

WASTEWATER SYSTEM EVALUATION

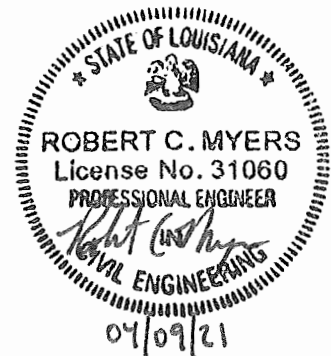
PREPARED FOR

TOWN OF FARMERVILLE
UNION PARISH, LOUISIANA

APRIL 2021

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PROJECT NO. 952



**TOWN OF FARMERVILLE
WASTEWATER SYSTEM EVALUATION**

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Purpose and Scope:

This preliminary investigation was undertaken at the request of the Town Council of the Town of Farmerville. The objective of this study is to establish the present condition of the Town's aging sewer system and to outline the preliminary engineering design criteria and financial feasibility of upgrading the sewer system to meet current design standards. Specifically, the Town seeks information regarding the costs and feasibility of improving its wastewater collection system, pumping stations, and treatment plants in order to both reduce current operation and maintenance costs and to provide continued, reliable service to present and future customers within the system.

General Description of the System:

Farmerville's wastewater system is made up of three general parts as follows:

1. Collection system – The collection system includes service lines, collection lines, trunk mains, and manholes.
2. Pumping facilities – Lift stations pump sewage from low points to higher elevations.
3. Wastewater treatment plant – Wastewater is treated at two (2) centralized locations and treated water (effluent) is released into Lake D'Arbonne.

In order for the entire system to function properly, each individual part of the system must work correctly. Problems in any portion of the system can directly affect the performance of the entire system. A more detailed description of each component of the sewer system is presented below.

Collection System:

In general, the sewer collection system consists of gravity sewer mains and manholes. The diameter of the sewer main depends on overall drainage area that main services. A general schematic of Farmerville's collection system is provided as Exhibit 1. The town has over 30 miles of sewer mains and over 600 manholes in the collection system.

The Town of Farmerville experiences significant manhole overflows and hydraulic overloads in many areas of the Town specifically in areas where the system is old. Some areas of Farmerville's system are over 50 years old. A majority of these collection lines are clay tile with leaking joints which allow both ground water infiltration and rainwater inflow to enter the system. The large majority of older manholes are brick and many have wall infiltration. This excess water can overflow sewer manholes and sewer lift stations as well as strain the wastewater treatment plant.

By letter dated December 8, 2008 (included in the Appendix), the State of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issued a Compliance Order stemming from several violations. The compliance order indicates that one violation is from an event on or about July 12, 2007.

During a heavy rainfall episode, the upper portion of the south lagoon levee at the wastewater treatment plant gave way, releasing an unauthorized discharge of sanitary wastewater into Lake D'Arbonne. The cause of this breach is thought to be due to overtopping of the levee caused by excessive infiltration and inflow into the sewer system during wet weather. Reducing infiltration and inflow is needed to prevent similar occurrences in the future. Additionally, in this letter, DEQ indicates that on or about October 5, 2006, it was noted that sewage was in a highway ditch by the Hill Oil refueling station in Farmerville. Further investigation by the Town revealed a leaking sewer line on Franklin Street where the main crossed a box culvert.

By letter dated April 10, 2014 (included in the Appendix), the State of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issued a Notice of Violation stating that sewer was observed overflowing off the East side of Cedar Street and along Ouachita Street.

The problems discussed in both of these letters point to the deteriorated state of Farmerville's sewer collection system and the critical need for rehabilitation. Additional evidence of large sources of water infiltration and inflow in the sewer collection system can be currently seen at Farmerville's wet weather lagoon at its main treatment plant. This lagoon stays surcharged even during the dry summer months. This wet weather lagoon is discussed in more detail below; however, the fact that it stays full demonstrates excess water is entering Farmerville's collection system.

Collection System Recommendations:

Farmerville's sewer collection system is not designed for excessive infiltration and inflow. These sources of excess water should be identified and stopped through a specific sewer collection system evaluation and rehabilitation program. Correcting these issues will reduce lift station pump run times thereby reducing electrical costs and pump wear and tear. Also, treatment costs will be reduced by decreasing the wet weather flows to the wastewater plant. It is recommended that the Town of Farmerville engage in a smoke testing and/or CCTV inspection program to help identify and then reduce sources of inflow and infiltration in the Town's collection system.

For budgeting purposes, costs for an investigative inspection program to identify sources of inflow and infiltration are given in the Appendix. Some funds were included in this estimate to fix major sewer collection problems that are identified as part of this initial testing; however, additional funds will likely be required to address all the issues found by this investigation. The total estimated funds for this investigative work are \$600,000. These costs do not include any technical services (engineering, surveying, and/or inspection fees). An estimate for these services can be provided if requested.

Lift Stations:

A general schematic of Farmerville’s sewer lift stations is provided as Exhibit 2. Farmerville’s wastewater collection system contains twenty-four (24) sewer lift stations summarized below:

Major Lift Stations			
Number	Location	Type	Notes (at time of site visit)
4	791 Main St	Duplex Submersible	Only one pump was operational
10	801 Camp Rd	Duplex Submersible	Only one pump was operational
13	630 Ouachita Street	Duplex Submersible	No pumps were operational
19	9501 Hwy 33 South	Single Submersible	

Major lift stations pump sewage from the collection system directly to the wastewater treatment plant. Typically, major lift stations serve the largest flow basins. Accordingly, the wet well and pump sizes for major lift stations are the largest in the sewage collection system.

Intermediate Lift Stations			
Number	Location	Type	Notes (at time of site visit)
2	1684 Jones Rd	Duplex Self Priming	Rehabbed in 2014 – Good Condition
5	985 Wheeler St.	Duplex Submersible	
6	101A Lakeview	Duplex Submersible	No pumps were operational
8	1080 Hwy 33 South	Duplex Submersible	
11	247 Barbara Lane	Single Submersible	Small Wet Well – Single Pump Only
12	311 Cox Ferry Rd	Single Submersible	Small Wet Well – Single Pump Only

Intermediate lift stations are stations that do not pump directly to the wastewater treatment plant but do serve multiple flow basins. In other words, these lift stations receive both gravity sewer flow and sewer flow from upstream sewer lift stations.

Small Lift Stations			
Number	Location	Type	Notes (at time of site visit)
1	1404A Olin Dr	Duplex Submersible	
3	309 Park Bay Dr	Duplex Submersible	
7	207 Lakeview	Duplex Submersible	
8-A	317 Dori Dr	Duplex Submersible	
9	1031 Hwy 2 W	Duplex Submersible	
10-A	300 Ham Rd	Duplex Submersible	
11-A	233 Feazel Rd	Single Submersible	Small Wet Well – Single Pump Only
14	685 Veterans Cir	Duplex Submersible	
15	Foster Farms	Duplex Submersible	Contractor working on this station
16	149 Camp Rd	Duplex Submersible	Major Grease Issue

Small Lift Stations (continued)			
17	724 Sterlington Hwy	Duplex Submersible	Relatively New – Good Condition
18	160 Eagle Point	Duplex Submersible	Relatively New – Good Condition
20	211 Old Hwy 15	Duplex Submersible	Relatively New – Good Condition
21	Dozier Creek Cir	Duplex Submersible	Relatively New – Good Condition

Small lift stations typically have the smallest flow basins and serve small areas of customers.

Lift Station Recommendations:

Based on conversations with Town personnel, the submersible style lift station design has been hard to operate and maintain, particularly with the large size of the pumps at major and intermediate lift stations. These style pumps rely on a rail system that is used when pumps are removed and reinstalled in the wet well. If this rail system fails, pumps are difficult if not impossible to service. Additionally, the Town has begun to have problems with the stationary piping in the bottom of many of the wet wells. Without the proper piping configuration in the wet well, submersible pumps will not re-seat during the reinstallation process. A pump that is not seated correctly will not operate correctly. Town personnel indicated they prefer the self-priming pump station configuration similar to station 2. Accordingly, whenever stations are rehabilitated (and if design conditions allow), we recommend replacing the larger submersible pumps with self-priming pumps. Both the pump and motor of the self-priming style pump sits out of the wet well where it is easier to access for routine maintenance.

Major Lift Stations:

Several of the Town of Farmerville’s major lift stations are in need of complete renovation and rehabilitation. Based on their existing conditions, stations 4, 10, and 13 should be renovated immediately. These stations either have only one operational pump or no operational pumps. These stations have been consistent operation and maintenance issues for the Town.

It is recommended that stations 4, 10, and 13 be renovated immediately. Properly sized lift station pumps and motors (meeting 2021 design flow rates) should be installed at each station. Variable frequency drives (VFDs) are recommended for each motor to speed up and slow down each pump based on the overall flow to the station. These VFDs will reduce electrical costs by decreasing the number of times the pumps start and stop. Additionally, these VFDs will help reduce water hammer which can damage check valves, piping, and pumps. Reconfigured piping would provide emergency pump connections at each station for a bypass pump in the event that both pumps at the station are out of service. Finally, flow meters are recommended at each major lift station to measure the flow being pumped to the treatment plant.

After rehabilitation of each station, it is recommended that monies be budgeted annually to vacuum out and clean the wet wells of each of the four major lift stations.

For budgeting purposes, a construction estimate to renovate stations 4, 10, and 13 is given in the Appendix. Construction costs to renovate these stations total \$886,000. These costs do not include

any technical services (engineering, surveying, and/or inspection fees). An estimate for these services can be provided if requested.

Intermediate Lift Stations:

Lift station 2 was rehabbed in 2014 and is in good operating condition. Town personnel should continue to replace belts, seals, rotating assemblies, etc. at this station as preventative operation and maintenance measures in order to keep this station in good operating condition.

Based on its existing condition, lift station 6 is recommended for complete renovation and rehabilitation. Town personnel mentioned that the wet well integrity at this station may be compromised. We recommend that as part of the improvements to this station that the wet well be inspected and repaired as needed. Properly sized lift station pumps and motors (meeting 2021 design flow rates) should be installed. A variable frequency drive (VFD) is recommended for each motor to speed up and slow down each pump based on the overall flow to the station. This VFD will reduce electrical costs by decreasing the number of times the pump starts and stops. Additionally, this VFD will help reduce water hammer which can damage check valves, piping, and pumps. Reconfigured piping would provide an emergency pump connection at each station for a bypass pump in the event that both pumps at the station are out of service.

Monies should be budgeted annually for regular operation and maintenance costs for the four (4) remaining lift stations. Annual preventative maintenance can reduce long term operation and maintenance costs. It is recommended that the wet wells of the six (6) intermediate lift stations be vacuumed out and cleaned annually.

For budgeting purposes, a construction estimate to renovate station 6 is given in the Appendix. Construction costs to renovate this station total \$239,000. These costs do not include any technical services (engineering, surveying, and/or inspection fees). An estimate for these services can be provided if requested.

Small Lift Stations:

There were no immediate needs to the small lift stations noted as part of this evaluation. Two stations in particular are discussed in more detail below.

Lift station 14 serves the Union Parish Detention Center. Just upstream of the lift station is a bar screen that is owned, operated, and maintained by the detention center. As long as this bar screen remains operational, pump clogs are reduced, and the lift station performs as designed. The Town should continue to ensure that this bar screen remains in place and functional to protect against potential pump clogs at this station.

Lift station 16 serves the newer development on LA Hwy 15 north. This station has a major grease issue. It is recommended that the wet well of this lift station be vacuumed out and cleaned every six months.

Monies should be budgeted annually for regular operation and maintenance costs for all fourteen (14) of these stations. Other than lift station 16 (discussed above), it is recommended that the wet wells of the other thirteen (13) small lift stations be vacuumed out and cleaned every other year.

Wastewater Treatment Plants:

The Town of Farmerville owns, operates, and maintains two wastewater treatment plants. The main plant was designed and constructed about 1985. That plant is over 35 years old. The projected design population of Farmerville's main wastewater treatment plant is 4,000 equivalent people. This population equivalent includes all public and private institutions to be served by this plant. The treatment plant's average design capacity is 880,000 gallons per day (0.88 MGD). Using a peak factor of 2.0, the plant was designed for peak hydraulic loading of 1.76 MGD. The current effluent permit limitations for the main treatment plant are as follows:

Main Treatment Plant	
Five Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	10 mg/L monthly avg.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	15 mg/L monthly avg.
Fecal Coliform	200 colonies/100 mL monthly avg.
Ammonia (NH ₃) as Nitrogen	5 mg/L monthly avg.

The south plant was designed and constructed about 2010. This treatment plant was designed for 25,000 gallons per day. The current effluent permit limitations for the south treatment plant are as follows:

South Treatment Plant	
Five Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	10 mg/L monthly avg.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	15 mg/L monthly avg.
Fecal Coliform	200 colonies/100 mL monthly avg.

Treatment Process – Main Plant General Overview:

Wastewater from Farmerville's collection system is pumped by Lift Stations 4, 10, and 13 to the main wastewater treatment plant. At this treatment plant, flow passes through a bar screen unit into a non-aerated wet weather lagoon. Next, sewer is pumped from the wet weather lagoon to the oxidation ditches where the sewer is retained and aerated. From the oxidation ditch, sewer flows to the clarifier splitter box and then flows into the secondary clarifiers where the sewer sludge is allowed to settle. The settled sewer sludge is removed from the bottom of the clarifiers and is either returned to the oxidation ditch or wasted to the sludge drying bed for removal from the plant. Treated water from the clarifiers flows through a filter control box and then through a four-cell sand filter. Filtered water passes through a post-aeration tank and finally through the chlorine contact chambers where the treated wastewater is disinfected. Flow is measured leaving the plant at the chlorine contact chamber. The treated effluent of the plant flows into Lake D'Arbonne. A more in-depth discussion of each portion of the plant is provided below.

Bar Screens:

The purpose of a bar screen is to remove inorganic material or debris from wastewater as it enters the treatment plant. Farmerville's wastewater treatment plant was originally constructed with two (2) screens. One screen was an automatically cleaned mechanical screen, and the second was a stationary bar screen that must be manually cleaned by hand. The second screen is a bypass when the automatically cleaned mechanical screen was hydraulically overloaded or was out of service.

The automatically cleaned screen is no longer in service at the treatment plant. All flow currently passes through the second stationary bar screen. This second stationary bar screen is in poor condition. Screenings from this bar screen are normally placed in a dumpster for removal by a garbage truck to a permitted landfill. The dumpster is in pieces and individual garbage cans are onsite for screenings.

Step Aeration:

Sewage flows from the bar screen structure to a step aeration structure and then flows by gravity down the concrete steps to the wet weather lagoon. The sewage is aerated by this process and oxygen is naturally induced into the influent sewage by the cascading action as it flows from step to step. Currently, the wet weather lagoon is at its maximum capacity (discussed in more detail below). Therefore, the step aeration structure is not currently able to be utilized for its original intended function.

Wet Weather Lagoon:

The wet weather lagoon at the wastewater treatment plant is designed to handle flows more than the plant's average daily design influent flow rate. The purpose of this facility is to create a cushion for the plant when peak or high flows are experienced and store wastewater until the high flow event passes. The wastewater is then reintroduced when lower or more manageable flow rates that are within the treatable capacity of the wastewater treatment plant are seen.

As originally constructed, the lagoon had a high-water level of 5 feet so that aeration was not needed. However, after numerous years of a non-functioning influent intake structure that would remove inorganics (i.e. rags, strings, etc.) and soil sediments (also known as grit), the hydraulic capacity of the wet weather lagoon likely was reduced. The rains associated with the flooding in 2016, provoked the Town to raise the levees in the wet weather lagoon an additional 6 feet. While this work added additional capacity to the wet weather lagoon, without proper screening, grit removal, and aeration, this lagoon is now essentially a settling basin for both inorganic and organic material that is typical in wastewater. Without the proper screening, grit removal, and mixing created by aeration, solids will settle in this basin. According to Town personnel, these settled organic and inorganic materials are visible during the summer months when the pond's water level is at its lowest. These settled material deposits in the wet weather lagoon have not only reduced the hydraulic capacity of the lagoon but also have an added effect by reducing the organic concentration required for proper and healthy wastewater treatment that occurs in the later parts of the wastewater treatment plant.

In-plant Lift Station:

The in-plant lift station pumps sewer from the wet weather lagoon to the oxidation ditches. As originally constructed, this lift station had four (4) 10 Hp submersible pumps. In recent years (as settled material levels in the wet weather lagoon increased), clogging of these submersible pumps became a maintenance issue. This is again most likely caused by the lack of proper screening and grit removal at the influent structure that would remove inorganic materials that tend to clog pumps. These four pumps were replaced by one suction lift pump. Currently, the station only contains one pump. If this pump is down for service, there are no backup means to pump sewer to the oxidation ditches.

Oxidation Ditches:

From the in-plant lift station, sewage enters the oxidation ditches. Activated sludge from each of the two secondary clarifiers is returned to the influent end of the oxidation ditches to be mixed with the incoming sewer. Each oxidation ditch has a capacity of 0.44 million gallons per day. As originally designed, this mixed liquor (sewage and sludge) was mixed and aerated by brush rotors (two per ditch). After about 24 hours, the mixed liquor flowed out of the oxidation ditch into the secondary clarifiers. However, several years ago when the brush rotors no longer operated properly, the Town replaced these brush rotors with floating aerators. These types of aerators were not specifically designed for oxidation ditches. The manufacturer's representative for these aerators stated that four (4) aerators would be required per oxidation ditch. Currently, only two aerators are installed in one oxidation ditch and only one aerator is installed in the other oxidation ditch. Sufficient mixing and aeration are not currently being achieved. It is suspected that minimum velocities around the structure are not being maintained and large amounts of sediment have accumulated in areas of the oxidation ditches.

Secondary Clarifiers:

The secondary clarifiers work in conjunction with the oxidation ditches to help treat the Town's wastewater. The function of the clarifiers is to settle the solids out of the mixed liquor (sewage and sludge) that leaves the oxidation ditches. Settled sludge is removed from the bottom of each the clarifier with a sludge pump station. A portion of the sewer sludge is returned to the oxidation ditch while the remaining sludge is wasted to the sludge drying bed for removal from the plant. The treated water flows out of the clarifier to the filters.

While currently operational, portions of the clarifiers have signs of significant deterioration. The clarifiers were not drained for a complete inspection; however, the overflow weirs at the water level have significant rust. Knowing that the useful life of wastewater equipment ranges from 15-20 years, it is a reasonable assumption that the components below the water level are in need of replacement.

Filters:

Treated water from the clarifiers flows into a sand filter that contains four (4) cells. Water flows into the top part of the filter and passes through a bed of media before it flows out the bottom of

the filter. Small impurities are deposited on the grains of media, and the cleaner water exits the bottom of the filter. When the media becomes clogged with impurities, the differential pressure across the filter media bed increases. This raises the liquid level in the filter tank and initiates a cleaning cycle. The impurities are removed from the media bed by backwashing with air and previously filtered water that is reversed back through the media bed. This process repeats as needed depending on the impurity loading rates.

Currently, the filters are in poor condition. Only one of the four filter cells is operational; therefore, the overall flow capacity of the wastewater plant is “bottlenecked” by the filter structure. Excess flow that cannot be treated by the filters overflows into the bypass channel back to the wet weather lagoon. Based on two (2) site visits to the plant, the effluent being discharged was about 0.25 MGD, far less than the design capacity of 0.88 MGD. Effectively, approximately 71% of the wastewater treatment plant’s daily average flow is recycled and reprocessed over and over again. This significant reduction in flow capacity is another reason the wet weather lagoon stays surcharged and propagates the problems seen at the wastewater treatment facility.

Post-Aeration Tank:

The post-aeration tank is utilized to increase or reintroduce oxygen in the water to healthy levels prior to the water being discharged back into the environment. Low oxygen levels in effluent water streams have a negative effect on the receiving water body, and these levels are regulated by the state to ensure they are within proper concentrations for healthy discharge. This structure is no longer in use, and flow just passes from one end of this structure to the other. It is recommended this structure be replaced.

Chlorine Contact Chamber:

Flow from the filters is chlorinated as it enters the chlorine contact chamber. Chlorination provides disinfection of any pathogenic organisms, which may be present in the plant effluent. Discharge leaves the chlorine contact chamber and proceeds to the plant’s outfall. The chlorine contact chamber is in poor condition. The effluent weirs in both chambers have fallen to the bottom of each tank and are currently held in place with chains and binders. Renovation of this structure is critical for continued disinfection of wastewater at the plant.

Miscellaneous:

Water mains are located throughout the plant for process water and/or washdown water. The main water main entering the plant is currently leaking. Additionally, multiple isolation valves at flush hydrants have significant leaks. This water main and valves should be repaired and/or replaced. Drain valves used to isolate and empty several sections of the plant discussed above no longer work. These valves should be replaced. Finally, several isolation weir gates are either not functioning or are in poor condition. Replacement of these gates is recommended.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Recommendations:

The current main wastewater treatment plant is in poor condition. This plant has exceeded its useful life. It is recommended that this plant be fully renovated. For budgeting purposes, a construction estimate to renovate and rehabilitate each component of the plant is given in the Appendix. Construction costs to renovate this plant are estimated at \$6,127,000. These costs do not include any technical services (engineering, surveying, and/or inspection fees). An estimate for these services can be provided if requested.

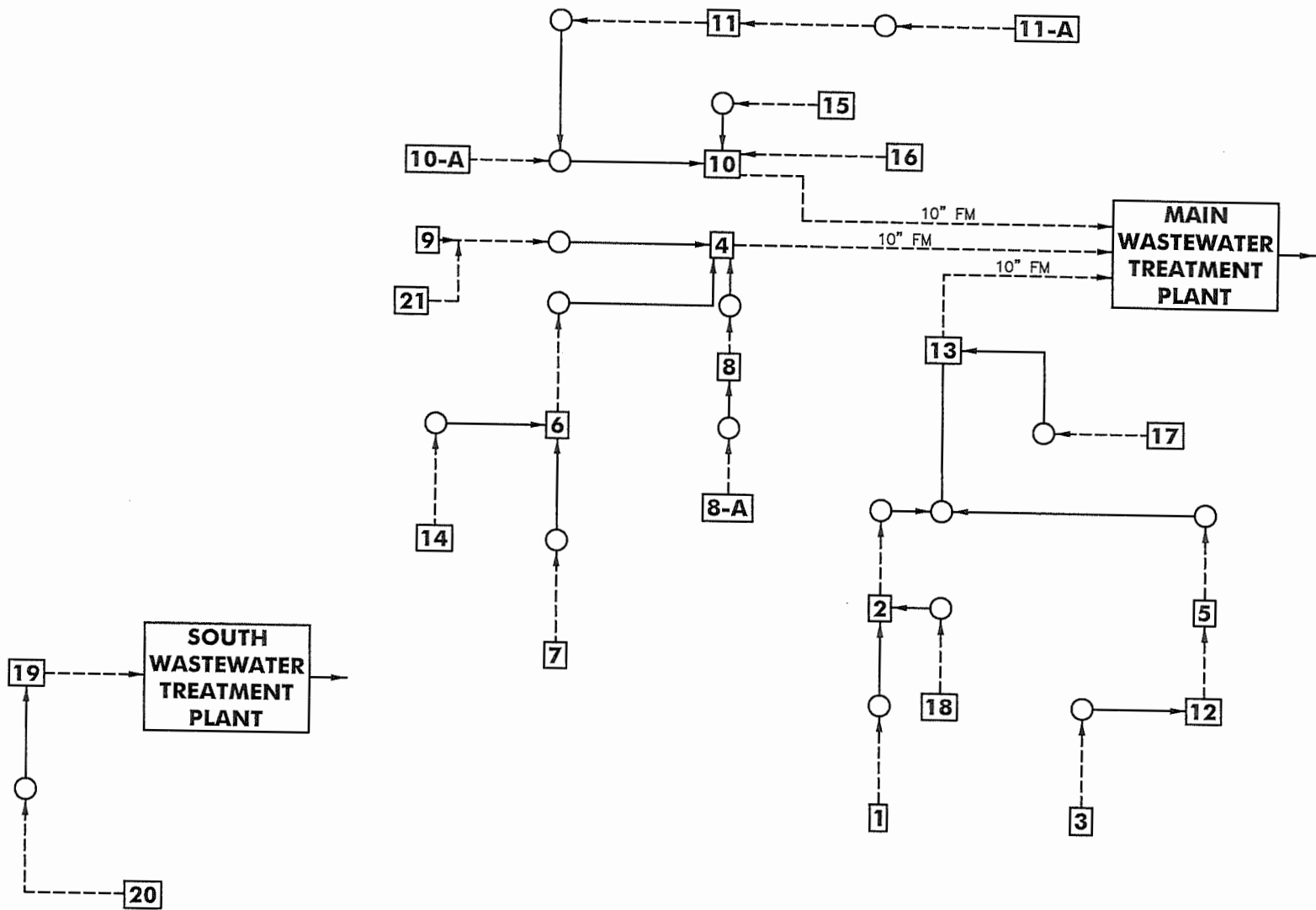
Overall Recommendations:

Each portion of the Town of Farmerville's sewer system needs rehabilitation. We recommend that the Town begin seeking funding for a systemwide sewer system improvements project. At a minimum, we recommend funds be sought for improvements to the Town's aging main wastewater treatment plant. Should the Town require assistance in seeking funding, we would be happy to help with that process. It has been our pleasure to be of service to the Town of Farmerville, and we look forward to an opportunity to see that these improvements are implemented.

EXHIBITS

LEGEND

- LIFT STATION
- MANHOLE
- GRAVITY SEWER
- - - FORCEMAIN



FARMERVILLE LIFT STATIONS SCHEMATIC FLOW DIAGRAM

NO. BY		REVISION		DATE	
1.		1.			
2.		2.			
3.		3.			
4.		4.			

RILEY COMPANY
ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS

RILEY COMPANY
1000 W. BROADWAY
MEMPHIS, TN 38102
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SCALE	DATE	BY	CHK
PROJECT NUMBER	DATE	APPROVED	DATE
DRAWN BY	DATE	IN CHARGE	DATE
REVISED	DATE	BY	CHK

TOWN OF FARMERVILLE
SEWER & WATER UTILITIES EVALUATION
LIFT STATIONS SCHEMATIC FLOW DIAGRAM

EXHIBIT
2

PICTURES

Plant Entrance Gate

Clarifier

Office

Chlorine Contact Chamber

Return Sludge Pump Station

Sand Filters

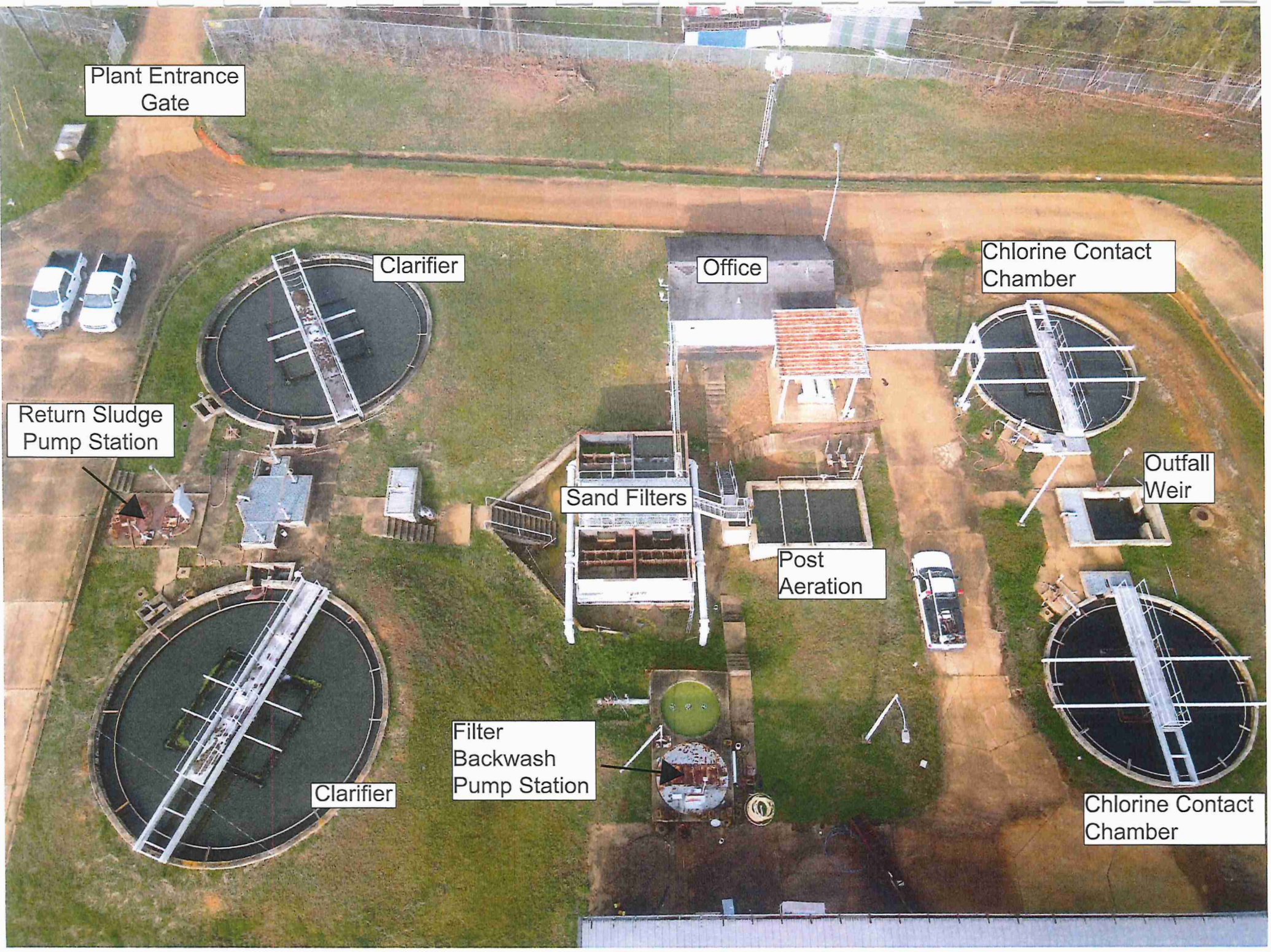
Post Aeration


Outfall Weir

Clarifier

Filter Backwash Pump Station

Chlorine Contact Chamber





Plant Entrance
Gate

Wet Weather
Lagoon

Oxidation
Ditch

Oxidation
Ditch

Sludge
Drying
Beds

Plant Entrance
Gate



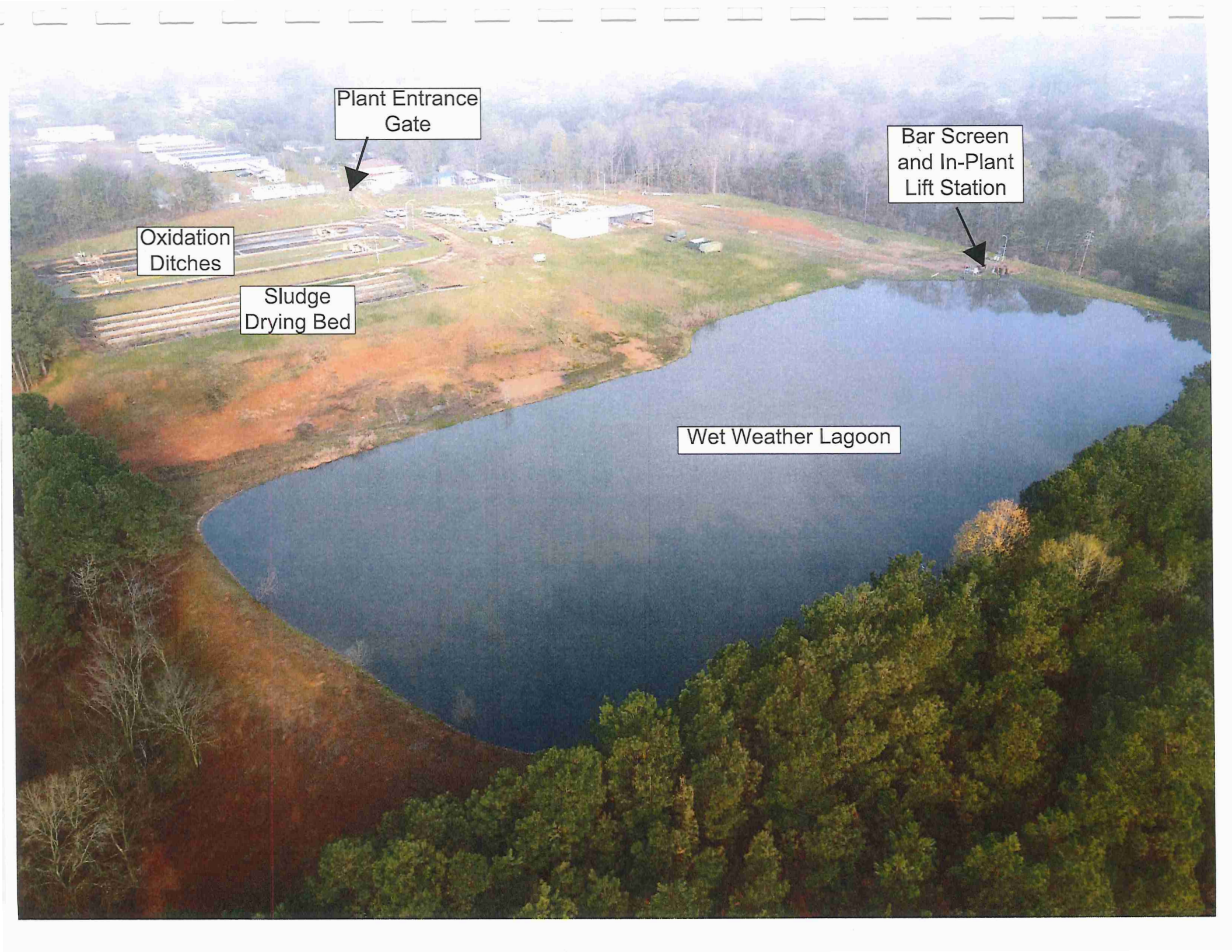
Bar Screen
and In-Plant
Lift Station




Oxidation
Ditches

Sludge
Drying Bed

Wet Weather Lagoon





Headworks Structure
with Bar Screen

In-Plant Lift Station

Wet Weather Lagoon

Overflowing Manhole Just
Upstream of Lift Station 13





Overflow from Wastewater
Plant Wet Weather Lagoon

COST ESTIMATES

Town of Farmerville
Sewer Collection System
Inflow and Infiltration Study - Estimate
April 2, 2021

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended
1	Smoke Testing (1/2 of the Sewer Mains)	83,000	L.F.	\$0.75	\$62,250.00
2	Sewer Main CCTV Inspections	45,000	L.F.	\$4.00	\$180,000.00
3	Sewer Main Point Repairs	50	EA	\$5,100.00	\$255,000.00
4	Sewer Manhole Repairs	60	EA	\$800.00	\$48,000.00

	Subtotal	\$545,250.00
	Contingencies at ±10%	\$54,750.00
	Total Estimated Amount for Collection System Analysis	\$600,000.00

Town of Farmerville
Lift Station Repairs and Rehabilitation
Preliminary Construction Estimate - Major Lift Stations
April 2, 2021

Lift Station No. 4 - (Preliminary Guess 800 GPM at 100' TDH)

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended
1	Bypass Pumping and Wet Well Cleaning	1	L.S.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
2	Demo Existing Station Equipment	1	L.S.	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
3	Site Work, Fencing Repairs, Driveway Etc.	1	L.S.	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
4	Self Priming Pump, Motor, and VFD	2	EA	\$70,000.00	\$140,000.00
5	Site Piping	1	L.S.	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
6	Wet Well Rehab (if needed)	1	L.S.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
7	Electrical and Control Work	1	L.S.	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
8	Site Restoration and Dress-up	1	L.S.	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00

Lift Station No. 10 - (Preliminary Guess 700 GPM at 125' TDH)

1	Bypass Pumping and Wet Well Cleaning	1	L.S.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
2	Demo Existing Station Equipment	1	L.S.	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
3	Site Work, Fencing Repairs, Driveway Etc.	1	L.S.	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
4	Self Priming Pump, Motor, and VFD	2	EA	\$80,000.00	\$160,000.00
5	Site Piping	1	L.S.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
6	Wet Well Rehab (if needed)	1	L.S.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
7	Electrical and Control Work	1	L.S.	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
8	Site Restoration and Dress-up	1	L.S.	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00

Lift Station No. 13 - (Preliminary Guess 750 GPM at 75' TDH)

1	Bypass Pumping and Wet Well Cleaning	1	L.S.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
2	Demo Existing Station Equipment	1	L.S.	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
3	Site Work, Fencing Repairs, Driveway Etc.	1	L.S.	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
4	Self Priming Pump, Motor, and VFD	2	EA	\$70,000.00	\$140,000.00
5	Site Piping	1	L.S.	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
6	Wet Well Rehab (if needed)	1	L.S.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
7	Electrical and Control Work	1	L.S.	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
8	Site Restoration and Dress-up	1	L.S.	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00

	Subtotal	\$805,000.00
	Contingencies at ±10%	\$81,000.00
	Total Estimated Construction -- Major Lift Station Improvements	\$886,000.00

Town of Farmerville
Lift Station Repairs and Rehabilitation
Preliminary Construction Estimate - Intermediate Lift Stations
April 2, 2021

Lift Station No. 6 - (Preliminary Guess 200 GPM at 150' TDH)

1	Bypass Pumping and Wet Well Cleaning	1	L.S.	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
2	Demo Existing Station Equipment	1	L.S.	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
3	Site Work, Fencing Repairs, Driveway Etc.	1	L.S.	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
4	Self Priming Pump, Motor, and VFD	2	EA	\$50,000.00	\$100,000.00
5	Site Piping	1	L.S.	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
6	Wet Well Rehab (required)	1	L.S.	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
7	Electrical and Control Work	1	L.S.	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
8	Site Restoration and Dress-up	1	L.S.	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00

	Subtotal	\$217,000.00
	Contingencies at ±10%	\$22,000.00
Total Estimated Construction -- Intermediate Lift Station Improvements		\$239,000.00

**Town of Farmerville
Treatment Plant Repairs and Rehabilitation
Preliminary Construction Estimate
April 2, 2021**

New Headworks - Relocated Adjacent to Oxidation Ditches

1	Bar Screen, Compactor, and Wash Water	1	L.S.	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00
2	Grit Removal System	1	L.S.	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00

Oxidation Ditches

1	Structure Cleaning and Minor Rehabilitation	2	EA	\$75,000.00	\$150,000.00
2	Floating OxyStar Aspirating Aerators	8	EA	\$37,500.00	\$300,000.00

Secondary Clarification

1	Structure Cleaning and Minor Rehabilitation	2	EA	\$40,000.00	\$80,000.00
2	45' Dia Clarifiers in Existing Tanks	2	L.S.	\$175,000.00	\$350,000.00

Return Sludge Pump Station

1	Minor Wet Well Rehab	1	L.S.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
2	Return Sludge Pumps	2	EA	\$35,000.00	\$70,000.00
3	Piping and Valves for Sludge Wasting	1	L.S.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00

Tertiary Filtration

1	AquaDisc Cloth Media Filters in Steel Tank	2	EA	\$300,000.00	\$600,000.00
2	New Backwash Water Pumps at Exist Site	2	EA	\$30,000.00	\$60,000.00

Chlorine Contact Chambers

1	Structure Rehab or Replacement	2	EA	\$100,000.00	\$200,000.00
2	New Chlorine Gas Feed System	1	L.S.	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00

Wet Weather Lagoon

1	New Intake Pumps	2	EA	\$30,000.00	\$60,000.00
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Sludge Drying Beds

1	Rehabilitation of Existing Beds	1	L.S.	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
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Miscellaneous Civil Work on Site

1	Valves, Gates, Piping, & Minor Civil Work	1	L.S.	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
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Installation and Equipment Markup

1	65% of \$3,000,000 (Major Equipment Costs)	1	L.S.	\$1,950,000.00	\$1,950,000.00
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	Subtotal	\$5,570,000.00
	Contingencies at ±10%	\$557,000.00
	Total Estimated Construction -- Treatment Plant Improvements	\$6,127,000.00

APPENDIX

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR



HAROLD LEGGETT, PH.D.
SECRETARY

State of Louisiana
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

December 8, 2008

CERTIFIED MAIL (7004 1160 0000 3794 8248)
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

TOWN OF FARMERVILLE

c/o Willie Davis
Agent of Service
P.O. Box 427
Farmerville, LA 71241-0427

**RE: COMPLIANCE ORDER
ENFORCEMENT TRACKING NO. WE-C-06-0384
AGENCY INTEREST NO. 41489**

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (La. R.S. 30:2001, et seq.), the attached **COMPLIANCE ORDER** is hereby served on the **TOWN OF FARMERVILLE (RESPONDENT)** for the violations described therein.

Compliance is expected within the maximum time period established by each part of the **COMPLIANCE ORDER**. The violations cited in the **COMPLIANCE ORDER** could result in the issuance of a civil penalty or other appropriate legal actions.

Any questions concerning this action should be directed to Naz Zanjani-Bachar at (225) 219-3778.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. Iturralde".

Lourdes Iturralde
Administrator
Enforcement Division

LI/NZB/nzb
Alt ID No. LA0039888
Attachment

c: Ms. Carol Peters-Wagnon
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6

Greg Hill, Regional Sanitarian Director
1650 DeSiard Street, Second Floor
Monroe, LA 71201

**STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE**

IN THE MATTER OF

**TOWN OF FARMERVILLE
UNION PARISH
ALT ID NO. LA0039888**

**PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE LOUISIANA
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT,
La. R.S. 30:2001, ET SEQ.**

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*
* **ENFORCEMENT TRACKING NO.**
*
* **WE-C-06-0384**
*
* **AGENCY INTEREST NO.**
*
* **41489**
*
*

COMPLIANCE ORDER

The following **COMPLIANCE ORDER** is issued to the **TOWN OF FARMERVILLE (RESPONDENT)** by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (the Department), under the authority granted by the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (the Act), La. R.S. 30:2001, et seq., and particularly by La. R.S. 30:2025(C) and 30:2050.2.

FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

The Respondent owns and/or operates a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) serving the residents of the Town of Farmerville, which is located at 550 Downsville Street in Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana. The Respondent was issued Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit LA0039888, which became effective February 1,

2001, and which expired on or about January 31, 2006. The Respondent submitted a permit renewal application which was received by the Department on or about August 4, 2005, and LPDES permit LA0039888 was administratively continued. LPDES permit LA0039888 was issued on June 4, 2007, and became effective on July 1, 2007. The permit will expire on June 30, 2012. Under the terms and conditions of LPDES permit LA0039888, the Respondent is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater into an unnamed ditch, thence into an unnamed tributary, thence into Bayou D'Arbonne Lake, all waters of the state.

II.

The Respondent was issued **COMPLIANCE ORDER WE-C-01-0077** on or about May 31, 2001. The relevant violations of the Findings of Fact were:

- A. Unauthorized discharges after the expiration of LPDES permit LA0039888;
- B. Failure to reapply for a permit in a timely manner;
- C. Excursions of permit limitations as reported by the Respondent on Discharge Monitoring Reports DMRs;
- D. Failure to submit DMRs in a timely manner for the monitoring periods of September 1998, October 1999, and November 1999;
- E. Failure to submit noncompliance reports (NCRs);
- F. Failure to submit DMRs for specified monitoring periods.

The relevant requirements of the **COMPLIANCE ORDER** were to:

- A. Take any and all steps necessary to meet and maintain compliance with LPDES permit LA0039888, including but not limited to submitting NCRs for excursions of the permit, meeting all effluent limitations, and submitting quarterly DMRs no later than the twenty-eighth (28th) day of the month following the monitoring period.

- B. Submit a complete written report including a detailed description of the circumstances of the cited violations, the actions taken to achieve compliance, and corrective or remedial actions taken to mitigate any damages resulting from the violations.

On or about June 19, 2001, the Respondent submitted a written response to **COMPLIANCE ORDER WE-C-01-0077**. **COMPLIANCE ORDER WE-C-01-0077** is a final action and not subject to further review.

III.

The Respondent was issued **AMENDED COMPLIANCE ORDER WE-C-01-0077A** on or about February 28, 2002. The relevant violation of the Findings of Fact was untimely submittal of DMRs for the monitoring periods of September 1998, and July through November 1999. The Department deleted Paragraph VIII of the Findings of Fact of **COMPLIANCE ORDER WE-C-01-0077**, and incorporated all of the remainder of the original **COMPLIANCE ORDER WE-C-01-0077**. **AMENDED COMPLIANCE ORDER WE-C-01-0077A** is a final action and not subject to further review.

IV.

The Respondent was issued **CONSOLIDATED COMPLIANCE ORDER & NOTICE OF POTENTIAL PENALTY WE-CN-02-0082** on or about February 28, 2002. The relevant violations of the Findings of Fact were:

- A. Self monitoring deficiencies;
- B. Excursions of the effluent limitations;
- C. Operation and maintenance deficiencies;
- D. Record keeping deficiencies;
- E. Failure to submit Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) in a timely manner.

The relevant requirements of the **COMPLIANCE ORDER** were to:

- A. Take any and all steps necessary to meet and maintain compliance with LPDES permit LA0039888, including, but not limited to, proper operation and maintenance, meeting all effluent limitations, and submitting quarterly DMRs no later than the twenty-eighth (28) day of the month following the monitoring period.
- B. Submit a complete written report including a detailed description of the circumstances of the cited violations, the actions taken to achieve compliance, and corrective or remedial actions taken to mitigate any damages resulting from the violations.

On or about March 25, 2002, the Respondent submitted a written response to **CONSOLIDATED COMPLIANCE ORDER & NOTICE OF POTENTIAL PENALTY WE-CN-02-0082**. **CONSOLIDATED COMPLIANCE ORDER & NOTICE OF POTENTIAL PENALTY WE-CN-02-0082** is a final action and not subject to further review.

V.

The Respondent was issued **CONSOLIDATED COMPLIANCE ORDER & NOTICE OF POTENTIAL PENALTY WE-CN-03-0083** on or about June 4, 2004. The relevant violations of the Findings of Fact were:

- A. Failure to maintain sludge disposal records.
- B. Failure to have DMRs signed by the responsible person.
- C. Submittal of incomplete DMRs.
- D. Deficiencies in operations and maintenance.
- E. Failure to calibrate and maintain the flow meter.
- F. Failure to measure the final pH of ammonia-nitrogen samples.
- G. Effluent violations.

H. Failure to submit noncompliance reports.

The relevant requirements of the **COMPLIANCE ORDER** were to:

- A. Take any and all steps necessary to meet and maintain compliance with LPDES permit LA0039888.
- B. Submit a comprehensive plan for the expeditious elimination and prevention of such noncomplying discharges.
- C. Submit a written report that includes a detailed description of the circumstances surrounding the cited violations and actions taken to achieve compliance.

The Respondent submitted written responses to **CONSOLIDATED COMPLIANCE ORDER & NOTICE OF POTENTIAL PENALTY WE-CN-03-0083** dated June 16, 2004, July 7, 2004, and July 22, 2004. In its response dated July 22, 2004, the Respondent indicated that an application to obtain an Louisiana Community Development Block (LCDB) grant to fund repairs to its POTW had been submitted, but a compliance schedule was not provided. **CONSOLIDATED COMPLIANCE ORDER & NOTICE OF POTENTIAL PENALTY WE-CN-03-0083** is a final action and not subject to further review.

VI.

The Respondent was issued **CONSOLIDATED COMPLIANCE ORDER & NOTICE OF POTENTIAL PENALTY WE-CN-05-0513** on or about July 27, 2006. The relevant violations of the Findings of Fact were:

- A. Effluent exceedances;
- B. Submitting inaccurate Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs);

The relevant requirements of the **COMPLIANCE ORDER** were to:

- C. Take any and all steps necessary to meet and maintain compliance with LPDES

permit LA0039888.

- D. Submit a complete written report including a detailed description of the circumstances of the cited violations, the actions taken to achieve compliance, and corrective or remedial actions taken to mitigate any damages resulting from the violations.

On or about August 16, 2006, the Department received a written response to **CONSOLIDATED COMPLIANCE ORDER & NOTICE OF POTENTIAL PENALTY WE-CN-05-0513. CONSOLIDATED COMPLIANCE ORDER & NOTICE OF POTENTIAL PENALTY WE-CN-02-0082** is a final action and not subject to further review.

VII.

An inspection conducted by the Department on or about September 26, 2006, revealed that the Respondent submitted a renewal application to the Department on August 1, 2005, indicating that there are no industrial discharges from the POTW to the waters of the state. Industrial discharge includes, but is not limited to, car washes, oil/lube change facilities, restaurants, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, a prison, beauty shops, large and small engine service/sales facilities, and laundromats.

VIII.

An inspection conducted by the Department on or about July 12, 2007, in response to a citizen's complaint, revealed that the Respondent did cause or allow the unauthorized discharge of sanitary wastewater from the lagoon into Lake D'Arbonne. The release was caused by heavy rainfall causing an eroded area of the upper portion of the south lagoon to give away. The Respondent also experienced another unauthorized discharge incident that occurred on or about October 4, 2006. Upon inspection, conducted by the Department on or about October 5, 2006,

it was noted that raw sewage was in a highway ditch by the Hill Oil refueling station in Farmerville. Further investigation of the site revealed that the leak was on Franklin Street, where an exposed sewer collection line ran through a box culvert. The leak was repaired and granular chlorine was sprinkled along the creek path. The unauthorized discharge of wastewater constitutes a violation of La. R.S. 30:2075, La. R.S. 30:2076 (A)(1)(a), La. R.S. 30:2076 (A)(3), LAC 33:IX.501.A, LAC 33:IX.501.D, and LAC 33:IX.2311.A.1. The failure to properly operate and maintain the collection system is in violation of LPDES permit LA0039888 (Part III, Sections A.2 and B.3.a), La. R. S. 30:2076 (A) (3), LAC 33:IX.501.A, LAC 33:IX.2701.A, and LAC 33:IX.2701.E.

IX.

A file review conducted by the Department on or about August 19, 2008, revealed the Respondent failed to notify the Department verbally (within 24 hours) and/or in writing (within 7 days) of the unauthorized discharge that occurred on July 9, 2007. The failure to notify the Department of the unauthorized discharges is in violation of LPDES permit LA0039888 (Part II, Section A.6, and Part III, Sections A.2 and D.7), La. R.S. 30:2025 (J)(2), La. R.S. 30:2076 (A)(3), La. R.S. 30:2076 (D), LAC 33:IX.501.A, LAC 33:IX.2701.A, and LAC 33:IX.2701.L.7.

X.

A file review conducted by the Department on or about August 19, 2008, revealed the Respondent exceeded effluent limitations. These effluent excursions, as reported by the Respondent on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), are summarized below:

Monitoring Period	Parameter	Permit Limit	Reported Value
November 2007	Fecal Coliform wkly avg	400 col/100 ml	455 col/100 ml

Each effluent excursion constitutes a violation of LPDES permit LA0039888 (Part I, Page 2 of 2, and Part III Section A.2), La. R.S. 30:2076(A)(1), La. R.S. 30:2076(A)(3), LAC 33:IX.501.A, LAC 33:IX.501.D, and LAC 33:IX.2701.A.

COMPLIANCE ORDER

Based on the foregoing, the Respondent is **hereby ordered**:

I.

To immediately cease, upon receipt of this **COMPLIANCE ORDER**, any unauthorized discharges from the Respondent's facility to waters of the state.

II.

To immediately take, upon receipt of the **COMPLIANCE ORDER**, any and all steps necessary to achieve and maintain compliance with permit limitations and conditions contained in LPDES permits LA0039888, including but not limited to timely reporting, maintaining compliance with permit limitations and proper operations and maintenance.

III.

To submit to the Enforcement Division, within thirty (30) days after receipt of this **COMPLIANCE ORDER**, a written report that includes a detailed description of the circumstances surrounding the cited violations and actions taken or to be taken to achieve compliance with the Order Portion of this **COMPLIANCE ORDER**. This report and all other reports or information required to be submitted to the Enforcement Division by this **COMPLIANCE ORDER** shall be submitted to:

Office of Environmental Compliance
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312
Attention: Naz Zanjani-Bachar
Enforcement Tracking No. WE-C-06-0384
Agency Interest No. 41489

THE RESPONDENT SHALL FURTHER BE ON NOTICE THAT:

I.

The Respondent has a right to an adjudicatory hearing on a disputed issue of material fact or of law arising from this **COMPLIANCE ORDER**. This right may be exercised by filing a written request with the Secretary no later than thirty (30) days after receipt of this **COMPLIANCE ORDER**.

II.

The request for an adjudicatory hearing shall specify the provisions of the **COMPLIANCE ORDER** on which the hearing is requested and shall briefly describe the basis for the request. This request should reference the **Enforcement Tracking Number** and **Agency Interest Number**, which are located in the upper right-hand corner of the first page of this document and should be directed to the following:

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of the Secretary
Post Office Box 4302
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4302
Attn: Hearings Clerk, Legal Division
Re: Enforcement Tracking No. WE-C-06-0384
Agency Interest No. 41489

III.

Upon the Respondent's timely filing a request for a hearing, a hearing on the disputed issue of material fact or of law regarding this **COMPLIANCE ORDER** may be scheduled by

the Secretary of the Department. The hearing shall be governed by the Act, the Administrative Procedure Act (La. R.S. 49:950, et seq.), and the Department's Rules of Procedure. The Department may amend or supplement this **COMPLIANCE ORDER** prior to the hearing, after providing sufficient notice and an opportunity for the preparation of a defense for the hearing.

IV.

This **COMPLIANCE ORDER** shall become a final enforcement action unless the request for hearing is timely filed. Failure to timely request a hearing constitutes a waiver of the Respondent's right to a hearing on a disputed issue of material fact or of law under Section 2050.4 of the Act for the violation(s) described herein.

V.

The Respondent's failure to request a hearing or to file an appeal or the Respondent's withdrawal of a request for hearing on this **COMPLIANCE ORDER** shall not preclude the Respondent from contesting the findings of facts in any subsequent penalty action addressing the same violation(s), although the Respondent is estopped from objecting to this **COMPLIANCE ORDER** becoming a permanent part of its compliance history.

VI.

Civil penalties of not more than twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$27,500) for each day of violation for the violation(s) described herein may be assessed. For violations which occurred on August 15, 2004, or after, civil penalties of not more than thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars (\$32,500) may be assessed for each day of violation. The Respondent's failure or refusal to comply with this **COMPLIANCE ORDER** and the provisions herein will subject the Respondent to possible enforcement procedures under La. R.S. 30:2025, which could

result in the assessment of a civil penalty in an amount of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of continued violation or noncompliance.


VII.

For each violation described herein, the Department reserves the right to seek civil penalties in any manner allowed by law, and nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the right to seek such penalties.

VIII.

This **COMPLIANCE ORDER** is effective upon receipt.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana, this 8th day of December, 2008.



Peggy M. Hatch
Assistant Secretary
Office of Environmental Compliance

Copies of a request for a hearing and/or related correspondence should be sent to:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
Enforcement Division
P.O. Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312
Attention: Naz Zanjani-Bachar

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR



PEGGY M. HATCH
SECRETARY

State of Louisiana
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

April 10, 2014

CERTIFIED MAIL (7004 2510 0005 5763 2984)
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

TOWN OF FARMERVILLE
c/o Honorable M. Stein Baughman, Jr.
P. O. Box 427
Farmerville, LA 71241-0427

RE: NOTICE OF VIOLATION
ENFORCEMENT TRACKING NO. WE-N-14-00152
AGENCY INTEREST NO. 41489

Dear Sir:

On June 17, 18, 19, 24 and 25, 2013, inspections of the **FARMERVILLE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT**, owned and/or operated by the **TOWN OF FARMERVILLE (RESPONDENT)**, were performed to determine the degree of compliance with the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (the Act) and the Water Quality Regulations. The facility is located at 550 Downsville Street in Farmerville, Union Parish, Louisiana.

The Respondent was issued Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit LA0039888, which became effective September 1, 2012, and will expire on August 31, 2017. Under the terms and conditions of LPDES permit LA0039888, the Respondent is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater into an unnamed tributary, thence into Bayou D'Arbonne Lake, all waters of the state.

While the investigation by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (the Department) is not yet complete, the following violations were noted during the course of the inspection:

- A. The inspections referenced above revealed that the Respondent failed to properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control. Specifically, the following was revealed:
1. On June 17, 2013, sewage from a gravity line was observed flowing east along a wooded area off the east side of Cedar Street. The amount and duration of the sewage discharge was unknown. The Respondent stated that clean-up was to begin that same day.
 2. On June 18, 2013, a small pool of sewage was draining into a hole on the top of the sewage line about 50 yards east of Cedar Street, but there was no flow to the

TOWN OF FARMERVILLE

Notice of Violation

Page 2

wooded area as the day before. In addition, further to the east, a sewage and storm water mix was overflowing from a manhole, which had no lid and was located between Cedar Street and the end of Ouachita Street. This overflow was flowing eastward toward the same wooded area as previously mentioned. The discharge from the manhole was stopped at 4:30 pm on June 18, 2013, and the hole at the top of the sewer line was plugged at 9:00 am on June 19, 2013.

3. On June 19, 2013, a small pool of sewage was observed by the plugged hole mentioned above, sewage debris was present around the manhole which had been overflowing on June 18, 2013, and a minor sewage film was present in the intermittent creek channel.
4. On June 24, 2013, there were pools of sewage still around the areas which were noted above. The Department and the Respondent discussed cleanup issues.
5. On June 25, 2013, the site was observed to be clean.

The failure to operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control is a violation of LPDES Permit LA0039888 (Standard Conditions, Sections A.2 and B.3.a), La. R.S. 30:2076(A)(3), and LAC 33:IX.501.A.

- B. A file review conducted by the Department on April 3, 2014, revealed that the Respondent failed to report the sewerage overflows mentioned above to the Department. Each failure to report is a violation of LPDES Permit LA0039888 (Other Conditions, Section F., and Standard Conditions, Sections A.2 and D.7), La. R.S. 30:2076(A)(3), and LAC 33:IX.2701.L.7.

It is requested that you respond in writing within thirty (30) days of receipt of this Notice as to what actions will be taken to address the above noted violations and to prevent future violations of this nature. You may direct your response to Scott B. Pierce at (225) 219-3723.

Further enforcement action may be taken if compliance is not promptly achieved. For each violation described herein, the Department reserves the right to seek civil penalties and the right to seek compliance with its rules and regulations in any manner allowed by law, and nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the right to seek such penalties and compliance.

To reduce document handling, please refer to the Enforcement Tracking Number and Agency Interest Number on the front of this document on all correspondence in response to this action.

Sincerely,



Cheryl Sonnier Nolan
Assistant Secretary

CSN/SBP/sbp
Alt ID No. LA0039888

e-copy: DHH/Office of Public Health