

SCOTT FISCAL COURT ORDINANCE NO. 21- 08

AN ORDINANCE UPDATING THE EROSION PREVENTION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR SCOTT COUNTY

**WHEREAS**, in order to minimize the adverse impact of soil sediment, erosion, and the disbursement of refuse created by construction sites on public rights-of-way and adjacent properties and into city storm sewer systems and natural water sources in Scott County, Kentucky; and

**WHEREAS**, all other ordinances or parts of ordinances which are in conflict with this ordinance will be repealed to the extent of such conflict;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE SCOTT FISCAL COURT AS FOLLOWS:**

**SECTION 1 -AUTHORITY**

This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to the powers granted and limitations imposed by Kentucky laws, including the statutory authority granted to Kentucky cities and counties in Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS), Chapter 67 and 100.

This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to the powers granted and limitations by the Federal Clean Water Act, and in particular those parts that authorize local governments to require any state or federal department or agency to comply with all local water pollution control requirements.

**SECTION 2 - PURPOSE/SCOPE**

The regulations set forth in this Ordinance are intended to protect the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Scott County, and more specifically:

1. To control or eliminate soil erosion and sedimentation resulting from land disturbing activities within Scott County;
2. Establish guidelines, conservation practices and planning activities which minimize soil erosion and sedimentation;
3. Comply with all applicable state and federal requirements for clean water, including limitations on the discharge of pollutants as set forth by the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES); and all applicable provisions of the Federal National Pollution Discharge Elimination Systems storm water general permit for Phase II communities.

This Ordinance controls land disturbances, soil storage, and erosion and sedimentation resulting from such activities and establishes procedures for issuance, approval, administration, and enforcement of a Land Disturbance Permit.

### **SECTION 3 - DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivatives shall have the meaning stated below:

1. *Applicant* is the contractor, builder, landowner, or developer who submits an application to the Issuing Authority for a Land Disturbance Permit pursuant to this ordinance.
2. *Bankful Elevation* is the water level, or stage, at which the stream, river, or lake is at the top of its banks and any further rise would result in water moving into the floodplain (NOAA Glossary).
3. *Bedrock* is in place solid rock.
4. *Bench* is a relatively level step excavated into earth material on which fill is to be placed.
5. *Best Management Practices (BMP)* are a schedule of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices, which are proven to be effective in preventing or reducing runoff, erosion, and sedimentation.
6. *Borrow* is earth material acquired from an off-site location for use in grading on a site.
7. *Buffer Zone* is the area defined from the bankful elevation extending toward a construction activity that shall be protected from disturbance.
8. *Building Inspector* is that person, employed by Scott County that reviews, approves and provides inspection services related to building / structure activities.
9. *Certificate of Occupancy* is issued by the building inspector after final inspection of a structure construction or alteration and related site has been made and found to be in substantial compliance with all applicable codes.
10. *Certificate of Stabilization* is issued by the Georgetown/Scott County Planning Commission (GSCPC) after final inspection of a site has been made and found to be in substantial compliance with all requirements of the Land Disturbance Permit.
11. *Clearing and grubbing* is the cutting and removal of trees, shrubs, bushes, windfalls and other vegetation including removal of stumps, roots, and other remains in the designated areas.

12. *Contractor* is a person who contracts with the permittee, landowner, developer, or another contractor (i.e. subcontractor) to undertake any or all the land disturbance activities covered by this Ordinance.

13. *Co-Permittee* is any person, other than the permittee, including but not limited to a developer or contractor who has or represents financial or operational control over the land disturbing activity.

14. *Critical Areas* are areas within 25 ft. of, and on a positive slope toward a "Water of the Commonwealth" as defined in KRS 244.01-0 I 0(33).

15. *Detention facility* is a temporary or permanent natural or manmade structure that provides for the temporary storage of storm water runoff.

16. *Developer* is any person, firm, corporation, sole proprietorship, partnership, state agency, or political subdivision thereof engaged in a land disturbance activity.

17. *Development* is any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings of other structures, dredging, mining, filling, grading, paving, excavating, drilling operations, or permanent storage of materials or equipment.

18. *Engineer* is a professional civil engineer licensed in the Commonwealth of Kentucky to practice in the field of civil works.

19. *Erosion* is the wearing away of the ground surface as a result of the movement of wind, water, ice, and/ or land disturbance activities.

20. *EPSC (Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control)* is the prevention of soil erosion and control of solid material during land disturbing activity to prevent its transport out of the disturbed area by means of air, water, gravity, or ice.

21. *Erosion control inspector* is a qualified person who has attended KEPSC, CPESC, or a Scott County sponsored or approved training course in EPSC.

22. *Final Stabilization* means that:

a. All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and either of the two following criteria are met:

i. a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or

ii. Equivalent stabilization measures (such as riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.

b. For individual lots in residential construction, final stabilization means the either:

i. The homebuilder has completed final stabilization as specified above, or

ii. The homebuilder has established temporary stabilization including perimeter controls for an individual lot prior to occupation of the home by the homeowner and informing the homeowner of the need for, and benefits of final stabilization

23. *Floodplain* is the one hundred (100) year floodplain which is that area adjoining a watercourse which could be inundated by a flood that has a one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year and is delineated on the Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodway Maps.

24. *General Permit* is a KPDES Storm Water General Permit for storm water discharges related to construction activities. Coverage under this general stormwater permit is obtained by filing a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the Kentucky Division of Water and receiving approval from said agency.

25. *Grade* is the vertical location of the ground surface.

- Existing grade is the grade (contour of the land) prior to land disturbance.
- Rough grade is the stage at which the grade approximately conforms to the approved plan.
- Finish grade is the final grade of the site which conforms to the approved plan.

26. *Issuing Authority* is the applicable agency issuing permits pursuant to this ordinance, including the the Georgetown-Scott County Planning Commission (GSCPC), the Georgetown-Scott County Building Inspection Department, or their duly authorized designees.

27. *Kentucky Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Manual and Field Guide* is a compilation of rules, design criteria, guidelines and standards accepted by Scott County as being proven methods of controlling construction related surface runoff, erosion and sedimentation.

28. *Land disturbance activity* is any land change that may result in soil erosion from wind, water and/or ice and the movement of sediments into or upon waters, lands, or rights-of-

way within Scott County, including but not limited to building demolition, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, transporting and filling of land. Land Disturbance activity can also include unintentional acts such as natural weathering and intentional acts such as vandalism. Land disturbance activity does not include the following:

- Minor land disturbance activities including , but not limited to, underground utility repairs, replacement of existing utilities, home gardens, minor repairs, and maintenance work.
- Installation of fence, sign, telephone, and electric poles and other kinds of posts or poles.
- Emergency work to protect life, limb, or property and emergency repairs. If the land disturbing activity would have required an approved EPSC plan except for the emergency, then the land area disturbed shall be shaped and stabilized in accordance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

29. *Land Disturbance Permit* is a permit required by this Ordinance for land disturbance activities.

30. *Outfall* is the point of discharge to any watercourse from a public or private stormwater drainage system (piped or un-piped) as defined in the KP DES statewide general permit for MS4s, KYG20.

31. *Permittee* is the applicant in whose name a valid Land Disturbance Permit is duly issued pursuant to this Ordinance and his/ her agents, employees, and others acting under his/ her direction.

32. *Plans* are defined as follows:

a. *EPSC Plan* is a detailed plan which includes a set of best management practices or equivalent measures designed to control surface runoff and erosion and to retain sediment on a specific development site or parcel of land during the period in which pre-construction and construction related land disturbances, fills, and soil storage occur. and before final improvements are completed, all in accordance with this Ordinance.

b. *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)* is a plan required for submission of the KP DES Notice of Intent (NOI) and this Ordinance. The SWPPP Plan is inclusive of the EPSC Plan but also requires detailed descriptions of the site, land disturbance activity, sequence of operations, management of other potential pollutants, and post-construction runoff management.

c. *Grading Plan* is a site plan prepared by a licensed engineer detailing the existing grade and proposed land disturbance s, fills, and soil storage occur, and locations of existing and proposed storm sewer systems.

33. *Responsible Party* is the individual or entity holding the ultimate compliance and financial responsibility on the site. In general this will be the property owner and subsequent owner(s) until a Certificate of Stabilization or Certificate of Occupancy, and KP DES Notice of Termination (NOT), if applicable, is issued. It is the responsible party that shall ensure that the Land Disturbance Activity complies with this ordinance .

34. *Retention facility* is a temporary or permanent natural or manmade structure that provides for the storage of storm water runoff by means of a permanent pool of water.

35. *Riparian Buffer* -see *Buffer Zone*.

36. *Runoff* is rainfall, snowmelt, or irrigation water flowing over the ground surface.

37. *Sediment* is soils or other surficial materials transported by surface water as a product of erosion.

38. *Sedimentation* is the process or action of deposition sediment that is determined to have been caused by erosion.

39. *Site* is the entire area of land on which the land disturbance activity is proposed in the site disturbance permit application.

40. *Site plan* is a plan or set of plans showing the details of any land disturbance activity of a site including but not limited to the construction of: structures, open and enclosed drainage facilities, stormwater management facilities, parking lots, driveways, curbs, pavements, sidewalks, bike paths, recreational facilities, ground covers, plantings, and landscaping.

41. *Slope* is the incline of a ground surface expressed as a ratio of horizontal distance to vertical distance.

42. *Soil* is naturally occurring surficial deposits overlying bedrock.

43. *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)* - See Plans

44. *Stripping* is any activity which removes or significantly disturbs the vegetative surface cover including clearing, grubbing of stumps and root mat, and topsoil removal.

45. *Structure* is anything manufactured, constructed or erected which is normally attached to or positioned on land, including buildings, portable structures, earthen structures, roads, parking lots, and paved storage areas.

46. *TIER I SWPPP* plan is a SWPPP plan prepared for single family and duplex

developments, additions and/or alteration of existing structures with land disturbance greater than 5,000 square feet and less than 1 acre, covered by Building Permit. Lots that are part of a common-plan of development as defined by K YR IO that currently has permit coverage under KPDES NOI may qualify to submit a TIER I SWPPP if the SWPPP plan for the common plan development has included single lot perimeter controls as part of the plan.

47. *TIER I SWPPP* plan is a SWPPP plan meeting the requirements of K YR IO and is for any Land Disturbance Activity not covered by TIER I SWPPP (see definition).

48. *Topsoil* is the upper layer of soil.

49. *Utility Provider* is the owner/operator of any underground facility including an underground line, facility, system, and its appurtenances used to produce, store, convey, transmit, or distribute communications, data, electricity, power, heat, gas, oil, petroleum products, potable water, stormwater, steam, sewage and other similar substances.

50. *Watercourse* is any natural or improved stream, river, creek, ditch, channel, canal, conduit, gutter, culvert, drain, gully, swale, or wash in which waters flow either continuously or intermittently.

51. *Watershed* is a region draining to a specific river, river system, or watercourse.

52. *Wetlands* is a lowland area such as a marsh, that is saturated with moisture, as defined in Sec. 404, Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1987, or latest amendment.

## **SECTION 4 - PERMITS**

1. Land Disturbance Activity.

a. Any Land Disturbance Activity that requires the disturbance of soil of one or more acres, or is a part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one acre or more, shall not take place without an authorized Land Disturbance Permit.

2. Land Disturbance Activity less than one (1) acre on individual lot(s) or parcel(s) that are part of a larger common plan of development that disturbs one (1) acre or more of soil, and currently covered by KP DES NOI, is not exempt from this Ordinance and Land Disturbance Permit. In this situation, the landowner and/or developer of the larger development, and the individual lot owner(s) or homebuilder(s), will be issued a separate Land Disturbance Permit and will be responsible for complying with the provisions of this Ordinance. The

landowner and / or developer of the larger development will remain jointly responsible for said lot(s) until such time the larger common plan of development receive an approved KPDES Notice of Termination (NOT), at which time sole responsibility for said lot(s) is transferred to the individual lot owner(s).

### 3. Exemptions.

The following activities are exempt from obtaining a Land Disturbance Permit and from the procedures of this Ordinance, unless it is determined by the Issuing Authority that runoff from the Land Disturbance Activity is creating erosion.

- a. New construction of structures, addition and / or alteration of existing structures, or land disturbance not associated with a structure that requires the disturbance of soil less than one acre and **not** located in or near critical areas.
- b. Cemetery graves
- c. Emergencies posing an immediate danger to life or property, substantial flood or fire hazards, or natural resources.
- d. Agricultural operations required to adopt and implement an individual agriculture water quality plan pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Act (KRS 224)
- e. Usual and customary site investigations, such as geotechnical explorations, clearing for surveying work, monitoring wells and archaeological explorations, which are undertaken prior to submittal of an application for permit during planning and design phases.
- f. Land Disturbance exempted as described above does not preclude the need for waterquality protection . All land disturbance should have a plan for water quality protection in place.

4. The Issuing Authority may, on a project-by-project basis, exempt other land disturbance activities not specifically identified in Paragraph 2, Exemptions, above.

### 5. Land Disturbance Permit Application and Form.

a. A written application from the landowner and / or developer of the site, or his/ her authorized representative, in the form prescribed by this Ordinance, shall be required for each Land Disturbance Permit. The fees for said permit shall be paid pursuant to the schedules set forth in this Ordinance. The application shall include the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

b. Land Disturbance Permit Application Form.

The following minimum information is required on the application (Permittee must notify the Issuing Authority of any changes to the information provided within 5 working days of said change):

- i. Name, address, and telephone number of responsible party.
- ii. Name, address, and telephone number of applicant, if different than responsible party.
- iii. Name(s), address(es), and telephone number(s) of any and all contractors, subcontractors or persons actually doing the land disturbing or land filling activities and their respective tasks.
- iv. Name, address, and telephone number of the person responsible for the preparation of the SWPPP.
- v. Name, address, and telephone number of qualified inspector(s) assigned to the construction activity and justification of qualification (proof of training or certification).
- vi. Address of site.
- vii. Date of the application.
- viii. Signature(s) of the responsible party for the site or an authorized representative in accordance with the signatory requirements in 401 KAR 5:065, Section 1(11).
- ix. Estimate of the total construction and maintenance cost of the EPSC measures. (For permits requiring TIER II SWPPP only (see definition))  
The information required for this application may be modified as needed by the Issuing Authority.

#### 6. Fiscal Surety.

- a. The Permittee shall be responsible for the installation, good repair, maintenance and ultimate removal of all temporary and permanent EPSC measures.
- b. The Issuing Authority requires the Permittee to post a fiscal surety, consisting of a bond, certified check, performance guarantee or other instrument, acceptable to and approved by the Issuing Authority. Fiscal surety for single-family and duplex developments and addition and / or alteration of existing structures with land disturbance greater than 5,000 square feet and less than 1 acre will be exempt as determined by the Issuing Authority when covered by a Building Permit. When a fiscal surety is required, the surety shall be posted prior to the issuance of a Land Disturbance Permit.
- c. The fiscal surety shall be in the amount equal to two times the estimated cost of the EPSC measures as approved by the Issuing Authority up to a maximum of \$50,000 but in no case shall be less than \$ 1000.
- d. Following the period allowed to the Permittee to complete the installation of the EPSC measures, the Issuing Authority finds the required temporary or permanent improvements or control measures have not been installed or

maintained properly or are not in good repair or functioning properly, then the Issuing Authority may declare the Permittee to be in default if it does not appear that the improvements or controls will be completed or repaired within a reasonable time. Upon declaration of default, the Issuing Authority shall demand such amounts from the surety as required to remedy the default. Single-family and duplex developments and addition and / or alteration of existing structures with land disturbance greater than 5,000 square feet and less than 1 acre will receive a Stop Work Order on the Building Permit to remedy the default.

e. Request for release of surety may be made after the Issuing Authority makes an inspection of the property and determines that final stabilization has been established, and issues a Certificate of Stabilization. Single-family and duplex developments and addition and / or alteration of existing structures with land disturbance greater than 5,000 square feet and less than 1 acre will not receive Certificate of Occupancy until the Issuing Authority makes an inspection of the property and determines that final stabilization has been established.

#### 7. General Permit.

Complying with the provisions of this Ordinance and issued Land Disturbance Permit does not exempt the Permittee from obtaining coverage from the Kentucky Division of Water under the KPD ES Storm Water General Permit for storm discharges related to construction activities. The Permittee shall provide proof of approved coverage under KPDES with the Kentucky Division of Water to the Issuing Authority. When applicable, Land Disturbance Permits will not be issued until proof of an approved NOI is received by the Issuing Authority.

#### 8. Permit Release.

Land Disturbance Permits will be closed once the Issuing Authority determines that final stabilization has been established, receives a copy of proof of the NOT submittal to Kentucky Division of Water (if applicable), and issues a Certificate of Stabilization or Certificate of Occupancy for project also covered by a Building Permit.

#### 9. Relation to other laws.

Neither this Ordinance nor any administrative decision made under it exempts the Permittee or any other person from procuring other required local, state, or federal permits or complying with the requirements and conditions of such other permit(s), or limits the right of any person to maintain, at any time, any appropriate action, at law or in equity, for relief or damages against the Permittee or any other person arising from the activity regulated by this Ordinance.

### **SECTION 5 - REVIEW AND APPROVAL**

1. The Issuing Authority will review each application for a Land Disturbance Permit to determine its conformance with the provisions of this Ordinance. Within 5 working days after receiving a complete application and TIER I SWPPP (see definition) or 20 working days after receiving a complete application and TIER II SWPPP (see definition), the Issuing Authority shall, in writing:

- a. Approve the application and SWPPP and issue the Land Disturbance Permit;
- b. Approve the application and SWPPP subject to such reasonable conditions as may be necessary to secure substantially the objectives of this Ordinance, and issue the Land Disturbance Permit subject to these conditions; or
- c. Disapprove the permit application and SWPPP, indicating the reason(s) and procedure for submitting a revised application and/or submission.

2. Failure of the Issuing Authority to act on an original or revised application within 5 working days after receipt of a complete application and TIER I SWPPP (see definition) or 20 working days after receipt of a complete application and TIER II SWPPP (see definition) shall not authorize the applicant to proceed in accordance with the SW PPP filed and this Ordinance, regardless of whether all other local, state and federal permits have been obtained. Development activities shall not be allowed to proceed in accordance with conditions established by the Issuing Authority. The time period for the Issuing Authority to review the application shall start anew with each resubmittal.

## **SECTION 6 - STORMW ATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)**

1. Land disturbance activities, which require a Land Disturbance Permit per the requirements of this Ordinance shall require a SWPPP Plan approved by the Issuing Authority. These plans shall be drawn to an appropriate scale and shall include sufficient information to evaluate the environmental characteristics of the affected areas, the potential impacts of the proposed grading on water resources, and measures proposed to minimize soil erosion and off-site sedimentation. A SWPPP Plan may require the preparation of the plan by a Kentucky Licensed Professional Engineer, registered Landscape Architect, or Architect. The division of work to be performed by each profession shall be governed by state statutes and regulations, which regulate each profession. See KRS 322 (Surveyors and Engineers), KRS 323 (Architects), and KRS 323A (Landscape Architects). The owner/developer/contractor shall perform all clearing, grading, drainage, construction, and development in strict accordance with the approved plan and this Ordinance.

The SWPPP shall include the following as applicable:

TIER I SWPPP (see definition)

- a. A completed Land Disturbance Permit Application.

- b. A copy of the Building Permit Plot (or Site) plan.
- c. Completed Standard EPSC Plan for TIER I Land Disturbance form (available from the Issuing Authority) or a customized EPSC Plan that details Erosion and sediment control provisions to minimize on-site erosion and prevent off-site sedimentation. Customized EPSC Plan shall include provisions to preserve topsoil and limit disturbance, temporary and permanent stabilization BMP measures, and a signed statement on the plan by the owner, developer, and contractor that any clearing, grading, construction, or development, or all of these, will be done pursuant to the approved EPSC Plan and this Ordinance.

TIER II SWPPP (see definition)

- a. A completed Land Disturbance Permit Application .
- b. A project specific SWPPP including:
  - i. A site description that identifies sources of pollution to stormwater discharges associated with on-site construction activities.
    - 1. Describe the function of the project
    - 2. Sequential list of activities to be performed including at a minimum:
      - a. Clearing and grubbing
      - b. Construction of erosion control devices
      - c. Installation of permanent and temporary stabilization measures
      - d. Grading. Utility installation
      - f. Building, parking lot, and site construction
      - g. Final grading, landscaping or stabilization
      - h. Implementation and maintenance of final erosion control Structures
      - i. Removal of temporary erosion control devices
      - J. Total area of site and total area of disturbance, including off-site borrow /fill areas
      - k. List water quality classification of receiving waters as defined by KDOW
  - ii. Project site map / drawing
    - 1. Vicinity map
    - 2. Property boundary of project
    - 3. A clear and definite location of surrounding area's watercourses including, streams, natural or artificial water storage areas, sinkholes, springs, wetlands, riparian zones, and other significant geographic features. Clearly delineate any vegetation to be saved.
    - 4. Location of roads and other significant structures
    - 5. Anticipated drainage patterns and slopes after major grading activities, including impervious structures, discharge points (outfalls) with its associated flows, and specific limits of

disturbance

6. Location of areas that will be disturbed including fill and borrow areas. Include an additional project site map/drawing if borrow or fill areas are located off-site.

7. Location and types of BMPs for erosion protection and sediment control including provisions to preserve topsoil and limit disturbance

8. Location of equipment and material storage areas necessary for the project

9. Location Good Housekeeping protocols

10. Location of potential pollutant sources

11. A clear and definite delineation of any one hundred (100) year floodplain on or near the site.

12. Storm drainage system, including quantities of flow and site conditions around all points of surface water discharge from the site.

13. Provide an indication of scale used. Scale must be smaller than 1"=200' and must be a standard engineering scale, such as 30, 40, 50, 60, or 100.

2. Any BMPS may be selected provided that they are proven to be equally or more effective than the equivalent best management practices as contained in the Kentucky Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Manual and Field Guide.

3. The SWPPP shall be signed and certified in accordance with the signatory requirements in 401 KAR 5:065, Section 1(11).

4. A current copy of the SWPPP shall be readily available to the construction site from the date of project initiation (NOI) to the date of Notice of Termination (NOT).

5. All other requirements of a SWPPP Plan as defined in the KPDES No. KYR100000 Part 11.

6. A site development construction project shall be considered in conformance with this Ordinance if soils have been prevented from being deposited onto adjacent properties, rights-of-ways, public storm drainage system, or wetland or watercourse for a storm event up to the maximum defined by this ordinance and any cleanup / maintenance observed to be needed is performed before the next storm event.

## **SECTION 6 - DESIGN AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS**

1. Ensure that BMPs selected minimize the amount of disturbance and time the disturbed area is exposed.

2. The design, testing, installation, and maintenance of Erosion prevention and sediment control operations and facilities shall adhere to the criteria, standards and specifications

as set forth in the most recent version of the *Kentucky Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Manual and Field Guide*, and the local Subdivision and Development Regulations as adopted by Georgetown/ Scott County .

3. At a minimum, the following requirements shall be met:

- a. Cut and fill slopes shall be no greater than 2H: 1V, unless approved by the Issuing Authority.
- b. Clearing and grading, except that necessary to establish sediment control devices, shall not commence until sediment control devices have been installed.
- c. Erosion control methods shall include the following:
  - i. Phasing of clearing and grading operations for all sites greater than 30 acres;
  - ii. Soil stabilization by seeding/mulching within 15 days of mass grading operations for borrow (excavation) and fill areas;
  - iii. Stabilizing soil stockpiles at the end of each work day;
  - iv. Installing diversion ditches or other techniques where upland runoff occurs past disturbed areas
  - v. measures shall effectively minimize such discharges for storm events up to and including a 2-year, 24-hour event
  - vi. All engineering calculations related to design of erosion control methods shall be submitted with the SWPPP.
- d. Sediment control methods shall include installing retention facilities, sedimentation basins and traps, other similar facilities at the most downstream runoff location within the site.
- e. Waterway (creeks, ditches, etc.) protection shall include the installation of a temporary stream crossing; on-site storm water drainage system and stabilized outlets at all pipes.
- f. Prevention of mud and debris onto public roadways by construction equipment and vehicles shall include the installation of crushed stone construction entrances or an on-site tire washing station at the point of ingress and egress to the public roadway.
- g. All BMPs shall be maintained in an effective, operating condition. A schedule of maintenance activities during and after construction of graded surfaces, EPSC facilities, and drainage structures shall be developed to ensure proper function of these devices.
- h. Maintenance measures shall be performed before the next storm event.

## SECTION 8 - INSPECTION

1. The Issuing Authority or its duly authorized representatives shall require inspections of land disturbing activities subject to this Ordinance.

2. To ensure compliance with the approved SWPPP and to examine field practices to determine if control measures are adequate, authorized inspectors of the Issuing Authority shall have the power to inspect any land disturbing activity and to review the records of all inspections, repairs and modifications made by the Permittee.

3. Prior to commencing construction activities the Permittee shall attend a pre-construction conference if scheduled by the Issuing Authority. The Issuing Authority shall make the determination if a meeting is needed.

4. The Permittee shall notify the Issuing Authority 24 hours in advance of conducting inspections, except in the case of routine or post-rainfall event inspections. At a minimum, the Permittee shall provide an erosion control inspector that shall conduct inspections at the following stages:

- a. Completion of perimeter erosion and sediment controls
- b. Completion of clearing and grading
- c. Installation of temporary erosion controls
- d. Completion of final grading and ground stabilization
- e. Prior to the fiscal security release
- f. Monthly after areas have been temporarily or permanently stabilized
- g. Within 24 hours of a rain event 0.5 inches or greater and every 14 days, OR every? days.

The Issuing Authority may increase or decrease the number of required inspections as deemed necessary to ensure an effective SWPPP and shall have the right to enter the property of the Permittee without notice.

5. The Permittee shall prepare an inspection report after each inspection and shall keep copies at the job site at all times to be included in the SWPPP, but may be required to email or fax the inspection report to the Issuing Authority, if deemed necessary. At a minimum the inspection report shall include the date, time of day, name of the person conducting the inspection, company represented, scope of the inspection, major observations relating to the SWPPP and BMPs installed, subsequent changes, and recommendations for correction of deficiencies. The Issuing Authority has the right to make regular inspections to ensure the validity of the inspection reports.

6. The Permittee shall be self-policing and shall correct or remedy any EPSC measures that are not effective or functioning properly at all times during the various phases of construction. All updates to EPSC measures shall be accurately noted in the SWPPP.

7. The SWPPP must be updated throughout the construction project and available for review on-site.

## SECTION 9 - ENFORCEMENT

1. The Issuing Authority shall be responsible for the enforcement of this Ordinance. Duly authorized representatives have the authority to issue notices of violation, stop work orders and levy fines as described below.

2. A notice of violation and / or stop work order may be posted for the entire project or any specified part thereof if any of the following conditions exist:

- a. Any Land Disturbance activity not regulated by permit but has runoff creating erosion.
- b. Any Land Disturbance Activity regulated under this Ordinance that is being undertaken without a permit.
- c. The SWPPP is not being fully implemented.
- d. Any of the conditions of the Land Disturbance Permit are not being met.

3. For the purposes of this section, a notice of violation and / or stop-work order is official by posting a copy of the notice of violation and / or stop-work order on the site of the land disturbing activity in reasonable proximity to a location where the land disturbing activity is taking place. Additionally, a copy of the violation and / or order, in the case of work for which there is a Land Disturbance Permit, shall be mailed by first class mail, postage pre-paid, to the address listed by the Permittee on the permit. In the case of work for which there is no permit, a copy of the violation and / or order shall be mailed to the person listed as the landowner of the property.

4. Notice of Violations are the first level of enforcement and do not include a penalty, or fine. Only one NOV will be issued for an offense before Stop Work Orders are utilized. An offense of the same nature and the same, adjacent, or approximate location as a previous offense, even if previously corrected under a NOV, will constitute a second offense to be enforced through a Stop Work order. Offenses enforced through a NOV must be corrected within five (5) calendar days of the date of issuance or a Stop Work Order will be issued. The Issuing Authority has the right to modify the timeframe for corrections based on the authorized representative's judgment due to project conditions.

5. Stop Work Orders (SWOs) require that ALL project work is halted until the Land Disturbance Violation is corrected. Stop Work Orders shall include a penalty, or fine, for each occurrence and payable to the Issuing Authority prior to release.

- a. First SWO = \$50.00 fine.
- b. Second SWO = \$100.00 fine and permit revocation.

6. If the Permittee does not cease the activity or comply with the Stop Work Order conditions within five (5) calendar days, the Issuing Authority may revoke the permit.

The Issuing Authority has the right to modify the timeframe for corrections based on the authorized representative's judgment due to project conditions.

7. Upon revocation of permit, the Permittee shall bring the site back into compliance prior to re-inspection by the Issuing Authority. If the site is found acceptable, the Issuing Authority will reinstate the permit upon receipt permit application fees.

8. For violations where no Land Disturbance permit has been issued, the Issuing Authority will notify the Responsible Party and cooperate for resolution prior to enforcement. Should the Responsible Party not cease the Land Disturbance Activity or demonstrate a history of non-compliance of the same nature, the Issuing Authority may request the Scott County Attorney to seek to obtain injunctive relief.

9. Six (6) calendar days after posting a stop-work order , the Issuing Authority may issue a notice of intent to the Permittee, landowner, or land user stating GSCPC's intent to perform work necessary to comply with Ordinance. The Issuing Authority may go on the land and commence work after fourteen ( 14) days from issuing the notice of intent. The costs incurred by Scott County to perform this work shall be paid by the landowner or Permittee out of the fiscal surety referred to in this Ordinance, to the extent that the amount is covered thereby, with the remainder being directly due and owed by the landowner or Permittee. In the event no Land Disturbance Permit was issued or no bond was posted, the cost , plus interest at the rate authorized by the Issuing Authority , plus a reasonable administrative and attorneys fee shall be billed to the owner. Failure to reimburse the County within thirty (30) days will result in a lien being placed on the property.

10. Compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance may also be enforced by injunction.

11 . The Issuing Authority is authorized to require immediate abatement of any violation of this Ordinance that constitutes an immediate threat to the health, safety or well- being of the public. If any such violation is not abated immediately , the Issuing Authority is authorized to enter onto private or public property and to take any and all measures required to remediate the violation. Any expense related to such remediation undertaken by Scott County shall be fully reimbursed by the property owner and / or responsible party. The cost, plus interest at the rate authorized by Scott County , plus a reasonable administrative and attorneys fee shall be billed to the owner . Failure to reimburse Scott County within thirty (30) days will result in a lien being placed on the property.

12. Any person , firm , corporaLion or agency acLing as principal, agent, employee or otherwise, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days , or both, for each separate offense.

Each day there is a violation of any part of this Ordinance shall constitute a separate offense .

13. For the purpose of this ordinance, the ultimate party responsible for assuring compliance with the conditions set forth is the property owner.

**SECTION 10- PERMITS AND FEES**

The fees for permits and inspections shall be as provided for in the attached schedule.

**SECTION 11 - SEVERABILITY**

This ordinance and the various parts thereof are hereby declared to be severable. Should any section of this ordinance be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole, or any portion thereof other than the section so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

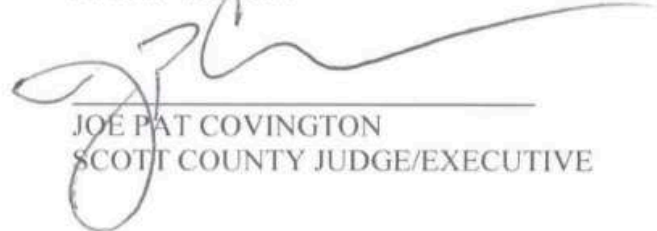
If any section, clause, sentence, or phrase of the Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole, or any portion thereof other than the section so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

**SECTION 12 - EFFECTIVE DATE**

This Ordinance shall become effective upon its passage and publication.

PUBLICLY INTRODUCED AND READ FIRST TIME: July 22, 2021  
PUBLICLY READ SECOND TIME AND PASSED: August 13, 2021

APPROVED BY:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
JOE PAT COVINGTON  
SCOTT COUNTY JUDGE/EXECUTIVE

ATTESTED BY:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
STACY HAMILTON  
SCOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT CLERK