

PUBLIC HEARINGS AND TOWN COUNCIL MEETING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2022, 6:00PM ABITA SPRINGS TOWN HALL 22161 Level St., Abita Springs, LA 70420

Posted: February 9, 2022 4pm

CALL TO ORDER: Mayor Curtis INVOCATION: Alderman Randolph PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Alderman Contois

PUBLIC HEARING: 1.) Discussion of Instrument 2022-001 an ordinance to declare multiple pieces of equipment no longer needed for public use, and to authorize the town to proceed with the process for the advertising and the sale of such properties 2.) Discussion of Instrument 2022-002, ordinance to declare a portion of st. John st. no longer necessary for public use and to provide for the sale of that portion of property located in the town of abita springs, st tammany parish, louisiana, and to provide for related matters.

MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS:

ROLL CALL:

Call for Agenda Modifications Accept January 18, 2022 Town Council Meeting Minutes Accept the December 2021 Financial Report

OLD BUSINESS:

1.) Consideration of Instrument 2022-001 AN ORDINANCE TO DECLARE MULTIPLE PIECES OF EQUIPMENT NO LONGER NEEDED FOR PUBLIC USE, AND TO AUTHORIZE THE TOWN TO PROCEED WITH THE PROCESS FOR THE ADVERTISING AND THE SALE OF SUCH PROPERTIES

2.) Consideration of Instrument 2022-002, ORDINANCE TO DECLARE A PORTION OF ST. JOHN ST. NO LONGER NECESSARY FOR PUBLIC USE AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE SALE OF THAT PORTION OF PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE TOWN OF ABITA SPRINGS, ST TAMMANY PARISH, LOUISIANA, AND TO PROVIDE FOR RELATED MATTERS.

NEW BUSINESS:

1.) Introduce Instrument 2022-003, AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ABITA SPRINGS CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ADD CHAPTER 9, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, TO SECTION 9, TO IMPLEMENT THE TOWN'S STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN; TO MAINTAIN AND IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER WITHIN THE TOWN OF ABITA SPRINGS, TO PREVENT THE DISCHARGE OF CONTAMINATED STORMWATER RUNOFF AND TO PROVIDE FOR RELATED MATTERS. 2.) Consideration of a RESOLUTION TO ACCEPT THE LOUISIANA COMPLIANCE QUESTIONNAIRE

3.) Presentation of the St. Tammany Parish Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation 2021 Annual Report.

OPEN/ADJOURNMENT:

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT, IF YOU NEED SPECIAL ASSISTANCE, PLEASE CONTACT US AT (985) 892-0711. PLEASE CONTACT TOWN HALL AT THE SAME NUMBER FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THIS AGENDA.



1	INSTRUMENT 2022-001
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3	AN ORDINANCE TO DECLARE MULTIPLE PIECES OF EQUIPMENT NO LONGER NEEDED
4	FOR PUBLIC USE, AND TO AUTHORIZE THE TOWN TO PROCEED WITH THE
5	PROCESS FOR THE ADVERTISING AND THE SALE OF SUCH PROPERTIES.
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7	WHEREAS, the Town of Springs owns multiple properties, described in the
8	attachment, "Exhibit A" annexed hereto; and
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10	WHEREAS the Town of Abita Springs seeks to initiate a sale of the equipment listed
11	on "Exhibit A"; and
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13	WHEREAS the date for the sale shall be set administratively, and the Town shall
14	perform all requisite publications and notifications as provided for by law.
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16	THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, that the Board of Aldermen determines that the
17	property listed on "Exhibit A" is no longer needed for public use and the Town is authorized
18	to advertise the sale of said properties
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20	BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that pursuant to all applicable provisions of law, the Office
21	of the Mayor is directed and authorized to dispose of aforesaid property according to law.
22	of the Mayor is uncered and authorized to dispose of aforesaid property according to law.
23	BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that the Office of the Mayor is authorized to exercise its
23	discretion in the advertising and selling of these properties, together with all agreements and
2 4 25	transactions necessary to carry out the intent of this ordinance.
23 26	transactions necessary to carry out the intent of this of unfance.
20 27	An Ordinance introduced by and seconded by Saussy on this day
28	of 2022. This Ordinance was adopted on a motion of Alderman
20 29	seconded by Alderman on this day of 2022.
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31	The vote was:
32	
33	YEAS:
34	NAYS:
35	ABSENT:
36	ABSTAIN:
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39	HONORABLE DANIEL J. CURTIS, MAYOR
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42	ATTEST:
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44	JANET DUFRENE, TOWN CLERK
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EXHIBIT A

Item	Description	Model	Serial	Valuation
1	2006 John Deere Excavator	75 C	FF075CX013024	11500
2	2015 John Deere Excavator	75 G	1FF075GXTFJ015509	22000
3	2001 John Deere Backhoe Loader 5306 hrs.	310G	T0310GX900535	7500
4	1991 John Deere - Backhoe Loader	300D	T0300DA774557	4000
5	1955 McCormick Farmall	100	17215 J	2000
6	2006 Ford Truck	F150	1FTPX14V86NB666A1	500
7	2006 Ford Truck	F150	1FTRX12W76NB57782	500
8	2003 Ford Truck	F150	1FTRX18W73NB46128	500
9	18' Trailer	NA	Illegible	500



INSTRUMENT 2022-002

1 2 3	INSTRUMENT 2022-002
4 5 6 7 8 9	ORDINANCE TO DECLARE A PORTION OF ST. JOHN ST. NO LONGER NECESSARY FOR PUBLIC USE AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE SALE OF THAT PORTION OF PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE TOWN OF ABITA SPRINGS, ST TAMMANY PARISH, LOUISIANA, AND TO PROVIDE FOR RELATED MATTERS.
10 11 12	WHEREAS that the Planning and Zoning Commission recommendation to revoke the below described property is accepted.
13 14 15	IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED that the below described property is determined to no longer be needed for public purposes.
16 17 18	A CERTAIN PIECE OR PORTION OF GROUND, that being a portion of St. John St. located between 9 th and 10 th Streets situated in the Town of Abita Springs, Parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana and more fully described as follows to wit:
19 20 21	BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that the above described street right of way is revoked.
22 23 24 25 26	Introduced by Alderman, seconded by Alderman, on the 18 th day of January 2022. And the ordinance was declared on a motion of Alderman seconded by Alderman on this day of January 2022.
27 28 29 30	AYES: NAYS: ABSENT: ABSTENTION:
31 32 33 34	
35 36	Janet Dufrene, Town Clerk Daniel J. Curtis, Mayor



December 23, 2021

To: Planning and Zoning Commission

From: Kristin Tortorich, and Mark Fancey

Subject: Proposed right-of-way revocation St. John Street between 9th Street and 10th Street

The Town of Abita Springs has received a request to revoke a portion of the St. John Street right-of-way between 9th Street and 10th Street. The applicants requesting the revocation live at 71396 Nightwalk Lane – Assessor ID # 1151289594 as shown on the map below. The applicants recently purchased the adjacent 2.06-acre block east of their home – Assessor ID#1150309575. The applicants want to revoke the right-of-way between the two properties.

The area proposed for revocation is approximately 10,500 square feet in size and is shown as the shaded area in both maps below. Louisiana Revised Statutes RS 48:71 (attached) specifies that if a revocation is approved the area to the centerline of the right-of-way reverts to the adjacent owner.





Town Code sections 9-127 through 9-131outline the revocation process. The Planning and Zoning Commission must consider the criteria described in Section 9-128 and make a recommendation to the Board of Alderman regarding the proposed revocation as described in Section 9-129.

Sec. 9-127. - Action of planning commission required; revocation, exchange, public sale or private sale of public street rights-of-way.

Prior to any action taken by Abita Springs Board of Aldermen with regard to the revocation, exchange, public sale, or private sale of any public street right-of-way, to any individual, such must be approved by the Planning Commission of the Town of Abita Springs.

Such approval must be done at a meeting of the planning commission after being advertised in the same manner as required for the application for a variance.

Sec. 9-128. - Criteria for the determination of revocations, exchange public sale or private sale of public street right-of-way.

In order to approve the revocation, exchange, public sale or private sale of public street rights-of-way the planning commissions must determine that the right-of-way is no longer necessary for public use and will not be necessary for the public use in the foreseeable future.

Additionally it must be determined that the denial by the town for the revocation, public sale, private sale or exchange of the street right-of-way will cause the adjacent property owner unusual and practical difficulties of particular hardship, but only when the zoning commission is satisfied that the granting of such action will not merely serve as a convenience to the adjacent property owner, but will alleviate some demonstrable and unusual hardship or difficulty so great as to warrant the disposal of public property and at the same time the surrounding property will be protected. Additionally, the action taken in the revocation, public sale, private sale or exchange of property must resolve and settle all claims which the adjacent property owner may have against the Town of Abita Springs.

Sec. 9-129. - Action by the planning commission.

After a public hearing held on the matter the planning commission within 60 days of application for revocation, public sale, private sale or exchange shall recommend to the board of aldermen the following:

- (1) Accept the application as presented.
- (2) Accept the application with the recommendation for either a revocation, public sale, private sale, or exchange of the street right-of-way.
- (3) A recommendation of partial disposition of the street right-of-way by any method provided for herein.
- (4) Recommended the disposition of the street right-of-way, in whole or in part, by any method provided for with the retention of servitudes, which servitudes shall be defined.
- (5) Deny the application for the disposition and recommend no action to be taken by the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Abita Springs.

Sec. 9-130. - Referral of recommendation to the board of aldermen.

Within ten days of action taken by the planning commission, the Secretary of the Abita Springs Planning Commission shall forward to the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen for the Town of Abita Springs the recommendation of the planning commission on the application for the revocation, public sale, or exchange of public street right-of-way. At the next regularly scheduled monthly meeting of the board of aldermen, an ordinance shall be introduced by the Board of Aldermen for the Town of Abita Springs that shall conform to the recommendation of the planning commission. Should the planning commission recommend denial, no ordinance need be introduced.

Such ordinance introduced shall be considered at the subsequently regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Abita Springs.

Sec. 9-131. - Notification to adjacent property owners.

All property owners which are adjacent to that portion of a public street right-of-way, which right-of-way or any rights thereto has been recommended for disposal by the planning commission to the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Abita Springs, shall be notified by registered mail. Such registered mail shall be sent no sooner than 30 days not later than 15 days of the meeting of the board of aldermen, which will consider such disposition. This notification shall be sent to the record owner of the property which is adjacent to that portion of the street right-of-way sought to be disposed. Certification by the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen for the Town of Abita Springs of such mailing shall be sufficient for the proof thereof.

(Ord. No. 244, 3-19-02)

2020 Louisiana Laws Revised Statutes Title 48 - Roads, Bridges and Ferries §701. Revocation of dedication; reversion of property Universal Citation: LA Rev Stat § 48:701 (2020)

RS 701 - Revocation of dedication; reversion of property

The parish governing authorities and municipal corporations of the state, except the parish of Orleans, may revoke and set aside the dedication of all roads, streets, and alleyways laid out and dedicated to public use within the respective limits, when the roads, streets, and alleyways have been abandoned or are no longer needed for public purposes.

Upon such revocation, all of the soil covered by and embraced in the roads, streets, or alleyways up to the center line thereof, shall revert to the then present owner or owners of the land contiguous thereto.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as repealing any of the provisions of special statutes or charters of incorporated municipalities granting the right to close or alter roads or streets.



INSTRUMENT 2022-003

1 AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ABITA SPRINGS CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ADD CHAPTER 9, STORMWATER

2 MANAGEMENT, TO SECTION 9, TO IMPLEMENT THE TOWN'S STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN; TO MAINTAIN AND

3 IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER WITHIN THE TOWN OF ABITA SPRINGS, TO PREVENT
 4 THE DISCHARGE OF CONTAMINATED STORMWATER RUNOFF, AND TO PROVIDE FOR RELATED MATTERS.

5 WHEREAS, the Clean Water Act, among other things, regulates storm water and urban runoff to protect water

- 6 quality; and
- 7 WHEREAS, the Town of Abita Springs has adopted a Storm Water Management Plan, and is implementing
- 8 regulations for storm water management to comply with the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- 9 (LPDES) permit issued by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ); and
- 10 WHEREAS, the Town's Storm Water Management Plan provides that the Town will adopt an ordinance
- 11 intended to prohibit, prevent and/or minimize pollution resulting from storm water runoff.
- 12 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Town of Abita Springs Board of Aldermen, in regular session
- convened, that the ordinance regulating discharges to the municipal separate storm drain system shall read asfollows:
- 15 PART 9 PLANNING, ZONING, and DEVELOPMENT
- 16 Chapter 9. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
- 17 Sec. 9-901. Purpose and objectives
- 18 The purpose and objectives of this chapter are as follows:
- 19 (1) To implement the Town of Abita Springs Stormwater Management Plan.
- 20 (2) To maintain and improve the quality of surface water and groundwater within the Town of Abita
 21 Springs;
- (3) To prevent the discharge of contaminated stormwater runoff from industrial, commercial,
 residential, and construction sites into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and
 natural waters affected by the Town of Abita Springs;
- (4) To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of hazardous
 substances, petroleum products, household hazardous waste, industrial waste, sediment from
 construction sites, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and other contaminants into the storm
 sewers and natural waters of the Town of Abita Springs;

- (5) To encourage the recycling of used motor oil and safe disposal of other hazardous consumer
 products;
- 31 (6) To facilitate compliance with state and federal standards and permits by owners and operators
 32 of industrial and construction sites within the Town of Abita Springs; and
- 33 (7) To enable the Town of Abita Springs to comply with all federal and state laws and regulations
 34 applicable to stormwater discharge.
- 35 Sec. 9.902. Administration.
- 36 Except as otherwise provided herein, the Director of Public Works Mayor or his designee shall administer,
- 37 implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter. Any powers granted to, or duties imposed upon the
- 38 Director of Public Works shall be carried out by that person and may be delegated to other Town personnel.
- 39 Sec. 9-903. Abbreviations and Definitions
- 40 (a) Abbreviation of terms. The following abbreviations when used in this section shall have the41 designated meanings:

BMP	Best Management Practices
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
LAC	Louisiana Administrative Code
LDEQ	Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
LPDES	Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

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- 43 (b) Definitions. The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this subsection (e), shall have
 44 the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a
 45 different meaning:
- Best management practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices,
 maintenance procedures, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and other practices
 used to prevent or reduce contaminated discharges or runoff.
- 49BMPs for Coastal Louisiana Zone manuals means technical manuals prepared by the50Louisiana Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program to minimize coastal impacts from51developmental activities and control nonpoint source pollution resulting from stormwater runoff.52The manual includes nonpoint source BMPs specific to the Louisiana Coastal Zone and is to be53used as a guide for developers, builders, and engineering firms during the design and54construction phase of development.
- 55Clean Water Act (CWA) means the primary federal law in the United States governing water56pollution. Its objective is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity57of the nation's waters by preventing point and nonpoint pollution sources, improving58wastewater treatment, and maintaining the integrity of wetlands. It is administered by the U.S.59Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in coordination with state governments. The CWA is60codified in 40 CFR 100-140, 401-471, and 501-503).
- 61 Commercial means any activity pertaining to a business, industry, corporation, or 62 organization.

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- Construction means any human activity that includes clearing, grading, excavation, filling, or other placement, movement, removal, or depositing of soil, rock, organic materials, or earth minerals.
- Contaminated means containing any pollutant which is introduced into stormwater conveyances by stormwater contact with industrial activities as defined by LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14-15 and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) or through illicit discharges.
- Conveyance means drainage infrastructure, including any ditch, pipe, canal, or waterway that moves water in the Town.
- 71Debris: Material resulting from tree cutting activity including felled tree trunks and uprooted72stumps.
 - Discharge means any stormwater or wastewater, including but not limited to sheet flow and point source, introduced into the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, ditches, or waterways of the Town, or into waters of the United States.
- 76Discharger means any person or property who causes, allows, or is otherwise responsible for77a discharge.

Facility means any building, structure, property, installation, process, or activity from which 78 79 there is or may be a discharge of a pollutant. 80 Fertilizer means any substance that contains essential plant nutrients in a form available to 81 plants and is used primarily for promoting or stimulating growth of a plant or improving the 82 quality of a crop. 83 Fill or filling means the deposition of soil and other inert materials on the land to raise its 84 grade and/or smooth its features. 85 Garbage means putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food. 86 87 Hazardous substance means any of the following: any substance determined to be hazardous 88 according to 49 CFR 171.8. or listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR 302 or section 311(b)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1317(a) and 1321(b)(A)). 89 90 Hazardous waste means any substance identified or listed as a hazardous waste by the EPA 91 pursuant to 40 CFR 261. 92 Herbicide means a substance used to defoliate, desiccate, destroy, inhibit, or regulate 93 vegetation. 94 Illicit discharge means a prohibited non-stormwater discharge containing pollutants. 95 Litter means garbage, refuse, and rubbish, as defined herein, and all other waste materials 96 which, if thrown or deposited as herein prohibited, tends to create a danger to public health, 97 safety, and welfare. Louisiana discharge permit elimination system (LPDES) permit or national discharge permit 98 99 elimination system (NPDES) permit means the permit issued by the LDEQ or the EPA, under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC 1342(b) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to 100 101 waters of the United States. 102 Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) means roadside drainage systems, catch 103 basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains used for collecting and/or 104 conveying stormwater in the Town. 105 Notice of intent (NOI) means the notice of intent that is required by the LPDES general permit 106 for discharges of stormwater from construction activities five acres or greater, the multi-sector 107 general permit for stormwater, or other general permits for the discharge of stormwater. 108 Non-point source pollution means pollution discharged over a wide land area that cannot be 109 traced to one specific point or location. These are forms of diffuse pollution caused by sediment, 110 nutrients, organic, and toxic substances contained in stormwater runoff from urbanized areas, 111 construction sites, agricultural sites, and silvicultural operations, etc.

- 112Operator means the person or persons who, either individually or taken together, has113operational control over the facility; or has day-to-day operational control over those activities114at the facility necessary to ensure compliance with pollution prevention requirements and any115permit conditions.
- 116Person means any individual, partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, trust,117estate, entity, or any legal representative, agent, or assignee.
 - Pesticide means a substance used to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any pest.

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119Point source means the discharge of pollutants at a specific location from pipes, outfalls,120channels, or other discernible or discrete conveyances. The term "point source" does not include121irrigation flow returns from agricultural stormwater runoff.

- 122Pollutant means dredged spoil, solid waste, sewage, garbage, sludge, chemical waste,123biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, rock, soil, sediment, or industrial waste124discharged into waters of the state and/or the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or125waterways of the Town.
- 126Pollution means the contamination of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of127waters that causes impairment of the designated uses of a water body as stipulated in the128current EPA integrated report or renders the water harmful, detrimental, injurious to humans,129animal life, vegetation, or impairs the usefulness for the public enjoyment of the water for any130lawful or reasonable purpose.
- 131Refuse means all putrescible and non-putrescible solid waste (except body waste), including132garbage, rubbish, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, abandoned motor vehicles and solid133market and industrial wastes.
 - Rubbish means non-putrescible solid wastes consisting of both combustible and noncombustible wastes, such as paper, wrappings, cigarettes, cardboard, tin cans, yard clippings, leaves, wood, glass, bedding, crockery, plastic, and similar materials.
 - Release means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, discharging, injecting, leaching, dumping, or disposing, directly or indirectly, into the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the Town.
- 140Rinsate means water, containing low concentrations of contaminants, resulting from the141cleaning of containers etc.
- 142Sanitary sewage means the domestic sewage and/or industrial waste that is discharged into143the sanitary sewer system and passes through the sanitary sewer system to any public or144privately owned sewage treatment plant.
- 145Sanitary sewer (or sewer) means the system of pipes, conduits, and other conveyances which146carry industrial waste and sanitary sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings,

- 147industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, to any148sewage treatment plant.
- 149Site work means excavation, grading, filling, cutting, draining, paving, earthwork,150stockpiling/storage of fill.

151Sediment means soil, sand, clay, and minerals washed from land into roadways, drainage152infrastructure, and waterways, usually during or after a rain. Sediment may cause a reduction in153storage capacity, impede drainage, destroy fish-nesting areas, clog animal habitats, and cloud154waters to such an extent as to prevent sunlight from reaching aquatic biota.

155Solid waste means any garbage, rubbish, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water156supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, and other discarded material, including,157solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from construction or industrial,158municipal, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community and159institutional activities.

160Stormwater means stormwater runoff, surface runoff and drainage runoff. (Agricultural161stormwater may be excluded, subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2313.)

162Stormwater agreement means the agreement utilized by the Town and signed by the163contractor, developer, landowner, or agent to ensure all required permits are in place and the164implementation of BMPs will be used to control erosion and sedimentation and reduce the165pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with excavation, grading, filling, and other166construction projects as well as heavy equipment fuels/oils and grease.

167Stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) means a plan required by the LPDES general168permits for discharge of stormwater from construction activities (General Permit Number169LAR100000 and LAR200000), LPDES multi-sector general permit, or any LPDES individual permit170which describes and ensures the implementation of practices that are to be used to reduce the171pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction or other industrial activity at172the facility.

173Superchlorination means a water treatment process in which the addition of excess amounts174of chlorine to a water supply to speed chemical reactions or insure disinfection within a short175contact time.

176Wastewater means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater,177discharged from a facility.

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- Water quality standard means the numerical criterion established by LDEQ and deemed necessary by the state to protect the designated uses of a water body.
- Waters of the United States (WOTUS) means any waters within the federal definition of
 "waters of the United States" at 40 CFR 122.2; but not including any waste treatment systems,
 treatment ponds, or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act.

- 183 Wetland means an area that is frequently inundated or saturated by water and is sufficient 184 to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. 185 Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.
- 186 Sec. 9-904. General provisions.
- 187 (a) No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the MS4, drainage infrastructure,
 188 conveyances, or waterways of Abita Springs any illicit discharge, including non-stormwater
 189 discharges that are not composed entirely of stormwater, except as expressly provided for in this
 190 chapter.
- (b) No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the MS4, drainage infrastructure,
 conveyances, or waterways of Abita Springs any discharge that causes or contributes to violation of a
 water quality standard.
- (c) No person shall connect an interior drain or any other source of wastewater to the MS4, drainage
 infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of Abita Springs, or allow such a connection to continue.
- (d) Any person that causes a spill, release, or other discharge of a prohibited substance or other
 pollutant is solely responsible for the cleanup and removal of the substance.
- (e) Sanitary sewer overflows to the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the
 town shall be prevented. In the event of an overflow the owner, operator, or person otherwise
 having control of the sanitary sewer, shall remove all sewage to the maximum extent practical.
- (f) Items that are stored for collection, disposal, recycling, or reuse shall be stored in a manner that
 prevents contamination of stormwater. Drums shall be covered and/or in secondary containment
 where required, closed, not leaking, and in good condition.
- 204(g)Spills and leaks of hazardous substances or pollutants shall be cleaned up immediately after the spill205occurs or the leak is detected. Any absorbent material used for cleanup must be disposed of properly206and disposed of in accordance with solid waste regulations. Surface soil contaminated by the spill or207leak must be removed or otherwise protected from contact with stormwater.
- (h) Drip pans, absorbent mats, or equivalent controls shall be used to collect and properly dispose of
 leaking fluids from motor vehicles that are parked outside during maintenance and repairs or while
 waiting for repairs at commercial repair facilities.
- (i) Used engines, transmissions, radiators, and other vehicle components that have automotive fluids
 in, or on them, shall be stored in a manner that prevents pollutants from contaminating stormwater
 runoff.
- (j) Any person or establishment that causes a spill, release, or other discharge of any prohibited
 substance or other pollutant to the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of
 Abita Springs is solely responsible for notifying the appropriate agency and/or permit authorities of
 the unauthorized release.

(k) Trash, litter, grass clippings, leaves, and other debris shall not be discarded in drainage ditches or
 drainage inlets. Such material shall be disposed of as solid waste and shall not be allowed to enter
 the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the town.

221 Sec. 9-905. - Allowed Discharges

222 Discharges from the following activities will not be considered a source of pollutants to the town's 223 storm drainage system and to waters of the U.S. when properly managed to ensure that no potential 224 pollutants are present, and therefore they shall not be considered illegal discharges unless determined 225 to cause a violation of the provisions of the Clean Water Act, or this article:

- (1) A discharge authorized by, and in full compliance with, an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES
 permit for discharges from the MS4);
- 228 (2) A discharge or flow resulting from the fire-fighting activities by the fire department;
- (3) A discharge or flow of fire protection water that does not contain oil or hazardous substances or
 materials;
- 231 (4) Agricultural water runoff;
- (5) A discharge or flow from water line flushing or water line disinfection provided that the
 discharge, by superchlorination or other means, contains no harmful quantities of chlorine, or
 any other chemical used in the line disinfection;
- 235 (6) A discharge or flow from lawn watering, landscape irrigation, or other irrigation water;
- 236 (7) A discharge of flow from a diverted stream flow or natural spring;
- 237 (8) A discharge or flow from uncontaminated pumped ground water or rising groundwater;
- 238 (9) Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined as 40 CFR 35.2005(2) to the MS4);
- (10) Uncontaminated discharge or flow from a fountain drain, foundation drain, crawl space pump,
 or footing drain;
- (11) A discharge or flow from air conditioning condensation that is not mixed with water from a
 cooling tower, emissions scrubber, emission filter, or any other source of pollutant;
- (12) A discharge or flow from a potable water source not containing any harmful substance or
 material from the cleaning or draining of a storage tank or other container;
- 245 (13) A discharge or flow from individual residential car washing;
- (14) Routine external building wash down that does not include harmful levels of used in violation of
 the relevant label;
- 248 (15) A discharge or flow from riparian habitat or wetland;

249 250 251	(16)	A discharge or flow from water used in street washing that is not contaminated with any soap, detergent, solvent, emulsifier, dispersant, or any other harmful cleaning substance used in violation of its label;
252 253	(17)	Stormwater runoff from a roof that is not contaminated by any runoff or discharge from an emissions scrubber or filter or any other source of pollutant; or
254	(18)	Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, subject to the requirements of Sec. 9-907.
255 256 257	(19)	Other similar occasional incidental discharges, such as non-commercial or charity car washes, where such discharges will not cause a problem due to the nature of the discharge or such controls as placed on the discharge by the Town.
258	Sec. 9-906	Specific Prohibitions
259 260 261	intro	erson shall dump, spill, leak, pump, pour, emit, empty, discharge, leach, dispose, or otherwise duce or cause, allow, or permit to be introduced any of the following substances into the MS4, age infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the town:
262	(1)	Any used motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, fuel, or other motor vehicle fluid;
263	(2)	Any industrial or hazardous waste, including household hazardous waste;
264	(3i)	Any untreated sanitary sewage or septic tank waste;
265	(4)	Any grease trap waste, or grit trap waste;
266	(5)	Any litter or debris, as defined herein, not resulting from a storm event.
267 268	(6)	Any untreated wastewater from a commercial car wash facility, or from any washing or cleaning of any commercial or public service vehicle, including heavy equipment;
269 270	(7)	Any contaminated wastewater or wash water from commercial cleaning, power, or pressure wash processes or wash racks;
271	(8)	Any wastewater from the cleanup following a release of hazardous waste or pollutants;
272 273	(9)	Any discharge from a commercial or industrial cooling tower, condenser, compressor, or boiler unless the discharge is in compliance with an LPDES or NPDES permit;
274	(10)	Any concrete, mortar, ceramic, or asphalt base material;
275	(11)	Any discharge or wash down water from an animal, fowl, or livestock containment area;
276	(12)	Any unpermitted stormwater discharge associated with a commercial or industrial activity;
277 278	(13)	Any substance or material that will damage, block, or clog the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the town;

279 280	(14)	Any construction debris or other waste building material resulting from construction or demolition;
281 282 283	(15)	Any sediment, silt, earth, soil, or other material associated with clearing, grading, excavation, filling, or other construction activities in violation of a permit allowing said construction activities;
284 285	(16)	Any direct discharge of pesticide, herbicide, and/or fertilizer contrary to relevant state or federal regulations;
286	(17)	Any discharge that causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard.
287	Sec. 9-907	Swimming pool regulation.
288 289 290 291	pools, hot tu	owing restrictions apply to scheduled or intentional discharges associated with discharges from ibs, spas, and filter backwash, which is a rinsate resulting from the cleaning of equipment, vehicles, ners, cartridges, filters, etc.:
292 293	(1)	For uncontaminated discharge that cannot be retained on site for irrigation or other uses, a gradual discharge is required;
294 295	(2)	Discharge shall be dechlorinated with no detectable concentration levels [<(less than) 0.1 mg/L] of total residual chlorine, prior to discharge;
296	(3)	Discharge shall not drain or back up onto adjacent properties or across a sidewalk;
297	(4)	Discharge may not be drained into unpaved alleys.
298	(5)	Discharge shall not cause erosion or sediment transport;
299 300	(6)	Discharge shall not cause an accumulation of water in roadways or along curbs and shall not cause adverse impacts to drainage infrastructure, waterways, roadways, or adjacent properties.
301	Sec. 9-908	Used oil regulation.
302	The foll	owing restrictions apply to used oil. No person shall:
303 304	(1)	Discharge used oil into the MS4 or a sewer drainage system, surface water, groundwater, or water course;
305 306	(2)	Knowingly mix or commingle used oil with solid waste that is to be disposed in a landfill or knowingly dispose of used oil on land or in a landfill;
307 308	(3)	Apply used oil to a road or land for solid suppression, weed abatement, or other similar use that introduces used oil into the environment.
309	Sec. 9-909	Discharge from dumpster area.

All new construction of commercial facilities requiring suitable cleaning and supplies such as high-

311 pressure pumps, hot water, steam, and detergents necessary for the effective cleaning of equipment and 312 receptacles of solid waste collection must meet the following requirements:

- (1) Liquid waste generated by the cleaning operations cannot be discharged into the MS4 without a
 valid NPDES permit;
- Liquid waste generated by cleaning operations not meeting criteria in subsection (a) above must
 be discharged to the sanitary sewer. Stormwater runoff must be prevented from entering the
 sanitary sewer by means approved by the Town of Abita Springs; and
- 318 (3) Discharge entering the sanitary sewer must meet local discharge limits found in Town
 319 ordinances. Discharges unable to meet these discharge limits must be pretreated on site to
 320 reduce pollutant concentration prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer.

321 Sec. 9-910. - Stormwater discharges from construction activities.

- 322 (a) General requirements.
- (1) Construction activity, including clearing, grading, and excavation activities that result in the
 disturbance of one or more acres of total land area shall comply with the requirements of this
 section. This also applies to building construction (including residential) on lots less than one
 acre.
- 327 (2) Upon completion of permitted construction activity on any site, the property owner and
 328 subsequent property owners will be responsible for continued compliance with the
 329 requirements of this section in the course of maintenance, reconstruction, or any other
 330 construction activity on the site.
- 331 (3) No development shall degrade water quality, adversely affect the MS4, drainage infrastructure,
 332 conveyances, or waterways.
- 333 (4) All construction projects involving site work of any kind, including but not limited to subdivision
 334 development, minor subdivision development, residential construction, commercial
 335 construction, and roadway construction shall comply with the requirements of Subdivision
 336 Ordinance Section 3.8 Storm Drainage.
- 337 (5) All appropriate permits shall be obtained before the commencement of construction.
- 338 (6) Operators shall refer to guidance manuals such as the BMPs for Coastal Louisiana Zone for BMP
 339 definitions, selection, applicability, planning considerations, recommended specifications, and
 340 maintenance.
- 341 (7) The Town may deny approval of any building permit, site development plan, or any other town
 342 approval necessary to commence or continue construction, or to assume occupancy, on the
 343 grounds that the management practices described in the plans or observed upon the site
 344 inspection by the town are determined not to control and reduce the discharge of sediment, silt,

- earth, soil, and other material associated with clearing, grading, excavation, and otherconstruction activities to the maximum extent practicable.
- 347 (b) Exemptions. The following project types are exempt from the requirement for a stormwater
 348 agreement and stormwater site plan. These exemptions do not relieve the owner, operator, or other
 349 legal representative of the responsibility of installing and properly maintaining the erosion,
 350 sedimentation, or pollution control measures or any other liability resulting from such activities.
- (1) Capital projects or infrastructure improvement projects by town personnel (such projects shall
 comply with all other state, federal, and local stormwater permit requirements). This exemption
 does not apply to private contractors working on town projects;
- An activity that is determined by a town official to be immediately necessary for the protection
 of life, property, or natural resources;
- 356 (3) Excavation of graves in cemeteries;
- 357 (4) Agricultural practices such as plowing, cultivation, tree cutting, logging operations that leave the
 358 stump and root mat intact and cultivated sod operations. Agricultural projects shall comply with
 359 all other state, federal, and local stormwater, and water quality requirements.
- 360 (c) Stormwater agreement.
- (1) It shall be the responsibility of the property owner or his designee to acquire and comply with
 any applicable LDEQ permits prior to the commencement of construction. An approved
 stormwater agreement is required for any development or improvement project that requires a
 building permit, site work permit or subdivision work order. This agreement, which is a
 document provided by the town, will serve as a signed contract with the town stating that the
 property owner or his/her designee agrees to obtain an LDEQ permit for construction, if
 applicable, and comply with all applicable LDEQ regulations during the term of the project.
- 368 (2) For subdivisions developed in phases, a stormwater agreement shall be submitted at the
 369 preliminary approval phase for each phase of the development.
- 370 (d) Stormwater site plan.
- 371 (1) A stormwater site plan is a component of the SWPPP as required by LDEQ. In an effort to ensure
 372 the owner, developer or contractor has a sufficient plan to address necessary stormwater
 373 controls before the commencement of construction, the town shall require a copy of the
 374 stormwater site plan at the time of building permit application. This information may be
 375 included on a plot plan depending on the complexity of the project.
- An approved stormwater site plan is required with submittal of any applicable building permit,
 site work permit or drainage plan for a subdivision. The site plan shall contain the following:
- 378a. The property owner's name, address, date, legal description of parcel, lot number, and a379boundary survey indicating the location, and dimensions of the lot;

380		b. The shape, size, and location of all existing and proposed buildings or other structures;
381 382		c. The location and approximate dimension of driveways, entrances, and all points of access to a public street or road;
383		d. Locations of areas subject to flooding or limits of floodplain, if applicable;
384		e. Total land area;
385 386 387		f. The locations of all existing and proposed streets, alleys, utilities, stormwater conveyances, drainage features, sanitary sewers and drainage, utility, or access easements/servitudes, specifically noting connections to town conveyance systems;
388		g. All existing and proposed impervious areas;
389		h. Natural or manmade watercourses;
390		i. All existing and proposed slopes, terraces, bulkheads, or retaining walls;
391		j. Erosion and sedimentation control plans or SWPPP;
392		k. Drainage and/or fill calculations as required by permit and/or ordinance;
393		I. Direction of flow indicators; and
394		m. Receiving water body for the ultimate discharge of stormwater from the site.
395 396		For a subdivision development, a stormwater site plan shall be submitted at the preliminary approval phase and will focus on stormwater management, water quality, and receiving waters.
397 398 399 400 401	prac the grac	An activity requirements. All operators of construction sites shall use best management actices to control and reduce the discharge, to the town's storm drainage system and to waters of United States, of sediment, silt, earth, soil, and other material associated with the clearing, ding, excavation, and other construction activities to the maximum extent practicable. Such best magement practices may include, but not be limited to, the following measures:
402 403 404 405 406		Ensuring that existing vegetation is preserved where feasible and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized within 14 days of the temporary or permanent cessation of construction activities. Stabilization measures may include temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures;
407 408		Use of structural BMPs to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from the site to the extent feasible;
409 410 411 412		Minimization of the tracking of sediments off-site by vehicles, the generation of dust, and the escape of other windblown waste from the site. A stabilized construction entrance/exit pad shall be utilized to minimize the tracking of mud, clay, sediment, and other construction materials onto roadways and streets.

- 413 (4) Prevention of the discharge of building materials, including cement, lime, concrete, paints, and
 414 mortar, to the town's storm drainage system or waters of the United States. On-site
 415 containment or off-site disposal is required.
- 416 (5) Providing general good housekeeping measures, such as covered storage, storm drain
 417 protection, secondary containment, etc., to prevent and contain spills of paints, solvents, fuels,
 418 septic waste, and other hazardous chemicals and pollutants associated with construction, and to
 419 assure proper cleaning and disposal of any such spills, in compliance with state, federal, and
 420 local requirements; of a larger common plan of development.
- 421 (6) Implementation of proper waste disposal and waste management techniques, including covered
 422 waste containers and concrete disposal bins and minimizing ground contact with hazardous
 423 chemicals and trash to prevent stormwater contamination.
- 424 (7) Timely maintenance of vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other best
 425 management practices in good and effective operating condition; and
- 426 Installation of permanent structural measures during the construction process to control (8) 427 pollutants in stormwater discharges that will occur after construction operations have been 428 completed (post-construction). These structural measures should be placed on upland soils to 429 the degree attainable and shall comply with the requirements of the Town's Subdivision 430 Ordinance Regulations Section 3.8 – Storm Drainage. Such installed structural measures may include, but not be limited to, the following: stormwater detention structures (including wet 431 432 ponds); flow attenuation by use of open vegetative swales and natural depressions; other 433 velocity dissipation devices, infiltration of runoff on site; and sequential systems which combine several practices. Operators of construction sites are only responsible for the installation and 434 435 maintenance of permanent stormwater management measures prior to final stabilization of the 436 site and are not responsible for maintenance after stormwater discharges associated with 437 construction activity have terminated.
- (9) Installation, inspection, and maintenance of erosion and sediment BMPs shall be consistent with
 the effective operating conditions on the site. Operators are responsible for the installation and
 maintenance of stormwater BMPs until warranty obligations are met and/or occupancy
 certificates are issued.
- 442a. As required by LDEQ permits, operators shall be responsible for overseeing self-inspections443of all BMPs at construction sites as noted in the LDEQ permit.
 - b. Based on the results of the inspections, BMPs shall be maintained, revised, repaired, or replaced as necessary but prior to a future storm event.
- 446 c. The SWPPP or stormwater site plan shall be updated with any BMP revisions.

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447d. Any BMP modifications shall be recorded in the SWPPP and/or stormwater site plan within448seven calendar days and implemented on site as soon as is practical.

449 450		e. The owner, contractor, and/or operator of a construction site is responsible for compliance with the requirements of this subsection (e).
451 452	(10)	Any owner of a site of construction activity, whether or not he/she is an operator, is jointly and severally responsible for compliance with the requirements in this section.
453 454	(11)	The SWPPP, which shall include the stormwater site plan, and stormwater self-inspection and BMP maintenance reports shall be available on the construction site for inspections.
455 456 457		a. In accordance with LDEQ requirements, an NOI and SWPPP is required for large construction projects on five or more acres. This requirement includes any lot or parcel that is part of a larger common plan of development.
458 459		b. In accordance with LDEQ requirements, a SWPPP is required (but not an NOI) for all construction projects one acre or greater, but less than five acres, if not part
460 461 462	(12)	On phased subdivision developments, site disturbance shall be phased, when applicable, to limit soil erosion and sediment excursion. Final stabilization shall be accomplished prior to commencement of the next phase of development.
463 464 465	ins	ormwater inspections. Routine stormwater inspections will be performed by town stormwater pectors in accordance with the applicable permitting processes or as needed. Fees associated the inspections/re-inspections will be in accordance with Sec. 9-14.
466 467 468	(1)	The first stormwater inspection for each project shall be scheduled at the commencement of construction with the preliminary drainage inspection. The final stormwater inspection shall be scheduled at the completion of construction with the drainage final inspection.
469	(2)	Re-inspections will be scheduled and performed as required.
470 471	(3)	Unscheduled stormwater inspections and drainage inspections may be performed by the town at any point during the construction process.
472 473 474 475 476	(4)	Based on the results of the inspections required by this section, the site description and/or the pollution prevention measures shall be revised as appropriate, but in no case later than one calendar day following the inspection. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the SWPPP within seven calendar days (per the state stormwater general permit for small construction activities) following the inspection.
477 478	(5)	Failure to correct inadequacies following a failed drainage and/or stormwater inspection may result in enforcement action.
479	(g) Po	st-construction stormwater requirements.
480 481	(1)	Post-construction permanent stormwater facilities. Permanent stormwater BMPs shall include both structural and non-structural BMPs.

482		a. Structural BMPS shall include, but are not limited to, retention/detention ponds,
483		stormwater diversion structures, and filtration devices.
484		(i) Installation of permanent structural measures intended to control stormwater
485		pollutants after the completion of a subdivision developments shall comply with the
486		requirements of Subdivision Ordinance Section 3.8 – Storm Drainage.
487		(ii) Erosion, sedimentation, and pollutants shall be controlled after completion of the
488		development process in accordance with the BMPs for Coastal Louisiana Zone
489		manuals and/or current LDEQ and EPA guidelines for structural BMPs.
490		(iii) Structural stormwater controls for residential and commercial development shall
491		continue to meet the performance standards as stipulated in the original design and
492		approved by the town in accordance with this section.
493	(2)	Non-structural BMPs may include, but are not limited to, buffer zones, riparian buffers,
494		and/or green space. Non-structural BMPs such as buffer zones, riparian buffers, and green
495		space areas shall be established in accordance with all applicable state, federal, and local
496		requirements to prevent water quality impacts to waterways and wetlands.
497	(3)	Stormwater BMP maintenance. Routine inspection and maintenance of permanent and/or
498		structural BMPs is necessary to ensure proper functioning condition in accordance with the
499		original design criteria. It shall be the responsibility of the landowner, homeowner's
500		association, or maintenance association, whichever is applicable, to maintain the facility in
501		perpetuity unless the town has agreed to accept the improvements as part of the
502		maintenance system in accordance with Subdivision Ordinance Section 3.101. Inspections
503		by the town may be conducted to ensure maintenance is being performed. Failure to
504		correct inadequacies following a failed inspection may result in enforcement action.
505	Sec. 9-911 Auth	orization to adopt and impose BMPs.

506 The town may adopt and impose requirements identifying best management practices for any activity, 507 operation, or facility, which may cause a discharge of pollutants to the storm drainage system. Where specific 508 BMPs are required, every person undertaking such activity or operation, or owning or operating such facility 509 shall implement and maintain these BMPs at their own expense.

- 510 Sec. 9-912. Public participation and involvement.
- (a) Owner and/or operator reporting requirements. The operator and/or the owner of any
 commercial or industrial activity shall report any prohibited discharges, spills, releases, illicit
 discharges, and unauthorized connections into the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances,
 or waterways in the town and any other violation of this section for which they are responsible.
- 515(1) A hazardous and/or toxic substance spill or release shall be immediately reported to the516fire department and LDEQ;

517 518 519		(2) Other instances where pollutants are discharged into the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances, or waterways of the town by spill, release, illicit connections, or other means shall be reported to LDEQ and the town; and
520 521 522		(3) The owner of any commercial or industrial facility with a spill or release of pollutants, hazardous substances, or toxins is responsible for proper notification of the incident to all appropriate local, state, and federal agencies.
523 524 525 526	(b)	Citizen complaint reports. Anyone may report any spills, releases, illicit connections, or other instances of anyone discharging pollutants into the MS4, drainage infrastructure, conveyances or waterways of the town and any other violation of this section to the MS4 administrator or any person designated by the town to receive such citizen reports.
527 528 529 530		(1) Citizen stormwater complaints may be made verbally or in writing. A written record of each citizen report will be prepared and kept on file for a period of three years. Upon request, the town will inform the reporting citizen of any action taken in response to the citizen's report.
531 532		(2) When applicable, the town will report citizen complaints to the appropriate local, state, or federal agencies if a violation is confirmed upon investigation.
533	Sec.9-913 V	/iolations and penalties.
534 535 536 537	(a)	Any person found to be violating any provision of sections 9-901 through 9-911 of this Code shall be served by the town with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
538 539 540	(b)	Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in subsection a of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined or imprisoned as provided in Section 1-108 of this Code.
541 542	(c)	Any person violating any of the provisions of sections 9-901 through 9-911 of this Code shall become liable to the town by reason of such violation.
543 544 545	(d)	In addition to any other penalty authorized by this section, any person, partnership, or corporation convicted of violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be required to bear the expense of such restoration.
546 547	Sec. 9-914	Charges and fees.
548 549		yor may adopt reasonable fees for reimbursement of costs of constructing, operating, and the town's MS4, and for reimbursement of costs of implementing its stormwater management

550 program as required by EPA or the state, and the cost of implementing this chapter, which costs may include,

551 but are not limited to, the following:

- 552(a)Fees for monitoring, inspection, and surveillance procedures including the cost of collecting and553analyzing discharges and reviewing monitoring reports submitted by dischargers;
- 554 (b) Fees for spills and release reports and responding to spills and releases of oil, hazardous and 555 extremely hazardous substances, and other pollutants;
- 556 (c) Fees for the discharges of stormwater into the town's separate storm sewer system; and
- (d) Other fees as the town may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained in this
 chapter. These fees relate solely to the matters covered by this chapter and are separate from all
 other fees, fines, and penalties chargeable by the town.
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TOWN OF ABITA SPRINGS

Storm Water Management Plan

FEBRUARY 3, 2020 TOWN OF ABITA SPRINGS 22161 LEVEL STREET, ABITA SPRINGS, LA 70420

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Town of Abita Springs 2020 MS4

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT



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

Name: Kristin M. Tortorich

Title: Town of Abita Springs, Public Works Director

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Acronyms

BMPs	Best Management Practices
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
IR LDEQ	Integrated Report Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
LPDES	Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
МСМ	Minimum Control Measures
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
ONRWs	Outstanding Natural Resource Waters
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TOAS	Town of Abita Springs

Definitions

Best Management Practices (BMP) - Schedules of activities, practices (and prohibitions of practices), structures, vegetation, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

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

Control Measure- Refers to any BMP or other method (including effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

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

Discharge- When used without qualification, means the "discharge of a pollutant."

Discharge of a Pollutant- Any addition of any "pollutant" or combination of pollutants to "waters of the United States" from any "point source," or any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the "contiguous zone" or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation. This includes additions of pollutants into waters of the United States from: surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works.

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

Floatables- sediment, debris, trash, and other floating, suspended, or settleable solids.

General Permit- A permit issued under the NPDES program to cover a certain class or category of stormwater discharges. These permits reduce the administrative burden of permitting stormwater discharges.

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

Illicit Connection- Any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater and is not authorized by an NPDES permit, with some exceptions (e.g., discharges due to fire fighting activities).

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) - A standard for water quality that applies to all MS4 operators regulated under the NPDES Stormwater Program. Since no precise definition of MEP exists, it allows for maximum flexibility on the part of MS4 operators as they develop and implement their programs.

Medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System- MS4 located in an incorporated place or county with a population of 100,000 or more but less than 250,000, as determined by the latest U.S. Census. Also referred to as Phase I regulated entities.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) - A publicly-owned conveyance or system of conveyances that discharges to waters of the U.S. and is designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater, is not a combined sewer, and is not part of a publicly-owned treatment works (POTW).

New Source- Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants," the construction of which commenced:

• after promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, or

• after proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) - Technology-based standards for facilities that qualify as new sources under 40 CFR 122.2 and 40 CFR 122.29.

Non-point Source (NPS) Pollutants- Pollutants from many diffuse sources. NPS pollution is caused by rainfall or snowmelt moving over and through the ground. As the runoff moves, it picks up and carries away natural and human-made pollutants, finally depositing them into lakes, rivers, wetlands, coastal waters, and even our underground sources of drinking water.

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

NPDES- "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" the name of the surface water quality program authorized by Congress as part of the 1987 Clean Water Act. This is EPA's program to control the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States (see 40 CFR 122.2).

O&M Expenditures- The operating and maintenance costs associated with the continual workings of a project.

Outfall- The point where wastewater or drainage discharges from a sewer pipe, ditch, or other conveyance to a receiving body of water.

Owner or Operator- The owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the NPDES program.

Permitting Authority (PA) - The NPDES-authorized state agency or EPA regional office that administers the NPDES Stormwater Program. PAs issue permits, provide compliance assistance, and inspect and enforce the program.

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

Point Source Pollutant- Pollutants from a single, identifiable source such as a factory or refinery.

Pollutant- Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water.

Pollutant Loading- The total quantity of pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Pollutant of Concern- A pollutant which causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard, including a pollutant which is identified as causing an impairment in a State's 303(d) list.

Qualifying local program- A local, State or Tribal municipal stormwater management program that imposes, at a minimum, the relevant requirements of one or more of the minimum control measures includes in 122.34(b).

Regulated MS4- Any MS4 covered by the NPDES Stormwater Program (regulated small, medium, or large MS4s).

Reportable Quantity Release- A release of a hazardous substance at or above the established legal threshold that requires emergency notification. Refer to 40 CFR Parts 110, 177, and 302 for complete definitions and reportable quantities for which notification is required.

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

Runoff- Drainage or flood discharge that leaves an area as surface flow or as pipeline flow. Has reached a channel or pipeline by either surface or subsurface routes.

Runoff Coefficient- The fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.

Sanitary Sewer- A system of underground pipes that carries sanitary waste or process wastewater to a treatment plant.

Sediment- Soil, sand, and minerals washed from land into water, usually after rain. Sediment can destroy fishnesting areas, clog animal habitats, and cloud waters so that sunlight does not reach aquatic plants.

Site Plan- A graphical representation of a layout of buildings and facilities on a parcel of land.

Site Runoff- Any drainage or flood discharge that is released from a specified area.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System- Means all separate storm sewer systems that are (i) owned or operated by the United States, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district, or drainage district, or similar entity or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States. (ii) Not defined as "large" or "medium" municipal separate storm sewer system pursuant to paragraphs 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(4) and (b)(7), or designated under paragraph 40 126.26(a) (1)(v). (iii) This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. This term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

Small MS4- Means a small municipal separate storm sewer system.

Storm Drain- A slotted opening leading to an underground pipe or an open ditch for carrying surface runoff.

Stormwater- Stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity- A discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff from areas where soil disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, or excavating), construction materials, or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., fill piles, borrow areas, concrete truck washout, fueling), or other industrial stormwater directly related to the construction process (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants) are located. (See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15).

Stormwater Management - Functions associated with planning, designing, constructing, maintaining, financing, and regulating the facilities (both constructed and natural) that collect, store, control, and/or convey stormwater.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP or SWP3) - A plan to describe a process whereby a facility thoroughly evaluates potential pollutant sources at a site and selects and implements appropriate measures designed to prevent or control the discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Surface Water- Water that remains on the surface of the ground, including rivers, lakes, reservoirs, streams, wetlands, impoundments, seas, estuaries, etc.

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) - A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant sources. A TMDL includes wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point source discharges; load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources and/or natural background, and must include a margin of safety (MOS) and account for seasonal variations. (See section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR §130.2 and §130.7).

Tool Box- A term to describe the activities and materials that EPA plans to perform/produce to facilitate implementation of the stormwater program in an effective and cost-efficient manner. The eight components include: 1) fact sheets; 2) guidance documents; 3) menu of BMPs; 4) compliance assistance; 5) information clearing house; 6) training and outreach efforts; 7) technical research; and 8) support for demonstration projects.

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

Wet Weather Flows- Water entering storm drains during rainstorms/wet weather events.

Water Quality Standards- A water quality standard defines the water quality goals of a water body, or portion thereof, by designating the use or uses to be made of the water and by setting criteria necessary to protect the uses. States and EPA adopt WQS to protect public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act (See CWA sections 101(a)2 and 303(c)).

1.0 Introduction

The Town of Abita Springs (Town) is covered under the LPDES Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit. The MS4 area designated by the permit is covers the entire Town. The permit authorizes discharges of stormwater from a regulated MS4 as defined in LAC 33:IX.2511.B.16 & LAC 33:IX.2519. The MS4 area designated by the permit is the full boundary of the Town.

The permit requires operators who are permitted, to have a fully developed and implemented stormwater management plan. The stormwater management plan (SWMP) is designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Clean Water Act. The Stormwater Management Program shall cover the term of the permit and shall be updated as necessary, or as required by the Secretary or designee, to ensure compliance with the statutory requirements of LAC 33:IX.2523 and Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the Act. Modifications to the Stormwater Management Program shall be made in accordance with Parts IV.E and VI.W. Compliance with the Stormwater Management Program and any schedules required by the permits shall be deemed compliant with Parts IV.A and IV.D.

1.1 Permit History

The Town of Abita Springs Permit Number: **LAR041036** Agency Interest number: **109095**

The Town of Abita Springs (Town) is covered under the LPDES Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit. The MS4 area designated by the permit is covers the entire Town. The permit authorizes discharges of stormwater from a regulated MS4 as defined in LAC 33:IX.2511.B.16 & LAC 33:IX.2519. The MS4 area designated by the permit is the full boundary of the Town.

The Town initially submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Department on October 2, 2003. The first MS4 permit was issued to the Town on 10/30/2003. The permit was automatically reauthorized on November 30, 2007. On February 19, 2013, the Town was notified to re-apply for coverage under the reissued permit. An NOI was submitted to the Department on March 13, 2013. On June 20, 2013, the NOI was deemed administratively complete. Public Notice of the Draft Permit was on June 28, 2013.

The town of Abita Springs has received the renewal of its notice of authorization to discharge under the reissued Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) general permit for discharge from small municipal separate storm sewer systems (LAR040000), dated August 21, 2013.

A new NOI to renew the TOAS Permit was submitted to the Department on March 27, 2018.

The Town of Abita Springs General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems is: **LAR041036**. Agency interest number is **98804**.

To retain this permit, The Town of Abita Springs must participate in the Louisiana Environmental Protection Agencies' Storm Water Runoff MS4 Pollution Prevention Program.

1.2 Code of Ordinances

The TOAS code of ordinances can be viewed online here:

https://www.municode.com/library/la/abita springs/codes/code of ordinances

Sec. 6-202. - Use of sewers.

- a. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process water to any sanitary sewer. Unpolluted industrial process waters shall be considered those wastes with BOD and suspended solids concentrations less than those of the sewage treatment plant effluent.
- b. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to storm drains approved by the superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the superintendent, to a storm drain.
- c. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged objectionable items or any of the following described waters or wastes into any public sewers:
 - (1) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas;
 - (2) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer;

Sec. 9-465. - Penalties for noncompliance.

No structure of land shall hereafter be constructed, located extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this article and other applicable regulations. Violation of the provisions of this article by failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions) shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this chapter or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$500.00 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both, for each violation, and in addition shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Town of Abita Springs from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

1.3 Stormwater Management Team

Name	Title - Responsibility	Phone/Extension
Kristin Tortorich	Director of Public Works Planning & Zoning Reporting Public Education & Outreach Public Participation/ Involvement Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment	(985) 892-0711 Ext. 3959
Barbara Jackson Adriane Juttner	Keep Abita Beautiful Public Education & Outreach Public Participation/ Involvement	(985) 892-0711 Ext. 3959
Josh Mullan	Public Works Field Director Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations Construction Runoff Control	(985) 892-0711 Ext. 3959
Cedric Little	Public Works Utility Supervisor Investigating reports of Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	(985) 892-0711
Mike Slemmer	Town Marshal Inspector and Enforcement	(985) 892-0711 Ext. 3960

2.0 Best Management Practices Summary

The six MS4 program elements, termed "minimum control measures," are outlined below.

- **1.** *Public Education and Outreach* Distributing educational materials and performing outreach to inform citizens about the impacts polluted stormwater runoff discharges can have on water quality.
- **2.** *Public Participation/Involvement* Providing opportunities for citizens to participate in program development and implementation, including effectively publicizing public hearings and/or encouraging citizen representatives on a stormwater management panel.
- **3.** *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination* Developing and implementing a plan to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the storm sewer system (includes developing a system map and informing the community about hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste).
- **4.** *Construction Site Runoff Control* Developing, implementing, and enforcing an erosion and sediment control program for construction activities that disturb 1 or more acres of land (controls could include silt fences and temporary stormwater detention ponds).
- **5.** *Post-Construction Runoff Control* Developing, implementing, and enforcing a program to address discharges of post-construction stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment areas. Applicable controls could include preventative actions such as protecting sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands) or the use of structural BMPs such as grassed swales or porous pavement.
- **6.** *Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping* Developing and implementing a program with the goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. The program must include municipal staff training on pollution prevention measures and techniques (e.g., regular street sweeping, reduction in the use of pesticides or street salt, or frequent catch-basin cleaning).

2.1 Public Education BMPs Minimum Control Measure 1: Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

An informed and knowledgeable community is crucial to the success of a stormwater management program since it helps to ensure the following:

- **Greater support** for the program as the public gains a greater understanding of the reasons why it is necessary and important. Public support is particularly beneficial when operators of small MS4s attempt to institute new funding initiatives for the program or seek volunteers to help implement the program; and
- *Greater compliance* with the program as the public becomes aware of the personal responsibilities expected of them and others in the community, including the individual actions they can take to protect or improve the quality of area waters.

The table below depicts the BMPs that the Town performs or plans to perform for MCM 1, the responsible party and any applicable deadlines.

	Measurable Goals	Frequency	Timeline
1	Media- Distribute stormwater educational information on the backs of utility bills at least 5 times a year. Target Audience: residents, businesses and environmental groups. Goal: We remind residents to keep ditches free of debris and be aware that stormwater runoff ends up in our local bodies of water.		Continuous
2	 Education- Advertise the St. Tammany Parish Household Hazardous Waste Drive on backs of utility bills. Target Audience: residents, businesses and environmental groups. Goal: We encourage residents and businesses to properly dispose of hazardous waste. People in Abita are accustomed to the yearly disposal and hold on to Hazardous waste to dispose of properly. We target the environmental groups because they help us advertise the events. The target pollutants are: paint, oil, batteries, etc. 		Continuous
3	 Media- Use the Town Website and Facebook to educate residents about the importance of safe stormwater practices. Track number of people reached on Facebook and Website Page. Target Audience: residents, businesses and environmental groups. Goal: Reinforce goal from #1 and teach residents about the harm of pollutants in local bodies of water. Target Pollutants: animal waste, cig. butts, cleaning chemicals, etc. 		Continuous
4	Education- Have a booth of educational materials set up at one Festival per year & have at least 25 people visit the booth. Target Audience: residents, especially school aged children and environmental groups. Goal : Start educating the general public about the importance of keeping our local bodies of water clean, especially the younger generation.		2020
5	Education - Webpage that provides information regarding the Potential Mercury Risk associated with eating fish and track visitors. Target Audience: residents, businesses and environmental groups. Goal : Remind website visitors of the dangers of eating fish (potential mercury risk).		2018
	Education- New residents and businesses who set up an account in our utility department are given a "welcome packet." Included is an educational flyer to about minimizing stormwater pollution. Target Audience: residents and businesses.	Continuous	August 2018

2.2 Public Involvement BMPs Minimum Control Measure 2: Public Involvement/Participation

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

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

The table below depicts the BMPs that the Town currently performs or plans to perform for MCM 2, the	
responsible parties and any deadlines.	

	Measurable Goals	Frequency	Timeline
	Adopt a Spot Program - This program seeks volunteers to lend a hand in keeping public spaces litter free. Target Audience: environmental groups such as "Keep Abita Beautiful" lead the force with getting residents and HOAs involved.	Continuous	Continuous
2	River/Stream Cleanup Day- Participate in a River/ Stream Cleanup Day once per year. Spread awareness about this effort through the town's website and Facebook. Target Audience: environmental groups lead the force with getting residents and HOAs involved.	Annually	Annually
3	Household Hazardous Waste Collection- Continue to encourage citizens to participate in the St. Tammany Parish Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program.	Annually	Annually
4	Keep Abita Beautiful- Continue to develop cleanup and beautification events. Increase number of volunteers 5% by 2020.	Multiple times/year	Continuous
5	Reforestation Program- The Town has a tree bank set up in which we raise/collect money to plant class A trees in city limits. We are still workings on developing this program.		Continuous
6.	Annual Meeting- We are still working on developing a meeting plan. We hope to advertise, to the public, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention/Keep Abita Beautiful collaborative meeting in 2020. This would be a chance to involve the community in our planning and setting goals.	In Progress	Annually

2.3 Illicit Discharge Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

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

The table below depicts the BMPs that the Town currently performs or plans to perform for MCM 3, the responsible parties and any deadlines.

Measurable Goals	Frequency	Timeline
Storm Drainage Map- Develop a storm drainage system map.		December 2020
Handling Illicit Discharge- Follow protocol to handle 100% of spills properly. All hazardous releases must be reported within 14 calendar days of the incident. A plan of action must be discussed to prevent a reoccurrence. See page 32.	Continuous	December 2020
Identify Illicit Connections- Identify illicit connections through dry weather screening and targeted video inspection. A survey during dry weather of 50% of the storm drainage systems every 5 years will be conducted to identify non-storm water flows.	Every 8 years. In 2018 CES tested 100%	Continuous
"Hotline"- Through advertising to the public about the hazards of illicit discharges, and illegal dumping we spread awareness. We will strongly encourage residents to call our number (someone will answer 24 hours a day) or report through our website.	Continuous	Continuous
Private Septic Tank Inspections- All private sewer septic tanks will be inspected and On-Site Sewerage Inspection Permit Reports will be filled out by our building inspector.	Continuous	Continuous
Improving Training- Continue to improve the training given to all Public Works personnel regarding illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) provisions, including how to identify an illegal discharge and how to undertake the recommended follow-up actions. Update training as necessary.	Continuous	As funds allow.
Ordinance Improvement and Clarification- The Town has since hired a full time Marshal so the current Part Time Marshal will be taking on more responsibility as far as patrolling for potential issues. We are reworking our ordinance regarding stormwater to address many absent issues; enforcement policy, operation and fines.	Working Toward	October 2021

2.4 Construction Site Controls Minimum Control Measure 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Polluted stormwater runoff from construction sites often flows to MS4s and ultimately is discharged into local rivers and streams. Sediment runoff rates from construction sites, however, are typically 10 to 20 times greater than those of agricultural lands, and 1,000 to 2,000 times greater than those of forest lands. During a short period of time, construction sites can contribute more sediment to streams than can be deposited naturally during several decades. The resulting siltation, and the contribution of other pollutants from construction sites, can cause physical, chemical, and biological harm to our nation's waters. For example, excess sediment can quickly fill rivers and lakes, requiring dredging and destroying aquatic habitats.

The table below depicts the BMPs that the Town currently performs or plans to perform for MCM 4, the responsible parties and any deadlines.

Measurable Goals	Frequency	Timeline
Education- Develop a public education plan to inform the public and construction site operators of the requirements for construction site storm water controls.	Continuous	Dec. 2020
Construction Site BMP Inspection Program- Building inspector, Public Works Dept. and Marshal will perform site inspections to verify erosion/sediment control measures are properly installed and adequately maintained.		Dec. 2020
Construction Site BMP Inspection Program for Waste- Building inspector will perform site inspections to verify waste is being handled properly. Discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, sanitary waste, etc.) at the site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.	Continuous	Dec. 2020
Drainage Plans- The Drainage Plans for New Developments must be approved by the Town Engineer. The Town engineer has procedures for site plan review that considers potential water quality impacts.	Continuous	Continuous
Construction Site Inventory- Develop a Construction Site Inventory for Large Developments. One development is currently in the approval process. This will be the first chance to implement this procedure.		Completed by 12/31/2021
Halt Work- The Town will issue Notices of Violations and Stop Work Orders to any construction site that does not follow proper stormwater runoff management procedures. Stop all work that is not in compliance with LDEQ & Town mandates.	Continuous	Continuous
Ordinance Improvement and Clarification- The Public Works Department and Planning and Zoning Departments are now being run by the same Director. We are reworking our ordinance regarding stormwater to address many absent issues; Runoff Control, Drainage Plans, will be required to be submitted with building permit. Our Public Works Department will be trained to know what to look for and who to report violations to.		October 2021

Procedures: If we must remove contamination, our public works department has a vacuum truck that we can use. We would use said truck to remove hazardous material if appropriate and then dispose of properly. When we get a report of any illegal activity, we sent at least two public works employees to investigate. We make sure to remove contaminate as quickly and safely as possible. Code enforcement and our building inspector will take necessary actions to make sure issue is mitigated or a halt work order is issued. We handle all issues within 24 hours if possible. If 24-hour timeline is not possible, we discuss and set an appropriate timeline. The Foreman and Utility Supervisor are responsible for submitting spill details to Director for reporting to DEQ if deemed required.

2.5 Post Construction Controls Minimum Control Measure 5:

Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development/Redevelopment

Post-construction stormwater management in areas undergoing new development or redevelopment is necessary because runoff from these areas has been shown to significantly affect receiving water bodies. Many studies indicate that prior planning and design for the minimization of pollutants in post-construction stormwater discharges is the most cost-effective approach to stormwater quality management.

The table below depicts the BMPs that the Town currently performs or plans to perform for MCM 5, the responsible parties and any deadlines.

Measurable Goals	Frequency	Timeline
 Post-Construction Plan- Develop a Post-Construction Plan for the Town that includes protocols for the inventory, inspection and maintenance of the Post-Construction stormwater activities. The Town takes over all drainage once construction is completed. Non-Structural BMPs: Develop an agreement to ensure long-term follow through of BMPs expectations & outcomes with HOA/Landowner/Responsible party. Structural BMPs: Develop an agreement to ensure long-term follow through of BMPs expectations and outcomes with HOA/Landowner/Responsible party. 	Continuous	December 2022
Addressing Post-Construction Issues- Address Post-Construction Issues during the Planning and Zoning Committee meetings when necessary.	Continuous	December 2020
Properly Maintained- Inform the owner of any unmaintained post- construction stormwater practices and if necessary, issue warning/ citations to ensure that all post-construction management practices are properly maintained.	Continuous	December 2020
Ordinance Improvement and Clarification- The Public Works Department and Planning and Zoning Departments are now being run by the same Director. We are reworking our ordinance regarding stormwater to address many absent issues. Follow through on BMP Drainage Plans and proper site cleanup. Our Public Works Department will be trained to know what to look for and who to report violations to.		October 2021
Structural stormwater controls- Develop a program for the maintenance of structural stormwater controls for large developments: Subdivisions, Town Commercial Area. Conduct an inventory of structural runoff controls. Develop a map to integrate the location of these controls with schedules for regular inspection and maintenance. Conduct two inspections of each structural control per year and maintenance as needed.	Due to staff a constraints v to postpone	ve have had

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

The Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for municipal operations minimum control measure is a key element of the small MS4 stormwater management program. This measure requires the small MS4 operator to examine and subsequently alter their own actions to help ensure a reduction in the amount and type of pollution that: (1) collects on streets, parking lots, open spaces, and storage and vehicle maintenance areas and is discharged into local waterways; and (2) results from actions such as environmentally damaging land development and flood management practices or poor maintenance of storm sewer systems.

The table below depicts the BMPs that the Town currently performs or plans to perform for MCM 6, the responsible parties and any deadlines.

Measurable Goals	Frequency	Timeline
Maintaining Clean Drainage- The TOAS has a ditching schedule and schedule for checking on/cleaning Stormwater Drains.	Continuous	December 2020
Training- The Town will use training materials that are available from EPA or relevant organizations. Training goal is to train 25% of applicable Town staff per year. Update training as needed.	2x/year	December 2019
Roadside Leaf/Lawn Debris Collection- Improve public notice regarding debris pickup. Through contracted services with our Waste Management Company, Coastal Environmental Services Inc., debris is picked up weekly from requested addresses. Citizens are encouraged to participate.	2x/year	December 2019
Spill Prevention Plans- Review spill response plans and train all applicable personnel on proper response methods.	1x /year	June 2020
Training Session- Conduct annual training sessions on spill response and proper housekeeping practices	1x /year	June 2020
Vehicle Maintenance- Continue to have all vehicles serviced off-site to avoid unnecessary possible spills.	Continuous	Continuous
Flood Management- If any project arises that could possibly affect flooding or have an impact on water quality our town hydrologic engineer is consulted.	Continuous	Continuous

LPDES Permit # LA0032352 AI # 98804 NOI Submitted April 6, 2018

3.0 Additional Program Notes

3.1 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Allowable non-stormwater discharges are defined in the MS4 General Permit Part C and include:

- Discharges or flows from firefighting activities (excludes predictable and controllable discharges from a fire fighting training facility;
- Fire hydrant flushing;
- Potable water including: water line flushing using potable water; drinking fountain overflows; lawn watering runoff; and similar sources of potable water;
- Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
- Residual street wash water and pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);
- Routine external building wash down which does not use detergents;
- Drainage from landscaping watering;
- Rising ground waters;
- Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005(20));
- Uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- Fountain drains;
- Irrigation water;
- Uncontaminated spring water;
- Water from crawl space pumps;
- Footing drains;
- Water from individual car washing;
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- Other similar occasional incidental discharges (e.g. non-commercial or charity car washes) where such discharges will not cause a problem either due to the nature of the discharge or controls in the MS4 places on the discharge. The permittee must identify all types of discharges that they will allow as occasional incidental discharges and specify those discharges in their SWMP.

Discharge Compliance with Water Quality Standards

The Town of Abita Springs must ensure that storm water discharges to water bodies designated as Outstanding Natural Resource Waters (ONRWs) will not degrade water quality to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP). Additional BMPs and regulatory mechanisms (i.e. ordinances or codes) may be required to prevent erosion, sedimentation, or illicit discharges to ONRWs. The Town's MS4 discharges into an ONRW.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Allocations

The Town's storm water runoff from the MS4 flows into a basin subsegment that is listed on the most recent EPA approved 303 (d) list. The Abita River does not have a TMDL and is listed as Category 5 in Appendix A of LDEQ's most recent Integrated Report (IR). The basin subsegment is not fully supported for Mercury in fish tissue. The suspect cause is due to atmospheric deposition.

3.2 Pollutants of Concern

Pollutants of Concern:

- Silt/Sediment
- Oil & Grease
- Pet Waste
- Floatables

Program Target Audience:

- Residential
- Businesses
- Contractors/ Developers
- Public

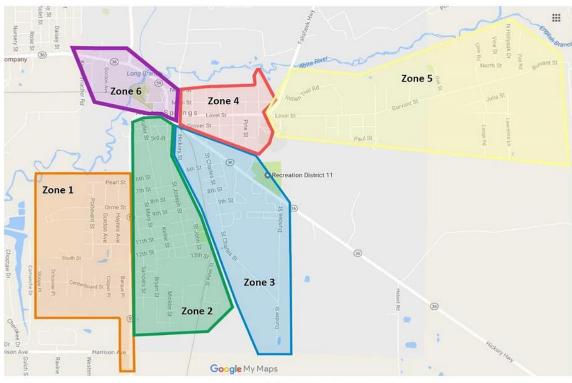
Material Storage Practice

Good housekeeping practices for material storage include:

- Containers of material are stored away from direct traffic routes to prevent accidental spills.
- Containers are stored in a neat and orderly fashion.
- Labels are present on all liquid storage vessels.
- Containers are stacked according to manufacturer's' instructions.
- Containers and tanks are routinely inspected for leaks and current condition.

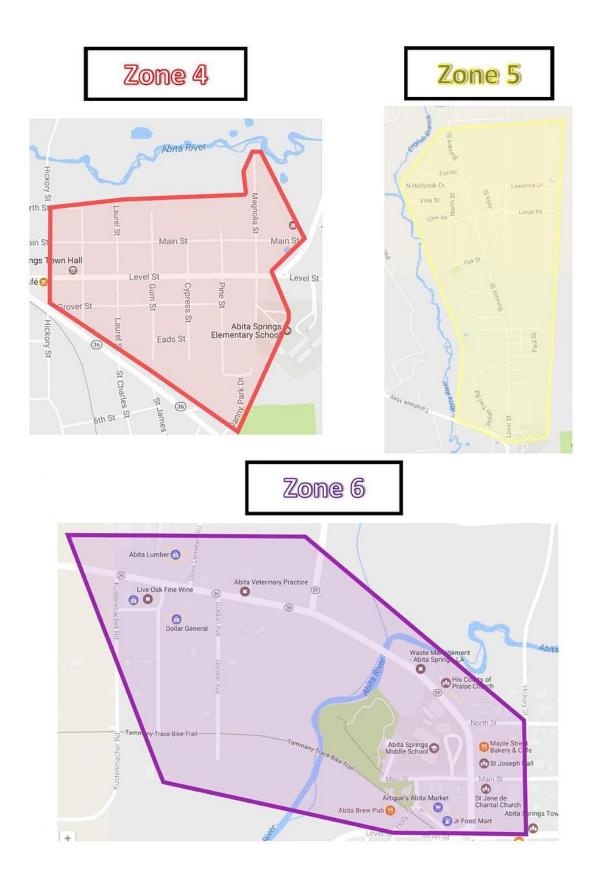
The importance of these practices will be emphasized through the measurable goal of training future personnel.

3.3 The Town of Abita Springs Zoning Map



For more information visit: www.townofabitasprings.com/pwzoningmap





3.4 Schedule of Good Housekeeping Activities

Municipal Maintenance Drainage Improvement Schedule			
Focus	Time	Area	
	1st Quarter: January-March	Zones 1-3	
Storm Drains Cleaning Catch Basin Inspections Ditching	2nd Quarter: April-June	Zones 4-6	
	3rd Quarter: July-September	Zones 1-3	
	4th Quarter: October-December	Zones 4-6	

Training Schedule

Focus	Time	Subject
	1st Quarter: January-March	Understanding Stormwater, IDDE, Spill Response & Reporting
Training	2nd Quarter: April-June	Storm Drains Cleaning, Catch Basin Inspections, Ditching, Proper Cleaning, Safe practices
Training	3rd Quarter: July-September	Building Maintenance, Good Housekeeping, Materials Management
	4th Quarter: October-December	Stormwater System Maintenance

4.0 Employee Training

Employee training session have been broken down in separate topics to keep training sessions short and interesting. Training sessions will be held quarterly.

Understanding Stormwater Pollution

Covering the basic facts about stormwater pollution.

Spill Response Plan

Review spill response plan and train all applicable personnel on proper response methods. Online form with DEQ and follow up reporting process.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Including how to identify an illegal discharge and how to undertake the recommended follow-up actions.

Building Maintenance

Building maintenance activities so they do not impact the storm water systems and local water bodies whenever possible. Implement the maintenance plan that decreases storm water pollution from Town maintenance activities.

Good Housekeeping Techniques

Using good housekeeping techniques for municipal operations, such as parks & open space maintenance, fleet & building maintenance.

Materials Management

Review spill kits, labeling of all materials properly, spill mats, handling instructions, SDS (formerly known as MSDS), proper way to store, aisle space, spill containment pallets, importance of keeping materials out of stormwater.

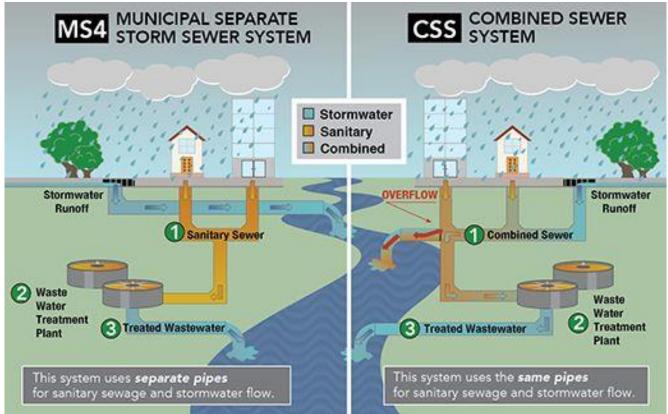
Stormwater System Maintenance

Provide employee training on how to incorporate pollution prevention, review ditching schedule and visual checklist for checking on/cleaning storm water drains.

Storm Drains Cleaning, Catch Basin Inspections, Ditching Proper Cleaning, Safe practices

The facility also has an Emergency Response Team made up of personnel trained specifically for handling and responding to emergency situations.

4.1 Training Material



3.5 Stand Op & BMPs Guide

Standard Operational Procedures and

Best Management Practice Technical Guidance on Municipal Operations



Covered in this Training Guide:

- 1. Facility Identification
- 2. Vehicle Fueling
- 3. Proper Material Handling and Storage Procedures
- 4. Spill prevention and clean up
- 5. Catch Basin Cleaning

To be added to in the future.



ABITA SPRINGS TOWN HALL

NAME:	Town Hall- 2 Buildings	ADDRESS:	22161 Level S	Street, Abita Springs, LA 70420
CONTACT:	Kristin Tortorich, Public Wo	rks Director	PHONE:	(985) 892-0711 Ext. 3959

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: The Abita Town Hall buildings are on Level and Live Oak Street. The main building which houses offices and an open hall faces level, a second entrance to this building is found on Live Oak and gives access to more offices. Building B is a two story that faces Live Oak Street and contains 4 offices, storage area and a conference room

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF STORMWATER POLLUTION:

ALLOWABLE STORMWATER DISCHARGES: Water line and fire hydrant flushing, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, uncontaminated pumped groundwater.



10.7.19 Second Edition



ABITA SPRINGS MUSEUM/GAZEBO/PARK

NAME:Abita Museum/Gazebo/ParkADDRESS:22044 Main Street, Abita Springs, LA 70420CONTACT:Kristin Tortorich, Public Works DirectorPHONE:(985) 892-0711Ext. 3959

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: The Abita Springs Museum is situated near the Abita Gazebo; the Splash Pad is behind the Gazebo and further North is the Park.

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF STORMWATER POLLUTION: ALLOWABLE STORMWATER DISCHARGES: Water line and fire hydrant flushing, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, uncontaminated pumped groundwater.



- A. Abita Springs Trailhead Museum
- B. Abita Springs Gazebo
- C. Abita Springs Park Playground
- D. Splash Pad
- E. Abita River

10.7.19 Second Edition



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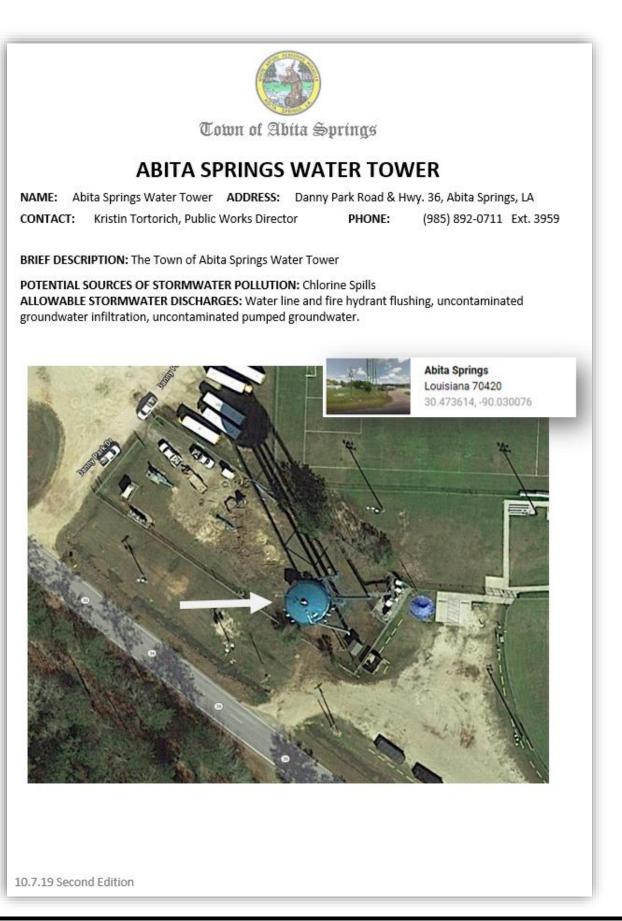
BRIEF DESCRIPTION: The Abita Springs Museum is situated near the Abita Gazebo; the Splash Pad is behind the Gazebo and further North is the Park.

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF STORMWATER POLLUTION: ALLOWABLE STORMWATER DISCHARGES: Water line and fire hydrant flushing, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, uncontaminated pumped groundwater.



- A. Abita Springs Trailhead Museum
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10.7.19 Second Edition



SAFE WORK PRACTICE - FUELING EQUIPMENT

General: To prevent personal injury or property damage while fueling equipment.

Potential Safety Hazards:	Environmental Concerns:	Environmental Precautions:
 Fire / explosion 	Spills	 Spill kit on fuel truck
Spills		 Spill Kit on all mobile equipment
 Slips/falls 		 Designated fuel person

SAFE WORK PRACTICES

SPECIAL REQUIRED PPE: Gloves, Safety Glasses

Do:	Do Not:		
 Stationary storage fuel tanks are vented & kept clear of buildings, & if not buried, should be grounded. Carry gasoline in a closed container, which is adequately vented. Inspect the tanks daily for leaks and ensure that the static chain is attached. Keep the metal fill nozzle in contact with the lip of the tank to eliminate any static accumulation. Take care not to over fill any equipment tanks Use three-point system when climbing on or off equipment 	 Smoke while fueling is in progress. Allow open fires, welding, etc. in the fueling zones. Fuel equipment before it is shut off. Overfill any equipment fuel tanks. Climb on equipment until it has been shut off. Leave fuel pumping unattended Work on equipment over 3 meters without proper fall protection 		

Procedures

- Drive close to equipment to be fueled.
- Shut off fuel truck if not required to run pump.
- Have Operator shut off equipment and set attachment to rest.
- Insure proper grounding of fuel truck and equipment.
- Turn on fuel pump and remove nozzle.
- If helper is available climb onto equip and have some one hand you the nozzle.
- If no one around attach rope to nozzle climb onto equipment and pull nozzle up with rope.
- Remove fuel cap, insert nozzle and squeeze trigger, wait till tank is full release trigger.
- Ether hand nozzle down or lower with rope.
- Climb off equipment, shut off pump store nozzle.

Responsibilities

Supervisors/Foremen:

Ensure materials, equipment and manpower are in place to comply with these safe work practices and job procedure

Address all safety concerns that may arise while performing this procedure. Ensure all required permits are in place

Employees:

Follow all safe work practices and job procedure. Wear proper fall protection equipment when necessary. Report any incidents, accidents or near misses to supervisor

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Proper Material Handling and Storage Procedures

- Proper handling of materials based on job function
- Management of pesticides: Solvents, Fuel, Oils
- Select proper product for the job and don't overuse products
- Correct storage and use
- Proper disposal

Materials Management

Identify all hazardous and nonhazardous substances present in the facility

- Label all containers with:
- The name of the chemical
- Expiration date
- Handling instructions
- Health or environmental hazards
- Make note of chemicals that require special handling, storage, or disposal
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) formerly known as Material Safety Data Sheets or MSDS needed for each chemical used or stored at a location

Materials Management

- Improper storage of materials dramatically increases the probability that they will end of in waterways
- Ensure sufficient aisle space
- Store materials well away from high traffic areas
- Stack containers in accordance with the manufacturer's directions
- Store containers on pallets (spill pallets suggested) or equivalent structures and/or with secondary containment
- Delegate the responsibility for management of hazardous materials to trained personnel
- Hazardous materials must be handled & stored to prevent contact with stormwater
- Look into alternative products

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BASIC SPILL RESPONSE PLAN

It is important that all employees be trained to carry out the spill response actions set forth below, and that each employee be familiar with the site drawing that shows where hazardous materials/substances, spill kit(s), and all potentially susceptible and vulnerable storm drains/catch basins are located (the site drawing may be depicted on the reverse side of this spill response plan).

RESPONSE ACTIONS IN CASE OF A SPILL:

- 1) If possible, shut off the source of the spill immediately.
- 2) Notify spill contact person & another emergency contact(s): owner, manager, etc.
- 3) Use absorbent materials, such as absorbent pads, floor sweeping compound or kitty litter to contain spills that are relatively small in nature and where the spilled chemical and its hazardous properties have been properly identified and assessed.
- 4) Use appropriate personal protective equipment depending on the spill material.
- 5) Cover/block any drains/catch basins in the spill area to prevent material from entering into the storm water system, sanitary sewer system or septic system.
- 6) If possible, clean up the spill using absorbent materials. Collect these absorbent materials and treat as hazardous waste.
- 7) If the spill is large or otherwise uncontrollable, or poses a potential immediate hazard to human health and safety, call Emergency Response Agencies listed below:

EMERGENCY CONTACTS:

Spill Contact Person: Cedric Little Spill Contact Person: Josh Mullan Spill Contact Person: Kristin Tortorich Phone: 985-246-4662 Phone: 985-966-1243 Phone: 985-966-1201

Emergency Response Agencies:

Local Fire Department 911

If the spill is an Emergency, STOP, call LSP HAZ MAT hotline 225-925-6595.

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Spill Reporting Plan

 Cedric Little, Utility Supervisor, or appointed Utility worker, will visit <u>http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/file-a-complaint-report-an-incident</u> to report the spill.





- After filling out the report, before you hit submit, please print a copy for your records.
- 3. Bring a copy of your report to the Public Works Clerk for record keeping.

 Within 7 business days of reporting the spill, a formal report must be written and submitted to Zoila Osteicoechea.

Zoila.osteicoechea@la.gov LDEQ-OEC-SERO 504-736-7740

REMEMBER:

If the spill is an Emergency, STOP, call LSP HAZ MAT hotline 225-925-6595.

A separate notification to LDEQ will not be necessary.

Additionally, the form is ONLY to be used for INITIAL NOTIFICATIONS, it does not fulfill the 7-day written report requirement.

If any changes are required for previously submitted notifications, please DO NOT re-submit and call SPOC at 225-219-3640.

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Spill Prevention/Clean-up Tips

- Spill prevention and control plans may be needed
- Measures to stop source of a spill
- Contain the spill
- Clean up the spill
- · Properly dispose of contaminated materials
- Public and employee safety is always number one
- Plan for a spill before it happens
- Train in spill response
- · Step by step instructions for spill response
- Spill response plan can be a handbook or even a sign
- Place spill kits in locations where easily accessible and near where materials are stored or used
- Ensure spill kits are labeled

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Catch Basin Cleaning



The storage area of the drain system will accumulate debris that settles on the bottom of the drain requiring you to clean it out to prevent the flooding of streets and properties.

The storage area of the drain system will accumulate debris that settles on the bottom of the drain requiring you to clean it out to prevent the flooding of streets and properties.

The most important times to have the catch basins cleaned are in the fall and spring. Leaves and other debris fall through the grates into the catch basins throughout the year, but more so after the winter months and during the fall when the trees are losing their leaves.

When to Inspect

Get started with catch basin maintenance by performing visual inspections twice a year. Depending on where you're located, there are specific times of the year that are optimal for equipment inspection. For example, in the northern states:

- In autumn, after the leaves have fallen; and
- In spring, after snow melt and road treatment by salt and sand.

In southern states, where snow is not an issue, it is still wise to inspect catch basins at least twice a year. Inspecting before and after hurricane season can help prevent back up and mitigate flooding in times of heavy precipitation.

Keep a log that tracks how quickly materials accumulate in each catch basin. If there's one that is always flooding, it may need quarterly cleanings. On the other hand, if one catch basin remains empty after multiple inspections, it can probably be left alone in the future.

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1. Good Housekeeping Procedures

The Town of Abita Springs Public Works policy is to maintain a clean, orderly work environment. Good housekeeping practices include the proper labeling of significant materials, maintaining clean work areas, keeping work areas neat and well organized, disposing of wastes promptly, and making the above activities a priority.

Those practices employed in the facility include:

- Neat and orderly storage of chemicals:
- 2. Prompt removal of spillage;
- 3. Proper pathways and walkways; no containers and drums should protrude onto walkways;
- Stimulation of employee interest in good housekeeping.

2. Preventative Maintenance

Preventive maintenance addresses items that have the potential to directly affect stormwater quality. The preventative maintenance program established by the Town of Abita Springs Public Works Department involves

- Routine inspections
- Periodic testing of equipment for integrity
- Periodic adjustment, cleaning, lubrication, and repair or replacement of parts and equipment as recommended by the manufacturer or required by good maintenance practices

3. Secondary Containment

- Order storage spill platforms, spill kits, and spill mats
- Keep secondary containment free of debris and water
- Check secondary containment for cracks, holes, evidence of leaks

4. Operation and Maintenance

- Good housekeeping practices for operations and maintenance include:
- Floors and ground surfaces are kept clean and dry by using brooms, shovels, vacuum cleaners, or cleaning machines.
- Garbage and waste material is regularly picked up and properly disposed. Currently
 garbage is picked up weekly.
- All spillage will be promptly removed. Spill cleanup kits and supplies are maintained onsite and readily available.

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5.0 Town of Abita Springs Forms



Town of Abita Springs

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION TRACKING FORMS

EMPLOYEE WRITING REPORT: _____

GENERAL INFORMATION:					
CONTACT:	□Walk-In □Phone Call □Web	site C	ALLER:		
DATE:		TIME:			
ADDRESS		PHONE:			

INCIDENT INFORMATION

INCIDENT DATE:	INCIDENT TIME:		
TIME SINCE LAST RAIN EVENT (IN HOURS):		AMT. IN INCHES:	
LOCATION/ADDRESS:			
LOCATION DESCRIPTION			

DISCHARGE/LEAK DETAILS

	OIL/SOLVENTS/ CHEMICALS	SEWAGE
U WASH WATER, SUDS, ETC.	OTHER:	

AREA INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

ODOR:	APPEARANCE:	FLOATBALES:
NONE	NORMAL	
GAS		SEWAGE (T.P.)
SEWAGE	OIL SHEEN	
SULFIDE/NATURAL GAS		DEAD FISH/ AQUATIC LIFE
RANCID/SOUR	OTHER:	OTHER:
OTHER:		

NARRATIVE (DESCRIPTION OF ISSUE):

SUSPECTED VIOLATOR (NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE, VEHICLE):



Initial Investigation Date:	TIME:	
Investigator Name:		
Investigation Started		
No Investigation Necessary		
🛙 Referred to Different Department: 🗆 M		
Investigated: No Action Required		
Investigated – Action Required		
TIME BETWEEN NOTIFICAITON AND INVES	TIGATION STARTED:	
NOTIFICATION AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIO	NS:	
DATE / TIME INCIDENT CLOSED:		
NOTES:		



STORMWATER: STORM DRAIN INSPECTION FORM

INSPECTOR:		DATE:	TIME:
------------	--	-------	-------

LOCATION INFORMATION			
OUTFALL LOCATION:			
RECIVING WATERBODY:			
SOURCE OF FLOW: Groundwater Irrigation]Condensate □Residual Stormwater □Unknown		
WEATHER:	APPROX. TEMP.:		
PRECIPATION IN THE LAST 3 DAYS: YES NO			
	н		
COLOR (IF FLOW IS PRESENT):			
INSPECTION INFORMATIO	N (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)		
OBVIOUS DEBRIS/POLLUTION:	ODOR:		
None	□None/Natural		
Brownish Foam	□Musty		
Floating Green Scum	□Sewage/Septic		
□Oil/Film/Sheen			
Organic Material (Plant Debris, Dead Animals)	WATER CLARITY:		
Trash And Debris	□ Clear		
]White Foam 🛛 Cloudy			
Sewage Material Dopaque			
ADDITIONAL I	NFORMATION		
SEDIMENT IN STRUCTURE/CHANNEL: _ open _ 1			
SEDIMENTAROUND GRATE: No Yes Source:			
STRUCTURE CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Poor			
TRASH/LITTER PRESENT IN AREA: 🗆 Yes 🗆 No			
EROSION, SLIDES, RILLING ON ADJACENT HILLSIDES, DITCH OR CHANNEL SIDES: Ves			
If yes, describe:			
GENERAL COMMENTS:			
ACTIONS: TAKEN:			
FOLLOW UP REQUIRED: Yes No If yes, specify on corrective action sheet			

KMT Updated 2019

Town of Abita Springs MS4 PlanSeptember 2019; Revised February 2020

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Corrective Action Tracking

Location Description:	
r	
Date:	Date Report Completed:
Reporter:	

Corrective Action:

KMT Upda ted 201 B

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RESOLUTION 2022-001

RESOLUTION TO ACCEPT THE LOUISIANA COMPLIANCE QUESTIONNAIRE

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Compliance Questionnaire is a required part of a financial audit of Louisiana governmental units; and,

WHEREAS, upon completion, the questionnaire must be presented to and adopted by the governing body by means of a formal resolution in an open meeting; and,

WHEREAS, the completed questionnaire and a copy of the adoption instrument must be given to the auditor; and,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Alderman of the Town of Abita Springs, that the Louisiana Compliance Questionnaire for Fiscal Year 2021 as presented by the Town Administration, be hereby accepted and approved and that a certified copy of this resolution be forwarded to the firm of ERICKSEN, KRENTEL L.L.C..

This resolution adopted on motion of Alderman _____, seconded by Alderman _____, on the _____ day of February 2022.

The vote was:

Yeas: Nays: Absent: Abstain:

ATTEST JANET DUFRENE, TOWN CLERK

Res –Compliance Ques. 02/22

LOUISIANA COMPLIANCE QUESTIONNAIRE (For Audit Engagements of Governments)

Dear Chief Executive Officer:

Attached is the Louisiana Compliance Questionnaire that is to be completed by you or your staff. This questionnaire is a required part of a financial audit of Louisiana state and local government agencies. The completed and signed questionnaire must be presented to and adopted by the governing body, if any, of your organization by means of a formal resolution in an open meeting. Independently elected officials should sign the document, in lieu of such a resolution.

The completed and signed questionnaire and a copy of the adoption instrument, if appropriate, **must be** given to the auditor at the beginning of the audit. The auditor will, during the course of his/her regular audit, test the accuracy of the responses in the questionnaire. It is not necessary to return the questionnaire to the Legislative Auditor's office.

Certain portions of the questionnaire may not be applicable to your organization. In such cases, it is appropriate to mark the representation "not applicable." However, you must respond to each applicable representation. A 'yes' answer indicates that you have complied with the applicable law or regulation. A 'no' answer to any representation indicates a possible violation of law or regulation and, as such, should be fully explained. These matters will be reviewed by the auditor during the course of his/her audit. Please feel free to attach a further explanation of any representation.

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Michael J Waguespack, CPA Louisiana Legislative Auditor

Enclosure

LOUISIANA COMPLIANCE QUESTIONNAIRE (For Audit Engagements of Government Agencies)

February 3, 2022 (Date Transmitted)

Ericksen Krentel LLP	(CPA Firm Name)
2895 Hwy 190, Suite 213	(CPA Firm Address)
Mandeville, LA 70471	(City State Zip)

In connection with your audit of our financial statements as of <u>December 31, 2021</u> and for January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 (period of audit) for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to the fair presentation of our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to assess our internal control structure as a part of your audit, and to review our compliance with applicable laws and regulations, we confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations. These representations are based on the information available to us as of

February 3, 2022 (date completed/date of the representations).

PART I. AGENCY PROFILE

1. Name and address of the organization. Town of Abita Springs 22161 Level Street P.O. Box 461 Abita Springs, LA 70420

2. List the population of the municipality or parish based upon the last official United States Census or most recent official census (municipalities and police juries only). Include the source of the information.

2,584 as of 2018

3. List names, addresses, and telephone numbers of entity officials. Include elected/appointed members of the governing board, chief executive and fiscal officer, and legal counsel.

See attached list

Period of time covered by this questionnaire.
 12 months: January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

5. The entity has been organized under the following provisions of the Louisiana Revised Statute(s) (R.S.) and, if applicable, local resolutions/ordinances.

The Town of Abita Springs was incorporated in 1914 under the Lawrason Act.

6. Briefly describe the public services provided.

The Town of Abita Springs is a Municipality type of Government that provides water, sewer, gas and garbage pick up to its residents. It also provides for the maintenance and improvements of Town infrastructure, streets, public areas, parks and drainage. The Town issues permits to comply with the Town Ordinances for planning and zoning and other permits related to the good governing of the Town.

 Expiration date of current elected/appointed officials' terms. December 31, 2022

LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PART II. PUBLIC BID LAW

- The provisions of the public bid law, R.S. Title 38:2211-2296, and, where applicable, the regulations
 of the Division of Administration, State Purchasing Office have been complied with.
 - A) All public works purchases exceeding \$250,000 have been publicly bid.
 - B) All material and supply purchases exceeding \$30,000 have been publicly bid.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

PART III. CODE OF ETHICS LAW FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

9. It is true that no employees or officials have accepted anything of value, whether in the form of a service, loan, or promise, from anyone that would constitute a violation of R.S. 42:1101-1124.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

10. It is true that no member of the immediate family of any member of the governing authority, or the chief executive of the governmental entity, has been employed by the governmental entity after April 1, 1980, under circumstances that would constitute a violation of R.S. 42:1119.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

PART IV. LAWS AFFECTING BUDGETING

11. We have complied with the budgeting requirements of the Local Government Budget Act (R.S. 39:1301-15) R.S. 39:33, or R.S. 39:1331-1342, as applicable:

A. Local Budget Act

1. We have adopted a budget for the general fund and all special revenue funds (R.S. 39:1305).

2. The chief executive officer, or equivalent, has prepared a proposed budget that included a budget message, a proposed budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund, and a budget adoption instrument that defined the authority of the chief executive and administrative officers to make budgetary amendments within various budget classifications without approval by the governing authority, as well as those powers reserved solely to the governing authority. Furthermore, the proposed expenditures did not exceed estimated funds to be available during the period (R.S. 39:1305).

3. The proposed budget was submitted to the governing authority and made available for public inspection at least 15 days prior to the beginning of the budget year (R.S. 39:1306).

4. To the extent that proposed expenditures were greater than \$500,000, we have made the budget available for public inspection and have advertised its availability in our official journal. The advertisement included the date, time, and place of the public hearing on the budget. Notice has also been published certifying that all actions required by the Local Government Budget Act have been completed (R.S. 39:1307).

5. If required, the proposed budget was made available for public inspection at the location required by R.S. 39:1308.

6. All action necessary to adopt and finalize the budget was completed prior to the date required by state law. The adopted budget contained the same information as that required for the proposed budget (R.S. 39:1309).

7. After adoption, a certified copy of the budget has been retained by the chief executive officer or

general and special revenue fund budgets should be amended, regardless of the amount of expenditures in the fund, when actual receipts plus projected revenue collections for the year fail to meet budgeted revenues by five percent or more; or when actual expenditures plus projected expenditures to year end exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. State law exempts from the amendment

requirements special revenue funds with anticipated expenditures of \$500,000 or less, and exempts special revenue funds whose revenues are expenditure-driven - primarily federal funds-from the requirement to amend revenues.)

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

B. State Budget Requirements

1. The state agency has complied with the budgetary requirements of R.S. 39:33.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

C. Licensing Boards

1. The licensing board has complied with the budgetary requirements of R.S. 39:1331-1342. Yes [X] No [] N/A []

PART V. ACCOUNTING, AUDITING, AND FINANCIAL **REPORTING LAWS**

12. We have maintained our accounting records in such a manner as to provide evidence of legal compliance and the preparation of annual financial statements to comply with R.S. 24:513 and 515, and/or 33:463.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

13. All non-exempt governmental records are available as a public record and have been retained for at least three years, as required by R.S. 44:1, 44:7, 44:31, and 44:36.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

14. We have filed our annual financial statements in accordance with R.S. 24:514, and 33:463 where applicable. Yes [X] No [] N/A []

15. We have had our financial statements audited in a timely manner in accordance with R.S. 24:513. Yes [X] No [] N/A []

16. We did not enter into any contracts that utilized state funds as defined in R.S. 39:72.1 A. (2); and that were subject to the public bid law (R.S. 38:2211, et seq.), while the agency was not in compliance with R.S. 24:513 (the audit law).

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

17. We have complied with R.S. 24:513 A. (3) regarding disclosure of compensation, reimbursements, benefits and other payments to the agency head, political subdivision head, or chief executive officer.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

18. We have remitted all fees, fines, and court costs collected on behalf of other entities, in compliance with applicable Louisiana Revised Statutes or other laws.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

equivalent officer (R.S. 39:1309).

8. To the extent that proposed expenditures were greater than \$500,000, the chief executive officer or equivalent notified the governing authority in writing during the year when actual receipts plus projected revenue collections for the year failed to meet budgeted revenues by five percent or more, or when actual expenditures plus projected expenditures to year end exceeded budgeted expenditures by five percent or more (R.S. 39:1311). 9. The governing authority has amended its budget when notified, as provided by R.S. 39:1311. (Note,

19. We have complied with R.S. 24:515.2 regarding reporting of pre- and post- adjudication court costs. fines and fees assessed or imposed; the amounts collected; the amounts outstanding; the amounts retained; the amounts disbursed, and the amounts received from disbursements.

Yes [X] No[] N/A[]

PART VI. MEETINGS

20. We have complied with the provisions of the Open Meetings Law, provided in R. S. 42:11 through 42:28 Yes [X] No [] N/A []

PART VII. ASSET MANAGEMENT LAWS

21. We have maintained records of our fixed assets and movable property records, as required by R.S. 24:515 and/or 39:321-332, as applicable. Yes [X] No [] N/A []

PART VIII. FISCAL AGENCY AND CASH MANAGEMENT LAWS

22. We have complied with the fiscal agency and cash management requirements of R.S. 39:1211-45 and 49:301-327, as applicable.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

23. It is true we have not incurred any long-term indebtedness without the approval of the State Bond Commission, as provided by Article VII, Section 8 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution, Article VI, Section 33 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution, and R.S. 39:1410.60-1410.65.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

24. We have complied with the debt limitation requirements of state law (R.S. 39:562).

25. We have complied with the reporting requirements relating to the Fiscal Review Committee of the State Bond Commission (R.S. 39:1410.62).

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

PART X. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE RESTRICTION LAWS

26. We have restricted the collections and expenditures of revenues to those amounts authorized by Louisiana statutes, tax propositions, and budget ordinances.

Yes [X] No[] N/A[]

27. It is true we have not advanced wages or salaries to employees or paid bonuses in violation of Article VII, Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution, R.S. 14:138, and AG opinion 79-729.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

28. It is true that no property or things of value have been loaned, pledged, or granted to anyone in violation of Article VII, Section 14 of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

PART XI. ISSUERS OF MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

29. It is true that we have complied with the requirements of R.S. 39:1438.C.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

PART XI. QUESTIONS FOR SPECIFIC GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Parish Governments

30. We have adopted a system of road administration that provides as follows:

PART IX. DEBT RESTRICTION LAWS

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

- A. Approval of the governing authority of all expenditures, R.S. 48:755(A).
- B. Development of a capital improvement program on a selective basis, R.S. 48:755.
- C. Centralized purchasing of equipment and supplies, R.S. 48:755.
- D. Centralized accounting, R.S. 48:755.
- E. A construction program based on engineering plans and inspections, R.S. 48:755.
- F. Selective maintenance program, R.S. 48:755.
- G. Annual certification of compliance to the auditor, R.S. 48:758.

Yes [X] No [] N/A []

School Boards

31. We have complied with the general statutory, constitutional, and regulatory provisions of the Louisiana Department of Education, R.S. 17:51-400.

Yes [] No [] N/A [X] 32. We have complied with the regulatory circulars issued by the Louisiana Department of Education that govern the Minimum Foundation Program.

Yes [] No [] N/A [X]

33. We have, to the best of our knowledge, accurately compiled the performance measurement data contained in the following schedules and recognize that your agreed-upon procedures will be applied to such schedules and performance measurement data:

Parish school boards are required to report, as part of their annual financial statements, measures of performance. These performance indicators are found in the supplemental schedules:

- Schedule 1, General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources
- Schedule 2, Class Size Characteristics

We have also, to the best of our knowledge, accurately compiled the performance measurement data contained in the following schedules, and recognize that although the schedules will not be included in the agreed-upon procedures report, the content of the schedules will be tested and reported upon by school board auditors in the school board performance measures agreed-upon procedures report:

- Education Levels of Public School Staff
- Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers
- Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries

We understand that the content of the first two schedules will be tested and reported upon together.

Yes [] No [] N/A [X]

Tax Collectors

34. We have complied with the general statutory requirements of R.S. 47.

Yes [] No [] N/A [X]

Sheriffs

35. We have complied with the state supplemental pay regulations of R.S. 40:1667.7.

Yes [] No [] N/A [X] 36. We have complied with R.S. 13:5535 relating to the feeding and keeping of prisoners. Yes [] No [] N/A [X]

District Attorneys

37. We have complied with the regulations of the DCFS that relate to the Title IV-D Program.

Yes [] No [] N/A [X]

Assessors

38. We have complied with the regulatory requirements found in R.S. Title 47.

Yes [] No [] N/A [X]

39. We have complied with the regulations of the Louisiana Tax Commission relating to the reassessment of property.

Clerks of Court

40. We have complied with R.S. 13:751-917 and applicable sections of R.S. 11:1501-1562. Yes [X] No [] N/A []

Libraries

41. We have complied with the regulations of the Louisiana State Library.

Municipalities

42. Minutes are taken at all meetings of the governing authority (R.S. 42:20).

Yes [X] No [] N/A [] 43. Minutes, ordinances, resolutions, budgets, and other official proceedings of the municipalities are published in the official journal (R.S. 43:141-146 and A.G. 86-528).

Yes [X] No [] N/A [] 44. All official action taken by the municipality is conducted at public meetings (R.S. 42:11 to 42:28). Yes [X] No [] N/A []

Airports

45. We have submitted our applications for funding airport construction or development to the Department of Transportation and Development as required by R.S. 2:802.

Yes [] No [] N/A [X] 46. We have adopted a system of administration that provides for approval by the department for any expenditures of funds appropriated from the Transportation Trust Fund, and no funds have been expended without department approval (R.S. 2:810).

Yes [] No [] N/A [X]

Yes [] No [] N/A []

47. All project funds have been expended on the project and for no other purpose (R.S. 2:810). Yes [] No [] N/A [X]

48. We have certified to the auditor, on an annual basis, that we have expended project funds in accordance with the standards established by law (R.S. 2:811).

Yes [] No [] N/A [X]

Ports

49. We have submitted our applications for funding port construction or development to the Department of Transportation and Development as required by R.S. 34:3452.

Yes [] No [] N/A [X]

50. We have adopted a system of administration that provides for approval by the department for any expenditures of funds made out of state and local matching funds, and no funds have been expended without department approval (R.S. 34:3460).

Yes [] No [] N/A [X]

51. All project funds have been expended on the project and for no other purpose (R.S. 34:3460). Yes [] No [] N/A []

52. We have established a system of administration that provides for the development of a capital improvement program on a selective basis, centralized purchasing of equipment and supplies, centralized accounting, and the selective maintenance and construction of port facilities based upon engineering plans and inspections (R.S. 34:3460).

Yes [] No [] N/A [X]

53. We have certified to the auditor, on an annual basis, that we have expended project funds in accordance with the standards established by law (R.S. 34:3461).

Yes[] No[] N/A [X]

Sewerage Districts

54. We have complied with the statutory requirements of R.S. 33:3881-4159.10. Yes [] No [] N/A [X] Waterworks Districts 55. We have complied with the statutory requirements of R.S. 33:3811-3837. Yes [] No [] N/A [X] **Utility Districts** 56. We have complied with the statutory requirements of R.S. 33:4161-4546.21. Yes [] No [] N/A [X] **Drainage and Irrigation Districts** 57. We have complied with the statutory requirements of R.S. 38:1601-1707 (Drainage Districts); R.S. 38:1751-1921 (Gravity Drainage Districts); R.S. 38:1991-2048 (Levee and Drainage Districts); or R.S. 38:2101-2123 (Irrigation Districts), as appropriate. Yes [] No [] N/A [X] **Fire Protection Districts** 58. We have complied with the statutory requirements of R.S. 40:1491-1509. Yes [] No [] N/A [X] **Other Special Districts** 59. We have complied with those specific statutory requirements of state law applicable to our district. Yes [] No [] N/A [X]

The previous responses have been made to the best of our belief and knowledge. We have disclosed to you all known noncompliance of the foregoing laws and regulations, as well as any contradictions to the foregoing representations. We have made available to you documentation relating to the foregoing laws and regulations.

We have provided you with any communications from regulatory agencies or other sources concerning any possible noncompliance with the foregoing laws and regulations, including any communications received between the end of the period under examination and the issuance of this report. We acknowledge our responsibility to disclose to you and the Legislative Auditor any known noncompliance that may occursubsequent to the issuance of your report.

CANE AMA Janet Dufrene, Town	Clerk Secretary 02/03/2022 Date
SACLALOOD Stacy Ludlow, Finance	e Clerk Treasurer 02/03/2022 Date
Charles Curto Daniel Curtis, Mayor	President 02/03/2022 Date

Daniel J Curtis Mayor 22260 Main Street Abita Springs, LA 70420 985-373-2973 dcurtis@abitaspringsla.gov

Stephen Saussy Alderman 72255 Hickory Street Abita Springs, LA 70420 504-232-6324 ssaussy@abitaspringsla.gov

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ST. TAMMANY PARISH MICHAEL B. COOPER PARISH PRESIDENT

December 16, 2021

PUBLIC NOTICE

Resolution C-6333 adopted the St. Tammany Parish Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - 2020 by Unincorporated STP on September 3, 2020. It was subsequently approved FEMA (November 4, 2020) and by the State of Louisiana (November 18, 2020). All participating communities adopted the plan as seen in Table 1.

Community	Adoption Date	Resolution No.
Town of Abita Springs	October 20, 2020	-
City of Covington	September 22, 2020	2020-25
Village of Folsom	September 14, 2020	-
Town of Madisonville	October 14, 2020	2020-7
City of Mandeville	September 1, 2020	20-20
Town of Pearl River	September 22, 2020	09-15-20(A)
City of Slidell	September 8, 2020	R20-28
Village of Sun	August 11, 2020	8.11.2020.2
Unincorporated STP	September 3, 2020	C-6333

Table 1. Community Adoptions of STP Multi-Jurisdiction HazardMitigation Plan Update 2020

The Mitigation Planning Committee responsible for monitoring, evaluating and updating the *Plan*. The Planning & Development staff in Unincorporated St. Tammany Parish is designated to prepare an annual written progress report. This memo is the progress report prepared by the St. Tammany Regulatory Manager/CRS Coordinator through November 30, 2020.

For credit under the Community Rating System, this memo will be presented to the governing bodies of St. Tammany Parish, released to the media and made available to the public. Copies of the report are available for review at STP Department of Planning & Development, 21454 Koop Drive, Building B, Mandeville, LA 70471 and on the St. Tammany Parish website: <u>www.stpgov.org/floods</u>.

Background

The original *St. Tammany Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan* was drafted in 2004, adopted by the Parish Council in 2005, revised in 2010 and 2015. Upon completion of the *2015 Plan* 5-year cycle, 31 actions and recommendations (of 169) were implemented by parish communities. The remainder were deleted, carried over or are ongoing/in-progress in the *2020 Plan*. Completed Mitigation actions are listed in Tables 4-5 to 4-8 of the *2020 Plan*.

The *St Tammany Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan Update* Steering Committee (Table A-7, of the 2020 Plan) in collaboration with the participating jurisdictions, community stakeholders, and the public, drafted the current *St Tammany Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan Update – 2020* during a series of meetings held throughout 2020. It includes a detailed problem statement, which identified flooding from the numerous riverine sources and storm surge inundation from tropical storms and hurricanes, as the worst of the problems. Storm sewer and yard drainage problems also occur throughout the Parish.

The *Plan* reviews a variety of eligible types of mitigation measures to mitigate potential flooding problems and protect people and property during storm events:

- 1. Local Plans and Regulations These actions include government authorities, policies, or codes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built.
- 2. Structure and Infrastructure Projects These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area, and also includes projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- **3.** Natural System Protection These actions minimize the damage and losses and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- 4. Education and Awareness Programs These actions inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them.

Mitigation measures in the 2020 Plan include upgrading the storm drainage system; maintaining rights-of-way, floodproofing, flood insurance, building regulations and public information. Additionally, St. Tammany Parish and incorporated municipalities have adopted and actively enforce zoning, landscaping, greenspace, fill, drainage and building ordinances that address items that could contribute to flooding. Figure 1 indicates currant planning and regulatory capabilities of parish communities. The communities will work to expand their capabilities by adding to these plans, as well as work to create new plans that will address a long-term recovery and resiliency framework. In instances where there are no existing plans, there will be a commitment to explore opportunities to create new plans that will address long-term recovery and resiliency framework as parish and local resources allow. The 2020 Plan recommends 185 action items and 64 recommendations (249 total items) to reduce or prevent flood damage. These are presented in detail in Tables 4-9 to 4-43 of the 2020 Plan.

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	54.70	Pr Abite	°ک /	. / «	N ³⁰	. No	·	r / ¬	· / · · /
Plans		(<i>.</i>	Yes / No	((-	
Comprehensive / Master Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	YES	Yes	No	No	No
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Economic Development Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Transportation Plan	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	yes	No	Yes	No
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Other plans (redevelopment, recovery, coastal zone									
management)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Building Code, Permitting and Inspections					Yes / No				
Building Code	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score	6/5	Yes	N/A	No	No	5/4	No	3/4	No
Fire Department ISO/PIAL rating	2	3	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Site plan review requirements	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Land Use Planning and Ordinances					Yes / No				
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Floodplain Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Natural Hazard Specific Ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Other	No	No	Yes	No	No	yes	No	No	No

Figure 1. St. Tammany Parish Communities Planning & Regulatory Capabilities (Table 3-1 from 2020 Plan)

Review of the 2020 Plan's Action Items

The 185 action items and 64 recommendations (249 in total) found in Tables 4-9 to 4-43 of the *St Tammany Parish Hazard Mitigation Update* – 2020 were reviewed by the members of the Mitigation Steering Committee. Of the 249 action items, 34 were carried over from the previous Plan update (2015); 96 were new items; and 115 were ongoing or in-progress at the time of publication.

As of November 30, 2021, significant progress has been made to the 245 projects, action items and recommendations; none were completed in year 1 and 4 were removed. With the exception of 6 new actions or recommendations, communities are implementing 100% of the *Plan's* recommendations. A Summary of the 2021 community progress is presented in Table 2. The detailed list of action items and recommendations for St. Tammany Parish communities is attached.

Table 2. Summary of Action Items & Recommendations from the St. Tammany Parish NHM PlanUpdate - 2020

A 1 A (* T/	n		Ū			Update							
Annual Action Item	•	SS											
2021 Annual Repor	t												
		2	2020 P	lan						2	021 Update		
Community	Number Action Items	Number Program Recommend -ations	Total Items	New Items (2020 list)	Items Carried Over [1]	Number of Projects or Recommend- ations Ongoing, In Progress, or Completed at Time of Plan Publication	Number Items Removed [1]	Total Items		Number Action Items or Recommend- ations Completed	Number Projects or Recommend- ations Ongoing or in-Progress	Number Items Removed	Total Annual Items
St. Tammany Parish	34	4	38	13	0	23	2	38			36	2	38
Abita Springs	17	11	28	10	16	2		28	3		25		28
Covington	25	8	33	11	6	16		33			33		33
City of Folsum	11	8	19	10	0	9		19			19		19
City of Madisonville	11	9	20	10	1	9		20			20		20
City of Mandeville	22	5	27	13	1	13		27	3		24		27
City of Pearl River	14	7	21	10	10	1		21			21		21
City of Slidell	39	5	44	9		33	2	44			42	2	44
Village of Sun	12	7	19	10		9		19			19		19
Totals	185	64	249	96	34	115	4	249	6	0	239	4	249

Recommendations of the Mitigation Steering Committee

The Mitigation Steering Committee recommends that the Parish and incorporated municipalities continue to:

- 1. Local Plans and Regulations
- Adopt and enforce the most current building codes and floodplain regulations

St. Tammany Parish and incorporated municipalities continue to enforce the most current building code (2015 Editions of the ICC Family of Codes: IBC, IRC, IPC, IMC; as well as the 2014 Edition of the National Electric Code¹. Additionally, communities will strengthen procedures for enforcing building code and floodplain regulations.

¹ The state is the writer and the adopter of the codes and they do not permit local amendments. The current codes are the 2015 Editions of the ICC Family of Codes (IBC, IRC, IPC, IMC) as well as the 2014 Edition of the National Electric Code. There has been no change since the plan was adopted last year.

• <u>Develop a Unified Development Code incorporating the Strategies outlined in the 2020</u> <u>*Plan*</u>

St Tammany Parish continues to enforce it's 2025 Comprehensive Plan and its existing Code of Ordinances. Currently, the Parish is working to create a 2040 Comprehensive Plan which highlights resilient building and land development practices. The Parish is also working to update the Code of Ordinances to encourage low impact development practices and implement drainage and flood risk measures.

• Adopt and enforce a comprehensive Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

St. Tammany Parish communities are currently enforcing comprehensive Flood Damage Prevention Plans. The Parish is in the process of appealing the 2008 Preliminary Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM), with the exception of Mandeville. Mandeville adopted its Community Maps on May 16, 2012. Progress with the Appeal has been made with FEMA: 1) Riverine appeals have been resolved, 2) WHAFIS remodeling of the Coastal Transects (CTs) by the Parish has been accepted by FEMA, and 3) FEMA has agreed to allow use of the 100-Year Stillwater Elevations (SWEL) from the CPRA's 2017 Coastal Master Plan in the Appeal process. FEMA's contractor will now proceed with revised ADCIRC and WHAFIS modeling (using new Stillwater elevations). Production of new DFIRM maps is expected in two years.

• Continue development of the St. Tammany Parish Hurricane Preparedness Plan

The director for the Office of Emergency Preparedness is continuously engaged in maintaining an updated Hurricane Preparedness Plan. The *St. Tammany Parish Multi-Hazard Emergency Operations Plan* will be reviewed to determine when improvements can be made and how to maximize credit under the Community Rating System (CRS).

• <u>Continue improvement of Community Rating System (CRS) Classes in St. Tammany</u> <u>Parish and Incorporated Municipalities</u>

Several communities in the Parish have formed a CRS Users Group to facilitate communication among communities and public and to increase awareness of risks and mitigation funding. The City of Covington joined CRS effective 10/01/2017 and holds a CRS Class 7, Mandeville has achieved a CRS Class 6, Slidell a Class 8 and unincorporated St. Tammany Parish has maintained a Class 7. The latter may improve when the Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Classification is improved.

2. Structure and Infrastructure Projects

• Formalize a Comprehensive Drainage Maintenance Plan

St. Tammany Parish Department of Public Works currently schedules and maintains over 1500 miles of drainage infrastructure and 74 detention or retention ponds. The *Drainage System Maintenance SOP Manual* has been updated to reflect the barn areas, responsibilities, frequencies and methods of maintenance. Similar processes are followed by incorporated municipalities in the Parish. Parish communities also continued working together to reduce stormwater and drainage problems that cross corporate boundaries.

• <u>Commission drainage studies of all St. Tammany Parish watersheds to determine</u> <u>necessities and priorities for further drainage improvements and investigate all funding</u> <u>possibilities.</u>

St. Tammany Parish and incorporated municipalities continue to aggressively apply for funding to study, prioritize and construct drainage solutions. Additionally, St. Tammany Parish communities continue active participation in various FEMA grant programs, in particular the HMGP, which has funded multiple regional drainage projects and home elevations. Finally, the State of Louisiana has received \$1.2 Billion in its *LA Watershed Initiative* to supply tools for watershed management and protection. Tools include stream gauges on vulnerable reaches, updated LIDAR and modeling of the watersheds in the state. These tools will be invaluable in the property protection and development of the communities in St. Tammany Parish.

<u>Harden Critical Facilities, Upgrade Communications Systems and Construct Safe Rooms</u>

Communities will continue to harden critical facilities and facilities housing sensitive populations including the construction of safe rooms to protect critical personnel during hazard events. They will implement upgrades and additions to communications systems, including Auto call-down systems with backup capabilities. Communities will add generators to sewer lift stations and critical facilities as needed.

• <u>New Actions recommended by the Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee for all St.</u> <u>Tammany Parish communities</u>

The committee recommends all St. Tammany Parish communities adopt Water Conservation Measure ordinances requiring water-saving measures for times of drought. Communities were also encouraged to create redundancy of potable water supply to critical facilities, and provide protection of potable water supply by acquisition/installation of backflow preventers at appropriate critical locations.

3. Natural Systems Protection

Natural floodplain systems have many beneficial functions, including providing wildlife habitat and improved quality of life for residents. They slow down the velocity of water as it travels overland, increasing infiltration and reducing flood risk, reducing sediment and urban pollutants from reaching waterbodies. Protections will be extended to wetlands, open space preservation/conservation, and natural shoreline protection. Once communities identify areas that provide natural floodplain functions, they can more easily make informed decisions about where development should occur. These protections are addressed in local, state and federal plans and regulations of the 2020 Plan.

Natural systems protection are also addressed in 2020 Plan projects including: marsh hydraulic restoration projects, marsh creation and nourishment projects, urban forestry initiatives and wildfire vegetation management.

4. Education and Awareness Programs

<u>Continue and Enhance Active Public Education and Outreach Program for Mitigation of All Hazards</u>

Outreach and education are the key to public participation and resiliency within the parish. All of the communities are implementing enhanced programs to increase public awareness of hazards and hazardous areas. St. Tammany Parish communities have created hazard pages on their respective websites to increase public awareness of hazards, hazardous areas and storm preparation.

Actions may also include: distribution of public awareness information regarding all hazards, SFHAs and potential mitigation measures using the local newspapers' public service advertising; meetings with schools and neighborhood organizations; distribution of materials at retailers, libraries, City Halls and Administration buildings and through social media.

Communities will provide critical information about elevation of homes through grantfunded programs; implementation of educational programs for children and merchants; integrate disaster preparedness/mitigation into the public-school curriculum; providing public education on the importance of maintaining ditches, stormwater ponds and storm drains; and promotion of the purchase of flood insurance for the public.

Attachments (spreadsheets of community actions and recommendations)

St. Tammany Parish Completed Mitigation Actions

	Completed Mitigation Projects in St Tammany	Parish and	Municipalities				Recommen
Completed Mitigation Projects in St Tammany Parish and Municipalities	Action Description	Funding Source	Responsible Party, Agency, or Department	Hazard	Status	Action	dations
Bayou Chinchuba Detention Pond Retrofit	Retrofitting the existing Bayou Chinchuba pond to increase water quality function.	FEMA/HMP G	St Tammany Parish/ Department of Public Works- Engineering	Tropical Cyclone, Flooding	Completed	x	
Oak Harbor Elevation	Raise Oak Harbor Blvd where it goes over the levee near HWY 11. Currently the road height is lower than the adjacent levee and doesn't meet current USACE design standards for a road crossing a levee.	Local	St Tammany Parish Government	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	x	
HWY 11 Road Raising	HWY 11 will be raised from the current elevation of 9' to an elevation of 18' at the crest.	DOTD, Local	St Tammany Parish Government	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	x	
Mitigation Public Outreach Program	Enhance the public outreach programs for the parish and all jurisdictions by increasing awareness of risks and safety as well as providing information on high risk areas. Educating citizens on proper mitigation efforts will create resiliency within the parish.	FEMA, HMPG	St Tammany Parish Government	Coastal Erosion, Dam Failure, Levee Failure, Flooding, wind, lightning, hail, Tornado, Tropical Cyclone, Wildfire, Termites, Fog	Completed		X
	Based on BCEGS findings, the Permits Department will strengthen procedures for enforcing building code and floodplain regulations	None. Staff time will cover.	Department of Permits and Regulatory, St Tammany OHSEP, Cultural and Governmental Affairs	Tropical Cyclone, wind, Flooding, Tornado, Dam Failure, Levee Failure, Termites	Completed		х

Code Replacement	Replace standard building code with new State Uniform Construction Code	None. Staff time will cover.	Department of Permits and Regulatory/St Tammany Government/ Madisonville Mayor's Office	Tropical Cyclone, wind, Flooding, Tornado, Dam Failure, Levee Failure, Termites	Completed		x
Continued CRS Participation	Community Rating System—The Parish did not apply for a class improvement, but is expected to move from class 9 to an 8 based on the results of 2008 cycle verification visit	None. Staff time will cover.	Department of Permits and Regulations	Tropical Cyclone, Flooding,	Completed		х
Evaluation of at risk properties	Evaluate properties to determine if they need to be retrofitted or modified to protect them from hazards	Local Funds	St Tammany OHSEP/St Tammany Parish Government/ Pearl River Mayor's	Tropical Cyclone, Flooding, wind, lightning, hail, Tornado	Completed	x	
Implementation of Urban Forestry Program	Parish will implement an urban forestry program modeled on the criteria of the Tree City USA program	None. Staff time will cover.	Department of Permits and Regulatory/ St Tammany Parish Government/ Abita Springs Mayor's Office/Folsom Mayor's Office / Pearl River Mayor's Office /Madisonville	Tropical Cyclone, wind, Tornado	Completed		x
Review of St Tammany EOP	St. Tammany Parish Multi-Hazard Emergency Operations Plan will be reviewed to determine when improvements can be made and how to maximize credit under the Community Rating System	None. Staff time will cover.	St Tammany OHSEP	Tropical Cyclone, Flooding, wind, lightning, hail	Completed	x	

Mandeville Drainage Projects: Monroe Street Drainage	The proposed project would change the elevation of a section of roadway that is inundated by flood waters on a regular basis. Additionally, it would improve the drainage along portions of Kleber Street where there is a history of flooding including of structures.	FEMA HMPG	City of Mandeville Mayor's Office	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	x	
Mandeville Drainage Projects: Madison Street	The proposed project would close in the existing open ditches with new 36" RCP culverts, with associated catch basins and drop inlets. Madison Street from Marigny Avenue to Little Bayou Castain is approximately 1,200 linear feet. The project will help drainage in an area with a history of flooding, and where homes have received flood damage in the past.	Local, State, Federal	City of Mandeville Mayor's Office	Tropical Cyclone, Flooding	Completed	X	
Mandeville Drainage Projects	Coffee (Villere to Jefferson); Overlay (2,300' x18') Drainage (24" RCPA to 54" RCPA)	City Budget, potential for FEMA grant	City of Mandeville Mayor's Office	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	x	
Mandeville Drainage Projects	Trace drainage (Marigny to Lamarque and Capusel to Little Bayou Castine)	City Budget	City of Mandeville Mayor's Office	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	x	
Mandeville Drainage Projects	Trace Drainage (Lafitte to Coffee)	City Budget	City of Mandeville Mayor's Office	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	х	
Mandeville Drainage Projects	Wilkinson (Extend 60" RCPA) (North of Monroe)	City Budget	City of Mandeville Mayor's Office	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	X	
Mandeville Drainage Projects	Carondelet (Junction Box at School)	City Budget	City of Mandeville Mayor's Office	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	x	
Mandeville Drainage Projects	Esquinance (Oak to City limits)Reconstruct Roadway (550' x 20') Drainage (18" RCPA)	City Budget	City of Mandeville Mayor's Office	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	x	
Mandeville Drainage Projects	Carroll (Hwy 190 to Monroe) Overlay (2200'x18') Drainage (18'RCPA to 24"RCPA)	City Budget	City of Mandeville Mayor's Office	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	x	
Mandeville Drainage Projects	Wilkinson (ravine aux Coquilles to Jefferson) (capital outlay request submitted) Overlay (1300'x18') Drainage (24"RCPA)	City Budget	City of Mandeville Mayor's Office	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	x	

Mandeville Drainage Projects	Lamarque (LA Hwy 190 to lakeshore) Overlay (4400'x2-') Drainage (18"RCPA @ roadways and drives) Water (La Hwy 190 to Livingston)	City Budget	City of Mandeville Mayor's Office	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	x	
Mandeville Drainage Projects	Sandra Lee (W. Causeway to Lovers) Concrete (800'x20')	City Budget	City of Mandeville Mayor's Office	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	X	
Mandeville Drain Team Program	City has used a program called "Drain Team" to increase public awareness and involvement in keeping ditches and drainage inlets free of obstruction. Notably, the city has also prepared and initiated a sandbag	City Budget	City of Mandeville Mayor's Office	Flooding, Tropical Cyclone	Completed	х	
Slidell Flood Gates	City Barn and Floodgate and Automated Bar Screen Replacement	Local, State, FEMA	Slidell Department of Engineering	Tropical Cyclone, Flooding	Completed	x	
Slidell W-15 Lateral Canal Re- Construction	Lateral canal reconstruction, including phase 1 study. Phase 1 study has been completed.	Local, Corps of Engineers	Slidell Department of Engineering, Corps of Engineers	Tropical Cyclone, Flooding, Levee Failure	Completed	x	
Slidell Pump Station Improvements 1	Schneider Canal Storm water Pump Station Bar Screen Improvements	Local, State, FEMA	Slidell Department of Engineering	Tropical Cyclone, Flooding	Completed	x	
Slidell Drain Improvements	Eastwood Storm Drain Line Improvements	Local, FEMA	Slidell Department of Engineering	Tropical Cyclone, Flooding	Completed	x	
Slidell Pump Station Improvements 2	Dellwood Storm water Pump Station Improvements	Local, FEMA	Slidell Department of Engineering	Tropical Cyclone, Flooding	Completed	x	

Slidell Culvert Improvements	Markham/Peachtree Box Culvert Improvements	LOCAL FEIVIA	Slidell Department of Engineering	Tropical Cyclone, Flooding	Completed	X	
Strengthen building codes for water usage in Slidell	Passing Building Codes to Reduce Residential and Commercial Water Usage	Local, FEMA	Slidell Department of Engineering	Drought	Completed		х
Sun building code improvements	Based on BCEGS findings, the Permits Department will strengthen procedures for enforcing building code and floodplain regulations. Permits Dept. will strengthen procedures and enforce building codes and floodplain regulations.	Staff Time	Department of Permits and Regulatory, St Tammany OHSEP, Cultural and Governmental Affairs/Sun Mayor's Office	Tropical Cyclone, Flooding, Tornado, wind, Dam Failure, Levee Failure, Termites	Completed		х
						24	7

MEMO



Date: December 16, 2021

To: St. Tammany Parish Council Members

From: E. deEtte Smythe, Ph.D.

- CC: Gina Hayes, Chief Administrative Officer Ross Liner, Director Department of Planning & Development
- Re: 2021 Annual Progress Report St. Tammany Parish Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - 2020

Honorable Council Members:

Resolution C-6333 adopted the St. Tammany Parish Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - 2020 by Unincorporated STP on September 3, 2020. It was subsequently approved FEMA (November 4, 2020) and by the State of Louisiana (November 18, 2020). The Department of Planning and Development administers the Plan Update and prepares a written progress report annually.

This memo submits the annual evaluation report on progress toward implementing the *Plan's* action items for the Mitigation Steering Committee through November 30, 2021. For credit under the Community Rating System, the attached report **must** be presented to the governing bodies of St. Tammany Parish, released to the media and made available to the public. It is included as part of the annual CRS recertification for each participating community.

Copies of the report are available for review at STP Department of Planning & Development, 21454 Koop Drive, Building B, Mandeville, LA 70434 and on the St. Tammany Parish website: <u>www.stpgov.org/floods</u>.