALS)	PS	BOD	TSS	pH
23	8770 Elm Grove Garden	Main line stoppage due to grease; sewer overflowed from 6" clean out	Line cleared; discharge area washed down with fresh water, deodorized, and disinfected	Hurricane Creek	30	44	78	88	7.45

Central Sewer District Collection System

NPDES Permit # LA0036421 / LADEQ Permit # WP0488

DATE	ADDRESS	CAUSE	ACTION	REC WATERS	AMT (GALS)	PS	BOD	TSS	pH
No Sewer Overflow Reports were received for the Central Sewer District for the month of June 2000									

South Sewer District Collection System

NPDES Permit # LA0036412 / LADEQ Permit # WP0489

DATE	ADDRESS	CAUSE	ACTION	REC WATERS	AMT (GALS)	PS	BOD	TSS	pH
13	1735 Blvd De Province	Broken manhole casing; sewer leaking into ditch from pipe	Discharge area flushed with fresh water, deodorized, and disinfected. Private contractor repaired manhole 6/14/00	Comite River	60	66	150	142	6.96
19	1757 Blvd De Province	Main line stoppage due to grease caused sewer to overflow from manhole into storm drain	Line cleared; discharge area deodorized & disinfected	Jones Creek	100	66	287	304	6.94

PERMIT NAME _____

BYPASS SUMMARY

NPDES PERMIT No. _____

LADEQ PERMIT No. _____

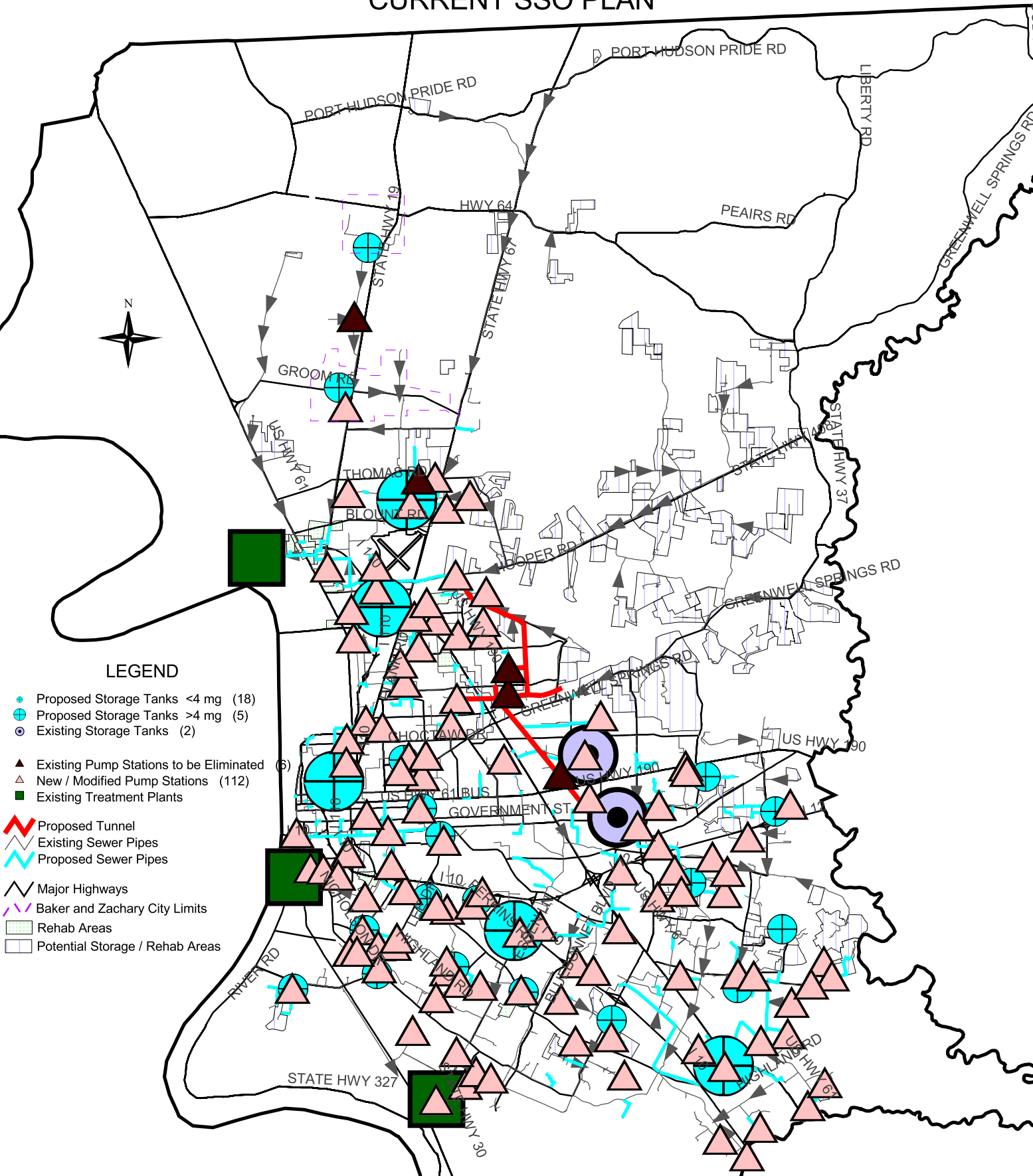
DATE(S) OF BYPASS	SEWAGE RECEIVING ONLY PRIMARY TREATMENT	COMBINED SEWAGE FROM TAILPIPE	NO TREATMENT
	BOD _____ #/DAY _____	BOD _____ #/DAY _____	BOD _____ #/DAY _____
	TSS _____ #/DAY _____	TSS _____ #/DAY _____	TSS _____ #/DAY _____
	Q _____	Q _____	Q _____
	BOD _____ #/DAY _____	BOD _____ #/DAY _____	BOD _____ #/DAY _____
	TSS _____ #/DAY _____	TSS _____ #/DAY _____	TSS _____ #/DAY _____
	Q _____	Q _____	Q _____
	BOD _____ #/DAY _____	BOD _____ #/DAY _____	BOD _____ #/DAY _____
	TSS _____ #/DAY _____	TSS _____ #/DAY _____	TSS _____ #/DAY _____
	Q _____	Q _____	Q _____
	BOD _____ #/DAY _____	BOD _____ #/DAY _____	BOD _____ #/DAY _____
	TSS _____ #/DAY _____	TSS _____ #/DAY _____	TSS _____ #/DAY _____
	Q _____	Q _____	Q _____
	BOD _____ #/DAY _____	BOD _____ #/DAY _____	BOD _____ #/DAY _____
	TSS _____ #/DAY _____	TSS _____ #/DAY _____	TSS _____ #/DAY _____
	Q _____	Q _____	Q _____

Map Depicting the Primary Features of Collection
System Remedial Action Program
Alternative 1

Exhibit B

to the Consent Decree in
United States and Louisiana v. Baton Rouge (M.D. La.)

ALTERNATIVE 1 CURRENT SSO PLAN



LEGEND

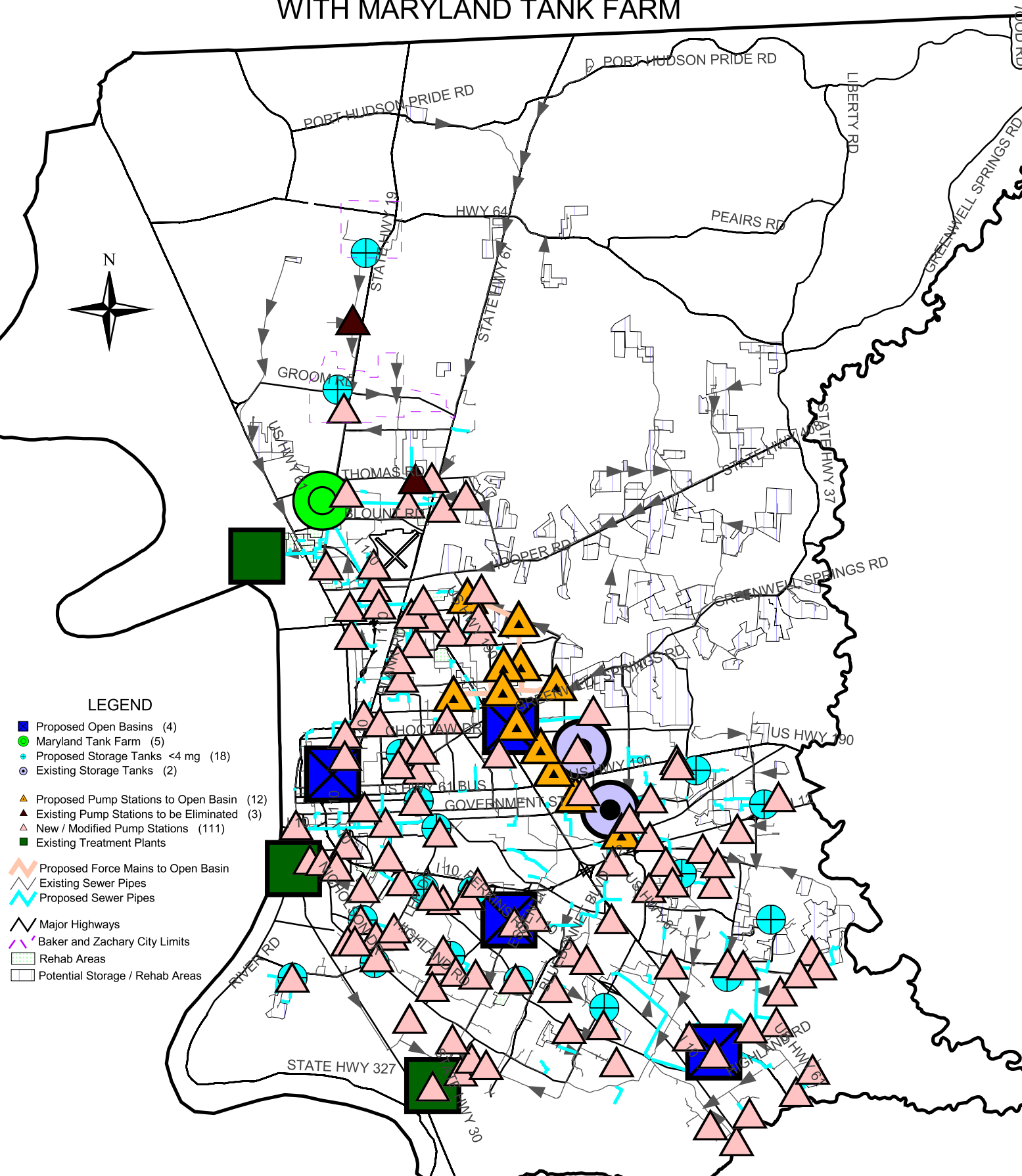
- Proposed Storage Tanks <4 mg (18)
- Proposed Storage Tanks >4 mg (5)
- Existing Storage Tanks (2)
- ▲ Existing Pump Stations to be Eliminated (6)
- ▲ New / Modified Pump Stations (112)
- Existing Treatment Plants
- ▬ Proposed Tunnel
- ▬ Existing Sewer Pipes
- ▬ Proposed Sewer Pipes
- ▬ Major Highways
- Baker and Zachary City Limits
- Rehab Areas
- Potential Storage / Rehab Areas

Map Depicting the Primary Features of Collection
System Remedial Action Program
Alternative 3

Exhibit C

to the Consent Decree in
United States and Louisiana v. Baton Rouge (M.D. La.)

ALTERNATIVE 3 - OPEN BASIN PLAN WITH MARYLAND TANK FARM



LEGEND

- Proposed Open Basins (4)
- Maryland Tank Farm (5)
- Proposed Storage Tanks <4 mg (18)
- Existing Storage Tanks (2)

- ▲ Proposed Pump Stations to Open Basin (12)
- ▲ Existing Pump Stations to be Eliminated (3)
- ▲ New / Modified Pump Stations (111)
- Existing Treatment Plants

- Proposed Force Mains to Open Basin
- Existing Sewer Pipes
- Proposed Sewer Pipes

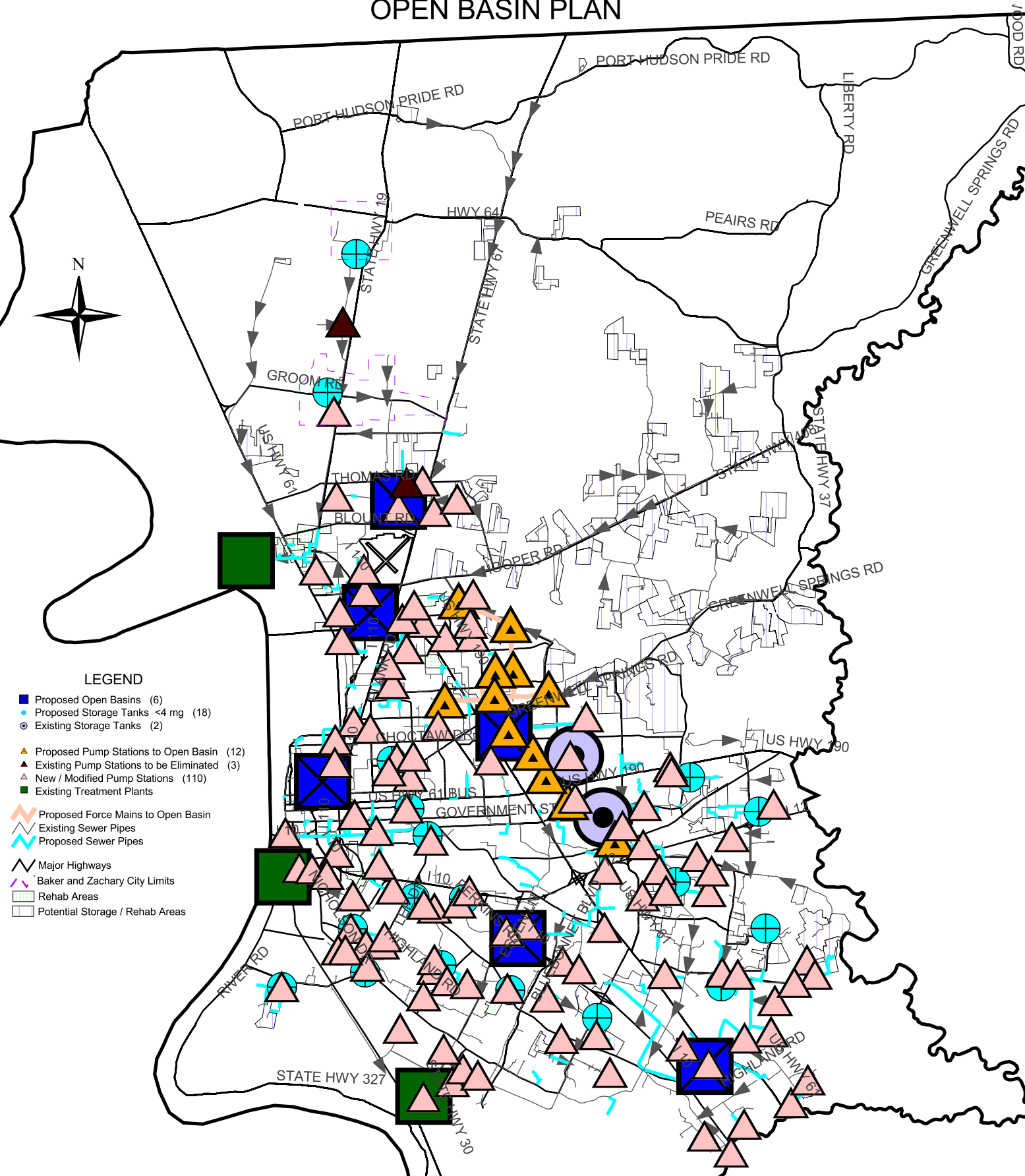
- Major Highways
- Baker and Zachary City Limits
- Rehab Areas
- Potential Storage / Rehab Areas

Map Depicting the Primary Features of Collection
System Remedial Action Program
Alternative 4

Exhibit D

to the Consent Decree in
United States and Louisiana v. Baton Rouge (M.D. La.)

ALTERNATIVE 4 OPEN BASIN PLAN



LEGEND

- Proposed Open Basins (6)
- Proposed Storage Tanks <4 mg (18)
- ⊙ Existing Storage Tanks (2)

- ▲ Proposed Pump Stations to Open Basin (12)
- ▲ Existing Pump Stations to be Eliminated (3)
- ▲ New / Modified Pump Stations (110)
- Existing Treatment Plants

- Proposed Force Mains to Open Basin
- Existing Sewer Pipes
- Proposed Sewer Pipes

- Major Highways
- Baker and Zachary City Limits
- Rehab Areas
- Potential Storage / Rehab Areas

Map Depicting the Primary Features of Collection
System Remedial Action Program
Alternative 7
















Exhibit E

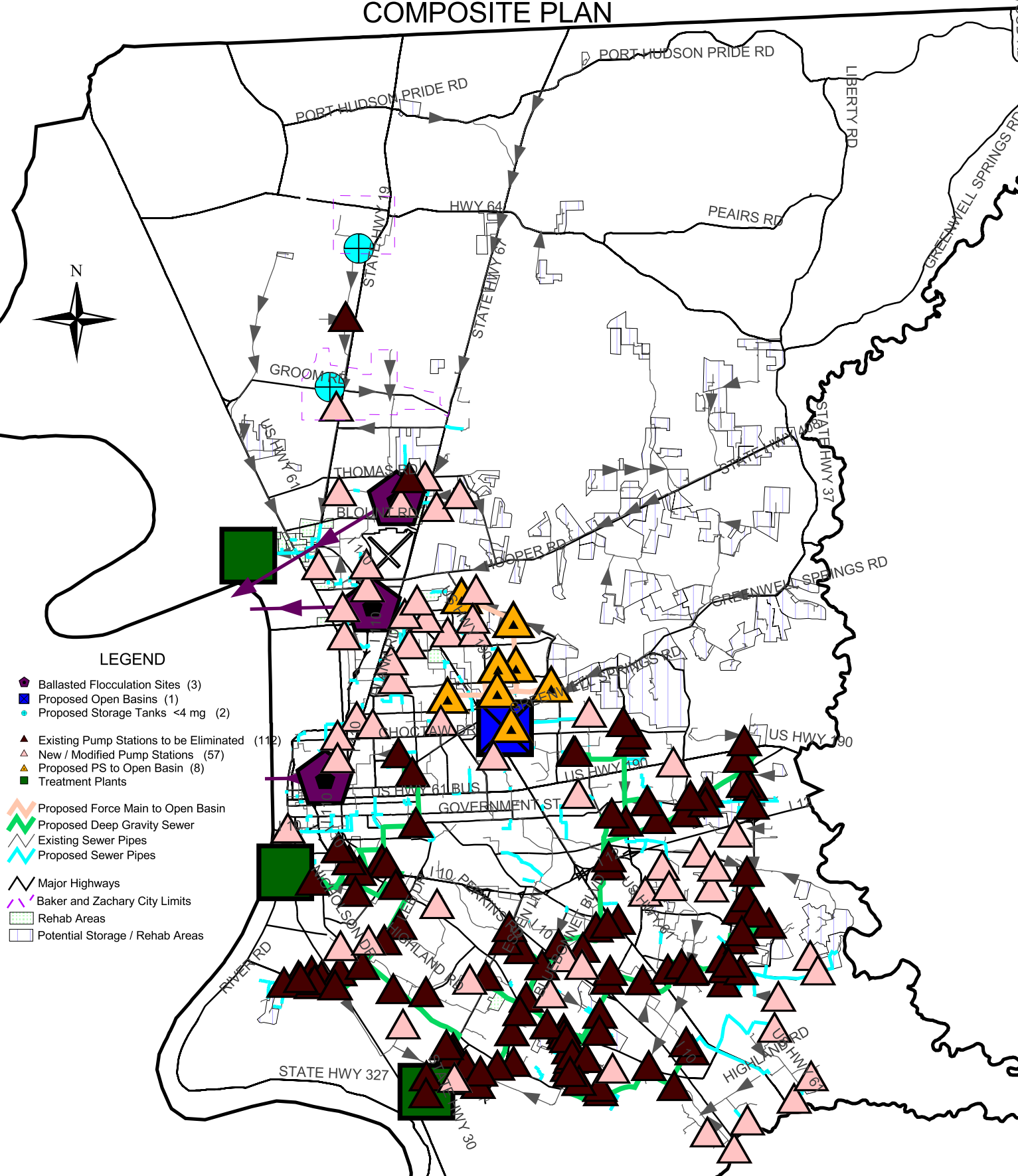
to the Consent Decree in
United States and Louisiana v. Baton Rouge (M.D. La.)

ALTERNATIVE 7 COMPOSITE PLAN



LEGEND

-  Ballasted Flocculation Sites (3)
-  Proposed Open Basins (1)
-  Proposed Storage Tanks <4 mg (2)
-  Existing Pump Stations to be Eliminated (112)
-  New / Modified Pump Stations (57)
-  Proposed PS to Open Basin (8)
-  Treatment Plants
-  Proposed Force Main to Open Basin
-  Proposed Deep Gravity Sewer
-  Existing Sewer Pipes
-  Proposed Sewer Pipes
-  Major Highways
-  Baker and Zachary City Limits
-  Rehab Areas
-  Potential Storage / Rehab Areas



First Remedial Action Plan

Exhibit F

to the Consent Decree in
United States and Louisiana v. Baton Rouge (M.D. La.)

MEMORANDUM



MONTGOMERY WATSON

To: Kent Mudd
From: Rajesh Tanwani
CC: Bill McHie, Tim Blagsvedt, Ray Rials
Subject: Baton Rouge SSO Plan
Injunctive Relief Documentation
Task 5D – Collection System Remedial Program

Date: June 21, 2000
Reference: 1408005.02010504
6.3

Montgomery Watson developed an SSO Corrective Action Plan to control SSOs while providing service to all customers and supporting future growth. A series of Value Engineering (VE) studies by the Corps of Engineers resulted in 7 viable alternatives to the original SSO Plan. Alternatives 3, 4 and 7 are the lowest cost alternatives, have equivalent costs (based on a present worth analysis) and share numerous individual common projects. While the City/Parish studies these alternatives to select one, as Injunctive Relief, the EPA requires the City/Parish to prepare project scopes and schedules for the three alternatives.

This will be accomplished under Task 5D of the Asset Management Program. The first part of this task is to provide a detailed list of projects common to VE Alternatives 3, 4, and 7, along with costs and an implementation schedule. The second part of this task is the preparation of long-term schedules for all projects in the three VE alternatives in order to determine major milestone / decision points and coordinate costs with funding. With this memo, we are transmitting the following items to complete the requirements of the first part of Task 5D.

1. **Common Projects for VE Alternatives 3, 4, and 7** - A complete listing of all SSO CAP Projects for the three alternatives with the projects common to all 3 alternatives highlighted. There are 19 projects that are common to all three alternatives.
2. **Description of Common Projects** - A detailed list of projects common to VE Alternatives 3, 4, and 7. This list itemizes the elements for each common project.
3. **Common Projects Costs and Funding Sources** - A table that identifies the project cost and proposed funding sources for the common projects. The funding sources are the FY 1999 EPA Grant, the 1999 Bond Program, the Redirected 1999 Bond Program, the FY 2000 EPA Grant, and Other Funding Sources.

4. **Common Projects Implementation Schedule** - A proposed schedule for the design and construction of the common projects. The schedule shows the design of the common projects starting in 1999 and the construction starting in year 2000.

COMMON PROJECTS FOR VE ALTERNATIVES 3, 4 AND 7

	Alt. 3	Alt. 4	Alt. 7	Common	Comments
<u>NORTH</u>					
N-01 Choctaw Basin Return System	New	New	New	Yes	Part of upper ps/fm/basin system
N-02 PS 49/52 Area Upgrades	M	M	M	Yes	Redirect flows to ps/fm/basin
N-03 North Park Storage Tank -18mg	M	M	M	No	Replace tank with basin, actiflo or MTF
N-04 PS 47 Area Upgrades	M	M	M	Yes	Redirect flows to ps/fm/basin
N-05 PS 24 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	Same	Yes	Same project
N-06 PS 43 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	Same	Yes	Same project
N-07 PS 39/55 Area Upgrades	M	M	M	Yes	Revise to accommodate ps/fm/basin
N-08 PS 45 Storage Tank – 7mg	M	M	M	No	Replace tank with basin, actiflo or MTF
N-09 PS 44/46 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	Same	Yes	Same project
N-10 PS 240 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	Same	Yes	Same project
N-11 PS 65 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	Same	Yes	Same project
N-12 North Sewer Rehab Projects	Same	Same	Same	Yes	Same project
N-13 N. Choctaw Basin System	New	New	New	Yes	Replace tunnel with ps/fm/basin system
N-99 Further Investigations (North)	Same	Same	Same	Yes	Same project
<u>CENTRAL</u>					
C-01 PS 59 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
C-02 PS 60 Storage Tank – 10mg	M	M	M	No	Replace tank with basin or actiflo
C-03 PS 2 Area Rehabilitation	New	New	New	Yes	Sewer Rehabilitation only
C-04 PS 4 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
C-05 PS 2/5 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
C-06 PS 15/48 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
C-07 PS 1 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
<u>SOUTH</u>					
S-01A PS58 Storage Tank – 27mg	M	M	M	No	Replace with basin or deep gravity
S-01B SWWTP Influent PS	Same	Same	Same	Yes	Same project
S-02 PS 444 Storage Tank – 8.3mg	M	M	M	No	Replace with basin or deep gravity
S-03 PS 58A Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-04 PS 66 Area Upgrades	M	M	M	No	Redirect flows to basin or deep gravity
S-05 PS 58B Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-06 PS 50A Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-07 PS 944 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-08 Industriplex Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	Yes	Modifications include common elements
S-09 PS 555 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-10 Tiger Bend Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	Some	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-11 PS 40 Area Rehabilitation	New	New	New	Yes	Comprehensive Rehabilitation
S-12 PS 177 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-13 PS 170/274 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-14 Kleinpeter Area Upgrades	Same	Same	Same	Yes	Same project
S-15 PS 147 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-16 PS 136 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	Yes	Modifications include common elements
S-17 PS 221 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-18 PS 57 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-19 PS 53 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-20 PS 68/387 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-21 PS 191 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-22 Misc. PS Upgrades	New	New	New	No	Miscellaneous Projects
S-23 PS 21 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-24 PS 50B Area Upgrades	M	M	M	No	Redirect flows to basin or deep gravity
S-25 PS 236 Area Upgrades	Same	Same	M	No	Modify for Deep Gravity only
S-26 S. Choctaw Basin System	M	M	---	No	Redirect flows to basin or deep gravity
S-26 Deep Gravity Sewer System	---	---	New	No	Redirect flows to basin or deep gravity
S-99 Further Investigations (South)	New	New	New	Yes	Consolidate all FI Projects

Baton Rouge SSO Corrective Action Plan

Projects Common to Alternatives 3, 4 and 7

Description of Common Projects

These descriptions are to provide general information about the type of work to be completed for each project, as identified through modeling in the SSO Corrective Action Plan. It is anticipated that, during engineering design, the project descriptions may change due to site constraints or optimization of the design, however the overall program objectives will still be met.

N-01 Choctaw Basin Return System

- Construction of force main from open basin storage to NSTN system (connection point at Booster PS 503)
- Modifications to Booster PS 503 to handle flows from Choctaw Basin system
- Construction of North WWTP Meter Vault and flow meter

N-02 PS49/PS52 Area Upgrades

- Upgrade of PS49 and re-routing its flows up to PS52
- Modifying PS52 to handle the additional flows from PS49
- Construction of connection from PS52 to the Choctaw Storage system (see Project N-13)
- Construction of approximately 1800 feet of 18-inch diameter gravity relief sewers in the PS49 basin
- Replacing approximately 5000 feet of 8-15 inch diameter gravity sewers in the PS52 basin

N-04 PS47 Area Upgrades

- Upgrade of three pump stations (PS35, PS92, and PS272)
- New force main to reroute PS35 flows to PS47
- Construction of connection from near PS272 to the Choctaw Storage system (see Project N-13)
- Replacement of selected gravity sewers (approximately 8000 feet of 8-12 inch diameter sewers).

N-05 PS24 Area Upgrades

- Reconstruction of PS24/24A as follows:
 - Make PS24A the primary pump and PS24 the excess flow pump,
 - Reconstruct the wet well of 24A
 - Make connection between 24/24A a 30" pipe (from 24")
- Replacement of selected gravity sewers (approximately 7000 feet of 8-15 inch diameter sewers).

N-06 PS43 Area Upgrades

- Construction of approximately 900 feet of 18-inch diameter sewer to relieve overloaded sewers
- Replacement of selected gravity sewers (approximately 6000 feet of 8-12 inch diameter sewers).

N-07 PS39/PS55 Area Upgrades

- Abandoning of PS39 and PS55, and construction of connections from these basins to the Choctaw Storage system (see Project N-13)
- Construction of new gravity sewer to connect proposed future development to the Choctaw Storage system (see Project N-13)
- Replacement of selected gravity sewers (approximately 6000 feet of 8-12 inch diameter sewers).

N-09 PS44/PS46 Area Upgrades

- Replacement of PS244 with new pump station
- Abandoning existing PS244 force main, and construction of a new force main to the gravity trunk sewer along Hooper Road
- Upgrade of PS44
- Replacement of selected gravity sewers (approximately 16,000 feet of 8-15 inch diameter sewers).

N-10 PS240 Area Upgrades:

- Replacement of existing PS141 force main
- Abandoning of PS241 and associated force main
- Abandoning of PS240 and construction of new pump station and force main
- Replacement of selected gravity sewers (approximately 5000 feet of 8-10 inch diameter sewers).

N-11 PS65 Area Upgrades

- Abandoning of PS65 and associated force main and modifying PS65A to be the primary pump
- Replacement of PS64 with new pump station
- Construction of 100,000 gallon storage tank
- Construction of one million gallon tank for excess wet weather flows from Zachary
- Replacement of selected gravity sewers (approximately 1000 feet of 10-inch diameter sewer).

N-12 North Sewer Rehabilitation Projects

- Sewer rehabilitation in selected subbasins

N-13 North Choctaw Basin System

- Construction of 19 million gallon open storage basin
- Construction of eleven new pump stations
- Construction of gravity sewers and force mains associated with storage system

N-99 Further Investigations (North)

- Further investigation of subbasins (through flow metering, site investigations and modeling) to determine site specific overflow mitigation measures, such as collection system rehabilitation or local detention facilities, to be built as part of 2nd RMAP.

C-03 PS2 Area Rehabilitation

- Comprehensive sewer rehabilitation of two subbasins tributary to PS2

S-01B SWWTP Influent Pump Station

- Upgrade of influent pump station capacity at South WWTP
- New influent flow meter at South WWTP

S-08 Industriplex Area Upgrades

- Construction of approximately 17,000 feet of new force mains
- Further investigation of PS 355 basin to determine final overflow mitigation measures

S-11 PS 40 Area Rehabilitation

- Comprehensive sewer rehabilitation of subbasin tributary to PS40

S-14 Kleinpeter Area Upgrades

- Upgrade of 3 existing pump stations (PS343, PS344 and PS382)
- Construction of approximately 2000 feet of new force mains

S-16 PS 136 Area Upgrades

- Construction of 3 new pump stations
- Upgrade of 2 existing pump stations (PS 135 and PS 162)
- Construction of approximately 10,000 feet of new force mains
- Further investigation of PS 173 and 134 basins to determine final overflow mitigation measures, to be built as part of 2nd RMAP.
- Consideration of local storage facility or connection to deep gravity sewer

S-99 Further Investigations (South)

- Further investigation of subbasins (through flow metering, site investigations and modeling) to determine site specific overflow mitigation measures, such as collection system rehabilitation or local detention facilities, to be built as part of 2nd RMAP.

Common Projects Spending Schedule

Task	Duration	Cost	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
N-01 Design	63 wks	\$322,000			\$322,200					
N-01 Construction	94 wks	\$4,994,000					\$4,994,000			
N-02 Design	53 wks	\$277,000				\$277,200				
N-02 Construction	68 wks	\$4,296,000					\$4,296,000			
N-04 Design	53 wks	\$103,000				\$103,100				
N-04 Construction	68 wks	\$1,598,000					\$1,598,500			
N-05 Design	53 wks	\$66,000					\$66,000			
N-05 Construction	68 wks	\$1,023,000						\$1,022,800		
N-06 Design	50 wks	\$44,000		\$43,600						
N-06 Construction	55 wks	\$676,000			\$676,300					
N-07 Design	53 wks	\$120,000				\$119,700				
N-07 Construction	68 wks	\$1,856,000					\$1,855,900			
N-09 Design	53 wks	\$132,000					\$131,600			
N-09 Construction	68 wks	\$2,039,000						\$2,039,100		
N-10 Design	53 wks	\$63,000		\$62,600						
N-10 Construction	68 wks	\$971,000			\$970,500					
N-11 Design (Bak/Zac)	53 wks	\$222,000		\$222,100						
N-11 Construction	68 wks	\$3,443,000			\$3,443,300					
N-12 Design	63 wks	\$707,000		\$707,400						
N-12 Construction	94 wks	\$10,965,000				\$5,000,000	\$5,965,400			
N-13 Design	102 wks	\$2,042,000		\$2,041,600	\$2,044,000					
N-13 Construction	94 wks	\$31,645,000				\$16,600,800	\$13,000,000			
N-99 Design	161 wks	\$1,841,000		\$460,200	\$460,200	\$460,200	\$460,200			
N-99 Construction	257 wks	\$28,535,000				\$5,707,000	\$5,707,000	\$5,707,000	\$5,707,000	\$5,707,000
C-03 Design	53 wks	\$137,000		\$137,200						
C-03 Construction	68 wks	\$2,126,000			\$2,126,100					
S-01B Design (SWWTP IPS)	63 wks	\$340,000	\$340,000							
S-01B Const.	94 wks	\$5,270,000		\$5,270,000						
S-08 Design	72 wks	\$64,000	\$64,400							
S-08 Construction	68 wks	\$998,000			\$998,400					
S-11 Design	53 wks	\$99,000		\$99,000						
S-11 Construction	68 wks	\$1,534,000			\$1,534,200					
S-14 Design	50 wks	\$25,000			\$24,900					
S-14 Construction	55 wks	\$387,000				\$386,700				
S-16 Design	72 wks	\$311,000	\$311,300							
S-16 Construction	94 wks	\$4,825,000			\$4,824,900					
S-99 Design	63 wks	\$551,000		\$275,400	\$275,400					
S-99 Construction	104 wks	\$8,538,000			\$4,268,800	\$4,268,800				
Total		\$123,185,000	\$715,700	\$9,319,200	\$21,969,300	\$32,923,600	\$38,074,500	\$8,768,900	\$5,707,000	\$5,707,000
Funds Available by Year		\$272,183,000	\$31,051,100	\$28,630,100	\$13,268,000	\$41,367,300	\$29,679,300	\$49,254,700	\$28,519,200	\$50,413,700
Funds Available (1999 \$)		\$238,570,000	\$31,051,100	\$27,661,900	\$12,385,800	\$37,311,000	\$25,863,800	\$41,471,100	\$23,200,400	\$39,624,700
Estimated RMAP2 Costs		\$115,382,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,021,000	\$9,717,000	\$29,970,000	\$37,135,000	\$37,539,000
Fund Balance		\$3,000	\$30,335,400	\$48,678,100	\$39,094,700	\$42,461,400	\$20,533,600	\$23,265,600	\$3,623,500	\$2,500

Environmental Results Monitoring Plan

Exhibit G

to the Consent Decree in
United States and Louisiana v. Baton Rouge (M.D. La.)

MEMORANDUM



MONTGOMERY WATSON

To: Ray Rials, Kent Mudd
From: Tim Blagsvedt, Bill McHie
CC: David Ratcliff
Subject: Asset Management Program
Injunctive Relief Documents Environmental
Results – WQ Monitoring

Date: August 21, 2000
Reference: 1408005.02010505-6.4

General

One of the Injunctive Relief tasks under the Asset Management Program is the Environmental Results task to measure the effectiveness of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Corrective Action Plan (SSO CAP). As required by EPA, results will be measured by monitoring water quality at selected locations before and after remedial actions are implemented. All monitoring will be conducted through the SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program.

Background

One of the primary goals of the SSO Corrective Action Plan is to protect the environment – especially water quality. The stream segments of East Baton Rouge Parish, not including the small drainage areas tributary to the Mississippi River basin, are defined in Table 3, LAC 33:IX.1123 as:

<u>Stream Code</u>	<u>Stream Description</u>
040102	Comite River – Wilson-Clinton Hwy to White Bayou
040103	Comite River-Entrance of White Bayou to Amite River
040201	Bayou Manchac-Headwaters to Amite River
040302	Amite River-LA Hwy. 37 to Amite River Diversion Canal

Most SSOs discharge to tributaries of the above stream segments, however, designated uses also apply to all tributaries of the named segments. All receiving waters of concern are designated to protect the following beneficial uses: 1) primary contact recreation, 2) secondary contact recreation, and 3) propagation of fish and wildlife. The only stream designated as an outstanding natural resource water and as scenic in the Parish is the Comite River upstream of its confluence with White Bayou. All stream segments listed above eventually drain to Lake Pontchartrain.

Objective

The objective of the SSO Water Quality Monitoring Program is to measure environmental results of the SSO Corrective Action Plan by monitoring sewage indicating pollutants in the major water bodies throughout the Parish prior to and following completion of Remedial Measures Action Plans implemented in each major drainage basin.

Approach

Following is a proposed approach to accomplish the Environmental Results objectives:

Phase 1 Baseline Monitoring:

- Take six (6) quarterly water samples during the next eight (8) quarters at the sampling locations identified during specified minimum storm events identified below.
- Correlate sample results with rainfall data and stream flow data available from USGS monitoring stations.

Phase 2 Results Monitoring:

- Within 6 months following completion of all remedial measures within a specified drainage area contributing to an identified sampling location, take six (6) quarterly water samples during the next eight (8) quarters at the same sampling location as Phase 1 during specified minimum storm events identified below.
- Correlate sample results with rainfall data and stream flow data available from USGS monitoring stations.

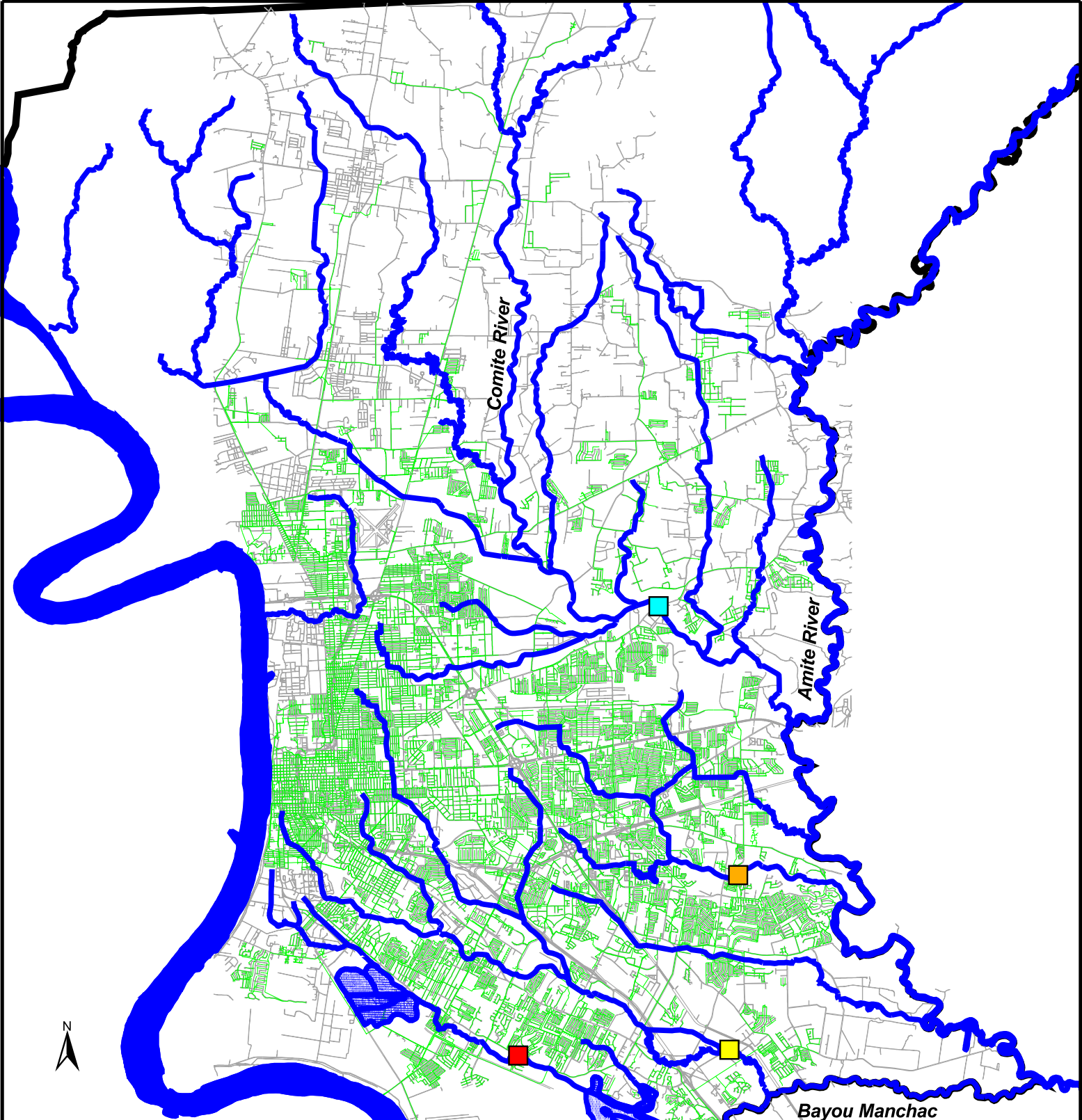
Sampling Procedures:

- Water quality grab samples will be collected between 6 and 12 hours following a wet weather event. A “wet weather” event is considered to be at least 2 inches of rain over a 24-hour period.
- Sample volume, preservation and holding times should be in accordance with EPA methods as specified in 40 CFR 136, or where EPA methods do not exist, in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.
- All samples should be analyzed for the following parameters:

- Fecal coliform
- Fecal Streptococcus
- Enterococcus

Sampling Locations:

Sampling locations will consist of four (4) locations as identified in Figure 1. This includes all major water bodies throughout the Parish prior to entering the Amite River system.



Legend

Sampling Locations

- Grand Lakes Dr. & Bayou Fountain
- Greenwell Springs Rd. & Comite River
- Highland Road & Ward Creek
- O'Neal Lane & Jones Creek

- Major Waterways
- Existing Sanitary Sewers
- City / Parish Streets
- Parish Boundary

Water Quality Monitoring Plan

Figure 1 - Sampling Locations

Outreach and Public Awareness Plan

Exhibit H

to the Consent Decree in
United States and Louisiana v. Baton Rouge (M.D. La.)

OUTREACH AND PUBLIC AWARENESS PLAN

City of Baton Rouge/Parish Of East Baton Rouge



SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

March 2001

**City of Baton Rouge
Parish of East Baton Rouge**

**Outreach and Public Awareness Plan
Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project**

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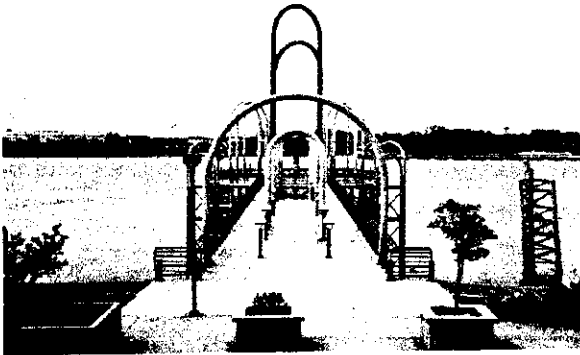
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Summary of Results for: Value Engineering Study- Sanitary Sewer Overflow *Corrective Action Plan*	Appendix "B"
Supplemental Environmental Projects Fact Sheet	Appendix "C"

Introduction

The City-Parish has reached an agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality that will accelerate sewer rehabilitation efforts, expand municipal sewer service to more residents and improve the water quality of area streams and lakes. The Consent Decree calls for the City-Parish to complete project construction by the year 2015. The design and planning of the project has already begun.

The repair and rehabilitation of the City-Parish sewer system will:

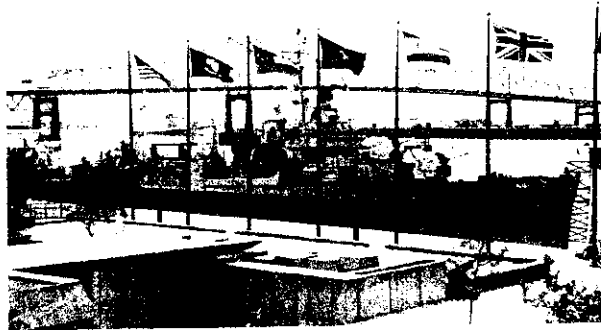
- Preserve our citizens' health.
- Protect water quality.
- Improve sewer customer service.
- Improve sewer system infrastructure.
- Provide capacity for growth.



The City-Parish will implement a public education program that will strive to inform all East Baton Rouge residents about the Sewer Improvement Project. The Outreach and Public Awareness Plan will clearly state the goals and objectives of the Sewer Improvement Project and will seek to obtain

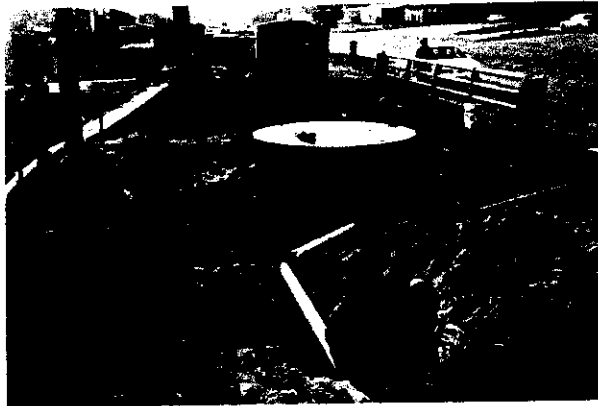
public support. This capital project is estimated to cost between 420 million and 613 million dollars and has already required a 95% increase in the Sewer User Fee. Additional funding will be required to complete the project. Public support and understanding of the project is critical if it is to be successful.

The challenge for the Outreach and Public Awareness Plan is to clearly explain the problems and challenges facing our Parish Sewer System. The plan needs to show the public how current financial resources are being used responsibly but are not sufficient to finance the required infrastructure improvements. The plan must convey to the public how they will benefit from the Sewer Improvement Project. It must show that the Sewer Improvement Project will make East Baton Rouge Parish a healthier place to live and will allow for future economic expansion.



Background

The City/Parish Government has been working for many years to address the sewer issues in the Parish of East Baton with major treatment plant expansions, rehabilitating existing sewer lines and other infrastructure components. These improvements are constructed to improve the quality of life for the residents of this parish and to comply with Consent Decrees and Administrative Orders that have been mandated by the Federal Government.



During the last 20 years many positive things have been completed which have addressed the pressing needs of our sewer system in this parish. The City/Parish improved its major existing wastewater treatment plants to secondary standards, improved or abandoned all the package treatment plants and oxidation ponds throughout the parish and rehabilitated sewer lines.

The City/Parish has actively pursued compliance with the original Consent Decree through the Wastewater Improvements Program initiated in 1985. This program included the elimination of 134 package wastewater treatment plants and construction of more than 200 miles of pipeline with 176 lift stations. All of the design work for these projects was completed in a 10-month period resulting in over 100 construction contracts, with up to 30 concurrent construction contracts underway at various stages of the program.

The major upgrade of the three (3) treatment plants to secondary treatment, that was required under the original consent decree with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), should enable the parish to meet future permit requirements. Under the program from 1985 to 1999 approximately \$221 million was expended to upgrade and expand the three (3) major wastewater treatment plants.

The City/Parish is continuing to address the structural problems with the sewer lines throughout the parish. In the early 1990's, the City/Parish began planning a major sewer rehabilitation program. Known problem areas

were identified and flow monitoring was used to prioritize areas for rehabilitation. Areas with the highest wet-weather to dry-weather flow ratios were targeted first. Physical inspection contracts and engineering design contracts were awarded for those areas. The 1995 Construction Program initiated 30 construction and physical inspection projects with a budget of \$31.2 million. In 1996, an additional \$24.5 million was allocated to the Program and 18 additional projects were initiated. In addition, approximately \$30 million was appropriated for the rehabilitation of major trunklines (gravity sewers greater than 18-inches in diameter).

The Rehabilitation Program strategy is to repair major structural defects and major infiltration and inflow defects. This includes rehabilitation of mainlines by pipe lining and point repairs, manhole rehabilitation, and repair of selected laterals on public property. This rehabilitation or replacement program will be around for many years and each year funds are being appropriated to repair the most crucial sewer lines in the parish. Upgrading of the pump stations is also being planned to improve the flow of sewage and to reduce the operation and maintenance of these plants for years to come.

It is important to mention that the City/Parish has some ongoing projects that are a direct benefit to the residents of this parish. While the department has been working on many sewer problems throughout the parish, we have contracted out portions of this work. Many repairs and replacement of pipe have been completed by in-house crews, and we have contracted out many sewer cave-ins to be repaired by a private contractor. Repairing the holes in the sewer system will reduce the infiltration and inflow (I&I), which eliminates the backups into homes that are a quality of life issue and environmental concern to the public.

In May 1999 the City/Parish selected a company to initiate an Asset Management Program. This is an aggressive pro-active program to eliminate or lessen the frequency of Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) and reduce current sanitary sewerage system operating and maintenance costs through preventive maintenance. The Program consists of four major tasks:

- Task 1 - Develop centralized Data Asset Management System
- Task 2 - Evaluate the structural condition of the sewerage system infrastructure
- Task 3 - Perform Sewer System Evaluations

- Task 4 - Evaluate the Sewer System Rehabilitation Program

While it is important to understand the past and the present in the wastewater area, the future program brings even more challenges. Many cities nationwide are experiencing SSOs in their wastewater collection systems. These SSOs are compounding the major urban pollution problems that cities are experiencing from nonpoint sources of runoff entering lakes, bayous, creeks and rivers. There are many causes for SSOs, but generally they are the result of too much rainfall or groundwater entering into sanitary sewer collection lines, house service lines and leaky manholes through blocked, broken or cracked pipes as well as sewage pump stations that are experiencing power failures.



In January 1998 the City/Parish was notified by Region 6 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that our wastewater collection system was

in violation of our NPDES permits. In their letter they stated: "As part of the enforcement process, EPA is authorized to require corrective action, and possibly, assess appropriate penalties. If penalties are assessed, the agency will consider a number of factors, including the nature and magnitude of the violations, the period of noncompliance and the impact of the violations on human health, or the environment. By statute, the penalties assessed can be as much as \$27,500 per day (per plant)." However, they also stated in their letter that the EPA staff would assist the City/Parish in any way possible to ensure our wastewater facilities will be in compliance with applicable regulations and statutes.

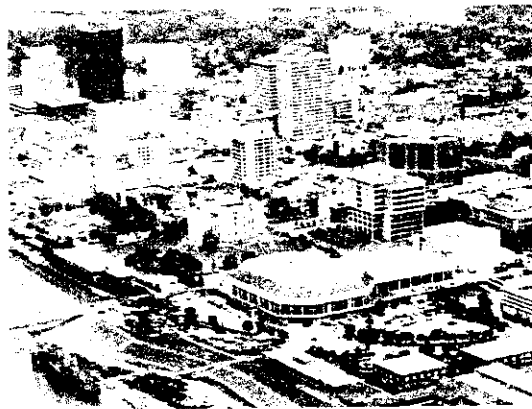
Since that time the City/Parish has worked with the U.S. Department of Justice and Environmental Protection Agency along with the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality to negotiate a comprehensive Consent Decree Settlement. The Consent Decree describes the construction, rehabilitation and preventive maintenance activities that will improve our Wastewater System. The capital construction part of the program is scheduled to be completed in 2015.

The objective of the SSO Corrective Action Plan is to identify the most cost-effective method of controlling SSOs in the sewer collection system while providing service to all customers and supporting future growth. This plan provides the City/Parish with the ability to protect public health through the control of SSOs, improve customer service, and provide capacity for future growth as well as implement a long-term maintenance program to protect existing and future capital investments.

After reviewing alternative solutions on a system-wide basis, it was determined that the selected plan must be a combination of alternatives. The selected plan will be comprised of the following three elements; (1) Operation and Maintenance, (2) Sewer Rehabilitation, and (3) Capital Improvements. Although the emphasis is usually on constructing new facilities, just building new facilities will not solve the problems. Preventive maintenance is required to enable the system to operate as designed and built. Without rehabilitation, the existing system will continue to deteriorate and exacerbate the problems.

In an effort to find ways to reduce cost, the City/Parish entered into a contract with the United States Army Corps of Engineers New Orleans District, to provide a value engineering analysis of the SSO Corrective Action Plan. Value Engineering (VE) is a process used to study the functions a project is to provide. As a result, it takes a critical look at how these functions are met and develops alternative ways to achieve the same function while increasing the value of the project. In the end, it is hoped that the project will realize a reduction in cost, but adding value over reducing cost is the goal of VE. Stated another way, VE will assure that the City/Parish will be getting the "Biggest Bang for the Buck." (See Appendix

B)



Public Information Efforts

In order to increase public awareness of the Consent Decree, and to further public understanding of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Program and the related sewer system infrastructure improvements, the City-Parish proposes to:

1. Prepare program update brochures on the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Plan that would be mailed to all sewer customers. The brochures would be available in all East Baton Rouge Parish libraries. Updated brochures will be made available to the public throughout the life of the program. (See Appendix A)
2. Attend neighborhood meetings in the various Metropolitan Council Districts and make our Sewer Improvement Program presentation to them and receive input from the citizens concerning the program. Booklets describing the program and the alternatives are given to all citizens in attendance. (See Appendix B)
3. Meet regularly with the Mayor and the Metropolitan Council members to keep them informed of the program's status.
4. The Public Information Office will work with the Department of Public Works to produce an informational program on the Consent Decree and the Sewer Improvement Program. The program will emphasize how the public can minimize its impact on the collection system and improve environmental compliance. We will stress the importance of not installing private cross connections and the importance of eliminating infiltration and inflow on private property. The program will be broadcast on Cable Channel 21.
5. A copy of the Consent Decree and its exhibits along with the program update brochures will be posted on the City-Parish website at ci.baton-rouge.la.us. The City-Parish will also post on its website notification of any Sanitary Sewer Overflows that reach the waters of the United States as soon as practical to keep the public informed.

6. The Director of the Department of Public Works will make frequent appearances on television, radio and before neighborhood and civic groups. The Sewer Improvement Program is a major topic of conversation at most of these appearances. The Director will provide information on the status of the Sewer Improvement Program and answer related questions. The Director is one of the most visible people in East Baton Rouge Parish and makes himself continually available to the press and community. He is a regularly scheduled guest on at least three television shows and two radio shows. He is a very effective one-man public relations campaign for the Sewer Improvement Program and for East Baton Rouge Parish.
7. The City-Parish will include a description of its Sewer Capital Improvement Programs and the status of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Corrective Action Plan in each year's Budget Message from the Mayor-President. The Budget Message is published annually in our official journal, made available in all parish libraries and is posted on City-Parish website.
8. The City-Parish will include the status report of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Corrective Action Plan in its Budget Highlights Pamphlet. The pamphlet is widely distributed at club and neighborhood meetings, and is available at all library branches.
9. Information about the Supplemental Environmental Projects, that are included in the Consent Decree, will be distributed to the public. In conjunction with the signing of the Consent Decree, the City-Parish will emphasize that the Supplemental Environmental Projects are an important part of the Consent Decree and will expand sewer treatment in the Parish and ultimately will improve the environment. The City-Parish will produce a fact sheet on the Supplemental Environmental Projects and make it available on our website.
(See Appendix C)
10. Copies of the Consent Decree and its exhibits will be made available to all interested parties.

What is SSO Action Plan?

A Sanitary Sewer Overflow is the unintentional release of sewage from a collection system before it reaches the treatment plant. The City-Parish is negotiating an agreement with the federal government that will involve extensive rehabilitation of the current Sewer System and construction of new facilities in order to minimize Sanitary Sewer Overflows.



City of Baton Rouge Parish of East Baton Rouge

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Action Plan

2001

Program Update



System Fact Sheet

- 1,600 miles of Sewer Lines
- 440 pump stations
- 35,000 manholes
- 3 treatment plants-combined capacity 320 million gallons/day
- 400,000 parish population
- 470 square miles in parish
- Some sewer lines date back to late 1800's



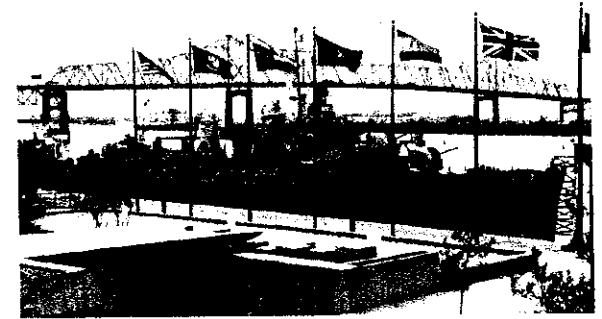
Appendix "A"

Accomplishments

- Improved treatment plants to secondary standards.
- Expanded treatment plant capacity from 40 million gallons per day to 320 million gallons per day.
- Eliminated 134 neighborhood wastewater treatment plants.
- Utilized contractors to repair sewer cave-ins.
- Implemented the Liberty Pump Program to reduce backups into homes.
- Implemented the Asset Management Program, which is a proactive method of evaluating the condition of the Sewer System, in order to spend our funds on projects that will have the maximum benefit.
- Contracted with the Army Corps of Engineers to value engineer the SSO Action Plan
- Assigned each treatment plant its own account number to improve accountability.
- Managed operating budgets effectively to make more funds available for construction.

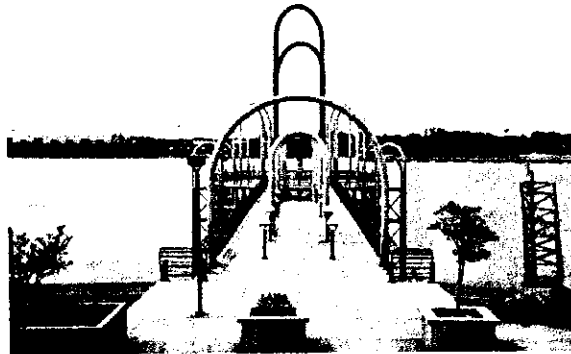
Current & Future Efforts

- Finalize the Consent Decree.
- Select SSO Alternative that has the best combination of operation and maintenance, sewer rehabilitation and capital improvements.
- Determine the best way to pay for the selected alternative.
- Implement a preventive maintenance plan for the collection and treatment systems.
- Continue our outreach efforts to keep the citizens informed about the sewer program.



Program Goals

- Preserve Our Citizens' Health.
- Improve Customer Service.
- Protect Water Quality.
- Improve Sewer Infrastructure.
- Implement Long-Term Maintenance Program.
- Determine The Most Cost-Effective Method Of Controlling SSOs.
- Provide Capacity For Future Growth.



**THE CITY/PARISH of BATON ROUGE/EAST BATON ROUGE and
THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, NEW ORLEANS**

SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR:

**VALUE ENGINEERING STUDY –
SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW
*CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN ***

Updated
March 16, 2000

Appendix "B"

**BATON ROUGE SEWER SYSTEM OVERFLOW CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
ECONOMIC COMPARISON OF SEVEN MAJOR ALTERNATIVES**

<u>ALTERNATIVES</u>	<u>TOTAL FIRST COST (10-YR PROGRAM)</u>	<u>NET ANNUAL O&M COST</u>	<u>EQUIVALENT UNIFORM ANNUAL COST (EUAC)</u>
1. Current SSO Plan – Closed Storage Tanks and Transfer Tunnel	\$491.0	\$7.1	\$40.5
2. Current SSO Plan – Using Five (5) Existing Maryland Tank Farm Tanks *	\$453.9	\$7.5	\$38.4
3. Use Four (4) Open Basins - Eliminate Three (3) Major Storage Tanks and Transfer Tunnel*	\$328.5	\$8.8	\$31.1
4. Use Six (6) Open Basins - Eliminate Five (5) Major Storage Tanks and Transfer Tunnel	\$331.2	\$8.4	\$30.9
5. Use Six (6) Ballasted Flocculation Sites with Discharge to the MS River- Eliminate Five (5) Major Storage Tanks and Transfer Tunnel	\$389.8	\$9.6	\$36.1
6. Use Deep Underground Gravity Sewer System (Total First Cost and O&M are reduced by credits for elimination of existing sewer system components)	\$545.9	(\$5.7)	\$31.4
7. Use a Composite SSO Plan (Combines features from all plans except Maryland Tank Farm. Total First Cost and O&M are reduced by credits for elimination of existing sewer system components)	\$461.3	(\$1.6)	\$29.8

* Alternatives 2 and 3 Utilizes Five (5) Existing 5 Million Gallon Maryland Tank Farm Tanks.

Note: Construction is based on a 10-Year Construction Program, in 1999 Dollars. The EUAC is calculated by converting first cost to equivalent annual cost using the federal interest rate of 6-5/8% over 50-years, and, the addition of Net Annual O&M Costs.

- Most economical plans within apparent affordable funding limits
- () Denotes net plan O&M savings

Sewer system proposals

To avoid massive federal pollution fines, the city-parish hired Montgomery Watson Americas Inc. To develop a plan to stop sewer overflows and backups during heavy rains. That plan forms the basis for most of the solutions the city-parish is considering.

All of the options call for adding to the capacity of the sewerage system to handle increased volume during heavy rains. Most call for storing the excess volume in tanks or basins during and shortly after heavy rain, and some call for filtering solids from the extra volume and pumping the remaining disinfected liquid straight into the Mississippi River. Solids would be flushed into the regular sewer system when its volume drops to normal levels. Stations that do that are called ballasted flocculation sites.

Seven proposals under consideration and their cost in 1999 dollars are:

Alternative 1: The plan proposed by Montgomery Watson. It calls for 23 storage tanks and a tunnel system along Airline Highway and just north of the highway. Six pump stations would be eliminated, but another 112 would be built or modified. Total construction cost: \$491 million. Annual operation and maintenance cost: \$7.1 million.

Alternative 2: Following most of the Montgomery Watson plan, but using five tanks at the Maryland Tank Farm off Blount Road instead of two of the proposed storage tanks. Total construction cost: \$454 million. Annual operation and maintenance cost: \$7.5 million.

Alternative 3: Following most of Alternative 2, but building four open basins, 18 storage tanks and five of the Maryland tanks, and scrapping the tunnel system. It would eliminate three pump stations, but 111 would be built or modified. Total construction cost: \$328.5 million. Annual operation and maintenance cost: \$8.8 million.

Alternative 4: Following most of Alternative 3, but building six open basins and 18 small storage tanks, and scrapping plans for the Maryland Tank Farm. Three pump stations would be eliminated but 110 would be modified or built. Total construction cost: \$331.2 million. Annual operation and maintenance cost: \$8.4 million.

Alternative 5: Following most of Alternative 4, but building six ballasted flocculation sites and 18 small storage tanks, but scrapping plans for five large storage tanks, the tunnels and tank farm. Three pump stations would be eliminated, but 110 would be modified or built. Total construction cost: \$390 million. Annual operation and maintenance cost: \$9.6 million.

Alternative 6: Following parts of the Montgomery Watson plan, but eliminating all but two small storage tanks. It calls for an extensive tunnel system up to 80 feet deep for storage. Of the parish's 450 pump stations, 139 would be eliminated and 38 would be modified or built. Total construction cost: \$546 million. Annual operation and maintenance cost: \$5.7 million less than now.

Alternative 7: Following parts of the Montgomery Watson plan and elements of the other options, including one storage basin near Airline Highway and Choctaw Drive, pipes deep underground, mostly in the southern parts of the parish, three ballasted flocculation sites and a storage tank in Baker and another in Zachary. Of the parish's pump stations, 112 would be eliminated and 57 would be modified or built. Total construction cost: \$461.3 million. Annual operation and maintenance cost: \$1.6 million less than now.

East Baton Rouge Sanitary Sewer Overflow Corrective Action Plan
Alternative 3: Use Five Open Basins—Eliminate 3 Major Storage Tanks
& Transfer Tunnel

Inflation Rate Construction 3.5% O&M 3.5%
Price Level 1999 **10-Year Construction**

Year	Construction		Fully Funded		
	Cost	O&M	Const. Costs	O&M	Total
2000	\$ 31,800,891	\$ -	\$ 32,913,922	\$ -	\$ 32,913,922
2001	19,587,788	977,778	20,982,929	1,047,420	22,030,349
2002	34,031,154	1,955,556	37,730,949	2,168,159	39,899,108
2003	42,062,808	2,933,333	48,268,039	3,366,067	51,634,107
2004	29,684,198	3,911,111	35,255,515	4,645,173	39,900,689
2005	33,542,354	4,888,889	41,232,118	6,009,693	47,241,810
2006	35,446,749	5,866,667	45,098,164	7,464,038	52,562,202
2007	33,763,935	6,844,444	44,460,654	9,012,826	53,473,481
2008	34,201,550	7,822,222	46,613,203	10,660,886	57,274,089
2009	34,378,572	8,800,000	48,494,371	12,413,269	60,907,640
2010		8,800,000		12,847,734	12,847,734
2011		8,800,000		13,297,404	13,297,404
2012		8,800,000		13,762,813	13,762,813
2013		8,800,000		14,244,512	14,244,512
2014		8,800,000		14,743,070	14,743,070
2015		8,800,000		15,259,077	15,259,077
2016		8,800,000		15,793,145	15,793,145
2017		8,800,000		16,345,905	16,345,905
2018		8,800,000		16,918,012	16,918,012
2019		8,800,000		17,510,142	17,510,142
2020		8,800,000		18,122,997	18,122,997
2021		8,800,000		18,757,302	18,757,302
2022		8,800,000		19,413,807	19,413,807
2023		8,800,000		20,093,291	20,093,291
2024		8,800,000		20,796,556	20,796,556
2025		8,800,000		21,524,435	21,524,435
2026		8,800,000		22,277,791	22,277,791
2027		8,800,000		23,057,513	23,057,513
2028		8,800,000		23,864,526	23,864,526
2029		8,800,000		24,699,785	24,699,785
2030		8,800,000		25,564,277	25,564,277
2031		8,800,000		26,459,027	26,459,027
2032		8,800,000		27,385,093	27,385,093
2033		8,800,000		28,343,571	28,343,571
2034		8,800,000		29,335,596	29,335,596
	\$ 328,500,000		\$ 401,049,864		

East Baton Rouge Sanitary Sewer Overflow Corrective Action Plan

Alternative 3: Use Four Open Basins—Eliminate 3 Major Storage Tanks & Transfer Tunnel

*Utilizes Maryland Tank Farm

Construction Period 13 Years

Year	Construction		Fully Funded		
	Cost	O&M	Const. Costs	O&M	Total
2000	\$ 31,800,891	\$ -	\$ 32,913,922	\$ -	\$ 32,913,922
2001	24,724,926	733,333	26,485,959	785,565	27,271,523
2002	24,724,926	1,466,666	27,412,967	1,626,119	29,039,086
2003	24,724,926	2,199,999	28,372,421	2,524,549	30,896,971
2004	24,724,926	2,933,332	29,365,456	3,483,878	32,849,334
2005	24,724,926	3,666,665	30,393,247	4,507,267	34,900,514
2006	24,724,926	4,399,998	31,457,011	5,598,026	37,055,037
2007	24,724,926	5,133,331	32,558,006	6,759,617	39,317,623
2008	24,724,926	5,866,664	33,697,536	7,995,661	41,693,197
2009	24,724,926	6,599,997	34,876,950	9,309,948	44,186,898
2010	24,724,926	7,333,330	36,097,643	10,706,440	46,804,083
2011	24,724,926	8,066,663	37,361,061	12,189,282	49,550,342
2012	24,724,926	8,800,000	38,668,698	13,762,813	52,431,511
2013		8,800,000		14,244,512	14,244,512
2014		8,800,000		14,743,070	14,743,070
2015		8,800,000		15,259,077	15,259,077
2016		8,800,000		15,793,145	15,793,145
2017		8,800,000		16,345,905	16,345,905
2018		8,800,000		16,918,012	16,918,012
2019		8,800,000		17,510,142	17,510,142
2020		8,800,000		18,122,997	18,122,997
2021		8,800,000		18,757,302	18,757,302
2022		8,800,000		19,413,807	19,413,807
2023		8,800,000		20,093,291	20,093,291
2024		8,800,000		20,796,556	20,796,556
2025		8,800,000		21,524,435	21,524,435
2026		8,800,000		22,277,791	22,277,791
2027		8,800,000		23,057,513	23,057,513
2028		8,800,000		23,864,526	23,864,526
2029		8,800,000		24,699,785	24,699,785
2030		8,800,000		25,564,277	25,564,277
2031		8,800,000		26,459,027	26,459,027
2032		8,800,000		27,385,093	27,385,093
2033		8,800,000		28,343,571	28,343,571
2034		8,800,000		29,335,596	29,335,596
	\$ 328,500,003		\$ 419,660,877		

East Baton Rouge Sanitary Sewer Overflow Corrective Action Plan
Alternative 4: Six Open Basins--Eliminate 5 Major Storage Tanks and Transfer Tunnel

		Construction Period		13 Years	
		Construction	O&M		
Inflation Rate		3.5%	3.5%		
Price Level		1999			
		Fully Funded			
Year	Construction Cost	O&M	Const. Costs	O&M	Total
2000	\$ 31,800,891	\$ -	\$ 32,913,922	\$ -	\$ 32,913,922
2001	24,950,000	700,000	26,727,064	749,858	27,476,921
2002	24,950,000	1,400,000	27,662,511	1,552,205	29,214,716
2003	24,950,000	2,100,000	28,630,699	2,409,798	31,040,497
2004	24,950,000	2,800,000	29,632,773	3,325,522	32,958,295
2005	24,950,000	3,500,000	30,669,920	4,302,394	34,972,314
2006	24,950,000	4,200,000	31,743,368	5,343,573	37,086,941
2007	24,950,000	4,900,000	32,854,385	6,452,364	39,306,750
2008	24,950,000	5,600,000	34,004,289	7,632,225	41,636,514
2009	24,950,000	6,300,000	35,194,439	8,886,772	44,081,211
2010	24,950,000	7,000,000	36,426,244	10,219,788	46,646,032
2011	24,950,000	7,700,000	37,701,163	11,635,229	49,336,392
2012	24,950,000	8,400,000	39,020,704	13,137,231	52,157,935
2013		8,400,000		13,597,034	13,597,034
2014		8,400,000		14,072,930	14,072,930
2015		8,400,000		14,565,483	14,565,483
2016		8,400,000		15,075,275	15,075,275
2017		8,400,000		15,602,909	15,602,909
2018		8,400,000		16,149,011	16,149,011
2019		8,400,000		16,714,226	16,714,226
2020		8,400,000		17,299,224	17,299,224
2021		8,400,000		17,904,697	17,904,697
2022		8,400,000		18,531,362	18,531,362
2023		8,400,000		19,179,959	19,179,959
2024		8,400,000		19,851,258	19,851,258
2025		8,400,000		20,546,052	20,546,052
2026		8,400,000		21,265,164	21,265,164
2027		8,400,000		22,009,444	22,009,444
2028		8,400,000		22,779,775	22,779,775
2029		8,400,000		23,577,067	23,577,067
2030		8,400,000		24,402,264	24,402,264
2031		8,400,000		25,256,344	25,256,344
2032		8,400,000		26,140,316	26,140,316
2033		8,400,000		27,055,227	27,055,227
2034		8,400,000		28,002,160	28,002,160
	\$ 331,200,891		\$ 423,181,482		

East Baton Rouge Sanitary Sewer Overflow Corrective Action Plan
Alternative 7: Use a Composite SSO Plan

Construction Period 15 Years

Year	Construction Cost	Construction O&M	Fully Funded		Total
			Const. Costs	O&M	
2000	\$ 31,800,891	\$ -	\$ 32,913,922	\$ -	\$ 32,913,922
2001	30,678,508	(114,000)	32,863,585	(122,120)	32,741,465
2002	30,678,508	(228,000)	34,013,810	(252,788)	33,761,023
2003	30,678,508	(342,000)	35,204,294	(392,453)	34,811,841
2004	30,678,508	(456,000)	36,436,444	(541,585)	35,894,859
2005	30,678,508	(570,000)	37,711,719	(700,676)	37,011,044
2006	30,678,508	(684,000)	39,031,630	(870,239)	38,161,391
2007	30,678,508	(798,000)	40,397,737	(1,050,814)	39,346,923
2008	30,678,508	(912,000)	41,811,657	(1,242,962)	40,568,695
2009	30,678,508	(1,026,000)	43,275,065	(1,447,274)	41,827,791
2010	30,678,508	(1,140,000)	44,789,693	(1,664,365)	43,125,327
2011	30,678,508	(1,254,000)	46,357,332	(1,894,880)	44,462,452
2012	30,678,508	(1,368,000)	47,979,839	(2,139,492)	45,840,347
2013	30,678,508	(1,482,000)	49,659,133	(2,398,905)	47,260,228
2014	30,678,508	(1,600,000)	51,397,203	(2,680,558)	48,716,644
2015		(1,600,000)		(2,774,378)	(2,774,378)
2016		(1,600,000)		(2,871,481)	(2,871,481)
2017		(1,600,000)		(2,971,983)	(2,971,983)
2018		(1,600,000)		(3,076,002)	(3,076,002)
2019		(1,600,000)		(3,183,662)	(3,183,662)
2020		(1,600,000)		(3,295,090)	(3,295,090)
2021		(1,600,000)		(3,410,419)	(3,410,419)
2022		(1,600,000)		(3,529,783)	(3,529,783)
2023		(1,600,000)		(3,653,326)	(3,653,326)
2024		(1,600,000)		(3,781,192)	(3,781,192)
2025		(1,600,000)		(3,913,534)	(3,913,534)
2026		(1,600,000)		(4,050,507)	(4,050,507)
2027		(1,600,000)		(4,192,275)	(4,192,275)
2028		(1,600,000)		(4,339,005)	(4,339,005)
2029		(1,600,000)		(4,490,870)	(4,490,870)
2030		(1,600,000)		(4,648,050)	(4,648,050)
2031		(1,600,000)		(4,810,732)	(4,810,732)
2032		(1,600,000)		(4,979,108)	(4,979,108)
2033		(1,600,000)		(5,153,377)	(5,153,377)
2034		(1,600,000)		(5,333,745)	(5,333,745)
	\$ 461,300,003		\$ 613,843,061		

**East Baton Rouge Sanitary Sewer Overflow Corrective Action Plan
Alternative 4: Seven Open Basins—Eliminate 5 Major Storage Tanks
& Transfer Tunnel**

Inflation Rate Construction 3.5% O&M 3.5%
Price Level 1999 **10-Year Construction**

Year	Construction		Fully Funded		
	Cost	O&M	Const. Costs	O&M	Total
2000	\$ 31,800,891	\$ -	\$ 32,913,922	\$ -	\$ 32,913,922
2001	20,000,000	933,333	21,424,500	999,810	22,424,310
2002	34,000,000	1,866,666	37,696,408	2,069,606	39,766,014
2003	43,000,000	2,799,999	49,343,489	3,213,063	52,556,552
2004	30,000,000	3,733,332	35,630,589	4,434,027	40,064,616
2005	34,000,000	4,666,665	41,794,681	5,736,523	47,531,204
2006	36,000,000	5,599,998	45,802,053	7,124,761	52,926,815
2007	34,000,000	6,533,331	44,771,507	8,603,149	53,374,657
2008	34,000,000	7,466,664	46,338,510	10,176,297	56,514,807
2009	34,400,000	8,399,997	48,524,597	11,849,025	60,373,623
2010		8,400,000		12,263,746	12,263,746
2011		8,400,000		12,692,977	12,692,977
2012		8,400,000		13,137,231	13,137,231
2013		8,400,000		13,597,034	13,597,034
2014		8,400,000		14,072,930	14,072,930
2015		8,400,000		14,565,483	14,565,483
2016		8,400,000		15,075,275	15,075,275
2017		8,400,000		15,602,909	15,602,909
2018		8,400,000		16,149,011	16,149,011
2019		8,400,000		16,714,226	16,714,226
2020		8,400,000		17,299,224	17,299,224
2021		8,400,000		17,904,697	17,904,697
2022		8,400,000		18,531,362	18,531,362
2023		8,400,000		19,179,959	19,179,959
2024		8,400,000		19,851,258	19,851,258
2025		8,400,000		20,546,052	20,546,052
2026		8,400,000		21,265,164	21,265,164
2027		8,400,000		22,009,444	22,009,444
2028		8,400,000		22,779,775	22,779,775
2029		8,400,000		23,577,067	23,577,067
2030		8,400,000		24,402,264	24,402,264
2031		8,400,000		25,256,344	25,256,344
2032		8,400,000		26,140,316	26,140,316
2033		8,400,000		27,055,227	27,055,227
2034		8,400,000		28,002,160	28,002,160
	\$ 331,200,891		\$ 404,240,257		

East Baton Rouge Sanitary Sewer Overflow Corrective Action Plan
Alternative 7: Use a Composite SSO Plan

Year	Construction		O&M		10-Year Construction	
	Cost	O&M	Const. Costs	O&M	Total	
2000	\$ 31,800,891	\$ -	\$ 32,913,922	\$ -	\$ 32,913,922	
2001	28,355,116	(177,778)	30,374,709	(190,440)	30,184,269	
2002	49,263,209	(355,556)	54,619,001	(394,211)	54,224,790	
2003	60,889,763	(533,333)	69,872,403	(612,012)	69,260,391	
2004	42,970,593	(711,111)	51,035,585	(844,577)	50,191,008	
2005	48,555,627	(888,889)	59,687,263	(1,092,671)	58,594,592	
2006	51,312,413	(1,066,667)	65,283,719	(1,357,098)	63,926,621	
2007	48,876,385	(1,244,444)	64,360,866	(1,638,696)	62,722,170	
2008	49,509,874	(1,422,222)	67,476,876	(1,938,343)	65,538,533	
2009	49,766,129	(1,600,000)	70,200,040	(2,256,958)	67,943,082	
2010		(1,600,000)		(2,335,952)	(2,335,952)	
2011		(1,600,000)		(2,417,710)	(2,417,710)	
2012		(1,600,000)		(2,502,330)	(2,502,330)	
2013		(1,600,000)		(2,589,911)	(2,589,911)	
2014		(1,600,000)		(2,680,558)	(2,680,558)	
2015		(1,600,000)		(2,774,378)	(2,774,378)	
2016		(1,600,000)		(2,871,481)	(2,871,481)	
2017		(1,600,000)		(2,971,983)	(2,971,983)	
2018		(1,600,000)		(3,076,002)	(3,076,002)	
2019		(1,600,000)		(3,183,662)	(3,183,662)	
2020		(1,600,000)		(3,295,090)	(3,295,090)	
2021		(1,600,000)		(3,410,419)	(3,410,419)	
2022		(1,600,000)		(3,529,783)	(3,529,783)	
2023		(1,600,000)		(3,653,326)	(3,653,326)	
2024		(1,600,000)		(3,781,192)	(3,781,192)	
2025		(1,600,000)		(3,913,534)	(3,913,534)	
2026		(1,600,000)		(4,050,507)	(4,050,507)	
2027		(1,600,000)		(4,192,275)	(4,192,275)	
2028		(1,600,000)		(4,339,005)	(4,339,005)	
2029		(1,600,000)		(4,490,870)	(4,490,870)	
2030		(1,600,000)		(4,648,050)	(4,648,050)	
2031		(1,600,000)		(4,810,732)	(4,810,732)	
2032		(1,600,000)		(4,979,108)	(4,979,108)	
2033		(1,600,000)		(5,153,377)	(5,153,377)	
2034		(1,600,000)		(5,333,745)	(5,333,745)	
	\$ 461,300,000		\$ 565,824,384			

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS **FACT SHEET**

Over the next 2½ years the City-Parish will invest \$1,240,000 to expand and improve sewer services in five areas of East Baton Rouge Parish. The commitment to improve the local environment is part of the Consent Decree between the City-Parish and the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality to repair and rehabilitate our sewer system in order to prevent overflows.

The five areas to be served by the Supplemental Environmental Projects and the estimated costs are listed below:

Table 1
Summary of Project Cost

<u>SEP Project</u>	<u>Engineering</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Construction</u>	<u>Contingencies</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Sharon Hills/Cedar Glen/Pleasant Hills:	\$60,000	\$50,000	\$475,000	\$65,000	\$650,000
2. Pleasant Hills/Green Acres:	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$180,000	\$25,000	\$250,000
3. Hooper Road/Joor Road:	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$88,500	\$11,500	\$115,000
4. Donwood/Oak Manor:	\$11,500	\$5,000	\$96,000	\$12,500	\$125,000
5. Stumberg Lane:	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$75,000</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>
Total:	\$116,500	\$85,000	\$914,500	\$124,000	\$1,240,000

The Sharon Hill/Cedar Glen/Pleasant Hills project consists of three subdivisions, 373 residential lots and one public elementary school. The subdivision currently has a septic tank collection system that discharges into the subdivision drainage system that ultimately drains into the Comite River. New gravity sewer lines will carry the flow to the North Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment and disposal.

Appendix "C"

The Pleasant Hills/Green Acres project is in a rural area which is served by a septic tank collection system that discharges into Cypress Bayou which is a major tributary of the Comite River. This project would intercept the septic tank effluent and carry it to the North Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Hooper Road/Joor Road project is in a rural area that is served by individual septic tanks or private treatment plants. The septic tank and private treatment plant effluent flows into Shoe Creek which is a tributary of the Comite River. This project would intercept and redirect these effluent discharges to an existing sewage pump station. This pump station discharges into the existing Hooper Road sewage force main that would convey this flow to the North Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Donwood/Oak Manor project consists of two subdivisions totaling 217 residential lots. These subdivisions have a septic tank effluent collection system which discharges into a lateral of Lively Bayou which is a tributary of the Amite River. This project would convey the flow to the South Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Stumberg Lane project area is currently served by individual septic tanks or private treatment plants. A sewer collection line picks up the septic tank and the private treatment plant effluent and conveys it to Jack's Bayou. Jack's Bayou drains into Claycut Bayou which is a major tributary of the Amite River. This project would convey the flow to the South Wastewater Treatment Plant.

These five Supplemental Environmental Projects are an important part of the Consent Decree and will expand sewer services and improve our environment in East Baton Rouge Parish.

Quarterly and Annual Report Format

Exhibit I

to the Consent Decree in
United States and Louisiana v. Baton Rouge (M.D. La.)

DRAFT December 7, 2000

ATTACHMENT __
to Consent Decree in

U.S. v. City of Baton Rouge, La. and Parish of East Baton Rouge, La. (M.D. La.)

Quarterly and Annual Report Format

QUARTERLY REPORT FORMAT:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due Date</u>
January 1 - March 31	April 30
April 1 - June 30	July 31
July 1 - September 30	October 31
October 1 - December 31	January 31

For each item required in the Quarterly Report, provide a brief summary according to the following outline including any narrative information necessary for communicating the activity status related to compliance or noncompliance with this Consent Decree.

Settlement Confidential—Inadmissible for any purpose—Not for public release under FOIA

Cross Connection Elimination Plan	
Reporting Period (months/year)	
Number of Cross Connections identified during the reporting period	
Date each Cross Connection was discovered	
Number of Cross Connections eliminated during the reporting period	
Date each Cross Connection was eliminated	
Number of private cross connections identified during the reporting period	
Number of private cross connections eliminated	
Compliance with Section VIII., "Elimination of Cross Connections" (yes/no) If no, please provide explanation	
<p>Provide a brief narrative summary of activities related to compliance and/or noncompliance with Cross Connection Elimination requirements of the Consent Decree during the reporting period. Please include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - location of any newly discovered cross connections and indicate its status (active/inactive) - any problems encountered - any anticipated noncompliance - explanation of any discrepancy between the number of cross connections and private cross connection identified and number eliminated - summary of activities related to the ordinance enforcement including any exceptions to enforcement of the ban on private cross connections - summary of any other information needed to convey activity status as it relates to compliance or noncompliance with the Consent Decree 	

Preventative Maintenance Program (PMP)	
Reporting Period (months/year)	
Implementation Date	
Compliance with Section IX., "Preventive Maintenance Program" (yes/no) If no, please provide explanation	
<p>Provide a brief narrative summary of activities related to compliance and/or noncompliance with the Preventative Maintenance Program requirements of the Consent Decree during the reporting period. Please include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - brief description of activities including number of manholes inspected, feet of line televised, smoke tested, and/or cleaned, and other maintenance activities - any problems encountered - any anticipated noncompliance - summary of any other information needed to convey activity status as it relates to compliance or noncompliance with the Consent Decree - any identified deficiencies in the PMP 	

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan (SSORP)	
Reporting Period (months/year)	
Compliance with Section X., "Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan Program" (yes/no) If no, please provide explanation	
<p>Provide a brief narrative summary of activities related to compliance and/or noncompliance with the SSORP requirements of the Consent Decree during the reporting period. Please include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - any problems encountered - any anticipated noncompliance - summary of any other information needed to convey activity status as it relates to compliance or noncompliance with the Consent Decree - any identified deficiencies in the SSORP 	

Settlement Confidential—Inadmissible for any purpose—Not for public release under FOIA

Attachment ___ to Consent Decree
Quarterly & Annual Report Format

Page 4 of 15

U.S. v. City of Baton Rouge, LA (M.D. La.)
DRAFT 12/07/00 (Thu) at 1236

Unauthorized Discharge Report Summary	
Reporting Period (months/year)	
For each unauthorized Discharge occurring during the reporting period, provide the following information in tabular form:	
A.	Exact location, date, and duration, (if exact dates are not available, the City/Parish shall provide estimated information).
B.	The quantity of the discharge
C.	Any analytical results
D.	The cause
E.	Description of the steps taken to reduce or eliminate the discharge
F.	Step taken to prevent the recurrence of the discharge
G.	The name of the surface waters which received or suspected to have received the discharge
H.	Was the SSO Response Plan followed?
I.	Was the City/Parish in compliance with the Preventive Maintenance Program?

Supplement Environmental Projects (SEP)	
Reporting Period (months/year)	
Start date for each project	
Percent complete for each project	
Completion date for each project	
Amount of money expended for each of the projects (cumulative)	
Compliance with Section XX., "Supplemental Environmental Projects" (yes/no) If no, please provide explanation	
<p>Provide a brief narrative summary of activities related to compliance and/or noncompliance with the SEP requirements of the Consent Decree during the reporting period. Please include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - brief description of activities completed to date - any problems encountered - any anticipated noncompliance - summary of any other information needed to convey activity status as it relates to compliance or noncompliance with the Consent Decree <p>NOTE: The reporting for SEPs shall cease once the City/Parish has certified completion of all projects, submission of the SEP completion report, and, all stipulated penalties have been paid under this section.</p>	

Consent Decree Compliance Status	
Reporting Period (months/year)	
Is the City/Parish in full compliance with the Consent Decree? (yes/no) If no, please provide explanation	
<p>Provide a brief narrative summary of items not otherwise noted above related to noncompliance with any requirement of the Consent Decree during the reporting period. Please include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - brief description of each noncompliance - number of days in noncompliance - amount of any stipulated penalties owed - any problems encountered - any anticipated noncompliance - summary of any other information needed to convey activity status as it relates to compliance or noncompliance with the Consent Decree 	

ANNUAL REPORT FORMAT:

<u>Reporting period</u>	<u>Report Due Date</u>
January 1 - December 31	January 31

For each item required in the Annual Report, provide a brief summary according to the following outline followed by any narrative information necessary for communicating the activity status related to compliance or noncompliance with this Consent Decree. The Annual report is due on January 31st of each year until termination of the Consent Decree. The first Annual Report is due January 31, 2001.

2

Remedial Measures Action Plan Activities (RMAP)	
Date	
In tabular form, provide a list of projects identified in the RMAPs and provide the:	
-	Proposed begin construction date
-	Achieved begin construction date
-	Percent completed
-	Proposed complete construction date
-	Actual complete construction date
33% complete construction achieved date	
66% complete construction achieved date	
Complete construction achieved date	
Compliance with Section XII., "Collection System Remedial Program" (yes/no) If no, please provide explanation	
Provide a brief narrative summary of activities related to compliance and/or noncompliance with the Collection System Remedial Program requirements of the Consent Decree during the reporting period. Please include:	
-	any problems encountered
-	any anticipated noncompliance
-	summary of any other information needed to convey activity status as it relates to compliance or noncompliance with the Consent Decree
-	Plan effectiveness/Modification needs
Provide a description of the I&I reduction activities performed as required under paragraph 32 of the Consent Decree, including a list of projects completed and a list of expenditures during the reporting period	

Treatment Facility Assessment	
Date	
Compliance with Section XIII., "Treatment Facility Assessment" (yes/no) If no, please provide explanation	
<p>If the Treatment Facility Assessment findings support that modifications and/or improvements are necessary at any facility, the City/Parish shall provide a narrative summary of activities that occurred during the reporting period. The summary shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - proposed improvement/modification plans - any problems encountered - any anticipated noncompliance - summary of any other information needed to convey activity status as it relates to compliance or noncompliance with the Consent Decree 	

Environmental Results Monitoring (ERM)	
Date	
Were there any ERM activities during the reporting period? (*yes/no)	
Compliance with Section XIV., "Environmental Results Monitoring" (yes/no) If no, please provide explanation	
*Provide a brief narrative summary of activities which occurred during the reporting period and submit copies of all reports and monitoring results.	

Interim Relief Measures Activities	
Date	
Compliance with Section XIV., "Interim Relief Measures" (yes/no) If no, please provide explanation	
<i>Requirements have not yet been defined....</i>	

Outreach and Awareness Program	
Date	
Compliance with Section XV., "Outreach and Public Awareness Program" (yes/no) If no, please provide explanation	
<i>Requirements have not yet been defined....</i>	

Plan Modification Needs	
Date	
Has the City/Parish identified any deficiencies in the Cross Connection Elimination plan, or ordinances banning private cross connections (yes/no)	
Has the City/Parish identified any deficiencies in the Preventative Maintenance Program (yes/no)	
Has the City/Parish identified any deficiencies in the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Response Plan (yes/no)	
Has the City/Parish identified any deficiencies in the Remedial Measures Action Plan (yes/no)	
If yes to any question, please provide an explanation and a plan for correction of any identified deficiencies.	

Stipulated Penalties	
Date	
Stipulated penalties owed for late submissions under paragraph 65 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	
Stipulated penalties paid for late submissions under paragraph 65 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	
Stipulated penalties owed for late submissions of RMAPs under paragraph 66 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	
Stipulated penalties paid for late submissions of RMAPs under paragraph 66 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	
Stipulated penalties owed for schedule violations as specified under paragraph 67 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	
Stipulated penalties paid for schedule violations as specified under paragraph 67 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	
Stipulated penalties owed for cross connections violations as specified under paragraph 68 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	
Stipulated penalties paid for cross connections as specified under paragraph 68 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	
Stipulated penalties owed for unauthorized discharges as specified under paragraphs 69 and 70 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	
Stipulated penalties paid for unauthorized discharges as specified under paragraphs 69 and 70 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	
Stipulated penalties owed for effluent exceedances as specified under paragraph 71 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	
Stipulated penalties paid for effluent exceedances as specified under paragraph 71 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	
Stipulated penalties owed for SEP schedule violations as specified under paragraph 72 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	
Stipulated penalties paid for SEP schedule violations as specified under paragraph 71 of the Consent Decree (cumulative amount)	

Supplemental Environmental Project Plan Requirements

Exhibit J

to the Consent Decree in
United States and Louisiana v. Baton Rouge (M.D. La.)

Exhibit J

CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

Proposed Supplemental Environmental Projects

Prepared by:

**City of Baton Rouge
and
Parish of East Baton Rouge
Department of Public Works
and
Parish Attorney's Office**

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APPENDICES

- A. City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge
Code of Ordinances Title 2, Chapter 5 - Sewerage
- B. Sharon Hills Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank Collection System Layout
- C. Cedar Glen Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank Collection System Layout
- D. Pleasant Hills Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank Collection System Layout
- E. Pleasant Hills (Section 3) Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank Collection System Layout
- F. Green Acres (Section 2) Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank Collection System Layout
- G. Donwood Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank Collection System Layout
- H. Oak Manor Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank Collection System Layout
- I. Stumberg Lane - Septic Tank Collection System Layout

A. Purpose:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires owners of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) like the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge (City/Parish) to fully comply with all Federal and State environmental laws and regulations, and to pay any penalties when such laws or regulations are violated. However, in order to further protect and enhance the overall community's public health and the environment, the EPA may allow certain environmentally beneficial projects, or Supplemental Environmental Projects known as SEPs to be included as part of the penalty settlement. Generally, SEPs are projects voluntarily undertaken to provide some additional level of public health or environmental benefit that is usually unrelated to the non-compliance violation.

In order to determine if a proposed project(s) qualifies as a SEP, the EPA Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) has promulgated a policy entitled "EPA Supplemental Environmental Projects Policy", dated effective May 1, 1998.

B. Background:

Some of the first sanitary sewer lines in the City of Baton Rouge date back to the late 1800's. During the early 1900's the City of Baton Rouge continued to construct additions to this original wastewater system in roughly ten-year increments. At that time untreated wastewater collected by the city was discharged directly into the Mississippi River and other waterways that eventually discharged into the Comite or Amite Rivers.

During the 1950's the development of the area within the city limits and in the suburban area surrounding the city continued to develop at a rapid rate. However, many of the new subdivisions were constructed with meager sewerage facilities for disposal of sanitary sewage. These facilities consisted mainly of individual house septic tanks, some with and some without drainage fields, all discharging to open drainage ditches located either along the streets or in the rear of the lots.

In 1958 the City/Parish Council formed the Greater Baton Rouge Consolidated Sewerage District (CSD) to finance the construction of a major wastewater trunk system and three (3) major wastewater treatment plants to be located adjacent to the Mississippi River. The purpose of these improvements was to improve wastewater collection service within the cities of Baton Rouge, Baker and Zachary, and the nearby suburban area, and to eliminate discharges of untreated wastewater into the Mississippi River and other receiving waterways. These improvements were completed in the mid-1960's.

Under the CSD Program, the North, South and Central Wastewater Treatment Plants were initially constructed. At the time when these plants were initially designed and constructed, the acceptable degree of treatment required only primary treatment followed by chlorination before being discharged into the Mississippi River. However, during the late 1960's, the parish continued to expand beyond the original CSD service area boundaries, and developers

of new subdivisions were required to construct wastewater collection and treatment facilities for their developments according to State standards and regulations. During the time period from 1965 to 1987, the City/Parish owned and operated some 134 subdivision package treatment plants and oxidation ponds, in addition to the three (3) CSD major treatment plants.

On October 18, 1972, the 92nd Congress enacted Public Law 92-500 (Clean Water Act). Under this act more stringent treatment requirements were established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to reduce pollution to the nation's waterways. Under this act, the City/Parish was required to upgrade its wastewater facilities.

Partially funded under an EPA grant in the mid-1970's, the City/Parish was able to initiate the upgrade of the Central Wastewater Treatment Plant from primary treatment to secondary treatment. By the late 1970's the City/Parish initiated a "201 Facilities Plan". One of the major components of the plan was to perform a Sewer System Evaluation Survey (SSES) to locate inflow and infiltration locations in the system, and to determine the cost effectiveness of either rehabilitating the wastewater collection system to reduce infiltration/inflow (I/I) or accept, transport, and treat this extraneous (I/I) flow in upgraded and expanded wastewater treatment plant facilities.

In 1984 the EPA issued Administrative Orders to the City/Parish requiring that the North and South Wastewater Treatment Plants be upgraded to secondary treatment. Additionally, they stipulated that the City/Parish shall also: (1) rehabilitate the existing wastewater collection system to eliminate excessive infiltration/inflow (I/I); (2) modify the existing wastewater conveyance system to eliminate overflows and bypasses; and (3) upgrade the suburban package treatment plants and oxidation ponds to comply with discharge permit limits.

In the mid-1980's, bids were received on upgrading the North and South Wastewater Treatment Plants to secondary treatment. However, implementation of the Wastewater Improvement Program as outlined in the "201 Facilities Plan" was not proceeding at a rate satisfactory to the EPA. Therefore, the EPA subsequently initiated legal proceedings against the City/Parish.

In order to meet the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), the City/Parish entered into a Modified Consent Decree with the Environmental Protection Agency. This action stipulated that the City/Parish improve its major existing wastewater treatment plants to secondary standards, that it rehabilitate its sewer system to eliminate all bypasses and overflows, and that it improve or abandon all the package treatment plants and oxidation ponds throughout the parish. Since these package treatment plants and oxidation ponds discharge to drainage canals and small streams, advanced treatment would be required for them to continue operating. In lieu of upgrading these facilities to advanced treatment standards, it was determined that it was more economical to abandon most of these facilities and construct a suburban wastewater transmission system to transport these flows to the North and South Wastewater Treatment Plants and expand these facilities for the increase in wastewater volume.

The City/Parish has actively pursued compliance of the Modified Consent Decree. In the period from 1985 to 1999 the City/Parish has expended some \$473 million on the wastewater improvement program.

Approximately \$221 million was expended to upgrade and expand the three (3) major wastewater treatment plants to meet the requirements of the Modified Consent Decree. Additionally, under this program some 140 subdivision (package type) wastewater treatment plants and oxidation ponds were demolished and their wastewater flows were redirected to the three (3) major wastewater treatment plants via a system of sewage force mains and pumping stations.

C. Sewerage Regulations:

During the period between the mid 1950's and the mid 1960's, the City/Parish's Subdivision Regulations for sewage disposal were based upon the proximity and availability of existing sewerage facilities and the size and number of lots to be developed. The amended 1955 Subdivision Regulations stated the following requirements:

“Section IX. Sewerage and Water Supply. The installation of all sewer connections, subdivision sewer systems, sewage disposal systems and devices shall be constructed under the supervision of and approved by the (State Board of Health) Parish Health Unit and the City/Parish Department of Public Works, and such connections, systems, and devices shall meet the requirements of the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana.

1. Sanitary Sewer Accessible.

- (a) When a subdivision is located in an existing sewer district where a public sanitary sewer is accessible, the subdivider shall connect with such sanitary sewer and provide adequate sewer lines to the property line of each lot.
- (b) When a subdivision is partially located within an existing sewer district where a public sanitary sewer is accessible, the regulations of sub-section (a) shall govern that portion of the subdivision lying within the sewer district.

- 2. Sanitary Sewer Not Accessible.** Where no public sanitary sewers are accessible and no plans for public sanitary sewers have been prepared, the subdivider shall construct either a collection system for the effluent from individual septic tanks with a central unit for secondary treatment of such effluent, or a collection system for the effluent from individual treatment units (septic tanks and filter beds), where such are practical. However, collection lines shall not be permitted when the contour of the land is such that it is not practical to secure a minimum depth for the collection line three (3) feet below the ground surface and with sufficient slope to provide a

velocity of 1.75 feet per second but in exceptional cases a minimum velocity of 1.5 feet per second may be permitted. Such an exception shall be granted only when it is completely impracticable to obtain a greater velocity and only with special written permission by the Department of Public Works. The Department of Public Works may permit or require the installation of a pumping station for sanitary sewerage in order to eliminate the necessity for open septic tank ditches.

3. **Exceptions permissible.** Exceptions to Paragraph 2 above may be permitted by the Commission under the following circumstances:
- (a.) In **City and Suburban Subdivisions** if the subdivided lots have a width of at least one hundred (100) feet and an average area of at least twenty thousand (20,000) square feet, individual Imhoff tanks, septic tanks, or similar mechanical means of sewage disposal with filter beds may be installed to be discharged into an open ditch at the rear of each lot provided the design and installation of such individual sewage disposal systems are approved by the (State Board of Health) Parish Health Unit and the Department of Public Works.
 - (b.) In the **Suburban Area**, where the use of pit privies is predominant within a five hundred (500) foot radius and the Commission and the (State Board of Health) Parish Health Unit determine that such a method of sewage disposal will not be detrimental to the health and character of the neighborhood, the Commission may allow pit privies, provided that each lot has a width of at least sixty (60) feet and an area of at least seven thousand five hundred (7,500) square feet.
 - (c.) In **Rural Subdivisions** the use of pit privies may be permitted provided that the Commission and the (State Board of Health) Parish Health Unit determine that such a method of sewage disposal will not be detrimental to the health and character of the neighborhood, and provided that each subdivided lot has a width of at least eighty (80) feet and an area of at least ten thousand (10,000) square feet.”

After the construction of the Consolidated Sewer District (CSD) in the late 1960's, these regulations were revised to the following requirements:

“Section IX. Sewerage and Water Supply: The installation of all individual water supplies and sewage disposal units shall be approved by the (State of Louisiana) East Baton Rouge Parish Health Unit. Plans for all subdivision water supplies, sewer lines and treatment plants or treatment facilities shall be approved by the Louisiana State Board of Health. The installation of all subdivision or resubdivision sewer lines and treatment plants and facilities shall be approved and supervised by the Department of Public Works.

1. **Sanitary Sewer Accessible.** When a subdivision is located in the Consolidated Sewer District or other active sewer district, the subdivider shall connect with public sanitary sewer and provide adequate sewer lines to the property line of each lot.

2. **Sanitary Sewer Not Accessible.** Where property is outside the Consolidated Sewer District or other active sewer district, sewage treatment and disposal shall be as follows according to the number and size of lots in the subdivision or resubdivision:
 - (a.) Subdivisions or resubdivisions having five (5) lots or less, each containing twenty-two thousand five hundred (22,500) square feet or more, and a width (frontage) of at least one hundred fifty (150) feet may have effluent from an approved sewerage disposal (treatment) system draining to open ditches, provided such open drainage ditches are predominant in the area and are at least twenty-four (24) inches deeper than the grade at the building site. Sufficient grade elevations to adequately determine meeting this requirement and a statement by the engineer certifying that open ditches are predominant in the area are required on the plat and shall be approved by the (State of Louisiana) Parish Health Unit along with a vicinity map at scale of five hundred (500) feet to the inch, showing the subject property and any existing buildings, streets and drainage channels within at least one thousand (1,000) feet in all directions from the subject property.
 - (b.) Subdivisions or resubdivisions having more than five (5) lots but less than twenty (20) shall have lots with a minimum frontage of one hundred fifty (150) feet and a minimum area of twenty thousand (20,000) square feet and shall be required to install approved sewer collection lines. Plans for such lines must be approved by the Department of Public Works and the (State of Louisiana) Chief Sanitarian of the (State of Louisiana) Parish Health Unit. Individual lots may be served by septic tank systems connected to the sewer collection line. Such lots may not be resubdivided until sanitary sewer lines and treatment facilities are installed. A detailed vicinity map as described in sub-paragraph (a.) above must also be shown on the plat.
 - (c.) Subdivisions of twenty (20) lots or more with lot sizes as permitted by the Zoning Ordinance shall be required to install community sewage treatment facilities. Plans for such facilities must be approved by the Department of Public Works and the State Department of Health.”

The proposed projects being submitted for consideration as Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs) are subdivisions or lot developments that were approved and constructed under the above provisions for wastewater systems where sanitary sewers were not accessible. In other words, septic tank effluent lines were allowed to discharge directly into

open ditches, or where lots were small into a sewage collection line that then discharged into a drainage ditch or stream.

D. Proposed Supplemental Environmental Projects:

In accordance with the aforementioned EPA policy for Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEP's), the proposed project(s) must fit the requirements for one or more of the following seven (7) SEP project categories: (1) Public Health; (2) Pollution Prevention; (3) Pollution Reduction; (4) Environmental Restoration and Protection; (5) Assessments and Audits; (6) Environmental Compliance Promotion; or (7) Emergency Planning and Preparedness.

The proposed SEP project(s) being submitted for consideration, that will be described more fully, involve picking up existing septic tank effluent and redirecting these offensive and potentially dangerous discharges to the City/Parish wastewater treatment plants for proper treatment and disposal. These project(s) more than fully comply with the EPA policy requirements for a Pollution Reduction Project. The EPA/SEP policy states in part: "A pollution reduction project is one which results in a decrease in the amount and/or toxicity of any hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant entering any waste stream or otherwise being released into the environment by an operating business or facility by a means which does not qualify as "pollution prevention". This may include the installation of more effective end-of-process control or treatment technology, or improved containment, or safer disposal of an existing pollutant source." The policy also states: "If the pollutant or waste stream already has been generated or released, a pollution reduction approach - which employs recycling, treatment, containment or disposal techniques - may be appropriate."

By redirecting these point sources of septic tank discharges to the wastewater treatment plants, the water quality in the affected receiving streams or waterways will be greatly improved or enhanced by eliminating these sources for water pollution. Additionally, these SEP's will also improve the air quality in the affected and surrounding neighborhoods by eliminating these offensive odor point sources.

The proposed SEP projects are scattered throughout East Baton Rouge Parish and are shown on the map on page 12. Additional maps concerning each proposed SEP project are shown in the appendices. The proposed project(s) are as follows:

**1. Donwood/Oak Manor Project
(Map Letter Key: 1)**

This proposed SEP project consists of two (2) subdivisions: Donwood and Oak Manor totaling some 217 residential lots. These subdivisions are located near Florida Boulevard just east of Flannery Road and Lively Bayou.

These subdivisions were platted and approved for development in the late 1950's and early 1960's with a septic tank effluent collection system, in which the final septic tank effluent from these subdivisions discharges into a lateral of Lively Bayou, which is a tributary of the Amite River.

This proposed SEP project would intercept the septic tank effluent discharges and redirect these flows to an existing sewage pump station. This pump station discharges into the South Wastewater Suburban Transportation Network Force Main System, that would convey this flow to the South Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment and disposal.

Upon completion of the construction and acceptance of this project, the City/Parish in accordance with Title 2, Chapter 5 of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Code of Ordinances (See Appendix "A"), would then notify all of the property owners in these subdivisions that they have up to six (6) months to abandon their septic tank and effluent line filter bed system and connect directly into the existing subdivision sewage collection line enclosed system.

Since the abandonment of the old filter bed septic tank system and the relaying of new house sewer service lines will be at a considerable expense to the individual homeowner or property owner, the City/Parish will waive the sewer impact fee if this SEP project is approved by the EPA. The sewer impact fee is currently \$1,244.00 for a residential connection, as indicated in Table 1, Page 10, the total cost for this SEP project is estimated to be \$125,000. It is also estimated that the total time period for design, bidding and construction, as stipulated in Table 2, Page 11, would be approximately 24 months.

**2. Pleasant Hills/Green Acres Project
(Map Letter Key: 2)**

This proposed SEP project consists of two (2) subdivisions: Pleasant Hills (Section 3) and Green Acres (Section 2) totaling some 178 residential lots. This project is located on Foster Road north of Hooper Road and east of Cypress Bayou.

These subdivisions were platted and approved for development in the late 1950's with a septic tank effluent collection system, in which the final septic tank effluent from these subdivisions discharges into Cypress Bayou, which is a major tributary of the Comite River.

This proposed SEP project would intercept the septic tank effluent before it enters Cypress Bayou by installing a sewage pump near the effluent line outfall. The flow would then be rerouted and connected to the Foster Road or Hooper Road sewage force mains. These force mains would then carry this flow to the North Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment and disposal.

Upon completion of the construction and acceptance of this project, the City/Parish in accordance with Title 2, Chapter 5 of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Code of Ordinances (See Appendix "A"), would then notify all of the property owners in these subdivisions that they have up to six (6) months to abandon their septic tank and effluent line filter bed system and connect directly into the existing subdivision sewage collection line enclosed system.

Since the abandonment of the old filter bed septic tank system and the relaying of new house sewer service lines will be at a considerable expense to the individual homeowner or property owner, the City/Parish will waive the sewer impact fee if this SEP project is approved by the EPA. The sewer impact fee is currently \$1,244.00 for a residential connection, as indicated in Table 1, Page 10, the total cost for this SEP project is estimated to be \$250,000. It is also estimated that the total time period for design, bidding and construction, as stipulated in Table 2, Page 11, would be approximately 27 months.

**3. Sharon Hills/Cedar Glen/Pleasant Hills Project
(Map Letter Key: 3)**

This proposed SEP project consists of three (3) subdivisions totaling some 373 residential lots and one (1) elementary school. The project is located on the north side of Hooper Road (LA Hwy. 408) and west of Cypress Bayou.

These subdivisions were platted and approved for development between the mid 1950's and mid 1960's with a septic tank effluent collection system that discharged into the subdivision drainage systems that drain into Cypress Bayou, which is a major tributary of the Comite River.

It is anticipated that new gravity sewer lines and/or a series of sewage pump stations and small force mains would be constructed to pick up the discharged points of the septic tank effluent collection line, and redirect this flow to the large Hooper Road sewage force main. The Hooper Road sewage force main then would carry this flow to the North Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment and disposal.

Upon completion of the construction and acceptance of this project, the City/Parish in accordance with Title 2, Chapter 5 of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Code of Ordinances (See Appendix "A"), would then notify all of the property owners in these subdivisions that they have up to six (6) months to abandon their septic tank and effluent line filter bed system and connect directly into the existing subdivision sewage collection line enclosed system.

Since the abandonment of the old filter bed septic tank system and the relaying of new house sewer service lines will be at a considerable expense to the individual homeowner or property owner, the City/Parish will waive the sewer impact fee if this SEP project is approved by the EPA. The sewer impact fee is currently \$1,244.00 for a residential connection, as indicated in Table 1, Page 10, the total cost for this SEP project is estimated to be \$650,000. It is also estimated that the total time period for design, bidding and construction, as stipulated in Table 2, Page 11, would be approximately 29 months.

**4. Stumberg lane Project
(Map Letter Key: 4)**

The area adjacent to Stumberg Lane was predominantly rural. Open ditches were predominant and for the most part sanitary sewerage facilities consisted of individual septic tanks or private treatment plants. Effluent from these sewage treatment facilities originally emptied into open roadside ditches abutting Stumberg Lane that discharged into Jack's Bayou. Jack's Bayou drains into Claycut Bayou which is a major tributary of the Amite River.

With increased residential and commercial development in the surrounding area, the City/Parish improved Stumberg Lane between Jefferson Highway (LA Hwy. 73) and Coursey Boulevard in the late 1990's. This roadway improvement was designed and constructed as a curb and gutter street with subsurface storm drainage. As part of the roadway improvements, a sewage collection line was installed to pick up the septic tank and private treatment plant effluent discharges, and convey these discharges to Jack's Bayou.

This proposed SEP project would intercept and redirect these effluent discharges to an existing sewage pump station. This pump station discharges into the South Wastewater Suburban Transportation Network Force Main System, that would convey this flow to the South Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment and disposal.

Upon completion of the construction and acceptance of this project, the City/Parish in accordance with Title 2, Chapter 5 of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Code of Ordinances (See Appendix "A"), would then notify all of the property owners in these subdivisions that they have up to six (6) months to abandon their septic tank and effluent line filter bed system and connect directly into the existing subdivision sewage collection line enclosed system.

Since the abandonment of the old filter bed septic tank system and the relaying of new house sewer service lines will be at a considerable expense to the individual homeowner or property owner, the City/Parish will waive the sewer impact fee if this SEP project is approved by the EPA. The sewer impact fee is currently \$1,244.00 for a residential connection, as indicated in Table 1, Page 10, the total cost for this SEP project is estimated to be \$100,000. It is also estimated that the total time period for design, bidding and construction, as stipulated in Table 2, Page 11, would be approximately 24 months.

The City/Parish believes that the above proposed projects totaling some \$1,125,000 more than meet the EPA policy for SEP's, but are also of outstanding quality in benefiting the public and environment at large.

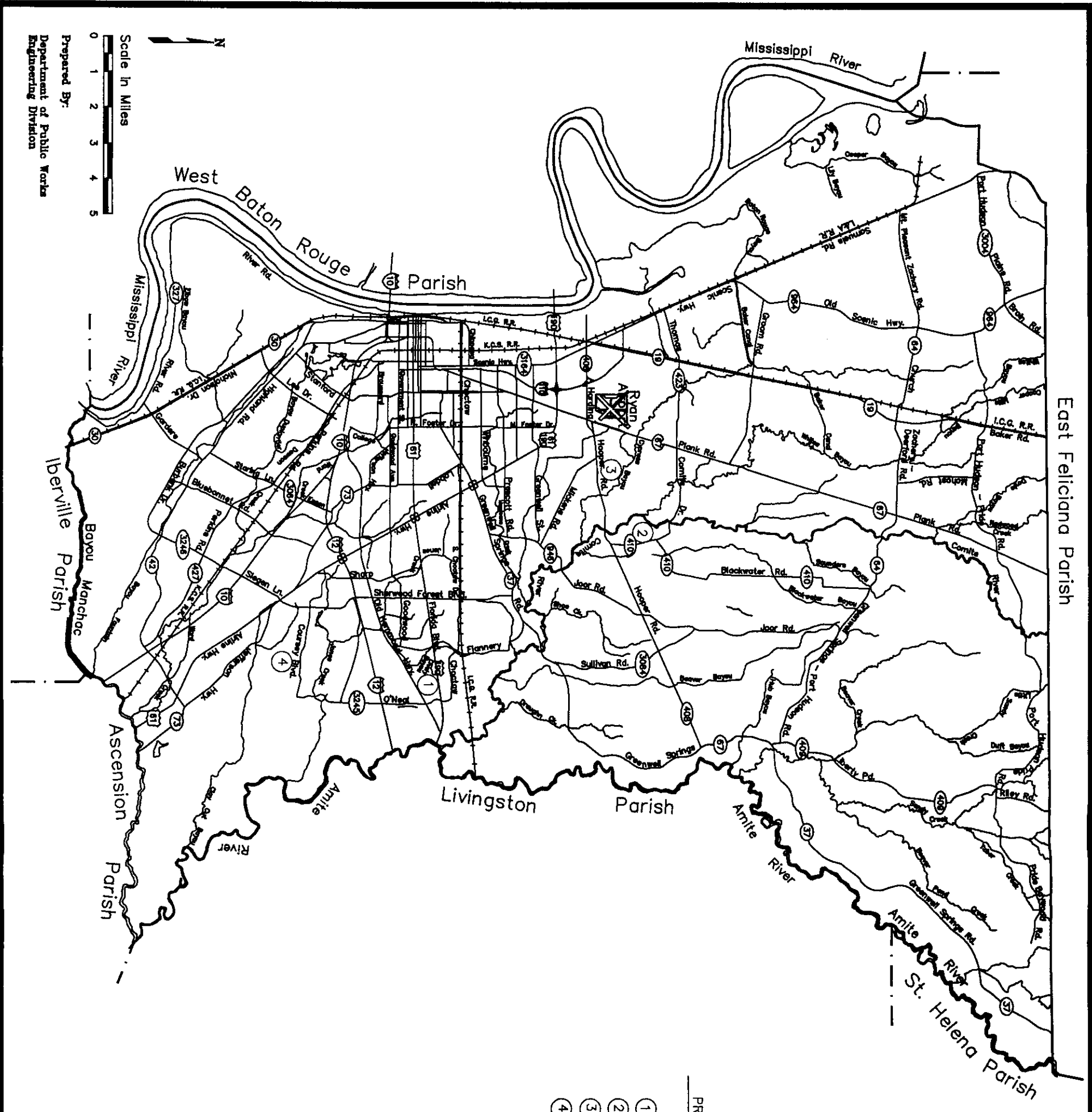
Table 1

*Summary of Project Cost
for
Proposed SEP Projects*

<u>SEP Project</u>	<u>Engineering</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Construction</u>	<u>Contingencies</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Donwood/Oak Manor:	\$11,500	\$5,000	\$96,000	\$12,500	\$125,000
2. Pleasant Hills/Green Acres:	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$180,000	\$25,000	\$250,000
3. Sharon Hills/Cedar Glen/Pleasant Hills:	\$60,000	\$50,000	\$475,000	\$65,000	\$650,000
4. Stumberg Lane:	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$75,000</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>
TOTAL:	\$106,500	\$80,000	\$826,000	\$112,500	\$1,125,000

Table 2

<u>Milestones For Completion of Supplemental Environmental Project</u>		
Project Name	Start of Construction	Completion of Construction and Fully Operational Status Achieved
Donwood/Oak Manor	360 Days (12 Months) after the Date of Entry	720 Days (24 Months) after the Date of Entry
Pleasant Hills/Green Acres	450 Days (15 Months) after the Date of Entry	810 Days (27 Months) after the Date of Entry
Sharon Hills/Cedar Glen/ Pleasant Hills	450 Days (15 Months) after the Date of Entry	870 Days (29 Months) after the Date of Entry
Stumberg Lane	360 Days (12 Months) after the Date of Entry	720 Days (24 Months) after the Date of Entry



PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

- ① Donwood/Oak Manor Project
- ② Pleasant Hills/Green Acres Project
- ③ Sharon Hills/Cedar Glen/Pleasant Hills Project
- ④ Stumberg Lane Project

Proposed
Supplemental Environmental
Projects

Scale In Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5

Prepared By:
Department of Public Works
Engineering Division

APPENDIX A

City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge
Code of Ordinances Title 2, Chapter 5 - Sewerage

CHAPTER 5. SEWERAGE*

PART I. PRETREATMENT OF POLLUTANTS BY INDUSTRIAL USERS†

Sec. 2:250. Definitions.

Unless the context requires other interpretations, the following words and terms are defined for the purpose of this part as follows:

Access control manhole shall mean the nearest downstream manhole in a public or private sewer nearest to the point where the building sewer is connected or upstream from which no other user is connected to the sewer.

City/parish shall mean the City of Baton Rouge and/or the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

Clean Water Act or the Act shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1987 and subsequent amendments. It shall also mean chapter 26 of title 33 of the United States Code (33 USC sec. 1251 et seq.).

40 CFR shall mean title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Commercial shall mean all activities, processes or endeavors of any sort conducted by any individual for profit and shall also include all privately or publicly owned and/or operated enterprises such as schools, universities, hospitals, nursing homes, shelters, food distribution centers, etc.

Contaminant shall mean any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological material or waste introduced or discharged into water.

***Cross references**—Public health, title 6; plumbing code, 8:101 et seq.

†**Editor's note**—Ord. No. 7505, adopted Apr. 25, 1984, added Pt. I, §§ 2:250–2:263, to Title 2, Ch. 5. This necessitated the renumbering of existing Pts. I, II as II, III, by the editor. Part I was subsequently reenacted by Ord. No. 9195, adopted Dec. 12, 1990, to read as set forth in §§ 2:250–2:265. In many cases, the new provisions duplicated the subject matter of former provisions; in those cases, a complete history note has been given. In some cases, the new provisions duplicated the former provisions but changed the section number; in those cases, a complete history note has been retained with an editor's note giving the former section number. Completely new material will carry reference only to Ord. No. 9195.

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DEQ shall mean the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

Dilute or dilution shall mean the addition of uncontaminated or unpolluted waters, not associated with a waste water treatment system approved by the director, to a waste or waste water discharge stream for the purpose of reducing the contaminant or pollutant levels in the discharge stream through increase of total volume of the stream without reduction of total pollutants or contaminants in the stream.

Director shall mean the director of the department of public works for the city/parish or any employee of the department of public works designated by the director.

Discharge or indirect discharge shall mean a discharge which includes the discharge of a single pollutant or contaminant or the discharge of multiple pollutants or contaminants into a POTW from any nondomestic source.

Domestic source shall mean a source of waste or wastewater emanating from any building which source discharges waste or wastewater from non-commercial sanitary facilities, including noncommercial kitchen or laundry waste or wastewater.

Domestic waste shall mean liquid waste from noncommercial preparation of cooking and handling of food, or containing human excrement and similar matter from sanitary conveniences, i.e. toilets, sinks, washing machines, dishwashers, lavatories, bathtubs, etc.

Effluent limitation shall mean any limitations issued by the EPA or DEQ or city/parish pertaining to pollutants which are discharged from point sources into navigable waters of the state or United States or the POTW system.

Environment shall include water, air, and land and the interrelationship which exists among and between water, air, land and all living things.

EPA shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Explosive solids shall mean any solid that causes a rapid chemical or nuclear reaction with the production of noise, heat and violent expansion of gases.

Individual shall mean any person, firm, partnership, company, association, governmental agency, society, corporation, group or political subdivision.

Industrial district waste shall mean any domestic or nondomestic waste that originates, emanates or otherwise is generated from any industrial area as set forth in sections 1.08(b) and 1.10 of the Plan of Government of the Parish of East Baton Rouge and the City of Baton Rouge.

Interference shall mean a discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal as that term is defined in 40 CFR 403.3(i).

Isotope shall mean a variation of an element that has the same atomic number but a different weight because its nuclei have the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons.

Liquid waste hauler shall mean any individual engaged in the collection, transportation or disposition of liquid domestic or nondomestic waste and includes the owner/operator of any equipment, facilities, vessels or vehicles engaged in liquid waste hauling activities, and the employees, lessees, representatives or agents of such owner/operator.

Malodorous shall mean any foul, putrid, vile, rancid, rank, or ill-smelling odors or stench.

National pretreatment standard, pretreatment standard or standard shall mean any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits implemented by the EPA in accordance with 33 USC, sec. 1316 and sec. 1317, and promulgated in 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N, parts 401–471, which applies to industrial users as defined therein. This term includes prohibitive discharge limits established pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5 and 403.6, in addition to any applicable state or city/parish regulation. This shall also include the term "effluent limitation." Such standards shall be in addition to all applicable pretreatment standards and requirements for RCFs set forth in this part.

Navigable waters shall mean all navigable waters of the United States or the state; tributaries of navigable waters; lakes, rivers and streams

which are utilized by travelers for recreational or other purposes; lakes, rivers and streams from which fish or shellfish are taken and sold in commerce; and lakes, rivers and streams which are utilized for industrial purposes by industries in commerce.

New Regulated Commercial Facility (new RCF) shall mean an existing facility as addressed in section 2:256(a).

New source shall mean any previously unpermitted regulated commercial facility (RCF) in connection with which a building, structure, facility or installation construction commenced after the publication of proposed pretreatment standards under section 307(C) of the Clean Water Act and from which there is or may be a discharge of any pollutant. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, "new source" shall have the same meaning as defined in 40 CFR 403.3(K) for any previously unpermitted RCF that is subject to categorical pretreatment standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.6.

Noncommercial shall mean all activities, processes or endeavors that are not commercial.

Nondomestic source shall mean a source of waste or wastewater emanating from any source that is not domestic.

Nondomestic waste shall mean liquid waste that is not domestic waste, i.e. RCF's, businesses, schools, hospitals, restaurants, funeral homes, etc.

Noxious gas shall mean any gas that is harmful or destructive to human beings.

NPDES shall mean National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System as used in 33 USC sec. 1251 et seq.

NPDES permit or permit shall mean a permit issued to a POTW pursuant to 33 USC sec. 1342 or 40 CFR sec. 403.3(m).

Pass through shall mean a discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States or the state in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's discharge permit(s) issued by the EPA or DEQ.

Point source shall mean any discernible, confined or discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

Pollutant shall mean any contaminant, solid waste, sewage, sludge, chemical waste, biological material, heat, trash, sand, industrial or agricultural waste discharged into water.

Pollution shall mean the man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological and radiological integrity of water.

POTW shall mean a publicly owned treatment works which is owned by the city/parish. This definition includes any device, system or process used in the storage, treatment, recycling or reclaiming of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other appurtenances or conveyances which are utilized to convey wastewater to a POTW treatment plant.

Pretreatment shall mean the reduction of the amount of pollutants or contaminants, the elimination of pollutants or contaminants or the alteration of the nature of pollutant or contaminant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants or contaminants into a POTW.

Radioactive shall mean the property possessed by some elements of spontaneously emitting alpha or beta rays, and sometimes, also gamma rays by the disintegration of the nuclei of atoms.

Reactive shall mean to undergo a chemical change or chemical or thermal instability or to exert a counteracting, or reciprocal force or influence.

Regulated commercial facility (RCF) shall mean any individual's facility which is identified as a commercial nondomestic source that introduces a pollutant or contaminant into a city/parish POTW. This term shall specifically include all tank truck discharges into a POTW and includes "industrial user" or "user" as defined in 40 CFR 403.3(h).

RCF shall mean regulated commercial facility as defined herein.

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Significant industrial user shall mean any regulated commercial facility (RCF) which is:

- (1) Subject to categorical pretreatment standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N; and
- (2) Any other RCF that:
 - (a) Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW system (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater);
 - (b) Contributes a process wastestream which makes up to five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant receiving such discharges; or
 - (c) Is designated as a significant industrial user by the director on the basis that the RCF has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

Note: Upon a finding that an RCF meeting the criteria set forth in (2) above has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment requirement, the director may, at any time on his own initiative or in response to a petition received from an RCF, determine that such RCF is not a significant industrial user (see section 2:256(g)).

Slug loading shall mean the discharge into a POTW system of concentrated quantities of any pollutants or contaminants; or increased quantities of any pollutants or contaminants that could cause damage to a POTW system, its processes or its equipment; or cause a violation of its NPDES or DEQ permit; or cause an increase in COD, BOD, or any other regulated discharge limitation parameter as set forth in section 2:253; or the discharge of heat in an amount that will inhibit biological activity.

Standard Methods shall mean the "Standards Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" as published by the American Public Health Association.

Standard of performance shall mean a standard for the control of the discharge of pollutants which reflects the greatest degree of effluent reduction which the administrator of the EPA and/or secretary of the DEQ determines to be achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods or other alternatives including, where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants or contaminants.

Toxic pollutant shall mean any pollutant or combination of pollutants as found in 40 CFR 122 appendix D and as may be amended by the EPA.

Viscous shall mean the character or property of liquids which causes them to resist instantaneous change of shape or instantaneous rearrangement of their parts due to internal friction and denotes the thickness of a substance seen as the resistance at which particles offer to a force tending to move them in relation to each other.

Waste shall mean any disposed, discarded or unwanted materials generated or left over from manufacturing processes or refuse from human habitation or activities.

Wastewater and process wastewater shall mean any water which, during manufacturing, processing or any other use, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of raw materials, chemicals, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product, human or animal excrement.

Technical Definitions:

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) shall mean the measure of the oxygen requirements for the bacterial decomposition of organic matter found in agricultural, industrial, and municipal wastewaters and sewage. Oxygen demand is increased by the introduction of carbonaceous organic material, nitrogenous, and chemical reducing compounds. Since most are complex and contain a variety of organic compounds not readily decomposed by biological activity, the oxygen demand placed on a system to accomplish complete decomposition of material is not measured. Instead, a five-day BOD (BOD_5) is used and is accepted as the standard test. The BOD_5 involves the setting

up of several dilutions of the sample to be tested, mixing the test with water and a nutrient solution, determining the amount of oxygen in the water, and incubating the sample for five (5) days at twenty degrees Celsius. At the end of this time period, a final oxygen determination of the sample is determined and the BOD_5 is calculated.

COD shall mean "Chemical oxygen demand," which is a measure of the oxygen-consuming capacity of inorganic and organic matter present in wastewater. COD if expressed in terms of mg/l as the amount of oxygen consumed or reduced from a chemical oxidant by a waste during a specific test.

Hydrogen ion concentration (pH) shall mean the pH of a substance that refers to the concentration of hydrogen (H) ions or hydroxyl (OH) present. The more hydrogen ions, the more acidic the materials and the more hydroxyl ions, the more alkaline, or basic, the substance. A measurement of these ions is used to determine the pH scale ranges from a 0 to 14 with the midpoint being 7.0. Any substance with a pH below 7.0 is said to be acid because there are more H ions than OH ions. Substances with a pH above 7.0 have more OH ions present than H ions and are basic. A pH of 7.0 is neutral because the number of H and OH ions present are equal.

mg/l shall mean one (1) milligram per liter or one (1) part per million.

TOC shall mean "Total organic carbon," which is a measurement of the amount of organic carbon present in the influent and/or effluent. The higher the concentration of organic matter, the higher the TOC will be. Conversely, the fewer organics present, the lower the TOC results will be.

TSS shall mean "total suspended solids" (non-filterable), which is a measurement of the amount of suspended solids in a facility's influent and/or effluent and provides an indication of the treatment required and of the general water quality. Total suspended solids of a sewage sample is the amount of suspended matter in a given volume of water. The values are stated in milligrams per liter (mg/l). The analytical procedure involves filtration and weight determination.

(Ord. No. 7505, 4-25-84; Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90)

Sec. 2:251. Denial or conditioning of discharges.

If any wastewater or wastes are discharged, or proposed to be discharged, into the POTW system by a RCF, which wastewater or wastes contain pollutants or exceed the effluent limitations provided for in this part; have the potential to cause operational or maintenance problems with the POTW system; have the potential to cause the POTW to be out of compliance with state or federal discharge limits; have the potential to cause the POTW to be out of compliance with state or federal pretreatment or sludge regulations; have the potential to cause a deleterious effect upon the POTW system or waters receiving POTW discharges; or which otherwise cause or threaten to cause a condition of contamination, pollution or nuisance which may endanger or create a hazard to public health, safety or welfare; then the director may institute one (1) or more of the following actions by written notice to the RCF:

- (1) Reject the wastes;
 - (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge into a POTW;
 - (3) Require control over the quantity and rates of discharge through the issuance of a permit or compliance order; or
 - (4) Require immediate discontinuance of the waste discharge until such time as it meets the requirements of this part.
- (Ord. No. 7505, 4-25-84; Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90)

Sec. 2:252. Compliance with pretreatment standards.

(a) No RCF shall discharge or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any pollutant, contaminant or wastewater which will pass through or interfere with the operation or performance of any POTW. Except as otherwise provided in this part, no RCF shall discharge or cause to be discharged into a POTW any pollutant or contaminant:

- (1) Containing flammable, reactive, and/or explosive solids, liquids or gases that have the potential to cause a fire or explosive hazards, including, but not limited to,

wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit or sixty (60) degrees Celsius using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.

- (2) Having a pH less than 5.5 or higher than 9.5 or having any other corrosive or scale-forming property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, bacterial action or personnel engaged in a POTW.
- (3) Containing solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of a POTW. In no case shall extractable oil and grease exceed one hundred (100) mg/l within any discharge into a sewer.
- (4) Containing any pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants or contaminants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference to a POTW.
- (5) Having a temperature which will cause the influent at a POTW plant to exceed forty (40) degrees Celsius (104°F) or inhibit biological activity at a POTW plant.
- (6) Containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singularly or by interaction with other pollutants, to upset or interfere with any POTW treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of a POTW. In no case shall a discharge contain cyanide compounds in excess of fifty-seven one-hundredths (0.57) mg/l.
- (7) Containing any noxious or malodorous gas or substance which singularly or by interaction with other wastes creates a public nuisance or hazard to life or which is sufficient to prevent entry into a POTW collection system for maintenance and repair.
- (8) Containing any substance which limits management, disposal or reclamation option available for POTW residues, effluent or sludges.

- (9) Containing any substance which will cause a POTW to violate any NPDES or DEQ permit or any receiving stream's water quality standards, as established by any applicable federal or state law or as provided in this part.
- (10) Containing radioactive substances and/or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed any applicable state or federal law or regulation.
- (11) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass-through.

(b) No liquid waste hauler shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the POTW system any liquid domestic or nondomestic waste except as authorized by the director in accordance with the provisions of this part. Under no circumstances shall the director authorize such discharge prior to receipt of a completed discharge form as prescribed by the director and analyses which confirm that such discharge will meet all discharge limitations set forth in this section and section 2:253. All discharges must meet current and future state and federal requirements.

(c) No domestic or nondomestic waste or wastewater shall be discharged into the POTW system from any non-city/parish-owned treatment facility or industrial holding tank except as authorized by the director in accordance with the provisions of this part.

(d) No domestic or nondomestic waste or wastewater shall be directly discharged into the POTW system from any out-of-parish source. However, such waste may be discharged into the POTW system after in-parish pretreatment and as authorized by the director in accordance with the provisions of this part.

(e) No domestic or nondomestic waste or wastewater shall be discharged into the POTW system from any grease trap, portable toilet, holding tank or septic tank prior to receipt by the director of analyses which confirm that such discharge will meet all discharge limitations set forth in this section and section 2.253.

(f) No industrial district waste or wastewater, regardless of source, shall be discharged into the POTW system; except that the discharge of domestic waste only from the industrial district into the POTW system shall be allowed if an individual first proves that it was discharging into the POTW system as of the date of the adoption of this resolution [February 23, 1994], secures the approval of the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission and executes an approved contract requiring the individual to pay for all costs associated with the treatment of the domestic waste.

(g) All facilities subject to this part and all pretreatment equipment or fixtures shall be maintained in such a manner that they are operative during any discharge and in continual compliance with this part.

(h) A bypass or the intentional diversion of wastestreams from the treatment system is prohibited unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.
 - (2) There was no feasible alternative to the bypass, including the use of auxiliary treatment or retention of the wastewater.
 - (3) The industrial user properly notified the director as described in section 2:257(1).
- (Ord. No. 7505, 4-24-84; Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90; Ord. No. 9362, § 2, 12-11-91; Ord. No. 9427, § 1, 4-22-92; Ord. No. 9834, § 1, 2-23-94)

Sec. 2:253. Specific discharge limitations.

(a) The director shall have the authority to develop and enforce any specific discharge effluent limitation of pollutants into a POTW by an RCF. The director shall continue to develop these limits as necessary and to effectively enforce the limits in order that the purposes of this regulation may be fully served and that compliance with the requirements of the EPA applicable to the POTW system may be met. The effluent limitations shall include but not be limited to prohibitions on discharges into any POTW of any materials:

- (1) Containing any substance exceeding the following limits based upon a thirty-day average, which average may be determined by no less than one (1) discharge monitoring test for each monitoring period as required by permit:

<i>Substance</i>	<i>Limits</i> <i>(mg/l)</i>
COD	1545.00
Oil and grease	100.00

<i>Substance</i>	<i>Limits (mg/l)</i>
Arsenic	0.04
Cadmium	0.27
Chromium	1.70
Copper	0.56
Lead	1.55
Mercury	0.81
Nickel	0.37
Silver	0.16
Zinc	0.57
Cyanide compounds	0.57
TOC	392.00

- (2) Containing any substance exceeding the following limits based upon a thirty-day average, which average may be determined by no less than one (1) discharge monitoring test for each monitoring period required by permit:

BOD₅—200 mg/l; and
TSS—250 mg/l.

Except as such discharges are determined by the director to cause any of the conditions set forth in section 2:251(b)-(f), for purposes of enforcement, any discharge of BOD₅ or TSS exceeding these parameters shall be handled exclusively through surcharges as provided in Ordinance 7853.

- (3) Containing any pollutant by direct or indirect discharge from a nondomestic source, by an RCF, that violates any effluent limitations as established by any federal or state law or as provided in this part.

(b) The RCF shall provide necessary data to the director, when requested, to show proof that the best practicable control technology, techniques and processes, procedures and methods are being used to eliminate the discharge of pollutants into a POTW.

(c) New source RCF's shall provide necessary data to the director, when requested, to show proof that the best available control technology, techniques and processes, procedures and methods are being used to eliminate the discharge of pollutants into a POTW.

(d) Under no circumstances shall the RCF dilute the effluent to reduce pollutants into the system.

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(e) Any RCF shall promptly notify the director in advance of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutant in the RCF's discharge. The RCF shall notify the director, the EPA regional waste management division director, and the DEQ, hazardous waste division, in writing, of any discharge into the POTW system of a substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under state or federal regulations related thereto. Such notification must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR part 403.12(p).
(Ord. No. 7505, 4-25-84; Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90)

Sec. 2:254. National pretreatment standards.

Upon the promulgation of the national pretreatment standards in accordance with 40 CFR 403.5 and 403.6 and/or 33 USC sec. 1316 and sec. 1317 for a particular industrial subcategory, including any addition, revision or other modification to those standards, the national pretreatment standards, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this part for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supercede the limitations imposed under this part. The director shall notify all affected RCF's of the applicable reporting requirements in the event of such a change.
(Ord. No. 7505, 4-24-84; Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90)

Sec. 2:255. Agency action.

The director shall have the authority, through the issuance of an administrative order to an RCF, to place any RCF on a compliance schedule and require the RCF to install pretreatment technology as necessary to achieve any applicable pretreatment standard on or before any deadlines specified in the order. The director is hereby empowered, authorized and directed to prepare and promulgate regulations necessary to administer and enforce the pretreatment permit system: to establish a pretreatment permit fee schedule; to establish administrative rules and guidelines for enforcement of the standards, criteria and limits established by this part; and to issue orders as necessary to enforce the provisions of this part. Regulations promulgated hereunder shall provide for the right of administrative appeal of any fees, penalties or fines paid under protest with respect

to any provisions, application or effect of this part and these regulations.
(Ord. No. 7505, 4-25-84; Ord. No. 8631, § 1, 3-23-88; Ord. No. 8960, § 1, 8-23-89; Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90)

Sec. 2:256. Discharge permits.

(a) Any RCF shall be required to apply to and secure from the director a permit allowing discharge into a POTW sewer system.

- (1) Existing RCF's not previously required to obtain a permit who presently discharge into a POTW shall secure from the director a discharge permit application which shall be completed filed and all applicable fees paid within ninety (90) days of the receipt of notice from the director of the applicability to such RCF of the permit system requirements. Upon approval of the application, the director shall issue a discharge permit containing specific conditions which shall be consistent with the provisions of this part.
- (2) Any new source or new RCF is prohibited from making any connection to a POTW until the RCF has applied for and received from the director a discharge permit. Upon approval of the application, the director shall issue a discharge permit containing specific conditions which shall be consistent with the provisions of this part.

(b) Application for permits and specific permit conditions shall be in a form as determined by the director. Permit conditions shall include provisions to meet the following objectives:

- (1) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into a POTW which interfere with the operation of a POTW, including interference with its use or disposal of municipal sludge;
- (2) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into a POTW which will pass through the treatment works or otherwise be incompatible with such works; and
- (3) To improve opportunities to recycle and reclaim municipal industrial wastewater and sludges.

(c) No RCF shall increase or otherwise change its permitted discharge without first notifying the director in writing, requesting and receiving a permit modification to cover the change.

(d) All pretreatment permits issued by the director shall be for a period of not longer than one (1) year from date of issuance. The director may modify any pretreatment permit when discharge conditions change or regulatory discharge limitations as set forth in this part are increased or decreased. Upon the occurrence of a change in discharge conditions, or a modification of limitations, but at least in conjunction with the renewal of a permit, the director shall review and adjust the permit fee accordingly.

(e) The director shall develop a pretreatment permit fee schedule and determine a formula for the calculation of appropriate fees for RCF's permits based upon the pretreatment permit fee schedule. The pretreatment permit fee schedule and formula shall be subject to final approval by the metropolitan council.

(f) No pretreatment permit may be transferred from the permitted RCF to another person without prior written notification to the director of the proposed transfer. The transferor shall provide the transferee with a copy of the pretreatment materials provided to the transferor by the director, including a copy of the pretreatment permit and all applicable regulations.

(g) *Significant Industrial Users.* The following provisions shall apply to all RCF's which are significant industrial users as defined in section 2.250. Significant industrial users must comply with the requirements applicable to any RCF plus must meet the requirements, standards and criteria set forth herein.

- (1) *Inspections.* The director shall inspect each significant industrial user at least once a year.
- (2) *Evaluations.* The director shall evaluate, at least every two (2) years, whether each significant industrial user needs a plan to control slug discharges. For purposes of this subsection, a slug discharge is any discharge of a nonroutine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or noncustomary

batch discharge. If the director determines that a slug control plan is needed, the plan shall be prepared by the significant industrial user and submitted to the director for review and approval. Such plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

- a. Description of discharge practices, including nonroutine batch discharges.
 - b. Description of all chemicals and hazardous substances stored at the facility site.
 - c. Procedures for immediately notifying the POTW of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate a prohibitions under section 2:252, with procedures for follow-up written notification to the director within five (5) days of any reportable event.
 - d. If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, working training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.
- (3) *Listed significant industrial users.* The director shall prepare a list of all RCF's meeting the criteria in paragraph (2) of the definition of significant industrial user (in section 2:250). The list shall identify the criteria in paragraph (2) of the definition of significant industrial user applicable to each RCF and for RCF's meeting the criteria shall also indicate whether the director has made a determination that such RCF should not be considered a significant industrial user. This list, and any subsequent modifications thereto, shall be submitted to the EPA in accordance with the regulatory requirements of that agency.
- (4) *Reporting requirements.* In addition to the requirements set forth in section 2:257, the director shall require appropriate reporting from those significant industrial users with

discharges that are not subject to categorical pretreatment standards. Each significant non-categorical industrial user shall submit to the director, at least once every six (6) months (on dates specified by the director) a description of the nature, concentration and flow of the pollutants required to be reported by the director. These reports shall be based on sampling and analysis performed in the period covered by the report, and performed in accordance with the techniques described in 40 CFR part 136 and amendments thereto.

Where 40 CFR part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the EPA determines that the part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or other applicable sampling and analytical procedures approved by the director and the EPA.

Sampling and analysis may be performed by the director in lieu of a significant noncategorical industrial user upon request of the significant user or upon refusal of the significant user to comply with the requirements of this subsection. When the director collects all the information required for the report, the significant user will not be responsible for submission of the report but shall be responsible for all costs associated with sampling and analysis; and if testing by the director is required because of refusal of the significant user to test, such refusal shall be considered to be a significant violation of this part.

(Ord. No. 7505, 4-25-84; Ord. No. 8631, §§ 2, 3, 3-23-88; Ord. No. 91-95, 12-12-90)

Sec. 2:257. Reporting and notification requirements.

(a) *Self-Monitoring Reports.* RCF's, as identified and designated by the director, shall submit periodic reports, on a form approved by the director, detailing wastewater treatment information needed to judge compliance with applicable effluent standards. The director may require RCF's subject to pretreatment standards to submit re-

ports as required in 40 CFR 403.12, including baseline reports, compliance progress reports, compliance achievement, and all periodic monitoring reports. Test results submitted shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 136, as amended. Laboratory quality assurance-quality control data shall be provided along with required analytical data. If sampling performed by an RCF indicates a violation, the RCF shall notify the director or his designee within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The RCF shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the control authority within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation; except the RCF is not required to resample if the control authority performs sampling at the RCF at a frequency of at least once per month, or the control authority performs sampling at the RCF between the time when the RCF performs its initial sampling and the time when the user receives the results of this sampling.

(b) *Slug Loading Notification and Written Notice.* RCF's shall immediately notify the director of any accidental slug pollutant load that has the potential to cause interference or pass through at the POTW treatment plan. Within five (5) days following any such accidental discharge, the RCF shall provide the director with a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the RCF to prevent similar future occurrences. A slug load shall constitute a discharge that has a flow rate or contains concentrations of pollutants that exceed, for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes, more than five (5) times the average twenty-four hour concentration, quantities or flow rate during normal operations.

(c) *Falsification, Destruction and/or Tampering.* RCF's shall not conceal, destroy or falsify test results or analytical or other pertinent records nor tamper with sampling and/or testing equipment affecting the integrity of monitoring procedures and methods. Any such action shall be considered a significant permit violation.

(d) *Record-Keeping Requirements.*

- (1) Any RCF subject to the reporting requirements of this part shall maintain records of

all information resulting from any monitoring activities required by this part. Such records shall include for all samples:

- a. The date, exact place, method and time of sampling and the names of the individual(s) taking the samples;
 - b. The dates analyses were performed;
 - c. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques/methods employed; and
 - e. The results of such analyses.
- (2) Any RCF subject to the reporting requirements of this part shall be required to retain for a minimum of three (3) years any records mandated by this part, including records of monitoring activities and results (whether or not such monitoring activities are required by this part) and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by the director. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the RCF or when requested by the director.
 - (3) The director shall retain, for a minimum of three (3) years, any reports submitted by RCF's pursuant to this part.

(e) *Additional Quarterly Reporting Requirement.* Any RCF who utilizes the services of a liquid waste hauler for the collection, transportation or disposal of liquid waste shall complete and file with the director a quarterly report setting forth the date of each transfer of liquid waste to haulers, the volume and character of such waste and the disposition location of such waste.

(f) An RCF must provide immediate notice to the director upon discovery of an unanticipated bypass. If necessary, the director may require the industrial user to submit a written report explaining the cause(s), nature, and duration of the bypass, and the steps being taken to prevent its recurrence.

An RCF may allow a bypass to occur which does not cause pretreatment standards or requirements to be violated, but only if it is for essential operation of the treatment system. RCF's anticipating

a bypass must submit notice to the director at least ten (10) days in advance. The director may only approve the anticipated bypass if the circumstances satisfy those set forth in section 2:252(h). (Ord. No. 7505, 4-25-84; Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90; Ord. No. 9362, § 3, 12-11-91; Ord. No. 9427, § 2, 4-22-92)

Sec. 2:258. Inspection, surveillance and monitoring.

(a) *Right of Entry.* All duly authorized employees or contract personnel of the city/parish, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all premises of the RCF at all reasonable times for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this part. The authorized employee or contract personnel shall also be permitted to inspect and copy all necessary effluent discharge records required by this part or the permit. Such personnel shall have the authority to inquire about all processes and activities of the RCF which either directly or indirectly affect the POTW, including but not limited to chemical and waste storage at the premises of the RCF.

(b) *Installation of Monitoring Equipment and Access-Control Manhole.* When required by the director, the RCF shall install a suitable control manhole, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the waste. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the director. The manhole shall be maintained by the RCF as to be safe and accessible at all times.

(c) *Sampling and Testing.* All measurements, tests and analyses of wastewater to which reference is made in this part shall be determined in accordance with the procedure set forth in 40 CFR 136, as amended. In the event that a control manhole has not been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in a POTW sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected, and to which no other RCF's building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by methods to accu-

rately reflect the effect of the effluent upon a POTW and to determine the existence of a hazard of health, safety or welfare of the public. (Ord. No. 7505, 4-25-84; Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90)

Sec. 2:259. Legal remedies.

(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them:

- (1) *Agent or designee* shall mean any individual who is also the authorized agent, lessee or other individual either occupying or controlling any immovable property in this parish pursuant to any written or oral contract or agreement with the record owner, or any individual acting on behalf of the record owner of the immovable property.
- (2) *Costs of enforcement* shall include but not be limited to all fines, penalties, permit fees, damages, attorney's fees, expert witness fees, court costs, court reporter fees and any other related administrative expenditures incurred by or owed to the city/parish as the result of or in connection with any enforcement proceeding based on a violation of any provision or requirement of either this part or a permit issued by the director.
- (3) *Immovable property* shall mean the real property and all component parts thereof upon which the noncompliant RCF is located. Where the noncompliant RCF is controlled by the record owner's agent or designee, this definition shall also include all real rights conferred by any contract or agreement between the record owner and his agent or designee.
- (4) *Knowingly or willfully* shall mean that the circumstances indicate that the offender, in the ordinary course of human experience, must have adverted to the prescribed criminal consequences as reasonably certain to result from his act or failure to act.
- (5) *Record owner* shall mean any individual owning immovable property in this parish who is not an RCF. The owner shall be determined from the latest available parish assessment rolls.

(b) *Injunctive Relief.* Whenever any discharge into a POTW is in violation of any provision of this part, a condition of a permit, or an administrative or compliance order issued by the director or otherwise causes or threatens to cause a condition of contamination, pollution or nuisance which is or may be injurious to the public health, safety and welfare, the city/parish may petition a court with proper jurisdiction for the issuance of a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction and/or permanent injunction as may be appropriate to prohibit, restrain and enjoin the continuance of such discharge or proposed discharge by any individuals.

(c) *Civil Enforcement Penalties.* Any individual who violates any provision of this part or any order or condition of a permit issued by the director shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per day, per violation. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the city/parish may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporter's fees, and other expenses of litigation against the individual found to have violated this part or any requirement or condition of a permit issued.

(d) *Criminal Penalties.* Any individual who willfully or knowingly:

- (1) Makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this part or a permit;
- (2) Falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this part or discharge permit;
- (3) Discharges any contaminant, pollutant, toxic pollutant, waste or wastewater into the POTW without first applying for and securing from the director a permit allowing such discharge;
- (4) Violates any condition of an emergency order or final order of the director or an injunction imposed by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (5) Discharges any contaminant, pollutant, toxic pollutant, waste or wastewater which:

- a. Causes or has the potential to cause operational or maintenance problems with the POTW system;
- b. Causes or has the potential to cause the POTW to be out of compliance with state or federal discharge limits;
- c. Causes or has the potential to cause the POTW to be out of compliance with state or federal pretreatment or sludge regulations;
- d. Causes or has the potential to cause a deleterious effect upon the POTW system or waters receiving POTW discharges; or
- e. Causes or threatens to cause a condition of contamination, pollution or nuisance endangering or creating a hazard to public health, safety or welfare;

shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or both.

Upon a determination that a criminal violation may have occurred, notification shall be given to the appropriate prosecuting authority. The director shall provide the appropriate prosecuting authority with any and all information necessary to evaluate the alleged violation for criminal prosecution. The criminal prosecution of such violations shall be at the direction of the appropriate prosecuting authority.

(e) Any individual who violates any provision of this part any condition of a permit issued by the director, and thereby causes damage to a POTW or increases the cost of sludge disposal, or results in the payment of civil or criminal penalties for violations of any NPDES or DEQ permit issued to the city/parish, the individual who causes such damage or who is subject to such penalties shall be liable to the city/parish for all moneys expended for damages sustained, costs incurred and/or penalties paid by the city/parish.

(f) *Enforcement Actions.* Whenever, on the basis of any information available to him, the director finds that an individual is in violation of any section of this part or any condition of a permit is-

sued by the director, the director may take such enforcement action as is necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this part or to address emergency situations caused by violations of the provisions of this part. Any such order containing compliance requirements or ordering the cessation of discharges into the POTW system shall be in writing and shall be served on the individual through the use of any means available which is reasonably calculated to ensure receipt of the order by the individual. In any case in which an order is issued to a corporation, a copy of such order may be served, as stated above, on any appropriate corporate officer or registered agent for service of process. Any order issued under this subsection shall state with reasonable specificity the nature of the violation, and shall specify a time for compliance not to exceed a time the director determines to be reasonable, taking into account the seriousness of the violation and any good-faith efforts to comply with applicable requirements by the individual. If an emergency situation arises as a consequence of a violation by an individual, the director may suspend the individual's permit, if any, or otherwise direct, through an emergency order, that the individual cease discharges into the POTW system, which order shall remain effective until the individual is found to be in compliance with all provisions of this part or conditions of the permit, if any, issued to the individual. For situations which the director determines to constitute a significant violation or significant noncompliance with the provisions of this part or the conditions of a permit, whether an emergency is determined to exist or not, the director may suspend the individual's permit, if any, or otherwise direct by order that the individual cease discharges into the POTW system until the individual is in compliance with all of the provisions of this part or the conditions of a permit, if any, issued to the individual. If a permitted individual fails to comply with the terms of such order, the director shall have the authority to revoke the individual's permit.

(g) *Civil Action.* Any civil action necessary to carry out the provisions of this part shall be brought by the director. The director may bring a civil action in the name of the city/parish to recover any damages or penalties resulting from a

violation of any provision or requirement of this part. In such suits the director shall be represented by the parish attorney. Violations shall be addressed in a consistent manner in accordance with uniform and consistent guidelines established by the director for addressing violations.

(h) *Suspension of License.* The director, following notice to the RCF, may notify and request the director of finance to revoke or suspend the occupational license of any individual who has not paid any fee or other cost mandated by this part, or who has failed to comply with the terms of an order issued by the director pursuant to subsection (f) above, requiring the individual to terminate discharges into the POTW system.

(i) *Termination of Service.* The director, following notice to the violator, may request the appropriate water utility to terminate and discontinue water service to the designated premises of any individual found in violation of any provision of this part or any condition of a permit issued by the director.

(j) *Disconnection of Discharge Line.* The director, following notice to the violator, may disconnect or otherwise plug, at its tie-in with the POTW line, the discharge line of any individual found in violation of any provisions of this part or any condition of a permit issued by the director.

(k) *Costs of Enforcement.*

- (1) All costs of enforcement incurred by the city parish resulting from a violation of any provision or requirement of either this part or an order or permit issued by the director pursuant to this part shall be assessed against both the individual found in violation hereof and as a real charge against the immovable property upon which the noncompliant RCF is located.
- (2) Within forty-five (45) days following the final assessment of costs of enforcement, excluding any delays for administrative review, the director shall provide the record owner and his agent or designee with notice, by registered or certified mail, of the assessment of the costs of enforcement. If the record owner, or his agent or designee, fails to pay the costs of

enforcement within fifteen (15) days after receipt of such notice, the director may file a certified copy of the costs of enforcement with the recorder of mortgages; and the same, when so filed and recorded, shall operate as a lien and privilege in favor of the city parish against the immovable property affected.

- (3) The director shall establish such procedural guidelines as may be reasonable and necessary to carry out the intent of this section, including but not limited to guidelines for providing record owners with notice and an opportunity to be heard in all proceedings regarding alleged violations of either this part or a permit issued by the director pursuant to this part which occur on the record owners' immovable property.
- (4) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any notices required to be served upon a individual pursuant to this section or any regulations promulgated by the director pursuant thereto shall also be served upon the record owner of the immovable property upon which the individual's RCF is located.

(b) *Commencement of Enforcement.* The director, prior to the expiration of thirty (30) days after notice of an interference or pass-through violation has been sent by the EPA to the director, shall commence appropriate enforcement action in accordance with this section.
(Ord. No. 7505, 4-25-84; Ord. No. 8631, § 4, 3-28-88; Ord. No. 8960, § 2, 2-3-89; Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90)

Sec. 2:260. Confidential information.

(a) Any information and/or data collected from an RCF in accordance with any section of this part shall be available to the public or any governmental agency unless the RCF specifically requests that the information and/or data be treated as confidential and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the release of such information would divulge processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade, financial or business secrets. Information related to wastewater shall not be recognized as confidential information and shall be available to the public upon request.

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(b) Pursuant to section 308 of the Clean Water Act, and notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the EPA, upon request, shall have access to all information collected in accordance with this part.

(Ord. No. 7505, 4-25-84; Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90)

Sec. 2:261. Waiver or variance.

Upon the approval of the metropolitan council, the mayor/president and the director, an RCF may receive a waiver, variance or exception to the discharge limitations as set forth in sections 2:252 and 2:253 only upon a showing that, based upon the activities conducted by the RCF, there exists no potential that the RCF may discharge directly or indirectly:

- (1) Any pollutant, contaminant or wastewater that will pass through or interfere with the operation or performance of any POTW;
- (2) Any substance(s) or concentration of substance(s) that would constitute a violation of the local limits established by this part; or
- (3) Any substance(s) or concentration of substance(s) that would constitute a violation of any applicable federal or state laws or regulations.

(Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90; Ord. No. 9427, § 3, 4-22-92)

Sec. 2:262. Publication of violations.

The director shall publish, at least annually, in the largest daily newspaper published in the parish a list of regulated commercial facilities which, at any time during the previous twelve (12) months, were in significant noncompliance with the provisions of this part. Significant noncompliance, for purposes of this section, shall mean any of the following:

- (1) A violation that remains uncorrected thirty (30) days after the issuance of an administrative or compliance order.
- (2) Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six (66) percent or more of all the measurements taken during a six-month period exceed (by any magnitude) a daily maximum limit or

the average limit for the same pollutant parameters.

- (3) Technical review criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three (33) percent or more of all of the measurements for each pollutant parameter taken during a six-month period equal or exceed the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC equals 1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oil, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH).
- (4) Any other violation of a pretreatment effluent limit (daily maximum or longer term average) that the director determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public).
- (5) Any discharge of a pollutant that has endangered human health, welfare or the environment, or has resulted in the director's exercise of his emergency powers.
- (6) Failure to provide, within thirty (30) days after the due date, any reports required pursuant to the terms of this part.
- (7) Failure to accurately report noncompliance.
- (8) Any other violation or group of violations which the director determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the pretreatment program prescribed in this part. (Ord. No. 7505, 4-25-84; Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90; Ord. No. 9362, § 1, 12-11-91)

Note—Formerly, § 2:261.

Sec. 2:263. Severability.

If any provision, paragraph, word, section or article of this part is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

(Ord. No. 7505, 4-25-84; Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90)

Note—Formerly, § 2:262.

Sec. 2:264. Conflict.

All other ordinances and parts of other ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with any part of this part are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

(Ord. No. 7505, 4-25-84; Ord. No. 8631, § 5, 3-23-88; Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90)

Note—Formerly, § 2:263.

Sec. 2:265. Effective date.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 403.18(b)(1)(iv), the above provisions, to the extent they constitute modifications to the city/parish's pretreatment program, shall be effective upon approval by the EPA. Notice of approval shall be published in accordance with 40 CFR 403.11(b)(1)(ii)(B).

(Ord. No. 9195, 12-12-90)

PART IA. DISPOSAL OF LIQUID DOMESTIC WASTE*

Sec. 2:275. Disposal of liquid domestic waste and disposal of grease trap waste from regulated commercial facilities.

(a) General provisions.

- 1) In keeping with the regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LADEQ), and in accordance with the requirements set forth in the wastewater discharge permits issued by said agencies for the operation of the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) system of the city/parish; in keeping with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act, 33 USC 1251 et seq., and the Louisiana Water Control Law, R.S.30:2071 et seq., in concert with the re-

*Editor's note—For purposes of classification, the editor has designated the provisions of Ord. No. 7902, which created § 2:275, as pt. IA.

quirements of the POTW pretreatment program for the city/parish, and in particular the requirements of Ordinance 9195 amended [part I of this chapter, § 2:250 et seq.]; in accordance with the pretreatment regulations and requirements of the USEPA, 40 CFR part 403; and in concert with the best environmental, economic and administrative policies for the city/parish, the following requirements are established for the disposal of liquid domestic waste and for the disposal of grease trap waste from a regulated commercial facility (RCF).

- (2) The director of the department of public works is hereby authorized to promulgate such rules, regulations, standards or criteria, in conjunction with the administration of the city/parish POTW program, as are necessary to effectuate and fulfill the intent of this section.
- (3) *Permit requirement.* No person shall engage in hauling liquid domestic waste or grease trap waste in the city or the parish unless the owner/operator of such vehicle or vessel for liquid domestic waste or grease trap waste hauling operations has been permitted for such activities by the environmental division of the department of public works.

(b) *Liquid Domestic Waste Hauler.*

(1) *Definitions.*

For the purposes hereof the term "liquid domestic waste" shall mean liquid waste from noncommercial preparation of cooking and handling of food, or waste containing human excrement and similar matter from sanitary conveniences, i.e. toilets, sinks, washing machines, dishwashers, lavatories, bathtubs, etc., generated within the limits of the parish. This waste does not include waste from septic tanks or industrial district waste as defined by section 2:250.

For the purposes hereof the term "liquid nondomestic waste" shall mean liquid non-hazardous/nontoxic waste generated by an RCF which is not liquid domestic waste.

For the purposes hereof the term "liquid waste hauler" shall mean any individual engaged in the collection, transportation or disposition of liquid domestic or nondomestic waste and includes the owner/operator of any equipment, facilities, vessels or vehicles engaged in liquid waste hauling activities, and the employees, lessees, representatives or agents of such owner/operator.

- (2) No liquid waste hauler shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the POTW system any liquid nondomestic waste.
- (3) No liquid waste hauler shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the POTW system any nondomestic hazardous or toxic waste.
- (4) No liquid waste hauler shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the POTW system any liquid domestic waste except as authorized by the director in accordance with the provisions of this section and part I of this chapter. Under no circumstances, other than an emergency situation in which a threat or potential threat exists to the public health, safety or welfare, shall the director authorize such a discharge of liquid domestic waste at a location other than the city/parish POTW North Treatment Plant. The provisions hereof do not abrogate the obligations of a liquid waste hauler to fully comply with the requirements of part I of this chapter, particularly section 2:252 through 2:254 thereof.
- (5) For every truck tank (full or partially full) disposing of liquid domestic waste to the city/parish POTW system a nonnegotiable fee of fifteen cents (\$0.15) per gallon will be charged for discharge into the POTW system. The amount charged will be based upon the delivery vehicle's total holding capacity regardless of the actual volume discharged into the POTW system.
- (6) The director, or his authorized representative or designee, may reject the discharge

- of any liquid domestic waste into the POTW system which has the potential to cause:
- a. Interference with the POTW system operation;
 - b. Pass-through of the POTW system;
 - c. Operational or maintenance problems with any aspect of the POTW system;
 - d. Noncompliance by the POTW system with any rules, regulations, standards, criteria, limits or permits issued or enforced by the USEPA or the LADEQ;
 - e. Noncompliance with any provision of this section or part I of this chapter; or
 - f. A threat or potential threat to the safety, health or welfare of the public.
- (7) The times and days of liquid domestic waste disposal will be regulated by the director or his designee and shall be prominently posted at the North Treatment Plant. The schedules for disposal may be altered or suspended from time to time as deemed necessary by the director to assure proper operation and maintenance of the POTW system and the North Treatment Plant, to assure compliance with all pertinent rules, regulations, permit conditions, or statutory requirements, to assure compliance with any provision of this section or part I of this chapter, and to assure the health, safety and welfare of the public.
- (8) *Compliance and permit/registration requirements.* All liquid waste haulers must comply in full with the requirements set forth below. Failure to comply with, or to maintain compliance with, any requirement shall make the noncompliant hauler ineligible for discharge of liquid domestic waste into the city/parish POTW system.
- a. *Liquid domestic waste hauler.*
 - (i) Each liquid domestic waste hauler shall complete and file with the director a waste hauler permit application in a form prescribed by the director.
 - (ii) Each liquid domestic waste hauler shall obtain from the director a waste hauler permit before commencing operations which may result in discharge of waste to the POTW system.
 - (iii) Each waste hauler permit shall be issued for a period of not longer than one (1) year from the date of issuance and shall not be transferable. The director may modify any waste hauler permit when discharge conditions change or when a change occurs in the regulatory discharge limitations as set forth in part I of this chapter.
 - (iv) Each liquid domestic waste hauler is responsible for providing all documentation needed for permit review and issuance and is responsible for compliance with all standards set forth in its permit.
 - (v) The director shall develop a waste hauler permit fee schedule and determine a formula for the calculation of appropriate fees for waste hauler permits, based upon the permit fee schedule. The waste hauler permit fee schedule shall be subject to final approval by the metropolitan council. The permit fee shall be paid in conjunction with the filing of a waste hauler permit application.
 - (vi) Haulers having a load any portion thereof which was generated out-of-parish will be considered as having a total load of out-of-parish materials and shall be prohibited from discharging to the POTW system.
- b. *Liquid nondomestic waste hauler.*
 - (i) Each liquid nondomestic waste hauler shall complete and file with the director a waste hauler registration application in a form prescribed by the director.
 - (ii) Each liquid nondomestic waste hauler shall obtain from the director a waste hauler registration number before commencing operations.

- (iii) Each waste hauler registration shall be issued for a period of not longer than one (1) year from the date of issuance and shall not be transferable.
- (iv) Each liquid nondomestic waste hauler is responsible for providing all documentation needed for registration review and issuance and is responsible for compliance with all standards set forth in its registration.
- (v) The director shall develop a waste hauler registration fee schedule and determine a formula for the calculation of appropriate fees for waste hauler registrations, based upon the registration fee schedule. The waste hauler registration fee schedule shall be subject to final approval by the Metropolitan Council. The registration fee shall be paid in conjunction with the filing of a waste hauler registration application.

(c) *Regulated Commercial Facility (RCF) Grease Trap Waste Hauler.*

(1) *Definitions.*

For the purposes hereof the term "regulated commercial facility" shall mean any facility subject to the provisions of part I of this chapter which is identified as a commercial nondomestic source pursuant to section 2:250 thereof, or any commercial nondomestic facility which generates oil or grease from food service, food preparation or food processing operations. This term does not include industrial district waste as that term is defined in part I of this chapter.

For the purposes hereof grease trap shall mean any device, fixture, mechanical aid, contrivance or other equipment or appurtenance designed to capture, separate or collect oil and grease from the discharge stream of or otherwise generated as waste by an RCF.

For the purposes hereof grease hauler shall mean any individual, corporation, partnership or other legal entity engaged in the collection, transportation or disposal of grease trap waste.

- (2) No grease hauler shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, into the POTW system any grease trap waste.
- (3) No grease trap waste may be discharged at or into any site, facility or vessel of the city/parish except those facilities specifically established by the director for the receipt of grease trap waste.
- (4) The times, days and locations operated by the city/parish for grease trap waste disposal will be regulated by the director or his designee and shall be prominently posted at the receiving site. The schedules for disposal may be altered or suspended from time to time as deemed necessary by the director to assure proper operation and maintenance of the POTW system, and to assure compliance with all pertinent rules, regulations, permit conditions or legal obligations, to assure compliance with any portion of this section or part I of this chapter and to assure the health, safety and welfare of the public.
- (5) *Compliance and permit/registration requirements.* All grease haulers must comply in full with the requirements set forth below. Failure to comply with, or to maintain compliance with, any requirement shall make the noncompliant hauler ineligible for grease trap waste operations in the city/parish.
 - a. Each grease hauler which desires to discharge grease trap waste into a city/parish facility (designated by the director for receipt of grease trap wastes) shall complete and file with the director a grease hauler permit application in a form prescribed by the director. All other grease haulers shall complete and file with the director a grease hauler

- registration application in a form prescribed by the director.
- b. Each grease hauler shall obtain from the director a grease hauler permit or registration number before commencing operations.
 - c. Each grease hauler permit or registration shall be issued for a period of not longer than one (1) year from the date of issuance and shall not be transferable.
 - d. Each grease hauler is responsible for providing all documentation needed for permit or registration review and issuance and is responsible for compliance with all standards set forth in its permit/registration.
 - e. The director shall develop a grease hauler permit registration fee schedule and determine a formula for the calculation of appropriate fees for grease hauler permits or registrations, based upon the fee schedule. The grease hauler permit/registration fee schedule shall be subject to final approval by the metropolitan council. The fee shall be paid in conjunction with the filing of a grease hauler permit or registration application.
 - f. Haulers having a load any portion of which was generated out-of-parish will be considered as having a total load of out-of-parish materials and shall be prohibited from disposing at a city/parish facility.
- (6) For every tank, container or vessel transported to a city/parish facility designated by the director for the disposal of grease trap waste, the director shall provide a means for measurement of materials actually disposed of and a nonnegotiable fee of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per gallon will be charged for such disposal.
- (d) *Provisions Applicable to All Haulers.*
- (1) A completed manifest form must be filed, by the liquid waste hauler or grease hauler, with the receiving city/parish facility at the time of tank unloading/discharge. Should the number of lines on the manifest form be inadequate to address all generators of materials to be discharged, a separate list with all pertinent information may be attached to the manifest form. The source of each waste collection point (generator) must be identified by name and address.
 - a. All manifest forms will be processed by the director for calculation of monthly gallonage or other appropriate measurement of fees and associated charges. Fees shall be billed monthly by the city/parish sewer service section.
 - b. Payment for all fees shall be due by the fifteenth day of the month following a monthly billing date, and failure of a hauler to pay by such date shall suspend all rights of the hauler to discharge or dispose of materials into city/parish facilities.
 - c. A manifest form must be submitted to the receiving facility by a liquid domestic waste hauler or grease hauler regardless of whether the receiving facility is a city/parish facility or a privately owned facility. The appropriate copy of each manifest must be returned to the director regardless of disposal location.
- (e) *Vehicle Requirements.*
- (1) Every vehicle used to transport liquid domestic waste or grease trap waste shall have painted or permanently affixed on the vehicle, in proportional letters not less than three (3) inches in height, the name of the person owning and/or operating the vehicle. Every such vehicle shall have painted on the sides, in numerals of the same height, the tank/container size and the permit or registration number issued by the environmental division of the department of public works. Such markings will be placed so as to be clearly and easily visible and in no way interfere with the operation of the vehicle or impair the vision of the driver.
 - (2) *Operation of vehicles restriction.* No vehicle shall be operated except by the owner/op-

- erator thereof or by a duly authorized agent and/or employee of the owner. No liquid domestic waste vehicle shall be used, leased, rented or sold to any firm, individual, partnership, corporation, or any association to transport any waste other than liquid domestic waste. No grease trap waste vehicle shall be used, leased, rented or sold to any firm, individual, partnership, corporation, or any association to transport any waste other than grease trap waste. When any vehicle used to transport liquid domestic or grease trap waste is sold, junked, discarded or wrecked, the owner shall report in writing to the environmental division of the department of public works, within five (5) working days, the condition or disposal of any vehicle no longer used by the owner.
- (3) The owner or his duly authorized agent or employee shall inspect each vehicle on a daily basis. No vehicle shall be used to transport liquid domestic or grease trap waste that from use, dilapidation, wear, leakage or other causes or mechanical failure is unsafe to operate on the roads and streets of the city/parish. The director of public works or his duly authorized employees shall have the right at any time to inspect any such vehicles for the purpose of determining whether or not the same is safe for transporting liquid domestic or grease trap waste. A daily inspection log will be kept with the vehicle at all times.
- (4) The owner/operator or his duly authorized agent shall obtain an occupational license and show proof of said license before being issued a permit or registration.
- (f) *Insurance Requirements.* Each liquid waste hauler and each grease hauler who desires to enter upon and/or discharge/dispose into a city/parish facility shall provide proof of insurability before being allowed to operate in the city and the parish. Every vehicle shall be insured by an insurance company qualified to write liability insurance in the State of Louisiana. Documentation evidencing proof of insurance in accordance with the requirements hereof shall be kept on the vehicle at all times of operation.
- (1) The insurance coverage and limits of liability required for liquid domestic waste hauling or grease trap waste hauling shall be:
- a. Comprehensive general liability, bodily injury or death, \$500,000.00 each occurrence.
 - b. Automobile liability (owned, nonowned, leased, hired), \$ 1 million combined single limit each occurrence:
 - (i) Bodily injury or death, \$250,000.00 each person, \$500,000.00 each occurrence.
 - (ii) Property damage, \$500,000.00 each occurrence, \$1 million combined single limit.
 - c. Workmen's compensation.
 - d. Employer's liability, \$500,000.00 each accident.
- (2) Each liquid domestic waste hauler or grease hauler shall, in conjunction with a permit application, and annually thereafter, furnish the director a certificate of insurance, in triplicate form, from an insurance carrier authorized to write liability insurance in the State of Louisiana, showing coverage in force in amounts at least equal to those set forth above. All policies are to be endorsed to provide for ten (10) days' written notice in the event of cancellation, modification of coverage or limits; and any certificate of insurance filed with the director shall so state.
- (g) *Enforcement.*
- (1) Any violation of the provisions of or failure to comply with any requirements, conditions, standards, procedures or criteria set forth in this section shall result in suspension or termination of the violator's permit or registration and shall further subject the violator to the civil and/or criminal penalties or damages set forth in section 2:259(a), (b), (c) or (d) and to enforcement in the same manner and in accordance with the same procedures as set forth in section 2:259(f).

- (2) Should a hauler discharge or dispose of a hazardous or toxic substance into a city/parish facility, the hauler shall be subject to enforcement proceedings as described in paragraph (1) above, and shall additionally have his vehicle impounded.
- (3) Should any hauler discharge or dispose of waste at any unauthorized site (such as a manhole or illegal connection into the POTW system) or into a storm sewer, ditch, canal or bayou, the hauler shall be subject to enforcement proceedings as described in paragraph (1) above, and shall additionally have his vehicle impounded.
- (4) Any police officer of the city or any officer of the sheriff's office of the parish shall be empowered to take such action as is necessary to impound a vehicle for the purposes of this section. An impounded vehicle shall be released only upon payment of all fines, penalties, assessments or fees, and upon a showing of compliance with all regulations and stipulations set forth in this section and those of part I of this chapter.

(h) *Severability.* If any provision, paragraph, work, section of article of this section is invalidated or found to be otherwise unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, words, sections, and articles shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.
(Ord. No. 7902, 6-25-85; Ord. No. 8352, § 1, 2-11-87; Ord. No. 9239, § 1, 2-27-91)

PART II. INSTALLATION IN EXISTING SEWER SYSTEMS*

Sec. 2:300. Septic tanks within three hundred feet of sanitary sewerage system declared nuisance.

(a) The use of septic tanks for sewerage disposal purposes by the owners of improved property where such property is located in an operating sewer district and within three hundred (300) feet of a sanitary sewerage system, operated and

maintained by the city-parish, is hereby prohibited, and such use is hereby declared to be a nuisance detrimental to the public health and safety and as such, a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in subsection (b).

(b) Any person who fails to discontinue use of a septic tank after notice to do so by the director of public works, or his authorized representative, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punishable by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00), or imprisonment for not more than twenty (20) days, or both, at the discretion of the court.
(City Code 1951, Title 2, §§ 300, 302; Parish Code 1962, Title 2, §§ 300, 302)

Sec. 2:301. Director of public works to inspect and abate.

The director of public works is hereby authorized and directed to make an inspection of all areas of the city-parish in which sanitary sewerage facilities are available and to abate the use of septic tanks whenever it is found (within the boundaries of an operating sewer district) that the improved premises to which the septic tank is connected, is within three hundred (300) feet of sanitary sewerage facilities maintained by the city or the parish.
(City Code 1951, Title 2, § 301; Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 301)

Sec. 2:302. Connection required; penalty.

Wherever there is an established, constructed and operating sanitary sewerage system, as provided herein, all improved premises in the district and within three hundred (300) feet of the system shall be tied to and connected with the system, and the failure of the owner of any improved property in the district and within three hundred (300) feet of an established sanitary sewerage system to tie in and connect with the system after notice as provided herein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00), or imprisonment for not more than twenty

*Note—See the editor's note to Pt. I of this chapter.

(20) days, or both, at the discretion of the judge of the court.

(City Code 1951, Title 2, § 303; Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 303)

Sec. 2:303. Responsibility of director of public works.

The director of public works shall be charged with the responsibility of inspecting all areas within the city-parish for the purpose of requiring all improved property in an operating sewer district and within three hundred (300) feet of any established sanitary sewerage system to be tied into and connected with the system by means of an approved installation.

(City Code 1951, Title 2, § 304; Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 304)

Sec. 2:304. Notice to comply.

Wherever the director of public works, or his representative, shall determine that a premises in an operating sewer district within three hundred (300) feet of a sanitary sewerage system is not connected with a sanitary sewerage system maintained by the city or the parish, the owner of the premises shall be given notice, by registered letter, directed to his last known address, to make connection with the sanitary sewerage system, and if the work of making connection with the sewerage system is not begun at the end of ten (10) days from the date the registered notice is deposited in the post office, the owner of the premises shall be guilty of a misdemeanor as hereinabove provided, and punishable in accordance with the provisions of section 2:302.

(City Code 1951, Title 2, § 305; Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 305)

Sec. 2:305. Connection to be made by city-parish.

In addition and supplemental to the penalties provided for herein, for failure to connect with an established sanitary sewerage system after due notice, where the property is located in an operating sewer district and within three hundred (300) feet of a sanitary sewerage system operated and maintained by the city or the parish, the council shall have the authority, upon the recom-

mendation of the director of public works, to compel the connection of improved property with the sanitary sewerage system by having the connection installed in the manner herein provided, and the cost thereof charged to the owner of the improved property for which the connection is provided.

(City Code 1951, Title 2, § 306; Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 306)

Sec. 2:306. Procedure.

Whenever the council shall deem it necessary for the public health, that owners of one or more premises connect their premises with the sanitary sewerage system, the owner shall be so notified by registered mail, directed to their last known address. If the work of making the connection is not begun at the end of ten (10) days from the day the registered notice is deposited in the post office, the director of public works is hereby authorized to prepare plans and specifications for making connection. When such plans and specifications have been prepared, the council shall adopt an ordinance ordering the sewerage connection and authorizing the purchasing agent to advertise for bids for the purpose of having the connection installed.

(City Code 1951, Title 2, § 307; Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 307)

Sec. 2:307. Assessment to be made against owner.

Whenever the council shall order such connections installed, the entire cost of the sewerage connection, including the equipment, pipes, water connections, service pipes, labor, engineering and other incidental items, shall be assessed against the owner or owners of the improved premises for which the connection is provided, which assessment shall be levied and be payable according to the provisions of Act 149 of 1918, as amended (RS 33:4044 et seq.). A certified copy of the ordinance levying the assessment, upon passage, shall be filed for record in the office of the clerk and recorder of mortgages, and when so filed and recorded, shall operate as a lien and privilege in favor of the city-parish and the sewerage district within the property so assessed is located.

(City Code 1951, Title 2, § 308; Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 308)

Sec. 2:308. Duty of owner.

(a) It shall be the duty of all owners of improved premises which have been tied in and connected to the operating sanitary sewage system, as hereinabove provided, to maintain the service line on the premises or within a servitude in favor of the premises up to the sanitary sewerage system which has been accepted and maintained by the city-parish. It shall also be the duty of such owners to close any opening that allows the drainage of surface water into the sanitary sewer system. It shall only be the duty of the city-parish to maintain that portion of any service line located in a right-of-way dedicated to the public.

(b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) above shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for domestic users and one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for nondomestic users or imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

(c) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) above may be subject to the following:

- (1) When the director of public works, or his representative, upon evidence establishing more probably than not that the provisions of subsection (a) above have been violated, the director of public works, or his representative, shall send notice personally or by certified mail that the person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) shall begin to make efforts to remedy such violation within ten (10) days, and steadily and without delay continue such efforts to remedy such violation under the monitoring of the director of public works, or his representative. If the certified letter is not claimed or if no effort is made to remedy such violation of the provisions of subsection (a) above within ten (10) days upon receipt of the letter, or upon reasonable notice, suit shall be filed requiring the remedy of the violation of the provisions of subsection (a) above and authorizing fines up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) a day for do-

mestic users and one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) a day for nondomestic users in which no efforts are made toward remedying such violation. Said suit may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporter's fees, and other expenses of litigation against the person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) above.

- (2) Where in the perception of the director of public works, or his representative, that public health will be threatened by the delays involved in the proceeding, as provided in the above paragraph, injunctive relief shall be permitted.
- (3) Where immediate action is required to avoid a threat to public health, the director of public works, or his representative, may act to remedy such violation of subsection (a) above and seek damages from the person committing the violation of subsection (a) above. Fines up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) a day for domestic users and one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) a day for nondomestic users until the threat to public health is abated, and costs incurred in remedying such violation of subsection (a) above may be recovered. Also, said suit may recover reasonable attorney's fees, and other expenses of litigation against the person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) above.
- (4) If the director of public works, or his representative, acts to remedy such violation of subsection (a), or if the owner is an absentee or has no known mailing address, the director of public works, or his representative, shall then cause the necessary work to be done to effect compliance with the provisions of this section at the owner's expense; and the director of public works, or his representative, may have such work done either with the personnel and equipment of his department, or by means of a contract with a third person; except that if the work is done by private contract, the work shall only be

done after advertisement for bids in accordance with the purchasing regulations.

- (5) Upon completion of such work, the director of public works, or his representative, shall cause to be prepared and filed with the recorder of mortgages of this parish a certificate showing the cost of such work, a penalty of ten (10) percent thereof or fifty dollars (\$50.00), whichever is greater, the name of the owner and a description of the property involved. The certificate shall operate from the date of filing as a tax lien or assessment on the property affected. This lien shall prescribe only in ten (10) years from the date of filing such certificate, may be enforced in a summary manner as other tax liens or assessments, and shall be subject to the same penalties, interest and attorney's fees.
- (6) Upon the filing of this certificate, the director of public works, or his representative, in writing shall advise the director of finance and the parish attorney thereof; and the latter shall institute suit or take such other steps as may be required or necessary for the enforcement of such lien.

(City Ord. No. 4791, 10-27-82; Parish Ord. No. 5998, 10-27-82; Ord. No. 10069, § 1, 11-9-94; Ord. No. 10440, § 1, 9-13-95; Ord. No. 11568, § 1, 10-13-99)

Sec. 2:309. Violation and penalties.

(a) It shall be prohibited for anyone to create an opening into the sanitary sewer system that will allow the flow of surface water into said system, and any such opening is declared to be a nuisance detrimental to the public health and safety and as such, a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in subsection (b).

(b) Anyone who creates such an opening shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for domestic users and one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00)

for nondomestic users or imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

(Ord. No. 11569, § 1, 10-13-99)

**PART III. INSTALLATION IN
CONSOLIDATED SEWERAGE DISTRICT***

Sec. 2:310. Septic tank within three hundred feet of sanitary sewerage collection systems—Prohibited and declared nuisance. (Parish)

The use of septic tanks for sewerage disposal purposes by the owners of improved property where such property is located in the consolidated sewerage district of the parish, as the district is now or hereafter defined, and within three hundred (300) feet of a sanitary sewerage collection system, operated and maintained by the district, the city or the parish, is hereby prohibited, and such use is hereby declared to be a nuisance detrimental to the public health and safety and, as such, a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in section 2:312.

(Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 309)

Sec. 2:311. Same—Director of public works to inspect and abate. (Parish)

Within six (6) months after a sanitary sewerage collection system has been connected with the trunk facilities of the consolidated sewerage district, the director of public works shall make an inspection of all areas of the district in which sanitary sewerage collection facilities are available and to abate the use of septic tanks whenever it is found (within the boundaries of the district) that the improved premises to which the septic tank is connected, is within three hundred (300) feet of sanitary sewerage collection facilities connected with trunk facilities of the district.

(Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 310)

Sec. 2:312. Same—Failure to discontinue use. (Parish)

Any person who fails to discontinue use of a septic tank after notice to do so by the director of

*Note—See the editor's note to Art. I of this chapter.

public works, or his authorized representative, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, as defined in section 2:310, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punishable by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00), or imprisonment for not more than twenty (20) days, or both, at the discretion of the district judge.
(Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 311)

Sec. 2:313. Connection to sanitary sewerage collection system—Required. (Parish)

Within six (6) months after any established, constructed and operating sanitary sewerage collection system has been tied into the trunk system of the district as provided herein, all improved premises in the district and within three hundred (300) feet of the system shall be tied to and connected with the collection system, and the failure of the owner of any improved property in the district and within three hundred (300) feet of an established sanitary sewerage system to tie in and connect with the system after notice as provided herein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00), or imprisonment for not more than twenty (20) days, or both, at the discretion of the district judge.
(Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 312)

Sec. 2:314. Same—Responsibility and authority of director of public works. (Parish)

The director of public works shall be charged with the responsibility of inspecting all areas within the consolidated sewerage district for the purpose of requiring all improved property therein and within three hundred (300) feet of any established sanitary sewerage collection system to be tied into and connected with the system by means of an approved installation.
(Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 313)

Sec. 2:315. Same—Notice to connect; failure to comply with notice. (Parish)

Whenever the director of public works, or his representative, shall determine that a premises within three hundred (300) feet of a sanitary

sewerage collection system is not connected with the system, the owner of the premises shall be given notice, by certified letter, directed to their last known address, to make connection with the sanitary sewerage system, and if the work of making connection with the sewerage system is not begun at the end of ten (10) days from the date the certified notice is deposited in the post office, the owner of the premises shall be guilty of a misdemeanor as hereinabove provided, and punishable in accordance with the provisions of section 2:313.
(Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 314)

Sec. 2:316. Same—Authority of council to have connection made. (Parish)

In addition and supplemental to the penalties provided for herein, for failure to connect with an established sanitary sewerage collection system after due notice, the council shall have the authority, upon the recommendation of the director of public works, to compel the connection of improved property with the sanitary sewerage collection system by having the connection installed in the manner herein provided, and the cost thereof charged to the owner of the improved property for which the connection is provided.
(Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 315)

Sec. 2:317. Same—Procedure. (Parish)

Whenever the council shall deem it necessary for the public health, that owners of one or more premises connect their premises with the sanitary sewerage system, the owner shall be so notified by certified mail, directed to his last known address. If the work of making the connection is not begun at the end of ten (10) days from the day the certified notice is deposited in the post office, the director of public works is hereby authorized to prepare plans and specifications for making connection. When such plans and specifications have been prepared, the council shall adopt an ordinance ordering the sewerage connection and authorizing the purchasing agent to advertise for bids for the purpose of having the connection installed.
(Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 316)

Sec. 2:318. Same—Assessments against owners. (Parish)

Whenever the council shall order such connections installed, the entire cost of the sewerage connection, including the equipment, pipes, water connections, service pipes, labor engineering and other incidental items, shall be assessed against the owner of the improved premises for which the connection is provided, which assessment shall be levied and be payable according to the provisions of R.S. 33:4044 et seq. A certified copy of the ordinance levying the assessment, upon passage, shall be filed for record in the office of the clerk and recorder of mortgages, and when so filed and recorded, shall operate as a lien and privilege in favor of the parish and the consolidated sewerage district.
(Parish Code 1962, Title 2, § 317)

Sec. 2:319. Duty of owner.

(a) It shall be the duty of all owners of improved premises which have been tied in and connected to the operating sanitary sewage system, as hereinabove provided, to maintain the service line on the premises or within a servitude in favor of the premises up to the sanitary sewerage system which has been accepted and maintained by the city-parish. It shall also be the duty of all such owners to close any opening that allows the drainage of surface water into the sanitary sewer system. It shall only be the duty of the city-parish to maintain that portion of any service line located in a right-of-way dedicated to the public.

(b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) above shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for domestic users, and one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for nondomestic users or imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days or both, at the discretion of the court.

(c) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) above may be subjected to the following:

(1) When the director of public works, or his representative, upon evidence establishing more probably than not that the pro-

visions of subsection (a) above have been violated, the director of public works, or his representative, shall send notice personally or by certified mail that the person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) shall begin to make efforts to remedy such violation within ten (10) days, and steadily and without delay continue such efforts to remedy such violation under the monitoring of the director of public works, or his representative. If the certified letter is not claimed or if no effort is made to remedy such violation of the provisions of subsection (a) above within ten (10) days upon receipt of the letter, or upon reasonable notice, suit shall be filed requiring the remedy of the violation of the provisions of subsection (a) above and authorizing fines up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) a day for domestic users, and one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) a day for nondomestic users in which no efforts are made toward remedying such violation. Said suit may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporter's fees, and other expenses of litigation against the person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) above.

- (2) Where in the perception of the director of public works, or his representative, that public health will be threatened by the delays involved in the proceeding, as provided in the above paragraph, injunctive relief shall be permitted.
- (3) Where immediate action is required to avoid a threat to public health, the director of public works, or his representative, may act to remedy such violation of subsection (a) above and seek damages from the person committing the violation of subsection (a) above. Fines up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) a day for domestic users, and one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) a day for nondomestic users until the threat to public health is abated, and costs incurred in remedying such violation of subsection (a) above may be recovered. Also, said suit may recover reasonable attorney's fees, and other ex-

penses of litigation against the person who violates the provisions of subsection (a) above.

- (4) If the director of public works, or his representative, acts to remedy such violation of subsection (a), or if the owner is an absentee or has no known mailing address, the director of public works, or his representative, shall then cause the necessary work to be done to effect compliance with the provisions of this section at the owner's expense; and the director of public works, or his representative, may have such work done either with the personnel and equipment of his department, or by means of a contract with a third person; except that if the work is done by private contract, the work shall only be done after advertisement for bids in accordance with the purchasing regulations.
- (5) Upon completion of such work, the director of public works, or his representative, shall cause to be prepared and filed with the recorder of mortgages of this parish a certificate showing the cost of such work, a penalty of ten (10) percent thereof or fifty dollars (\$50.00), whichever is greater, the name of the owner and a description of the property involved. The certificate shall operate from the date of filing as a tax lien or assessment on the property affected. This lien shall prescribe only in ten (10) years from the date of filing such certificate, may be enforced in a summary manner as other tax liens or assessments, and shall be subject to the same penalties, interest and attorney's fees.
- (6) Upon the filing of this certificate, the director of public works, or his representative, in writing shall advise the director of finance and the parish attorney thereof; and the latter shall institute suit or take such other steps as may be required or necessary for the enforcement of such lien.

(Ord. No. 11567, § 1, 10-13-99)

Sec. 2:320. Violation and penalties.

(a) It shall be prohibited for anyone to create an opening into the sanitary sewer system that will allow the flow of surface water into said system, and any such opening is declared to be a nuisance detrimental to the public health and safety and as such, a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in subsection (b).

(b) Anyone who creates such an opening shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), for domestic users and one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for nondomestic users or imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

(Ord. No. 11570, § 1, 10-13-99)

APPENDIX B

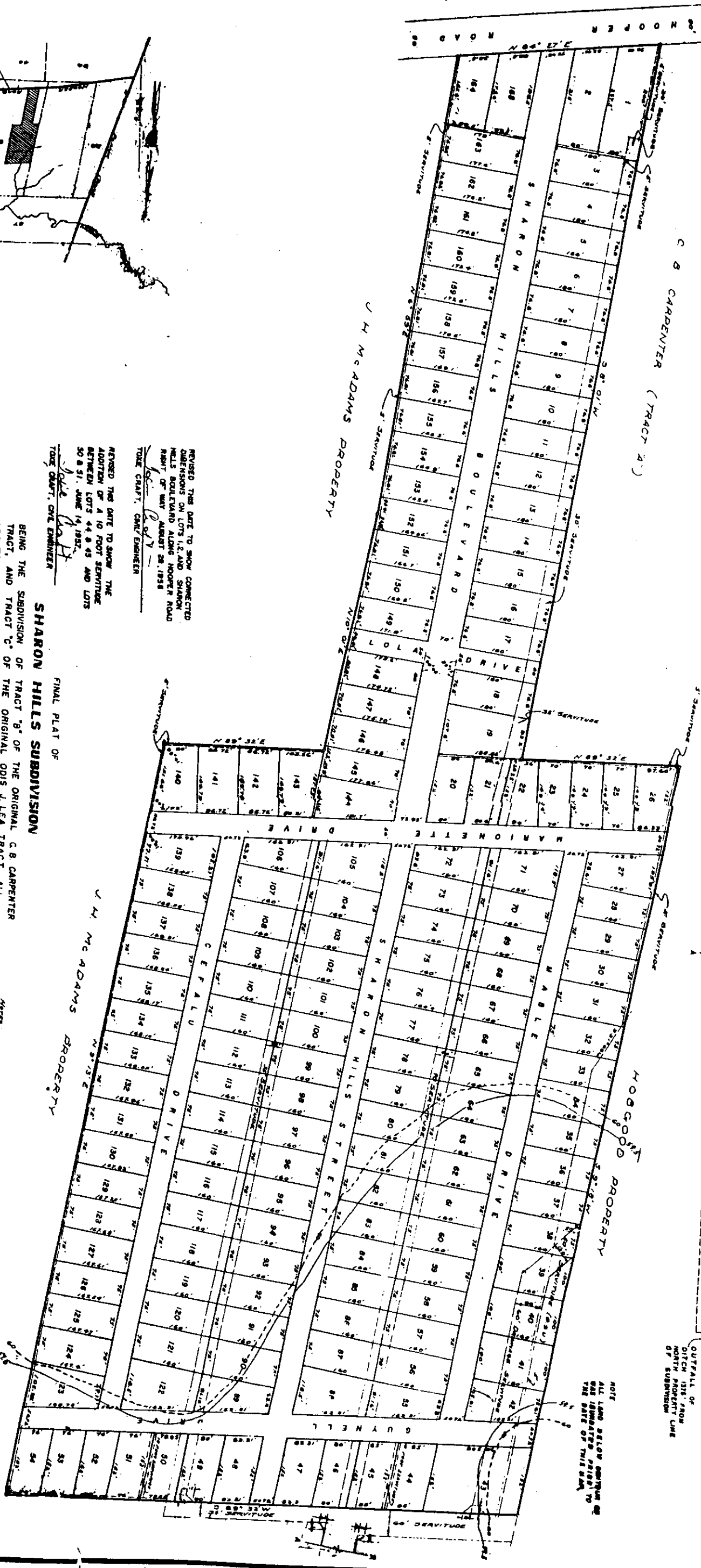
Sharon Hills Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank Collection System
Layout

CLARK ROAD



C. B. CARPENTER (TRACT 2)

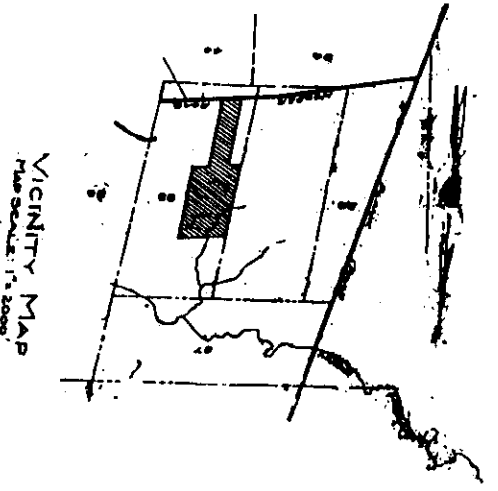
J. M. McADAMS PROPERTY



SEVENTY-FIVE FOOT SERVITUDE
EAC DRAINAGE

OUTFALL OF
DITCH 1215' FROM
NORTH PROPERTY LINE
OF SUBDIVISION

NOTE
ALL LAND BELOW SERVITUDE IS
DRAINAGE PRISM TO
THE DATE OF THIS MAP



VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

REVISED THIS DATE TO SHOW CONNECTED
DIMENSIONS ON LOTS 1, 2, AND SHARON
HILLS BOULEVARD ALONG HOOPER ROAD
RIGHT OF WAY AUGUST 28, 1958
T. G. CHART, CIVIL ENGINEER

REVISED THIS DATE TO SHOW THE
ADDITION OF A 10 FOOT SERVITUDE
BETWEEN LOTS 44 & 45 AND LOTS
50 & 51, JUNE 14, 1957.
T. G. CHART, CIVIL ENGINEER

BEING THE SUBDIVISION OF TRACT 8^B OF THE ORIGINAL C. B. CARPENTER
TRACT, AND TRACT 2^C OF THE ORIGINAL ODIS J. LEA TRACT, ALL
LOCATED IN SECTION 88, T-6-S, R-1-E, G.L.D. OF LOUISIANA, IN THE
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA.

FINAL PLAT OF
SHARON HILLS SUBDIVISION

FOR
SHARON HILLS INC.

RECORDED
ORIGINAL 72
BUNDLE 4056

Richard G. W. Lewis 11/2/57
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PLANNING COMMISSION, BATON ROUGE,
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA.

SCALE: 1" = 100'

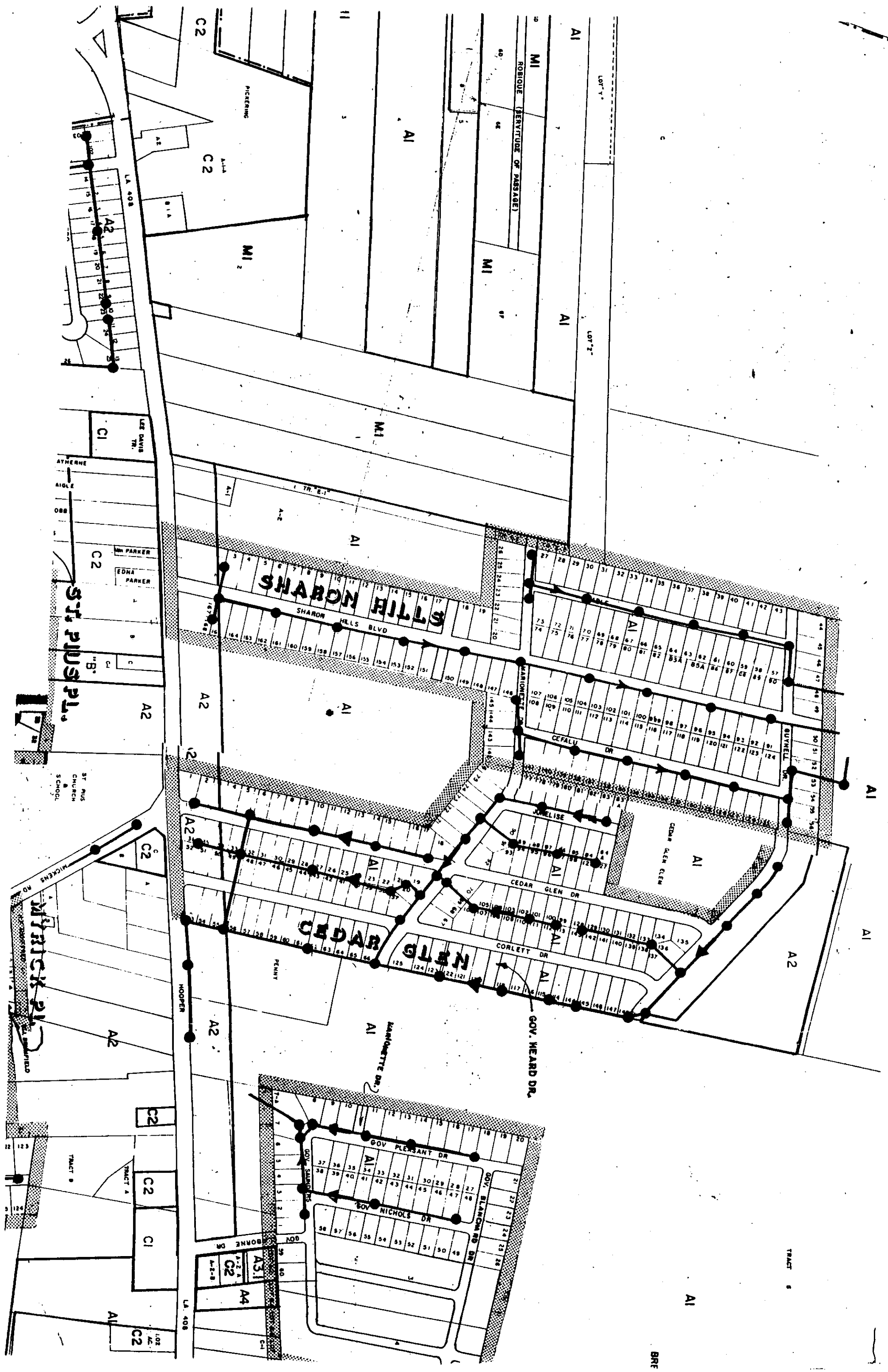
- NOTES:
1. From Area Plotted on this Chart.
 2. The Lot Survey of this Map for the 10' SERVITUDE was made by the Clerk of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
 3. The Method of Surveying this Map was by the method of double traverse.
 4. The Chart, and the name of the property, shall be approved by the East Baton Rouge Parish Health Unit.

DATE: 10/6/55

Approved:
Richard G. W. Lewis
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PLANNING COMMISSION, BATON ROUGE,
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA.

Approved:
T. G. CHART
T. G. CHART, CIVIL ENGINEER

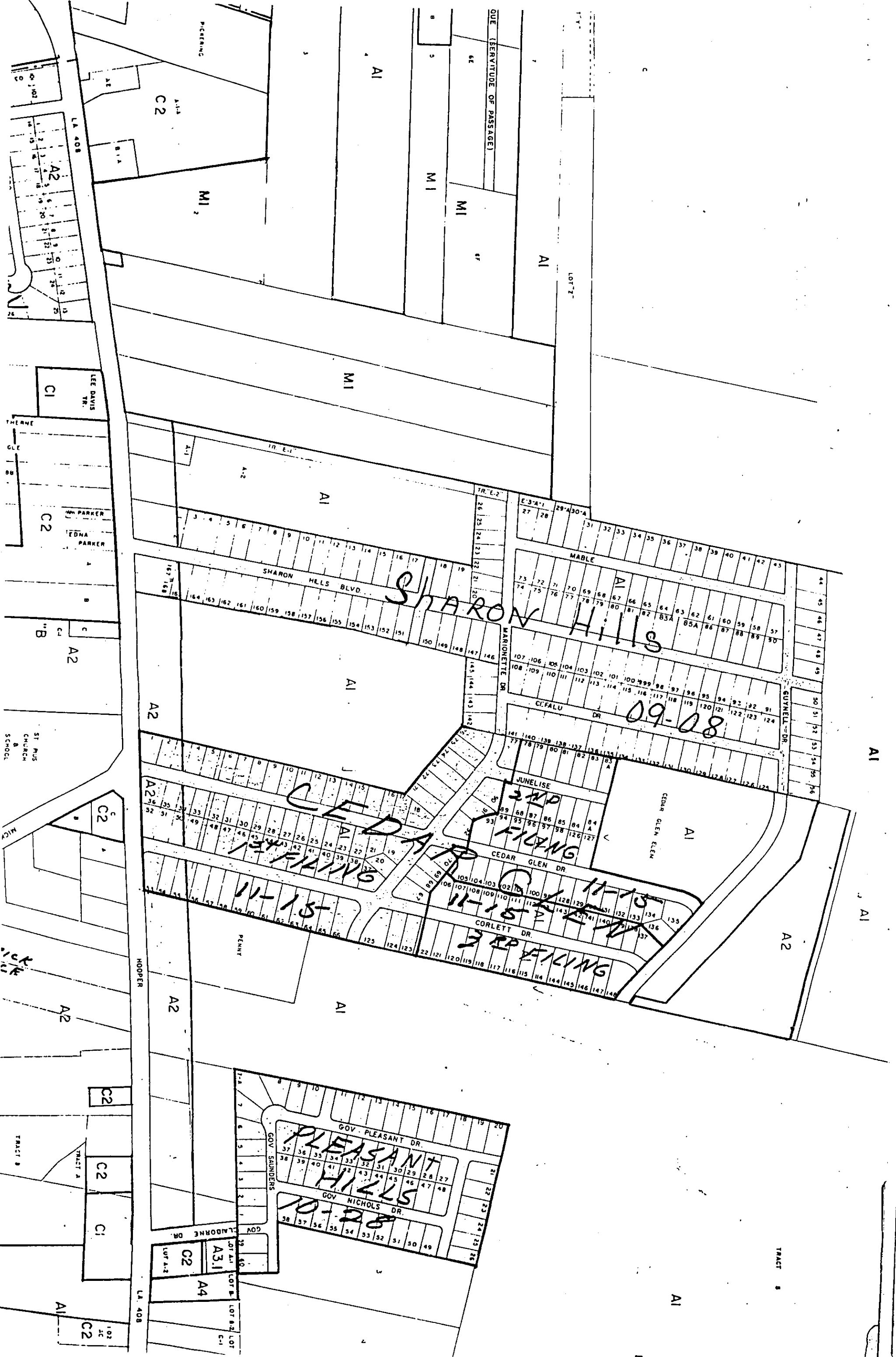
Suburban Standard



TRACT 5

A1

BRE



SHARON HILLS

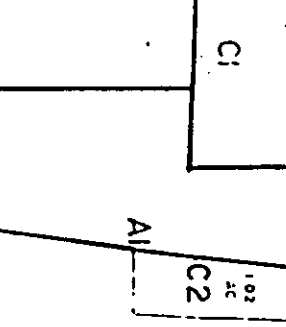
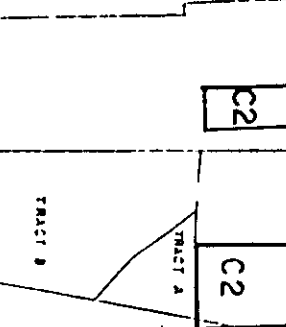
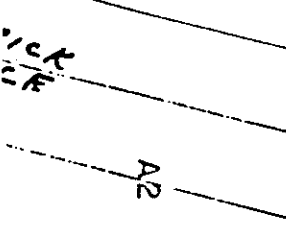
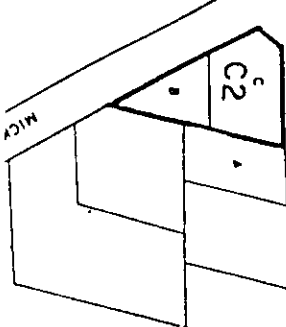
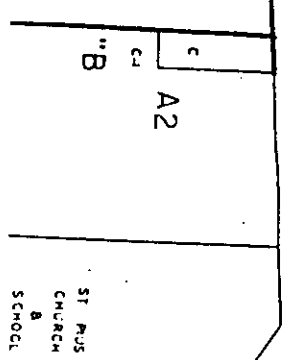
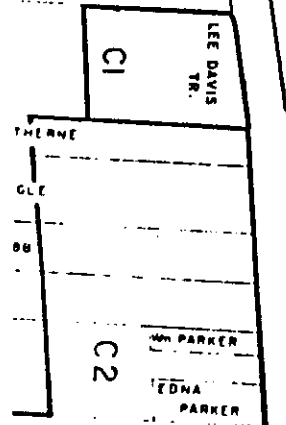
CEDAR GLEN
3RD FILING

11-15

11-15
3RD FILING

PLEASANT HILLS
10-28

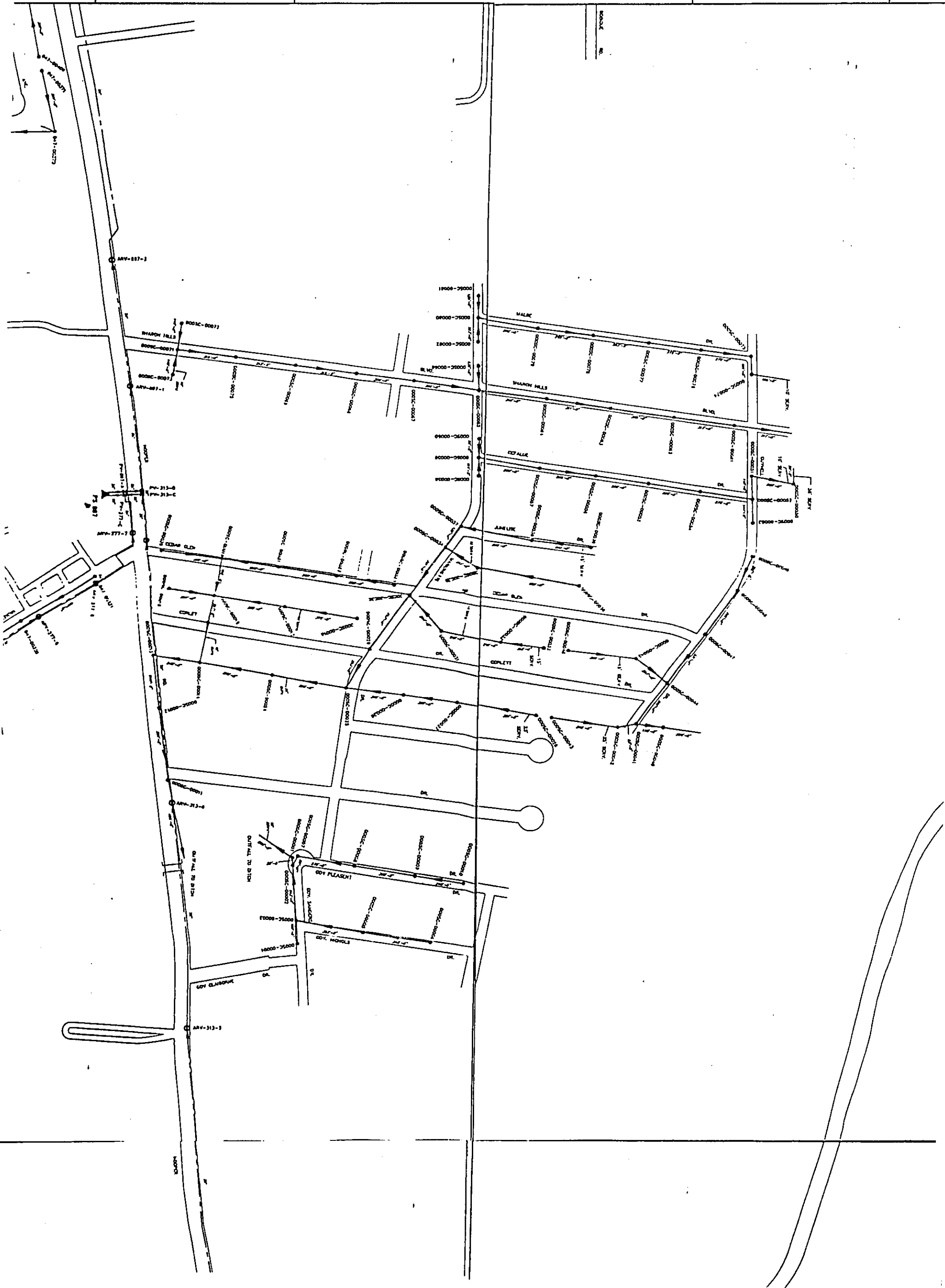
09-08



TRACT 8

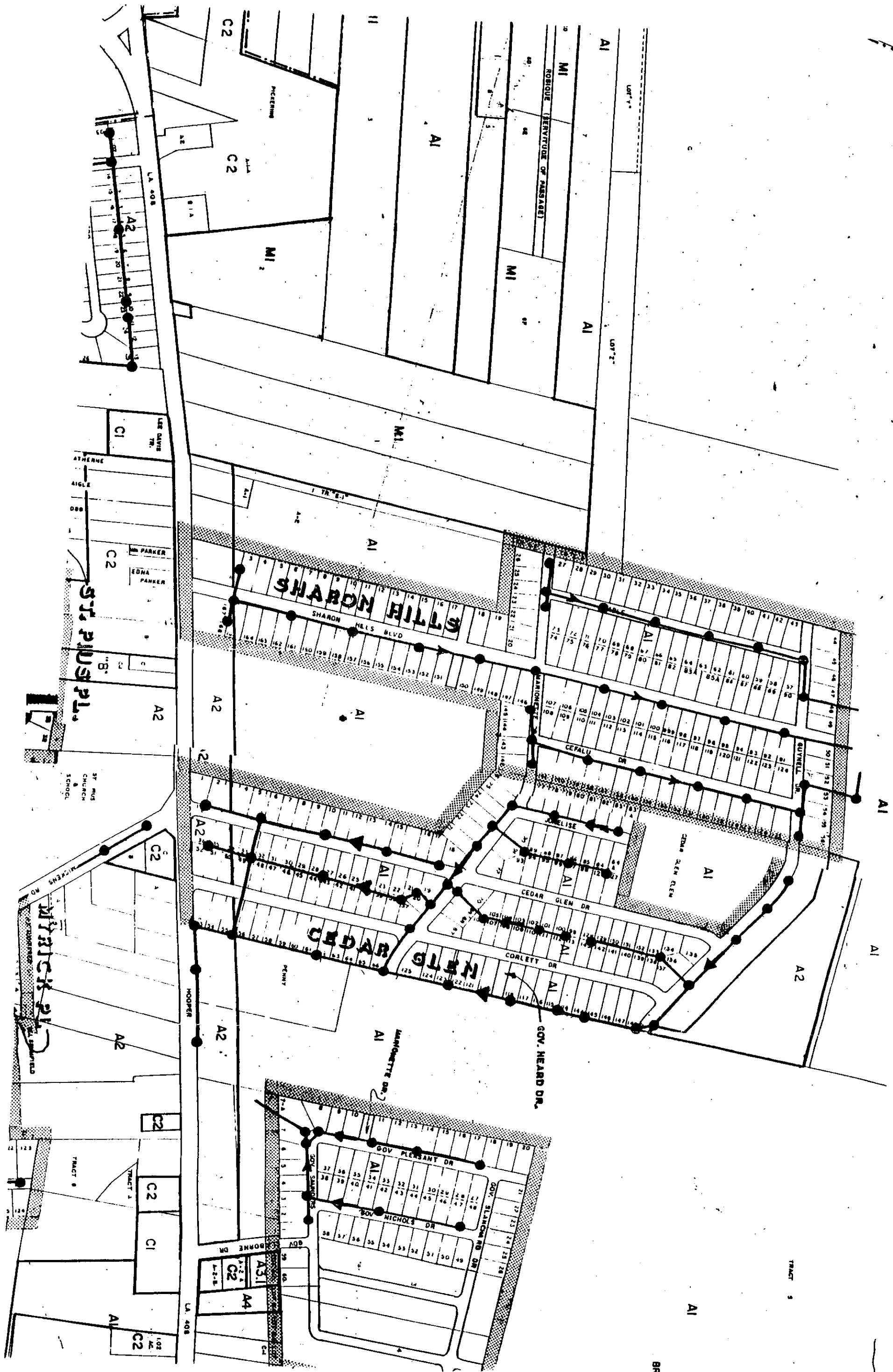
A1

B



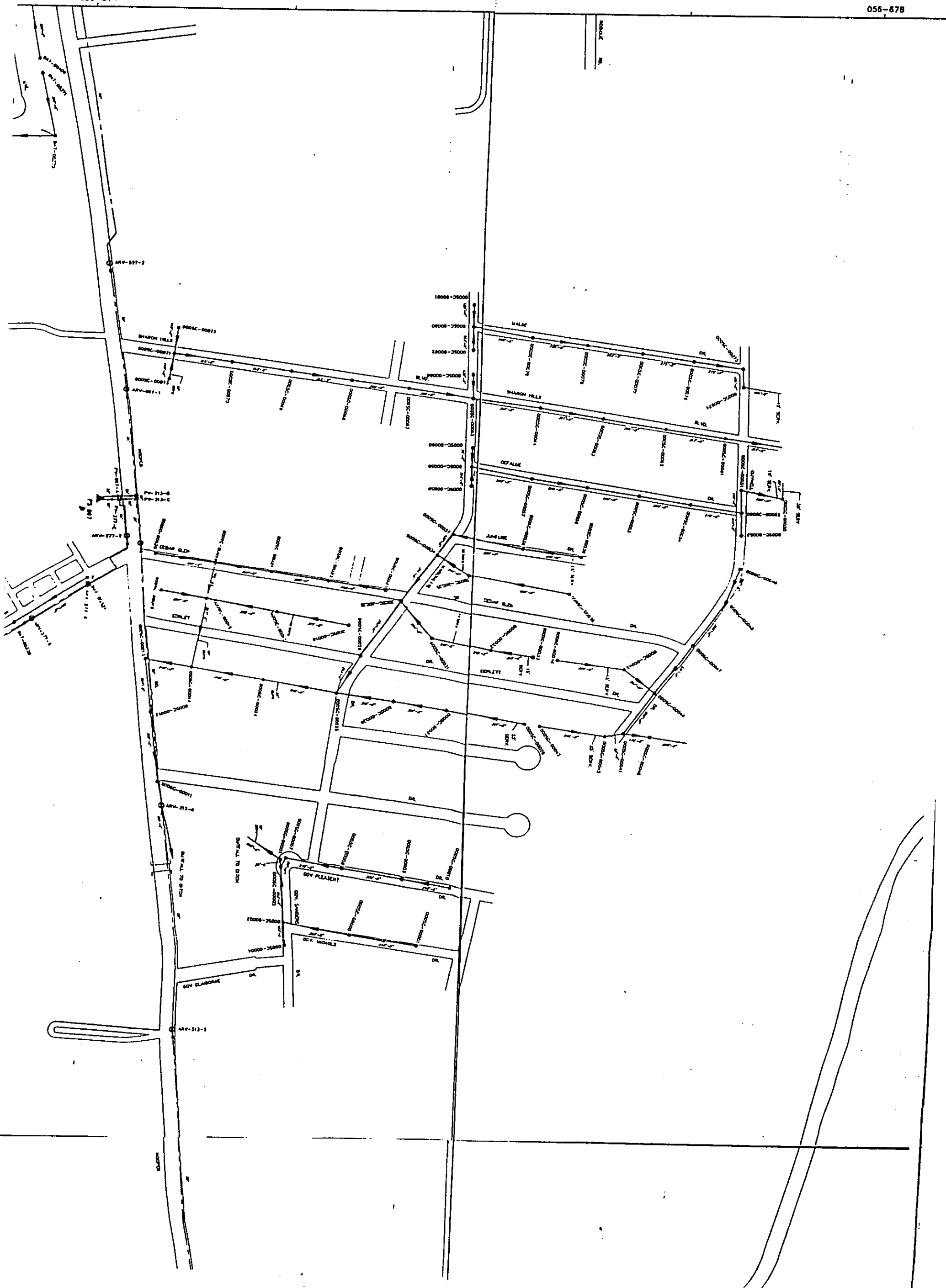
APPENDIX C

Cedar Glen Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank Collection System
Layout



GRI:

TRACT 9





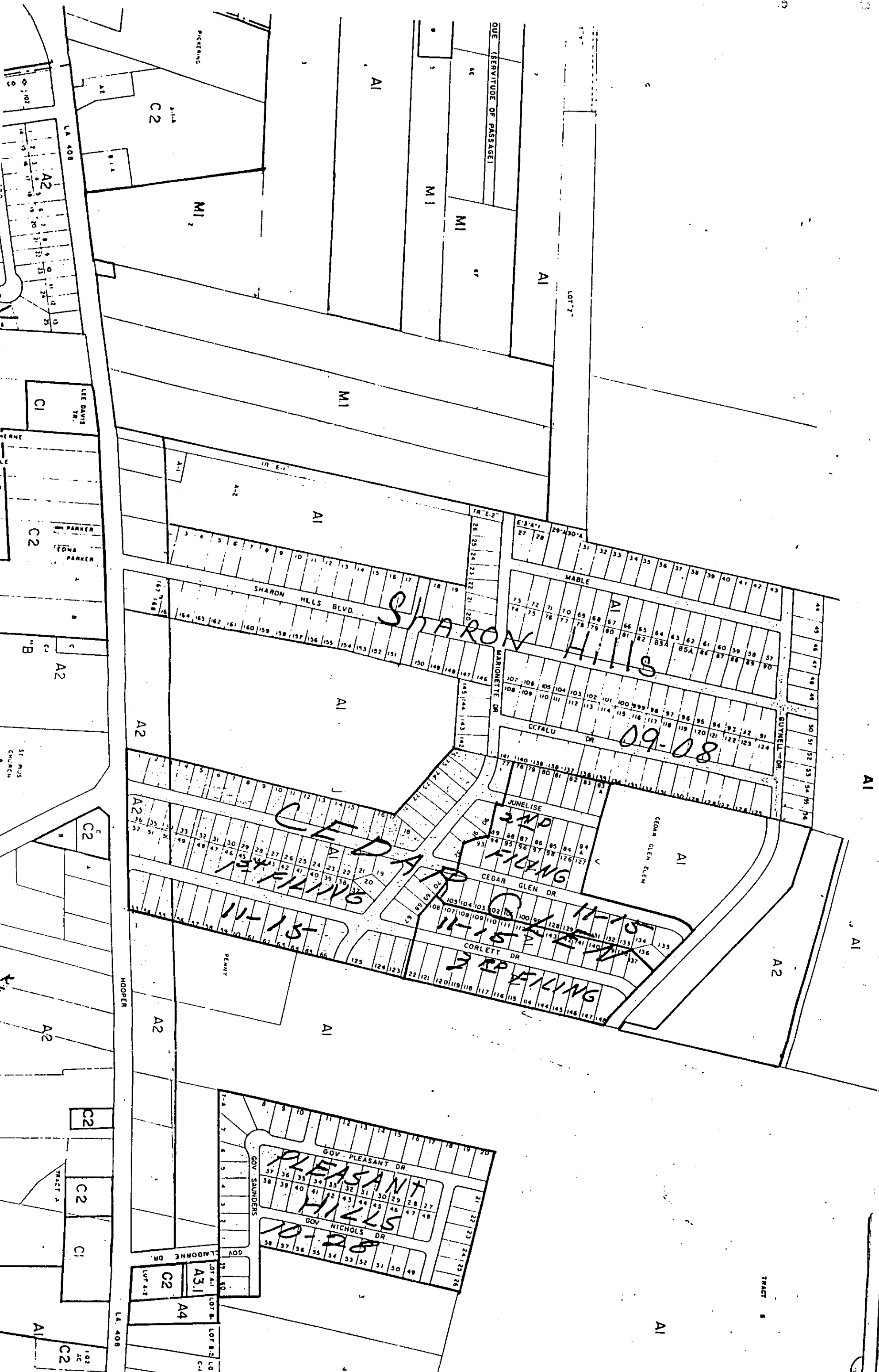
SHARON HILLS

CEDAR HILLS
11-15

11-15
3RD FILING

PLEASANT HILLS
10-18

09-08



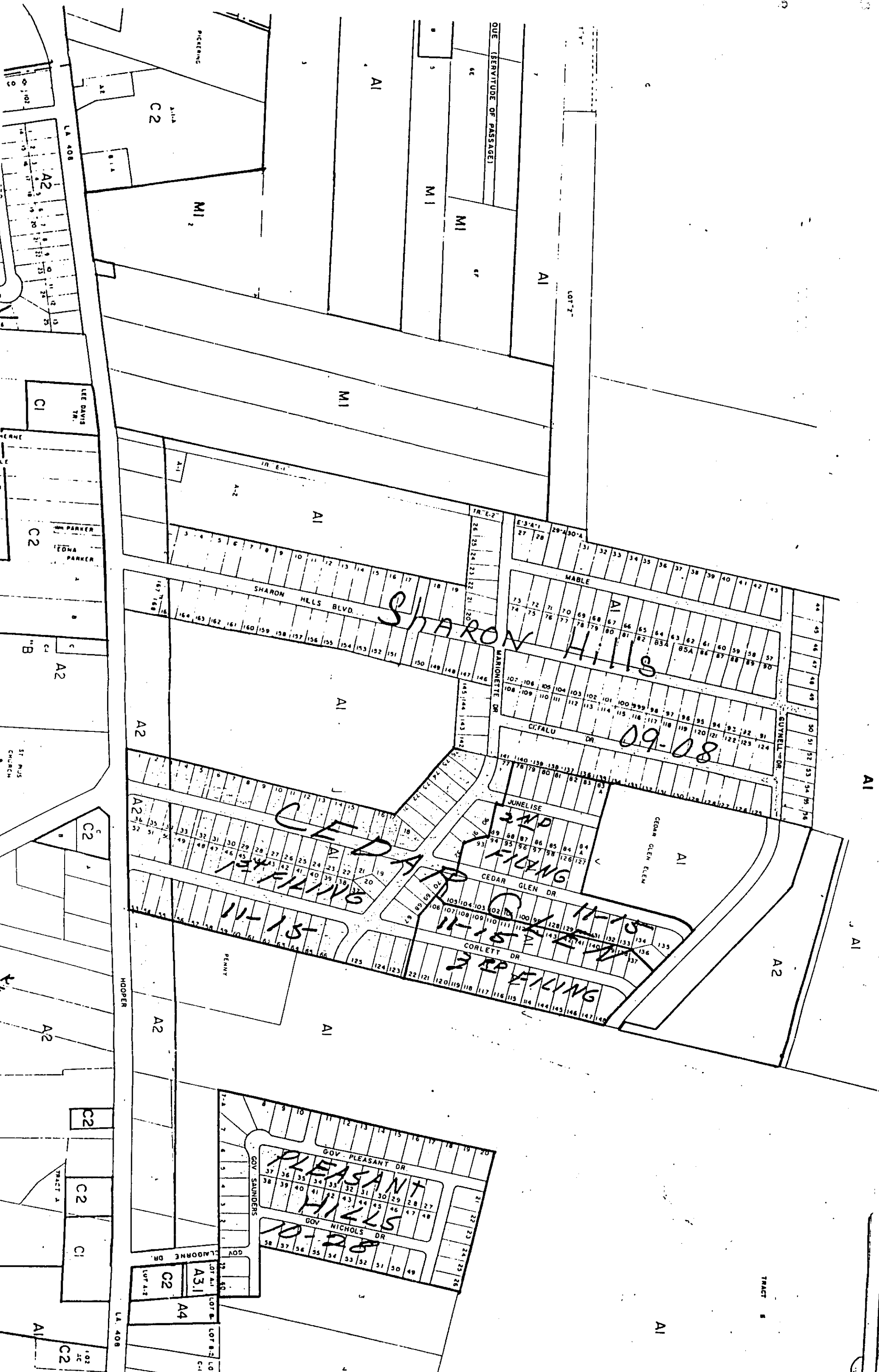
SHARON HILLS

CEDAR HILLS
11-15

11-15
3RD FILING

PLEASANT HILLS
10-18

09-08



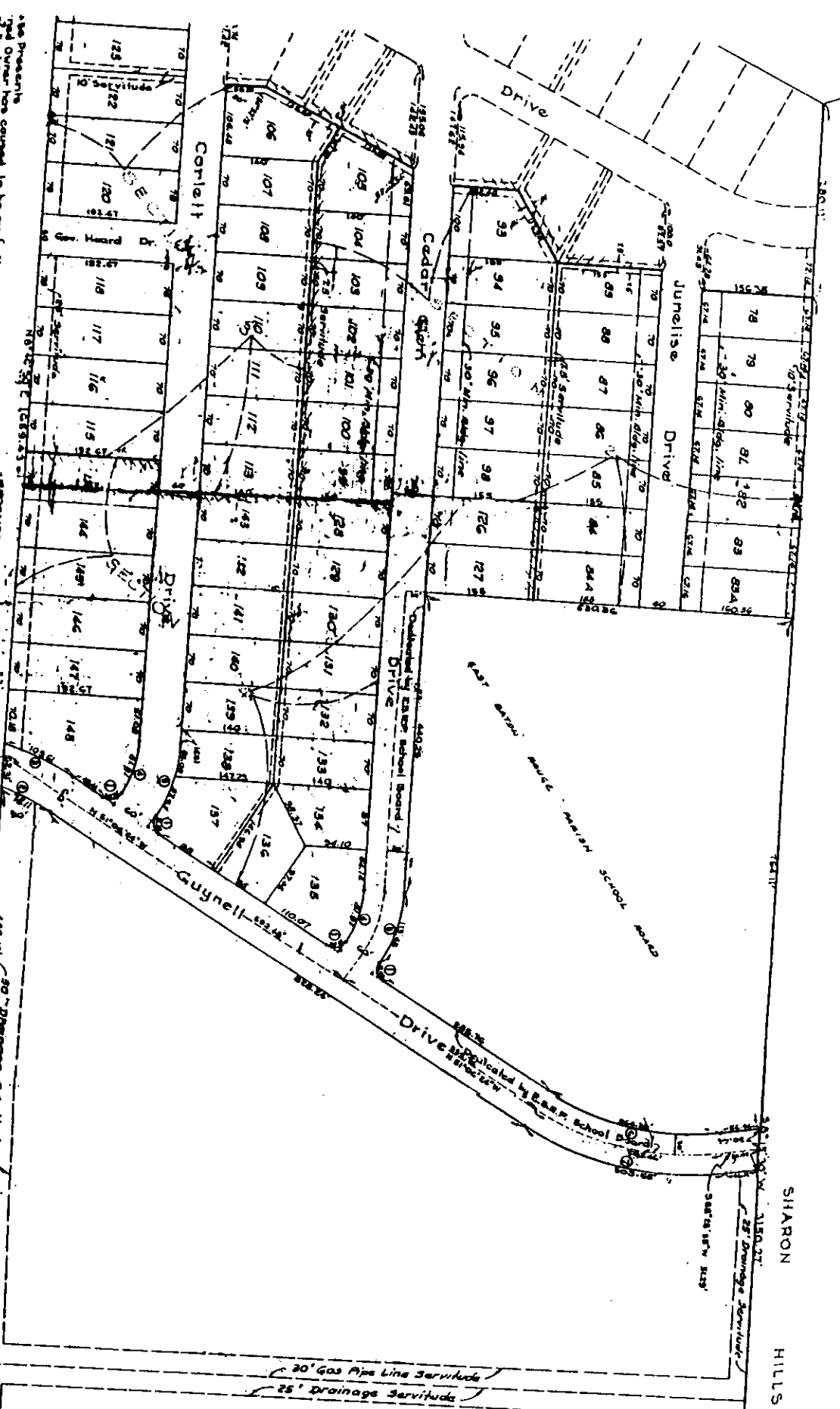
SHARON HILLS

CEDAR HILLS
11-15

11-15
3RD FILING

PLEASANT HILLS
10-18

09-08



SHARON HILLS

1945.78

RECORDED
ORIGINAL **73**
BUNDLE **4964**

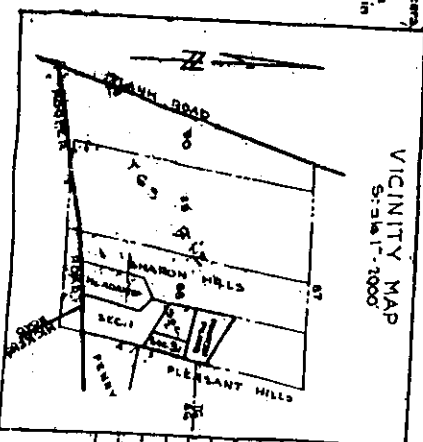
FINAL PLAT OF CEDAR GLEN SUBDIVISION
 Located in Section 08, T-6-S, R-1-E, Greensburg District of Louisiana.
SCHORTEN PLACE, INC.
 For
 This is to certify that this plat is ready for recording with the Louisiana State Office for the purpose of all legal requirements of Louisiana law.
 By: *[Signature]*
 Sam G. Dupree
 Civil Engineer



Notes:
 1. Water supply by Corbett Water Co., Inc. sewage disposal to be closed.
 2. All block and subdivision corners are marked with permanent concrete markers.
 3. Dimensions of irregular lots were computed and are subject to check in field.
 4. Area is Zoned A-1

CURVE DATA

No.	Curve	R	T	L
1	100'00"	20.00'	30.00'	31.42'
2	100'00"	141.67'	31.25'	19.60'
3	100'00"	431.67'	108.87'	311.14'
4	100'00"	18.33'	41.33'	31.81'
5	100'00"	118.33'	58.67'	113.48'
6	100'00"	177.81'	18.96'	124.30'
7	100'00"	251.81'	12.10'	508.44'



APPROVAL DATE

Approval	Date
Filed	
Recorded	
Third	
Fourth	
Fourth (A.D.)	

the Owner has caused to be made this plat and a copy of the same to be filed in the office of the Clerk and Recorder of the Parish. The design for the method of treatment subject to restrictions as filed in Office of the Clerk and Recorder of the Parish.

Second Filing
 Schorten Place, Inc.
 Schorten Place, Inc.
 President

Fourth Filing (Final)
 Schorten Place, Inc.
 President

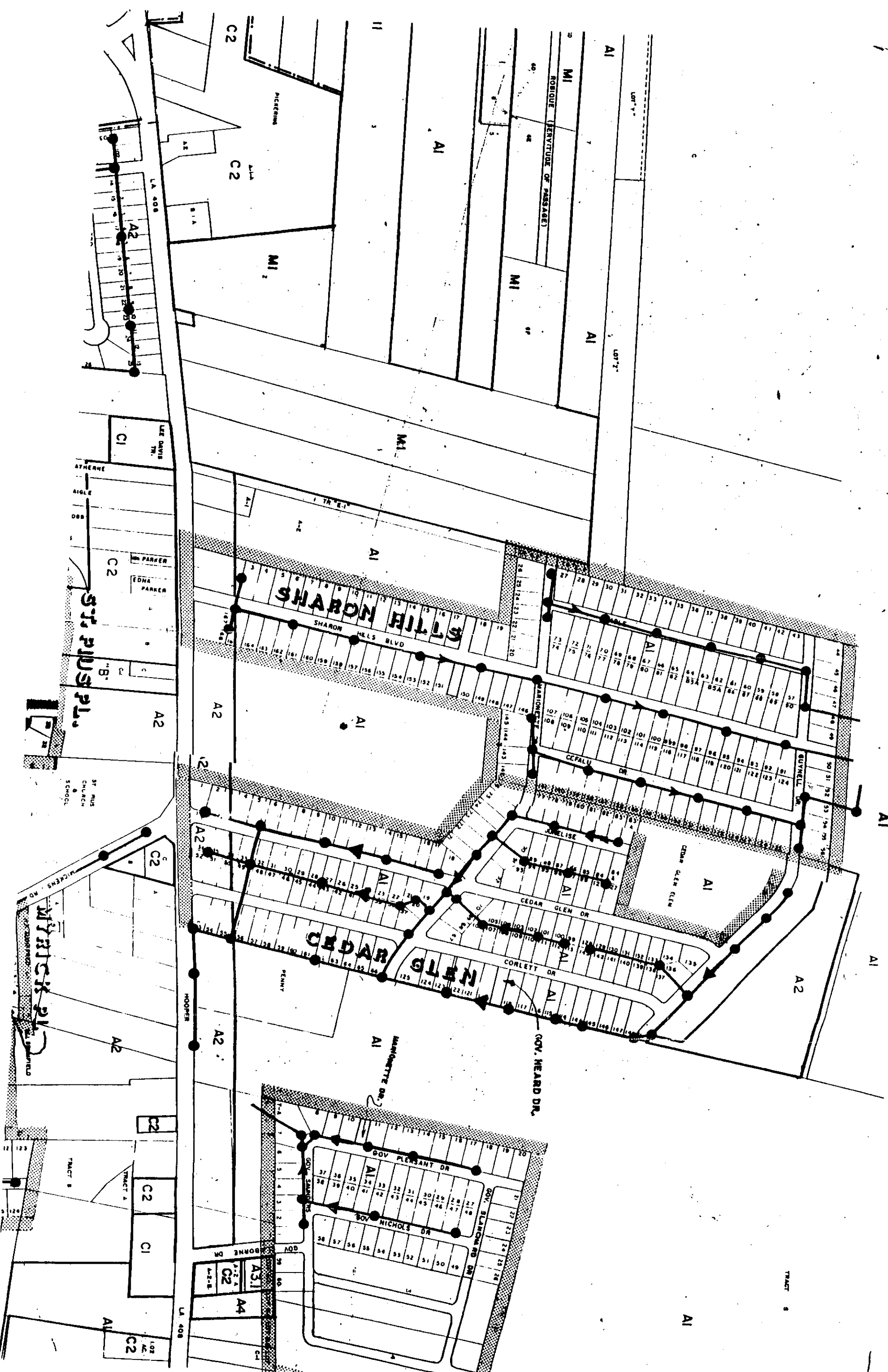
APPROVED: *[Signature]*
 Planning Commission
 East Baton Rouge Parish
 Date: 11/18/11
 By: Richard A. McEwen
 Director

APPROVED: *[Signature]*
 Planning Commission
 East Baton Rouge Parish
 Date: 11/18/11
 By: Richard A. McEwen
 Director

APPROVED: *[Signature]*
 Planning Commission
 East Baton Rouge Parish
 Date: 11/18/11
 By: Richard A. McEwen
 Director

APPENDIX D

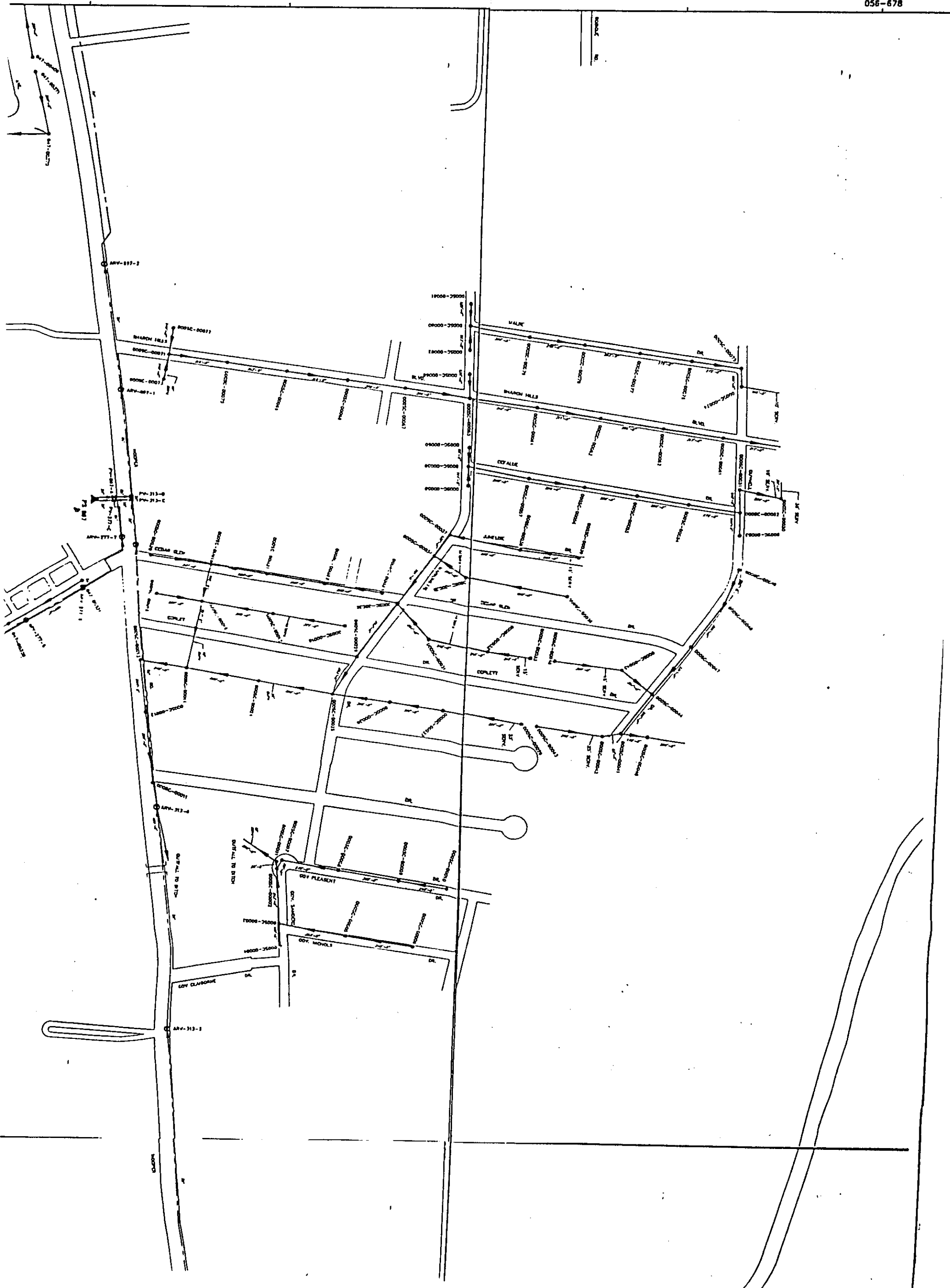
**Pleasant Hills Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank Collection System
Layout**



TRACT 5

AI

BR

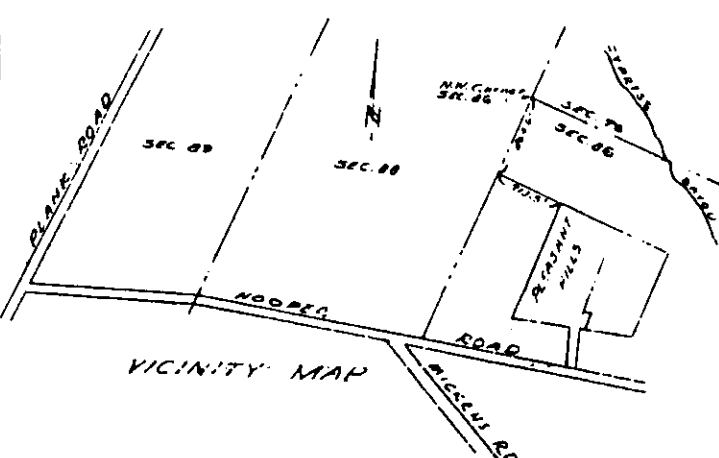
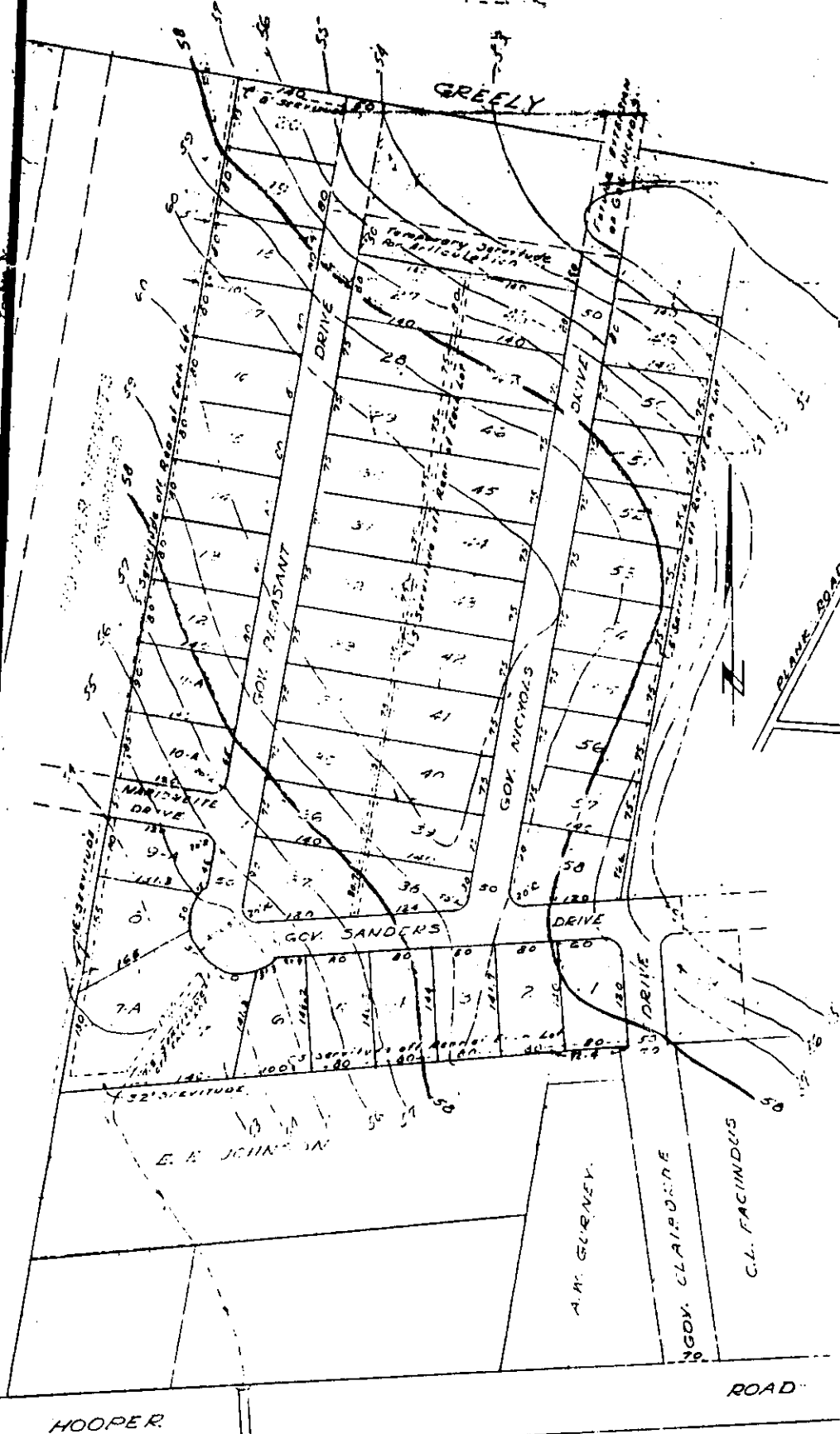


NOTE: The area below 14th Street and above 15th Street improved in May, 1955.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That COMITE DEVELOPMENT CORP has caused to be made this Plat of PLEASANT HILLS, located in the Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The streets and rights-of-way shown on this Plat are hereby dedicated to the perpetual use of the public for proper purposes, and further, all areas shown as servitudes are granted to the public for use of utilities, drainage, removal of septic effluent or sewage, or any other proper purpose for the general interest of the public. No person shall provide or install a method of sewage treatment or disposal other than connection to a sanitary sewer system, until the design for that method of treatment or disposal has been approved by the East Baton Rouge Parish Health Unit. Property shown hereon is subject to restrictions as filed in Original Plat 1552 in the office of the Clerk and Recorder of East Baton Rouge Parish.

Ray W. Burgess
 RAY BRANNON, Pres.
 COMITE DEVELOPMENT CORP

Date: 2-13-59
 Revised to show sidewalk servitude construction of title 12-1-59
 E. R. Nilson
 Works



Approved by the
 Department of Public Works
 East Baton Rouge Parish
 By: Roy W. Burgess
 Date: 1-29-55

Approved:
 Planning Commission
 East Baton Rouge Parish
 By: Richard A. McEwen
 Date: 1-19-55

Revised March 6, 1956
 1. relocate Goy. Neira W. and change no. to Mariouette Drive
 2. To eliminate serv. Blanche Drive and show same area as a temporary servitude.

Revision of March 9, 1956
 Recommended by Approval
 Dept. of Public Works
 East Baton Rouge Parish
 By: Roy W. Burgess
 Date: Director

Revision of March 6, 1956
 Approved:
 Planning Commission
 East Baton Rouge Parish
 By: Richard A. McEwen
 Date: Planning Engineer

REVISED
 FINAL PLAT
 OF
 PLEASANT HILLS
 LOCATED IN SEC. 86, T-6-S, R-1-E, GREENSBURG
 LAND DIST. OF LA.
 FOR
 COMITE DEVELOPMENT CORP.

This is to certify that this Plat is made in accordance with Act 51 of 1930 and conforms to all Parish Ordinances governing the subdivision of land.
 Baton Rouge, La.
 July 15, 1955
 Scale: 1" = 100'

Sam G. Dupree
 SAM G. DUPREE
 Civil Engineer



RECORDED
 ORIGINAL 25
 BUNDLE 3624

P-270

ed Maps

COPYRIGHT BY E. R. NILSON MAP SERVICE, BATON ROUGE

SHEET NO 218

APPENDIX E

Pleasant Hills (Section 3) Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank
Collection System Layout



CELESTIAL HILLS
3RD FILING
11-15
11-15
3RD FILING

PLEASANT HILLS
10-28

SEC 1
←

SEC 3

81-10
→

PLEASANT HILLS
10-28

GREEN ACRES
26-A
26-B
26-C
26-D
26-E
26-F
26-G
26-H
26-I
26-J
26-K
26-L
26-M
26-N
26-O
26-P
26-Q
26-R
26-S
26-T
26-U
26-V
26-W
26-X
26-Y
26-Z



Recorded

CURVE DATA

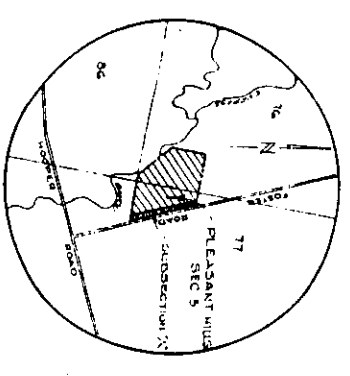
MC	A	B	T	L
1	23' 51.00"	450.00	95.03	187' 32"
2	23' 51.00"	510.00	107.71	212' 23"
3	23' 51.00"	582.93	123.11	242' 55"
4	23' 51.00"	642.93	135.74	267' 53"
5	23' 51.00"	712.93	152.70	296.00"
6	23' 51.00"	782.93	169.70	326.00"
7	23' 51.00"	852.93	187.70	358.00"
8	23' 51.00"	922.93	206.70	392.00"
9	23' 51.00"	992.93	226.70	428.00"
10	23' 51.00"	1062.93	247.70	466.00"
11	23' 51.00"	1132.93	269.70	506.00"
12	23' 51.00"	1202.93	292.70	548.00"
13	23' 51.00"	1272.93	316.70	592.00"
14	23' 51.00"	1342.93	341.70	638.00"
15	23' 51.00"	1412.93	367.70	686.00"
16	23' 51.00"	1482.93	394.70	736.00"
17	23' 51.00"	1552.93	422.70	788.00"
18	23' 51.00"	1622.93	451.70	842.00"
19	23' 51.00"	1692.93	481.70	898.00"
20	23' 51.00"	1762.93	512.70	956.00"
21	23' 51.00"	1832.93	544.70	1016.00"

CURVE DATA

MC	A	B	T	L
1	23' 51.00"	450.00	95.03	187' 32"
2	23' 51.00"	510.00	107.71	212' 23"
3	23' 51.00"	582.93	123.11	242' 55"
4	23' 51.00"	642.93	135.74	267' 53"
5	23' 51.00"	712.93	152.70	296.00"
6	23' 51.00"	782.93	169.70	326.00"
7	23' 51.00"	852.93	187.70	358.00"
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18	23' 51.00"	1622.93	451.70	842.00"
19	23' 51.00"	1692.93	481.70	898.00"
20	23' 51.00"	1762.93	512.70	956.00"
21	23' 51.00"	1832.93	544.70	1016.00"



Know All Men By These Presents:
That Coritic Development Corporation has caused to be made this Plat of Pleasant Hills, Sec. 5, located in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana.
The streets and Rights-of-way shown on this Plat are hereby dedicated to the public use of the Public for proper purposes, and further all areas shown as servitudes, drainage, removal of septic effluent or sewer, or any other proper purpose for the general interest of the Public.
No person shall provide or install a method of sewage treatment or disposal other than the design for that method of treatment or disposal, has been approved by the East Baton Rouge Parish Health Unit.
The property shown hereon is subject to the restrictions as filed in Orig. Subd. in East Baton Rouge Parish.
It is further stipulated that no buildings, structures or fences shall be constructed, and/or rights-of-way The planting of trees and/or shrubs within the limits of the servitudes and/or rights-of-way is prohibited.

HONG KONG INVESTMENT CORP.
By: *[Signature]*
President

51' Vert. Curve of 5' dia.
L.S. 5' Elev. 61.7' (Set from N.W. Cor. located on lot 281 near Note = Driveway Conc. Mon.

Approved for Approval
Department of Public Works
East Baton Rouge Parish
By: *[Signature]*
Date: 3-19-59

Approved
Planning Commission
East Baton Rouge Parish
By: *[Signature]*
Date: 3-19-59

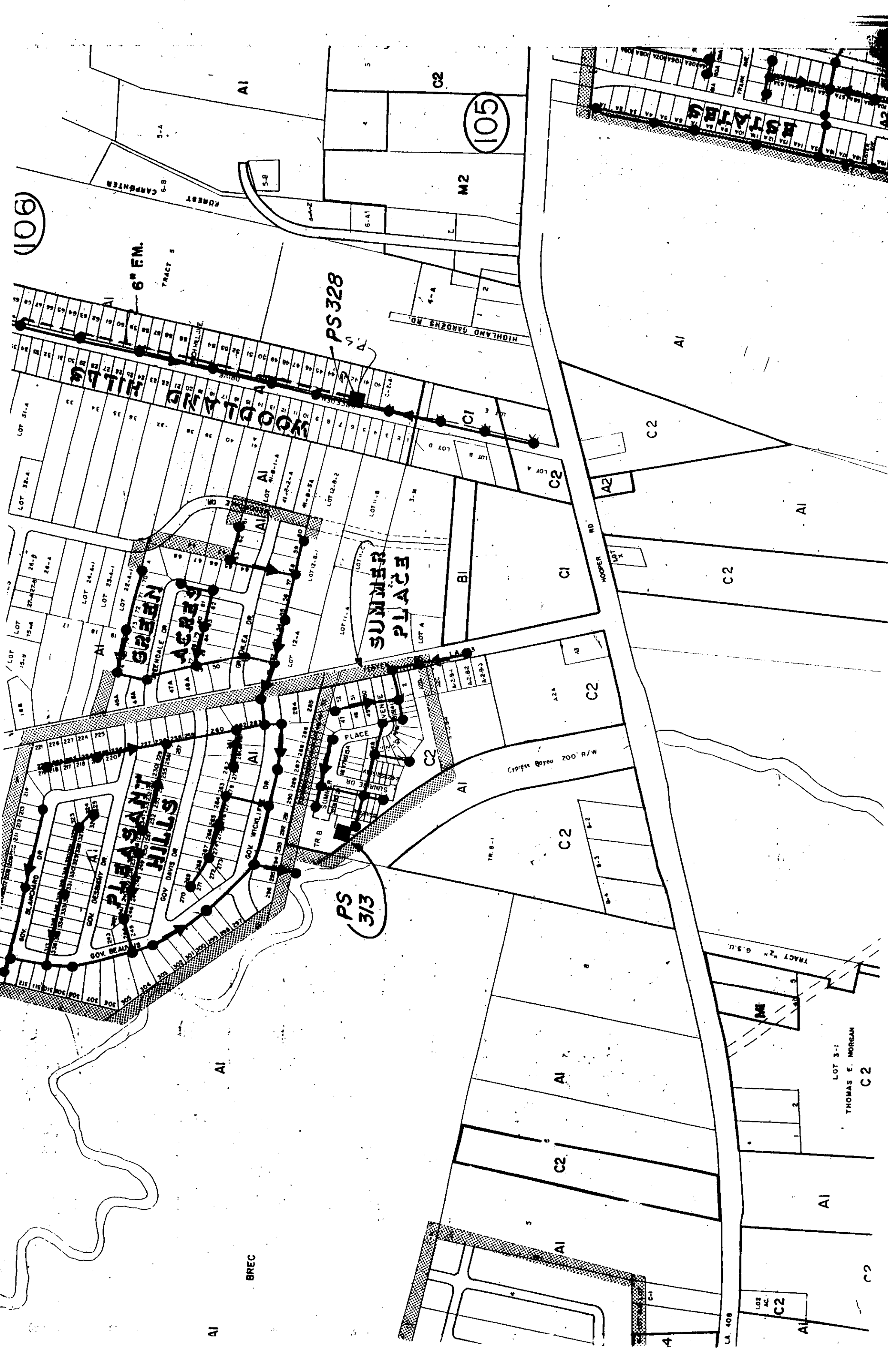
Approved
Planning Commission
East Baton Rouge Parish
By: *[Signature]*
Date: 3-19-59

Note:
Water to be furnished by Capital Water Works Co.
Sewage disposal: by city closed Collection Line.
Pipe shall be installed in ditches only of driveways after permit has been obtained from City Parish Department of Public Works.

Approved
Planning Commission
East Baton Rouge Parish
By: *[Signature]*
Date: 3-19-59

Approved
Planning Commission
East Baton Rouge Parish
By: *[Signature]*
Date: 3-19-59

Recorded



106

105

6th FM.

PS 328

GRANTWOOD

GREEN ACRES

SUMMER PLACE

PLEASANT HILLS

PS 313

LOT 3-1
THOMAS E. MORGAN
C2

AI

BREC

C2

AI

AI

C2

C2

AI

C2

C2

C2

C2

AI

AI

C2

AI

C2

LA 408

1.02 AC.

C2

AI

C2

AI

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AI

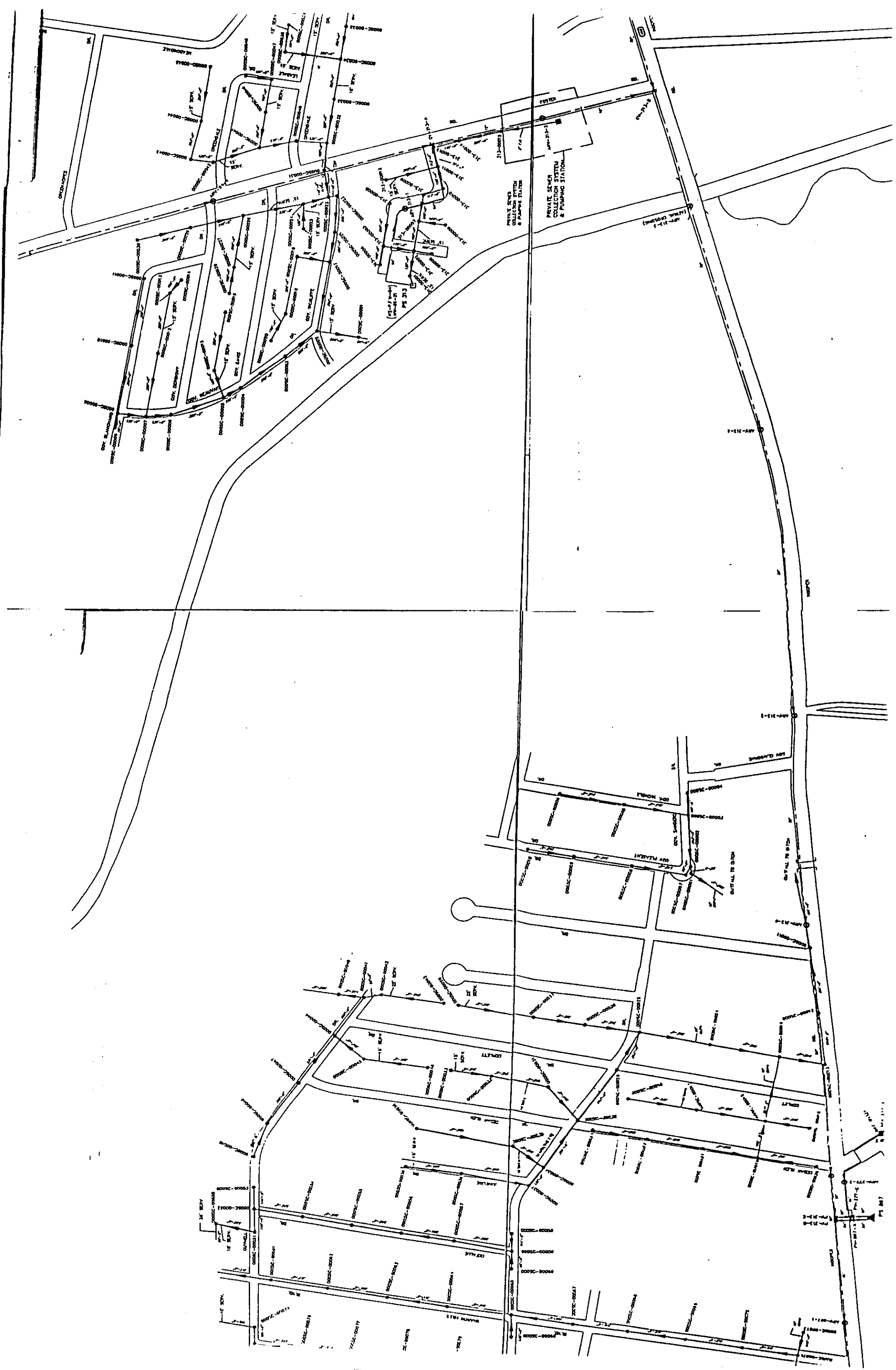
AI

AI

AI

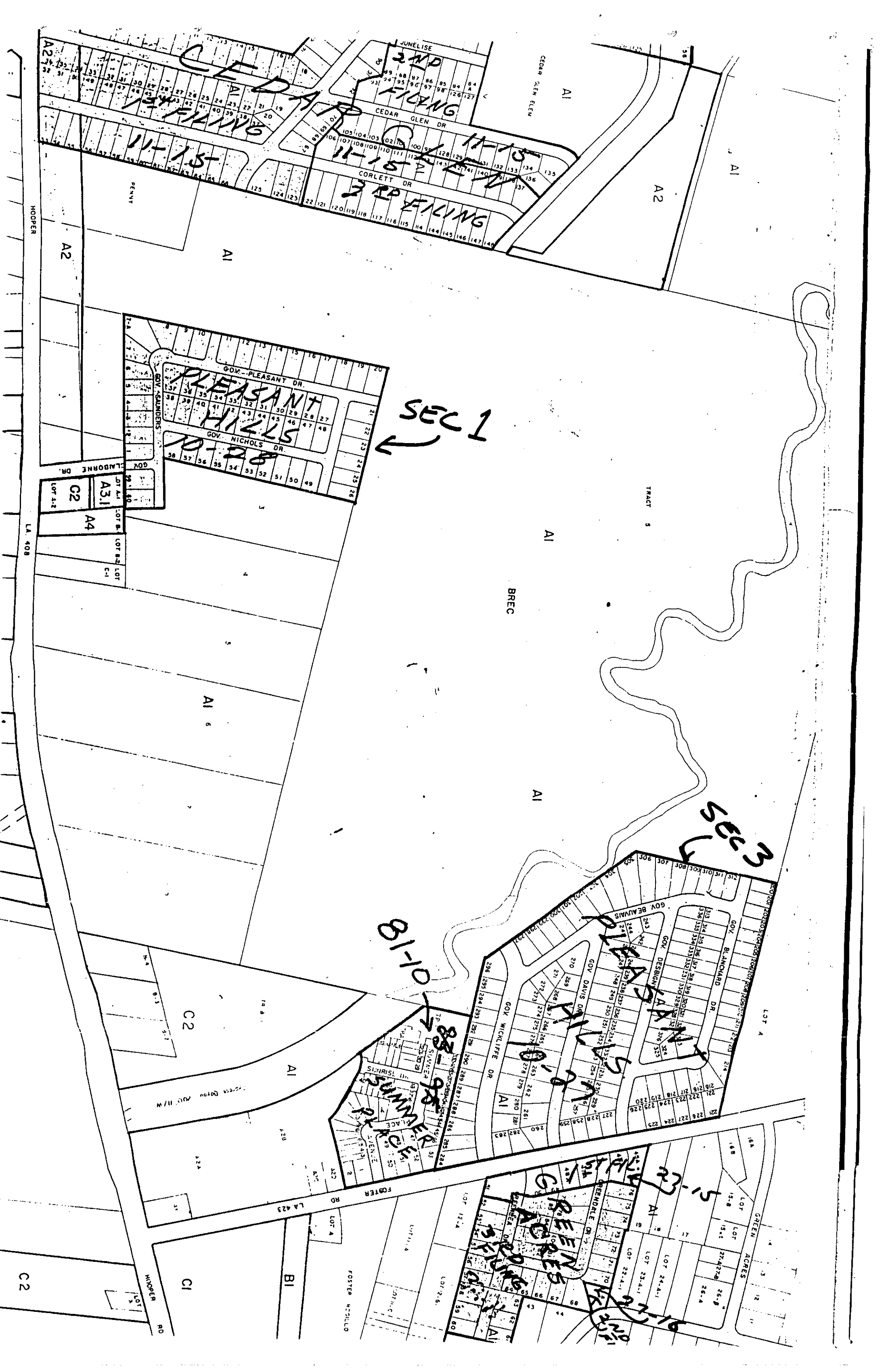
AI

AI



APPENDIX F

Green Acres (Section 2) Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank
Collection System Layout



JUNELISE
2ND FILING
CEDAR GLEN DR
CORLETT DR
11-15 FILING
2ND FILING

GOV. SAUNDERS
GOV. PLEASANT DR
PLEASANT HILLS
GOV. NICHOLS DR
10-28

SEC 1
←

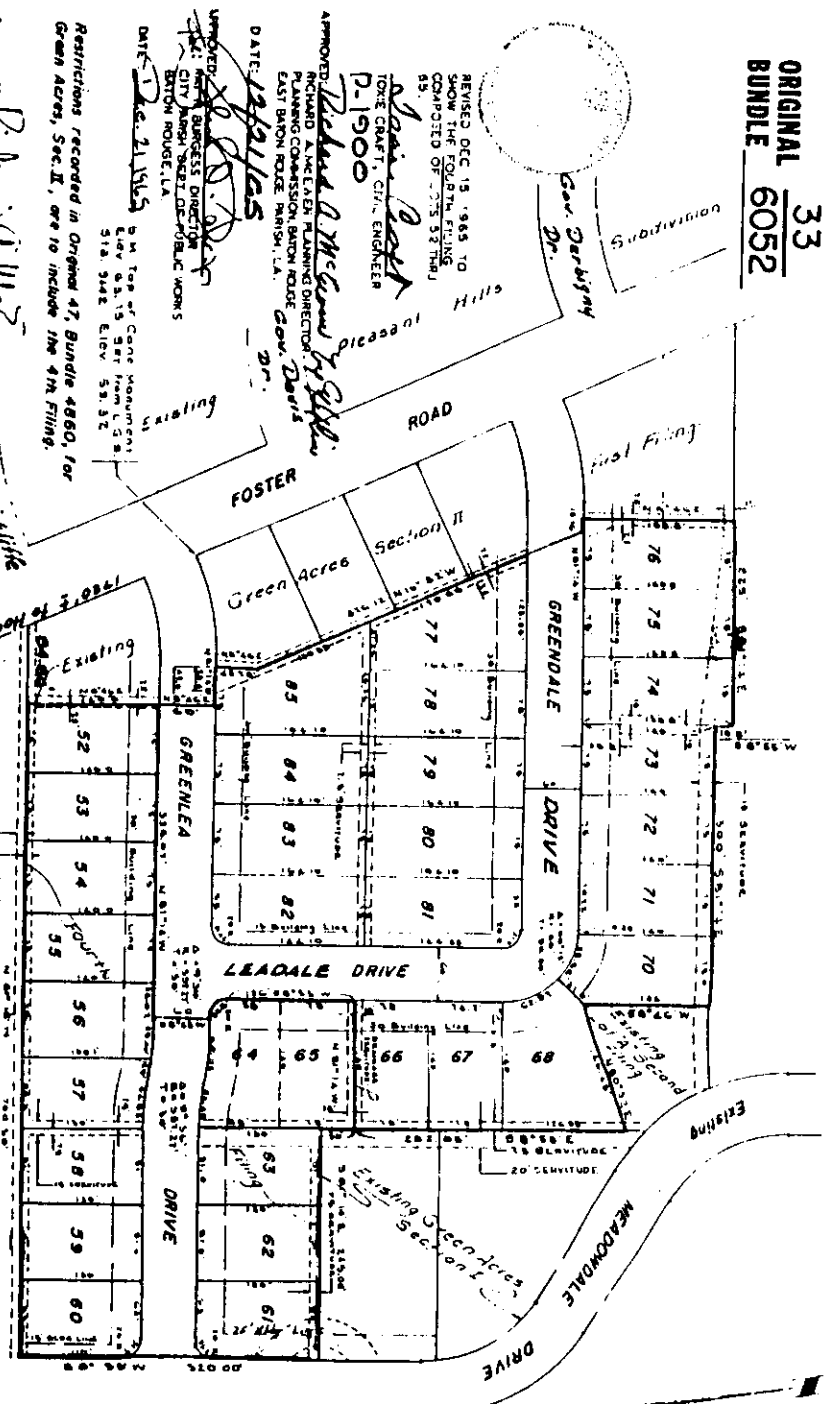
81-10
→

83-98
→

PLEASANT HILLS
GOV. BEAUVAIS
GOV. BLANCHARD DR
GOV. DESBIGNY
GOV. DAVIS DR
GOV. WICKLIFFE DR

RENE'S
GREEN ACRES
LOT 12-A
LOT 12-B
LOT 12-C
LOT 12-D
LOT 12-E
LOT 12-F
LOT 12-G
LOT 12-H
LOT 12-I
LOT 12-J
LOT 12-K
LOT 12-L
LOT 12-M
LOT 12-N
LOT 12-O
LOT 12-P
LOT 12-Q
LOT 12-R
LOT 12-S
LOT 12-T
LOT 12-U
LOT 12-V
LOT 12-W
LOT 12-X
LOT 12-Y
LOT 12-Z

RECORDED
33
ORIGINAL
BUNDLE
6052



APPROVED: *Richard A. McCreary, Jr.*
CITY ENGINEER
DATE: *10/15/62*

APPROVED: *Richard A. McCreary, Jr.*
CITY ENGINEER
DATE: *10/15/62*

APPROVED: *Richard A. McCreary, Jr.*
CITY ENGINEER
DATE: *10/15/62*

APPROVED: *Richard A. McCreary, Jr.*
CITY ENGINEER
DATE: *10/15/62*

APPROVED: *Richard A. McCreary, Jr.*
CITY ENGINEER
DATE: *10/15/62*

FILED
10-15-62

FINAL PLAT OF
GREEN ACRES, SECTION II
THIRD FILING (LOTS 66, 67, 68 AND 70 THROUGH 82)
GREEN ACRES, AND THE WESTERN PORTION OF LOTS 13, 14 AND
15, FOSTER PLACE, LOCATED IN SEC. 27 T-6-S, R-1-E, EAST
BATON BOUGE PARISH, LOUISIANA
P.O.R.
JOHN A. ANDREWS, JR.
Scale: 1" = 100'

The servitudes and streets right of way shown on this plat are hereby dedicated to the perpetual use of the public for the purposes stated herein. It is further stipulated that no fees, shares or other amounts may be levied, nor shall any building, fence, or other structure or improvement be constructed or maintained within or over any servitude so as to prevent or unreasonably interfere with any purpose for which the servitude or right of way is granted.

Date: *10/15/62*
John A. Andrews, Jr.
Surveyor

Date: *10/15/62*
Richard A. McCreary, Jr.
City Engineer

No person shall provide or install a method of sewage treatment except in an approved sanitary sewer system which has been approved by the East Baton Rouge Parish Health Unit.

Concrete Abutments placed at all subdivision boundary corners and street intersections.

The method of sewage treatment and disposal and the source of the water supply shall be approved by the East Baton Rouge Parish Health Unit.

This plat is made in accordance with La. Revised Statutes 33:502 et seq and conforms to all parish ordinances governing the subdivision of land.

D. 429
Richard A. McCreary, Jr.
Treas. Comm. City Engineer

NO-CAM-93E
ZONING-83-31



AI

BREC

AI

PS 313

PLEASANT HILLS

GREEN ACRES

SUMMER PLACE

WOODLAND HILLS

PS 328

6th F.M.

106

105

ESTATES

LOT 3-1
THOMAS E. MORGAN
C2

TRACT "2" G.S.U.

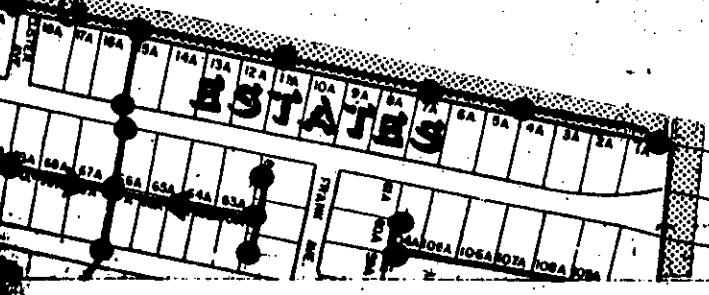
LA 408

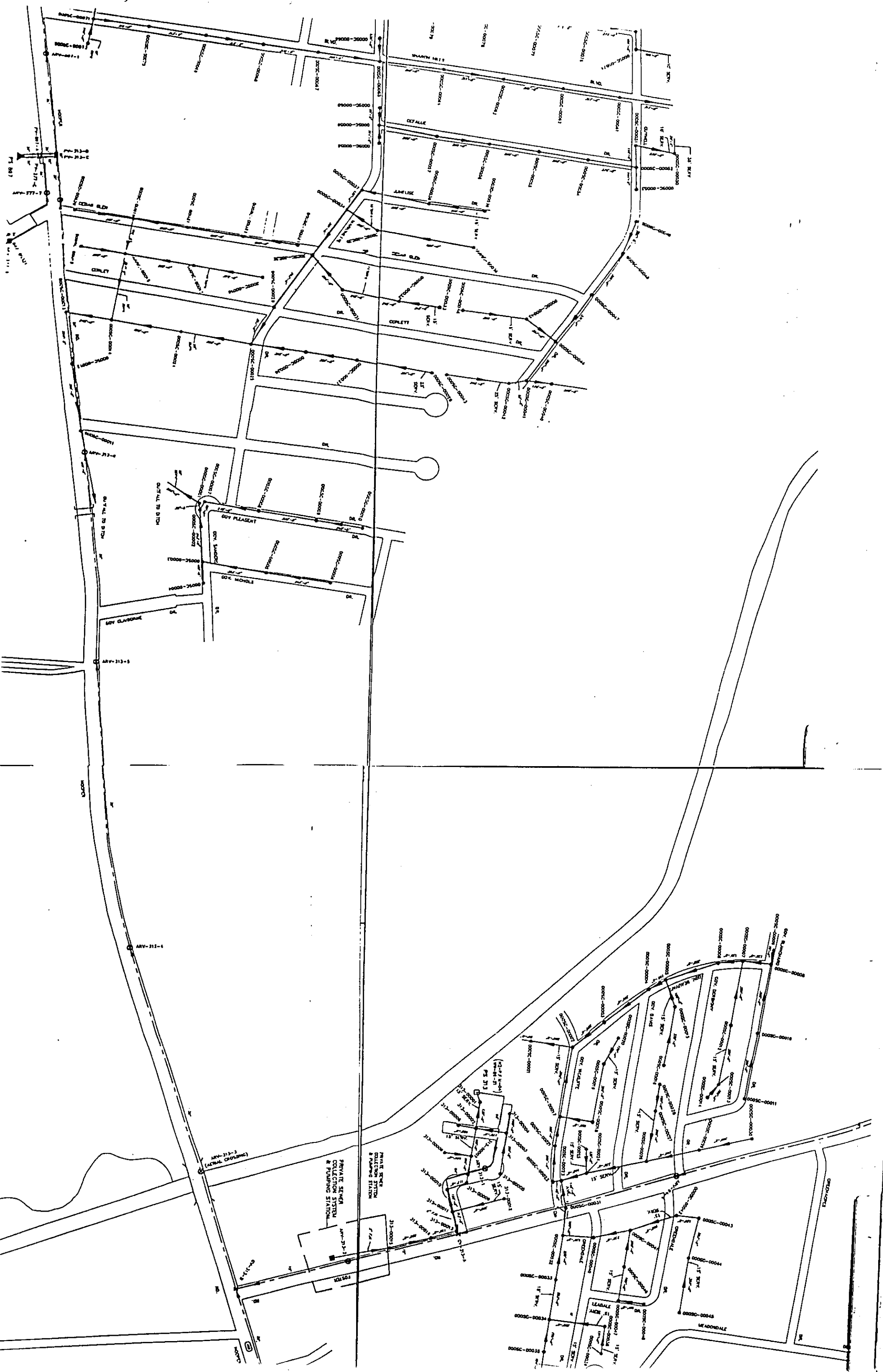
Cypress Road 200' R/W

HOOPER RD

HIGHLAND GARDENS RD

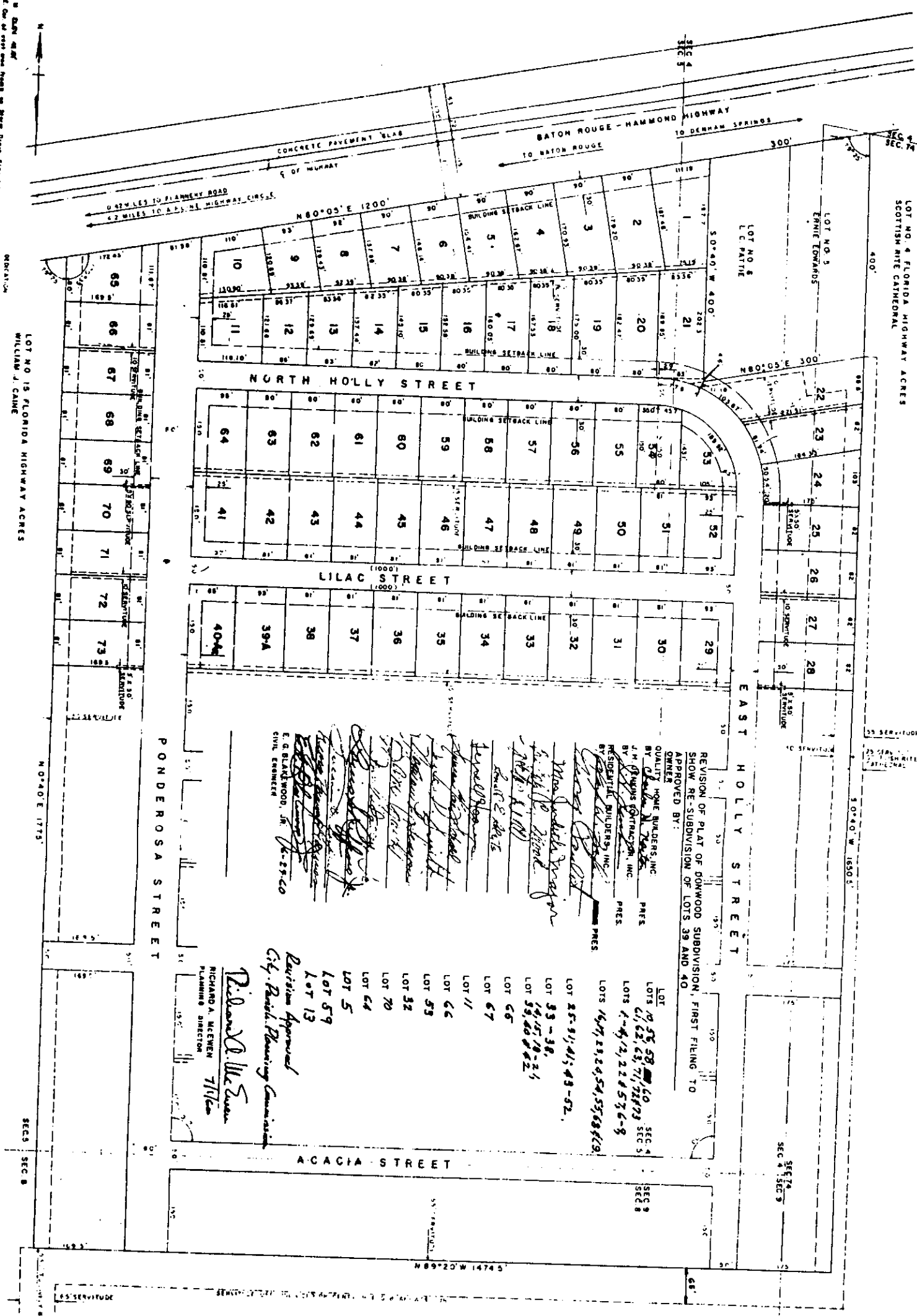
FIRST CARPENTER





APPENDIX G

**Donwood Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank Collection System
Layout**



SEC 4
SEC 5
SEC 8
SEC 9

LOT NO. 4 FLORIDA HIGHWAY ACRES
SCOTTISH RITE CATHEDRAL

LOT NO. 5 FLORIDA HIGHWAY ACRES
ERIE EDWARDS
LOT NO. 6
LOT NO. 7

LOT NO. 8 FLORIDA HIGHWAY ACRES
WILLIAM J. CANINE

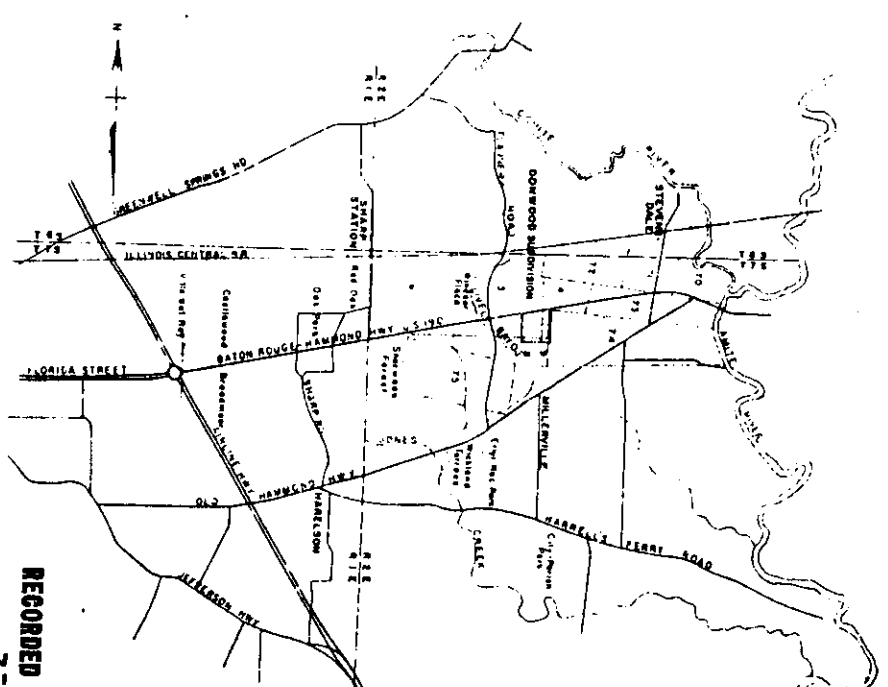
LOT NO. 9 FLORIDA HIGHWAY ACRES
DONWOOD, INC., OWNER

LOT NO. 10 FLORIDA HIGHWAY ACRES
DONWOOD, INC., OWNER

REVISION OF PLAT OF DONWOOD SUBDIVISION, FIRST FILING TO SHOW RE-SUBDIVISION OF LOTS 39 AND 40
APPROVED BY:
QUALITY HOME BUILDERS, INC. PRES.
L.M. DONWOOD, INC. PRES.
RESIDENTIAL BUILDERS, INC. PRES.
E. G. BLAKEWOOD, JR. CIVIL ENGINEER

LOT 25-31; 41; 43-52.
LOT 33-38.
LOT 14, 15, 16-24
LOT 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73

City of Baton Rouge Planning Commission
Richard A. McEwen
PLANNING DIRECTOR



DONWOOD SUBDIVISION
FINAL PLAT OF
FIRST FILING
CONSIDERING OF LOTS 1-73 INCLUSIVE
AND A PORTION OF THE ADJOINING HO. DUNE TRACT
LOCATED IN SECTIONS 4, 5, 8, 9, AND 14, T. 7 S., R. 2 E.,
GREENSBURG LAND DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LOUISIANA.

DONWOOD, INC., OWNER

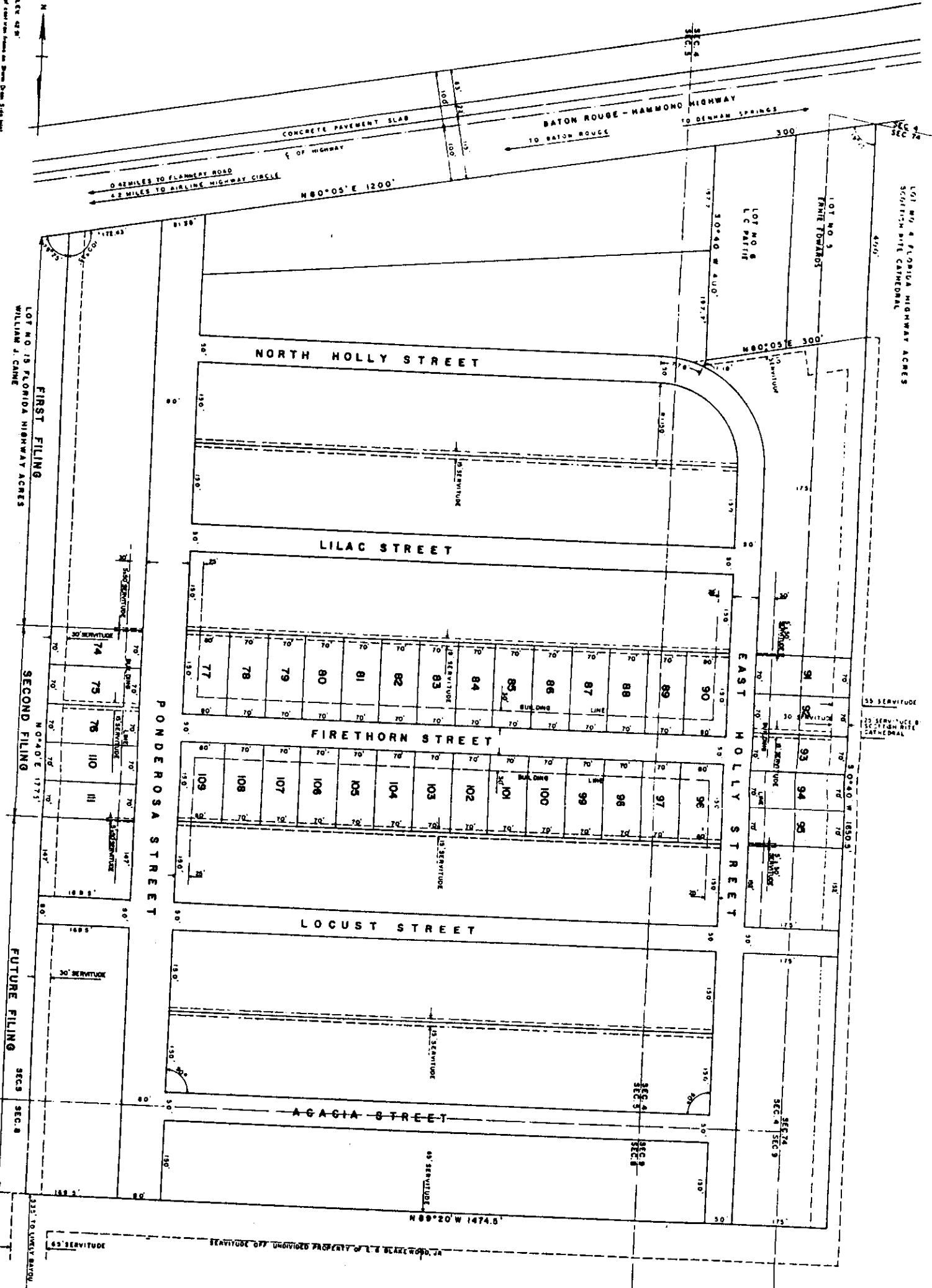
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY
OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF
EAST BATON ROUGE.
APPROVED
PLANNING COMMISSION, CITY
OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF
EAST BATON ROUGE.



DATE 10-17-57
DATE 10-27-57

RECORDED
ORIGINAL
BUNDLE 468

BY DEED 451
 E. C. BLAKESBEE, JR.
 1000 S. W. 10th St.
 Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.
 437 S. W. 10th St.
 Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.



[Signature]
 E. C. BLAKESBEE, JR.
 CIVIL ENGINEER

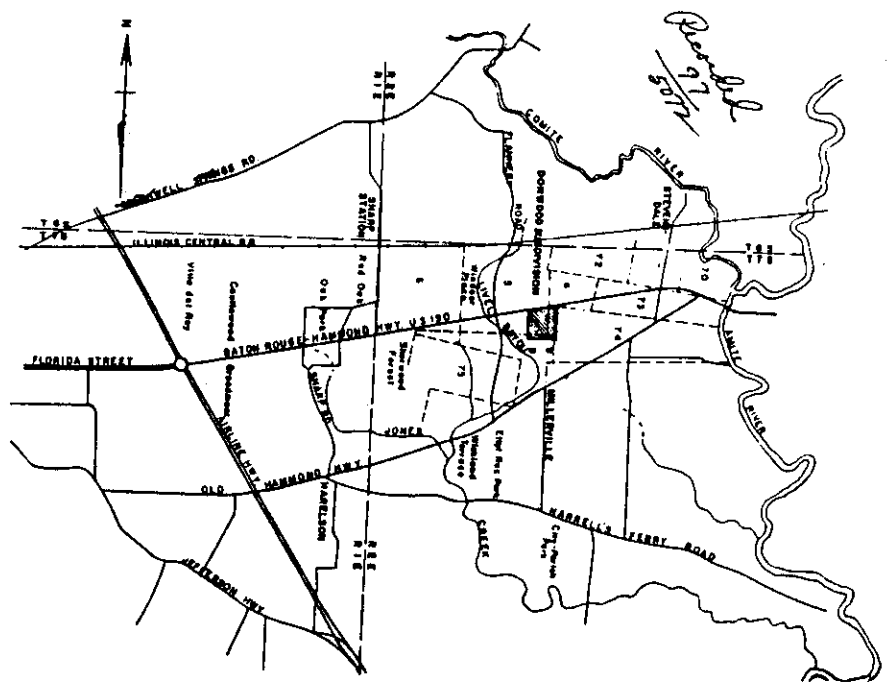
[Signature]
 DONWOOD, INC.
 E. C. BLAKESBEE, JR.
 CIVIL ENGINEER

[Signature]
 E. C. BLAKESBEE, JR.
 CIVIL ENGINEER

REMARKS
 No other than provided or noted a method of survey is shown. It is the duty of the surveyor to show the method of survey used, and the method of change of boundary and distance has been approved by the State Surveyor.

RESTRICTIONS
 No other than provided or noted a method of survey is shown. It is the duty of the surveyor to show the method of survey used, and the method of change of boundary and distance has been approved by the State Surveyor.

CERTIFICATION
 This is to certify that this plat is based on a survey conducted with care and skill in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida, and that the same is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.



RECORDED
ORIGINAL 97
BUNDLE 5072

FINAL PLAT OF
DONWOOD SUBDIVISION
 SECOND FILING
 CONSISTING OF LOTS 74-110 INCLUSIVE
 BEING THE SUBDIVISION OF LOTS 5, THRU 14 IN CL. OF FLORIDA HIGHWAY ACRES
 AND A PORTION OF THE ADJOINING HOLCOMBE TRACT
 LOCATED IN SECTIONS 4, 5, 8, 9, AND 74, T. 7 S., R. 2 E.,
 GREENSBURG LAND DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
 EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LOUISIANA.

[Signature]
 DONWOOD, INC., Owner
 E. C. BLAKESBEE, JR.
 CIVIL ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY
 OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF
 EAST BATON ROUGE.

[Signature]
 APPROVED
 PLANNING COMMISSION, CITY
 OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF
 EAST BATON ROUGE.

[Signature]
 RICHARD A. McEWEN
 PLANNING DIRECTOR

DATE 7-7-59



EBR050

DATE: FEBRUARY 1989



EBR050 SEWERAGE SYSTEM
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA



LEGEND

- DESTING SERVICE LINES
- DESTING FORCE MAINS
- DESTING SURFACE DRAINAGE
- DESTING ALLEYS
- DESTING MAINLINES
- DESTING UT STATIONS
- DESTING CLEANOUTS
- STATE HIGHWAY
- PARKING ROAD
- U.S. HIGHWAY
- INTERSTATE HIGHWAY
- U.S. GEODEMIC SURVEY MARKER
- EXALTION VALVE
- PUMP STATION
- BOOSTER STATION
- AIR RELIEF VALVE
- USED PVC SECTIONS
- SCALE PUMP STATION

DATE: FEBRUARY 1989

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF EBR050. IT IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THE PROJECT AND LOCATION SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED HEREON. IT IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED, COPIED, OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR BY ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF EBR050.

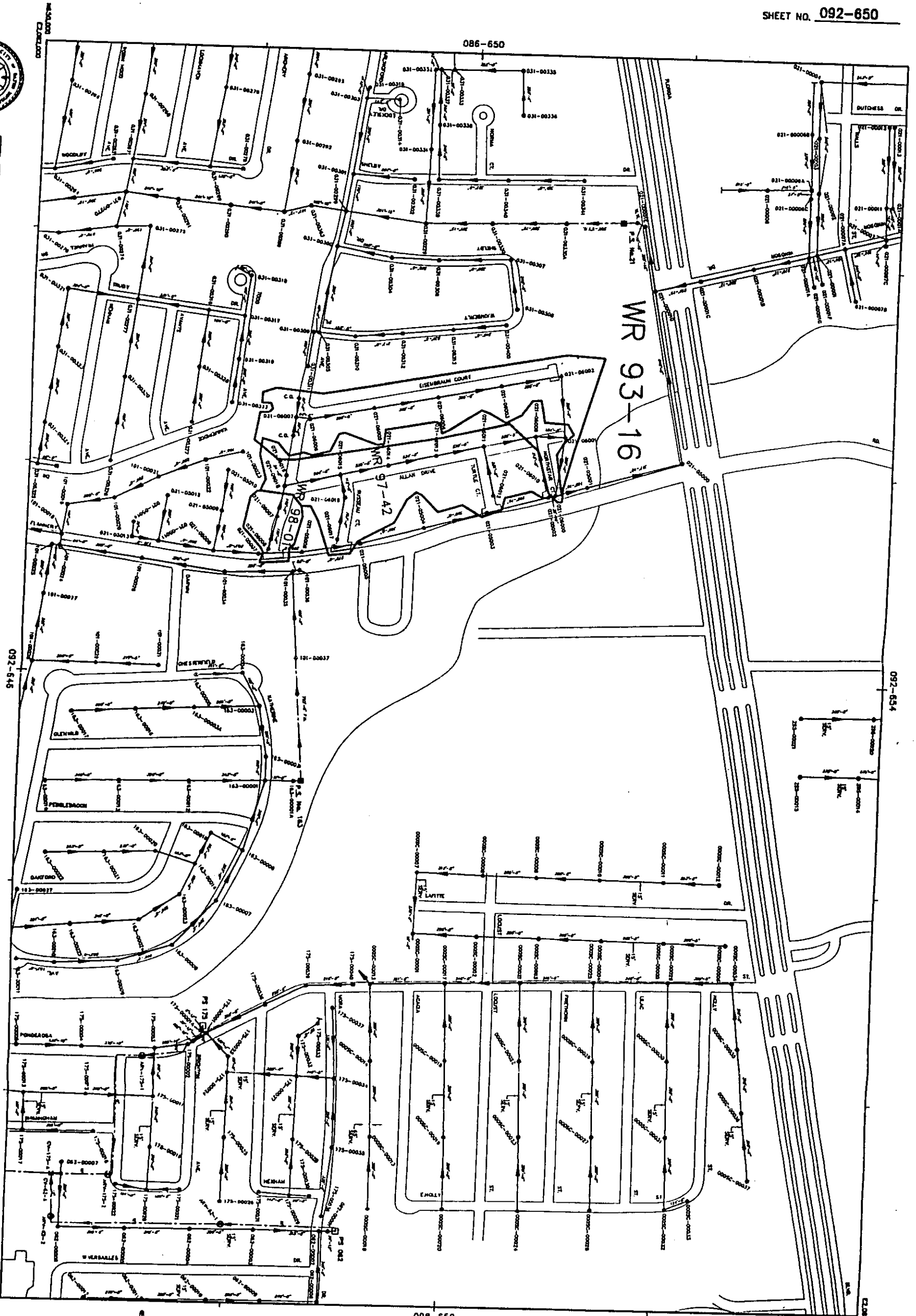
APPENDIX H

Oak Manor Subdivision - Final Plat and Septic Tank Collection System
Layout



EBROSCO

DATE: FEBRUARY 1988
 DRAWN BY: J. L. BROWN
 CHECKED BY: J. L. BROWN



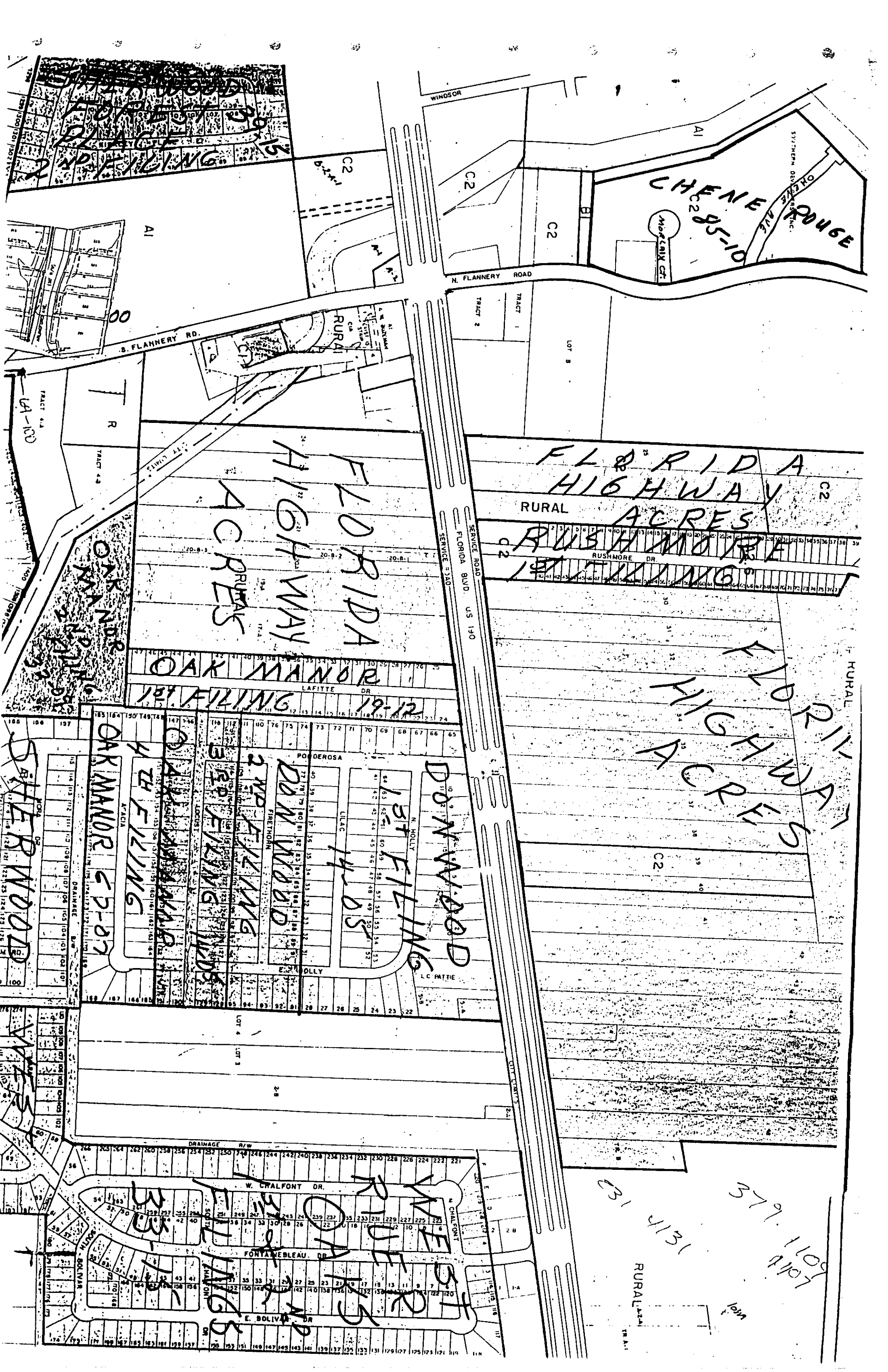
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

EBROSCO SEWERAGE SYSTEM
 EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA

LEGEND

- EXISTING SEWER LINES
- EXISTING FORCE MAINS
- EXISTING SERVICE SEWER
- EXISTING EASEMENTS
- EXISTING MANHOLES
- EXISTING LIFT STATIONS
- STATE HIGHWAY
- PARISH ROAD
- U.S. HIGHWAY
- INTERSTATE HIGHWAY
- L.A. ELECTRIC SURVEY MARKER
- ISOLATION VALVE
- PUMP STATION
- BOOSTER STATION
- AIR RELEASE VALVE
- UTILITY PIPE RECORDS
- SCALE PUMP STATION

DATE: FEBRUARY 1988



WINDSOR
C2
C2
A1
CHENEBOUGE
MORNING CT.
N. FLANNERY ROAD
TRACT 2
TRACT 1
LOT 8
A1
RURAL
FLANNERY RD.
TRACT 4.4
TRACT 4.3

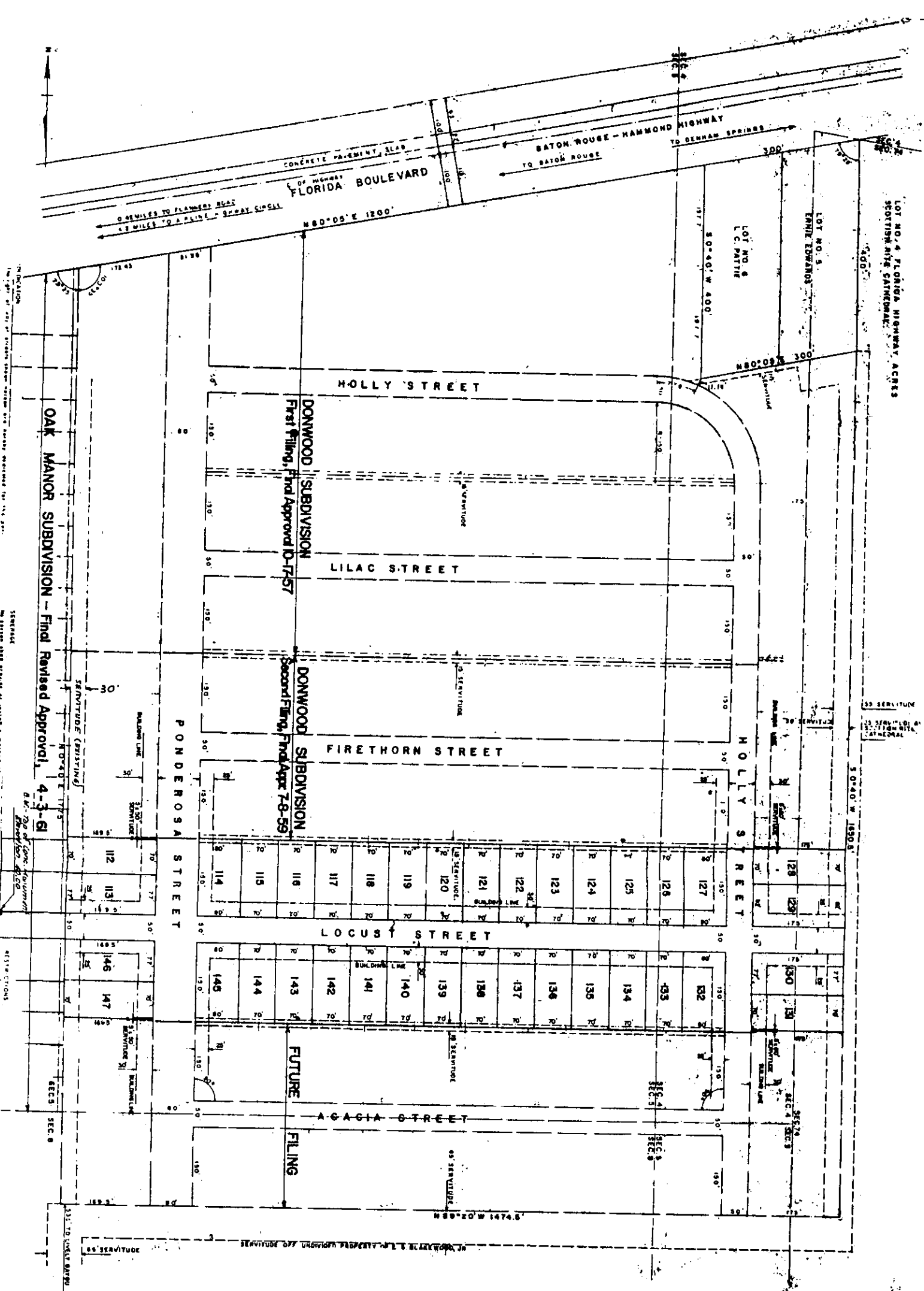
FLORIDA HIGHWAY
RURAL ACRES
RUSHMORE DR
1ST FILING
OAK MANOR
1ST FILING
19-12
LAFITTE DR
PODEROSA
N HOLLY
DOWNWOOD
1ST FILING
14-05
L.C. PATTE
CITY CENTER'S DR.

RURAL
FLORIDA HIGHWAY
ACRES

OAK MANOR
2ND FILING
OAK MANOR
4TH FILING
OAK MANOR
5-07
SHERWOOD

W. CHALFONT DR.
FONTAINEBLEAU DR.
E. BOLIVAR DR.
W. CHALFONT
RIVER
W. CHALFONT
RURAL
TRACT A.1

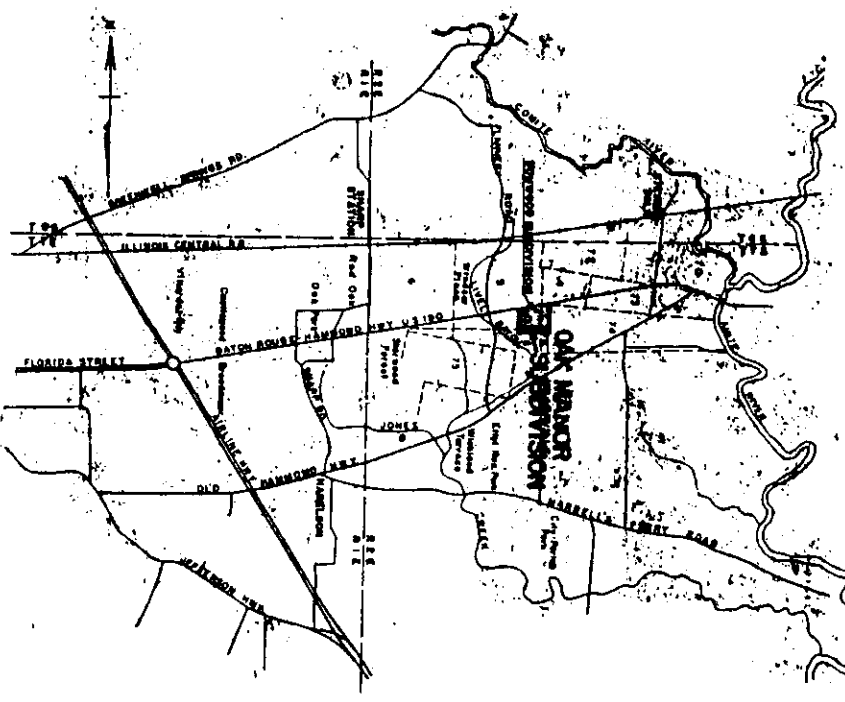
LOT 1109
LOT 1107
W/4



NOTICE
 The plat of this subdivision was approved by the Planning Commission of the City of Baton Rouge on the 18th day of August, 1960. It is hereby approved and given the status of a final plat of a subdivision of land for the purpose of the subdivision laws of this State, provided that the applicant has complied with all the provisions of the laws of this State and that the applicant has paid the fees and charges thereon as provided by the laws of this State. The plat of this subdivision is hereby approved and given the status of a final plat of a subdivision of land for the purpose of the subdivision laws of this State, provided that the applicant has complied with all the provisions of the laws of this State and that the applicant has paid the fees and charges thereon as provided by the laws of this State.

NOTICE
 No person shall be allowed to erect any building or structure on any lot in this subdivision until the applicant has obtained a building permit from the City of Baton Rouge. The applicant is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary easements and rights-of-way from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary surveys and maps from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary insurance and bonds from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary licenses and permits from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals and clearances from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary consents and approvals from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals and clearances from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary consents and approvals from the appropriate authorities.

NOTICE
 This plat is subject to the provisions of the laws of this State relating to the subdivision of land. The applicant is responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals and clearances from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary consents and approvals from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary surveys and maps from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary insurance and bonds from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary licenses and permits from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals and clearances from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary consents and approvals from the appropriate authorities.



RECORDED
 ORIGINAL 68
 BUNDLE 5176

FINAL PLAT OF THE OAK MANOR SUBDIVISION
 CONSISTING OF LOTS NOS. 112-147 INCL.
 BEING THE SUBDIVISION OF LOTS 5 THRU 14 INCL. OF FLORIDA HIGHWAY ACRES
 AND A PORTION OF THE ADJOINING HOLDINGS (SEE PLAN)
 LOCATED IN SECTIONS 4, 5, 8, 9, AND 74, T. 7 S., R. 2 E.,
 GREENSBURG LAND DISTRICT, OF LOUISIANA,
 EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LOUISIANA.

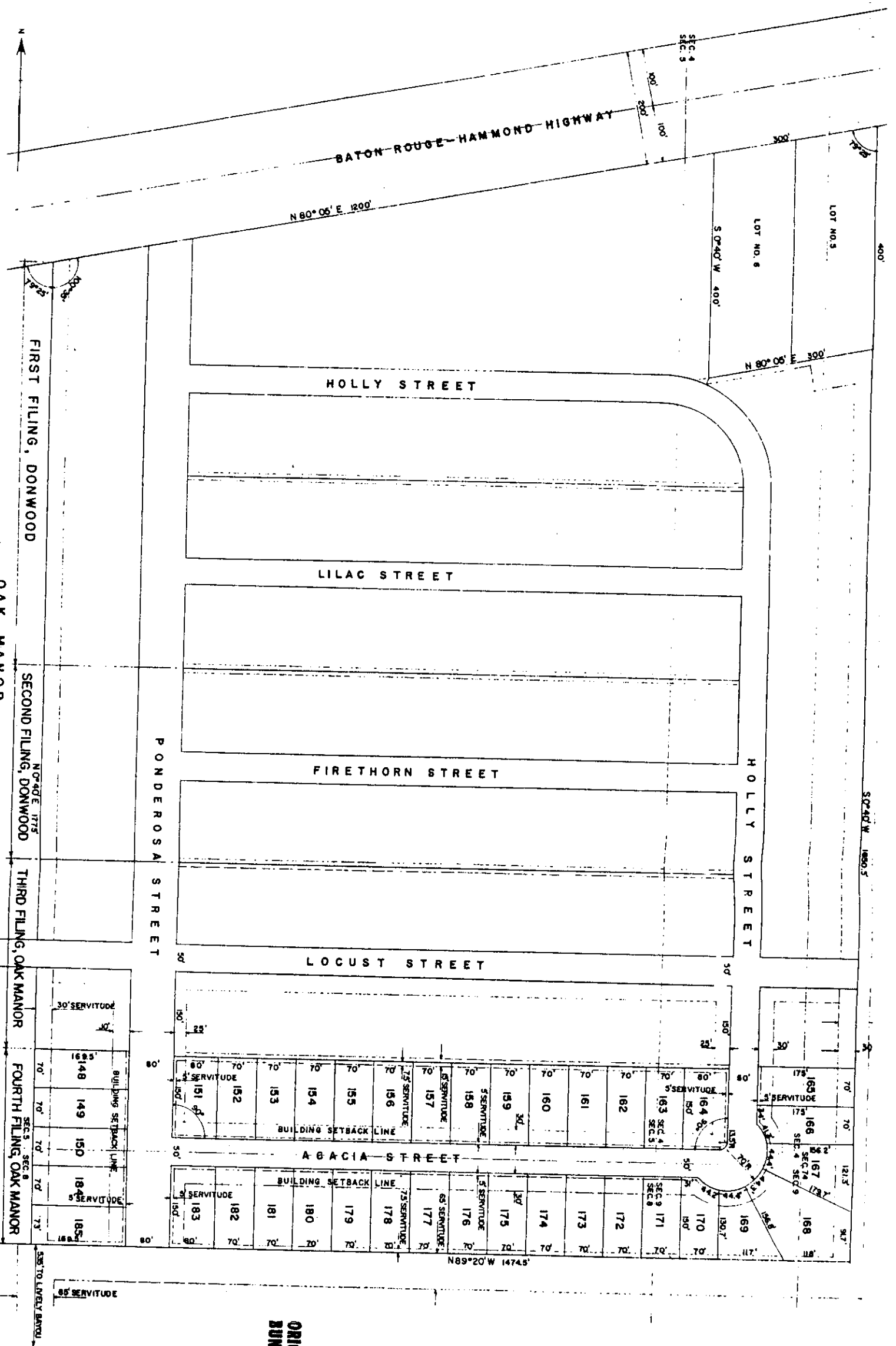
WILSON P. ABRAHAM, OWNER.

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY
 OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF
 EAST BATON ROUGE.

APPROVED
 PLANNING COMMISSION, CITY
 OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF
 EAST BATON ROUGE.



NOTE:
 This plat is subject to the provisions of the laws of this State relating to the subdivision of land. The applicant is responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals and clearances from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary consents and approvals from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary surveys and maps from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary insurance and bonds from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary licenses and permits from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals and clearances from the appropriate authorities. The applicant is also responsible for obtaining all necessary consents and approvals from the appropriate authorities.



FILED
June 2, 1967

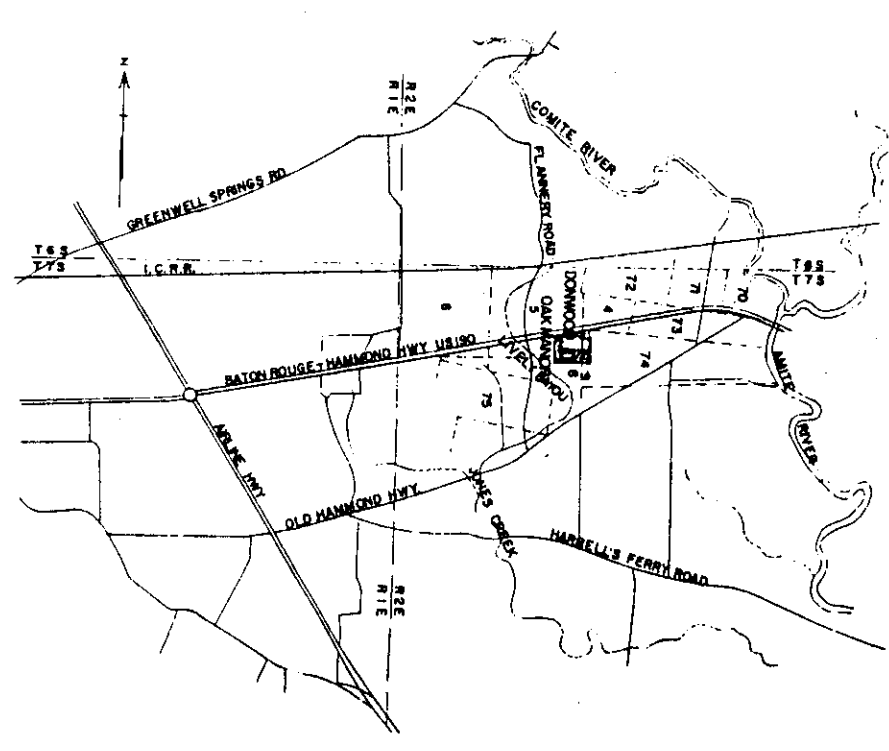
DEDICATION
The right-of-way of streets shown hereon are hereby dedicated for the perpetual use of the public. All areas shown as servitudes are granted to the public for use of utilities, drainage, sewage removal, or other proper purposes for the general use of the public. No buildings, structures or fences shall be constructed, nor shrubbery planted, within the limits of any servitude. Utilities shall have the right to trim all trees, shrubbery and fences in or overlapping any servitude.

SEWERAGE
The person that provides or install a method of sewage disposal other than connection to an approved sanitary sewer system until the method of sewage treatment and disposal has been approved by the East Baton Rouge Parish Health Unit.

RESTRICTIONS
As lots are subject to dedication of protective covenants recorded simultaneously herewith.

CERTIFICATION
This is to certify that this plat is made in accordance with Act 3 of 1930 and conforms to all Parish ordinances governing subdivisions of land.

RURAL ZONING Total Acreage: 119 Ac.



RECORDED
ORIGINAL 29
BUNDLE 6465

**FINAL PLAT OF
OAK MANOR SUBDIVISION**

CONSISTING OF LOTS 148 THRU 185 INCLUSIVE
BEING THE SUBDIVISION OF A PORTION OF THE
HIGHWAY ACRES AND A PORTION OF THE ADJACENT HOLCOMBE
TRACT.
LOCATED IN SECTIONS 4, 5, 8, 9, AND 74, T. 7 S., R. 2 E.,
GREENSBURG LAND DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LOUISIANA

ROSS E. COX, OWNER
E. G. BLAKEWOOD, JR., CIVIL ENGINEER



RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

APPROVED
PLANNING COMMISSION
CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

DATE: 5-18-67
DATE: May 31, 1967

P. 2631

SCALE: 1 INCH = 100 FEET

086-650

WR 93-16

WR 97-42

WR 98-01

092-654



098-650



EBROSCO

THIS MAP IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY. THE ENGINEER ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS MAP.



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

EBROSCO SEWERAGE SYSTEM
 EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA

DATE: FEBRUARY 1998

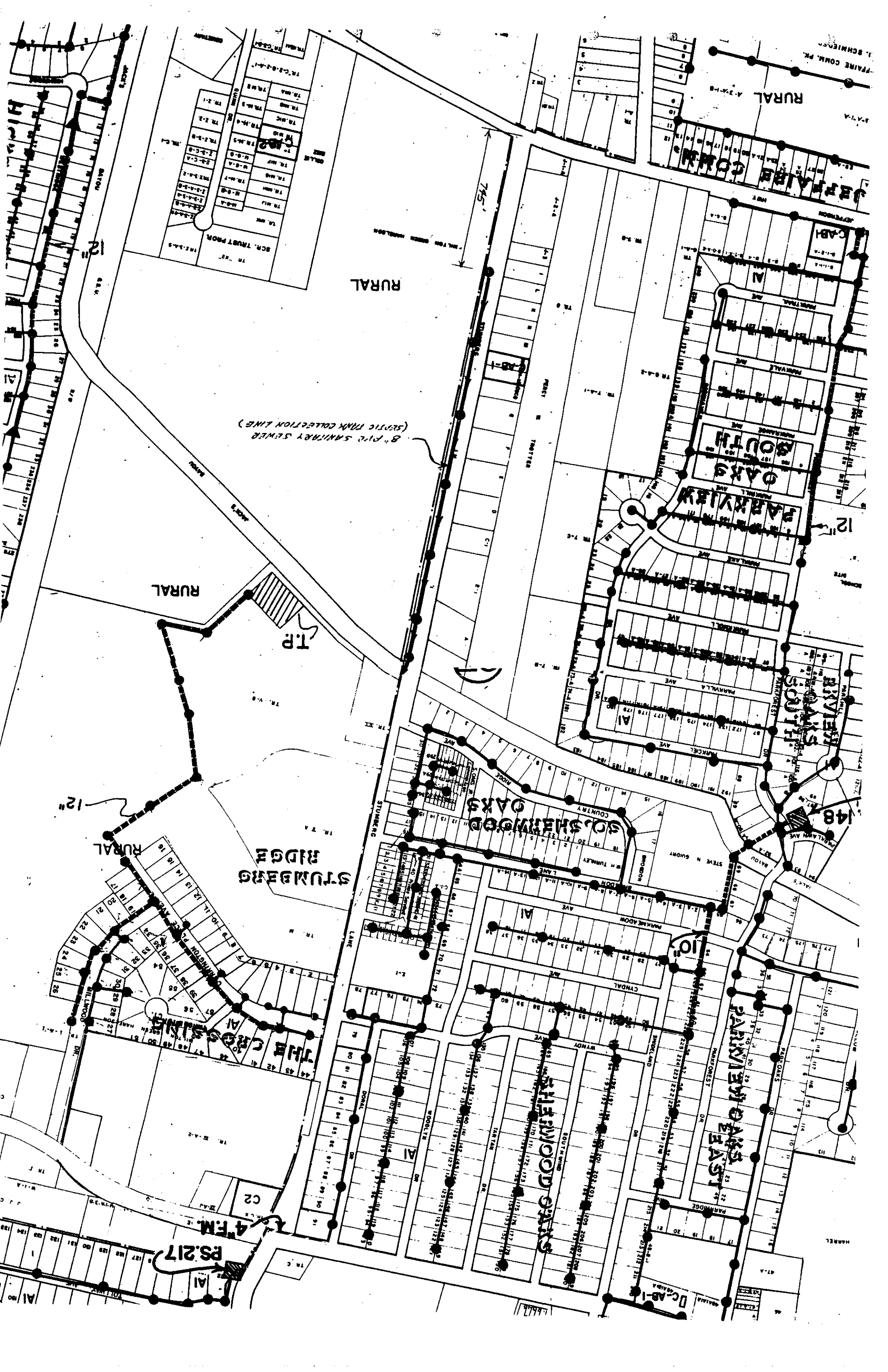
THIS MAP IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY. THE ENGINEER ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THIS MAP.

LEGEND

- EXISTING SEWER LINES
- EXISTING FORCE MAINS
- EXISTING SURFACE DRAINAGE
- EXISTING SIDEWALKS
- EXISTING MANHOLES
- EXISTING LIFT STATIONS
- EXISTING CULVERTS
- STATE HIGHWAY
- PARISH ROAD
- U.S. HIGHWAY
- INTERSTATE HIGHWAY
- LA. ELECTRIC STREETCAR
- RELATION VALVE
- PUMP STATION
- BOOSTER STATION
- AIR RELIEF VALVE
- USED PVC SECTIONS
- SCALE PUMP STATION

APPENDIX I

Stumberg Lane - Septic Tank Collection System Layout



FRANK CO. PK.
I. SCHMIDT

RURAL

JEFFERSON COLLEGE

RURAL

8" P.V.C. SANITARY SEWER
(SEWAGE TANK COLLECTION LINE)

RURAL

T.P.

STURBERG RIDGE

SO. SHERWOOD OAKS

RIVERSIDE SOUTH

148

RURAL

THE CROSSINGS

THE WOOD OAKS

PARKVIEW EAST

PS. 217

4" F.M. 2

47-A

DC-AB-1

47-A

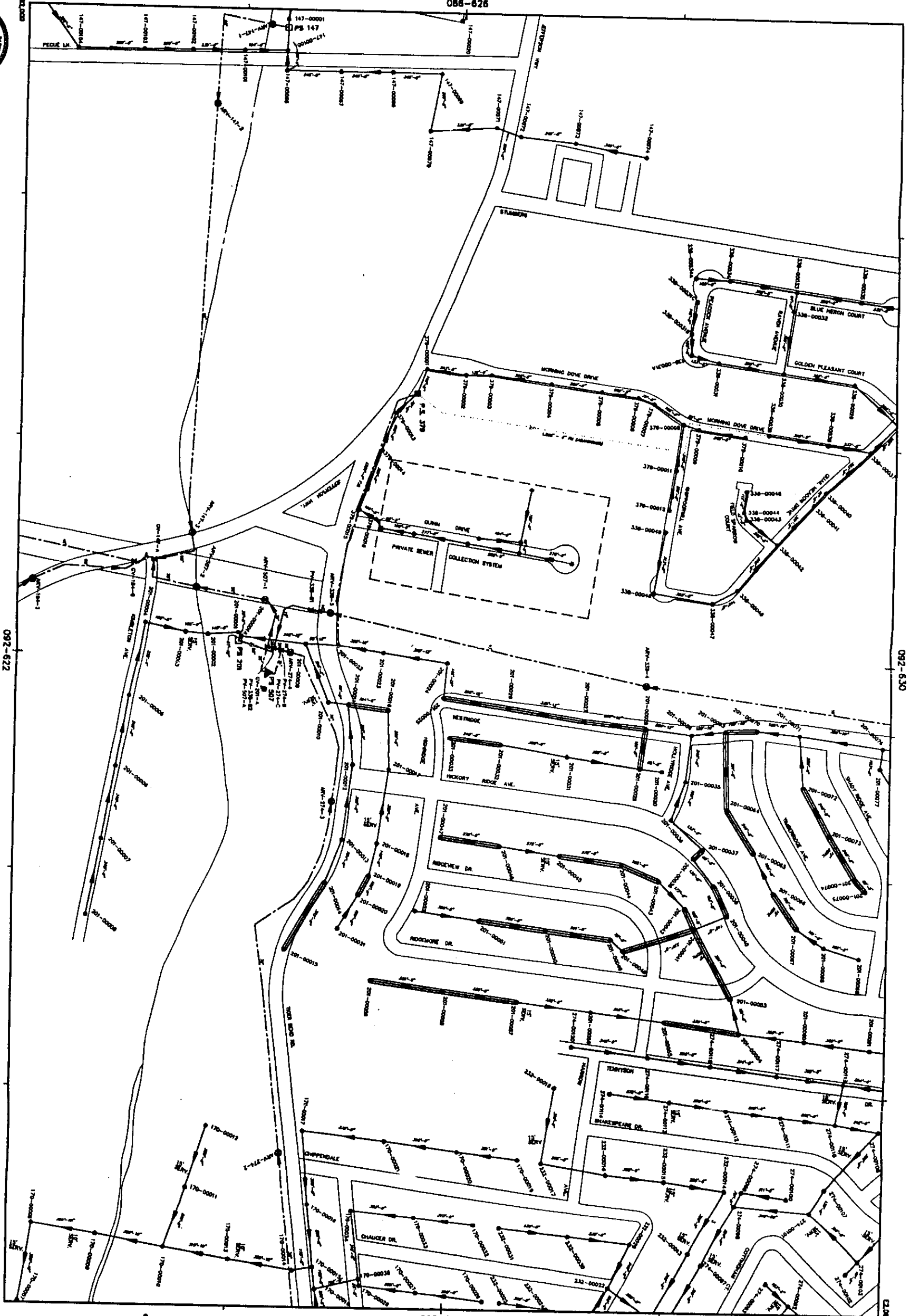


EBROSCO

DATE: 02/18/88
 DRAWN BY: J.E. SMITH
 CHECKED BY: J.E. SMITH
 IN CHARGE: J.E. SMITH



092-622



092-630

088-626

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

EBROSCO SEWERAGE SYSTEM
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA

SHEET NO. 092-626

LEGEND

- EXISTING SEWER LINES
- EXISTING FORCE MAINS
- EXISTING SURFACE SEWERAGE
- EXISTING MANHOLES
- EXISTING LIFT STATIONS
- EXISTING CLEANOUTS
- STATE HIGHWAY
- PARISH ROAD
- U.S. HIGHWAY
- INVESTIGATIVE HIGHWAY
- LA. ELECTRIC SURVEY NUMBER
- RISER VALVE
- PUMP STATION
- MANHOLE STATION
- AIR RELEASE VALVE
- SAND PUMP STATION
- LAND USE EASEMENTS

THIS WORK WAS COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE SEWERAGE AND SANITATION DISTRICT ACT, P.L. 83-430, AS AMENDED, AND THE REGULATIONS THEREUNDER, AND THE SEWERAGE AND SANITATION DISTRICT ACT, P.L. 83-430, AS AMENDED, AND THE REGULATIONS THEREUNDER, AND THE SEWERAGE AND SANITATION DISTRICT ACT, P.L. 83-430, AS AMENDED, AND THE REGULATIONS THEREUNDER.



EBROSGO

THE CITY OF EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA
GENERAL ENGINEER



NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1	REVISIONS		

EBROSCO SEWERAGE SYSTEM
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA

REVISIONS
SHEET NO. 092-630

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED AND CHECKED BY THE GENERAL ENGINEER AND IS NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
DATE: JANUARY 1988

- LEGEND**
- EXISTING SEWER LINES
 - EXISTING FORCE MAINS
 - EXISTING SERVICE MAINS
 - EXISTING BUILDINGS
 - EXISTING MANHOLE
 - EXISTING LIFT STATIONS
 - EXISTING CLEARWAYS
 - STAR HIGHWAY
 - PAVED ROAD
 - UNPAVED ROAD
 - LA. GEODESIC SURVEY MARKER
 - REGULAR VALVE
 - ROCKET STATION
 - AMP RELIEF VALVE
 - LAND USE SEGMENTS
 - SCALE PUMP STATION