

Meeting Date:	February 6, 2019
From (Dept):	Community Development
Signature:	Department Director
Approved for Agenda:	UMS
	City Administrator

	Official Use Only
Reviewed by City Attorney:_	
Council Action:	
Date:	

SUBJECT: Proposed Ordinance #ORD2019-01 Stormwater System Illicit Discharge and Connection

Request For Approval

SUMMARY EXPLANATION & BACKGROUND:

On July 23, 2017, the City submitted its Year Two Annual Report (Annual Report) required in conjunction with its NPDES Phase II Municipal Separate Sewer System (MS4) Permit ID FLR04E15A. As a condition of Element 4a of the Annual Report, the City is required to implement land development regulations to control stormwater runoff from construction sites of one (1) or more acres; and as a condition of Element 4b of the Annual Report, the City is required to implement land development regulations for the management of construction erosion and sediment; and, as a condition of Element 4c of the Annual Report, the City is required to implement land development regulations to require permit plan submittals to identify construction waste control measures to be implemented on the construction site; and, as a condition of the Annual Report, the city is required to adopt regulations to address illegal discharges into the municipal separate sewer system (MS4).

On July 23, 2018, the City adopted Ordinance #ORD2018-05 to satisfy these requirements; and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection subsequently requested that the City amend the provisions adopted by Ordinance #ORD2018-05 to expand the applicability of the City's ordinance beyond construction sites only.

On January 15, 2019, the Planning Commission, acting as the Local Planning Agency (LPA), found the proposed ordinance to be consistent with the City's comprehensive plan by Resolution #RES2019-02, included w/this package. Staff addressed the LPA's condition that Comprehensive Plan Policy 4.1.3 minimum standards be considered for inclusion in Section 98-176 of the Ordinance 2019-01 by concluding that Section 98-216(c)(2) provides for minimum standards in development.

FISCAL INFORMATION:

PROCUREMENT METHOD:

PURCHASE REQUISITION NUMBER:

RECOMMENDED ACTION: 1st Reading 2/11/2019; Public Hearing and Final Reading, 3/11/2019

Initiated by: tm/LS

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA, RELATING TO STORMWATER RUNOFF, SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL, CONSTRUCTION WASTE CONTROL, AND ILLICIT STORMWATER CONNECTIONS AND DISCHARGES; AMENDING CODE OF ORDINANCES, SUBPART B, LAND	
SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL, CONSTRUCTION WASTE CONTROL, AND ILLICIT STORMWATER CONNECTIONS AND DISCHARGES;	
5 CONSTRUCTION WASTE CONTROL, AND ILLICIT 6 STORMWATER CONNECTIONS AND DISCHARGES;	
6 STORMWATER CONNECTIONS AND DISCHARGES;	
,	
7 AMENDING CODE OF ORDINANCES, SUBPART B, LAND	
8 DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, CHAPTER 98,	
9 SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA;	
10 ARTICLE IV. DESIGN GUIDELINES; PROVIDING FOR	
11 CONFLICTS; CODIFICATION; SEVERABILITY; AND AN	
12 EFFECTIVE DATE.	
13	
WHEREAS, on July 23, 2017, the City submitted its Year Two Annual Report (A	nnual
15 Report) required in conjunction with its NPDES Phase II Municipal Separate Sewer Sy	stem
16 (MS4) Permit ID FLR04E15A; and	
17	14-
WHEREAS, as a condition of Element 4a of the Annual Report, the City is required implement land development regulations to control stormwater runoff from construction s	
20 one (1) or more acres; and	ites of
21	
WHEREAS, as a condition of Element 4b of the Annual Report, the City is required.	red to
23 implement land development regulations for the management of construction erosio	
24 sediment;	
25	
WHEREAS, as a condition of Element 4c of the Annual Report, the City is requ	
27 implement land development regulations to require permit plan submittals to identify constr	uction
waste control measures to be implemented on the construction site; and,	
30 WHEREAS , as a condition of the Annual Report, the city is required to adopt regul	ations
31 to address illegal discharges into the municipal separate sewer system (MS4); and	u 110110
32	
WHEREAS, on July 23, 2018, the City adopted Ordinance #ORD2018-05 to satisfy	these
34 requirements; and	
35	. 1
WHEREAS, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection subsequently req	
that the City amend the provisions adopted by Ordinance #ORD2018-05 as specified be expand the applicability of the City's ordinance beyond construction sites only.	ow to
39 expand the applicability of the City's ordinance beyond construction sites only.	
40 LEGISLATIVE UNDERSCORING: <u>Underlined words</u> constitute additions to the C	ity of
41 Dunnellon Land Development Regulations, strikethrough constitutes deletions from the or	
42 and asterisks (***) indicate an omission from the existing text which is intended to r	_
43 unchanged.	

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DUNNELLON, FLORIDA THAT:

SECTION 1. The provisions set forth in the recitals of this Ordinance (whereas clauses) are hereby adopted by the City Commission as the legislative findings and intent pertaining to this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. The City of Dunnellon, FL Code of Ordinances, Subpart B, "Land Development Regulations," Chapter 98, "Subdivisions and Land Development Criteria," is hereby amended as follows:

ARTICLE IV. - DESIGN STANDARDS

DIVISION 3. – STORMWATER SYSTEM ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND CONNECTION

DURING CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 98-166. – Title of Division, applicability, and interpretation

This division shall be known as the Stormwater System Illicit Discharge and Connection During Construction Ordinance. The provisions of this division shall be effective on construction sites of one (1) or more acres or projects of less than one (1) acre which are part of a common plan affecting more than one (1) acre within the boundaries of the city and shall set prohibitions and restrictions to prevent illicit and illegal discharges from entering or being disposed into or illicit connection to, the city's stormwater collection system or waterways of the state during project construction. This division shall be liberally construed to affect the purposes set forth in this division.

Sec. 98-167. – Purpose and Intent

- (a) The purpose of this division is to provide for the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the city through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges into the storm drainage system and waterways of the state during construction into the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law.
- (b) The United States Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 122.26, Code of Federal Regulations, has mandated, through the issuance of a National Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit, that the city oversee discharges to the city stormwater system, to waters of the State of Florida, and to waters of the United States.
- (c) This division establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the city's MS4 during construction activities in order to comply with the requirements of the federal NPDES permit process. The objectives of this division are to:
 - (1) Regulate the contribution of pollutants to the city's MS4 stormwater discharge by any user-during construction;

85 (2) Prohibit illicit connection and discharges to the city's MS4-during construction; and

(3) Establish legal authority to carry out inspection, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement procedures to ensure compliance with this division.

Sec. 98-168. – Definitions.

For purposes of this division, the following shall mean:

Authorized enforcement agent: The stormwater supervisor or his/her designee is authorized to enforce the provisions of this division. In the event the stormwater supervisor is not able to act in this capacity or delegate a designee, the city administrator would serve as enforcement agent.

Best management practices (BMPs): The schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and education practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site run-off, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Clean Water Act. The federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §1251 et. seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Clearing. Any activity which results in exposure to wind or rain, through removal of the vegetative surface cover, or removal of pavement or other structures from any construction site.

Construction activity. Any activity subject to NPDES construction permits including construction project activities resulting in land disturbance of one (1) acre or more or projects of less than one (1) acre which are part of a common plan affecting more than one (1) acre. Such activities include, but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing, demolition, grading, excavating, utility installation, building erection, paving and landscaping.

Erosion control. BMPs or other similar measures that prevent erosion of exposed soils, sediments, or other exposed materials that may be subject to erosion.

Erosion and runoff control plan. A plan or set of plans prepared by or under the direction of a licensed professional engineer that indicate the specific measures and sequencing to be used to control sediment and erosion on a development site before, during and after construction.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The agency of the State of Florida approved by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to regulate the NPDES and MS4 programs within the state.

Grading. The excavation or filling of material, or relocation of soil, resulting in a change in site topography.

General permit. The permit issued by the FDEP in its role granted by the federal EPA as administrator of the state's NPDES program which permits the discharge of runoff from construction activities into a local MS4 system.

Hazardous materials. Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quality, concentration, physical, chemical, or infection characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Illicit or illegal discharge. Any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge into any part of the stormwater drainage system or state waters located within the city limits, except as exempted in Section 97-174 of this division. Illegal discharges are discharges including, but not limited to, municipal sewage (stormwater), process wastewater, wash water, and discharges from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection has been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by the city, as well as any pollutants and hazardous materials or other substances regulated by the EPA or FDEP.

Illicit or illegal connection. Those connections involving either:

- (a) Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, that conveys an illegal discharge into the storm drainage system; or
- (b) Any drain or conveyance connected from a construction site to the storm drainage system or waters of the states that's source has not been thoroughly investigated or documented on plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved in writing by the city.

Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). The entire storm drainage system located within the city limits that is both publicly owned and has been designed and is used specifically for collection and conveyance of stormwater, as hereinafter defined.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permit. A permit issued by the FDEP under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC §1342(b) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state, whether the permit is applicable on an individual group, or general area-wide basis.

Non-stormwater discharge. Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not entirely composed of stormwater.

Notice of intent. The form required to be submitted to the local government and the FDEP prior to getting permission for stormwater discharge under the state's general permit.

Perimeter control. A barrier that prevents sediment or other materials from leaving a construction site or entering any water of the state or MS4, whether by filtering sediment-laden runoff, or by diverting it to a sediment trap or basin.

Person. Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or the owner's agent.

Phasing. Clearing a parcel of land, or construction upon a parcel of land, in distinct phases, with the stabilization of each phase before the clearing of the next.

Pollutant. Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants include, but are not limited to, those substances, materials, and wastes listed in the Code of Ordinances §70-243(c)(1)-(10).

Premises. Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land, whether improved or unimproved, including all infrastructure improvements on the site.

Project manager. The person with the primary construction company as identified on the building permit who has the ultimate administrative control of construction of the project.

Sediment control. Measures that are intended to prevent eroded sediments or other eroded material from leaving the site.

St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD). An environmental regulatory agency of the State of Florida, which regulates environmental issues related to water in 18 counties in northeast and east central Florida.

Stabilization. The seeding or sodding of exposed land, or the use of any other practices that prevent exposed soil from eroding.

Storm drainage system. The entire infrastructure within the city limits comprised of many components, both publicly and privately owned, by which stormwater is collected and conveyed through the city, including, but not limited to, city, county, state and private street and road drainage systems comprised of gutters, curbs, inlets and storm pipes; storm pumping facilities; drainage retention and detention areas/basins, both publicly and privately owned; natural and human-made or altered drainage swales, ditches, channels, and reservoirs; and all other stormwater-related storm drainage facilities within the city.

Stormwater. Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of accumulated water from natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation.

Stormwater management and erosion control plan. A plan prepared according to FDEP regulations that describes the best management practices and other required activities to be undertaken by a person to first identify sources of pollution and/or contamination at a site and follow-up actions to be taken by such persons to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges into municipal stormwater, storm drainage systems, and/or waters of the state to the maximum extent practicable.

Wastewater. For the purposes of this division, any waters that are discharged from construction sites, including, but not limited to, toilets, sinks, showers, and wash-down operations.

Watercourse. These are either:

- (a) Any stream, river, creek, slough, or other naturally-occurring stormwater conveyance feature in which water usually flows over the surface of the land; or
- (b) Any artificial or man-made swale, ditch, channel or other man-made stormwater conveyance feature in which water usually flows in a defined bed or bottom.

Sec. 98-169 – Administrative responsibility.

The stormwater administrator or his/her designee is the authorized enforcer for this division. In the event the stormwater administrator or his/her designee is unable to fulfill this duty, the city administrator shall fill this capacity. He/she shall administer, implement, and otherwise enforce all provisions of this division of the Code of Ordinances for the duration of construction activities. Any powers granted to or duties imposed upon the city by this division may be carried out by said persons.

Sec. 98-170. – Applicability.

This division shall apply to all water from construction sites as defined herein entering the stormwater drainage systems or waters of the state or the United States within the boundaries of the city that was generated on any developed or undeveloped lands under construction, unless specifically exempted by the city.

Sec. 98-171. – Compatibility with other regulations.

This division is not intended to modify or repeal any other division, article, ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law. The requirements of this division are in addition to the requirements of any other division, article, ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law of the city. Where any provision of this division imposes restrictions different from those of any other division, article, ordinance, rule, regulation or other provision of law, whichever provision is more restrictive or imposes higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall control.

Sec. 98-172. – Ultimate responsibility.

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this division are minimum standards; therefore, this division does not intend or imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, or unauthorized discharge of pollutants to the city's stormwater system or waters of the state-during construction activities.

Sec. 98-173. – Watercourse protection.

Every person owning property undergoing construction through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through a watercourse. In addition, the owner/lessee shall maintain existing privately-owned structures within or adjacent to the watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

- (a) Prior to the commencement of any construction, a signed and sealed erosion and runoff control plan prepared by a licensed professional engineer shall be submitted to the city as part of the permitting process. This plan shall be consistent with the requirements of the FDEP, the SJRWMD, all erosion and sediment control regulations of the city, and the stormwater pollutions prevention plan (SWPP) prepared for the site pursuant to §62-621.300(4)(a) of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC).
- (b) The erosion control and runoff plan shall include, at a minimum:
 - (1) A natural features map identifying soils, surface waters, wetlands, forest cover, and resources protected under other rules, ordinances or laws of the city, state, and/or federal governments.
 - (2) A statement providing the nature of activity and sequence of construction of the development site, including stripping and clearing; grading; construction of utilities; infrastructure; buildings; final grading; and landscaping. Sequencing shall identify the expected date on which clearing will begin; the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas; the phasing of clearing; installation of erosion and sediment measures; and establishment of permanent vegetation.
 - (3) All erosion and sediment control measures and BMPs necessary to meet the objectives of this division shall be in place and administered throughout all phases of construction and permanently, after completion of development of the site. BMPs proposed for use must be consistent with criteria set forth in the most recent version of the *Florida Development Manual*, Chapter 6, Stormwater and Erosion and Sediment Control by FDEP or the EPA document *Stormwater Management for*

Construction Activities (EPA 832-R-92-005 September 1992). 269 Measurable goals for each BMP must be defined in the plan. 270 271 (4) Provision for containment or protection of construction-related 272 materials and wastes temporarily stored on-site, including discarded 273 building materials, concrete, truck washout, chemicals, litter, sanitary 274 waste, and other materials subject to solution or entrainment in runoff. 275 Also, a plan showing the location and types of structures for the 276 containment or protection of construction materials and wasters, along 277 with a schedule for the removal of said waste. 278 279 Sec. 98-1754. – Illicit discharge prohibition and exceptions. 280 (a) Prohibition of illegal discharges. Throwing, draining or otherwise discharging, 281 causing or permitting others under one's control to throw, drain, or otherwise discharge into the city's MS4 or state waters or waters of the United States any 282 liquids, solids, or waters containing any stormwater, pollutants, or hazardous 283 284 materials other than stormwater during construction is prohibited. 285 (b) Exceptions to the prohibition of illegal discharges. The following are 286 exceptions to the illegal discharge prohibition during construction: 287 288 (1) Discharges and releases from the following sources: portable line 289 flushing; landscape irrigation; diverted stream flows; rising ground 290 waters; uncontaminated groundwater infiltration; uncontaminated 291 pumped ground water; discharges from potable water sources; building 292 foundation drains; air conditioning condensation; irrigation water; 293 natural springs; water from crawl space pumps; roof drains; footing 294 drains; flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; dechlorinated 295 swimming pool discharges; and street maintenance wash-down water. 296 297 (2) Discharges or water flow from firefighting operations or similar 298 discharges expressly specified in writing by the stormwater supervisor 299 or his/her designee as being necessary to protect public health and 300 safety. 301 302 (3) Discharges associated with investigatory dve testing, however, this 303 activity requires a 24-hour prior written notification to the stormwater 304 supervisor or his/her designee prior to the time of the test. 305 306 (4) Discharges of non-stormwater permitted under an NPDES permit, 307 waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and 308 administered under the authority of the FDEP, provided that the 309

discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit,

	Ordinance #ORD2019-01, Stormwater System Illicit Discharge Page 9
311 312 313	waiver, or order and any applicable laws and regulations, and further provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm system.
314	Sec. 98-1765. – Illicit connection prohibition.
315 316	The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the MS4 during construction is prohibited.
317 318 319 320 321	(a) This prohibition expressly includes without limitations illicit connection made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under laws or practices practicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
322 323 324 325	(b) A person is considered to be in violation of this division if the person connects a line conveying sanitary sewer to the MS4 during construction or allows such a connection to continue.
326 327 328 329	(c) Improper construction in violation of this division shall be disconnected and redirected if necessary, to an approved on-site wastewater management system or the MS4, upon approval of the stormwater supervisor or his/her designee.
330 331	(d) Only drains or conveyances depicted on the construction plans, maps or the equivalent shall be constructed.
332	Sec. 98-176. – Erosion and runoff control plan prior to commencement of any construction.
333 334 335 336 337 338 339	(c) Prior to the commencement of any construction, a signed and sealed erosion and runoff control plan prepared by a licensed professional engineer shall be submitted to the city as part of the permitting process. This plan shall be consistent with the requirements of the FDEP, the SJRWMD, all erosion and sediment control regulations of the city, and the stormwater pollutions prevention plan (SWPP) prepared for the site pursuant to §62-621.300(4)(a) of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC).
341 342 343	(d) The erosion control and runoff plan shall include, at a minimum:
344 345 346 347	(5) A natural features map identifying soils, surface waters, wetlands, forest cover, and resources protected under other rules, ordinances or laws of the city, state, and/or federal governments.
348 349	(6) A statement providing the nature of activity and sequence of construction of the development site, including stripping and clearing;

grading; construction of utilities; infrastructure; buildings; final

grading; and landscaping. Sequencing shall identify the expected date

350

352	on which clearing will begin; the estimated duration of exposure of
353	cleared areas; the phasing of clearing; installation of erosion and
354	sediment measures; and establishment of permanent vegetation.
355	
356	(7) All erosion and sediment control measures and BMPs necessary to meet
357	the objectives of this division shall be in place and administered
358	throughout all phases of construction and permanently, after completion
359	of development of the site. BMPs proposed for use must be consistent
360	with criteria set forth in the most recent version of the Florida
361	Development Manual, Chapter 6, Stormwater and Erosion and Sediment
362	Control by FDEP or the EPA document Stormwater Management for
363	Construction Activities (EPA 832-R-92-005 September 1992).
364	Measurable goals for each BMP must be defined in the plan.
365	
366	(8) Provision for containment or protection of construction-related
367	materials and wastes temporarily stored on-site, including discarded
368	building materials, concrete, truck washout, chemicals, litter, sanitary
369	waste, and other materials subject to solution or entrainment in runoff.
370	Also, a plan showing the location and types of structures for the
371	containment or protection of construction materials and wasters, along
372	with a schedule for the removal of said waste.
373	
374	Sec. 98-177. – Construction activity discharges.
375	(a) Submission of intent to the city.
376	
377	(1) Any person subject to a construction activity NPDES stormwater
378	discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof
379	of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to
380	the stormwater supervisor or his/her designee prior to the allowing of
381	discharges to the MS4.
382	
383	(2) The manager of a construction site required to have an NPDES permit
384	to discharge stormwater associated with said activity shall submit a copy
385	of the notice of intent to the city at the same time the project manager
386	submits an original notice of intent to the FDEP.
387	
388	(3) The copy of the notice of intent shall be delivered to the city either in
389	person, by U.S. Postal Service Registered Mail, or by FedEx/UPS or
390	similar organization, registered delivery, and sent to the attention of the
391	stormwater supervisor or his/her designee at the following mailing

address:

City of Dunnellon, FL 11924 Bostick Street Dunnellon, FL 34432.

Sec. 98-178. – Compliance monitoring for construction.

(a) *Right of entry-inspection and sampling*. The city shall be permitted to enter and inspect construction sites subject to regulation under this division as may be necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this division.

(1) If the discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into the premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the city.

(2) Site project managers shall allow the stormwater supervisor or his/her designees ready access to all parts of the premises for purposes of inspection, sampling, examination, and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of the NPDES permit to discharge stormwater, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.

(3) The stormwater supervisor or his/her designees shall have the right to set up any such facilities and/or devices as are necessary in his/her opinion to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the construction site's discharge.

(4) The stormwater supervisor or his/her designees have the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The site's compliance and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

(5) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the site to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the contractor at written or oral request of the stormwater supervisor or his/her designees, and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the contractor.

435 436	(6) Unreasonable delays in allowing the city access to the permitted facility is a violation of the stormwater discharge permit and this division. The
437	project manager of the construction site discharging under an NPDES
438	permit commits an offense if the person denies reasonable access to the
439	stormwater supervisor or the person's designee for the purpose of
440	conducting any activity authorized and/or required by this division.
441	conducting any activity dumonized and or required by and division.
442	(b) Search warrants. The city may seek a search warrant from any court of
443	competent jurisdiction if the city has been refused access to any part of the
444	premises from which stormwater is discharged and the city can demonstrate
445	probable cause to believe that:
446	procedure course to content than
447	(1) There may be a violation of the division; or
448	(-)
449	(2) There is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of the routine inspection
450	and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this division
451	or any order issued hereunder to protect the overall health, safety and
452	welfare of the community.
453	Sec. 98-179 – Establishment and use of BMPs.
454	(a) The city will establish and implement BMP requirements for all construction
455	activities within the city which may cause or contribute to pollution or
456	contamination of stormwater, the MS4 or waters of the state.
457	
458	(b) The project manager of such activity shall provide, at the person's own expense,
459	reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other
460	wastes into the MS4 or waters of the state through the use of these structural
461	and non-structural BMPs.
462	(-) A
463	(c) Any person responsible for property or premise with construction activity that
464	is, or may be, the source of illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at
465 466	said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent
466 467	the further discharge of pollutants to the MS4 or waters of the state.
467 468	(d) Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid EDED issued NDDES
468 460	(d) Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid FDEP issued NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with construction
469 470	activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed in compliance with the
470 471	provisions of this division.
	•
472	Sec. 98-180. – Notification of spills.
473	(a) Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible
474	for a construction site or emergency response if it has any information of any
475	known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in

illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into stormwater, the MS4, or waters of the state, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials, said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services.

- (b) In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the stormwater supervisor or his/her designee in person, by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notification in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice mailed to stormwater supervisor or his/her designee within two (2) business days of the phone notice.
- (c) The owner or project manager of such construction site shall also retain on-site a written record of the discharge and actions taken to prevent its recurrence until the conclusion of construction on the site. Following the conclusion of any project or construction, such records shall be maintained for at least 10 years at the office of the project manager.

Sec. 98-181. – Violations, enforcement, and penalties

- (a) *Violations*. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any requirements of this division. Any person who has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this division shall make any corrective measures determined necessary by the stormwater supervisor or his/her designee, may be subject to the enforcement actions outlined in this division, or may be restrained by injunction or have the violation otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.
- (b) *Emergency cease and desist orders*. When the stormwater supervisor or his/her designee finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this division, or any order issued hereunder, and such violation(s) has or have caused an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health, safety or welfare of persons or the environment, the stormwater supervisor or his/her designee may serve upon that person a written notice directing him/her to cease and desist all such violations, and directing the violator to:
 - (1) Immediately comply with all permits, ordinances, and other requirements of the law; and
 - (2) Take such appropriate preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including immediately halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.

- (c) Response to emergency cease and desist order. The violator shall submit to the stormwater supervisor or his/her designee a detailed written statement describing the causes of the harmful discharge and the actions taken or to be taken to prevent any future occurrence within five (5) days of receipt of the emergency cease and desist order. Issuance of the emergency cease and desist order shall not bar against, or be a prerequisite, for taking any other action against the violator. The remedial actions outlined in the violator's written response shall be approved by the stormwater supervisor or his/her designee.
- (d) Actions for enforcement of emergency cease and desist order. Anyone notified through an emergency cease and desist order under this subsection shall immediately comply and stop or eliminate the endangering discharge. In the event of the discharger's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the emergency cease and desist order, the city shall take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize harm to the MS4, watercourses, or receiving waters, and/or endangerment to persons or the environment, including termination of a construction site's water supply, sewer connection, or other municipal services. The stormwater supervisor or his/her designee may allow the violator to recommence its discharge when it has demonstrated to that person that the period of danger has passed, unless further termination proceedings are initiated against the violator under this division.
- (e) Reinstating MS4 access deemed an offense. A violator commits an offense if he/she reinstates MS4 access to the construction site pursuant to this division, without approval of the stormwater supervisor or his/her designee.
- (f) Civil penalties. In the event the alleged violator fails to take the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or otherwise fails to cure the violations therein within five (5) business days, or such greater period as the city shall deem appropriate, after the city has taken one (1) or more of the actions described above, the city may impose a penalty not to exceed \$500 (depending on the severity of the violation) for each day the violation remains not remedied after receipt of the notice of violation.
- (g) *Judicial remedy*. In addition to the remedies provided herein, the city may make application to a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to restrain any person from violating or continuing to violate the provisions of this division. In addition, the city may seek any and all applicable legal actions, including, but not limited to, entry of a court order requiring restoration and mitigation of any impacted construction site(s), land, or waters, as well as reimbursement of court costs and other costs associated with abatement of the violation. The city shall be entitled to an award of attorney's fees in prosecuting such actions, together with attorney's fees and costs on appeal.

561	
562	

(h) Each act of violation and each day upon which any violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 98-182.- Appeal of notice of violation.

- (a) Any person receiving a notice of violation under the provisions of this division may appeal the determination of the stormwater supervisor or his/her designee.
- (b) The notice of appeal must be submitted in writing to the city within five (5) business days from the date of the notice of violation.
- (c) Hearing on the appeal before the special magistrate shall take place 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the special magistrate shall be final, except in the event where the violation is escalated to a court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 98-183. – Enforcement measures after appeal.

- (a) If the violator has not corrected the violation pursuant to the requirements set forth in the notice of violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within 30 days of the decision of the special magistrate upholding the decision of the city, then the city's representatives shall enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent, or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the stormwater supervisor or his/her designee, or a city-designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

Sec. 98-184. – Cost of abatement of violation.

- (a) Within 30 days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of any costs of the abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within 15 business days of receipt of the notification of these costs. Upon receipt of the written objection, the city shall hold a hearing before the special magistrate within 30 days. The decision of the special magistrate shall be binding.
- (b) If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined at the decision of the city or by the expiration of time in which to file an appeal, the charges will become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the full amount of the assessment.

Sec. 98-185. – Violations deemed a public nuisance.

In addition to their enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to be exist in violation of this division shall constitute a threat to public health, safety and welfare, and is declared to be a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

Sec. 98-186. – Ownership and maintenance responsibilities.

- (a) Nothing is this division shall affect the ownership and/or maintenance responsibilities of individual storm drainage components within the city.
- (b) Privately-owned stormwater system components within the city, including privately-owned drainage retention areas, shall remain privately owned and maintained until such time as a legal instrument is executed transferring such ownership and maintenance responsibility.
- (c) Publicly-owned stormwater system components within the city, including publicly-owned drainage retention areas, shall remain owned and maintained by the city, county or state authority until such time as a legal instrument is executed transferring such ownership and maintenance responsibility.

Sec. 98-187. – Remedies not exclusive.

The remedies listed in this division are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law, and it is within the discretion of the city to seek cumulative remedies. The city may recover all attorney's fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement of this division, including costs associated with obtaining water quality and other samples and laboratory testing expenses.

- SECTION 3. CODIFICATION. It is the intent of the City Council of the City of Dunnellon that the provisions of the Ordinance shall be codified. The codifier is granted broad and liberal authority in codifying the provision of this Ordinance.
- SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY. If any section, sentence, phrase, word or portion of this Ordinance is determined to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional, said determination shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity, force or effect of any section, sentence, phrase, word or portion of this Ordinance not otherwise determined to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional.
- SECTION 5. CONFLICTS. In any case where a provision of this Ordinance is found to be in conflict with a provision of any other ordinance of this city, the provision which establishes the higher standards for the promotion and protection of the health and safety of the people shall prevail.
- **SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon

its passage and adoption.

Upon motion duly made and carried, the foregoing Ordinance was approved upon the first 638 639 reading on the 11th day of February 2019. 640 641 **Upon motion duly made and carried,** the foregoing Ordinance was approved and passed upon the second and final reading and public hearing on the 11th day of March 2019. 642 643 Ordinance Posted on the City's website on February 7, 2019. Public hearing advertised on the 644 City's website on February 14, 2019 and advertised in the Riverland News on February 28, 2019. 645 646 CITY OF DUNNELLON ATTEST: 647 648 649 C. Dale Burns, Jr., Mayor Amanda L. Roberts, CMC 650 City Clerk 651 652 Approved as to Form: 653 654 Andrew J. Hand, City Attorney 655 656 657 658 659 660 **CERTIFICATE OF POSTING** 661 I HEREBY CERTIFY that copies of the foregoing Ordinance were posted at City Hall, the 662 Chamber of Commerce, and the Dunnellon Library, in the City of Dunnellon, Florida, this 7th day 663 of February 2019 and on the City's Official Website the 7th day of February 2019. 664 665 666 667 Amanda L. Roberts, CMC 668 City Clerk 669

Ordinance #ORD2019-01, Stormwater System Illicit Discharge

Page 17