



**To: Prospective Applicants for a Storm Water
General Permit Associated with Construction
Activity of 5 Acres or More**

Attached is a **Storm Water General Permit Associated with Construction Activity of 5 Acres or More Notice of Intent (NOI) CSW-G**, for a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit, authorized under the EPA’s delegated NPDES program under the Clean Water Act.

Projects do not qualify for coverage under the general permit unless the NOI is accurate and complete. To be considered complete, EVERY ITEM on the form must be addressed, and the last page must be signed by an authorized company agent. If an item does not apply, please enter “NA” (for not applicable) to show that the question was considered.

Payment of the Annual Maintenance and Surveillance Fee(s) MUST be received with the NOI. Attach a check or money order to the NOI or go to <http://business.deq.louisiana.gov/> to create an online account.

NOIS WITHOUT PAYMENT ARE CONSIDERED INCOMPLETE

Two copies (one original and one copy) of your **completed and signed** NOI shall 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:

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
602 North Fifth Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
Attention: Water Permits Division

NOIs delivered to the Physical Address above MUST be placed in the drop box specifically for in-person deliveries. A LDEQ date stamp is provided at the drop box location if an additional copy/receipt is needed for your records. Please be advised that completion of this NOI may not fulfill all state, federal, or local requirements for sites 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
Office of Highways
Post Office Box 94245
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9245
(225) 379-1927

AND

Louisiana Department of Health
Office of Public Health
Post Office Box 4489
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4489
(225) 342-7499

A copy of the LPDES regulations may be obtained from the Department’s website at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/resources/category/regulations-lac-title-33>.

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) 219-3590. 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, Permits Division
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313
PHONE#: (225) 219-3590

**LPDES NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER ASSOCIATED
WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OF 5 ACRES OR MORE**
(Attach additional pages if needed.)

Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the party identified in Section I of this form requests authorization by the LDEQ's Storm Water General Permit for storm water discharges associated with large construction activity in Louisiana. In order to be automatically authorized under General Permit LAR100000 you must submit a complete and accurate NOI to the LDEQ.

EVERY ITEM MUST BE COMPLETED.

Submission of this NOI also constitutes that implementation of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan required under the general permit will begin at the time the permittee commences work on the construction project identified in Section II below.

SECTION I - SITE INFORMATION

A. Permit is to be issued to the following: (a party having operational control over construction plans and specifications and/or a party having day-to-day operational control over those activities at a project site which are necessary to ensure compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan or other permit conditions LAC 33:IX.2501.B and LAC 33:IX.2503.A and B).

1. Legal Name of Applicant
(Company, Partnership, Corporation, etc.) _____

Project Name _____

(NOTE: Only one NOI needs to be submitted to cover all of the permittee's activities on the common plan of development or sale (e.g., you do not need to submit a separate NOI for each separate lot in a **residential subdivision** or for two separate buildings being constructed on the same property, provided your SWPPP covers each area for which you are the operator.)

Mailing Address _____

_____ Email: _____ Zip Code: _____

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

Check status: Federal Parish Municipal
 State Public Private Other: _____

SECTION I - SITE INFORMATION

2. Location of Project. Provide a specific address, street, road, highway, interstate, and/or River Mile/Bank location of the project for which the NOI is being submitted.

City _____ Zip Code _____ Parish _____

Front Gate Coordinates:

Latitude ____ deg. ____ min. ____ sec. Longitude ____ deg. ____ min. ____ sec.

Method of Coordinate Determination:

(e.g., Google Earth, Previous Permit, website, GPS)

Is the site located on Tribal Lands?

Yes

No

B. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Information

1. Has the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) been prepared? (NOTE: **The SWPPP must be prepared prior to submittal of the NOI. Do not submit the SWPPP with this NOI.**)

Yes

No

2. Indicate address of location of SWPPP if different from Project Location. (N/A if SWPPP is located at the construction site.)

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

C. Location Information

1. Estimated Construction Start Date: (month/day/year) _____

2. Select how long the permit is needed:

0 months - 1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

3. Estimate of area to be disturbed (to nearest acre) _____

4. Describe the project or facility being constructed, such as a subdivision, single home, business, road project, or retail development (be specific, if clearing land please indicate if there are future plans to build a facility, subdivision, or retail development):

5. Is the project part of a larger development or subdivision? (5 acres or greater)

Yes

No

If yes, provide the name of the development or subdivision.

SECTION I - SITE INFORMATION

6. Does this site have a previous land use?

Yes

No

If yes, does this site have a conveyance notification?

Yes

No

Please provide a history of any investigation for environmental site assessments and/or corrective action of contaminated soil, groundwater, and/or surface water and reference any associated Agency Interest Numbers and/or site identification numbers.

D. Discharge Information

1. Indicate how the storm water run-off reaches state waters (named water bodies). This will usually be either *directly*, by *open ditch* (if it is a highway ditch, indicate the highway), or by *pipe*. Please provide the specific names (Ex. Bayou Sam, Evans Creek, Old River, etc.) of all the minor water bodies that your discharge will travel through on the way to a major water body. This information can be obtained from U.S.G.S. quadrangle maps, which are available via map websites (<http://deq.louisiana.gov/resources/category/make-a-map>, www.mytopo.com, etc.), private map companies, and local government agencies such as the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LDOTD). (See LDOTD's contact information on NOI's page 1.)

By _____ (effluent pipe, ditch, etc.);
thence into _____ (effluent pipe, ditch, etc.);
thence into _____ (Parish drainage ditch, canal, etc.);
thence into _____ (named bayou, creek, stream, etc.).

2. Based on Appendix C, the Outstanding Natural Resource Water (ONRW) list, does your storm water run-off flow directly into a waterbody listed as an ONRW?

Yes

No

3. Based on Appendix A, Endangered Species Guidance, are there any listed endangered or threatened species in the project area?

Yes

No

NOTE: Use the Endangered Species Guidance in Appendix A to determine if there are listed endangered or threatened species in the project area. Applicants shall contact the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (address is in Appendix A) for guidance if they need assistance in making a determination.

4. Based on Appendix B, Historic Properties Guidance, are any historic properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places located on the site or in proximity to the discharge?

Yes

No

5. Was the State Historic Preservation Office (see Part I.A.3.f of the permit) involved in your determination of eligibility? If yes, please attach the determination to the NOI. (NOTE: This is required if post-construction discharges will occur, which requires a separate LPDES permit (i.e. industrial or sanitary).

Yes

No

E. Additional Discharge Information

1. Will the finished project result in a discharge that will require a wastewater discharge permit such as treated sanitary wastewater from a subdivision, apartment complex, or business; industrial storm water; or process wastewater?

Yes

No (i.e., directly to a municipal sewage system)

2. If yes, does the subdivision, complex, or site currently have an LPDES water discharge permit?

Yes

No

If yes, what is the LPDES permit number? _____

3. If the site has an LPDES water discharge permit, are additional homes being added to a subdivision?

Yes

No

If yes, please explain: _____

4. If the site **does not** have an LPDES permit or if the construction will result in an **increased discharge**, the party or developer responsible for construction plans and specifications must provide a Request for Preliminary Determination (RPD), NOI, or a request for permit modification within **14 days** of submittal of the Construction NOI to: DEQ, OES, Post Office Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313, Attn: Water Permits Division. Failure to submit this information may result in denial of this and/or any future applications for discharge of wastewater to waters of the state. The "Request for Preliminary Determination of LPDES Permit Issuance Form" requests the information referenced above and can be accessed on our web page at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes-water-permits>.

SECTION II - LAC 33.I.1701 REQUIREMENTS

A. Does the company or owner have federal or state environmental permits in other states that 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 site 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 environmental permits.

B. Do you owe any outstanding fees or final penalties to the Department? Yes No
If yes, please explain.

C. 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

SECTION III - SIGNATURE

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 sites provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated site, 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 together 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 VI.G.1.a(1)**. 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 VI.G.1a.(2)** rather than to specific individuals.
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).

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage this 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 also certify that a storm water pollution prevention plan, including both construction and post construction controls, has been prepared for the site in accordance with the permit and that such plan complies with approved State, Tribal and/or local sediment and erosion plans or permits and/or storm water management plans or permits. I am aware that signature and submittal of the NOI is deemed to constitute my determination of eligibility under one or more of the requirements of Permit Part I.A.3.e(1) related to the Endangered Species Act requirements. To the best of my knowledge, I further certify that such discharges and discharge related activities will 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 I.A.3.f of the permit. I am also aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

NOTE: SIGNATURE MUST COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS STATED ABOVE IN SECTION III, AND COMPANY NAME BELOW MUST MATCH LEGAL NAME OF APPLICANT (PARTY TO WHOM PERMIT IS TO BE ISSUED) LISTED IN SECTION I.A.1.

Signature _____

Printed Name _____

Title _____

Company _____

Email _____

Date _____

Telephone _____

Federal Tax ID _____
(if applicable)

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

FEES AND TERMINATION OF PERMIT

Permit Annual Fee:

All payments made by check, draft, or money order shall be made payable to the “Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.” We **DO NOT** accept cash payments. For online payments, see <http://business.deq.louisiana.gov/>.

Perm LAG 33:IX.1309.E and 1309.N, you must submit the annual permit fee(s) as follows:

0 months – 1 year:	\$291.00
2 year:	\$582.00
3 years:	\$873.00
4 years:	\$1164.00
5 years:	\$1455.00

- Check / Money Order NO. _____
- Amount of Check / Money Order _____
- Date of Check or Money Order _____
- Name on Check or Money Order _____
- Attach a copy of the e-receipt as proof of payment, if paid online.

TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE

Termination of coverage under the LAR100000 is automatic. The termination date, which is determined by the number of years selected by the applicant and the date the NOI was received by the Water Permits Division, will be specified in the permit authorization letter that this office will send to the permittee. To clarify, a NOI that is received and processed on February 1, 2025, and where the applicant selected one year of coverage shall automatically terminate on January 31, 2026. **The permittee is not required to submit the Notice of Termination (NOT) [Form CSW-T] to the LDEQ except when another owner and/or operator assumes control over all areas of the site prior to the permittee’s pre-determined termination date. Coverage under the LAR100000 is not transferable.**

All storm water discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the site or area identified on this NOI must cease by the termination date, and the owner/operator must comply with all stabilization requirements contained in the general permit. If continuation of this permit is needed beyond the termination date, you must submit two copies (one original and one copy) of a **completed and signed Notice of Extension (NOE) [(Form NOE-G) 30 days before the termination and expiration date of your permit authorization.**

APPENDIX A

ENDANGERED SPECIES GUIDANCE

I. INSTRUCTIONS

A list of endangered and threatened species that the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has determined may be affected by the activities covered by the Construction General Permit is available in the Fish and Wildlife Service Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) letter at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes>.

The species listing by parish is found using the link labeled https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/louisiana-ecological-services-field-office-t-and-e-species_0.pdf. In order to be eligible for coverage under this permit, operators must:

- Determine whether any species listed in this Guidance or critical habitat are in proximity to the site,
- Pursuant to Permit Part I.A.3.e follow the procedures found in this Guidance to protect listed endangered and/or threatened species and designated critical habitat and determine that the storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water runoff covered under this permit meet one or more of the eligibility requirements of Part I.A.3.e.(1) of this permit. Signature and submittal of the Notice of Intent (NOI) form is deemed to constitute the Operator's compliance with eligibility requirements for permit coverage.

To determine permit eligibility and to avoid unauthorized impacts upon listed threatened or endangered species or on the critical habitat for those species, the operator must follow this Guidance's Steps 1 through 4 (and 5 if applicable) when developing the SWPPP.

NOTE: At any step in the determination, operators may contact the FWS for guidance. That request should be in writing and should include a description of the facility and a topographic map depicting the locations of the facility, the proposed construction activities, and the associated storm water discharges.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Louisiana Ecological Services
200 Dulles Drive
Lafayette, LA 70506
(337) 291-3100
lafayette@fws.gov

STEP 1: DETERMINE IF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OR ASSOCIATED STORM WATER DISCHARGES ARE WITHIN THE VICINITY OF FEDERALLY LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES, OR THEIR DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT.

If either the proposed site or the path of storm water from the site to the receiving stream is in a parish included on the Endangered Species List, the applicant shall proceed to Step 2 below. If, however, neither is located in a listed parish, then the applicant shall enter "no" in Section I.D.3 of the NOI, and move on to the next item.

If no species are listed in the site's parish or if a site's parish is not found on the list, the applicant is eligible for permit coverage and may indicate in the NOI that no species are found in the project area and certify that it is eligible for permit coverage by marking "No" on the NOI. Where a project

is located in more than one parish, the lists for all parishes shall be reviewed.

STEP 2: DETERMINE IF ANY SPECIES MAY BE FOUND "IN PROXIMITY" TO THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY'S STORM WATER DISCHARGES:

A species is in proximity to a construction activity's storm water discharge when the species is:

- Located in the path or immediate area through which or over which contaminated point source storm water flows from construction activities to the point of discharge into the receiving water; or
- Located in the immediate vicinity of, or nearby, the point of discharge into receiving waters; or
- Located in the area of a site where storm water BMPs are planned or are to be constructed.

The area in proximity to be searched/surveyed for listed species will vary with the size and structure of the construction activity, the nature and quantity of the storm water discharges, and the type of receiving waters. Given the number of construction activities potentially covered by the permit, no specific method to determine whether species are in proximity is required for permit coverage. Instead, operators should use the method or methods which best allow them to determine to the best of their knowledge whether species are in proximity to their particular construction activities. These methods may include:

- Conducting visual inspections: This method may be particularly suitable for construction sites that are smaller in size or located in non-natural settings such as highly urbanized areas or industrial parks where there is little or no natural habitat, or for construction activities that discharge directly into municipal storm water collection systems.
- Contacting the nearest State or Tribal Wildlife Agency or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) offices. Many endangered and threatened species are found in well-defined areas or habitats. That information is frequently known to State, Tribal, or Federal wildlife agencies.
- Contacting local/regional conservation groups. These groups inventory species and their locations and maintain lists of sightings and habitats.
- Conducting a formal biological survey. Larger construction sites with extensive storm water discharges may choose to conduct biological surveys as the most effective way to assess whether species are located in proximity and whether there are likely adverse effects.
- Conducting an Environmental Assessment Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Some construction activities may require environmental assessments under the NEPA. Such assessments may indicate if listed species are in proximity. (Construction General Permit coverage does not trigger the NEPA because it does not regulate any dischargers subject to New Source Performance Standards under Section 306 of the Clean Water Act. See CWA 511(c). However, some construction activities might require review under the NEPA because of federal funding or other federal nexus.)
- Using the ESA and MBTA project review application at the FWS Louisiana Ecological Services website (<https://www.fws.gov/office/louisiana-ecological-services>).

If no species are in proximity and there is no likelihood of any BMPs to control storm water causing adverse effects on species identified in in this addendum, an operator is eligible for Construction General Permit coverage based upon this **Criterion A**.

If adverse effects are determined to be unlikely, then the operator is eligible for permit coverage.

If listed species are found in proximity to a facility, operators must indicate the location and nature of this presence in the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and follow Step 3.

STEP 3: DETERMINE IF SPECIES OR CRITICAL HABITAT COULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY'S STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR BY BMPs TO CONTROL THOSE DISCHARGES.

Scope of Adverse Effects: Potential adverse effects from storm water include:

- Hydrological. Storm water may cause siltation, sedimentation or induce other changes in the receiving waters 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.
- Habitat. Storm water may drain or inundate listed species habitat.
- Toxicity. In some cases, pollutants in storm water may have toxic effects on listed species.

The scope of effects to consider will vary with each site. Operators must also consider the likelihood of adverse effects on species from any BMPs to control storm water. Most adverse impacts from BMPs are likely to occur from the construction activities. However, it is possible that the operation of some BMPs (for example, larger storm water retention ponds) may affect endangered and threatened species.

If adverse effects are determined to be unlikely, then the operator is eligible for permit coverage

If adverse effects are likely, operators shall follow step 4 below.

STEP 4: DETERMINE IF MEASURES CAN BE IMPLEMENTED TO AVOID ANY ADVERSE EFFECTS:

If it is determined that adverse effects cannot be ruled out or are likely, the operator can receive coverage if appropriate measures are undertaken to avoid or eliminate any actual or potential adverse effects prior to applying for permit coverage. These measures may involve relatively simple changes to construction activities such as re-routing a storm water discharge to bypass an area where species are located, relocating BMPs, or limiting the size of construction activity that will be subject to storm water discharge controls.

At this stage, operators must contact the FWS [or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) if referred to that Service by the FWS] to see what appropriate measures might be suitable to avoid or eliminate adverse impacts to listed species and/or critical habitat. This can entail the initiation of informal coordination with the FWS (and/or NMFS, if appropriate) which is described in more detail in Step 5.

If operators adopt measures to avoid or eliminate adverse effects they must continue to abide by them during the course of permit coverage. These measures must be described in the SWPPP and may be enforceable as permit conditions.

If appropriate measures to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects are not available, then the operator must follow Step 5.

STEP 5: CONSULTATION WITH FWS TO DETERMINE IF THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS CAN BE MET

Where adverse effects are likely, the operator must contact the FWS. The operator may still be eligible for permit coverage if any likelihood of adverse effects is addressed by meeting at least one of the following criteria, as required by Part I.A.3.e.(1)(b)-(e), if:

- **Criterion B.** The operator's activity has received previous authorization through an earlier Section 7 consultation or issuance of a ESA Section 10 permit (incidental taking permit) and that authorization addressed storm water discharges and/or BMPs to control storm water runoff (e.g., developer included impact of entire project in consultation over a wetlands dredge and fill permit under Section 7 of the ESA).

OR

- **Criterion C.** The operator's activity was previously considered part of a larger, more comprehensive assessment of impacts on endangered and threatened species and/or critical habitat, under Section 7 or Section 10 of the ESA, which accounts for storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water runoff (e.g., where an area-wide habitat conservation plan and the ESA's Section 10 permit is issued which addresses impacts from construction activities, including those from storm water, or a NEPA review is conducted which incorporates the ESA Section 7 procedures).

OR

- **Criterion D.** Consultation with the USFWS (or NMFS, if appropriate) for the operator's storm water discharges and BMPs to control storm water runoff results in either: 1) FWS/NMFS written concurrence with a finding of no likelihood of adverse effects (see 50 CFR 402.13) or 2) issuance of a biological opinion in which USFWS (or NMFS) finds that the action is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed endangered or threatened species or result in the adverse modification or destruction of critical habitat [see 50 CFR 403.14(h)].

Any terms and conditions developed through consultations to protect listed species and critical habitat must be incorporated into the SWPPP. As noted above, operators must initiate consultation during Step 4 (upon becoming aware that endangered and threatened species are in proximity to the facility).

OR

- **Criterion E.** The operator's activity was considered part of a larger, more comprehensive site-specific assessment of impacts on endangered and threatened species by the owner or other operator of the site when it developed a SWPPP and that permittee met the eligibility requirements stated in Criterion A, B, C, or D [e.g., owner was able to determine there would be no adverse impacts for the project as a whole under Criterion A, so contractor meets the eligibility requirements stated Criterion D]. Utility companies applying for area-wide permit coverage meet the eligibility requirements stated in Criterion D since authorization to discharge is contingent on a principal operator of a construction project having been granted coverage under this or an alternative LPDES permit for the areas of the site where utilities installation activities will occur.

The determination of eligibility of Criteria B - D shall be documented in the facility's SWPPP, and copies of all applicable documents, such as the FWS approval letters, shall be retained with the SWPPP. The operator must comply with any terms and conditions imposed under the all eligibility criteria requirements to ensure that storm water discharges or BMPs used to control storm water runoff are

protective of listed endangered and threatened species and/or critical habitat. Such terms and conditions must be incorporated in the operator's SWPPP.

If the eligibility requirements of Criteria A - D cannot be met, then the operator may not receive coverage under this permit and should consider applying to the LDEQ for an individual permit.

This permit does not authorize any "taking" (as defined under Section 9 of the ESA) of endangered or threatened species unless such takes are authorized under Section 7 or 10 the ESA. Operators who believe their construction activities may result in takes of listed endangered and threatened species should be sure to get the necessary coverage for such takes through an individual consultation or Section 10 permit of the ESA.

This permit does not authorize any storm water discharges or BMPs to control storm water runoff that are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species that are listed as endangered or threatened under the ESA or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat.

II. ENDANGERED SPECIES PARISH LIST

See: <https://www.fws.gov/project/louisiana-ecological-services-endangered-species>. Click on "Download a List of Threatened and Endangered Species by Parish in Louisiana", then click on the PDF of "[louisiana-ecological-services-field-office-t-and-e-species_0.pdf](#)". Additionally for a list of migratory bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), see: <https://www.fws.gov/media/list-birds-protected-migratory-bird-treaty-act-2023>.

APPENDIX B

HISTORIC PROPERTIES GUIDANCE

Operators must determine whether their site's storm water discharge or the construction of best management practices (BMPs) to control such discharges, have potential to affect a property that is either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

For existing operators who do not need to construct BMPs for permit coverage, a simple visual inspection may be sufficient to determine whether historic properties are affected. However, for sites which are new storm water dischargers, and for existing sites which are planning to construct BMPs for permit eligibility, operators shall conduct further inquiry to determine whether historic properties may be affected by the storm water discharge or BMPs to control the discharge. In such instances, operators shall first determine whether there are any historic properties or places in the vicinity that are listed on the National Register, or if any are eligible for listing on the register (e.g., they are "eligible for listing").

Due to the large number of entities seeking coverage under this permit and the limited number of personnel available to the State Historic Preservation Officer to respond to inquiries concerning the location of historic properties, it is suggested that operators first access the "National Register of Historic Places" information listed on the National Park Service's web page at the address listed in this Guidance. For projects that will result in permanent discharges that will need a separate LPDES permit (i.e. individual or sanitary), the LDEQ requires the applicant/operator to submit formal site plans to the SHPO for review. The address for the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is also listed below. Operators may also contact city, parish or other local historical societies for assistance, especially when determining if a place or property is eligible for listing on the register.

The following scenarios describe how operators can meet the permit eligibility criteria for protection of historic properties under this permit:

(1) If historic properties are **not identified** in the path of a site's industrial storm water discharge, or where construction activities are planned to install BMPs to control such discharges (e.g., diversion channels or retention ponds), or

if historic properties **are identified**, but it is determined that they will **not be affected** by the discharge, or construction of BMPs to control the discharge,

then the operator has met the permit eligibility criteria under Part I.A.3.f.

(2) If historic properties **are identified** in the path of a site's industrial storm water discharge, or where construction activities are planned for the installation of BMPs to control such discharges, and it is determined that **there is the potential** to adversely affect the property, the operator can still meet the permit eligibility criteria if he/she obtains and complies with a written agreement with the State Historic Preservation Officer, which outlines measures that the operator will follow to mitigate or prevent those adverse effects. The contents of such a written agreement must be included in the site's storm water pollution prevention plan.

In situations where an agreement cannot be reached between an applicant and the State Historic Preservation Officer, applicants shall contact the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation listed below in this addendum for assistance.

The term "adverse effects" includes, but is not limited to, damage, deterioration, alteration, or destruction of the historic property or place. LDEQ encourages operators to contact the appropriate State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer as soon as possible in the event of a potential adverse effect to a historic property.

Operators are reminded that they must comply with all applicable State and local laws concerning the protection of historic properties and places.

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 <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/index.htm>.

II. Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer (LSHPO)

Louisiana, SHPO, Office of Cultural Development, Post Office Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4247. For questions, contact the Section 106 Review Coordinator, Telephone: (225) 342-8200.

III. Louisiana Tribes and Their Historic Preservation Officers

For questions related to identifying and protecting tribal cultural resources, operators shall contact tribal leaders. A list of Louisiana Tribes and Their Historic Preservation Officers can be found at <https://www.crt.state.la.us/Assets/OCD/archaeology/nativeamericancontacts/NatAmContacts.pdf>. LDEQ does not have the authority to issue LPDES permits for activities on federal Native American lands.

APPENDIX C

OUTSTANDING NATURAL RESOURCE WATERS AND SCENIC STREAMS

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER BASIN:

None

BARATARIA BASIN:

Bayou Des Allemands – from Lac Des Allemands to old US Highway 90

Bayou Des Allemands – from Highway 90 to Lake Salvador

CALCASIEU RIVER BASIN:

Barnes Creek – from headwaters to Little Barnes Creek (Scenic Stream only)

Barnes Creek – from Little Barnes Creek to Calcasieu River (Scenic Stream only)

Beckwith Creek – from headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River (Scenic Stream only)

Bundicks Creek – from headwaters to Bundicks Lake (Scenic Stream only)

Bundicks Creek – from Bundicks Lake to Whiskey Chitto Creek (Scenic Stream only)

Calcasieu River – from LA Highway 8 to the Rapides/Allen Parish line

Calcasieu River – from Rapides-Allen Parish line to Marsh Bayou

Calcasieu River – from Marsh Bayou to saltwater barrier

Hickory Branch – from headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River (Scenic Stream only)

Whiskey Chitto Creek – from the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to the Calcasieu River

Six Mile Creek – East and West Forks from the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to Whiskey Chitto Creek

Ten Mile Creek – from headwaters to Whiskey Chitto Creek

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN:

Abita River (St. Tammany Parish) – from its headwaters to its entrance into the Bogue Falaya River (Scenic Stream only)

Comite River – from Wilson-Clinton Highway to entrance of White Bayou

Amite River – from Mississippi State Line to LA Highway 37

Blind River – from the Amite River Diversion Canal to the mouth at Lake Maurepas

Blind River – from headwaters to Amite River Diversion Canal

Tickfaw River – from the Mississippi State Line to LA Highway 42

Tangipahoa River – from the Mississippi State Line to I-12

Chappeeela Creek – from Louisiana Highway 1062 to Tangipahoa River

Tchefuncte River – from headwaters to U.S. Highway 190; includes tributaries

Tchefuncte River – from U.S. Highway 190 to Bogue Falaya River, includes tributaries

Tchefuncte River – from Bogue Falaya River to LA Highway 22

Bogue Falaya River – from headwaters to Tchefuncte River

Bayou Lacombe – from headwaters to Interstate Highway 12

Bayou Lacombe – from CDM Ecoregion boundary to Lake Pontchartrain

Bayou Lacombe – from Interstate Highway 12 to US Highway 190

Bayou Lacombe – from US Highway 190 to CDM Ecoregion boundary

Bayou Cane – from the headwaters to U.S. Highway 190

Bayou Cane – from CDM Ecoregion boundary to Lake Pontchartrain

Bayou Labranche – from headwaters to Lake Pontchartrain

Bayou Trepagnier – from Norco to Bayou Labranche

Bayou St. John

Bayou Chaperon

Bashman Bayou – from headwaters to Bayou Dupre

Bayou Dupre – from Lake Borgne Canal to Terre Beau Bayou

Lake Borgne Canal – from the Mississippi River siphon at Violet to Bayou Dupre; also called Violet Canal

Pirogue Bayou – from Bayou Dupre to New Canal

Terre Beau Bayou – from Bayou Dupre to New Canal

Bayou Bienvenue – from Bayou Villere to Lake Borgne

MERMENTAU RIVER BASIN:

None

VERMILION-TECHE RIVER BASIN:

Spring Creek – from headwaters to Cocodrie Lake

Bayou Cocodrie – from U.S. Highway 167 to the Bayou Boeuf-Cocodrie Diversion Canal

MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN:

None

OUACHITA RIVER BASIN:

Bayou Bartholomew – from Arkansas State Line to Ouachita River; also known as Bayou Desiard and Lake Bartholomew

Bayou de L'Outre – from the Arkansas State Line to the Ouachita River

Bayou D'Arbonne – from Bayou D'Arbonne Lake to the Ouachita River

Corney Bayou – from the Arkansas State Line to Corney Lake

Corney Bayou – from Corney Lake to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake

Middle Fork of Bayou D'Arbonne – from headwaters to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake

Little River – From Castor Creek-Dugdemona River confluence to Bear Creek

Little River – from Bear Creek to Catahoula Lake

Fish Creek – from headwaters to Little River

Trout Creek – from headwaters to Little River

Big Creek – from the headwaters to Little River

Georgetown Reservoir

PEARL RIVER BASIN:

Holmes Bayou – from Pearl River to West Pearl River

West Pearl River – from headwaters to Holmes Bayou

West Pearl River – from Holmes Bayou to The Rigolets (includes the east and west mouths)

Morgan River – from Porters River to West Pearl River

Wilson Slough and Bradley Slough – from Pearl River to West Pearl River

Pushepatapa Creek – from headwaters and tributaries at Mississippi State Line to Pearl River flood plain

Bogue Chitto River – from Mississippi State Line to Pearl River Navigation Canal

RED RIVER BASIN:

Bayou Dorcheat – from Arkansas State Line to Lake Bistineau

Black Lake Bayou – from one mile north of Leatherman Creek to Black Lake

Saline Bayou – from headwaters near Arcadia to Saline Lake

Kisatchie Bayou – from its Kisatchie National Forest to Old River

Saline Bayou – from Larto Lake to Saline Lake

Bayou Cocodrie – from Little Cross Bayou to Wild Cow Bayou

SABINE RIVER BASIN:

Pearl Creek – from headwaters to Sabine River

TERREBONNE BASIN:

Bayou Penchant – from Bayou Chene to Lake Penchant