



# Storm Water General Permits

City of Alexandria Training Session

January 10, 2013



# What is a General Permit?



**A general permit is a “master permit” under which many facilities and/or projects are authorized to discharge waste water. General Permits are written to cover one or more categories or subcategories of discharges within a geographic area, which can range from a specific watershed to a broad area such as the entire state.**



# GENERAL PERMITS



## Storm Water General Permits (4)

- Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity (Multi-Sector General Permit)
- Construction 5 acres or greater
- Construction < 5 acres
- Municipal Separate Storm Sewers Systems (MS4)

Requires Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)  
– includes Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Activities





# General Permits Authorization Letter

- A copy of the Master General Permit will NOT be sent with the permit authorization. The cover letter will include a link and/or an EDMS Document Number to the general permit.
- The permit authorization letter acknowledges receipt of the permit NOI and the Department's decision to authorize coverage under a general permit



# Important Information



- All NOIs received are scanned and are available in EDMS approximately one week after they are received by LDEQ.
- Generation of authorization letters may take 4-6 weeks, depending on volume.
- Construction GPs and MSGPs are self-implementing. Discharges are authorized 48 hours after the post-mark date of a correct and complete NOI.
- The permit writer will attempt to contact the owner/operator ASAP via telephone or email if additional information is required.





# **STORM WATER GENERAL PERMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**







# Why do we have Storm Water Permits for Construction Activity?



- Clean Water Act
- Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 122.26)
- State Regulations 2511

# Acronyms/Definitions



**BMP** – Best Management Practice (i.e. good housekeeping, silt fences, catch basins, etc.)

**Common Plan of Development** – contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under one plan (i.e. subdivisions, office parks, retail developments)

**NOI** – Notice of Intent to discharge (application)

**SWPPP** – Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

**NOT** - Notice of Termination (end of discharge)







- **LAR200000-**
    - Storm Water General Permit for Small Construction Activities
  - **LAR100000-**
    - Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities 5 Acres or More
- Available on the LDEQ website at:
- <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/permits>
    - LPDES Water Discharge General Permits





# Important



Before beginning any construction activity where more than one acre of land will be disturbed OR less than one acre that is part of a common plan of development, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be developed and available on site.



# Elements of a SWPPP



- Site Description – nature of activity; maps with drainage patterns; sequence of activities; etc.
- Controls – describe erosion and sediment controls; stabilization practices; structural controls;
- Maintenance procedures
- Inspections Schedules and Self-Inspection documentation
- A SWPPP is a living document: Must be updated as necessary to address ineffective storm water controls





# BMPs – An Important Element of the SWPP



**Riprap can be used to stabilize drainageways and outlets to prevent erosion**



**Sediment traps are used to collect sediment-laden runoff from disturbed areas on construction sites**

# SMALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES LAR200000



- Applicable to construction projects that will disturb at least **one acre of land but less than five acres of land**; and
- Construction projects that will disturb less than **one acre of land but are part of a common plan of development**



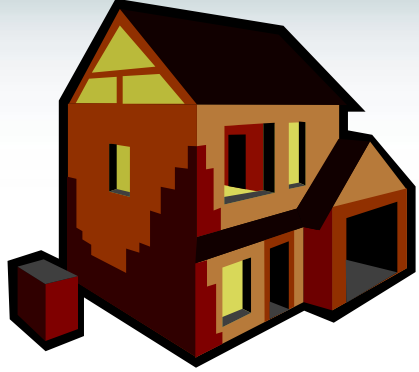


# LAR20000...

- No Notice of Intent (NOI) (automatically regulated); No fees
- Post a Notice near the main entrance of the construction site
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Requirements are found in Part III of the permit
- SWPPP must be in writing, signed, certified and implemented when earth disturbing activities begin
- Certification statements are found Part V.G of the permit







# Scenario 1



A small neighborhood of 15 homes is being developed. The total area of land disturbance will be 3.75 acres. Does the developer/landowner need to submit an NOI to LDEQ?

**NO. The LAR20 is self-implementing. He/She must download the LAR20, develop a SWPPP, and follow the requirements.**





## Scenario 2



The developer decides to sell 3 lots to another contractor who will be building custom homes for his clients. Does the contractor also need to develop a SWPPP?

**Answer: Yes. The contractor may develop his own SWPPP for all three houses or the contractor may share the developer's SWPPP, assuming the developer's SWPPP is sufficient for all homes in the subdivision.**





# Scenario 3

The City of Alexandria decides to resurface a portion of a road. The total area of disturbance is 500 ft. by 30 ft. Do they need to develop a SWPPP in accordance with the LAR200000?

**NO. The total area is less than one acre (.334). The City may proceed with resurfacing the road.**



# **CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FIVE (5) ACRES OR MORE LAR100000**



- Applicable to construction projects that will disturb at least five or more acres of land; and
- Construction projects that will disturb less than five acres of land but are part of a common plan of development that will disturb five or more acres of land.





## **LAR100000...**

- Authorized to discharge after submitting a complete and accurate NOI form:
  - 48 hours after mailing the form to LDEQ; or
  - Upon receipt of a hand-delivered NOI to the LDEQ Galvez Building

**Important: If one or more entities (persons, contractors, developers, etc.) will have operation control, ALL must submit a NOI.**



# LAR100000...



- Submit NOI form CSW-G
  - Available on the LDEQ website at:
    - <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/permits>
    - LPDES Water Discharge Permit Applications
    - Stormwater Permit Notices of Intent
    - CSW-G
- Post a Notice near the main entrance of the construction site
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Requirements are found in Part IV of the permit
- SWPPP must be in writing, signed, certified and implemented when earth disturbing activities begin





# LAR100000...



- Certification statement found in Part VI.G.2.e of the permit
- SWPPP is a living document: Must be updated as necessary (see permit Part IV.C)
- Notice of Termination (NOT) form CSW-T
  - Available in Addendum C of the permit
  - Storm Water Guidance and SWPPP Templates Available on the LDEQ website at:
    - <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/permits/>





# **LAR100000...**

Annual permit fee (\$264)

**Permittee is responsible for the annual permit fee and permit compliance until an NOT is received by the Water Permits Division**





# Scenario 1

The City of Alexandria has hired a developer to build a new administrative complex. The City is in charge of the design, budget, and schedule. However, the developer is in charge of implementing the project and addressing the day to day decisions on site. Who needs to obtain the permit?

**BOTH have some operational control, therefore BOTH must file an NOI. The two entities may develop one SWPPP for the project.**





## Scenario 2



The developer for the City of Alexandria administrative project hires a subcontractor to install the sewer lines. The developer will oversee the installation. Does the subcontractor need a permit?

**NO. The subcontractor does not have day to day operational control. The developer should include the sewer line installation in his/her SWPPP.**





# Scenario 3



The City of Alexandria is growing. A new mixed development is being proposed that includes condominiums, a retail mall, and a school. Who needs a permit?

**The landowner/developer, the general contractor hired to build the condominiums, the contractors hired to build the retail mall, and the School Board.**





# Scenario 4

An individual purchases a lot in an existing subdivision and intends to build a new home. The original plan of the subdivision included 20 acres of homes and park area. There are currently 12 empty lots left in the subdivision, totaling 6 acres. Does the homeowner need to submit an NOI?

**YES. For established subdivisions if more than 5 acres of undeveloped lots remain, each new home built requires a permit authorization under LAR100000.**







# **NONTRANSFERRABLE LPDES GENERAL PERMITS (LAR)**

- Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES)  
Storm Water General Permits are nontransferable
  - LAR100000 (Large construction projects)
  - LAR200000 (Small construction projects)
  - LAR050000 (Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (MSGP))



# What happens when a new project is sold in development?



- Current permittee must submit the correct Notice of Termination (NOT) form
- New owner/operator must submit the correct Notice of Intent (NOI) form





# Resources

- [www.deq.louisiana.gov](http://www.deq.louisiana.gov) – Small Business Assistance program can help with NOIs, SWPPPs, etc.
- [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)
  - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Guide [www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw\\_swppp\\_guide.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw_swppp_guide.pdf)





# Construction Storm Water Effluent Guidelines

LAR20000 Changes



# New Guidelines (40 CFR 450)



- Narrative guidelines effective February 1, 2010
  - All construction sites subject to permits must implement erosion & sediment controls and pollution prevention measures
- Turbidity limit for sites over 10/20 acres stayed; under revision
- Incorporated into construction general permits upon reissuance
  - EPA is not requiring states to reopen existing permits prior to expiration



# Non-Numeric (Narrative) Requirements



- Erosion and Sediment Controls
- Soil Stabilization
- Pollution Prevention Measures
- Prohibited Discharges
- Surface Outlets
  - Limitations must reflect Best Practicable Technology (BPT)





# Erosion and Sediment Controls



- Provide & maintain natural buffers around surface waters
- Direct storm water to vegetated areas, unless infeasible;
- Minimize soil compaction and preserve topsoil, unless infeasible
- Minimize erosion at outlets, downstream channel and stream banks;



# Soil Stabilization



- Initiate stabilization of disturbed areas immediately whenever clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have ceased permanently or ceased temporarily (14 calendar days)
- Employ alternative stabilization measures where vegetative stabilization is infeasible
  - Note: “Immediately” is interpreted to be no later than the next work day; when weather and logistical factors prevent immediate stabilization, measures should be initiated no later than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has permanently ceased





# Pollution Prevention Measures

- Minimize pollutants from equipment/vehicle wash, wheel wash, other wash waters.
- Minimize exposure of construction materials & wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste & other materials;
- Minimize pollutants from spills & leaks, implement prevention/response procedures



# Prohibited Discharges



- Wastewater from concrete washout, unless managed by an appropriate control;
- Wastewater from other washout/cleanout (e.g., stucco, paint, form release oils etc);
- Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle/equipment operation & maintenance; and
- Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.





# Surface Outlets from Basins

Utilize outlet structures when discharging from basins and impoundments to withdraw water from the surface (e.g. skimmers, etc), unless infeasible.



# How does this Affect MS4s?



- ELGs are included in the reissued LAR200000, effective March 1, 2012
  - ELGs will be included in the LAR100000 upon reissuance (expires 9/30/2014)
  - MS4s are required to ensure construction projects within their boundaries meet LPDES requirements
  - Ordinances or codes may need to be revised
  - MS4s should consider including new ELGs in the SWMP for all construction projects, not just < 5 acres
- Note: MS4s may be more stringent than LDEQ or EPA



# Contact Information



Kimberly Corts – [kimberly.corts@la.gov](mailto:kimberly.corts@la.gov)

Debbie Bissett – [debbie.bissett@la.gov](mailto:debbie.bissett@la.gov)

Water Permits Division  
Municipal and General Group 1  
(225) 219-9371

