

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF INDIAN RIVER COUNTY, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING INDIAN RIVER COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 318, ADOPTING REGULATIONS FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE INTO PUBLIC STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the conservation, protection and preservation of stormwater is an important aspect of maintaining a healthy environment; and

WHEREAS, since the County's storm drainage systems lead to the Indian River Lagoon and other water bodies, it is especially vital to make sure harmful pollutants are not introduced into the lagoon through contaminated storm runoff; and

WHEREAS, discharging, draining or dumping any substance, except stormwater, into a storm sewer, storm grate, storm gutter, swale, canal, waterbody or other drainage system could result in damage to aquatic plants, mammals, fish and birds; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this ordinance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Indian River County through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the storm drainage system.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF INDIAN RIVER COUNTY, FLORIDA that:

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT.

CHAPTER 318. ILLICIT STORMWATER DISCHARGE

Section 318.01 Title.

This chapter shall be known as the illicit stormwater discharge ordinance.

Section 318.02 Definitions.

When used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Best Management Practices (BMPs): schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational 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 runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

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ORDINANCE NO. 2018- ____

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

Construction Activity. Activities subject to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Permits. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbance of an acre or more. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

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

Illegal Discharge. Any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in Section 318.04 of this ordinance.

Illicit Connections. An illicit connection is defined as either of the following:

- (a) Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or,
- (b) Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

Industrial Activity. Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b)(14).

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit means a permit issued by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the United States, 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 composed entirely of stormwater.

Pollutant. Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; detergents; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard

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wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; gray water, sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; soil, silt and sediments; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

Pollution. The presence in the outdoor atmosphere or waters of the state of any substances, contaminants, noise, or manmade or human-induced impairment of air or waters or alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of air or water in quantities or at levels which are or may be potentially harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property or which unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, including outdoor recreation unless authorized by applicable law.

Storm Drainage System. Publicly-owned facilities by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

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

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to stormwater, stormwater conveyance systems, and/or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable.

Wastewater. Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

318.03. Applicability.

This ordinance shall apply to all water entering the storm drain system generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

318.04. Prohibition of Illegal Discharges.

(a) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal storm drainage system or watercourses any materials, including but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than stormwater. The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drainage system is prohibited except as described as follows:

1. The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this ordinance: water line flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising

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ground water, ground water infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, non-commercial washing of vehicles, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows, swimming pools (if dechlorinated - typically less than one PPM chlorine), firefighting activities, and any other water source not containing Pollutants.

2. Discharges specified in writing by the authorized enforcement agency as being necessary to protect public health and safety.

3. Dye testing is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the authorized enforcement agency prior to the time of the test.

4. The prohibition shall not apply to any non-stormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drainage system.

318.05 Prohibition of Illicit Connections.

(a) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drainage system is prohibited.

(b) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

(c) A person is considered to be in violation of this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), or allows such a connection to continue.

318.06. Suspension due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations.

The Public Works Director or his assign, may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or Waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or Waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

- a. Suspension due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge. Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this ordinance may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illegal discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the Public Works Director for a reconsideration and hearing.

- b. A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the Public Works Director.

318.07 Industrial or Construction Activity Discharges.

Any person subject to an industrial activity, including construction activity, NPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Public Works Director prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

318.08 Monitoring of Discharges

- a. Applicability. This section applies to all facilities that have stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, including construction activity.
- b. Access to Facilities. The Stormwater Division shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this ordinance upon reasonable notice in order to determine compliance with this ordinance. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the authorized enforcement agency.
- c. Facility operators shall allow the Stormwater Division ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.
- d. The Stormwater Division shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's stormwater discharge.
- e. The Stormwater Division has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling 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.
- f. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the Stormwater Division and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.
- g. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Stormwater Division access to a permitted facility is a violation of a stormwater discharge permit and of this ordinance. A person who is the operator of a facility with a NPDES permit to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the authorized enforcement agency reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this ordinance.

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- h. If the Stormwater Division has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this ordinance, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this ordinance or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the authorized enforcement agency may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

318.09 Use of Best Management Practices.

Stormwater Division will adopt requirements identifying Best Management Practices (BMPs) for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the storm drainage system, or Waters of the United States. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the storm drainage system or watercourses through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an illegal discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliant with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.

318.10 Watercourse Protection.

Every person owning property 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 the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

318.11 Notification of Spills.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into stormwater, the storm drainage system, or Water of the United States 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. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the Public Works Director in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be

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confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the Public Works Director within three business days of the notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

318.12 Enforcement.

a. Notice of Violation.

Whenever the Stormwater Division finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Ordinance, the Stormwater Division may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:

1. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
2. The elimination of illicit connections or illegal discharges;
3. That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
4. The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property; and
5. Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs;
6. The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs; and
7. The time, date and location of the alleged violation.

If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

318.13 Contesting a Notice of Violation

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may contest the violation by providing notice in writing to the Public Works Director. The notice to contest the violation must be received within twenty days from the date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the violation shall take place at the next meeting of the Code Enforcement Board of Indian River County. The Code Enforcement Board may assess fines of up to \$500 for a first violation and up to \$2,500 for subsequent violations of subsection 318.04 Illegal Discharges, and up to \$5,000 for violations of subsection 318.05, Illicit Connections. The amount of any fines or penalties assessed by the Code Enforcement Board for violations of this section may be established by a resolution of the Board of County Commissioners. Either party may appeal an adverse decision of the Code Enforcement Board pursuant to Florida Statutes Chapter 162.

318.14 Violations Deemed to be a Public Nuisance

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, if the Code Enforcement Board deems the violation condition caused or permitted to exist is repeat violation or is an eminent threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and the Code Enforcement Board so declares it to be a nuisance, the violation 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.

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318.15 Enforcement Measures After Notice of Violation

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of a contested Notice of Violation, within thirty days after the decision of the Code Board, then representatives of the Stormwater Division shall be authorized to enter upon the subject private property and take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the County employees or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

318.16 Cost of Abatement of the Violation

Within thirty days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the costs within fifteen (15) days from receipt of the notice. If the amount due is not paid within thirty days, the charges constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the costs.

318.17 Injunctive Relief

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Ordinance. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance, the authorized enforcement agency may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

318.18 Remedies Not Exclusive

The remedies listed in this ordinance are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the authorized enforcement agency to seek cumulative remedies.

SECTION 2. CODIFICATION.

It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of Indian River County and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or other appropriate word or phrase and the sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intention; providing, however, that Sections 2, 3 and 4 shall not be codified.

SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, or any sentence, paragraph, phrase, or word of this ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, inoperative, or void, such holding shall not affect the remaining portions of this ordinance, and it shall be construed to have been the legislative intent to pass the ordinance without such unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative part.

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SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect upon filing with the Florida Secretary of State. This ordinance was advertised in the Indian River Press Journal on the 9th day of June, 2018, for a public hearing on the 19th day of June, 2018, at which time it was moved for adoption by Commissioner _____, and seconded by Commissioner _____ and adopted by the following vote:

Chairman Peter D. O'Bryan	_____
Vice Chairman Bob Solari	_____
Commissioner Susan Adams	_____
Commissioner Joseph E. Flescher	_____
Commissioner Tim Zorc	_____

The Chairman thereupon declared the ordinance duly passed and adopted this 19th day of June, 2018.

Attest: Jeffrey R. Smith, Clerk of Court and Comptroller

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY, FLORIDA,
by its Board of County Commissioners

By: _____
Deputy Clerk

By: _____
Peter D. O'Bryan, Chairman

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency



William K. DeBaal
Deputy County Attorney

Effective Date: This ordinance was filed with the Department of State of the State of Florida, and becomes effective on the ____ day of _____, 2018.

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