

INTRODUCED BY: Councilmember Paulette Carr

DATE: November 13, 2017

BILL NO. 9342

ORDINANCE NO. 7065

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING MINIMUM REGULATIONS FOR CONTROLLING EROSION, AND SEDIMENT FROM LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES AT CONSTRUCTION SITES WITHIN THE CITY OF UNIVERSITY CITY, MISSOURI; PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS; MAKING OF INSPECTIONS; COLLECTION OF PERMIT AND INSPECTION FEES; AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF THROUGH THE ADOPTION OF THE LAND DISTURBANCE CODE OF THE COUNTY OF SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI AS THE LAND DISTURBANCE CODE OF THE CITY OF UNIVERSITY CITY, MISSOURI AS IT PERTAINS TO MAJOR LAND DISTURBANCE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF UNIVERSITY CITY, MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Land Disturbance Code as adopted by the County of Saint Louis, Missouri through last amendatory ordinance 25,494 approved on July 31, 2013 by County of Saint Louis, Missouri is hereby adopted as the Land Disturbance Code of the City of University City Missouri as it pertains to major land disturbance, a copy of which is attached hereto, as if fully set out herein.

Section 2. All ordinances, parts of ordinances or provisions of the Municipal Code of the City of University City, Missouri in conflict with any provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This ordinance, and the code adopted hereby, shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

PASSED and ADOPTED THIS 27TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2017.

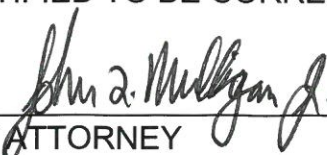

MAYOR

ATTEST:


INTERIM CITY CLERK



CERTIFIED TO BE CORRECTED AS TO FORM:


CITY ATTORNEY

ST. LOUIS COUNTY ORDINANCES 1974, AS AMENDED TITLE XI

PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 1114 - LAND DISTURBANCE CODE

Section	
<u>1114.100</u>	Chapter 1—Administration
<u>1114.200</u>	Chapter 2—Design Requirements
<u>1114.300</u>	Chapter 3—Inspections
<u>1114.400</u>	Chapter 4—Implementation

1114.100 - Chapter 1—Administration.

SECTION 101.0 SCOPE

101.1 Title: These regulations shall be known as the "Land Disturbance Code" of St. Louis County, Missouri, hereinafter referred to as "this Code."

101.2 Introduction: On construction or land disturbance sites, soil is highly vulnerable to erosion by wind and water. Eroded soil endangers water resources by reducing water quality and causing the siltation of aquatic habitat for fish and other desirable species. Deposits of eroded soil also necessitate maintenance of sewers and ditches and the dredging of lakes. In addition, clearing and grading during construction cause the loss of native vegetation necessary for terrestrial and aquatic habitat. Construction activities also utilize materials and generate wastes, which if not properly controlled can pollute receiving waters.

101.3 Purpose: The purpose of this Code is to safeguard persons, protect property, and prevent damage to the environment in St. Louis County. This Code will also promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity that disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth in St. Louis County.

101.4 Scope: This Code provides for the safety, health and welfare of the public by regulating and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity that disturbs land surfaces or results in the movement of earth in the unincorporated part of St. Louis County, Missouri or any municipality in St. Louis County contracting with the County for Land Disturbance Code enforcement.

101.5 Definitions: For the purpose of this Code, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meanings given herein. Where terms are not defined by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

Best management practices or BMP: Practices, procedures, methods, devices, or a schedule of activities to reduce the amount of sediment and other pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction and land disturbance activities.

Board: The Board of Appeals or Building Commission as provided for in Section 4.330, St. Louis County Charter.

Borrow pit or site: An area where material (usually soil, gravel, or sand) is excavated for use at another location.

Clearing: Any activity that removes the vegetative surface cover or destroys the root system.

Code or this Code: The "Land Disturbance Code" of St. Louis County, Missouri, as adopted by St. Louis County Ordinance.

Commercial: A development for or consisting of any type of use other than Residential as defined in this code.

Community garden: A single piece of land gardened collectively by a group of people for the purpose of growing fresh vegetables and similar produce for their own consumption or to donate to others.

Construction site or land disturbance site: A parcel or contiguous parcels, where land disturbance activities are performed as part of a proposed development.

County: St. Louis County, Missouri.

Department of Health: The County Department of Health, acting through its Director, or his/her duly authorized designee.

Department of Highways and Traffic: The County Department of Highways and Traffic, acting through its Director, or his/her duly authorized designee.

Department of Planning: The County Department of Planning, acting through its Director, or his/her duly authorized designee.

Department of Public Works: The County Department of Public Works, acting through its Director, or his/her duly authorized designee.

Disaster: A disaster shall include but not necessarily be limited to flood, windstorm, tornado, severe storm, earthquake, bomb blast, explosion or similar natural or man-made type event. The Code Official shall make the determination whether an event shall be declared a disaster.

Drainage way: Any channel that conveys surface runoff through a site.

Emergency: An event or occasion that requires immediate action in order to preserve or restore the public peace, health, safety or welfare.

Erosion: The wearing away of land surface through the action of wind or water.

Erosion control: Any best management practices (BMP) that prevents or minimizes erosion.

Grading: Reshaping the ground surface through excavation and/or fill of material.

Land disturbance activities: Clearing, grading or any related work which results in removal of the natural site vegetation or destruction of the root zone or otherwise results in leaving the ground surface exposed to soil erosion through the action of wind or water.

Land disturbance, major: Any land disturbance activity involving one (1) acre or more of land, or a site involving less than one (1) acre that is part of a proposed development that will ultimately disturb one (1) acre or more.

Land disturbance, ordinary: Any land disturbance activity involving less than one (1) acre of land.

Land disturbance permit: A permit issued by the authority having jurisdiction authorizing a land disturbance activity at a specific site subject to conditions stated in the permit. A permit may be for any one or more major or ordinary land disturbance activities.

Perimeter control: A barrier that prevents sediment from leaving a site by filtering sediment-laden runoff or diverting it to a sediment trap or basin.

Phasing: Clearing a parcel of land in distinct stages, with the stabilization of each phase substantially completed before the clearing of the next.

Qualified professional: A Missouri licensed professional engineer or person who has been tested and certified by an independent organization as having passed an examination in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and methods to prepare SWPPPs and who is also knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control, including the best management practices described in this Code.

Registered design professional: An individual who is registered or licensed to practice his/her respective design profession as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of the State of Missouri.

Residential: A development for or consisting of detached single-family dwellings, detached two-family dwellings, or multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses).

Runoff coefficient. The fraction of total rainfall that exits at the outfalls from a site.

Sediment control: Any best management practices that prevent eroded sediment from leaving a site.

Site construction plans: Written, graphic and pictorial documents prepared or assembled for describing the design, location and physical characteristic of land disturbance activities and related features, elements, and components of a project necessary for obtaining a land disturbance permit.

Special inspections: Inspection requiring special expertise of the erosion and sediment and other pollutant control measures, outfalls, and off-site receiving waters, the purpose of which is to ensure the proper installation, operation, and maintenance of the best management practices (BMP) and to determine the overall effectiveness of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and the need for additional control or corrective measures.

Stabilization: The use of best management practices (BMP) that prevent exposed soil from eroding from a land disturbance site.

Start of construction: The first land disturbance activity associated with a development.

Stockpile: A temporary pile or storage location on a commercial site for materials that can be used as approved fill material under this Code as future on-site fill or as fill at another approved location for proposed development that is in the permit/review approval process.

Storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP): A management plan, the purpose of which is to ensure the design, implementation, management and maintenance of best management practices (BMP) in order to reduce the amount of sediment and other pollutants in storm water discharges associated with land disturbance activities, comply with the standards of the County and ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable state permits, including adherence to the land disturbance program contained in Missouri MS4 NPDES permits.

Water course: A natural or artificial channel or body of water, including but not limited to lakes, ponds, rivers, streams, ditches and other open conveyances that carry surface runoff water either continuously or intermittently.

101.6 Service to municipalities:

101.6.1 Contracting with municipalities: The County Executive, is hereby authorized to contract with municipalities within the County to provide appropriate services to enforce the requirements of this Code, and further to collect fees for applicable permits and inspections issued or made pursuant to such contracts. No contract for services under this Code shall be entered into until the municipality desiring to contract with the County for enforcement of this Code shall:

1. Contract with the County for explosives code enforcement services; and
2. Adopt a code identical in substance to this Code; and
3. Perform the functions associated with the authority and responsibilities of the Department of Planning identified in section 103.1 of this Code, or other mutually agreeable services; and
4. Perform the functions associated with the authority and responsibilities of the Department of Highways and Traffic identified in Section 103.3 of this Code with respect to municipal streets and roadways and flood plain administration and enforcement or other mutually agreeable services.

101.6.2 Municipal zoning approval: Except with respect to property owned or controlled by County, all plans for land disturbance activities within the corporate limits of any municipality that contracts with the County for code enforcement services shall be reviewed and approved by the contracting municipality for compliance with its zoning or other municipal regulatory ordinances or provisions prior to issuance of a County permit under this Code.

SECTION 102.0 APPLICABILITY

102.1 Other laws: The provisions of this Code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of County, state or federal law.

102.2 Referenced standards and manuals: The standards and manuals referenced below shall be considered a part of the requirements of this Code. Where conflicts occur between the provisions of County ordinances, including this Code, and the referenced standards and manuals, the provisions of County ordinances shall apply.

1. County's Model Best Management Practices for Land Disturbance - Sediment and Erosion Control Manual.
2. County's Design Criteria for the Preparation of Improvement Plans Manual.
3. County's Standard Specification for Highway Construction Manual.
4. Standard Method 2540 F from the Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater jointly published by the American Public Health Association (APHA), the American Water Works Association (AWWA), and the Water Environment Federation (WEF).

SECTION 103.0 ENFORCEMENT

103.1 Department of Planning: The Department of Planning shall have the authority and responsibility to perform the following functions related to the enforcement of this Code as associated with major land disturbance permits:

1. Administer the determination, collection and release of land disturbance escrows required by this Code in coordination with the Departments of Public Works and Highways and Traffic.

103.2 Department of Public Works: The Department of Public Works shall have the authority and responsibility to perform the following functions related to the enforcement of this Code:

1. Receive applications for major land disturbance permits;
2. Coordinate the review of major land disturbance permit applications and accompanying documents with the Departments of Planning and Highways and Traffic;
3. Coordinate the issuance of the major land disturbance permit with the Departments of Planning and Highways and Traffic and issue such permits. Such permits may authorize any one (1) or more major land disturbance activity;
4. Inspect commercial land disturbance activities; and residential land disturbance activity associated with permitted construction of buildings or structures;
5. Inspect commercial land disturbance activities within or abutting areas designated one-hundred (100) year flood plain; and
6. Receive applications, perform plan review, inspect and issue of permits for ordinary land disturbance activities relating to best management practices (BMP) to be utilized to control erosion and sedimentation from leaving the site during construction and other land disturbance activities.

103.3 Department of Highways and Traffic: The Department of Highways and Traffic shall have the authority and responsibility to perform the following functions related to the enforcement of this Code:

1. Plan review of major land disturbance activities;
2. Plan review and inspection of land disturbance activities related to construction, repair, maintenance, or condition of roadways and roadway right-of-ways which are maintained by the County;
3. Plan review of land disturbance activities within or abutting areas designated one hundred-year flood plain;
4. Inspect residential land disturbance activities within or abutting areas designated one hundred-year flood plain; and
5. Inspect residential land disturbance activities except activities associated with permitted construction of buildings and structures.

103.4 Protection of adjacent property: No major land disturbance permit or ordinary land disturbance permit shall be issued where the Department of Highways and Traffic and/or the Department of Public Works finds that the proposed land disturbance activity would result in a material change in the amount or pattern of surface water run-off to the substantial injury of neighboring public or private property or right-of-way. All land disturbance activities shall be carried out in such a manner as to minimize inconvenience and harm to adjacent properties and property owners.

103.5 Rule-making authority: County departments having enforcement authority and responsibilities described in Section 103 of this Code shall have the authority, as necessary in the interest of public health, safety and general welfare, to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to interpret and implement the provisions of this Code, in order to secure the intent thereof, and to designate requirements applicable because of local climatic or other conditions. Such rules and regulations shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this Code or of violating accepted engineering practices involving the purpose of this Code.

SECTION 104.0 VIOLATIONS

104.1 Unlawful acts: It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to perform any land disturbance activities, or cause or allow same to be done without obtaining the appropriate permit to do so, or to be otherwise in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this Code.

104.2 Notices of violations: When the Department of Public Works or the Department of Highways and Traffic determines that a violation of this Code exists, the respective Director shall notify the violator. The notification shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the violator or his/her legally authorized representative or mailed to his last known address via first class mail postage prepaid. Any person having been notified that a violation exists and who fails to abate the violation within seven (7) calendar days after notification, shall be subject to the penalties enumerated in this Code.

104.2.1 Notices of violations on highways and traffic projects: The notice of violation will consist of the site storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) construction site inspection report delivered to the contractor by the resident engineer or their assign. Any person having been notified that a violation exists and who fails to abate the violation within seven (7) calendar

days after notification, shall be subject to the penalties enumerated in this Code and/or penalties issued by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) and/or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

104.3 Prosecution of Violation: If the violator does not abate the violation promptly, the Department of Public Works or the Department of Highways and Traffic shall request the County Counselor to institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation.

104.4 Violation, penalties: Any person, firm or corporation who shall:

1. Violate any provision of this Code, or
2. Fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Code, or
3. Perform work in violation of the approved construction documents or the storm water pollution prevention plan, or any directive of the Department of Public Works or the Department of Highways and Traffic, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this Code, or
4. Start any work requiring a permit without first obtaining a permit therefore, or
5. Fail to call for the required County inspections, or
6. Fail to cause or make the special inspector's regular and after-rain inspections or file the required special inspector weekly reports, or
7. Continue any work on or about the site after having been served a stop-work order, except for such work which that person, firm or corporation has been directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe conditions, or
8. Assist in any violation of this Code, or
9. Maintain any property on which a violation of this Code exists, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

104.4.1 Failure to obtain a permit: In addition to the actions and penalties contained in Sections 104.3 and 104.4 above, County may implement the following procedure when work has been started prior to issuance of a permit required by this Code:

1. Issue a stop work order.
2. Assess an administrative penalty which shall not exceed the greater of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or one (1) percent of the cost of the land disturbance activities. In making the assessment, the Department will consider whether the violator has previously violated this Code and whether the occupation or experience of the violator indicates that he/she knew or should have known that a permit was required.

104.4.2 Failure to perform special inspections, produce special inspector reports, request inspections, or implement BMP: In addition to the actions and penalties contained in Sections 104.3 and 104.4 above, County may implement the following procedure, when a person fails to conduct special inspections, fails to submit special inspector reports, fails to schedule the required inspections, or fails to implement BMP), including re-establishing permanent vegetation on the site as required by this Code:

1. Issue a violation, and, if the violation is failure to perform special inspections or produce special inspection reports, also issue a stop work order.
2. Assess an administrative penalty which shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00); except that in addition, assess an administrative penalty of up to one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per day for failure to implement BMP. In making the assessment, the Department will consider whether the violator has previously violated this Code and whether the occupation or experience of the violator indicates that he/she knew or should have known that special inspector inspections, special inspector reports, or County inspections were required, or that BMP were required to be implemented.

104.5 Appeal: Appeals from County actions or penalties imposed pursuant to Section 104.4.1 or 104.4.2 shall be governed by provisions relating to appeals to the Board contained in Section 105.

104.6 Abatement of violation: The imposition of the penalties herein prescribed shall not preclude the County Counselor from instituting appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation, or to prevent illegal use of a property or to stop an illegal act.

104.7 Permit suspension or revocation: County may suspend or revoke any permit if the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate, or incomplete information, or in violation of any County ordinance, including this Code, or any state or federal regulation. In addition, County may suspend or revoke any permit when a land disturbance activity is conducted in violation of the requirements of this Code or the terms of the permit in such a manner as to materially adversely affect the safety, health or welfare of persons, or materially be detrimental or injurious to property or improvements.

104.8 Stop work order: In addition to the stop work orders issued pursuant to sections 104.4.1 and 104.4.2, upon notice from the Department of Public Works or the Department of Highways and Traffic that work on any property is being prosecuted contrary to the provisions of this Code or in an unsafe and dangerous manner, the person performing such work shall stop work immediately. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work; and shall state the conditions under which work will be permitted to resume.

Any person, who shall continue any work in or about the property after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as specified in this Code.

105.0 APPEALS

105.1 Application for appeal: Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the Department of Planning, the Department of Public Works or the Department of Highways and Traffic to the Board. The Board shall consist of the members of the Building Commission created in Article IV, Section 4.330 of the St. Louis County Charter.

105.1.1 Filing procedure: All appeals shall be filed in writing with the Department of Public Works. All appeals shall be filed within thirty (30) days after the decision to be appealed is rendered by the departments identified in this section.

105.1.2 Filing fee: All appeals must be accompanied by a fee in the amount specified in Chapter 1100, SLCRO 1974, as amended.

105.2 Notice of hearing on appeal: The Board shall meet upon notice from the Chairman, within thirty (30) days of the filing of an appeal, or at stated periodic meetings.

105.3 Open hearing: All hearings before the Board shall be open to the public. The appellant, the appellant's representative, the County department(s) having enforcement authority and responsibilities described in section 103.0 of this Code, and any person whose interests are affected, shall be given an opportunity to be heard.

105.4 Procedure: The Board shall adopt and make available to the public procedures under which a hearing will be conducted. The procedures shall not require compliance with strict rules of evidence but shall mandate that only relevant information be received.

105.5 Board decision: Decisions by the Board to reverse or modify a decision by a Department requires a minimum vote of three members.

105.6 Resolution: The decision of the Board shall be in writing and shall consist of findings of fact and conclusions of law. Copies shall be furnished to the appellant and to the County department(s) having enforcement authority and responsibilities.

105.7 Court review: A party adversely affected by a decision of the Board may appeal to an appropriate court from such decision. Application for review shall be made in the manner and time required by law following the filing of the findings of fact and conclusions of law.

SECTION 106.0 LAND DISTURBANCE PERMITS REQUIRED

106.1 County permit required: Any person who intends to conduct any land disturbance activity must obtain a permit prior to beginning the activity. The type of permit shall be as required by sections 106.1.1 or 106.1.2 in this Code.

Exception: Activities that do not require permits under Section 106.3 of this Code.

106.1.1 Major land disturbance permit: No person shall perform any major land disturbance activity prior to receipt of a major land disturbance permit. Applications for major land disturbance permits shall be filed with the Department of Public Works.

Exception: Activities that do not require permits under section 106.3 of this Code.

106.1.2 Ordinary land disturbance permit: No person shall perform any ordinary land disturbance activity prior to receipt of an ordinary land disturbance permit. Applications for ordinary land disturbance permits shall be filed with by the Department of Public Works.

Exceptions:

1. Activities that do not require permits under section 106.3 of this Code.
2. An ordinary land disturbance Permit is not required for County Highways and Traffic and Parks and Recreation projects; provided erosion and sediment control measures are provided until grass or other vegetation is established or other approved ground cover means are used.

106.1.2.1 County building construction permits and related ordinary land disturbance activities: The Department of Public Works may include ordinary land disturbance activities associated with the construction of a building, structure, or parking lot and installation of associated utilities, sewers, or equipment serving the building, structure, or parking lot authorized by a permit issued under the building, plumbing, electrical, and mechanical codes as an integrated permit for the proposed construction.

106.1.2.2 Land disturbance activities related to emergency work: Where work and associated land disturbance activities must be performed in an emergency situation to protect the health, safety and welfare of the general public, other than disaster response activities described in Item 1 of Section 106.3, the application for permit must be filed within forty-eight (48) hours (two (2) business days). Every person shall immediately report all emergency work to the Department of Public Works, or in the case of work within a roadway to the Department of Highways and Traffic and apply for appropriate permits pursuant to procedures directed by the Department.

106.2 Limitation on transfer of land disturbance permits: Any person who buys land from a person who has been issued a land disturbance permit under sections 106.1.1 or 106.1.2 of this Code must obtain a separate land disturbance permit from County.

Exceptions:

1. Portions of a site having a major land disturbance permit may be transferred to a new land owner provided the original permit holder obtains the approval of the Department of Planning and the Department of Public Works to retain responsibility for the land disturbance activities on the remaining portions of such property not transferred to the land owner.

106.3 Exceptions—Land disturbance permits not required: Land disturbance permits are not required for the activities identified as items 1 and 7 in this section, nor are such permits required for the activities identified in items 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, provided the activity does not alter, or cause to

be altered, the present surface of the ground: *a)* by any cut or fill at the property line; *b)* by any cut or fill that would permanently divert one drainage area to another drainage area; *c)* by any cut or fill which would deposit mud or harmful silt, or create erosion or damage to adjoining properties; *d)* by any cut or fill that would block or affect an existing swale or drainage path in a manner to cause damming and ponding; *e)* by any cut or fill within a flood plain without a floodplain study being approved by the County, or *f)* by any cut or fill within a creek or waterway channel.

1. Any disaster response activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property, or natural resources.
2. Existing farming, nursery and agricultural operations conducted as a permitted or accessory use.
3. Land disturbance activities involving less than thirty (30) cubic yards of earth/soil moved and less than two thousand (2,000) square feet of disturbed area provided the land disturbance activity is for the improvement of the property. Erosion and sediment control measures shall be provided when necessary, until grass or other vegetation is established or other approved means of ground cover means are used.
4. Land disturbance activities associated with additions to and accessory structures for one- and two-family dwellings.
5. Removal of existing or dying grass or similar vegetation by disturbing not more than ten thousand (10,000) square feet and re-sodding or re-seeding with new landscaping to include preparation of the seed bed; provided erosion and sediment control measures are provided until the grass or other vegetation is established. Any cut or fill in conjunction with the preparation of the seedbed shall not exceed thirty (30) cubic yards.
6. Gardening and similar activities on property occupied by one- or two-family dwellings and community gardens less than two thousand (2,000) square feet in area, provided there is a vegetative buffer around the perimeter of the garden or other approved method to prevent eroded sediment from leaving the site.
7. Land disturbance activities by any public utility for the installation, inspection, repair or replacement of any of its equipment or for its collection or distribution lines or piping systems; provided erosion and sediment control measures are provided until grass or other vegetation is

established or other approved ground cover means are used. This exception does not apply to any land disturbance activity associated with work that requires a building permit or special use permit.

106.4 State of Missouri and other agency permits required: The permit applicant shall obtain a land disturbance permit from the State of Missouri Department of Natural Resources for any site where one (1) acre or more of land will be disturbed before beginning any site work authorized by a County permit. This requirement applies to sites of less than one (1) acre that are part of a proposed development that will ultimately disturb one (1) acre or more.

If permits are also required from other County Departments or from State or Federal agencies, the permit applicant shall obtain the required permits before beginning any site work authorized by a County land disturbance permit.

106.5 Specialized land disturbance permit: A specialized land disturbance permit may be issued for clearing and grubbing, borrow pits or sites, stockpiling of approved fill materials, rough grading, or similar specialized work provided applicant has submitted a SWPPP, adequate plans, and information complying with pertinent requirements of this Code for the advance work. The holder of such specialized permit shall proceed at their own risk with the scope of land disturbance work authorized without assurance that additional land disturbance activities will be approved. If County does not approve additional land disturbance activities, the holder of the specialized permit shall maintain temporary erosion and sediment control measures until permanent engineered BMP are installed, if required, and permanent vegetation on the site is re-established.

106.6 Posting of permit and inspection placard: Work requiring a permit shall not commence until the permit holder posts the permit and inspection placard at the job site for the recording of inspections. The permit and inspection placard shall be placed in a transparent envelope or other approved transparent receptacle that provides weather protection and kept on the site of work in an approved location until the completion of the land disturbance work.

106.7 Expiration: Land disturbance permits shall expire and become invalid under any of the following conditions:

1. Work on the site does not commence within 180 calendar days after issuance of the permit;
2. Work on the site is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 calendar

days;

3. More than six (6) months has transpired since the issuance of an ordinary land disturbance permit, and no extension has been requested;
4. More than two (2) years have transpired since the issuance of the major land disturbance permit, and no extension has been requested;
5. The deposit agreement required by the Planning Department for the major land disturbance is no longer valid.
6. If requests for extension have not been granted.

The Department of Public Works may issue permits having a longer duration than indicated above for land disturbance activities associated with quarries, sand and gravel dredging operations, and similar long-term specialized borrow pit or site excavation operations. The Department shall collect the permit extension fees that normally would otherwise be collected in accordance with Section 106.7.1, along with fees for any additional inspections that may be required, at the time the permit having a longer duration is issued. Permits issued for longer durations shall have an expiration date. Upon expiration of the longer duration permit the Department of Public Works may grant additional extensions in accordance with Section 106.7.1.

106.7.1 Permit extensions: One (1) or more extensions of time, for periods not to exceed three (3) months each for an ordinary land disturbance and one (1) year each for a major land disturbance, may be granted subject to a permit extension fee at the rate prescribed in Chapter 1100, SLCRO. The request for a permit extension shall be submitted to the County in writing, and justifiable cause demonstrated, by the permit holder at least ten (10) working days before the expiration of the permit. The request shall also include a construction schedule that represents a reasonable good faith effort to complete the land disturbance work and re-establish permanent vegetation in a timely manner.

106.8 Correction of existing violations: The Department of Public Works may withhold issuance of a land disturbance permit if there are unabated written violations against the property until the violations are corrected and abated or proposed to be corrected and abated by the work to be done under the current application for permit.

106.9 Sites declared unsafe: The Department of Public Works may withhold issuance of a land disturbance permit on any site declared unsafe by any federal, state or county agency.

106.10 Permit holder's responsibilities: Should the permit be abandoned and expire, become invalid, or be suspended or revoked, the permit holder shall continue to comply with applicable BMP provisions of this Code including maintaining temporary BMP erosion and sediment control measures until permanent engineered BMP are installed, if required, and/or permanent vegetation is re-established on the site.

SECTION 107.0 LAND DISTURBANCE PERMIT APPLICATIONS

107.1 Permit applications: Applications for land disturbance permits required by this Code shall be in the form prescribed by and accompanied by the site construction plans and documents determined necessary by the County Department(s) responsible for reviewing and issuing the permit. Applications for major land disturbance permits shall include proof that proposed land disturbance and uses have received approvals from the County Department of Planning or zoning approval from the municipality in which the land disturbance activities will occur. The total estimated fee for the activities to be performed by the Departments of Public Works and Highways and Traffic shall be paid in advance. The filing fee shall be credited towards the total permit fee when the permit is issued. Filing fees are non-refundable should the application for permit be denied or cancelled.

107.1.1 Time limitation of application: An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that one (1) or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding ninety (90) days each may be granted subject to a non-refundable application extension fee at the rate prescribed in Chapter 1100, SLCRO, which shall be paid at the time the extension is granted. An additional inspection fee may also be charged for status inspections to verify work has not started. Application extension fees shall not be credited towards the total permit fee when the permit is issued.

107.2 Site construction plans required: All applications for permits shall be accompanied by site construction plans in the quantity determined by the Departments of Public Works and Highways and Traffic. Site Construction Plans for all Major Land Disturbances and for Commercial Ordinary Land Disturbances shall be prepared by a Registered Design Professional consistent with the professional registration laws of the State of Missouri. The cover or first sheet of the Site Construction Plans shall bear an original embossed or wet ink seal, the date, and original ink signature of the registered design professional. In addition, all other sheets shall bear an original embossed, wet ink, or mechanically reproduced seal of the registered design professional. The title block of the construction plans shall also include the name and address of the registered

design professional that sealed them. Site Construction Plans for Residential Ordinary Land Disturbances may be prepared by the owner or contractor, providing the scope of work is relatively simple and there is no engineering required. A Registered Design Professional shall prepare and seal plans for Residential Ordinary Land Disturbances when the scope of work is complex and/or requires engineering.

107.2.1 Storm water pollution prevention plan required (SWPPP) for major land disturbance permits: All applications for major land disturbance permits shall be accompanied by a storm water pollution prevention plan, prepared for the specific site by or under the direction of a qualified professional as directed by County. Only the components and elements of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) that do not require engineering may be prepared by a qualified professional other than a Missouri Licensed Professional Engineer. The storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), when prepared by a Missouri Licensed Professional Engineer, may be incorporated into the site construction plans required by Section 107.2. The site construction plans shall contain a statement that any land clearing, construction, or development involving the movement of earth shall be in accordance with the storm water pollution prevention plan, and the applicant shall assume and acknowledge responsibility for compliance with this Code and the storm water pollution prevention plan at the site of the permitted activity.

107.3 Required land disturbance escrows for major land disturbance permits: Applicants for major land disturbance permits shall file a land disturbance escrow, naming County as beneficiary, in the form of cash, a letter of credit, or other improvement security in an amount deemed sufficient by the Department of Planning to cover all costs of improvements, landscaping, and maintenance of improvements for such period as specified by the Department of Planning. The land disturbance escrow shall include engineering and inspection costs sufficient to cover the cost of failure or repair of improvements installed on the site.

107.3.1 Release of escrows—Project closure: County will not release any land disturbance escrow to the property owner, site operator or permit holder until all of the following have been completed:

1. All temporary storm water control best management practices (BMP) have been removed and the site has been fully stabilized. A site is considered to be stabilized when perennial vegetation, pavement, buildings, or structures constructed of permanent materials cover all areas that were previously disturbed. Vegetative cover shall be established such that

erosion no longer occurs. This typically requires a minimum of seventy (70) percent fully established plant density over one hundred (100) percent of the disturbed area.

2. All permanent storm water control best management practices (BMP) have been completed.
3. All final inspections/certifications have been completed by each of the government jurisdictions involved in authorizing the project.

108.0 FEES

108.1 Issuance of permits: Land disturbance permits shall not be issued until the fees associated with the permit are paid to the individual County Departments as specified in sections 108.1.1 through 108.1.3 of this Code.

Exception: Individual County departments may defer all or parts of fees to a later stage of site development.

108.1.1 Department of Planning: Fees for the activities of the Department of Planning related to Land Disturbance permits shall be in accordance with the fee rates set forth in Chapter 1003 "Zoning Ordinance" and Chapter 1005 "The Subdivision Ordinance of St. Louis County."

108.1.2 Department of Highways and Traffic: Fees for the activities of the Department of Highways and Traffic related to Land Disturbance permits shall be in accordance with the fee rates set forth in Chapter 1100 Code Enforcement Fee Schedules" and Chapter 1105 "Department of Highways and Traffic," and in Chapter 1005 "The Subdivision Ordinance of St. Louis County." The Department of Highways and Traffic is authorized to establish and collect inspection fees by estimating the total number of inspection hours required for the completion of the permitted work.

108.1.3 Department of Public Works: Fees for the activities of the Department of Public Works related to land disturbance permits shall be in accordance with the fee rates set forth in Chapter 1100 "Code Enforcement Fee Schedules." In applying the Code Enforcement Fee Schedule, the total estimated cost of land disturbance activities shall include applicable grubbing, site clearing, rough grading, sediment and erosion control measures, excavating, backfill, final grading, concrete flatwork, asphalt pavement, and final landscaping. The Department of Public Works may require a bona fide contract(s) or any affidavit of the owner of the project, in which the applicant and owner verify the total cost of the site improvements related to the permit. The Department of

Public Works is authorized to establish the fee by determining the plan review cost and estimating the total number of inspections required, when in the opinion of the Department of Public Works, the fee resulting from this method more closely relates to the cost of enforcing the requirements of this code. Fees for land disturbance related inspections associated with construction authorized by a building permit shall be assessed to the building permit in accordance with the additional inspection fee rates set forth in Chapter 1100 "Code Enforcement Fee Schedules."

108.2 Refunds: In the case of revocation of a permit or projects where land disturbance activities have begun, no refund shall be permitted. Any excess fee for abandoned projects, where land disturbance work has not started, shall be returned to the permit holder upon written request received not later than twelve (12) months after the date the permit was issued. All application filing fees, application extension fees, plan examination and permit processing fees and all penalties that have been imposed upon the permit holder under the requirements of this Code shall be deducted from the refund or paid by the permit holder prior to any refund being issued.

109.0 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

109.1 Content—Storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP): The design requirements in Chapter 2 of this Code shall be complied with when developing the storm water pollution prevention plan and the plan shall include the following:

- 1) Name, address and telephone number of the site owner and the name, address and telephone number of the individual who will be in overall responsible charge of construction/development activities at the site. When more than one (1) individual is responsible for the entire construction or land disturbance site, the areas of the site over which each individual has control shall be identified.
- 2) Site address or location description and parcel identification number(s). Description of the nature of the land disturbance and construction activities.
- 3) A site map showing the outlines of the total project area, the areas to be disturbed, existing land uses, locations and names of surface water bodies, locations of flood plains, locations of temporary and permanent

best management practices (BMP) and such other information as may be required by the County department(s) having enforcement authority and responsibilities described in section 103.0 of this Code.

- 4) Existing contours of the site and adjoining strips of off-site property and proposed contours after completion of the proposed land disturbance and development, based on United States Geological Survey datum, with established elevations at buildings, walks, drives, street and roads; and information on necessary clearing and grubbing, removal of existing structures, excavating, filling materials brought to the site, spreading and compacting. Existing and proposed contours shall be shown at two-foot elevation intervals. Cross sections may be utilized in lieu of contours as approved by the Department of Highways and Traffic.
- 5) A natural resources map identifying soils, forest cover, and resources protected under other provisions of County Ordinances and a general map with enough detail to identify the location of the construction site and any waters of the United States or wetlands within one (1) mile of the site.
- 6) An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site prior to disturbance and the runoff coefficient after the construction addressed in the permit application is completed.
- 7) Estimated quantity of land to be disturbed.
- 8) Details of the site drainage pattern both before and after major land disturbance activities.
- 9) Access to construction site.
- 10) Description of best management practices (BMP) to be utilized to control erosion and sedimentation during the period of land disturbance. A table or schedule listing each BMP to be utilized and the quantity or linear footage of each. Each BMP shall be identified as temporary or permanent.
- 11) Description of best management practices (BMP) to be utilized to prevent other potential pollutants such as construction wastes, toxic or hazardous substances, petroleum products, pesticides, herbicides, site litter, sanitary wastes and other pollutants from entering the natural drainage ways during the period of construction and land disturbance.
- 12)

Description of best management practices (BMP) that will be installed during land disturbance to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after land disturbance activity has been completed.

- 13) Location of temporary facilities such as off-street parking, wash-down area for related vehicles, on-site fueling facilities, concrete or asphalt batch plants, and other similar temporary facilities.
- 14) Sources of off-site borrow material or spoil sites, and all information relative to haul routes, trucks and equipment.
- 15) The anticipated sequence of construction and land disturbance activities, including installation of best management practices (BMP), removal of temporary best management practices (BMP), stripping and clearing; rough grading; construction utilities, infrastructure, and buildings; and final grading and landscaping. Sequencing shall identify the expected date (s) on which clearing will begin, the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas, areas of clearing, installation of temporary erosion and sediment control measures, and establishment of permanent vegetation.
- 16) All erosion and sediment control measures necessary to meet the objectives of this Code throughout all phases of construction and after completion of site development. Depending upon the complexity of the project, the drafting of intermediate plans may be required at the close of each season.
- 17) Seeding mixtures and rates, types of sod, method of seedbed preparation, expected seeding dates, type and rate of lime and fertilizer application, and kind and quantity of mulching for both temporary and permanent vegetative control measures.
- 18) Provisions for maintenance of control facilities, including easements.
- 19) Plans for responding to any loss of contained sediment to include the immediate actions the permit holder will take in case of a containment failure. This plan must include documentation of actions and mandatory reporting to the Department of Public Works.
- 20) Schedules and procedures for routine inspections of any structures provided to prevent pollution of storm water or to remove pollutants from storm water and of the site in general to ensure all best management practices (BMP) are continually implemented and are effective.

- 21) Description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. During construction, strategies shall be implemented to protect post construction best management practices (BMP).
- 22) Description of any non-storm water discharges and any anticipated dewatering methods.
- 23) A signed and dated certification statement that the SWPPP was prepared in accordance with the requirements and regulations of the County and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

109.2 Required plan amendments—Storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP): The permit holder shall amend, or shall cause the Special Inspector or preparer of the SWPPP to amend, the storm water pollution prevention plan whenever:

- 1) Design, operation or maintenance of best management practices (BMP) is changed;
- 2) Design of the construction project is changed that could significantly affect the quality of the storm water discharges;
- 3) Site operator's inspections indicate deficiencies in the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) or any best management practices (BMP);
- 4) Inspections by County or by the Missouri Department of Natural resources indicate deficiencies in the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) or any best management practices (BMP);
- 5) The storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) is determined to be ineffective in significantly minimizing or controlling erosion or excessive sediment deposits in streams or lakes;
- 6) The storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) is determined to be ineffective in preventing pollution of waterways from construction wastes, chemicals, fueling facilities, concrete truck washouts, toxic or hazardous materials, site litter or other substances or wastes likely to have an adverse impact on water quality;
- 7)

Total settleable solids discharging from a storm water outfall exceeds 2.5 ml/L per Standard Method 2540F for storm events up to but not exceeding the local two-year, twenty-four-hour storm. This limitation does not apply during storm events that exceed the local two-year, twenty-four-hour storm;

- 8) The County or the Missouri Department of Natural Resources determines violations of water quality standards may occur or have occurred.

When any of the above storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) amendments cause engineering design changes, the permit holder shall cause the registered design professional to revise and re-submit the site construction plans to the County for approval. The County may require sampling and reporting as a result of illegal discharges, compliance issues, complaint investigations, or evidence of contamination from activities at the site.

109.3 Permit holder responsibilities for administration of storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP): The permit holder shall:

- 1) Notify all contractors and other entities (including utility crews, County employees, or their agents) that will perform work at the site, of the existence of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and what actions or precautions shall be taken while on site to minimize the potential for erosion and the potential for damaging any best management practices (BMP);
- 2) Determine the need for and establish training programs to ensure that all site workers have been trained, at a minimum, in erosion control, material handling and storage, and housekeeping;
- 3) Provide copies of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to all parties who are responsible for installation, operation or maintenance of any best management practices (BMP);
- 4) Maintain a current copy of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) on the site during the installation, operation, and maintenance of the best management practices (BMP);
- 5)

Cause regular weekly and after-rain special inspections of the land disturbance site by a County approved special inspector as required by Section 301.2; including notifying the special inspector of any rainfall event causing storm water runoff to leave the construction site;

- 6) Ensure that all off-site borrow-from or haul-to sites and similar construction support activities are properly permitted by the authority having jurisdiction;
- 7) Ensure that dates of major grading activities, construction temporarily or permanently ceased, and stabilization measures initiated are recorded; and
- 8) Ensure that State and County permits are posted at the construction site; and
- 9) Ensure that required County inspections are requested and that the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and approved site construction plans, if not maintained on-site, are brought to the site for the Inspector's use during the inspections, including any additional or extra County inspections.

(O. No. 25494, 7-30-13)

1114.200 - Chapter 2—Design Requirements.

SECTION 201.0 GENERAL

201.1 Design: The design of erosion and sediment controls required for land disturbance activities shall comply with the following minimum requirements:

1. Land disturbance, erosion and sediment control practices, and watercourse crossings shall be adequate to prevent transportation of sediment from the site.
2. Materials brought to any site or property under a permit issued under this Code, where said material is intended to be utilized as fill material at the site for land disturbance, erosion or sediment control, shall consist of clean uncontaminated earth, soil, dirt, sand, rocks, gravel or masonry materials or other approved materials.
- 3.

Cut and fill slopes shall be no greater than 3:1 except as approved by the Department of Public Works or the Department of Highways and Traffic to meet other community or environmental objectives.

4. Clearing and grading of natural resources, such as forests and wetlands, shall not be permitted, except when in compliance with all other County Ordinances.
5. Clearing techniques that retain existing vegetation to the maximum extent practicable shall be used and the time period for disturbed areas to be without vegetative cover shall be minimized to the extent practical.
6. Clearing, except that necessary to establish sediment control devices, shall not begin until all sediment control devices have been installed and have been stabilized.
7. Phasing shall be required on all sites disturbing greater than thirty (30) acres of land. The size of each phase will be established by the Department of Planning at the time of plan review for the issuance of a major land disturbance permit.

201.2 Erosion control design: Erosion control requirements shall include the following:

1. Permit holder shall install temporary stabilization when soil disturbing activities will cease on any portion of the site and are not planned to resume for a period exceeding fourteen (14) calendar days. Temporary stabilization must be initiated immediately upon knowing the duration is more than fourteen (14) days. Temporary stabilization must be completed within seven (7) calendar days. Final stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated immediately and completed within seven (7) calendar days whenever any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site. County may grant allowances to the seven-day completion period for temporary and final stabilization due to weather or equipment malfunctions. The use of allowances shall be documented in the SWPPP.
2. If seeding or another vegetative erosion control method is used, it shall become established within two (2) weeks or the site shall be re-seeded or a non-vegetative option employed.
3. Techniques shall be employed to ensure stabilization on steep slopes and

in drainage ways.

4. Soil and material stockpiles must be stabilized or covered at the end of each workday or perimeter controls must be in place to prevent silt from the stockpile from leaving the site.
5. The entire site must be stabilized, using a heavy mulch layer or another method that does not require germination to control erosion, at the close of the construction season.
6. Techniques shall be employed to prevent the blowing of dust or sediment from the site.
7. Techniques shall be employed to divert upland runoff past disturbed slopes.

201.3 Sediment control design: Sediment control requirements shall include:

1. Settling basins, sediment traps, or tanks and perimeter controls.
2. Settling basins shall be provided for each drainage area within ten (10) or more acres disturbed at one (1) time and shall be sized to contain one-half (0.5) inch of sediment from the drainage area and be able to contain a two-year, twenty-four-hour storm. If the provision of a basin of this size is impractical, other similarly effective best management practices (BMP), as evaluated and specified in the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), shall be provided.
3. Settling basins shall be designed in a manner that allows adaptation to provide long-term storm water management, as required by the County department(s) having enforcement authority and responsibilities described in Section 103.0 of this Code.
4. Settling basins shall have stabilized spillways to minimize the potential for erosion of the spillway or basin embankment.
5. Protection for adjacent properties by the use of a vegetated buffer strip in combination with perimeter controls.

201.4 Watercourse design: Watercourse protection requirements shall include:

- 1.

Encroachment into or crossings of active water courses/riparian areas and wetlands shall be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. All County, state and federal permits and approvals shall be obtained by a permit holder prior to beginning work authorized by a County land disturbance permit.

2. Stabilization of any watercourse channels before, during, and after any in-channel work.
3. If a defined watercourse is to be re-aligned or re-configured, clearing and grubbing activities within fifty (50) feet of the watercourse shall not begin until all materials and equipment necessary to protect the watercourse and complete the work are on site. Once started, work shall be completed as soon as possible. Areas within fifty (50) feet of the watercourse shall be re-contoured and stabilized. Permit holder shall install temporary stabilization when soil disturbing activities will cease on any portion of the site and are not planned to resume for a period exceeding fourteen (14) calendar days. Temporary stabilization must be initiated immediately upon knowing the duration is more than fourteen (14) days. Temporary stabilization must be completed within seven (7) calendar days. Final stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated immediately and completed within seven (7) calendar days whenever any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site. County may grant allowances to the seven-day completion period for temporary and final stabilization due to weather or equipment malfunctions. The use of allowances shall be documented in the SWPPP.
4. All storm water conveyances shall be designed according to the criteria of the County and the St. Louis Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) and the necessary permits obtained.
5. Stabilization adequate to prevent erosion shall be provided at the outlets of all pipes and paved channels.
6. Except as otherwise permitted above, stream buffers along flood plain zoned streams and other natural waterways as required by Chapter 1003, County Zoning Code shall not be disturbed.

201.5 Construction site access design: Construction site access requirements for major land

disturbance activities shall include:

1. A temporary construction access entrance, located to provide adequate sight distance, shall be provided at all land disturbance sites including a wash down area supporting all active sites.
2. The Department of Highways and Traffic may require other measures to ensure that construction vehicles do not track sediment onto public streets or roadways, or be washed with wash effluent channeled directly into storm drains.

201.6 Control of construction materials and waste: Control requirements for construction materials, construction wastes and other wastes generated on site at the land disturbance site, including facilities that process and handle materials and waste such as temporary concrete or asphalt batch plants, temporary recycling or waste incineration facilities, and similar temporary construction material and waste handling facilities shall include provisions, satisfactory to the County department(s) having enforcement authority and responsibilities described in section 103.0 of this Code for:

1. Spill prevention and control facilities for materials such as paint, solvents, petroleum products, chemicals, toxic or hazardous substances, substances regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), and any wastes generated from the use of such materials and substances, including their containers. Any containment systems employed to meet this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall be adequate to protect both surface and ground water.
2. Collection and disposal of discarded building materials and other construction site wastes, including those listed in section 201.6. 1 above.
3. Litter control.
4. Control of concrete truck washouts.
5. Assurance that on-site fueling facilities will adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning storage and dispensers.
- 6.

Provision of sufficient temporary toilet facilities to serve the number of workers on major land disturbance sites as directed by the Department of Health.

7. Assurance that on-site temporary construction materials or waste handling equipment and facilities including, but not limited to, batch plants, recycling or grinding facilities, and temporary incineration equipment also adhere to County Department of Health regulations.

(O. No. 25494, 7-30-13)

1114.300 - Chapter 3—Inspections.

SECTION 301.0 GENERAL

301.1 Department(s) of Public Works and Highways and Traffic—General: The County department(s) having enforcement authority and responsibilities described in section 103.0 of this Code shall make inspections as herein required and shall either approve that portion of the work completed or shall notify the permit holder wherein the work fails to comply with the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and/or the Site Construction, Land Disturbance, Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as approved. Plans for land disturbance, stripping, excavating, and filling work bearing the stamp of approval of the County department conducting the review for compliance under this code and/or issuing the permit shall be maintained at the site by the permit holder during the progress of the work. Construction work shall be done in accordance with the approved plans. To obtain inspections, a permit holder shall notify the Department(s) of Public Works or Highways and Traffic as applicable, at least two working days before the following:

- 1) Start of construction;
- 2) Installation of sediment and erosion measures;
- 3) Completion of site clearing;
- 4) Completion of rough grading;
- 5) Completion of final grading;
- 6) Close of the construction season;
- 7) Completion of final landscaping;

Exception 1: Inspections conducted by the Department of Highways and Traffic related to

construction and maintenance of County highways and roadways.

Exception 2: When conditions are not favorable to maintain copies of the approved plans on-site, a sign shall be installed at the entrance to the site listing information pertinent to the location of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), approved site construction plans and the twenty-four-hours/seven-day a week phone number of the person in charge of them. The SWPPP and approved site construction plans shall be brought to the site and made available for the inspector's use during the above required inspections and any additional or extra inspections.

301.1.1 Additional inspections: In addition to the required inspections specified above the Departments of Public Works and Highways and Traffic are authorized to perform and charge fees for additional inspections which are reasonably necessary to enforce this Code and the zoning and building construction codes. These inspections may include, but not be limited to, interim status inspections due to length or complexity of project, BMP and subdivision escrow releases, compliance with approved site development plans, excavations for building foundations and underground utilities and sewers, and final finish grading and landscaping related to completion of the building construction project.

301.1.2 Extra inspections: In addition to the inspections otherwise required, the Departments of Public Works and Highways and Traffic are authorized to perform and charge fees for extra inspections or re-inspections which in their judgment are reasonably necessary due to non-compliance with the requirements of this Code, or work not ready or accessible for inspection when requested.

301.2 Permit holder special inspection and report responsibilities—Major land disturbances: The holder of a major land disturbance Permit, or his/her agent, shall cause regular and after-rain inspections of land disturbance sites by a qualified special inspector approved by the County. Inspections shall include examining all erosion and sediment and other pollutant control measures, outfalls, and off-site receiving waters in accordance with the inspection schedule outlined in the approved storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). Inspections must be scheduled at least once per week. When rainfall causes storm water runoff to leave the site, the BMP must be inspected within forty-eight (48) hours after the rain event has ceased during a normal workday and within seventy-two (72) hours on the next business day if the rain event ceases during a non-workday such as on weekends and holidays. The total rainfall measured for that day must be recorded on the inspection report. A properly maintained rain gauge must be kept on site or the storm event information must be obtained from a weather station that is representative of the site location. The purpose of such inspections will be to ensure proper

installation, operation and maintenance of best management practices (BMP) and to determine the overall effectiveness of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and the need for additional control measures. All inspections shall be documented in written form on weekly and after-rain reports with copies submitted weekly to the Department(s) of Public Works or Highways and Traffic. The inspection reports must include the following minimum information:

- 1) Inspector's name and signature;
- 2) Date of inspection;
- 3) Observations relative to the effectiveness of the best management practices (BMP);
- 4) Actions taken or necessary to correct deficiencies; and
- 5) A listing of areas where land disturbance operations have permanently or temporarily stopped.

The special inspector shall immediately notify both the permit holder and the site contractor (s) responsible for any deficiencies identified so that deficiencies can be corrected within seven (7) calendar days of the weekly or after-rain inspection report. If weather conditions make it impossible to correct the problem within seven (7) calendar days, a detailed report of the problem (including pictures) shall be filed with the regular inspection reports. The permit holder shall be responsible for ensuring that the deficiencies are corrected.

The permit holder shall notify the County by the next working day whenever a special inspector is terminated, resigns, or is unable to conduct inspections for whatever reason. The permit holder shall retain a new special inspector from the County's list of approved special inspectors within five (5) calendar days to insure that the regular weekly and after rain inspections required by this section are conducted and reported upon. The permit holder shall notify the County by the next working day whenever a new special inspector is retained. Only a County approved special inspector can be responsible for the inspection of BMP required under this Code.

301.2.1 Verification of permit holder's reports: The Department(s) of Public Works or Highways and Traffic may make and charge fees for extra inspections as deemed necessary to ensure the validity of the reports filed under section 301.2 of this Code or to otherwise ensure proper installation, operation and maintenance of storm water best management practices (BMP) and to determine the overall effectiveness of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and the need for additional control measures.

301.3 Removal from approved list of qualified special inspectors: Failure of the special inspector to conduct required inspections and file accurate valid inspection reports with the County as required by Section 301.2 shall constitute cause to remove the special inspector from the approved list of special inspectors. A special inspector that has been removed from the approved list has the right to appeal to the Board.

(O. No. 25494, 7-30-13)

1114.400 - Chapter 4—Implementation.

SECTION 401 EFFECTIVE DATE OF CODE PROVISIONS

401.1 Effective date of this Code: The provisions of this Code shall become effective ninety (90) days after its approval by the County Executive.

(O. No. 25494, 7-30-13)

