

Iberia Parish Council

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AN EXTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE PARISH COUNCIL OF IBERIA PARISH,
LOUISIANA, TAKEN AT A REGULAR MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY,
NOVEMBER 13, 2024.

A motion was made by Mr. Michael R. Landry, seconded by Mr. Scott Ransonet, that the following be adopted:

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-11-5314

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE REGULATION OF PUBLIC SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL, SEWER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURE, DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEMS, DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A PRETREATMENT PLAN IN SEWER DISTRICT NO. 1 OF IBERIA PARISH, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF, AND OTHERWISE PROVIDING WITH RESPECT THERETO.

PART I.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Iberia Parish Government, that: Chapter 32, Article VII. of the Iberia Government Code of Ordinances shall be amended as follows:

Subdivision III. Sewerage Regulations

Sec. 32-439. Purpose.

The purpose of the sewerage regulations in this Article is to set forth uniform requirements for Users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works for the Iberia Parish Sewer District #1 to provide regulations to:

- (1) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW that will interfere with the operation of the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), or contaminate the resulting sludge;
- (2) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW that will pass through the POTW, inadequately treated, into receiving waters, atmosphere, or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW;
- (3) To protect both POTW personnel who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment and the general public;
- (4) To enable the Parish to comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit conditions, sludge use and disposal requirements, and any other federal or state laws to which the POTW is subject;
- (5) To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewater and sludges from the POTW;
- (6) To monitor and regulate the generation, transportation, and disposal of industrial and hazardous waste;
- (7) To enforce applicable EPA categorical standards;
- (8) To reduce the health and environmental risk of pollution caused by discharges; and
- (9) To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the POTW;
- (10) To provide for the development and operation of sewerage service.

Sec-32-440. Definitions.

Unless a provision explicitly states otherwise, the following terms and phrases as used in this article shall have the meanings as follows:

- (1) Act or "the Act" shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. section 1251 et seq.
- (2) Authorized or Duly Authorized Representative of the User.

- (a) If the User is a corporation:
 - (i) The president, secretary, treasurer, or a 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
 - (ii) 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 initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for individual wastewater discharge permit requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (b) If the User is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
- (c) If the User is a Federal, State, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.
- (d) The individuals described in paragraphs (a) through (c), above, may designate a Duly Authorized Representative if the authorization is in writing; the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the District.

- (3) Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- (4) Best Management Practices or BMPs shall mean schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in Sec. 32-445. (6) Prohibited Discharge. BMPs include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.
- (5) Building Drain shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet outside the inner face of the building wall.
- (6) Building Sewer shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal, also called house connection.
- (7) Bypass means the intentional diversion of a wastestream that contains prohibited waste from a wastewater treatment system to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
- (8) Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard shall mean any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1317) that apply to a specific category of Users and that appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.
- (9) Categorical Industrial User shall mean an Industrial User subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard or categorical Standard.
- (10) Chemical Oxygen Demand or COD shall mean a measure of the oxygen required to oxidize all compounds, both organic and inorganic, in water.
- (11) City shall mean the City of New Iberia.

- (12) Composite Sample shall mean a sample that is collected over time, formed either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete samples. The sample may be composited either as a time composite sample; composed of discrete equal volume sample aliquots collected in one container at constant time intervals providing representative samples irrespective of stream flow; or as a flow proportional composite sample: collected either as a constant sample volume at time intervals proportional to stream flow, or collected by increasing the volume of each aliquot as the flow increases while maintaining a constant time interval between the aliquots.
- (13) Daily Discharge shall mean the arithmetic average of all effluent samples for a pollutant collected during a calendar day.
- (14) Daily Maximum Limit shall mean the maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant during a calendar day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.
- (15) District shall mean the legal boundaries of Sewerage District No. 1 of Iberia Parish, Louisiana.
- (16) Easement shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.
- (17) Environmental Protection Agency or EPA shall mean the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the Regional Water Management Division Director, the Regional Administrator, or other duly authorized official of said agency.
- (18) Executive Director shall mean the Executive Director of the District or their duly authorized deputy, agent, or representative.
- (19) Existing Source shall mean any source of discharge that is not a New Source.

- (20) Floatable oil is oil, fats, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable oil if it is properly pretreated, does not interfere with the collection system, and does not violate the General and Specific Prohibitions in Sec. 32-445.(6).
- (21) Garbage shall mean the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and serving of foods.
- (22) Grab Sample shall mean a sample that is taken from a wastestream without regard to the flow in the wastestream and over a period of time not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes.
- (23) Indirect Discharge shall mean the introduction of pollutants into the POTW from any nondomestic source.
- (24) Instantaneous limit shall mean the maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composite sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.
- (25) Interference shall mean a discharge that, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and therefore, is a cause of a violation of the District's or City's LPDES permit or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory/regulatory provisions or permits issued thereunder, or any more stringent State or local regulations: section 405 of the Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including Title II commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); any State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.

- (26) Local Limit shall mean specific discharge limits developed and enforced by the District and/or City upon industrial or commercial facilities to implement the general and specific discharge prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b).
- (27) May is permissive (see Shall, Sec. 32-440.(49)).
- (28) Medical Waste shall mean isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, alkaline hydrolysis cremation wastes, and dialysis wastes.
- (29) Monthly Average shall mean the sum of all Daily Discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of Daily Discharges measured during that month. Where only one Daily Discharge was collected during a calendar month, the Daily Discharge is the Monthly Average.
- (30) Monthly Average Limit shall mean the highest allowable average of Daily Discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all Daily Discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of Daily Discharges measured during that month.
- (31) Natural Outlet shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
- (32) New Source shall mean:
 - (a) Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is (or may be) a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed Pretreatment Standards under section 307(c) of the Act that will be applicable to such source if such Standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:
 - (i) The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or

- (ii) The building, structure, facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an Existing Source; or
 - (iii) The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation are substantially independent of an Existing Source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the Existing Source, should be considered.
- (b) Construction on a site at which an Existing Source is located results in a modification rather than a New Source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of subsection (a)(ii) or (iii) above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.
- (c) Construction of a New Source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has:
 - (i) Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous onsite construction program
 - (1) any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
 - (2) significant site preparation work, including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures,
 - (3) or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
 - (ii) Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified

without substantial loss and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.

- (33) Noncontact Cooling Water shall mean Water used for cooling that does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.
- (34) Pass Through shall mean a discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the District's or the City's LPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.
- (35) Person shall mean any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity; or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. This definition includes all Federal, State, and local governmental entities.
- (36) pH shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration, which is a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units.
- (37) Pollutant shall mean dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, Medical Wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal, agricultural, and industrial wastes, and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor).
- (38) Pretreatment shall mean the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to, or in lieu of, introducing such pollutants into the POTW. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes; by process changes; or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable Pretreatment Standard.

- (39) Pretreatment Requirements shall mean any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on a User, other than a Pretreatment Standard.
- (40) Pretreatment Standards or Standards shall mean prohibited discharge standards, Categorical Pretreatment Standards, and Local Limits.
- (41) Process Wastewater shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.
- (42) Prohibited Discharge Standards or Prohibited Discharges shall mean absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances; these prohibitions appear in Sec. 32-445(6) of this article.
- (43) Properly Shredded Garbage shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in any dimension.
- (44) Publicly Owned Treatment Works or POTW shall mean a treatment works, as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. section 1292), which is owned by the District or City. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any conveyances which convey wastewater to a treatment plant.
- (45) Sanitary Sewer shall mean a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.
- (46) Septic Tank Waste shall mean any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.
- (47) Sewage is the spent water of a community, which is composed of human excrement and gray water such as dishwashing and household showers. The alternate term is "wastewater", Sec. 25.
- (48) Sewer shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

- (49) Shall is mandatory (see May, Sec. 32-440.(27)).
- (50) Significant Industrial User, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, shall mean:
- (a) An Industrial User subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards; or
 - (b) An Industrial User that:
 - (i) Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gpd or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, Noncontact Cooling Water and boiler blowdown wastewater);
 - (ii) Contributes a process wastestream which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or
 - (iii) Is designated as such by the District on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.
 - (c) Upon a finding that a User meeting the criteria in subsection (b) of this part has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, the District may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an Industrial User, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such User should not be considered a Significant Industrial User.
- (51) Slug Load or Slug Discharge shall mean any discharge at a flow rate or concentration which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in Sec. 32-445.(6) of this article. A Slug Discharge is any Discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to a spill or a non-customary batch Discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, Local Limits or Permit conditions.

- (52) Storm Drain or Storm Sewer shall mean a drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water, or unpolluted water from any source.
- (53) Stormwater shall mean any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation, including snowmelt.
- (54) Subdivision shall mean the division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more lots, plots, sites, or other division of land for the purpose of sale or building development, whether immediate or in the future, or the resubdivision of land heretofore divided or plotted into lots, parcels, or sites.
- (55) Total Suspended Solids or Suspended Solids shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, wastewater, or other liquids and that is removable by laboratory filtering, as prescribed in the methods specified in 40 CFR Part 136.
- (56) User shall mean a source of Indirect Discharge.
- (57) Wastewater shall mean the spent water of a community. From the standpoint of source, it may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions.
- (58) Watercourse shall mean a natural or artificial channel for the passage of water either continuously or intermittently.

Sec. 32-441. Use of Public Sewers Required.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the District, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or objectionable waste.
- (2) It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the District, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said District, any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this article.

- (3) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of wastewater.
- (4) The owner(s) of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the District and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary sewer of the District, is hereby required to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this article, within 90 (ninety) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within 300 (three hundred) feet of the property line. A variance may be approved by the District when the Executive Director determines it is impractical or economically infeasible to connect to the public sanitary sewer due to unsuitable site conditions, such as topography, or other environmental or engineering factors.
- (5) Sewerage Impact Fees: This subsection is for the purpose of requiring that new residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial development pay for its appropriate share of capital improvements to the District's sewerage collection, transmission, and treatment system, hereafter referred to as the "system", through the imposition of sewerage impact fees, which will be used to finance, defray, and reimburse the District for all or a portion of the costs of capital improvements to the District's sewerage system.
- (a) Findings: The Board of Supervisors of Sewerage District No. 1 hereby finds that:
 - (i) New residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial development imposes increased and excessive demands upon the District's existing sewerage system.

- (ii) Planning, economic and demographic studies project that new development will continue and will place ever increasing demands on the District to provide sewerage collection, transmission and treatment facilities to serve the new development.
 - (iii) The District does not have sufficient funds to provide necessary capital improvements to the District's sewerage system to serve such new development.
 - (iv) To the extent that new development places demands upon the District's sewerage system, those demands should be satisfied by shifting the responsibility for financing the provision of sewerage collection, transmission, and treatment facilities, or a portion thereof, to the development creating the demands.
 - (v) The Board of Supervisors of Sewerage District No. 1 of Iberia Parish finds that the imposition of sewerage impact fees to finance sewerage systems, the demand for which is created by new development, is in the best interest and the general welfare of the District and its residents, is equitable, and does not impose an unfair burden on new development.
- (b) Applicability: Any person who, after the effective date of this article, initiates residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial development that will be connected to the District's sewerage system shall pay a sewerage impact fee as provided for in this article. The impact fee also applies to any existing residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial structure which is not presently connected to the District's system, when a new system is constructed or the extension of an existing system has been declared ready for service, and the property owner is required to connect to the new or extended system.

- (c) Imposition and Collection of Impact Fees: As provided in this article and any amendments thereto, the District shall impose sewerage impact fees as conditions of approval of all development and connection to the District's sewerage system. Sewerage impact fees shall be due and payable and collected as follows:
 - (i) When the new development is constructed, sewerage impact fees shall be due and payable and collected by the District upon approval of plans. No construction will be allowed to proceed until all applicable sewerage impact fees have been paid by the developer.
 - (ii) If a new sewerage system is constructed by the District or the extension of an existing system has been declared ready for service, and the property owner is required to connect existing structures to the new or extended system, sewerage impact fees are due and payable and shall be collected by the District within 90 days after the date of official notice to connect to the new system as provided for in 32-441 Sec. (4).
- (d) Sewerage Impact Fee Schedule: All new users connecting to the District's sewerage system will be classified as a residential unit or a non-residential unit. The sewerage impact fee for a residential unit and non-residential unit is as follows:
 - (i) A residential unit is defined as a detached residential premise, apartment, mobile home, condominium, townhouse and individual dwelling unit within a planned unit development used solely for non-transient human habitation and designed to house one family. The sewerage impact fee for a residential unit is \$750.00.

- (ii) A non-residential unit is any commercial, institutional, or industrial development or user of sewerage treatment services that is not classified as a residential unit. The sewerage impact fee for a non-residential unit will be 2¢ per square foot of lot or parcel of property affected, including all areas for setbacks, green space, and parking lots, with a minimum fee of \$750.00 per non-residential unit.
 - (iii) The determination of the appropriate sewerage impact fee to be paid by a new user is the responsibility of the Executive Director.
- (e) Sewerage Impact Fee Account: The District shall establish a sewerage impact fee account, and impact fees collected shall be deposited in that account. The funds of the account shall not be commingled with other funds of the District. The impact fee account shall be interest-bearing and the accumulated interest shall become part of the account.
- (f) Use of Impact Fee Proceeds: Impact fees shall be expended only for capital improvements or expansion to the District's sewerage system necessary to provide service to a new or existing residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial development. Impact fees may be used to finance such improvements or to pay the principal, interest, and other costs of bonds, notes, and other obligations issued or undertaken by or on behalf of the District to finance such improvements. Expenditure of sewerage impact fees for capital improvements or expansion of the District's sewerage system shall be presented to the Board of Supervisors for consideration and, if appropriate, approved by resolution of the Board.

Sec. 32-442. Private Wastewater Disposal.

- (1) Where a public sanitary sewer is not available under the provisions of Sec. 32-441(4), the building sewer shall be connected to a private wastewater disposal system complying with the provisions of this Section.

- (2) The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private wastewater disposal system for an individual sewerage system shall comply with all recommendations, requirements, and regulations of the Department of Health of the State of Louisiana. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.
- (3) At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private wastewater disposal system, as provided in Sec. 32-442(3), a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer within sixty (60) days in compliance with this article, and any septic tanks, cesspools, individual treatment mechanical treatment plants, and similar private wastewater disposal facilities shall be abandoned, cleaned of sludge, and filled with suitable material.
- (4) The owner(s) shall operate and maintain all private wastewater disposal facilities and individual sewerage systems in a sanitary manner in compliance with the provisions of the Louisiana Sanitation Code and regulations, and requirements of the Department of Health of the State of Louisiana, at all times, at no expense to the District.
- (5) No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Parish health officer, who (under Louisiana Revised Statute 40:14) has the authority to approve private sewerage disposal systems.
- (6) All subdivisions and developments wherein there are proposed greater than forty (40) lots approved for construction after the date of this article requiring sewerage treatment shall be required to construct a sewerage treatment system as provided for in Sec. 32-443 of the Iberia Parish Code of Ordinances entitled "Sewer System Construction Procedure". No septic tanks, cesspools, individual treatment plants, or similar private wastewater disposal facilities will be allowed in the aforementioned developments and subdivisions. The sewerage system in said subdivisions and developments shall consist of collection lines, manholes, lift stations, and treatment plants all constructed in accordance with Sec. 32-443 Sewer System Construction Procedure of the Iberia Parish Code of Ordinances. All lots in the subdivision or development shall be connected to said sewerage collection system.

- (7) It shall be unlawful to develop property in phases as a means of avoiding the installation of a community-type sewerage treatment system as provided for in Sec. 32-442.(6). For purposes of this article, all phases of a proposed subdivision or development will be counted to determine the number of lots in any such subdivision or development. No individual, directly or through the interposition of any legal entity, whether an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, trust, or other entity, shall be permitted to develop property by phases or any other means in an effort to avoid compliance with the requirement to install a community-type system in accordance with Sec. 32-442.(6) of this article. No property adjacent to a development in which individual sewerage treatment systems are installed as permitted herein shall be developed by the same person directly or through the interposition of a legal entity, whether an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, trust, or other entity.

Sec. 32-443. Sewer System Construction Procedure.

- (1) Developers or subdividers must provide sewer service for a proposed new development by the Private Construction method outlined in Sec. 32-443.(2).
- (2) The developer or subdivider must construct the sewer system in conformance with the requirements as follows:
- (a) Submission of Plans and Plats: The developer or subdivider, or their duly authorized representative, shall submit to the District four copies of the following items:
 - (i) A subdivision plat as it has been filed or received preliminary approval by the governing authority.
 - (ii) When applicable, a plat showing adjacent lands owned or under option by the developer or subdivider.
 - (iii) Plan and profile drawings showing the proposed sewer construction, including all lift stations, manholes, etc. Plans shall state the type and size of all components specified.

- (b) Review of Plans: The District shall review the proposed plans and shall recommend changes, if necessary, to make the plans consistent with the objectives of the District and the latest revision of the "Standard Specifications for Construction of Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities, Sewerage District No. 1 of Iberia District, Louisiana".
- (c) Approval of Plans: After all changes have been made to the satisfaction of the District, the District will approve the plans with the understanding that all construction is to be performed in accordance with the said plans and with the latest revision of the "Standard Specifications for Construction of Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities, Sewerage District No. 1, Iberia District, Louisiana".
- (d) Construction: After approval of the plans has been made in writing by the District or its authorized representative, the developer or subdivider may then engage the services of a contractor and proceed with the plans and specifications as approved by the District. The construction of the sewer system, including all work and material, shall be guaranteed for a period of one (1) year from the date of final acceptance by the District for maintenance and operation.
- (e) Inspection: The Developer shall be solely responsible for providing a certified, third-party Resident Project Representative (RPR) at his expense for the duration of construction. The RPR shall be engaged by the Developer on a full-time basis during all sewer installation work. Upon completion of the project, the RPR shall submit (through the project's Professional of Record (Engineer)) to the District a copy of all witnessed inspections, startups, laboratory test results, installation pictures, and otherwise as necessary to illustrate conformance with the "Standard Specifications for Construction of Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities, Sewerage District No. 1 of

Iberia District, Louisiana".

- (f) Completion of Construction: After completion of the sewer system, gravity lines shall be subject to alignment and leakage tests as required by the District or its representatives. All tests shall be in accordance with the latest revision of the "Standard Specifications for Construction of Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities, Sewerage District No. 1, Iberia District, Louisiana". All tests shall be performed by the developer or subdivider contractor and observed by the District's inspector. All equipment for the test shall be furnished by the contractor; however, the District may supply certain items at their discretion.
- (g) Acceptance: When the construction and testing have been completed to the satisfaction of the District, the following items will be submitted by the developer or subdivider to the District:
 - (i) A forty-five (45) day clear lien certificate or a notarized affidavit of completion of construction showing proof of payment of all labor and materials.
 - (ii) A construction bond in the form of a certified check or surety in the amount of ten (10%) percent of the total construction cost for a period of one (1) year from the date of final acceptance by the District to insure workmanship and material for a period of one (1) year. Upon completion of the one full year from the date of final acceptance, the District shall refund the certified check or surety to the developer or subdivider.
 - (iii) An agreement transferring the title of the completed sewer system to the District.
 - (iv) All construction plans modified to reflect as built conditions, applicable warranty documents, and test results.

- (h) After all provisions of this section have been complied with, the District shall assume full responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the said sewer system for the life of the said system.

Sec. 32-444. Building Sewers and Connections.

- (1) No unauthorized person(s) shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Iberia Parish Permit Office.
- (2) The District has the authority to establish classes of building sewer permits. In each case, the owners or their agent shall make an application for service on a special form furnished by the Iberia Parish Permit Office. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Executive Director. The Board of Supervisors of the District is authorized to periodically review and establish the permit classes. The permit fees shall be paid to the District at the time the application for service is filed.
- (3) All costs and expenses incidental to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner(s). The owner(s) shall indemnify the District from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.
- (4) A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, courtyard, or driveway, the front building may be extended to the rear building, and the whole considered as one building sewer, but the District does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such single connection aforementioned.
- (5) Old building sewer may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, in examination and test by the Parish Permit Office, to meet all requirements of this article.

- (6) The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench shall all be subject to the approval of the Executive Director.
- (7) Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewerage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.
- (8) No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain, which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer, unless such connection is approved by the Executive Director for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.
- (9) The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code and the applicable rules and regulations of the District. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Parish Permit Office before installation.
- (10) The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Parish Permit Office when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the Parish Permit Office or their representative.

Sec. 32-445. Use of the Public Sewers.

- (1) The section sets forth uniform requirements for Users of the POTW for the District and enables the District to comply with all State and Federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 1251 et seq.) and the General Pretreatment Regulations (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 403. The objectives of the section are:
 - (a) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) that will interfere with its operation;

- (b) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the PTOW that will pass through the POTW, inadequately treated, into receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the POTW;
 - (c) To protect both POTW personnel who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment and the general public;
 - (d) To promote reuse and recycling of industrial wastewater and sludge from the POTW;
 - (e) To enable the District and the City to comply with its Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit conditions, sludge use and disposal requirements, and any other Federal or State laws to which the POTW is subject.
- (2) This section shall apply to all Users of the POTW. This section authorizes the issuance of individual wastewater discharge permits; provides for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities; establishes administrative review procedures; requires User reporting; and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided herein or provided in the pretreatment program procedures, enforcement response plan, and enforcement response guide, the Executive Director, or designee, shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this section. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the Executive Director may be delegated by the Executive Director to a duly authorized District employee.
- (4) Users must comply with sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act, including any requirements established under Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC) Title 33:IX. Subpart2.Chapter 61.
- (5) The following abbreviations, when used in this section, shall have the following designated meanings:

BOD - Biochemical oxygen demand.

BMPs - Best management practice.

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations.
CIU - Categorical industrial user.
COD - Chemical oxygen demand.
EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
gpd - gallons per day.
IU - Industrial user.
LAC - Louisiana Administrative Code
LPDES - Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
mg/l - milligrams per liter.
POTW - Publicly owned treatment works.
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
SIU - Significant industrial user.
SNC - Significant noncompliance.
TSS - Total suspended solids.
U.S.C. - United States Code.

(6) Prohibited Discharge Standards.

- (a) General Prohibitions: These general prohibitions apply to all Users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant or wastewater which causes:
- (i) Pass Through,
 - (ii) Interference,
 - (iii) damage to the POTW,
 - (iv) a hazard to property, public health, or safety,
 - (v) a violation of a permit issued under this section, or
 - (vi) a flow rate or quantity that exceeds that carrying capacity of the Sanitary Sewer.

- (b) Specific Prohibitions: No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater.
- (i) Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees F (60 degrees C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
 - (ii) Wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or more than 10.5, or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment;
 - (iii) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the POTW such as, but not limited to, ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders;
 - (iv) Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause Interference with the POTW;
 - (v) Wastewater having a temperature greater than 150 degrees F (65 degrees C), or which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in Interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the treatment plant to exceed 104 degrees F (40 degrees C);

- (vi) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through or in concentrations above 100 mg/L;
- (vii) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
- (viii) Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Executive Director in accordance with Sec. 32-445.(19);
- (ix) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Executive Director as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the Department of Health of the State of Louisiana, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, and/or the EPA;
- (x) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes;
- (xi) Wastewater, which imparts Color which cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts color to the treatment plant's effluent;
- (xii) Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the POTW's effluent to fail toxicity testing.

- (7) Users must comply with the Categorical Pretreatment Standards found at 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.
- (8) Where an owner of property leases premises to any other person as a tenant under any rental or lease agreement:
 - (a) If either the owner or the tenant is a User, either or both may be held responsible for compliance with the provisions of this section, and
 - (b) If the tenant is a Significant Industrial User, the tenant must provide documentation to the District prior to the issuance of an individual wastewater discharge permit that the owner has been notified of the permit requirement.
- (9) The Executive Director is authorized to establish Local Limits pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5(c).
 - (a) Any Local Limits established will be available to the public and kept on file by the Executive Director.
 - (b) Local Limits apply at the point where the wastewater is discharged to the POTW.
 - (c) The Executive Director may develop Best Management Practices (BMPs). BMPs established by ordinance or in individual wastewater discharge permits to implement Local Limits and the requirements of Sec. 32-445.(6).
- (10) The District reserves the right to establish, by ordinance or in individual wastewater discharge permits, more stringent Standards or Requirements on discharges to the POTW consistent with the purpose of this section.
- (11) No User shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation unless expressly authorized by an applicable Pretreatment Standard or Requirement. The Executive Director may impose mass limitations on Users who are using dilution to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, or in

other cases when the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.

- (12) The Executive Director shall have the authority to deny and/or condition new or increased contributions of pollutants, or changes in the nature of pollutants, to the POTW by industrial users where such contributions do not meet applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements or where such contributions would cause the POTW to violate its LPDES permit.
- (13) Users shall provide wastewater treatment as necessary to comply with this section and shall achieve compliance with all categorical Pretreatment Standards, Local Limits, and the prohibitions set out in 32-445.(6) within the time limitations specified by EPA, the State, or the Executive Director, whichever is more stringent. Any facilities necessary for compliance shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the User's expense. Detailed plans describing such facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the Executive Director for review and shall be acceptable to the Executive Director before such facilities are constructed. The review of such plans and operating procedures shall in no way relieve the User from the responsibility of modifying such facilities as necessary to produce a discharge acceptable to the District under the provisions of this section.
- (14) Whenever deemed necessary, the Executive Director may require Users to restrict their discharge during peak flow periods, designate that certain wastewater be discharged only into specific sewers, relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, separate sewage wastestreams from industrial wastestreams, and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the POTW and determine the User's compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (15) The Executive Director may require any person discharging into the POTW to install and maintain, on their property and at their expense, a suitable storage and flow-control facility to ensure equalization of flow. An individual wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.

- (16) Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Executive Director, they are necessary for the proper treatment of liquid wastes containing floatable oil in amounts that may cause interference with the POTW or violate the General or Specific Prohibitions in Sec. 32-445.(6), except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors, the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of disposal, which are subject to review by the Executive Director. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by owner(s)' personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.
- (17) The Executive Director may require any User to develop, submit for approval, and implement an accidental and/or slug discharge control plan or take such other action that may be necessary to control Slug Discharges. An accidental and/or slug discharge control plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:
- (a) Description of discharge practices, including nonroutine batch discharges;
 - (b) Description of stored chemicals;
 - (c) Procedures for immediately notifying the Executive Director of any accidental or Slug Discharge, as required by Sec. 445.(31); and
 - (d) Procedures to prevent adverse impact from any accidental or Slug Discharge. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants, including solvents, and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

- (18) When requested by the Executive Director, all industrial users must submit information on the nature and characteristics of their wastewater by completing a wastewater survey prior to commencing their discharge. The Executive Director is authorized to prepare a form for this purpose and may periodically require industrial users to update the survey. Failure to complete this survey shall be considered a violation of this article.
- (19) The Executive Director may require waste haulers to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit and may deny or condition the disposal of hauled waste to the District's or City's POTW. Waste haulers may discharge loads only at locations designated by the Executive Director. No load may be discharged without prior consent of the Executive Director. The Executive Director may collect samples of each hauled load to ensure compliance with applicable Standards. The Executive Director may require the waste hauler to provide a waste analysis prior to the discharge of any load. Waste haulers must provide a waste tracking form for every load. Executive Director may require the waste hauler to provide a waste analysis prior to the discharge of any load. Waste haulers must provide a waste tracking form for every load.
- (20) No Significant Industrial User (SIU) shall discharge wastewater into the POTW without first obtaining an individual wastewater discharge permit from the Executive Director, except that a Significant Industrial User that has filed a timely application pursuant to this subsection may continue to discharge for the time period specified therein.
 - (a) SIUs which were discharging wastewater prior to the effective date of this article shall have one hundred eighty (180) days from the effective date of the article to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit.
 - (b) SIUs who propose to begin or recommence wastewater discharging into the POTW must obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit prior to beginning or recommencing such discharge. An application to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit, in accordance with Sec. 445.(22), must be filed at least ninety (90) days prior to the date upon which any discharge will begin or recommence.

- (21) Any violation of the terms and conditions of an individual wastewater discharge permit shall be deemed a violation of this section and subjects the wastewater discharge permittee to the any and all enforcement remedies and penalties set out in this section. Obtaining an individual wastewater discharge permit does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all Federal and State Pretreatment Standards or Requirements or with any other requirements of Federal, State, and local law.
- (22) All Users required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit must submit a wastewater discharge permit application. The Executive Director is authorized to prepare a form for this purpose. Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to the User for revision. The permit application shall include the following information:
- (a) The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and owner;
 - (b) Contact information, description of activities, facilities, and plant production processes on the premises;
 - (c) A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility;
 - (d) A brief description of the nature, average rate of production (including each product produced by type, amount, processes, and rate of production), and standard industrial classifications of the operation(s) carried out by such User. This description should include a schematic process diagram, which indicates points of discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes;
 - (e) Types of wastes generated, and a list of raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally, be discharged to the POTW;
 - (f) Number and type of employees and proposed or actual hours of operation;

- (g) Types and amounts of raw materials processed, both average and maximum per day
 - (h) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and all points of discharge;
 - (i) Time and duration of discharges;
 - (j) The location for monitoring all wastes covered by the permit;
 - (k) Information showing the measured, or estimated, average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW; and
 - (l) Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Executive Director to evaluate the permit application.
- (23) The Executive Director will evaluate the data furnished by the User and may require additional information. Within ninety (90) days of receipt of a complete permit application, the Executive Director will determine whether to issue an individual wastewater discharge permit. The Executive Director may deny any application for an individual wastewater discharge permit.
- (24) All wastewater surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, User reports, and certification statements must be signed by an Authorized or Duly Authorized Representative of the User.
- (25) An individual wastewater discharge permit shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years from the effective date of the permit. An individual wastewater discharge permit may be issued for a period less than five (5) years, at the discretion of the Executive Director.
- (26) Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit Contents.
 - (a) Individual wastewater discharge permits shall contain:
 - (i) A statement that indicates the wastewater discharge permit issuance date, expiration date, and effective date;

- (ii) A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the District in accordance with Sec. 32-445.(26)(d), and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;
 - (iii) Effluent limits, including Best Management Practices, based on applicable Pretreatment Standards;
 - (iv) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants (or best management practices) to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on Federal, State, and local law.
 - (v) A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such a schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable Federal, State, or local law.
 - (vi) Requirements to control Slug Discharge, if determined by the Executive Director to be necessary.
- (b) Individual wastewater permits may contain:
- (i) Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;
 - (ii) Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or

- prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works; pollutants into the treatment works;
 - (iii) Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or nonroutine discharges;
 - (iv) The unit charge or schedule of User charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the POTW;
 - (v) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment, including flow measurement devices;
 - (vi) A statement that compliance with the individual wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable Federal and State Pretreatment Standards, including those which become effective during the term of the individual wastewater discharge permit; and
 - (vii) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Executive Director to ensure compliance with this article and State and Federal laws, rules, and regulations.
- (c) The Executive Director may modify an individual wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including but not limited to the following reasons:
- (i) To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements;
 - (ii) To address significant alterations or additions to the User's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of the individual wastewater discharge permit issuance;

- (iii) A change in the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
 - (iv) Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to The District's or the City's POTW, District or City personnel, or the receiving waters;
 - (v) Violation of any terms or conditions of the individual wastewater discharge permit;
 - (vi) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required reporting;
 - (vii) To correct typographical or other errors in the individual wastewater discharge permit; or
 - (viii) To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator where requested in accordance with Sec. 32-445.(26)(d) of this article.
- (d) Individual wastewater discharge permits may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives at least thirty (30) days advance notice to the Executive Director and the Executive Director approves the individual wastewater discharge permit transfer. Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the individual wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of facility transfer. The notice to the Executive Director must include a written certification by the new owner or operator, which:
- (i) States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes;

- (ii) Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and
 - (iii) Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing individual wastewater discharge permit.
- (e) The Executive Director may revoke an individual wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to:
 - (i) Failure to notify the Executive Director of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge;
 - (ii) Failure to provide prior notification to the Executive Director of changed conditions pursuant to Sec. 32-445.(29);
 - (iii) Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application;
 - (iv) Falsifying self-monitoring reports and certification statements;
 - (v) Tampering with monitoring equipment;
 - (vi) Refusing to allow the Executive Director timely access to the facility premises and records;
 - (vii) Failure to meet effluent limitations;
 - (viii) Failure to pay fines;
 - (ix) Failure to pay sewer charges;
 - (x) Failure to meet compliance schedules;
 - (xi) Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the wastewater discharge permit application;
 - (xii) Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility; or

- (xiii) Violation of any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, or any terms of the wastewater discharge permit or this article.
 - (f) Individual wastewater discharge permits shall be voidable upon cessation of operations or transfer of business ownership. All individual wastewater discharge permits issued to a User are void upon the issuance of a new individual wastewater discharge permit to that User.
 - (g) A User with an expiring individual wastewater discharge permit shall apply for individual wastewater discharge permit reissuance by submitting a complete permit application, in accordance with Sec. 32-445.(22), a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the User's existing individual wastewater discharge permit.
- (27) All SIUs must submit, at a frequency determined by the Executive Director, but no less than twice per year in June and December, periodic compliance reports indicating the nature, concentration of pollutants in the discharge, which are limited by Pretreatment Standards, and the measured or estimated average daily and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention alternative, the User must submit documentation required by the Executive Director necessary to determine the compliance status of the User.
- (a) All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Sec. 32-445.(37).
 - (b) All wastewater samples must be representative of the User's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of a User to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the User to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.

- (c) If a User subject to the reporting requirement in this subsection monitors any regulated pollutant at the appropriate sampling location more frequently than required by the Executive Director, using the procedures prescribed in Sec. 32-445.(36), the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report.
- (28) Electronic reports may be submitted to meet reporting due dates. The date of the electronic submission will be considered the date the report was submitted. A hard copy of the report that includes the required certification statement signed with a wet signature must be submitted to the District within seven (7) days of the report due date. Written reports will be deemed to have been submitted on the date postmarked. For reports which are not mailed, postage prepaid, into a mail facility serviced by the United States Postal Service, the date of receipt of the report shall govern.
- (29) Each User must notify the Executive Director of any significant changes to the User's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least thirty (30) days prior to a planned change or within two (2) days of becoming aware of a significant change, which is defined herein as an increase of 20 percent in flow rate or pollutant concentration.
- (30) SIUs are required to notify the District at least five (5) business days prior to any facility shutdown which might alter the character, nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater. Failure to submit this notification prior to the facility shutdown period would constitute a violation.
- (31) In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a nonroutine, episodic nature, a noncustomary batch discharge, a Slug Discharge or Slug Load, that might cause potential problems for the POTW, the User shall immediately telephone and notify the Executive Director of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the User. A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees who to call in the event of a discharge as described in this subsection above. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who

could cause such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

(32) All Users not required to obtain an individual wastewater discharge permit shall provide appropriate reports to the Executive Director as the Executive Director may require.

(33) If sampling performed by a User indicates a violation of its individual wastewater discharge permit, the User must notify the Executive Director within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Executive Director within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation.

(34) Notification of the Discharge of Hazardous Waste.

(a) Any User who commences the discharge of hazardous waste shall notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities, in writing, of any discharge into the POTW of a substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the User discharges more than one hundred (100) kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification also shall contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the User: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during that calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the following twelve (12) months. All notifications must take place no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the discharge commences. Any notification under this paragraph needs to be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed

conditions must be submitted under Sec. 32-445.(29). The notification requirement in this section does not apply to pollutants already reported by Users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards under the self-monitoring requirements of Sec. 32-445(27).

- (b) Dischargers are exempt from the requirements of (34)(a) of this section during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen (15) kilograms of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen (15) kilograms of nonacute hazardous wastes in a calendar month, or of any quantity of acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one-time notification. Subsequent months during which the User discharges more than such quantities of any hazardous waste do not require additional notification.
- (c) In the case of any new regulations under Section 3001 of RCRA identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the User must notify the Executive Director, the EPA Regional Waste Management Waste Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities of the discharge of such substance within ninety (90) days of the effective date of such regulations.
- (d) In the case of any notification made under Sec. 32-445(34), the User shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.
- (e) This provision does not create a right to discharge any substance not otherwise permitted to be discharged by this article, a permit issued thereunder, or any applicable Federal or State law.

- (35) All pollutant analyses, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto, unless otherwise specified in an applicable categorical Pretreatment Standard. If 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the EPA determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analyses shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the Executive Director or other parties approved by EPA.
- (36) Samples collected to satisfy reporting requirements must be based on data obtained through appropriate sampling and analysis performed during the period covered by the report, based on data that is representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period.
- (a) The User must collect wastewater samples using 24-hour flow-proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the Executive Director. Where time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the District, the samples must be representative of the discharge. Using protocols (including appropriate preservation) specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and appropriate EPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24-hour period may be composited prior to the analysis as follows: for cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides, the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil and grease, the samples may be composited in the laboratory. Composite samples for other parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved EPA methodologies may be authorized by the District, as appropriate. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with Instantaneous Limits.

- (b) Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, total phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques.
- (37) The following certification statement is required to be signed by an Authorized or Duly Authorized Representative and submitted by Users submitting wastewater surveys, permit applications, and periodic compliance reports in accordance with this article: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, 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 fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."
- (38) Users subject to the reporting requirements of this section shall retain and make available for inspection and copying all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by this section, any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the User independent of such requirements, and documentation associated with Best Management Practices established under Sec. 32-445.(9)(c). Records shall include the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling, and the name of the person(s) taking the samples; the dates analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records shall remain available for a period of at least three (3) years. This period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any litigation concerning the User or District and/or City, or where the User has been specifically notified of a longer retention period by the Executive Director.
- (39) Bypass and Bypass Notifications.
 - (a) Bypass means the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of a User's treatment facility.

- (b) A User may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause Pretreatment Standards or Requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this subsection.
- (c) A User shall submit oral notice to the Executive Director of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable Pretreatment Standards within twenty-four (24) hours from the time it becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the User becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times; and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The Executive Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours.
- (d) Bypass is prohibited if it causes a violation of any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, and the Executive Director may take enforcement action against a User for a bypass, unless
 - (i) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage, which does not include economic loss caused by delays in production;
 - (ii) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(iii) The User submitted notices as required under paragraph (c) of this subsection.

(40) Administrative Enforcement Remedies.

- (a) When the Executive Director finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this section, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, the Executive Director may serve upon that User a written Notice of Violation. Within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of such notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, to include specific required actions, shall be submitted by the User to the Executive Director. Submission of such a plan in no way relieves the User of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the Notice of Violation. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of the Executive Director to take any action, including emergency actions or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a Notice of Violation.
- (b) When the Executive Director finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of Sec. 32-445, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, the Executive Director may issue an order to the User responsible for the discharge directing that the User come into compliance within a specified time. If the User does not come into compliance within the time provided, sewer service may be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances are installed and properly operated. Compliance orders also may contain other requirements to address the noncompliance, including additional self-monitoring and management practices designed to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged to the sewer. A compliance order may not extend the deadline for compliance established for a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, nor does a compliance order relieve the User of liability for any violation, including any continuing violation. Issuance of a compliance order shall not be a bar

against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.

- (c) The Executive Director may order a User which has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Sec. 32-445, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, to appear before the Executive Director and show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. Notice shall be served on the User specifying the time and place for the meeting, the proposed enforcement action, the reasons for such action, and a request that the User show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the meeting shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. Such notice may be served on any Authorized Representative of the User as defined in Sec. 32-440(2) and required by Sec. 32-445(23). A show cause hearing shall not be a bar against, or prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.
- (d) When the Executive Director finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of Sec. 32-445, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, or that the User's past violations are likely to recur, the Executive Director may issue an order to the User directing it to cease and desist all such violations and directing the User to:
 - (i) Immediately comply with all requirements, and
 - (ii) Take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations and/or terminating the discharge. Issuance of a cease-and-desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.

(41) Administrative Fines.

When the Executive Director finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of Sec. 32-445, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, the Executive Director may fine such User in accordance with policies established by the District. Such fines shall be assessed on a per-violation, per-day basis. In the case of monthly or other long-term average discharge limits, fines shall be assessed for each day during the period of violation.

(42) Emergency Suspensions.

(a) The Executive Director may immediately suspend a User's discharge, after informal notice to the User, whenever such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge, which reasonably appears to present, or cause an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. The Executive Director may also immediately suspend a User's discharge, after notice and opportunity to respond, that threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW, or which presents, or may present, an endangerment to the environment.

(i) Any User notified of a suspension of its discharge shall immediately stop or eliminate its contribution. In the event of a User's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Executive Director may take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW, its receiving stream, or endangerment to any individuals. The Executive Director may allow the User to recommence its discharge when the User has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Executive Director that the period of endangerment has passed unless the termination proceedings in Sec. 32-445(43) are initiated against the User.

- (ii) A User that is responsible, in whole or in part, for any discharge presenting imminent endangerment shall submit a detailed written statement, describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence, to the Executive Director prior to the date of any show cause or termination hearing under Sec. 32-445.(40)(c) or Sec. 32-445.(43).
 - (iii) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as requiring a hearing prior to any Emergency Suspension under this section.
- (43) In addition to the provisions in Sec. 32-445.(26)(e), any User who violates the following conditions is subject to discharge termination:
 - (a) Violation of individual wastewater discharge permit conditions;
 - (b) Failure to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge;
 - (c) Failure to report significant changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents, and characteristics prior to discharge;
 - (d) Refusal of reasonable access to the User's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or sampling; or
 - (e) Violation of the Pretreatment Standards in Sec. 32-445(6).
 - (f) Such User will be notified of the proposed termination of its discharge and be offered an opportunity to show cause under Sec. 32-445.(40)(c) why the proposed action should not be taken. Exercise of this option shall not be a bar to, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.
- (44) Judicial Enforcement Remedies.
 - (a) Injunctive Relief. When the Executive Director finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of Sec. 32-445, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or

order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, the Executive Director may petition the appropriate court through the 16th Judicial District of Louisiana District Attorney's Office or other authorized attorney for the District for the issuance of a temporary or permanent injunction, as appropriate, which restrains or compels the specific performance of the individual wastewater discharge permit, order, or other requirement imposed by this Sec. 32-445 on activities of the User. The Executive Director may also seek such other action as is appropriate for legal and/or equitable relief, including a requirement for the User to conduct environmental remediation. A petition for injunctive relief shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a User.

(b) Civil Penalties.

- (i) A User who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of Sec. 32-445, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement shall be liable to the District for a civil penalty of \$1,000 per violation, per day. In the case of a monthly or other long-term average discharge limit, penalties shall accrue for each day during the period of the violation.
- (ii) The Executive Director may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement activities, including sampling and monitoring expenses, and the cost of any actual damages incurred by the District.

(c) Criminal Prosecution.

- (i) A User who willfully or negligently violates any provision of Sec. 32-445, an individual wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other

Pretreatment Standard or Requirement shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$500 per violation, per day, or imprisonment of not more than thirty (30) days, or both.

- (ii) A user who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed, or required to be maintained, pursuant to Sec. 32-445, wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of \$500 per violation, per day, or imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or both.
- (iii) No person(s) shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the POTW. Any person(s) violating this provision shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$500 per violation, per day, or imprisonment of not more than thirty (30) days, or both.

Sec. 32-446. Powers and Authority of Inspectors.

- (1) The Executive Director and other duly authorized employees of the District bearing proper credentials and identifications shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing pertinent to discharge to the community system in accordance with the provisions of this article.
- (2) Where a User has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the Executive Director shall be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.

- (3) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the User at the written or verbal request of the Executive Director and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the User.
- (4) Unreasonable delays in allowing the Executive Director access to the User's premises shall be a violation of this article.
- (5) The Executive Director or other duly authorized employees are authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater collection system. Information and data on a User obtained from reports, surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, individual wastewater discharge permits, and monitoring programs, and from the Executive Director's inspection and sampling activities, shall be available to the public without restriction, unless the User specifically requests, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 16th Judicial District of Louisiana District Attorney's Office or other authorized attorney for the District, that the release of such information would divulge information, processes, or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets under applicable State law. Any such request must be asserted at the time of submission of the information or data. When requested and demonstrated by the User furnishing a report that such information should be held confidential, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public but shall be made available immediately upon request to governmental agencies for uses related to the LPDES program or pretreatment program and in enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics and other effluent data, as defined at 40 CFR 2.302, shall not be recognized as confidential information and shall be available to the public without restriction.
- (6) The Executive Director and other duly authorized employees of the District bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the District holds a duly negotiated easement, for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the POTW lying within said easement. All entry and

subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

- (7) If the Executive Director has been refused access to a building, structure, or property, or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this article or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program of District designed to verify compliance with this article or any permit or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, the Executive Director may seek issuance of a search warrant from the appropriate Court.

Sec. 32-447. Penalties.

- (1) Any person found to be violating any provision of Ch. 32, Article VII, except Sec. 32-445, subsections (1) through (44) or Sec. 32-448, shall be served by the District with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- (2) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$500.00 or imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days, or both.
- (3) Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the District for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned to the District by reason of such violation.
- (4) The remedies provided for in this article are not exclusive. The Executive Director may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a noncompliant User. Enforcement of pretreatment violations will generally be in accordance with the District's enforcement response plan. However, the Executive Director may take other action against any User when the circumstances warrant. Further, the Executive Director is empowered to take more than one enforcement action against any noncompliant User.

Sec. 32-448. Operation and Maintenance Charges.

- (1) The District shall charge each user or recipient of wastewater treatment services a proportionate share of the costs of operation and maintenance.
- (2) The District shall have the authority to review actual expenses on an annual basis and adjust the basic costs of operation and maintenance.
- (3) All operation and maintenance charges shall be due and payable on or before the due date listed on the bill sent to the user or recipient of waste treatment services. The failure to pay the operation and maintenance charge on or before the due date listed on the bill shall result in a late charge being added to the bill equal to ten (10%) percent of the amount of the bill. If the operation and maintenance charges remain unpaid after the elapse of thirty (30) days from the due date, then the District shall have available the following remedies:
 - (a) Turn the matter over to an attorney for collection. If it is necessary to turn the matter over to an attorney for collection, the recipient of wastewater treatment shall be liable for reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and expenses necessary to effect collection.
 - (b) The District shall have the authority to discontinue wastewater treatment services to a recipient.
 - (c) The District shall have the authority to disconnect or order the disconnection of the water supply to a customer. All fees and expenses incurred by the District to disconnect or reconnect to water supply to a customer shall be paid by the customer.
- (4) The District may adopt fees for reimbursement of costs of setting up and operating the pretreatment program as described in Sec. 32-445 of this article.

PART II.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED THAT all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other part of this ordinance, which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED THAT if any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, and/or phrase of this Ordinance or the application thereof is declared unconstitutional, unenforceable, or invalid by the valid and enforceable judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction, such declaration or findings shall not affect any of the remaining Ordinance, which can be given effect without the unconstitutional, unenforceable, or invalid provisions of this Ordinance, and to that end, the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared severable.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED THAT this ordinance shall become effective immediately upon adoption by the Iberia Parish Council and approval by the Parish President in accordance with Section 2-13 of the Iberia Parish Home Rule Charter.

This Ordinance having been submitted to a vote; the vote thereon was as follows:

YEAS: Francis "Tommy" Pollard, Sr., Michael R. Landry, Marcus "Bruce" Broussard, Lloyd Brown, Warren P. Gachassin, Jr., Natalie Broussard, Dustin Suire, James P. Trahan, Scott Ransonet, Brock Pellerin, Lady Fontenette Brown, and Caymen Crappell.

NAYS: None.

ABSENT: Brian P. Napier and Chad Maturin.

And the Ordinance was declared adopted this 13th day of November, 2024.

ATTEST: A true and correct copy of an Ordinance adopted by the Parish Council of Iberia Parish, Louisiana, taken at a Regular Meeting held on Wednesday, November 13, 2024.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the official seal of the Parish Council of Iberia Parish, Louisiana, on this 26th of November, 2024.



Clerk of the Council, Parish Council of
Iberia Parish, Louisiana.