ADDENDUM A

GUIDANCE

PROCEDURES RELATING TO ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION

ENDANGERED SPECIES GUIDANCE - MSGP

A list of endangered and threatened species that EPA has determined, and LDEQ concurs, may be affected by the activities covered by the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) is available under

<u>http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=243</u>. (See also II below.) These species are listed by parish. In order to get MSGP coverage, applicants must:

- Indicate in the box provided on the Notice of Intent (NOI) whether any species listed in this Guidance or critical habitat are in proximity to the facility, and
- Certify pursuant to Part 1.7.6 of the permit that they have followed the procedures found in this Guidance to protect listed endangered and threatened species and designated critical habitat and that the storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water run off covered under this permit meet the eligibility requirements of Part 1.7.6 of this permit. Signature and submittal of the NOI is deemed to constitute the applicant's certification of eligibility for permit coverage.

To do this, please follow steps 1 through 6 below when completing the NOI and developing the pollution prevention plan.

NOTE: At any step in the determination, applicants may contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) for guidance. That request should be in writing and should include a description of the facility and a topographic map depicting the location of the facility and the associated storm water discharges.

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd. Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 (337) 291-3108

I. Assessing the Effects of Your Discharge and Discharge-Related Activities

You must follow the procedures in this addendum to assess the potential effects of applicable storm water discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges on listed species and their critical habitat and determine which of the eligibility criterion (see Part II), if any, you qualify under.

When evaluating the potential effects of your activities, you must consider effects to listed species or critical habitats within the "action area." Action area is defined in Part 7 of the permit as "all areas affected directly or indirectly by the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and storm water discharge-related activities, and not merely the immediate area involved in these discharges

and activities." This includes areas beyond the footprint of the facility that are likely to be affected by storm water discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges. For example, normal construction, operations and maintenance activities can result in noise impacts and discharges of pollutants into downstream areas which can increase the "action area" beyond the footprint of the facility. "Facility" is also defined in Part 7 of the permit.

STEP 1: DETERMINE IF THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CRITERION B OR E CAN BE MET.

You should first determine whether you are eligible under Criterion B or E because of a previously completed ESA Section 7 consultation, a previously issued ESA Section 10 permit, or because your activities were already addressed in another discharger's certification of eligibility as follows:

- i. The effects of your activities have been addressed through approval of a Habitat Conservation Plan under Section 10 of the ESA (check box Storm water discharges from your corresponding to Criterion B). industrial facility may be authorized by this MSGP if some activity is authorized through the issuance of a permit under Section 10 of the ESA and that authorization addressed the effects of your storm water discharges on federally-listed species and designated critical habitat. You must follow U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and/or National Marine Fisheries Service, also known as NOAA Fisheries (NMFS) procedures when applying for an ESA Section 10 permit (see 50 CFR 17.22(b)(1) for FWS and 222.22 for NMFS). Application instructions for Section 10 permits for FWS and NMFS can be obtained by accessing the FWS websites (www.fws.gov and www.nmfs.noaa.gov) or by contacting the appropriate FWS and NMFS regional office.
- ii. You are covered under the eligibility certification of another operator for the project area (check box corresponding to Criterion E). Your storm water discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges were already addressed in another discharger's certification of eligibility under Criteria A, B, C, or D, which also included your facility and determined that federally listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat would not be jeopardized. To certify eligibility under this criterion there must be no lapse of coverage in the other operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under Criterion E, you agree to comply with any measures or controls upon which the other discharge certification under Criterion B, C, or D was based. If your certification is based on another operator's certification under Criterion E, that certification is valid only if you have determination showing that the other operator has certified under Criterion E, and you provide LDEQ with the relevant supporting information in your NOI form. Certification under Criterion E is discussed in more detail in the Fact Sheet that accompanies this permit.

STEP 2: DETERMINE IF LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES AND CRITICAL HABITAT ARE PRESENT IN THE ACTION AREA.

Next, you should first determine whether federally-listed species are likely to occur in your action area. If you determine that there is a federally-listed species likely to occur in your action area, follow Step 3. If you determine that there are no federally-listed species likely to occur in your action area, you can certify that the facility meets Criteria A (check box corresponding to Criteria A).

You can do this by obtaining a list of threatened and endangered species that are likely to occur in your general area, including the appropriate receiving water for your discharges. County-specific or sometimes township-specific lists of Federally threatened and endangered species are available from the local offices of FWS, and NMFS, or on their internet sites. The types of species that are likely to be present determine which Service office you should contact (in general, NMFS has jurisdiction over marine, estuarine, and anadromous species). If there are listed species in your parish or city or town, you must then determine, as best you are able, whether any of the species are likely to occur in your action area (use the Services as necessary). General species information can be found at www.fws.gov/endangered.

You must also check to see if critical habitat has been designated and whether such areas overlap in your action area. Critical habitat should be listed on the species list for your parish or town or city available from the appropriate Service office. You can also find critical habitat designations at 50 CFR Parts 17 and 226 www.access.gpo.gov and at www.fws.gov/endangered/.

If there are no listed species and no critical habitat areas that overlap your action area, or if your local FWS or NMFS indicates that listed species are not likely to occur in your action area, you have satisfied your eligibility obligations under Criterion A (check box corresponding to Criterion A). If there are listed species and if you determine or your local FWS or NMFS indicates that these species could occur in the action area, you will need to evaluate whether your action area supports habitat(s) that are suitable for listed species or the constituent elements of critical habitat. Your evaluation may utilize one or more of the following approaches:

Gather information about the species and critical habitat that are likely to occur in your action area (<u>www.fws.gov/endangered/</u>). Conduct a visual inspection of the action area to assess the potential presence of listed species and their habitats. Compare the size and types of habitats available in your action area and adjacent areas with the size and types of habitats used by listed species and constituent elements of critical habitat. This method may be particularly suitable for facilities where the action area is smaller in size or located in non-natural settings such as highly urbanized areas or industrial parks where there is little or nor natural habitat, or for facilities that discharge directly into municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s).

Conduct a formal biological survey (typically performed by environmental consulting

firms). In some cases, biological surveys may be an appropriate way to assess whether species are likely to be located in the action area and whether there could be adverse effects to such species. A biological survey may in some cases be useful in conjunction with Steps Two, Three or Four of these instructions. However, biological surveys can often be inconclusive and some survey methods may require a special State or Federal permit. You should coordinate with the appropriate Service office before conducting biological surveys for threatened and endangered species.

Reference an environmental assessment completed for the site under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Such assessments may indicate whether listed species and critical habitats are likely to occur in the action area. Coverage under this MSGP may trigger a requirement for such an assessment for new sources (that is, dischargers subject to New Source Performance Standards under Section 306 of the Clean Water Act). Other facilities might require an assessment under NEPA for other reasons, such as federal funding or other federal involvement in the facility. If the action area likely supports listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat, you must evaluate the potential for impacts to species and/or habitat when following Steps Three through Five. Note that many but not all measures implemented to protect listed species under these steps will also protect critical Thus, meeting the eligibility requirements of this MSGP may require habitat. measures to protect critical habitat that are separate from those to protect listed species.

STEP 3: DETERMINE IF YOUR ACTIVITIES ARE NOT LIKELY TO ADVERSELY AFFECT LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT

To receive MSGP coverage, you must analyze the effects of your activities, which may include not only your discharge, but also any construction, operation, and maintenance activities related to storm water management. You must be able to conclude that your discharge and storm water management related activities are not likely to adversely affect threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat that are likely to occur in your action area. To arrive at this conclusion, you should be able to conclude that listed species and critical habitat are not likely to be exposed to the effects of your activities, or if they are exposed, they are not likely to respond to the effects, or if they do respond, the responses are not sufficient to reduce an individual's changes of surviving and reproducing or diminish the amount or suitability of constituent elements of critical habitat. Construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities related to your storm water discharge can potentially result in the following adverse effects:

• <u>Hydrological</u>. Storm water may adversely affect receiving waters from pollutant parameters such as temperature, salinity or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of storm water discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a storm water discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely. Industrial activity itself may

also alter drainage patterns on a site where construction occurs, which can impact listed species, their habitat, and critical habitat.

- <u>Habitat</u>. Outdoor activities, such as storage of materials and land disturbances associated with storm water management-related activities, such as the installation or placement of storm water control measures, may adversely affect listed species, their habitat, and critical habitat. Storm water may drain or inundate listed species habitat.
- <u>Toxicity</u>. Pollutants in storm water may have toxic effects on listed species and adversely affect critical habitat. Exceedances of benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, or State water quality requirements may be indicative of potential adverse effects on listed species or critical habitat.

The scope of effects to consider will vary with each site. If you hare having difficulty determining whether your facility is likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat, or one of the Services has already raised concerns to you, you must contact the appropriate office of the FWS or NMFS for assistance. If adverse effects are not likely, you have satisfied your eligibility obligations under Criterion D and you may proceed to submitting your NOI for coverage under the MSGP (check box corresponding to Criterion D).

If you can not yet conclude your storm water discharge is not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat, or if you conclude that your storm water discharge could potentially adversely affect listed species or critical habitat, you must follow Step Four.

STEP 4: DETERMINE IF MEASURES CAN BE IMPLEMENTED TO AVOID ANY ADVERSE EFFECTS OR IF FURTHER ANALYSIS SUPPORTS THE CONCLUSION THAT ADVERSE EFFECTS ARE NOT LIKELY

If you could not make a preliminary determination in Step 3 that adverse effects to listed species and/or critical habitat are not likely to occur, you can still receive coverage under Criterion D if appropriate measures are undertaken to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects prior to applying for MSGP coverage. These measures may be relatively simple, e.g., re-routing a storm water discharge to bypass an area where species are located, relocating control measures, or changing the "footprint" of the industrial activity. Provided you are able to install and implement appropriate measures, you may proceed to submitting your NOI for coverage under the MSGP (check box corresponding to Criterion D).

If you cannot ascertain which measures to implement to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects, you must follow Step Five.

STEP 5: DETERMINE IF THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CRITERIA D CAN BE MET.

Where adverse effects are likely and you are unable to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects, you must contact the FWS (and/or the NMFS, if referred to that agency by FWS). However, you may still be eligible for MSGP coverage if any likely adverse effects can be addressed through meeting Criteria D as follows:

You have coordinated your activities with the appropriate Service office (see Criterion C). In the absence of any other conditions set forth in Step Four, you may still be able to qualify for coverage under this MSGP if you coordinate with the FWS or NMFS and the Service provides a letter or memorandum concluding that permitting your storm water discharges under the MSGP is inconsistent with the "not likely to adversely affect" determination for the MSGP. If you adopt measures to avoid or eliminate adverse effects, per the Service's requirements or recommendations, you must abide by those measures for the duration of your coverage under the MSGP. Any such measures must be described in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and are enforceable MSGP conditions and/or conditions for meeting the eligibility criteria in Part 1.7.6 of the permit.

You must comply with any terms and conditions imposed under the eligibility requirements to ensure that your storm water discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges are protective of listed species and/or critical habitat. See Part 1.7.6 of the permit. If the eligibility requirements cannot be met, and maintained, then you are not eligible for coverage under this MSGP. In these instances, you may consider applying to LDEQ for coverage under an individual LPDES permit.

II. Eligibility Criterion

As required by Part 1.7.6, you must meet one or more of the following six criteria (A-E) to be eligible for coverage under the permit for your storm water discharge, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges:

- Criterion A. No federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat are likely to occur in the "action area"; or
- Criterion B. Your industrial activities are authorized through the issuance of a permit under Section 7 or Section 10 of the ESA, and authorization addresses the effects of the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges on federally-listed species and federally-designated critical habitat; or
- Criterion C. Coordination between the permittee, whether currently permitted or a new permittee, and the FWS and/or the NMF has been concluded. The coordination must have addressed the effects of the facility's

storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, dischargerelated activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federallydesignated critical habitat. The result of the coordination must be a written statement from the Service concluding that authorizing your storm water discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges is consistent with the determination that that issuance of the MSGP is not likely to adversely affect federallylisted threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. Any conditions or prerequisites deemed necessary to achieve consistency with the "not likely to adversely affect" determination become eligibility conditions for MSGP coverage and permit requirements under Part 1.7.6; or

- Criterion D. Authorizing your storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges is consistent with the determination that the issuance of the MSGP is not likely to adversely affect any federally-listed endangered and threatened ("listed") species or designated critical habitat ("critical habitat").
- Criterion E. The facility's storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility that included the industrial activities and there is no reason to believe that federally-listed species or federallydesignated critical habitat not considered in the prior certification may be present or located in the "action area". To certify eligibility under this criterion there must be no lapse of coverage in the other operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you agree to comply with any measures or controls upon which the other operator's certification was based. You must comply with any applicable terms, conditions, or other requirements developed in the process of meeting the eligibility requirements of the criteria in this section to remain eligible for coverage under this permit. Documentation must be kept with your SWPPP. If your certification is based on another operator's certification under Criterion E, that certification is valid only if you have documentation showing that the operator had certified under Criterion E.

III. ENDANGERED SPECIES PARISH LIST

See <u>http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/</u>. Under "Info About" click on **Water**, then select "LPDES Permit, Information, and Applications" under Permits, and then "Current Endangered Species Listing" under Other LPDES Documents.

ADDENDUM B

PROCEDURES RELATING TO HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESERVATION

PROCEDURES RELATING TO HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESERVATION

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of Federal "undertakings" on historic properties that are either listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places. The term Federal "undertaking" is defined in the NHPA regulations to include a project, activity, or program of a Federal agency including those carried out by or on behalf of a Federal agency, those carried out with Federal financial assistance, and those requiring a Federal permit, license or approval. See 36 CFR 800.16(y). Historic properties are defined in the NHPA regulations to include prehistoric or historic districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects that are included in, or are eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. See 36 CFR 800.16(1).

EPA's issuance of the MSGP was a Federal undertaking within the meaning of the NHPA regulations. To address any issues relating to historic properties in connection with issuance of the permit, EPA included criteria for applicants to certify that potential impacts of their covered activities on historic properties have been appropriately considered and addressed. Although individual applications for coverage under the general permit do not constitute separate Federal undertakings, the screening criteria and certifications provide an appropriate site-specific means of addressing historic property issues in connection with EPA's issuance of their 2008 MSGP. Applicants seeking coverage under EPA's MSGP are thus required to make certain certifications regarding the potential effects of their storm water discharge, allowable non-storm water discharge, and discharge-related activities on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. LDEQ concurs that EPA's criteria are adequate for applicant's to certify that potential impacts of their covered activities on historic properties have been appropriate considered and addressed. Therefore, LDEO is including those criteria in this permit.

As referenced in Part 1.7.7 of the permit, you must meet one or more of the four criteria (A-D) to be eligible for coverage under this permit.

- Criterion A. Your storm water discharges and allowable non-storm water discharges do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties and you are not constructing or installing new storm water control measures on your site that cause subsurface disturbance; or
- Criterion B. Your discharge-related activities (i.e., construction and/or installation of storm water control measures that involve subsurface disturbance) will not affect historic properties; or
- Criterion C. Your storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities have the potential to have an effect on historic properties, and you have obtained and are in compliance with a written agreement with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) regarding measures to mitigate or prevent any adverse effects on historic properties, and you have either (1) obtained and are in compliance with a

written agreement that outlines all such measures, or (2) been unable to reach agreement on such measures; or

Criterion D. You have contacted the SHPO in writing informing them that you have the potential to have an effect on historic properties and you did not receive a response from the SHPO within 30 days of receiving your letter.

If you have been unable to reach agreement with a SHPO representative regarding appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent adverse effects, LDEQ may notify you of additional measures you must implement in order to be eligible for coverage under this permit.

Activities with No Potential to Have an Effect on Historic Properties

A determination that a Federal undertaking has no potential to have an effect on historic properties fulfills an agency's obligations under the NHPA. EPA has reason to believe that the vast majority of activities authorized under the MSGP have no potential to have effects on historic properties. The purpose of this permit is to control pollutants that may be transported in storm water runoff from industrial facilities. EPA does not anticipate effects on historic properties from the pollutants in the storm water and allowable non-storm water discharges from these industrial facilities. LDEQ concurs with EPA's determination. Thus, to the extent LDEQ's issuance of this general permit authorizes discharges of such constituents, confined to existing storm water channels or natural drainage areas; the permitting action does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties.

In addition, the overwhelming majority of sources covered under this permit will be currently permitted facilities that are automatically reauthorized to discharge under this permit. Both existing and new dischargers must follow the historic property screening procedures to determine their eligibility. LDEQ is not aware of any impacts on historic properties from activities covered under the 2006 MSGP, or, for that matter, any need for a written agreement. Therefore, to the extent this permit authorizes renewal of prior coverage without relevant changes in operations, it has no potential to have an effect on historic properties.

Activities with Potential to Have an Effect on Historic Properties

EPA believes, and LDEQ concurs, that this permit may have some potential to have an effect on historic properties where permittees construct and/or install storm water control measures that involve subsurface disturbance and impact less than one (1) acre of land to comply with this permit. (Ground disturbances of one (1) acres or more require coverage under a different permit, the Construction General Permit.) Where you have to disturb the land through the construction and/or installation of control measures, there is a possibility that artifacts, records, or remains associated with historic properties could be impacted. Therefore, if you are establishing new or altering existing control measures to manage your storm water that will involve subsurface ground disturbance of less than one (1) acre, you will need to ensure (1) that historic properties will not be impacted by your

activities or (2) that you have consulted with the appropriate SHPO representative regarding measures that would mitigate or prevent any adverse effects on historic properties.

Examples of Control Measures Which Involve Subsurface Disturbance

EPA reviewed typical control measures currently employed to determine which practices involve some level of earth disturbance. The types of control measures that they determined are presumptively expected to cause subsurface ground disturbance include:

- Dikes
- Berms
- Catch Basins
- Ponds
- Ditches
- Trenches
- Culverts
- Land manipulation: contouring, sloping, and grading
- Channels
- Perimeter Drains
- Swales

EPA and LDEQ caution dischargers that this list is non-inclusive. Other control measures that involve earth disturbing activities that are not on this list must also be examined for the potential to affect historic properties.

Historic Property Screening Process

Permit Part 1.7.7 references this Addendum for screening procedures that should be followed to certify compliance with historic property eligibility requirements under this permit. The following four steps describe how applicants can meet the permit eligibility criteria for protection of historic properties:

Step One: Are you an existing facility that is reapplying for certification under the 2016 MSGP?

To gain coverage under the 2016, if you are an existing facility you must certify that you either are not affecting historic properties or have obtained a written agreement from the relevant SHPO representative regarding methods of mitigating potential impacts. As long as you are not constructing or installing any new storm water control measures then you have met eligibility Criterion A of the MSGP.

If you are an existing facility and will construct or install storm water control measures that require subsurface disturbance of less that one (1) acre then you should proceed to Step Three. (Note: Construction activities disturbing one (1) or more are not eligible for coverage under this permit.)

If you are a new facility then you should proceed to Step Two.

Step Two: Are you constructing or installing any storm water control measures that require subsurface disturbance of less than one (1) acre?

If, as part of your coverage under this permit, you are not building or installing control measures on your site that cause less than one (1) acre of subsurface disturbance, then your discharge-related activities do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties. You have no further obligations relating to historic properties. You have met eligibility Criterion A of the MSGP.

If the answer to the Step Two question is yes, then you should proceed to Step Three.

Step Three: Have prior earth disturbances determined that historic properties do not exist, or have prior disturbances precluded the existence of historic properties?

If previous construction either revealed the absence of historic properties or prior disturbances preclude the existence of historic properties, then you have no further obligations relating to historic properties. You have met the eligibility Criterion B of the MSGP.

If the answer to the Step Three question is no, then you should proceed to Step Four.

Step Four: Contact the appropriate historic preservation authorities.

Where you are building and/or installing control measures affecting less than one (1) acre of land to control storm water or allowable non-storm water discharges associated with this permit, and the answer to Step Three is no, then you should contact the relevant SHPO representative to determine the likelihood that artifacts, records, or remains are potentially present on your site. This may involve examining local records to determine if historic artifacts have been found in nearby areas, as well as limited surface and subsurface examination carried out by qualified professionals.

If through this process it is determined that such historic properties potentially exist and may be impacted by your construction or installation of control measures, you should contact the relevant SHPO representative in writing and request to discuss mitigation or prevention of any adverse effects. The letter should describe your facility, the nature and location of subsurface disturbance activities that are contemplated, any known or suspected historic properties in the area, and any anticipated effects of such properties. The letter should state that if the SHPO representative does not respond within 30 days of receiving your letter, you may submit your NOI without further consultation. LDEQ encourages applicants to contact the appropriate authorities as soon as possible in the event of a potential adverse effect to an historic property.

If the SHPO representative sent you a response within 30 days of receiving your letter and you enter into, and comply with, a written agreement with the SHPO representative regarding how to address any adverse impacts on historic properties, you have met eligibility Criterion C. In this case, you should retain a copy of the written agreement consistent with Addendum B of the MSGP. LDEQ will generally accept any written agreement as fully addressing concerns related to potential adverse impacts to historic properties unless new information was brought to the Agency's attention that was not considered in your previous discussions with the SHPO representative.

If you receive a response within 30 days after the SHPO representative received your letter and you consult with the SHPO representative regarding adverse impacts to historic properties and measures to mitigate them but an agreement cannot be reached between you and the SHPO representative, you have still met the eligibility Criterion C. In this case you should include in your SWPPP a brief description of potential effects to historic properties, the consultation process, any measures you will adopt to address the potential adverse impacts, and any significant remaining disagreements between you and the SHPO representative.

If you have contacted the SHPO representative in writing regarding your potential to have an effect on historic properties and the SHPO representative did not respond within 30 days of receiving your letter, you have met eligibility Criterion D. You are advised to get a receipt from the post office or other carrier confirming the date on which your letter was received.

I. Internet Information on the National Register of Historic Places

An electronic listing of the ``National Register of Historic Places," as maintained by the National Park Service on its National Register Information System (NRIS), can be accessed on the Internet at <u>http://crt.louisiana.gov/hp/nationalregister/</u> <u>historicplacesdatabase.aspx</u>. Remember to use small case letters when accessing Internet addresses.

II. Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)

Louisiana, SHPO, Office of Cultural Development, P.O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4247. For questions contact the Section 106 Review Coordinator, Telephone: (225) 342-8170.

III. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 12136 W. Bayaud Ave., Suite 330, Lakewood, CO 80228, Telephone (303) 969-5110, Fax: (303) 969-5115, Email: achp@achp.gov

ADDENDUM C

CURRENT ADDRESSES LIST OF LDEQ OFFICES

CURRENT ADDRESSES

Enforcement Division Office of Environmental Compliance Department of Environmental Quality P. O. Box 4312 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312 Telephone: (225) 219-3715

Mailing Addresses For Regional Offices

Acadiana Regional Office

Surveillance Division Office of Environmental Compliance 111 New Center Drive Lafayette, Louisiana 70508 (337) 262-5584

Capital Regional Office

Surveillance Division Office of Environmental Compliance P.O. Box 4312 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312 (225) 219-3600

Northeast Regional Office

Surveillance Division Office of Environmental Compliance 1823 Highway 546 West Monroe, Louisiana 71292 (318) 362-5439

Northwest Regional Office

Surveillance Division Office of Environmental Compliance 1525 Fairfield Avenue, Room 520 Shreveport, Louisiana 71130 (318) 676-7476

Southeast Regional Office

Surveillance Division Office of Environmental Compliance 201 Evans Road, Bldg. 4, Suite 420 New Orleans, LA 70123-5230 (504) 736-7701

Southwest Regional Office

Surveillance Division Office of Environmental Compliance 1301 Gadwall Street Lake Charles, Louisiana 70615-5176 (337) 491-2667

Jurisdictional Parishes For Each Regional Office

Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia (west of the Atchafalaya River), Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin (west of the Atchafalaya River), St. Mary, Vermilion

Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberia (East of the Atchafalaya River), Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, St. James, St. Martin (East of the Atchafalaya River), Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana

Avoyelles, Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, La Salle, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Rapides, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Winn

Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster

Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington

Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Vernon

ADDENDUM D

DISHCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) FORM

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS	(Include Facility Name/Location if Different)
NAME	

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

Form Approved. OMB No. 2040-0004

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Check here if No Discharge

NOTE: Read Instructions before completing this form

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COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public Reporting Burden for this collection information is estimated to vary from a range of 10 hours as an average per response for some major facilities, with a weighted average for major and minor facilities of 18 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to ICR Coordinator, Office of Wastewater Management (MC4201M), US Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

General Instructions

1. If form has been partially completed by preprinting, disregard instructions directed at entry of that information already preprinted.

2. Enter "*Permittee Name/Mailing Address* (and facility name/location, if different)," "*Permit Number*," and "*Discharge Number*" where indicated. (A separate form is required for each discharge.)

3. Enter dates beginning and ending "Monitoring Period" covered by form where indicated.

4. Enter each "Parameter" as specified in monitoring requirements of permit.

5. Enter "Sample Measurement" data for each parameter under "Quantity" and "Quality" in units specified in permit.

6. Enter "Permit Requirement" for each parameter under "Quantity" and "Quality" as specified in permit.

7. Under "*No Ex*" enter number of sample measurements during monitoring period that exceed maximum (and/or minimum or 7-day average as appropriate) permit requirement for each parameter. If none, enter "0".

8. Enter "*Frequency of Analysis*" both as "*Sample Measurement*" (actual sample type used during monitoring period) and as "*Permit Requirement*," specified in permit. (e.g., Enter "*Cont*," for continuous monitoring, "1/7" for one day per week, "1/30" for one day per month, "1/90" for one day per quarter, etc.)

9. Enter "Sample Type" both as "Sample Measurement" (actual sample type used during monitoring period) and as "Permit Requirement," (e.g., Enter "Grab" for individual sample, "24HC" for 24-hour composite, "N/A" for continuous monitoring, etc.)

10. Where violations of permit requirements are reported, attach a brief explanation to describe cause and corrective actions taken, and reference each violation by date.

11. If "no discharge" occurs during monitoring period, enter "No Discharge" across form in place of data entry.

12. Enter "Name/Title of Principal Executive Officer" with "Signature of Principal Executive Officer of Authorized Agent," "Telephone Number," and "Date" at bottom of form.

13. Mail signed Report to Office(s) by date(s) specified in permit. Retain copy for your records.

14. More detailed Instructions for use of this *Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)* form may be obtained from Office(s) specified in permit.

Legal Notice

This report is required by law (33 U.S.C. 1318; 40 C.F.R. 125.27). Failure to report or failure to report truthfully can result in civil penalties not to exceed \$ 10,000 per day of violation; or in criminal penalties not to exceed \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both.

ADDENDUM E

Calculating Hardness in Receiving Waters for Hardness Dependent Metals

Overview

EPA adjusted the benchmarks for six hardness-dependent metals (i.e., cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, silver, and zinc) to further ensure compliance with water quality standards and provide additional protection for endangered species and their critical habitat. For any sectors required to conduct benchmark samples for a hardness-dependent metal, EPA includes 'hardness ranges' from which benchmark values are determined. To determine which hardness range to use, you must collect data on the hardness of your receiving water(s). Once the site-specific hardness data have been collected, the corresponding benchmark value for each metal is determined by comparing where the hardness data fall within 25 mg/L ranges, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Hardness Ranges to Be Used to Determine Benchmark Values for Cadmium,Copper, Lead, Nickel, Silver, and Zinc.

Hardness Range	Cadmium	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Silver	Zinc
0-25 mg/L	0.0005	0.0038	0.014	0.15	0.0007	0.04
25-50 mg/L	0.0008	0.0056	0.023	0.20	0.0007	0.05
50-75 mg/L	0.0013	0.0090	0.045	0.32	0.0017	0.08
75-100 mg/L	0.0018	0.0123	0.069	0.42	0.0030	0.11
100-125 mg/L	0.0023	0.0156	0.095	0.52	0.0046	0.13
125-150 mg/L	0.0029	0.0189	0.122	0.61	0.0065	0.16
150-175 mg/L	0.0034	0.0221	0.151	0.71	0.0087	0.18
175-200 mg/L	0.0039	0.0253	0.182	0.80	0.0112	0.20
200-225 mg/L	0.0045	0.0285	0.213	0.89	0.0138	0.23
225-250 mg/L	0.0050	0.0316	0.246	0.98	0.0168	0.25
250+ mg/L	0.0053	0.0332	0.262	1.02	0.0183	0.26

All Units Benchmark Values (mg/L, total)

How to Determine Hardness for Hardness-Dependent Parameters.

You may select one of three methods to determine hardness, including; individual grab sampling, grab sampling by a group of operators which discharge to the same receiving water, or using third-party data. Regardless of the method used, you are responsible for documenting the procedures used for determining hardness values. Once the hardness value is established, you are required to include this information in your first benchmark report submitted to EPA so that the Agency can make appropriate comparisons between your benchmark monitoring results and the corresponding benchmark. You must retain all report and monitoring data in accordance with Part 7.5 of the permit. The three method options for determining hardness are detailed in the following sections.

(1) Permittee Samples for Receiving Stream Hardness

This method involves collecting samples in the receiving water and submitting these to a laboratory for analysis. If you elect to sample your receiving water(s) and submit samples for analysis, hardness must be determined from the closest intermittent or perennial stream downstream of your point of discharge. The sample can be collected during either dry or wet weather. Collection of the sample during wet weather is more representative of

conditions during stormwater discharges; however, collection of in-stream samples during wet weather events may be impracticable or present safety issues. Hardness must be sampled and analyzed using approved methods as described in 40 CFR Part 136 (Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants).

(2) Group Monitoring for Receiving Stream Hardness

You can be part of a group of permittees discharging to the same receiving waters and collect samples that are representative of the hardness values for all members of the group. In this scenario, hardness of the receiving water must be determined using 40 CFR Part 136 procedures and the results shared by group members. To use the same results, hardness measurements must be taken on a stream reach within a reasonable distance of the discharge points of each of the group members.

(3) Collection of Third-Party Hardness Data

You can submit receiving stream hardness data collected by a third party provided the results are collected consistent with the approved 40 CFR Part 136 methods. These data may come from a local water utility, previously conducted stream reports, TMDLs, peer reviewed literature, other government publications, or data previously collected by the permittee. Data should be less than 10 years old. Water quality data for many of the nation's surface waters are available on-line or by contacting EPA or a state environmental agency. LDEQ's ambient monitoring data may be accessed online at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/ONLINESERVICES/EnvironmentalDataCenterLED C.aspx. EPA's data system STORET, short for STOrage and RETrieval, is a repository for receiving water quality, biological, and physical data and is used by state environmental agencies, EPA and other federal agencies, universities, private citizens, and many others. Similarly, state environmental agencies and the U.S. Geological Service (USGS) also have water quality data available that, in some instances, can be accessed online. "Legacy STORET" codes for hardness include: 259 hardness, carbonate; 260 hardness, noncarbonated; and 261 calcium + magnesium, while more recent, "Modern STORET" data codes include: 00900 hardness, 00901 carbonate hardness, and 00902 noncarbonate hardness; or the discrete measurements of calcium (00915) and magnesium (00925) can be used to calculate hardness. Hardness data historically has been reported as "carbonate," "noncarbonate," or "Ca + Mg."

If these are unavailable, then individual results for calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) may be used to calculate hardness using the following equation:

 $mg/L CaCO_3 = 2.497 (Ca mg/L) + 4.118 (Mg mg/L)$

When interpreting the data for carbonate and non-carbonate hardness, note that total hardness is equivalent to the sum of carbonate and noncarbonate hardness if both forms are reported. If only carbonate hardness is reported, it is more than likely that noncarbonate hardness is absent and the total hardness is equivalent to the available carbonate hardness.

ADDENDUM F

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FORM



To: Applicants for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under the LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit.

Attached is a **Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity under the LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit, MSGP,** for a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit, authorized under EPA's delegated NPDES program under the Clean Water Act. To be considered complete, <u>every item</u> on the form must be addressed and the last page signed by an authorized company agent.

Two copies (one original and one copy) of your **<u>completed</u> NOI** should be submitted to:

Mailing Address:

Department of Environmental Quality Office of Environmental Services Post Office Box 4313 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313 Attention: Water Permits Division

Physical Address: (if NOI is hand delivered)

Department of Environmental Quality Office of Environmental Services 602 N Fifth Street Baton Rouge, LA 70821 Attention: Water Permits Division

Please be advised that completion of this NOI may not fulfill all state, federal, or local requirements for facilities of this size and type.

According to L. R. S. 48:385, any discharge to a state highway ditch, cross ditch, or right-of-way shall require approval from:

Louisiana DOTD		Louisiana DHH
Office of Highways		Office of Public Health
Post Office Box 94245	AND	Center for Environmental Health Services
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245	AND	Post Office Box 4489
(225) 379-1927		Baton Rouge, LA 70821
		(225) 342-7395

For additional clarification concerning application requirements, please refer to LAC 33:IX Chapters 25 and 65. A copy of the LPDES regulations may be obtained from the Department's website at http://www.deg.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/1674/Default.aspx.

After the review of the NOI, this Office will issue written notification to those applicants who are accepted for coverage under this general permit.

For questions regarding this NOI please contact the Water Permits Division at (225) 219-9371. For help regarding completion of this NOI please contact DEQ, Small Business/Small Community Assistance at 1-800-259-2890.

STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division Post Office Box 4313 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313 PHONE#: (225) 219-9371

LPDES NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UNDER THE LPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT

(Attach additional pages if needed.)

Submittal of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the entity identified in Section I of this form requests authorization by LDEQ's Multi-Sector General Permit for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity in Louisiana. Submittal of the NOI also constitutes notice that the party identified in Section I of this form has read, understands, and meets the eligibility conditions of Parts 1.1 – 1.3 of the permit; agrees to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of the permit; understands that continued authorization under the permit is contingent on maintaining eligibility for coverage, and that the permittee is required to implement a storm water management program. In order to be granted coverage, all information required on this form must be completed. Two copies of the completed NOI (one original and one copy) should be mailed to the Water Permits Division at the above address.

SECTION I - FACILITY INFORMATION

A. Permit is to be issued to the following: (must have operational control over the facility operations - see LAC 33:IX.2501.B and LAC 33:IX.2503.A and B).

1.	Legal Name of Applic (Company, Partnersh		:.)				
	Facility Name						
	Mailing Address						
			Email:			Zip:	
	Contact Person:			Phone:			
	If applicant named at				phone # and a	ddress.	
	Please check status	: Federal	Parish	Municip Private	oal	ner	
2.	Location of facility. Mile/Bank location c					erstate, and/o	or River
	City		Zip	F	Parish		
	Front Gate Coordinat	es:					
	Latitudedeg	gmin	sec. L	ongitude-	deg.	min	sec.
	Method of Coordinate	Determination:					
				(Quad Map, Pre	vious Permit, web	osite, GPS)	
	Is the facility located	on Indian Lands?	Yes:	No:			
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SECTION I - FACILITY INFORMATION (cont.)

- 1. Indicate the first named waterbody that will receive the storm water discharge under this permit.
- If discharge from facility first enters a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), provide the name of the MS4. (Note: A list of regulated MS4s is available on LDEQ's storm water information webpage: <u>http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/DIVISIONS/WaterPermits/LPDESPermits/StormwaterInformation.a</u> <u>spx</u>.)
- SIC Codes/Storm Water Activity Codes applicable to facility:
 Primary Code Secondary Codes
 SIC codes can be obtained from the U. S. Department of Labor internet site at http://www.osha.gov/oshstats/sicser.html
- 4. Sectors of Industrial Activity the facility will be covered under (see Part 1.3 of Permit)
- 5. Has the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) been prepared, including obtaining and attaching a copy of the permit language? Note: The SWPPP must be completed <u>prior to</u> submittal of the NOI.

Do not submit the SWPPP with this NOI.

6. Will discharges from your facility flow to a designated Scenic Stream as classified by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries? (See Attachment A)

If "yes", has approval/authorization been obtained by that Department?

7. Will discharges from your facility flow <u>directly</u> to a water body designated as an Outstanding Natural Resource (See LAC 33:IX §1123, Table 3)?

Vaa	NIa
Yes	No

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

No

No

No

No

No

No

If yes, additional information may be required to determine if the discharge is in compliance with the antidegradation policy and plan (See LAC 33:IX.1109.A and 1119).

- 8. Are any historic properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places located on the facility or in proximity to the discharge?
- 9. Was the State Historic Preservation Officer (see Addendum B of the permit) involved in your determination of eligibility?
- 10. Based on the Endangered Species Guidance (Attachment B), I am eligible for permit coverage according to Criterion: _____A ___B ____C ___D ____E

11. Will coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit replace an LPDES Permit?

If yes, please list the permit number:

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SECTION II – LAC 33.I.1701 REQUIREMENTS

A. Does the company or owner have federal or state environmental permits in other states which are identical to, or of a similar nature to, the permit for which you are applying? (This requirement applies to all individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other entities who own a controlling interest of 50% or more in your company, or who participate in the environmental management of the facility for an entity applying for the permit or an ownership interest in the permit.)

Permits in Louisiana. List Permit Numbers:	
Permits in other states (list states):	
No other environmental permits.	
Do you owe any outstanding fees or final penalties to the Department? If yes, please explain.	Yes No
Is your company a corporation or limited liability company?	Yes No
If yes, is the corporation or LLC registered with the Secretary of State?	Yes No

If yes, attach a copy of your company's Certificate of Registration and/or Certificate of Good Standing from the Secretary of State.

According to the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations, LAC 33:IX.2503, the following requirements shall apply to the signatory page in this application:

Chapter 25. Permit Application and Special LPDES Program Requirements

2503. Signatories to permit applications and reports

- A. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
 - 1. For a corporation by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section responsible corporate officer means:

(a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or

(b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporation procedures.

NOTE: LDEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in the Permit **Standard Permit Conditions**, **Part 8, Section D.10**. The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Permit **Standard Permit Conditions**, **Part 8, Section D.10** rather than to specific individuals.

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В.

C.

- 2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- 3. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this section a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:
 - (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

SECTION III – MAPS/DIAGRAMS

- A. Site Diagram. Attach to this NOI a complete site diagram of your facility showing the boundaries of your facility and the labeled location of the facility's front gate or entrance, all buildings, storage areas labeled as covered or uncovered with the contents identified, and, if applicable, outfalls and other monitoring locations. Include all storm water flow patterns on this diagram using arrows to demonstrate how the storm water flows through the facility to the first <u>named</u> water body. Provide additional diagrams if needed. The site diagram, which can be a sketch of the facility, does not need to be drawn to scale.
- B. Topographic Map Attach to this NOI a map or a copy of a section of the map which has been marked to show the outline of your facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed discharge structures, and the highlighted storm water path from the facility to the first <u>named</u> water body. Include the area extending at least one mile beyond your property boundaries. Waterways and streets/highways must be clearly identified by name on the map. The highlighted map must be attached to BOTH NOIs (the original NOI and the copy) that are submitted to the LDEQ.

A U.S.G.S. 1:24,000 scale map (7.5' Quadrangle) would be appropriate for this item. Appropriate maps can be obtained online at <u>http://map.ldeq.org/Default.aspx</u>. Maps can also be obtained from private map companies or from local government agencies such as the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) or the Office of Public Works or. You may contact the DOTD at:

1201 Capitol Access Road Baton Rouge, LA 70802 (225) 379-1107 maps@dotd.louisiana.gov

SECTION IV – <u>NEW</u> DISCHARGES TO IMPAIRED WATERS

Is this NOI being submitted for a new facility <u>or</u> new operations at an existing facility, which would result in a new discharge of industrial storm water?

Yes No

If YES, then complete Parts A and B below. If NO, skip the remainder of this section.

A. Determine Receiving Water Body Status. New discharges to an impaired water are not allowed unless one of the specific conditions below are met. To be considered discharging to an impaired water, the <u>first</u> named water body of the state to which the facility discharges must be specifically identified on the most recent EPA-approved Integrated Report (also known as the 305(b)/303(d) list), which may be found at:

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/DIVISIONS/WaterPermits/WaterQualityAssessment/WaterQualityInventorySection305b.aspx.

B. Requirements. For <u>new</u> discharges of industrial storm water to an impaired water: Certify that you have met at least one of the following requirements in order to discharge to an impaired receiving water body:

The first named water body to which the facility discharges is not listed as impaired.

The SWPPP includes measures to prevent exposure to storm water of the pollutant(s) for which the water body is impaired.

Documentation is attached to this NOI supporting the claim that the pollutant(s) for which the water body is impaired is not present at the site. This documentation may be in the form of a narrative, describing the activities conducted and materials present at the site.

Documentation is attached to this NOI, either data or technical specifications and control measures, to support a conclusion that the discharge is expected to meet applicable water quality standards.

Signatory Requirements

Pursuant to the Water Quality Regulations (specifically LAC 33:IX.2503) promulgated September 1995, the state NOI must be signed by a responsible individual as described in LAC 33:IX.2503 and that person shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the Part 1.2 eligibility requirements for coverage under the multi-sector storm water general permit including those requirements relating to the protection of endangered or threatened species or critical habitat. To the best of my knowledge, the storm water and allowable non-storm water discharge authorized by this permit (and discharge related activities) are not likely and will not likely adversely affect endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, or are otherwise eligible for and coverage under Part 1.7.6 of the permit. To the best of my knowledge, I further certify that such discharges and discharge related activities do not have an effect on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under the National Historic Preservation Act, or are otherwise eligible for coverage under Part 1.7.7 and Addendum B of the permit. I understand that continued coverage under the multi-sector storm water general permit is contingent upon maintaining eligibility as provided for in Part 1.2. "

Signature	
Printed Name	
Title	
Company	
Date	
Telephone	

CHECKLIST

To prevent any unnecessary delay in the processing of your notice of intent to be covered under the general permit, please take a moment and check to be certain that the following items have been addressed and enclosed:

- 1. <u>ALL</u> questions and requested information have been answered (N/A if the question or information was not applicable).
- 2. The <u>appropriate</u> person has signed the signatory page.
- 3. Please forward the original and one copy of this NOI and all attachments.

ANY NOI THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALL OF THE REQUESTED INFORMATION WILL BE CONSIDERED INCOMPLETE. NOI PROCESSING WILL NOT PROCEED UNTIL ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION HAS BEEN SUBMITTED.

NOTE: UPON RECEIPT AND SUBSEQUENT REVIEW OF THE NOI BY THE WATER PERMITS DIVISION, YOU MAY BE REQUESTED TO FURNISH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN ORDER TO COMPLETE THE PROCESSING OF THE PERMIT.

ATTACHMENT A

RS 56:1856 PART II. NATURAL AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM

§1847. Natural and scenic rivers

The following rivers or designated segments thereof are hereby designated as being natural and scenic rivers:

(1) Pushepatapa Creek - Washington - From where East Fork and West Fork join near state line to where it breaks up prior to its entrance into the Pearl River.

(2) Bogue Chitto River - Washington, St. Tammany - From the Louisiana-Mississippi state line to its entrance into the Pearl River Navigation Canal.

(3) Tchefuncte River and its tributaries - Washington, Tangipahoa, St. Tammany - From its origin in Tangipahoa Parish to its juncture with the Bogue Falaya River.

(4) Tangipahoa - Tangipahoa - From the Louisiana-Mississippi state line to the I-12 crossing.(5) (Blank)

(6) Tickfaw River - St. Helena - From the Louisiana-Mississippi state line to La. Hwy. 42.

(7) Amite River-East Feliciana-From the Louisiana-Mississippi state line to the permanent pool level of the Darlington Reservoir; and from the Darlington Reservoir Dam to La. Hwy. 37; provided that the portion of the Amite River from the Louisiana-Mississippi state line to La. Hwy. 37 shall remain within the Natural and Scenic Rivers System until the issuance of a permit by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1344 and 33 C.F.R. 232; provided, that if the Darlington Reservoir and dam are not approved and funded no later than September 1, 1997, the portion of the Amite River within the Natural and Scenic Rivers System shall be as follows: From the Louisiana-Mississippi state line to La. Hwy. 37.

(8) Comite River - East Feliciana, East Baton Rouge - From the Wilson-Clinton Hwy. in East Feliciana Parish to the entrance of White Bayou in East Baton Rouge Parish.

(9) Blind River - St. James, Ascension, Livingston, St. John - From its origin in St. James Parish to its entrance into Lake Maurepas.

(10) Bayou Des Allemands - Lafourche, St. Charles - From Lac Des Allemands to Lake Salvador.

(11) Whiskey Chitto Creek - Allen - From the Beauregard Parish line to its entrance into the Calcasieu River.

(12) Six Mile Creek - Allen, Vernon - Includes the East and West Forks and beginning at the boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation (Lookout Road) and extending south through Vernon and Allen Parishes to its entrance into Whiskey Chitto Creek.

(13) Ten Mile Creek - Rapides, Allen, Vernon - From the boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation (Lookout Road) through Vernon Parish and all of that portion of said creek lying within the boundaries of Rapides and Allen Parishes.

(14) Little River - Rapides, Grant, Catahoula, LaSalle - From the juncture of Dugdemona and Castor Creek to its entrance into Catahoula Lake.

(15) Big Creek - Grant - From Hwy. 165 in Grant Parish to its entrance into Little River; provided, however, that, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the excluded portion of Big Creek from Hwy. 165 to Hwy. 167 in Grant Parish shall remain within the Natural and Scenic Rivers System until issuance of a permit by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1344 and 33 C.F.R. 232; provided that if a reservoir and dam are not approved and funded as to the excluded portion of Big Creek from Hwy. 165 to Hwy. 167 in Grant Parish no later than September 1, 1997, that portion of Big Creek within the Natural and Scenic Rivers System shall be as follows: From Hwy. 167 to its entrance into Little River.

(16) Fish Creek - Grant - From its origin near Williana to its entrance into Little River.

(17) Trout Creek - LaSalle - From its origin near Hwy. 8 to its entrance into Little River.

(18) Bayou Bartholomew - Morehouse - From the Louisiana-Arkansas state line to Dead Bayou.

(19) Bayou L'Outre - Ouachita, Union - From the Louisiana-Arkansas state line to its entrance into the Ouachita River.

(20) Bayou D'Arbonne - Union, Ouachita - From the Lake D'Arbonne dam to its entrance into the Ouachita River.

(21) Corney Bayou - Claiborne, Union - From the Louisiana-Arkansas state line to Corney Lake and Corney Lake Dam to Lake D'Arbonne.

(22) Middle Fork of Bayou D'Arbonne - Claiborne, Union From its origin near La. Hwy. 2 alternate to Lake D'Arbonne. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, however, that portion of the bayou located in Sections 19, 20, 21, and 28 of Township 23 North, Range 7 West in Claiborne Parish shall not be a natural and scenic river; provided however, if a reservoir and dam in said portion of the bayou are not approved, funded, and under construction by September 1, 1995, said portion of the bayou shall be a natural and scenic river.

(23) Saline Bayou - Bienville, Winn, Natchitoches - From its origin near Arcadia to La. Hwy. 156 in Winn Parish.

(24) Black Lake Bayou - Red River, Winn, Bienville - From the Webster-Bienville parish line to Black Lake in Natchitoches Parish.

(25) Bayou Kisatchie - Natchitoches - From its entrance into Kisatchie National Forest to its entrance into Old River.

(26) Spring Creek - Rapides - From Otis to Cocodrie Lake in Rapides Parish.

(27) Saline Bayou - Catahoula, LaSalle - From Saline Lake to Larto Lake.

(28) Repealed by Acts 1993, No. 109, §1, eff. May 26, 1993.

(29) Bayou Cocodrie - Concordia - From Wild Cow Bayou to Little Cross Bayou.

(30) Bayou Cocodrie - Rapides, Evangeline - From U.S. Hwy. 167 to the Bayou Boeuf-Cocodrie Diversion Canal.

(31) West Pearl River - Washington, St. Tammany - From the state line to its entrance into Lake Borgne.

(32) Dorcheat (Dauchite) Bayou - Webster - From the Arkansas state line to its entrance into Lake Bistineau.

(33) Bayou Trepagnier - St. Charles - From Norco to where it joins Bayou La Branche.

(34) Bayou La Branche - St. Charles - From its source to where it drains into Lake Pontchartrain. (35)(a) Calcasieu River - Vernon, Rapides - From Louisiana Highway 8 east through Vernon Parish and all of that portion of said river lying within the boundaries of Rapides Parish.

(b) Calcasieu River - Allen, Jefferson Davis, and Calcasieu - From the mouth of the Whiskey Chitto River in Allen Parish, south through Jefferson Davis Parish, and to its intersection with the Ward Eight Park in Calcasieu Parish.

(36) Bayou Dupre - St. Bernard - From the Lake Borgne Canal to Terre Beau Bayou.

(37) Lake Borgne Canal - St. Bernard - From the Forty Arpent Canal to Bayou Dupre.

(38) Bashman Bayou - St. Bernard - From its origin to Bayou Dupre.

(39) Terre Beau Bayou - St. Bernard - From Bayou Dupre to the New Canal.

(40) Pirogue Bayou - St. Bernard - From Bayou Dupre to New Canal.

(41) Bayou Bienvenue - St. Bernard - From Bayou Villere to Lake Borgne.

(42) Bayou Chaperon - St. Bernard - From its origin to its end, Sections 22, 23 T 13 S, R 13 E.

(43) Holmes Bayou - St. Tammany - All of that portion of the bayou lying within the boundaries of St. Tammany Parish.

(44) Bradley Slough (Bayou) - St. Tammany - All of that portion of the slough lying within the boundaries of St. Tammany Parish.

(45) Wilson Slough (Bayou) - St. Tammany - All of that portion of the slough lying within the boundaries of St. Tammany Parish.

(46) Morgan River - St. Tammany - From its juncture with the Porters River to its reentry into the West Pearl River.

(47) Bayou LaCombe - St. Tammany - From its head waters to Lake Pontchartrain.

(48) Bayou Cane - St. Tammany - From its head waters to Lake Pontchartrain.

(49) Tchefuncte River - St. Tammany - From the Bogue Falaya River to Louisiana Highway No. 22, excluding any tributaries thereto from the Bogue Falaya south to Louisiana Highway No. 22.

(50) Pearl Creek - Vernon - From Louisiana Highway III to its entrance into Sabine River.

(51) Whiskey Chitto Creek - Vernon - From the boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation (Lookout Road) to the Vernon-Beauregard Parish line.

(52) Bogue Falaya River - St. Tammany - the river from its headwaters to Louisiana Highway 437 in the parish of St. Tammany.

(53) Ouachita River - Morehouse, Union - from the north bank of Bayou Bartholomew at its intersection with the Ouachita River to the Arkansas state line.

(54) Bayou Chinchuba - St. Tammany Parish - From the West Causeway approach south to Lake Pontchartrain.

NOTE: Paragraph (55) as enacted by Acts 1997, No. 141, §1, eff. Jan. 1, 1998, if secretary of Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries recommends to legislature that river be included in the natural and scenic rivers system:

(55) Abita River in St. Tammany Parish.

(56) Tangipahoa River--Tangipahoa Parish--From the Interstate 12 crossing to its entrance into Lake Pontchartrain.

(57) Tchefuncte River-St. Tammany-from the Highway 22 bridge to Lake Pontchartrain.

(58) Ouiska Chitto Creek - that portion in Beauregard Parish.

(59) Barnes Creek - from Louisiana Highway 27 to the Calcasieu River in Allen and Beauregard parishes.

(60) Beckwith Creek - from its headwaters to the west fork of the Calcasieu River in Beauregard and Calcasieu parishes.

(61) Bundicks Creek - from its headwaters to Bundicks Lake and from Bundicks Lake to Ouiska Chitto Creek in Vernon, Beauregard, and Allen parishes.

(62) Hickory Branch - from its headwaters to the west fork of the Calcasieu River.

(63) Drake's Creek - Vernon - from Lookout Road to its confluence with Ouiska Chitto Creek located within Vernon Parish.

Added by Acts 1970, No. 398, §1. Amended by Acts 1972, No. 352, §1; Acts 1972, No. 590, §1; Acts 1973, No. 85, §1; Acts 1974, No. 146, §1; Acts 1975, No. 213, §1; Acts 1975, No. 655, §1; Acts 1978, No. 333, §1; Acts 1980, No. 592, §1; Acts 1982, No. 263, §1; Acts 1985, No. 606, §2; Acts 1985, No. 237, §1; Acts 1987, No. 792, §1; Acts 1988, No. 947, §1, eff. July 27, 1988; Acts 1990, No. 258, §1, eff. July 4, 1990; Acts 1990, No. 310, §1, eff. July 8, 1990; Acts 1990, No. 311, §1, eff. July 8, 1990; Acts 1991, No. 584, §1; Acts 1991, No. 978, §1; Acts 1992, No. 265, §1; Acts 1993, No. 109, §1, eff. May 26, 1993; Acts 1993, No. 1039, §1; Acts 1997, No. 141, §1, eff. Jan. 1, 1998; Acts 1999, No. 491, §1; Acts 1999, No. 823, §1; Acts 2004, No. 175, §1, eff. June 10, 2004; Acts 2008, No. 42, §1, eff. June 5, 2008.

ATTACHMENT B

ENDANGERED SPECIES GUIDANCE - MSGP

A list of endangered and threatened species that EPA has determined, and LDEQ concurs, may be affected by the activities covered by the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) is available under http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/lpdes/pdf/Endangered%20and%2 OThreatened%20Species%20by%20parish%207-29-11.pdf. (See also II below.) These species are listed by parish. In order to get MSGP coverage, applicants must:

- Indicate in the box provided on the Notice of Intent (NOI) whether any species listed in this Guidance or critical habitat are in proximity to the facility, and
- Certify pursuant to Part 1.7.6 that they have followed the procedures found in this Guidance to protect listed endangered and threatened species and designated critical habitat and that the storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water run off covered under this permit meet the eligibility requirements of Part 1.7.6 of this permit. Signature and submittal of the NOI is deemed to constitute the applicant's certification of eligibility for permit coverage.

To do this, please follow steps 1 through 6 below when completing the NOI and developing the pollution prevention plan.

NOTE: At any step in the determination, applicants may contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) for guidance. That request should be in writing and should include a description of the facility and a topographic map depicting the location of the facility and the associated storm water discharges.

Fish and Wildlife Service 646 Cajundome Blvd. Suite 400 Lafayette, LA 70506 (337) 291-3108

I. Assessing the Effects of Your Discharge and Discharge-Related Activities

You must follow the procedures in this addendum to assess the potential effects of applicable storm water discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges on listed species and their critical habitat and determine which of the eligibility criterion (see Part II), if any, you qualify under.

When evaluating the potential effects of your activities, you must consider effects to listed species or critical habitats within the "action area." Action area is defined in Part 12 as "all areas affected directly or indirectly by the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and storm water discharge-related activities, and not merely the immediate area involved in these discharges and activities." This includes

areas beyond the footprint of the facility that are likely to be affected by storm water discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges. For example, normal construction, operations and maintenance activities can result in noise impacts and discharges of pollutants into downstream areas which can increase the "action area" beyond the footprint of the facility. "Facility" is also defined in Part 7 of the permit.

STEP 1: DETERMINE IF THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CRITERION B OR E CAN BE MET.

You should first determine whether you are eligible under Criterion B or E because of a previously completed ESA Section 7 consultation, a previously issued ESA Section 10 permit, or because your activities were already addressed in another discharger's certification of eligibility as follows:

- i. The effects of your activities have been addressed through approval of a Habitat Conservation Plan under Section 10 of the ESA (check box corresponding to Criterion B). Storm water discharges from your industrial facility may be authorized by this MSGP if some activity is authorized through the issuance of a permit under Section 10 of the ESA and that authorization addressed the effects of your storm water discharges on federally-listed species and designated critical habitat. You must follow U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and/or National Marine Fisheries Service, also known as NOAA Fisheries (NMFS) procedures when applying for an ESA Section 10 permit (see 50 CFR 17.22(b)(1) for FWS and 222.22 for NMFS). Application instructions for Section 10 permits for FWS and NMFS can be obtained by accessing the FWS websites (www.fws.gov and www.nmfs.noaa.gov) or by contacting the appropriate FWS and NMFS regional office.
- ii. You are covered under the eligibility certification of another operator for the project area (check box corresponding to Criterion E). Your storm water discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges were already addressed in another discharger's certification of eligibility under Criteria A, B, C, or D which also included your facility and determined that federally listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat would not be jeopardized. To certify eligibility under this criterion there must be no lapse of coverage in the other operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under Criterion E, you agree to comply with any measures or controls upon which the other discharge certification under Criterion B, C, or D was based. If your certification is based on another operator's certification under Criterion E, that certification is valid only if you have determination showing that the other operator has certified under Criterion E, and you provide LDEQ with the relevant supporting information in your NOI form. Certification under Criterion E is discussed in more detail in the Fact Sheet that accompanies this permit.
STEP 2: DETERMINE IF LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES AND CRITICAL HABITAT ARE PRESENT IN THE ACTION AREA.

Next, you should first determine whether federally-listed species are likely to occur in your action area. If you determine that there is a federally-listed species likely to occur in your action area, follow Step 3. If you determine that there are no federally-listed species likely to occur in your action area, you can certify that the facility meets Criteria A (check box corresponding to Criteria A).

You can do this by obtaining a list of threatened and endangered species that are likely to occur in your general area, including the appropriate receiving water for your discharges. County-specific or sometimes township-specific lists of Federally threatened and endangered species are available from the local offices of FWS, and NMFS, or on their internet sites. The types of species that are likely to be present determine which Service office you should contact (in general, NMFS has jurisdiction over marine, estuarine, and anadromous species). If there are listed species in your parish or city or town, you must then determine, as best you are able, whether any of the species are likely to occur in your action area (use the Services as necessary). General species information can be found at <u>www.fws.gov/endangered</u>.

You must also check to see if critical habitat has been designated and whether such areas overlap in your action area. Critical habitat should be listed on the species list for your parish or town or city available from the appropriate Service office. You can also find critical habitat designations at 50 CFR Parts 17 and 226 <u>www.access.gpo.gov</u> and at <u>www.fws.gov/endangered/</u>.

If there are no listed species and no critical habitat areas that overlap your action area, or if your local FWS or NMFS indicates that listed species are not likely to occur in your action area, you have satisfied your eligibility obligations under Criterion A (check box corresponding to Criterion A). If there are listed species and if you determine or your local FWS or NMFS indicates that these species could occur in the action area, you will need to evaluate whether your action area supports habitat(s) that are suitable for listed species or the constituent elements of critical habitat. Your evaluation may utilize one or more of the following approaches:

Gather information about the species and critical habitat that are likely to occur in your action area (<u>www.fws.gov/endangered/</u>). Conduct a visual inspection of the action area to assess the potential presence of listed species and their habitats. Compare the size and types of habitats available in your action area and adjacent areas with the size and types of habitats used by listed species and constituent elements of critical habitat. This method may be particularly suitable for facilities where the action area is smaller in size or located in non-natural settings such as highly urbanized areas or industrial parks where there is little or nor natural habitat, or for facilities that discharge directly into municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s).

Conduct a formal biological survey (typically performed by environmental consulting firms). In some cases, biological surveys may be an appropriate way to assess whether species are likely to be located in the action area and whether there could be adverse effects to such species. A biological survey may in some cases be useful in conjunction

form_7012_r07 10/22/15 with Steps Two, Three or Four of these instructions. However, biological surveys can often be inconclusive and some survey methods may require a special State or Federal permit. You should coordinate with the appropriate Service office before conducting biological surveys for threatened and endangered species.

Reference an environmental assessment completed for the site under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Such assessments may indicate whether listed species and critical habitats are likely to occur in the action area. Coverage under this MSGP may trigger a requirement for such an assessment for new sources (that is, dischargers subject to New Source Performance Standards under Section 306 of the Clean Water Act). Other facilities might require an assessment under NEPA for other reasons, such as federal funding or other federal involvement in the facility. If the action area likely supports listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat, you must evaluate the potential for impacts to species and/or habitat when following Steps Three through Five. Note that many but not all measures implemented to protect listed species under these steps will also protect critical habitat. Thus, meeting the eligibility requirements of this MSGP may require measures to protect critical habitat that are separate from those to protect listed species.

STEP 3: DETERMINE IF YOUR ACTIVITIES ARE NOT LIKELY TO ADVERSELY AFFECT LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT

To receive MSGP coverage, you must analyze the effects of your activities, which may include not only your discharge, but also any construction, operation, and maintenance activities related to storm water management. You must be able to conclude that your discharge and storm water management related activities are not likely to adversely affect threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat that are likely to occur in your action area. To arrive at this conclusion, you should be able to conclude that listed species and critical habitat are not likely to be exposed to the effects of your activities, or if they are exposed, they are not likely to respond to the effects, or if they do respond, the responses are not sufficient to reduce an individual's changes of surviving and reproducing or diminish the amount or suitability of constituent elements of critical habitat. Construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities related to your storm water discharge can potentially result in the following adverse effects:

• <u>Hydrological</u>. Storm water may adversely affect receiving waters from pollutant parameters such as temperature, salinity or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of storm water discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a storm water discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely. Industrial activity itself may also alter drainage patterns on a site where construction occurs, which can impact listed species, their habitat, and critical habitat.

- <u>Habitat</u>. Outdoor activities, such as storage of materials and land disturbances associated with storm water management-related activities, such as the installation or placement of storm water control measures, may adversely affect listed species, their habitat, and critical habitat. Storm water may drain or inundate listed species habitat.
- <u>Toxicity</u>. Pollutants in storm water may have toxic effects on listed species and adversely affect critical habitat. Exceedances of benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, or State water quality requirements may be indicative of potential adverse effects on listed species or critical habitat.

The scope of effects to consider will vary with each site. If you hare having difficulty determining whether your facility is likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat, or one of the Services has already raised concerns to you, you must contact the appropriate office of the FWS or NMFS for assistance. If adverse effects are not likely, you have satisfied your eligibility obligations under Criterion D and you may proceed to submitting your NOI for coverage under the MSGP (check box corresponding to Criterion D).

If you can not yet conclude your storm water discharge is not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat, or if you conclude that your storm water discharge could potentially adversely affect listed species or critical habitat, you must follow Step Four.

STEP 4: DETERMINE IF MEASURES CAN BE IMPLEMENTED TO AVOID ANY ADVERSE EFFECTS OR IF FURTHER ANALYSIS SUPPORTS THE CONCLUSION THAT ADVERSE EFFECTS ARE NOT LIKELY

If you could not make a preliminary determination in Step 3 that adverse effects to listed species and/or critical habitat are not likely to occur, you can still receive coverage under Criterion D if appropriate measures are undertaken to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects prior to applying for MSGP coverage. These measures may be relatively simple, e.g., re-routing a storm water discharge to bypass an area where species are located, relocating control measures, or changing the "footprint" of the industrial activity. Provided you are able to install and implement appropriate measures, you may proceed to submitting your NOI for coverage under the MSGP (check box corresponding to Criterion D).

If you cannot ascertain which measures to implement to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects, you must follow Step Five.

STEP 5: DETERMINE IF THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CRITERIA D CAN BE MET.

Where adverse effects are likely and you are unable to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects, you must contact the FWS (and/or the NMFS, if referred to that

agency by FWS). However, you may still be eligible for MSGP coverage if any likely adverse effects can be addressed through meeting Criteria D as follows:

You have coordinated your activities with the appropriate Service office (see Criterion C). In the absence of any other conditions set forth in Step Four, you may still be able to qualify for coverage under this MSGP if you coordinate with the FWS or NMFS and the Service provides a letter or memorandum concluding that permitting your storm water discharges under the MSGP is inconsistent with the "not likely to adversely affect" determination for the MSGP. If you adopt measures to avoid or eliminate adverse effects, per the Service's requirements or recommendations, you must abide by those measures for the duration of your coverage under the MSGP. Any such measures must be described in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and are enforceable MSGP conditions and/or conditions for meeting the eligibility criteria in Addendum A (A - E).

You must comply with any terms and conditions imposed under the eligibility requirements to ensure that your storm water discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges are protective of listed species and/or critical habitat. See Part 1.7.6 of the permit. If the eligibility requirements cannot be met, and maintained, then you are not eligible for coverage under this MSGP. In these instances, you may consider applying to LDEQ for coverage under an individual LPDES permit.

II. Eligibility Criterion

As required by Part 1.7.6, you must meet one or more of the following six criteria (A-E) to be eligible for coverage under the permit for your storm water discharge, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges:

Criterion A. No federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat are likely to occur in the "action area"; or

Criterion B. Your industrial activities are authorized through the issuance of a permit under Section 7 or Section 10 of the ESA, and authorization addresses the effects of the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges on federally-listed species and federally-designated critical habitat; or

Criterion C. Coordination between you and the FWS and/or the NMF has been concluded. The coordination must have addressed the effects of the facility's storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. The result of the coordination must be a written statement from the Service concluding that authorizing your storm water discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges is consistent with the determination that that issuance of the MSGP is not likely to adversely affect federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. Any conditions or prerequisites deemed necessary to achieve consistency with the "not likely to adversely affect" determination become eligibility conditions for MSGP coverage, and permit requirements under Part 1.7.6; or

Criterion D. Authorizing your storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges is consistent with the determination that the issuance of the MSGP is not likely to adversely affect any federally-listed endangered and threatened ("listed") species or designated critical habitat ("critical habitat").

Criterion E. The facility's storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-storm water discharges were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility that included the industrial activities and there is no reason to believe that federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat not considered in the prior certification may be present or located in the "action area". To certify eligibility under this criterion there must be no lapse of coverage in the other operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you agree to comply with any measures or controls upon which the other operator's certification was based. You must comply with any applicable terms, conditions, or other requirements developed in the process of meeting the eligibility requirements of the criteria in this section to remain eligible for coverage under this permit. Documentation must be kept with your SWPPP. If your certification is based on another operator's certification under Criterion E, that certification is valid only if you have documentation showing that the operator had certified under Criterion E.

III. ENDANGERED SPECIES PARISH LIST

See

http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=XUBdv7SaxUs%3d&tabid= 243. Click on Info About Water, then "LPDES Permit, Information . . ." under Permits, then "Current Endangered Species Listing" under Other LPDES Documents.

ATTACHMENT C

PROCEDURES RELATING TO HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESERVATION

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of Federal "undertakings" on historic properties that are either listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places. The term Federal "undertaking" is defined in the NHPA regulations to include a project, activity, or program of a Federal agency including those carried out by or on behalf of a Federal agency, those carried out with Federal financial assistance, and those requiring a Federal permit, license or approval. See 36 CFR 800.16(y). Historic properties are defined in the NHPA regulations to include prehistoric or historic districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects that are included in, or are eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. See 36 CFR 800.16(1).

EPA's issuance of the MSGP was a Federal undertaking within the meaning of the NHPA regulations. To address any issues relating to historic properties in connection with issuance of the permit, EPA included criteria for applicants to certify that potential impacts of their covered activities on historic properties have been appropriately considered and addressed. Although individual applications for coverage under the general permit do not constitute separate Federal undertakings, the screening criteria and certifications provide an appropriate site-specific means of addressing historic property issues in connection with EPA's issuance of their 2015 MSGP. Applicants seeking coverage under EPA's MSGP are thus required to make certain certifications regarding the potential effects of their storm water discharge, allowable non-storm water discharge, and discharge-related activities on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. LDEQ concurs that EPA's criteria are adequate for applicant's to certify that potential impacts of their covered activities on historic properties have been appropriate considered and addressed. Therefore, LDEQ is including those criteria in this permit.

You must meet one or more of the four criteria (A-D) to be eligible for coverage under this permit.

Criterion A. Your storm water discharges and allowable non-storm water discharges do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties and you are not constructing or installing new storm water control measures on your site that cause subsurface disturbance; or

Criterion B. Your discharge-related activities (i.e., construction and/or installation of storm water control measures that involve subsurface disturbance) will not affect historic properties; or

Criterion C. Your storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities have the potential to have an effect on historic properties, and you have obtained and are in compliance with a written agreement with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) regarding measures to mitigate or prevent any adverse effects on historic properties, and you have either (1) obtained and are in

compliance with a written agreement that outlines all such measures, or (2) been unable to reach agreement on such measures; or

Criterion D. You have contacted the SHPO in writing informing them that you have the potential to have an effect on historic properties and you did not receive a response from the SHPO within 30 days of receiving your letter.

If you have been unable to reach agreement with a SHPO representative regarding appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent adverse effects, LDEQ may notify you of additional measures you must implement in order to be eligible for coverage under this permit.

Activities with No Potential to Have an Effect on Historic Properties

A determination that a Federal undertaking has no potential to have an effect on historic properties fulfills an agency's obligations under the NHPA. EPA has reason to believe that the vast majority of activities authorized under the MSGP have no potential to have effects on historic properties. The purpose of this permit is to control pollutants that may be transported in storm water runoff from industrial facilities. EPA does not anticipate effects on historic properties from the pollutants in the storm water and allowable non-storm water discharges from these industrial facilities. LDEQ concurs with EPA's determination. Thus, to the extent LDEQ's issuance of this general permit authorizes discharges of such constituents, confined to existing storm water channels or natural drainage areas; the permitting action does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties.

In addition, the overwhelming majority of sources covered under this permit will be currently permitted facilities that are automatically reauthorized to discharge under this permit. Both existing and new dischargers must follow the historic property screening procedures to determine their eligibility. LDEQ is not aware of any impacts on historic properties from activities covered under the 2011 MSGP, or, for that matter, any need for a written agreement. Therefore, to the extent this permit authorizes renewal of prior coverage without relevant changes in operations, it has no potential to have an effect on historic properties.

Activities with Potential to Have an Effect on Historic Properties

EPA believes, and LDEQ concurs, that this permit may have some potential to have an effect on historic properties where permittees construct and/or install storm water control measures that involve subsurface disturbance and impact less than one (1) acre of land to comply with this permit. (Ground disturbances of one (1) acres or more require coverage under a different permit, the Construction General Permit.) Where you have to disturb the land through the construction and/or installation of control measures, there is a possibility that artifacts, records, or remains associated with historic properties could be impacted. Therefore, if you are establishing new or altering existing control measures to manage your storm water that will involve subsurface ground disturbance of less than one (1) acre, you will need to ensure (1) that historic properties will not be impacted by your activities or (2) that you have consulted with the appropriate SHPO

representative regarding measures that would mitigate or prevent any adverse effects on historic properties.

Examples of Control Measures Which Involve Subsurface Disturbance

EPA reviewed typical control measures currently employed to determine which practices involve some level of earth disturbance. The types of control measures that they determined are presumptively expected to cause subsurface ground disturbance include:

- Dikes
- Berms
- Catch Basins
- Ponds
- Ditches
- Trenches
- Culverts
- Land manipulation: contouring, sloping, and grading
- Channels
- Perimeter Drains
- Swales

EPA and LDEQ caution dischargers that this list is non-inclusive. Other control measures that involve earth disturbing activities that are not on this list must also be examined for the potential to affect historic properties.

Historic Property Screening Process

You should use the following screening process in order to certify your compliance with historic property eligibility requirements under this permit (see Addendum B of the permit). The following four steps describe how applicants can meet the permit eligibility criteria for protection of historic properties under this permit:

Step One: Are you an existing facility that is reapplying for certification under the 2016 MSGP?

If you are an existing facility you should have already addressed NHPA issues. To gain coverage under the 2011 MSGP you were required to certify that you were either not affecting historic properties or had obtained written agreement from the relevant SHPO representative regarding methods of mitigating potential impacts. As long as you are not constructing or installing any new storm water control measures then you have met eligibility Criterion A of the MSGP.

If you are an existing facility and will construct or install storm water control measures that require subsurface disturbance of less that one (1) acre then you should proceed to Step Three. (Note: Construction activities disturbing one (1) or more are not eligible for coverage under this permit.)

If you are a new facility then you should proceed to Step Two.

Step Two: Are you constructing or installing any storm water control measures that require subsurface disturbance of less than one (1) acre?

If, as part of your coverage under this permit, you are not building or installing control measures on your site that cause less than one (1) acre of subsurface disturbance, then your discharge-related activities do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties. You have no further obligations relating to historic properties. You have met eligibility Criterion A of the MSGP.

If the answer to the Step Two question is yes, then you should proceed to Step Three.

Step Three: Have prior earth disturbances determined that historic properties do not exist, or have prior disturbances precluded the existence of historic properties?

If previous construction either revealed the absence of historic properties or prior disturbances preclude the existence of historic properties, then you have no further obligations relating to historic properties. You have met the eligibility Criterion B of the MSGP.

If the answer to the Step Three question is no, then you should proceed to Step Four.

Step Four: Contact the appropriate historic preservation authorities.

Where you are building and/or installing control measures affecting less than one (1) acre of land to control storm water or allowable non-storm water discharges associated with this permit, and the answer to Step Three is no, then you should contact the relevant SHPO representative to determine the likelihood that artifacts, records, or remains are potentially present on your site. This may involve examining local records to determine if historic artifacts have been found in nearby areas, as well as limited surface and subsurface examination carried out by qualified professionals.

If through this process it is determined that such historic properties potentially exist and may be impacted by your construction or installation of control measures, you should contact the relevant SHPO representative in writing and request to discuss mitigation or prevention of any adverse effects. The letter should describe your facility, the nature and location of subsurface disturbance activities that are contemplated, any known or suspected historic properties in the area, and any anticipated effects of such properties. The letter should state that if the SHPO representative does not respond within 30 days of receiving your letter, you may submit your NOI without further consultation. LDEQ encourages applicants to contact the appropriate authorities as soon as possible in the event of a potential adverse effect to an historic property.

If the SHPO representative sent you a response within 30 days of receiving your letter and you enter into, and comply with, a written agreement with the SHPO representative regarding how to address any adverse impacts on historic properties, you have met eligibility Criterion C. In this case, you should retain a copy of the written agreement consistent with Addendum B of the MSGP. LDEQ will generally accept any written agreement as fully addressing concerns related to potential adverse impacts to historic properties unless new information was brought to the Agency's attention that was not considered in your previous discussions with the SHPO representative.

If you receive a response within 30 days after the SHPO representative received your letter and you consult with the SHPO representative regarding adverse impacts to historic properties and measures to mitigate them but an agreement cannot be reached between you and the SHPO representative, you have still met the eligibility Criterion C. In this case you should include in your SWPPP a brief description of potential effects to historic properties, the consultation process, any measures you will adopt to address the potential adverse impacts, and any significant remaining disagreements between you and the SHPO representative.

If you have contacted the SHPO representative in writing regarding your potential to have an effect on historic properties and the SHPO representative did not respond within 30 days of receiving your letter, you have met eligibility Criterion D. You are advised to get a receipt from the post office or other carrier confirming the date on which your letter was received.

I. Internet Information on the National Register of Historic Places

An electronic listing of the ``National Register of Historic Places," as maintained by the National Park Service on its National Register Information System (NRIS), can be accessed on the Internet at <u>http://crt.louisiana.gov/hp/nationalregister/</u><u>historicplacesdatabase.aspx</u>. Remember to use small case letters when accessing Internet addresses.

II. Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)

Louisiana, SHPO, Office of Cultural Development, P.O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4247. For questions contact the Section 106 Review Coordinator, Telephone: (225) 342-8170.

III. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, 12136 W. Bayaud Ave., Suite 330, Lakewood, CO 80228, Telephone (303) 969-5110, Fax: (303) 969-5115, Email: achp@achp.gov

ADDENDUM G

NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) FORM

STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division Post Office Box 4313 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313 PHONE#: (225) 219-9371

LPDES NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UNDER THE LPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT

Submission of this Notice of Termination constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form is no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity under the LPDES Multi-Sector General Permit, ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION MUST BE PRÓVIDED ON THIS FORM

SECTION I - PERMIT INFORMATION

AI#:				
f Storm Water Coverage Has Been Obtained Under an Alternate Permit Please Give the Alternate Permit Number				
l				

Phone	Fax	e-mail		
Mailing Address				
			Zip Code	
Location of Facility				
City		Parish		

SECTION III - CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the identified facility that are authorized by the MSGP have been eliminated, that I am no longer the operator of the facility, or that these discharges are now covered by another LPDES permit. I understand that by submitting this notice of termination. I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water associated with industrial activity to waters of the State is unlawful under the Environmental Quality Act where the discharge is not authorized by an LPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Environmental Quality Act.

Signature	
Printed Name	
Date	

ADDENDUM H

NO EXPOSURE (NOEXP) CERTIFICATION FORM

STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division Post Office Box 4313 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313 PHONE#: (225) 219-3181

LPDES NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION FOR EXCLUSION FROM LPDES STORM WATER PERMITTING

(Attach additional pages if needed.)

Submission of this No Exposure Certification constitutes that the entity identified below in Section I does not require permit authorization for its storm water discharges associated with industrial activity in Louisiana, as defined in:

LAC 33:IX.2511.B, due to the existence of a condition of no exposure, in accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2511.G.

A condition of no exposure exists at an industrial facility when all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products. Material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. A storm resistant shelter is not required for the following industrial materials and activities:

- drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, provided those containers are not deteriorated and do not leak. Sealed means banded or otherwise secured and without operational taps or valves;
- adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling; and
- final products, other than products that would be mobilized in storm water discharges (e.g., rock salt).

A No Exposure Certification must be submitted for each facility qualifying for the no exposure exclusion. In addition, the exclusion from LPDES storm water permitting is available on a facility-wide basis only, not for individual outfalls. A facility is not eligible for the no exposure exclusion if it has standard industrial classification (SIC) codes and or industrial activity codes that are not applicable to those listed in Table 1 of the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) and if any of its industrial activities or materials are or will be exposed to precipitation.

By signing and submitting this No Exposure Certification form, the entity in Section I is certifying that a condition of no exposure exists at its facility or site, and is obliged to comply with the terms and conditions of LAC 33:IX.2511.G.

ALL INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM.

Detailed instructions for completing this form and obtaining the no exposure exclusion are provided on pages 4-5.

form_7015_r02 09/21/2015

SECTION I - FACILITY INFORMATION

Α.	No Exposure Certification is to be issued to the following: (must have operational control over the facility operations - see LAC 33:IX.2501.B and LAC 33:IX.2503.A and B).						
1.	Legal Name of Applicant (Company, Partnership, Corporation, etc.)						
	Facility Name						
	Mailing Address						
	Zip Code:						
	Phone Number						
	If applicant named above is not also the owner, state owner name, phone # and address.						
	Please check status: Federal Parish Municipal State Public Private Other:						
2.	Location of facility. Please provide a specific address, street, road, highway, interstate, and/or River Mile/Bank location of the facility for which the NOI is being submitted.						
	City Zip Code: Parish						
	Front Gate Coordinates:						
	Latitudedegminsec. Longitudedegminsec.						
	Method of Coordinate Determination:						
3.	(Quad Map, Previous Permit, website, GPS) Was or is this facility or site covered under an LPDES permit? Yes No						
	If yes, enter the LPDES permit number(s):						
4.	. SIC/Storm Water Activity Codes applicable to facility (No exposure exclusion limited to codes listed in Table 1 of MSGP.): Primary Code Secondary Codes						
	SIC codes can be obtained from the U. S. Department of Labor internet site at http://www.osha.gov/oshstats/sicser.html						
5.	Provide the total size of the site associated with the industrial activity:Acres						
6.	Have you paved or roofed over a formerly exposed, pervious area in order to qualify for the no exposure exclusion?						
	If yes, please indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed over. Less than one acre One to five acres More than five acres Completing this question does not disqualify you for the no exposure exclusion. However, your permitting authority may use this information in considering whether storm water discharges from your site are likely to have an adverse impact on water quality, in which case you could be required to obtain permit coverage.						
	form 7015 r02						

SECTION II – EXPOSURE CHECKLIST

A. Are any of the following materials or activities at the facility or site exposed to precipitation, now or in the foreseeable future? (Check Yes or No in the appropriate box.) If Yes is the answer to any of the items below, the facility is <u>not</u> eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

1.	Yes	No	Using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals from using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to storm water.
2.	Yes	No	Materials or residuals on the ground or in storm water inlets from spills/leaks.
3.	Yes	No	Materials or products from past industrial activity.
4.	Yes	No	Material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles).
5.	Yes	No	Materials or products during loading/unloading or transporting activities.
6.	Yes	No	Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use (e.g., new cars) where exposure to storm water does not result in the discharge of pollutants.
7.	Yes	No	Materials contained in open, deteriorated or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks or similar containers.
8.	Yes	No	Materials or products handled/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the discharger.
9.	Yes	No	Waste Material (except waste in covered, non-leaking containers (e.g., dumpsters).
10.	Yes	No	Application or disposal of process wastewater (unless otherwise permitted).
11.	Yes	No	Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks and/or vents not otherwise regulated (i.e., under an air quality control permit) and evident in the stormwater outflow.
12.	Yes	No	Had a reportable quantity spill since 1987?

SECTION III – CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility requirements for claiming a condition of no exposure and obtaining an exclusion from LPDES storm water permitting.

I certify under penalty of law that there are no discharges of storm water contaminated by exposure to industrial activities or materials from the industrial facility or site identified in this document (except as allowed under LAC 33:IX.2511.G.2).

I understand that I am obligated to submit a no exposure certification form once every five years to the state permitting authority and, if requested, to the operator of the local municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) into which the facility discharges (where applicable). I understand that I must allow the state permitting authority or MS4 operator where the discharge is into the local MS4, to perform inspections to confirm the condition of no exposure and to make such inspection reports publicly available upon request. I understand that I must obtain coverage under an LPDES permit prior to any point source discharge of storm water from the facility.

Additionally, 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 sure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature	
Printed Name	
Title	
Company	
Date	
form_7015_r02 09/21/2015	Page 3 of 5 NOEXP

SECTION IV – INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION FOR EXCLUSION FROM LPDES STORM WATER PERMITTING

Who may file a No Exposure Certification?

The Louisiana Administrative Code, at LAC 33:IX.2511 prohibits point source discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity to waters of the state without a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit. However, LPDES coverage is not required for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities identified at LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14.a-I, and k if the discharger can certify that a condition of no exposure exists at the industrial facility or site.

Storm water discharges from construction activities identified in LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14.j and B.15 are not eligible for the no exposure exclusion.

Obtaining and Maintaining the No Exposure Exclusion

This form is used to certify that a condition of no exposure exists at the industrial facility or site described herein. This certification is only applicable in the state of Louisiana and must be re-submitted at least once every five years.

The industrial facility operator must maintain a condition of no exposure at its facility or site in order for the no exposure exclusion to remain applicable. If conditions change resulting in the exposure of materials and activities to storm water, the facility operator must obtain coverage under an LPDES storm water permit immediately.

Where to File the No Exposure Certification Form

Mail the completed form to the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality Office of Environmental Services Water Permits Division Post Office Box 4313 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313

Section I. Facility Information

1. Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility or site described in this certification. The name of the operator may or may not be the same as the name of the facility. The operator is the legal entity that controls the facility's operation, rather than the plant or site manager.

Enter the official or legal name of the facility or site.

Provide the telephone number of the facility operator.

Provide the mailing address of the operator (P.O. Box numbers may be used). Include the city, state, and zip code. All correspondence will be sent to this address.

If applicant named above is not also the owner, state owner name, address and phone number.

Check the appropriate facility status box.

2. Enter the complete street address or geographic description (e.g., Intersection of Routes 9 and 55) if no street address exists, city, parish, state, and zip code. Do not use a P.O. Box number.

Enter the latitude and longitude of the front gate or entrance of the facility or site in degrees/minutes/seconds, and indicate the method of coordinate determination. These coordinates can be obtained using a United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle or topographic map, a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit, LDEQ's website or any other map website, facility's previous permit, etc. Call the USGS for maps at 1(888) ASK-USGS, or access maps online at http://map.deq.state.la.us/index2.htm or www.topozone.com.

Latitude and longitude for a facility in decimal form must be converted to degrees (°), minutes ('), and seconds (") for proper entry on the certification form. To convert decimal latitude or longitude to degrees/minutes/seconds, follow the steps in the example below:

Example: Convert decimal latitude 45.1234567 to degrees (°), minutes ('), and seconds (").

- a) The numbers to the left of the decimal point are the degrees: 45°.
- b) To obtain minutes, multiply the first four numbers to the right of the decimal point by 0.006: $1234 \times 0.006 = 7.404$.
- c) The numbers to the left of the decimal point in the result obtained in (b) are the minutes 7'.
- d) To obtain seconds, multiply the remaining three numbers to the right of the decimal from the result obtained in (b) by 0.06: 404 x 0.06 = 24.24. Since the numbers to the right of the decimal point are not used, the result is 24".
- e) The conversion for 45.1234567 = 45° 7' 24"
- 3. Indicate whether the facility is currently or was previously covered under an LPDES permit. If so, include the permit number.
- Enter the 4-digit SIC code(s) for the facility's primary and, if applicable, secondary code(s). If the facility's SIC code is not listed in Table 1 of the MSGP, then the facility is not eligible for no exposure exclusion. SIC codes can be obtained from the <u>Standard Industrial Classification</u> <u>Manual</u>, 1987.
- 5. Enter the total size of the site associated with industrial activity in acres. Acreage may be determined by dividing square footage by 43, 560, as demonstrated in the following example:

<u>Example</u>: Convert 54,450 ft² to acres Divide 54,450 ft² by 43,560 square feet per acre: 54,450 ft² \div 43,560 ft²/acre = 1.25 acres. 9. Check Yes or No as appropriate to indicate whether you have paved or roofed a formerly exposed, pervious area (i.e., lawn, meadow, dirt or gravel road/parking lot) in order to qualify for no exposure. If yes, indicate approximately how much area was paved or roofed.

Section II. Exposure Checklist

Check Yes or No in the appropriate boxes to exposure address the conditions to precipitation at the facility. If Yes is the response to any of the 12 questions in this section, then the facility is not eligible for the no exposure exclusion from LPDES storm water permitting because a potential for exposure exists at the site. and LPDES storm water permit coverage is required. Once permit coverage has been obtained and the potential for exposure of industrial activities to precipitation is eliminated, the entity may certify that the facility meets the condition of no exposure, and a completed no exposure certification form can be submitted for the facility.

Section III. Certification Statement

LPDES regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means:

- (i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vicepresident of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or
- (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or for a municipal, State, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive or ranking elected official.

form_7015_r02 09/21/2015