# Exhibit K. North Park Site Wastewater Infrastructure Map







# North Park Site Wastewater Infrastructure Map

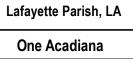
# SITE

- 1. No attempt has been made by CSRS, Inc. to verify site boundary, title, actual legal ownership, deed restrictions, servitudes, easements, or other burdens on the property, other than that furnished by the client or his representative.

  2. Transportation data from 2013 TIGER datasets via U.S. Census Bureau at ftp://ftp2.census.gov/geo/tiger/TIGER2013.

  3. Proposed wastewater upgrade shown is for representational purposes only, depicting the intent of the cost estimate provided with this exhibit to meet LED minimum requirements, and is subject to revision.

  4. 2015 aerial imagery from USDA-APFO National Agricultural Inventory Project (NAIP) and may not reflect current ground conditions.



**North Park Site** 





### LEGEND

- Property Boundary (35.40 Ac. ±)
- Certified Area (21.96 Ac. +/-)

# **Existing Wastewater Infrastructure**

- Existing 8" Lafayette Utilities System Gravity Sewer Line
- Sewer Manhole

# **Existing Roadway**

- Urban State Highway
- Local Roads
- Stream



Date:	3/28/2017
Project Number:	214002
Drawn By:	TMK
Checked By:	JAY



Scale 1:3,000

Wastewater Utility Provider Ques	Site Name: CSRS Project ID:		
Site Map 1	Site Map 2		
Date:	Zip Code:		
Provider Name:	Name:		
	Phone:		
Address:			
City:	Email:		
State:	Title:		
Is wastewater collection currently available at this site? Yes	No Is there a force main at or near the site?	Yes	No
What is the distance in feet to the closest wastewater collection line to service this site?			
What is the size (inches in diameter) of the nearest line?			
Does this line have enough excess capacity to allow an additional 175 gpm average daily flow?  Yes No		No	
NPDES permit number of sewer provider:			
What is the total capacity of the nearest lift station in gallons pe	r day?		
What is the total capacity of the wastewater system in gallons per day?			
What is the current average daily use of the existing wastewate	r system in gallons per day?		
What is the peak load on the existing wastewater system in gall	ons per day?		
What is the excess capacity of the existing wastewater system	in gallons per day?		
What are the pre-treatment requirements to discharge to the wa document.	stewater system? If lengthy, please provide a separ	ate	

Wastewater Utility Provider Questionnaire (page 2 of 2) Site Name: CSRS Project ID:
Is a plan underway to improve services at or near this site within the next year? If so, please provide anticipated upgrades, location and time for implementation.
Please provide a map of existing electric utility assets pear site (click in area to insert image)
Please provide a map of existing electric utility assets near site. (click in area to insert image)

# North Park Site Wastewater Infrastructure Map

From: Bryan Guidry
To: Kaltakjian, Talene
Cc: Steve Dronet

Subject: FW: Emailing - Wastewater Questionnaire.pdf

Date: Friday, January 20, 2017 3:58:12 PM

Attachments: Wastewater Questionnaire.pdf

excess capacity for additional 175 gpm - no

NPDES permit - LA0036391

total capacity of lift station - 260 gpm (375,000 gpd)

total capacity of ww system - 1.5 mgd average ww system use - 0.95 mgd peak load ww system - 2.25 mgd excess capacity ww system - 0.5 mgd

LUS has a pretreatment program. The pretreatment requirements depend on the type of discharge.

Plans to upgrade/reroute the force associated with the nearby (0.33 miles) lift station servicing this territory so that capacity will increase/improve to about 400 gpm. Construction should be completed within about one year.

From: Steve Dronet

Sent: Tuesday, January 03, 2017 11:21 AM

**To:** Bryan Guidry

Subject: FW: Emailing - Wastewater Questionnaire.pdf

Filled out sewer questionnaire.

**From:** Steve Dronet

Sent: Tuesday, January 3, 2017 10:31 AM

**To:** 'kaltakjian@csrsonline.com' < <u>kaltakjian@csrsonline.com</u>>

Subject: Emailing - Wastewater Questionnaire.pdf

### Talene,

As per my previous email, enclosed is a copy of the sewer questionnaire. We will need to discuss the connection point to accommodate the flow demands prior to design.

Steve

# North Park Site Wastewater Infrastructure Map

# DIVISION 7. - PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 94-591. - Permitting.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit or discharge industrial waste into any sanitary sewer without;
  - (1) Having made application and:
    - Having obtained an industrial waste permit when said permit is required by evaluation of an industrial waste permit application (and supplemental industrial waste permit application, if deemed applicable) by the department of utilities and;
  - (2) Having complied with all of the applicable provisions thereof. Any person desiring to deposit or discharge industrial waste into any sanitary sewer which discharges into a treatment plant operated by the city-parish consolidated government shall make application to the city-parish consolidated government department of utilities prior to said discharge.
- (b) The permit application(s) shall contain sufficient information regarding the discharge of pollutants including those referred to in Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act of 1977, and listed in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 403 (or amendments thereof). The owner or occupant will comply with the prohibitions and pretreatment requirements set out in this araticle. It will be at the discretion of the city-parish consolidated government's department of utilities to grant an industrial waste permit only when the evidence submitted by the applicant demonstrates the applicant's competence to safely discharge industrial waste, and that the industrial waste to be deposited by the applicant in the sanitary sewer will comply with this article and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto (including, but not limited to, the city-parish consolidated government's pretreatment program procedures manual).

The wastewater operations manager may require all users, as part of the application process, to submit (but not limited to) the following information:

- (1) The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and owner.
- (2) A list of any environmental permits held by or for the facility.
- (3) A description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises, including a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the POTW.

(4)

- A brief description of the nature, average rate of production, and North American Industrial Classification of the operation(s) carried out by such user. This description should include a schematic process diagram which indicates points of discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes.
- (5) Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation.
- (6) Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes, and rate of production.
- (7) Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day).
- (8) Time and duration of discharges.
- (9) Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the wastewater operations manager (including, but not limited to, information concerning the character, legal background, and financial background of the applicant) to evaluate the industrial waste permit application(s).
- (10) All categorical industrial users, as required by the federal regulations, are required to submit to the department of utilities, in addition to the application(s), a baseline report that establishes the type and concentration of pollutants that are to be expected in the categorical industrial users' effluent.
- (11) The department of utilities, at its own discretion, may require that any industrial user of the city-parish consolidated government's collection system submit, in addition to the application(s), a baseline report that establishes the type and concentration of pollutants that are to be expected in the industrial user's effluent.
- (12) All industrial waste permit applications must be signed by an authorized representative of the user and contain the certification statement as described in section 94-462.
- (c) If the department of utilities denies the issuance of a permit to the applicant, or disapproves the issuance of a permit pending receipt of additional information, the applicant shall be notified in writing via certified mail. This notice shall provide the applicant with a detailed statement of reasons for such action. The reasons shall be based upon (but not limited to) provisions in this article, regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, and any and all applicable federal, state and local regulations.
- (d) The permit shall be issued for a maximum of three years, commencing on the effective date, and expiring a maximum of three years from the day the permit became effective. Special situations may warrant a shorter issuance period as determined by the wastewater

- operations manager. Application(s) for permit renewal shall be submitted 90 days prior to permit expiration, and if the permit renewal application(s) is (are) approved by the department of utilities the permit shall be renewed for a maximum period of three years.
- (e) Permit requirements: All industries which discharge industrial waste subject to pretreatment regulations, shall submit application(s) to obtain a permit to discharge such wastes into a sanitary sewer that discharges into a treatment facility operated by the city-parish consolidated government.
- (f) Any violation of the terms and conditions of an industrial waste permit shall be deemed a violation of this article and subjects the wastewater discharge permittee to the sanctions set out in division 10 of this article. Obtaining an industrial waste permit does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all federal and state pretreatment standards or requirements or with any other requirements of federal, state, and local law.
- (g) Permit contents: The permit shall include (but is not limited to) such conditions as are deemed necessary by the city-parish consolidated government to prevent pass through or interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, protect against damage to the POTW, and to stay in compliance with all of the City-parish consolidated government's federal and state discharge permits.
  - (1) Industrial waste permits must contain:
    - a. A statement that indicates the duration of the industrial waste permit, which in no event shall exceed three years;
    - A statement that the industrial waste permit is nontransferable without prior written approval by the city-parish consolidated government in accordance with subsection (i);
    - c. Effluent limits based on applicable pretreatment standards;
    - d. Monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on federal, state, and local law; and
    - e. A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable federal, state, or local law.
  - (2) Industrial waste permits may contain (but need not be limited to) the following

# conditions:

- a. Limits on average and/or maximum rate of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;
- b. Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;
- c. Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or non-routine discharges;
- d. Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW;
- e. The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharge to the POTW;
- f. Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection facilities and equipment;
- g. A statement that compliance with the industrial waste permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable federal and state pretreatment standards, including those which become effective during the term of the industrial waste permit; and
- h. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the city-parish consolidated government to ensure compliance with this article and all local, state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.
- (h) Permit fees: Annual industrial waste permit fees shall be collected to cover all administrative and technical costs associated with the issuance and maintenance of industrial waste permits.
  - (1) Computation of the permit fee is contained in article iii of this chapter.
  - (2) This fee does not include costs incurred by the city-parish consolidated government for any and all labor, sampling and analysis performed by the city-parish consolidated government of the industrial user's discharge to the city-parish consolidated government's collection system. The city-parish consolidated government will invoice the industrial user separately for all sampling and analytical costs incurred which is to be paid to the city-parish consolidated government by the industrial user within the time frame established in the invoice.

Non-transferability: Industrial waste permits are issued to a specific user for a specific operation and are not assignable to another user or transferable to any other location without the prior written approval of the city-parish consolidated government. Sale of a user shall obligate the purchaser to seek prior written approval of the city-parish consolidated government for continued discharge to the POTW.

(Ord. No. O-037-2004, § 1, 3-2-04)

Sec. 94-592. - Structures required.

- (a) Any owner discharging industrial wastes into a sanitary sewer shall, at the direction of the department of utilities, construct a suitable sampling port or control manhole at or near the property line. The port or manhole shall intersect the common building drain line at a point downstream from the last connection to this building sewer line. If the owner has more than one sewer line containing industrial waste or a mixture of industrial and sanitary waste connected to the city-parish consolidated government's sanitary sewer, a sampling port or control manhole must be constructed on each sewer line. The city-parish consolidated government may also require the owner to add (but not limited to) the following: private lift stations, separate industrial waste lines from domestic lines, clean outs, and flow equalization tanks.
- (b) The sampling port, control manhole, flow equalizing tank, clean out, private lift station, or other device deemed necessary to be installed by the owner, shall be constructed and/or installed at the expenses of the owner who is discharging the industrial waste after the plans of the structure have been reviewed and approved by the department of utilities.
- (c) Approval of the structure subsequent to this review by the department of utilities shall not be construed as an approval of the structural integrity of the structure nor is any warranty of any kind to be implied.
- (d) It also shall be the responsibility of the owner to maintain the sampling port, control manhole, equalizing tank, clean out, private lift station, or other devices installed by the owner, in a safe and proper operating condition and accessible at all times to department of utilities personnel.

(Ord. No. O-037-2004, § 1, 3-2-04)

Sec. 94-593. - Measurement of flow.

(a)

The volume of flow to the sanitary sewer to be used in computing sewer charges and/or surcharges shall be based upon the actual total water used for each billing period. The actual total water used shall be the sum total of;

- (1) The water supplied to the facility by the city-parish consolidated government distribution system and
- (2) Water supplied to the facility by other sources such as, but not limited to, private water wells.

The city-parish consolidated government may require, at its discretion, that any and all other sources be continuously metered and recorded periodically and the recorded flow volumes be filed with the city-parish consolidated government for establishing sewer charges and/or surcharges.

- (b) If a person has a substantial portion of the actual total water that does not reach the sanitary sewer system he may, at his own expense and with the approval of the wastewater operations manager, install a separate water meter in accordance with the rate code, to measure the actual flow into the sanitary sewer.
- (c) If the actual flow to the sanitary sewer is measured, the equipment used for measuring the flow, the flow reporting procedure and the billing procedures used shall be determined by a separate contractual agreement between the owner and the city-parish consolidated government. The department of utilities shall be involved in negotiating, reviewing, implementing and monitoring the terms of any and all contracts.

(Ord. No. O-037-2004, § 1, 3-2-04)

Sec. 94-594. - Determining the character and concentration of industrial waste.

(a) The industrial waste discharged or deposited into a sanitary sewer shall be subject to periodic inspection and sampling as often as may be deemed necessary by the wastewater operations manager. Categorical and significant non-categorical industrial users shall be sampled and inspected by the city-parish consolidated government at least once per year. Samples shall be collected in such manner as to be representative of the character and concentration of the waste under operational conditions. The handling, preservation, and collection of samples, along with the laboratory methods and pollutant analyses used in the examination of the samples, shall be those set forth in the approved methods and/or as delineated in the industry's current wastewater discharge permit.

(b)

The sampling schedule or program for determining the character and concentration of industrial waste shall be made by the wastewater operations manager at such times and on such basis as he may reasonably establish. Should the owner or occupant discharging industrial waste to a sanitary sewer desire that a determination of the quality of such industrial waste be made at some time other than as scheduled by the wastewater operations manager, such special determination may be made by the wastewater operations manager at the expense of the owner or occupant discharging the waste.

(c) Any user that discharges into the city-parish consolidated government collection system and the discharge is found or suspected to be in violation of any part of this article or pretreatment regulations, may be charged a fee to cover the labor, sampling, laboratory testing, and any/all other costs incurred by the city-parish consolidated government as a result of this discharge violation or suspected violation. Also, once a permit is issued, the industrial user may be charged a permit fee as well as other fees to cover all labor, monitoring, sampling, and laboratory testing to verify compliance.

(Ord. No. O-037-2004, § 1, 3-2-04)

Sec. 94-595. - Monitoring for surcharge determination.

- (a) Discharge requirements and surcharge. Persons generating abnormal industrial waste may discharge the waste into the sanitary sewer provided:
  - (1) The industry obtains permission from the wastewater operations manager;
  - (2) The waste will not endanger or be harmful to the operating personnel of the sewer system;
  - (3) The waste will not cause damage to the collection system;
  - (4) The waste will not impair the treatment processes; and
  - (5) The person discharging the waste pays surcharge fees to the city-parish consolidated government utilities system in addition to the usual monthly sewer service charges.
- (b) Computation of surcharge. Computation for surcharge is contained in article III of this chapter.
- (c) All flow rates, BOD, COD, and TSS values used in determination of the surcharge of major wastewater customers shall be re-evaluated on an annual basis by the wastewater operations manager and shall be adjusted to reflect any increase in wastewater treatment

costs based on the previous year's experience. However, if there is a major change in the operation to cause changes in value, the values may be increased or decreased during the calendar year based on a study of changes or actual measurements.

(Ord. No. O-037-2004, § 1, 3-2-04)

# Sec. 94-596. - Self-monitoring:

- (a) Except as noted in subsection (b) below, all industries issued industrial waste permits shall be required to perform self-monitoring and reporting of their permitted discharges to the city-parish consolidated government's POTW.
  - (1) All handling, preservation, and collection of samples, and laboratory methods and pollutant analyses of samples, (including sampling techniques), are to be submitted as part of a discharge permit application or report, and shall be performed in accordance with approved methods unless otherwise specified in an applicable categorical pretreatment standard and/or wastewater discharge permit. The laboratory used for all analytical work will be on the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality's approved list for wastewater analysis and will be certified to run the analytical test method that is reported.
  - (2) Any industry that discharges industrial wastes to the sanitary sewer system of the city-parish consolidated government shall, upon request of the Lafayette Utilities System, install sampling devices, take periodic samples, analyze the samples for the presence and/or quantity of pollutants listed in this article or listed in the permit issued by the department of utilities, and report the results to the wastewater operations manager.

# a. Sample collection:

- 1. Except as indicated in subsection 2. below, the user must collect wastewater samples using flow proportional composite collection techniques. In the event flow proportional sampling is infeasible, the wastewater operations manager may authorize the use of time proportional sampling or a minimum of four grab samples where the user demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with instantaneous discharge limits.
- 2. Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques. Oil and grease samples should be collected as surface grabs.

(3)

- The frequency of self-monitoring and reporting for any permitted industrial user whether or not subject to national pretreatment requirements shall in no case be less than semiannually, with one sampling and reporting period being the first six months of the calendar year (January through June) and the second sampling and reporting period being the last six months of the year (July through December).
- (4) Specific self-monitoring and reporting frequencies (which may be more frequent than twice per year at the discretion of the wastewater operations manager) shall be defined in the industrial user's industrial waste permit issued by the city-parish consolidated government.
- (5) If the permitted industrial user performs, at his own discretion or at the specific request of the city-parish consolidated government, more frequent sampling and analysis than called for in the industrial waste permit issued by the city-parish consolidated government, the results of all such additional sampling and analysis shall also be reported to the city-parish consolidated government and shall be included by the city-parish consolidated government when determining compliance with the industrial waste permit and this article and/or for determining surcharge levels for surcharge parameters. Methods of sampling and analysis shall be congruent with approved methods. Self-monitoring shall not replace the regular sampling and testing routine of the city-parish consolidated government.
- (6) If the results of the permitted industrial user's wastewater analysis indicate that an effluent violation of the permit has occurred, the industrial user must:
  - a. Inform the city-parish consolidated government by telephone of the violation within24 hours of becoming aware of said violation;
  - b. Within five days of becoming aware of said violation, submit to the city-parish consolidated government a detailed written report specifying:
    - Description and cause of the violation and the impact on the industrial user's compliance status. The description should also include location of discharge, type, concentration and volume of waste, and time, date and city-parish consolidated government personnel notified as required in subsection a. above.
    - 2. Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and times of noncompliance and, if the noncompliance is continuing, the time by which compliance is reasonably expected to occur.
    - 3. All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of such a violation.

- c. Repeat the sampling and pollutant analysis and submit, in writing, the results of all analyses within 30 days of becoming aware of said violation.
- d. If the above repeat sampling shows a continued violation of effluent limitations, the industrial user is referred back to subsections a. through c. of this section.
- (b) The city-parish consolidated government, at its own discretion, may perform any or all the sampling and analyses for any permitted industrial user.
  - (1) In such cases, the industrial waste permit issued to these industrial users shall specifically state that the city-parish consolidated government shall perform all sampling and analyses required under the permit. The minimum frequency for monitoring performed by the city-parish consolidated government shall be as described for industrial user self-monitoring in subsection (a)(3) above (i.e., semiannual). The minimum sampling frequency to be used by the city-parish consolidated government shall be described in the industrial waste permit of those industrial users for which the city-parish consolidated government will perform all sampling and analysis.
  - (2) The city-parish consolidated government, at its own discretion, may increase the sampling frequency of all such industrial users over-and-above the frequency called for in the industrial waste permit issued to the industrial user or may, at its own discretion, analyze the industrial user's discharge for pollutant parameters not specifically listed in the industrial waste permit issued to the industrial user.
  - (3) The results of all sampling performed by the city-parish consolidated government shall be used to determine compliance with the industrial user's industrial waste permit and this article and/or for determining surcharge levels for surcharge parameters. The city-parish consolidated government shall invoice and shall be paid by the industrial user for the cost of all labor, sampling and analysis as herein described.
  - (4) Should the industrial user, at his own discretion or at the specific request of the city-parish consolidated government, perform any sampling and analysis of his permitted discharge, said industrial user shall report the results of said sampling and analysis to the city-parish consolidated government and the results shall be used by the city-parish consolidated government to determine compliance with its industrial waste permit and this article. Methods of sampling and analysis, whether performed by the city-parish consolidated government or the industrial user, shall be congruent with approved methods.

(c)

The wastewater operations manager may require owners or occupants who use pretreatment facilities prior to discharging into a sanitary sewer to install such monitoring and recording devices as may be necessary to monitor parameters such as, but not limited to, the following: (1) pH (2) Dissolved oxygen (DO) (3) Total carbon (TC) (4) Temperature (5) Conductivity (6) Specific ions (7) Flow.

(Ord. No. O-037-2004, § 1, 3-2-04)

Sec. 94-597. - Reporting requirements.

- (a) Industrial users are required to submit to the city-parish consolidated government all notices and self-monitoring reports as are necessary to assess and assure compliance by industrial users with pretreatment standards and requirements and/or as stated in the wastewater discharge permit.
- (b) Reporting requirements. The city-parish consolidated government will require industrial users to submit periodic reports to the city-parish consolidated government. Types of reports include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Baseline monitoring reports;
  - (2) Categorical and industrial user continued compliance reports, if the industrial user is performing its own self-monitoring, (a minimum of two semiannual reports per year are due by the 15 <sup>th</sup> of the month of February and August). These reports are based on monitoring performed in the months of January and July (respectively). If more frequent reporting is required by the city-parish consolidated government, said additional reporting should be described in the industrial waste permit. If the city-parish consolidated government, at its own discretion, is to perform all compliance sampling and monitoring for a regulated industrial user, continued compliance reports may not be required from the regulated industrial user;
  - (3) Industrial user noncompliance reports (including violations of industrial waste permit, notice of potential problem including slug loading, industrial user compliance schedules);
  - (4) Industrial user notification of changed discharge;
  - (5) Industrial user reporting of hazardous waste discharges;
  - (6) Slug loading control plans;
  - (7) List of chemicals used at the facility;
  - (8) Operation and maintenance plans/logs;
  - (9) Detailed floor plans;

- (10) Detailed piping diagrams and wastewater flows;
- (11) Pollution prevention plans;
- (12) In-house testing protocols, methods, calibrations, logs, etc.;
- (13) Manifests;
- (14) Flow reports;
- (15) Sludge disposal reports;
- (16) Batch discharge reports;
- (17) Production records and estimates; and
- (18) Continued compliance reports.

Monitoring results obtained shall be summarized on a monthly basis (or the frequency specified in the wastewater discharge permit) and reported to the city-parish consolidated government during the next month. The reports shall be submitted by the 15 <sup>th</sup> day of each month. The report shall indicate the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the effluent for which sampling and analysis were performed during the month preceding the submission of each report including measured flows (total monthly, maximum daily, average daily and daily as applicable) and pollutant concentrations [daily, maximum daily (except pH for daily maximum and minimum), average daily and monthly average as applicable].

When sampling frequency is specified as "4/year", then these parameters are to be analyzed during the months of January, April, July, and October unless approval is received from the city-parish consolidated government pretreatment section for a limited variance thereof.

When sampling frequency is specified as "2/year", then these parameters are to be analyzed during the months of January and July unless approval is received from the city-parish consolidated government pretreatment section for a limited variance thereof.

When sampling frequency is specified as "1/year", then these parameters are to be analyzed during the month of January unless approval is received from the city-parish consolidated government pretreatment section for a limited variance thereof.

- a. A chain of custody shall be submitted, as well as records of sampling and analyses, which include the following:
  - 1. The date, exact place, time and methods of sampling and measurements, and sample collection along with preservation techniques or procedures.
  - 2. Who performed the sampling or measurements.

- 3. The date(s) analyses were performed.
- 4. Who performed the analyses.
- 5. The analytical techniques or methods used.
- 6. The results of such analyses in the proper reporting units.
- Reporting for total toxic organics shall be as follows:
   The summation of all quantifiable values greater than or equal to the specified detection limits as defined in the wastewater discharge permit.
- c. Calibration of pH meter shall be performed prior to taking daily readings using the appropriate slope range as stated in the manufacturer's instruction manual. In addition, all calibrations shall be documented and all documentation shall be readily accessible upon inspection.
- d. All handling and preservation of collected samples and laboratory analyses of samples shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto unless specified otherwise in the monitoring conditions of the permit.
- (c) Reports of changed conditions: Each user must notify the wastewater operations manager of any planned significant changes to the user's operation or system which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater.
  - (1) The wastewater operations manager may require the user to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of an industrial waste permit application under section 94-591.
  - (2) The wastewater operations manager may issue an industrial waste permit under <u>section</u> 94-591 of this article or modify an existing industrial waste permit in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.
  - (3) For purposes of this requirement, significant changes include, but are not limited to, flow increases of 20 percent or greater, and the discharge of any previously unreported pollutants.
- (d) All notices, reports, etc. submitted to the city-parish consolidated government as described in this section must be submitted with the appropriate certification as stated in section 94-462. (Ord. No. O-037-2004, § 1, 3-2-04)

Sec. 94-598. - Surveillance, inspection and search warrants.

(a)

*Inspection.* Any authorized representative of the city-parish consolidated government, state authority, or EPA, upon presentation of his credentials (unless no one is present and this is believed by the authorized representative of the city-parish consolidated government, state authority, or the EPA to be an emergency situation):

- (1) Shall have a right of entry without delay to, upon or through any premises to gain access to an industrial waste source;
- (2) May at any reasonable time, have access to and copy any records required by this article pertaining to industrial wastes (all such records are to be maintained onsite by the industrial user for a period of three years);
- (3) Inspect any monitoring equipment or method of pretreatment required and sample any effluents which the owner or occupant of such source is required to sample.
- (b) Search warrants. If the wastewater operations manager has been refused access to a building, structure, property, or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this article, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program of the city-parish consolidated government designed to verify compliance with this article or any permit or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, then the wastewater operations manager may seek issuance of a search warrant from any appropriate court with competent jurisdiction.

(Ord. No. O-037-2004, § 1, 3-2-04)

Sec. 94-599. - Unusual discharges.

- (a) Accidental discharge/slug control plans.
  - (1) Each owner or occupant shall provide protection from the accidental discharge of prohibited waste. Any owner or occupant requesting an industrial waste permit for a new discharge shall submit a slug control plan for providing protection from accidental discharges.
  - (2) Such plan shall address at a minimum, the following:
    - a. Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
    - b. Description of stored chemicals;
    - c. Procedures for immediately notifying the city-parish consolidated government of any accidental or slug discharge; and

d.

Procedures to prevent adverse impact from any accidental or slug discharge. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants, including solvents, and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

- (3) Facilities to prevent accidental discharges shall be provided and maintained at the owner's or occupant's cost and expense.
- (4) Granting of permit shall not relieve the industrial user from the responsibility to modify the user's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this article. In the case of an accidental discharge, it is the responsibility of the user to immediately telephone and notify the wastewater operations manager of the incident. The notification shall include the time and location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration of volume of waste, treatability of waste, toxic effect of waste to humans, if any, and corrective actions;
- (5) The user shall be required to submit to the wastewater operations manager or his designated representative, a written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. This letter must be postmarked within five working days of the detection of the accidental discharge.
- (b) Emergency discharge. An emergency that may cause an industry's discharge to be in violation of its industrial waste permit or this article shall be reported to the wastewater operations manager. Such industry shall apply for an emergency discharge permit. Before the wastewater operations manager may issue an emergency discharge permit, the industry shall submit (but is not limited to) plans and a compliance schedule showing what methods will be used to bring the discharge into compliance with its current industrial waste permit and when this will be done. An emergency discharge permit shall not be issued for longer than 30 days and may be renewed only after a new application has been made. An accidental discharge does not require an emergency discharge permit unless it was caused by a failure of the pretreatment facility and the failure is of a permanent nature.
  - (1) The city-parish consolidated government has the authority to immediately and effectively halt or prevent any actual or threatened discharge of pollutants to the POTW which reasonably appears to present an imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. Notice shall be given to the discharger of the city-parish consolidated government's actions as soon as is reasonably practicable.

(2)

- The city-parish consolidated government also has the authority to (after notice to the affected industrial user with sufficient time for the industrial user to respond) halt or prevent any discharge to the POTW which may present an endangerment to the environment or which threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW.
- (3) Exercise of this authority by the city-parish consolidated government does not preclude the city-parish consolidated government from seeking additional remedies of the affected industrial users as defined in division 10 of this article if warranted at the discretion of the city-parish consolidated government.
- (c) Bypass. Bypass is prohibited, and the city-parish consolidated government may take enforcement action against an industrial user for a bypass unless:
  - (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
  - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
  - (3) The industrial user submitted notices to the city-parish consolidated government of the need to bypass.
- (d) The city-parish consolidated government will require of each permitted industrial user, when appropriate, the development of a compliance schedule for the installation of technology required to meet applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. The following conditions shall apply to the compliance schedule:
  - (1) The schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment facilities required for the user to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (such events include, but are not limited to, hiring an engineer, completing preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and completing construction, and beginning and conducting routine operation);
  - (2) No increment referred to above shall exceed nine months;

(3)

The user shall submit a progress report to the wastewater operations manager no later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date of compliance including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and, if appropriate, the steps being taken by the user to return to the established schedule; and

(4) In no event shall more than nine months elapse between such progress reports to the wastewater operations manager.

(Ord. No. O-037-2004, § 1, 3-2-04)

Sec. 94-600. - Disconnection.

- (a) If any person depositing or discharging industrial waste into a public sewer fails to make application to the department of utilities and/or to secure an industrial waste permit within the time prescribed herein, or if any person allows or causes industrial waste of unlawful quality under the requirements of this section to be discharged into any sanitary sewer, the department of utilities is authorized, if such person is using city-parish consolidated government water, to disconnect such person's service line from the city-parish consolidated government water system and/or the sanitary sewer and the same, at the approval of the department of utilities, shall only be reconnected at the expense of the owner or occupant.
- (b) If such person does not use city-parish consolidated government water, the department of utilities is authorized to disconnect such person's service line from any sanitary sewer and the same shall only be reconnected at the expense of the owner or occupant after approval of the department of utilities.
- (c) The department of utilities shall notify the owner or occupant of the premises where the waste is generated that a waste of unlawful quality is being discharged to the city-parish consolidated government 's sewer system and shall afford such person a reasonable opportunity to present evidence to the department of utilities that he is in compliance with this article.

If such person does not present sufficient evidence, the department of utilities may disconnect the water and/or sewage service line after giving at least 24 hours prior notice.

(d) No public sewer connection or water connection disconnected hereunder shall be reconnected until the condition causing the disconnection has been corrected, and the correction is of a permanent nature.

(Ord. No. O-037-2004, § 1, 3-2-04)

Sec. 94-601. - Rules and procedures.

The department of utilities shall adopt and revise as necessary rules and procedures (an approved pretreatment program) consistent with this Article VI of <u>Chapter 94</u> of the Lafayette

City-Parish Consolidated Government Code of Ordinances, to effectuate the purpose and intent of this division 7.

(Ord. No. O-037-2004, § 1, 3-2-04)

Secs. 94-602—94-660. - Reserved.