1	ORDINANCE NO. <u>2023-1743</u>
2	AN OPPONING OF THE TOWN OF SYNTSYNS
3 4	AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 34 – ENVIRONMENT,
5	ARTICLE II. – STORMWATER DRAINAGE
6	MANAGEMENT, DIVISION 1. – GENERALLY, TO
7	PROVIDE FOR AND ESTABLISH THE PURPOSE AND
8	INTENT OF THE ARTICLE; PROVIDING FOR
9	DEFINITIONS; SEDIMENT AND CONTROL
10 11	REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS; STANDARDS FOR SEDIMENT AND EROSION
12	CONTROL; PERMIT ISSUANCE CONDITIONS;
13	ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES; ENFORCEMENT OF
14	SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL
15	REQUIREMENTS; PROHIBITION OF ILLICIT
16	DISCHARGES; REPORTING OF ILLICIT DISCHARGES;
17 18	PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; CODIFICATION,
19	SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
20	
21	WHEREAS, the Town of Surfside ("Town") Code of Ordinances contains Chapter 34
22	- Environment, Article II Stormwater Drainage Management, Division 1 Generally, with
23	limited stormwater drainage management regulations applicable within the Town; and
24	WHEREAS, illicit discharges to the stormwater system results in the damage and loss
25	of natural resources, including the degradation of water quality; and
26	WHEREAS, construction and land disturbing activities accelerate the process of soil
27	erosion and expose sediment to surface stormwater runoff, resulting in the damage and loss of
28	natural resources, including the degradation of water quality; and
29	WHEREAS, the discharge of pollutants directly or via stormwater runoff into
30	surrounding water bodies degrades water quality and poses a public health risk; and
31	WHEREAS, storm drains that overflow, or that are not properly protected or
32	maintained, can permit an accumulation of pollutants to enter the stormwater system and
33	discharge into waterways; and

33	WHEREAS, as an operator of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems ("MS4") and
34	a co-permittee of National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), the Town is
35	required to prohibit illicit discharges, illicit connections, improper disposal and spills, and
36	illegal dumping into the stormwater system, and implement sediment and erosion reducing best
37	management practices, and is required to have the authority to enforce such prohibitions; and
38	WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the Town to enact this ordinance to safeguard
39	persons, protect property, and prevent damage to the environment in the Town; and
40	WHEREAS, the quality of our waterways is critical to environmental, economic, and
41	recreational prosperity, and to the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the Town; and
42	WHEREAS, the Town seeks to implement permitting procedures and standards to
43	establish preventive construction and jobsite practices that can minimize environmental risks
44	from the erosion, air pollution, and sedimentation on sites with disturbed soil resulting from
45	construction/demolition sites; and
46	WHEREAS, the Town Commission has determined that this proposed Ordinance is
47	necessary for the improvement and preservation of the environment and serves the public
48	health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Town of Surfside.
49 50	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE AS FOLLOWS: $^{\rm 1}$
51 52	Section 1. Recitals. The above-stated recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by this reference.
53 54 55	<u>Section 2.</u> <u>Town Code Amended.</u> Chapter 34 - Environment, Article II. – Stormwater Drainage Management, Division 1 Generally, of the Town of Surfside Code of Ordinances, is hereby amended as follows:

¹ Coding: Strikethrough words are deletions to the existing words. <u>Underlined words</u> are additions to the existing words. Changes between first and second reading are indicated with highlighted double strikethrough and double underline.

57	CHAPTER 34 – ENVIRONMENT
58 59	***
39	••••
60	ARTICLE II STORMWATER DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT
61	* * *
62	DIVISION 1. – GENERALLY
63	Sec. 34-25- Purpose and Intent.
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65	The purpose of this article is to safeguard persons, protect property. and prevent damage
66	to the environment, and to the Town of Surfside surface waters and Biscayne Bay, through the
67	regulation of non-stormwater discharges and pollutants into the Town's municipal storm sewer
68	system (MS4), as well as through erosion and sediment control, and its connected waterbodies, to
69	the maximum extent practicable and as required by federal and state law. This article establishes
70	methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with
71	requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process,
72	and otherwise assure the protection of the water quality of the Town. The objectives of this section
73	are: (a) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges by any
74	user; (b) To prohibit Illicit Connections and Discharges to the MS4; and (c) To establish legal
75	authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure
76	compliance with this article.
77	
78	Sec. 34-26 Definitions.
79	The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings
80	ascribed to them in this article section, except where the context clearly indicates a different
81	meaning:
82	Alter or alteration means work done on a stormwater management system other than that
83	necessary to maintain the system's original design and function.
84	Authorized Enforcement Agency. The Town of Surfside, including all departments of the Town,
85	or any other agency having jurisdiction. All references herein to Town as the authorized
86	enforcement agency shall be construed to also apply to any other agencies having jurisdiction.
87	Best Management Practices ("BMP") means the measures, practices, prohibition of practices,
88	schedules or activities, general good housekeeping practices, maintenance procedures,
89	educational practices, and/or devices which are generally accepted within an industry as being
90	effective, to reduce erosion from occurring on a disturbed site, preventing sedimentation from
91	occurring on an adjacent property or within a waterway, or preventing the discharge of pollutants
92	directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems.

- 94 Construction. The act of creating or maintaining stockpiles of soil or other material which are 95 erodible if exposed to water or wind and capable of generating dust; or, developing or improving public or private land which involves the removal of surface cover or disturbance of soils and 96 97 includes clearing, grading, demolition, and excavation.
- 99 Demolition. The partial, substantial, or complete removal or destruction of any structure. 100 building or improvement.

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- 101 Detention means the collection and storage of surface water for subsequent gradual discharge.
- 102 <u>Development means (1) the construction, installation, demolition, or removal of a structure; (2)</u> 103 clearing, scraping, grubbing, killing or otherwise removing vegetation from a site; or (3) adding, removing, exposing, excavating, leveling, grading, digging, furrowing, dumping, piling, 104 dredging, or otherwise significantly disturbing soil, mud, sand, or rock of a site. 105
- Environmentally sensitive area means landscape elements or places which are vital to the long-107 term maintenance of biological diversity, soil, water or other natural resources, both on the site 108 109 and in a regional context. These areas shall include but not be limited to all wetlands, open water bodies, ponds, and lakes. 110
- 112 Erosion means the detachment, transport, and deposition of particulate matter by the action of wind, water, or gravity. 113
- Exfiltration means a stormwater management procedure, which stores runoff in a subsurface 115 collection system and disposes of it by percolation into the surrounding soil. 116

Existing means the average condition immediately before development or redevelopment

- 119 Grading means any stripping, excavating, filling, stockpiling, or combination thereof, 120
- including the land in its excavated or filled condition. 121 122
- Hazardous materials means any material, including any substance, waste, or combination 123 thereof, which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious 124 characteristics, may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard 125 to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, 126 transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed. 127
- 128 Illicit connection means either of the following: (1) any drain or conveyance, whether on the 129 surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the MS4, including, but not 130 limited to, any conveyance that allows any non-storm water discharge, including sewage, process 131 wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system, and any connections to the MS4 132 from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously 133 allowed, permitted, or approved by the department; or (2) any drain or conveyance connected 134 from a commercial or industrial land use to the MS4 which has not been documented in plans, 135 maps, or equivalent records and approved by the Town and/or an Authorized Enforcement 136
- 137 Agency.

- 138 Impervious surface means a surface that has been compacted or covered with a layer of material
- so that it is highly resistant to infiltration by water. It includes, but is not limited to, semi-
- impervious surfaces such as compacted clay, as well as most conventionally surfaced streets,
- 141 roofs, sidewalks, parking lots and other similar structures.
- 142 Land-disturbing activities means any activity which may result in soil erosion from water or wind,
- and the movement of sediments or pollutants into surface waters or lands, or activity that may
- result in a change to the existing soil cover, including, but not limited to, clearing, dredging,
- grading, excavating, transporting, demolition, and filling of land.
- 146 Maintenance means that action taken to restore or preserve the original design and function of
- 147 any stormwater management system.
- 148 Municipal separate storm sewer system or MS4 means the conveyance or systems of
- 149 conveyance that are owned and operated by the Town of Surfside and are designed or used to
- 150 collect or convey stormwater (e.g., storm drains, pipes, ditches).
- 151
- 152 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit.
- 153 Means a permit issued by EPA (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC §
- 154 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State, whether the permit is
- applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.
- 156 Natural systems means systems which predominantly consist of or are used by those
- 157 communities of plants, animals, bacteria and other flora and fauna which occur indigenously on
- the land, in the soil or in the water.
- 159 Non-hazardous waste means all waste materials not specifically deemed hazardous under Title
- 40, Parts 260-273 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are considered non-hazardous wastes.
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- 162 Non-structural controls means BMPs that include collecting trash and debris, sweeping up
- nearby sidewalks and streets, maintaining equipment, and training site staff on erosion and
- sediment control practices.
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- 166 Off-site sedimentation means the transport of sediment across boundaries of a land disturbing
- activity, resulting in deposition of such materials in any lake or natural watercourse, waterway,
- water body or on any land, public or private, not owned by the person responsible for the land
- 169 disturbing activity.
- 170
- 171 Operator means the party or parties that have (1) operational control of construction project plans
- and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications;
- or (2) day-to-day operational control of those activities that are necessary to ensure compliance
- with a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan for the site or other permit conditions imposed by the
- 175 Town and/or Authorized Enforcement Agency.
- 176
- 177 Person means any natural person, business, corporation, limited liability company, partnership,
- 178 limited partnership, association, club, organization, and/or any group of people acting as an

179 <u>organized entity.</u>

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- 181 Pollutant means anything that causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are
- 182 <u>not limited to: chemicals, paints, varnishes, degreasers and solvents; antifreeze, oil and other</u>
- 183 <u>automotive fluids or petroleum products; diesel fuel, non- hazardous and toxic liquid and solid</u>
- 184 wastes; sanitary sewage; heated water, chemically treated cooling water or other water; acids of
- 185 <u>alkalis; lawn clippings, leaves, branches, or yard trash; animal carcasses, or pet waste; dyes,</u>
- laundry waste or soaps; construction materials; pool water; effluent from boats, vessels, and other
- 187 recreational watercraft; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, sediment, or other discarded or abandoned
- objects, and accumulations, so that the same may cause or contribute to pollution; pesticides;
- herbicides; fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage; dissolved and particulate
- metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure;
- and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.
- 192 Rate means volume per unit of time.
- 193 Retention means the collection and storage of runoff without subsequent discharge to surface
- 194 waters.
- 195 Runoff coefficient means ratio of the amount of rain which runs off a surface to that which falls
- on it: a factor from which runoff can be calculated.
- 197 Sediment means the mineral or organic particulate material that is in suspension or has settled
- 198 in-surface waters or groundwaters. a solid material, whether organic or inorganic, that is in
- suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by wind, water, or
- 200 gravity as a product of erosion.

201

- 202 Sedimentation means the process by which sediment resulting from accelerated erosion has
- been or is being transported off the site of the land-disturbing activity and onto adjacent public
- 204 or private property or into a waterbody.

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- 206 Sediment and Erosion Control Plan ("SECP") means a plan for the control of soil erosion,
- 207 <u>sedimentation of water, release of pollutants into waterbodies or the MS4, and runoff resulting</u>
- 208 from land-disturbing activity.
- 209 Site means any tract, lot or parcel of land or combination of tracts, lots, or parcels of land that
- are in one ownership, or in diverse ownership but contiguous, and which are to be developed as
- a single unit, subdivision, or project.
- 212 Solid waste includes bulky waste, commercial refuse, garden trash, tree and shrubbery,
- 213 garbage, refuse, rubbish, special handling trash, trash, hazardous waste, biohazardous waste,
- 214 industrial waste, residential refuse, white goods, or other discarded material, including solid,
- 215 liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material, resulting from domestic, industrial,
- 216 commercial, mining, or agricultural operations.

217

218 Stabilize means to establish groundcover sufficient and adequate to prevent erosion.

219	Stormwater means any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form		
220	of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation, or the flow of water which results		
221	from, and that occurs immediately following, a rainfall event.		
222	Stormwater management system or storm drain system means the system, or combination of		
223	systems, designed to treat stormwater, or collect, convey, channel, hold, inhibit, or divert the		
224	movement of stormwater on, through and from a site.		
225	Stormwater pollution prevention plan ("SWPPP") means a written plan required for construction		
226	projects proposing to disturb an area equal to or greater than one (1) acre of land, which plan is		
227	submitted by the applicant and approved by the Town, and which includes Best Management		
228	Practices and activities to be implemented and identifies potential sources of pollution or		
229	contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges and a strategy		
230	to minimize stormwater runoff that will be generated by the project. The SWPPP shall be		
231	consistent with the guidelines in the Florida Stormwater, Erosion, and Sedimentation Control		
232	Inspector's Manual published by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.		
233	Stormwater runoff means that portion of the stormwater that flows from the land surface of a site		
234	either naturally, in manmade ditches, or in a closed conduit system.		
235	Surface water means water above the surface of the ground whether or not flowing through		
236	definite channels, including the following:		
237	(1) Any natural or artificial pond, lake, reservoir, or other area which ordinarily or		
238	intermittently contains water and which has a discernible shoreline; or		
239	(2) Any natural or artificial stream, river, creek, channel, ditch, canal, conduit, culvert,		
240	drain, waterway, gully, ravine, street, roadway, swale or wash in which water flows in a definite		
241	direction, either continuously or intermittently, and which has a definite channel, bed or banks.		
242	Structural Controls means any structural BMPs such as silt fences, sedimentation ponds,		
243	erosion control blankets, and temporary or permanent seeding.		
244	oronion control oldingold, and temporary of permissions because,		
245	Surface waters, or water(s), or waterway means as defined by the Florida Department of		
246	Environmental Protection (Chapter 62-340. Florida Administrative Code) means waters on the		
247	surface of the earth, contained in bounds created naturally or artificially, including the Atlantic		
248	Ocean, Biscayne Bay, bays, bayous, sounds, estuaries, lagoons, lakes, ponds, impoundments,		
249	rivers, streams, springs, creeks, branches, sloughs, tributaries, canals, waterways and ditches.		
250	Sec. 34-27 Relationship to other stormwater management requirements.		
251	In addition to meeting the requirements of this article, the design and performance of all		
252	stormwater management systems shall comply with applicable state regulations (chapter 17-25,		
253	Florida Administrative Code, as may be amended from time to time) and all requirements of the		

Miami-Dade Ceounty dDepartment of Eenvironmental Rresources Mmanagement and Authorized Enforcement Agencies. All applicants for building permits for structures other than a single-family residence shall also be required to obtain a permit from the Miami-Dade Ceounty DERM and Authorized Enforcement Agencies for their proposed storm drainage improvements.

Sec. 34-28. – Illegal deposit of debris in town drainage system.

It shall be unlawful and a violation of the provisions of this article to deposit any form of debris, including grass and other forms of yard clippings, into any catch basin serving the town's storm drainage system. It shall also be unlawful and a violation of the provisions hereof to place any form of debris, including grass and other forms of yard clippings, onto a public street or alley so that they may flow into any catch basin serving the town's storm drainage system.

Sec. 34-29. - Roof drains and A/C condensate lines.

All buildings constructed after September 3, 1990, including major renovations to existing buildings, shall be required to provide adequately designed dry wells to serve all roof drains and all air conditioning condensate drainlines.

Sec. 34-30. - Prohibition on Illegal connections to town drainage system.

- a. <u>The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit or illegal</u> connections to the Town's storm drain system and/or MS4 are prohibited.
- <u>b.</u> It shall be unlawful and a violation of the provisions of this article to connect or maintain any existing connection of any building's sanitary sewer drains to the town's <u>storm</u> drainage system, <u>MS4</u> or storm drains to the town's sanitary sewer system. <u>If any building within</u> the town has either of the above prohibited connections as of September 3, 1990, such connection shall be terminated within two years after such date if such connection was legally made, or, immediately if such connection was illegal when made. <u>This prohibition includes without limitation illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.</u>

Sec. 34-31. - <u>Prohibition on Illegal deposit of debris into town's waterways: Waterways</u>

Protection.

- <u>a.</u> It shall be unlawful and a violation of the provisions of this section to deposit any form of debris, including grass and other forms of yard clippings, into any waterway within the town, including the Atlantic Ocean, Biscayne Bay, Indian Creek, Point Lake and its north and south canal.
 - a. Every person owning property through which a waterway passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the waterway within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the waterbody. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately-owned structures within or adjacent to a waterway, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the waterway.
 - Sec. 34- 32. Requirements to prevent, control, and reduce stormwater pollutants by the use of best management practices.

The Town shall require the use of Best Management Practices (BMP) for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the storm drain system, or waters of the State and United States. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment, or construction site, shall provide or establish, at the expense of the owner or operator, reasonable protection or safeguards from accidental discharge of prohibited materials, pollutants or other hazardous materials or wastes into the MS4 and its connected waterbodiesways, through the use of structural and non-structural BMPs. Furthermore, the property owner or operator responsible for a property which is or may be the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's or entity's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the Town's MS4. An illicit discharge that occurs despite compliance with BMPs is a violation of this section, except if such discharge is permitted under section 34-343.

Sec. 34-33. – <u>Prohibition on Illicit Discharge: Exemptions.</u>

(a) No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause, or cause others under

310	such person's control to discharge into the Town's MS4, storm drain system, right-of-
311	way, or connected waterbodiesways, any pollutants or waters containing pollutants,
312	whether such discharges occur directly into a waterbodyway, through piping
313	connections, runoff, exfiltration, infiltration, seepage, or leaks.
314	(b) No person shall maintain, use, or establish, any direct or indirect connection to the
315	Town's MS4 that results in any discharge in violation of any provision of Federal, State,
316	or Local government law, rule, or regulation.
317 318	Sec. 34-34. (c) Illicit Discharge Exemptions.
319	The following activities shall be exempt from the requirements discharge prohibitions of this
320	article, but only to the extent that the discharge meets State of Florida water quality standards
321	FAC Chapter 62-302, and does not significantly contribute pollutants into the MS4:
322	(a) Water line flushing;
323	(b) Discharges from potable water sources;
324	(c) Air conditioning condensate;
325	(d) Landscape Irrigation water;
326	(e) Water from crawl space pumps;
327	(f) Footing drains;
328	(g) <u>Lawn watering</u> ;
329	(h) <u>Discharges or flows from emergency firefighting activities</u> ;
330	(i) Reclaimed water line flushing authorized pursuant to a permit issued under the authority
331	of Chapter 62-610. Florida Administrative Code; and
332 333	(j) <u>Uncontaminated roof drains.</u>
334 335	Sec. 34-3 <u>54</u> Reporting of Illicit Discharges.
336	Notwithstanding other requirements of law, any person responsible for a facility operation,
337	or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation, upon learning of any known
338	or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in an illegal discharge of a
339	pollutant into stormwater, the storm drain system, or waters of the State, U.S., shall take all
340	necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event
341	that hazardous materials are released, said person shall immediately notify the State Warning

Point, Authorized Enforcement Agencies, emergency response agencies and the Town. In the
event that only non-hazardous materials are released, said person shall notify the Town's
Building Department and/or Public Works Department immediately. If the discharge of
prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or
operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and
the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three (3)
years and available for inspection by the Town and/or other appropriate and Authorized
Enforcement Agencies.

Sec. 34-365. - Suspension of Access to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4).

The Town may suspend access to the MS4 if either one of the following situations occurs:

- (a) Suspension due to illicit discharges in emergency situations. The Town, without prior notice, may suspend MS4 discharge access to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4, or Waterways, If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the Town may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or Waters of the State, or to minimize danger to persons.
- (a) <u>Suspension due to detection of illicit discharge</u>. Any person discharging into the MS4 in violation of this Article may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The Town will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the Town for a reconsideration.
- (c). Reinstatement without a Permit. A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this section, without prior approval of the Town.

Sec. 34-376. - Sediment and Erosion Control General Requirements.

(a) Any person conducting a land-disturbing activity shall take all reasonable measures to protect all public and private property from damage caused by such activity. In addition, such individual will be held responsible for knowing and following the requirements of this article.

- 373 (b) All construction work, including work in an area less than one (1) acre in size, that has the 374 potential to impact the Town's MS4 and its connected waterbodies, and/or adjacent 375 properties, is required to employ sediment and erosion control measures that are in 376 accordance with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("FDEP") Florida 377 Storm Water Erosion and Sedimentation Control Inspector's Manual, latest revision, to 378 maintain water quality standards in accordance with Miami Dade County's Department of Environmental Resource Management ("DERM"), Florida Administrative Code Chapter 62-379 302, and any other agency of competent jurisdiction. 380
- (c) All construction activity that results in the disturbance of an area equal to or greater than one 381 (1) acre is required to obtain coverage under the FDEP Generic Permit for Storm Water 382 383 Discharge from Large and Small Construction Activities (Construction Generic Permit ["CGP"]). The notice of intent ("NOI"), any correspondence, the acknowledgement letter 384 385 granting coverage under the CGP, a copy of the CGP, erosion control plans, SWPPP, and all completed inspection forms, and other documentation required by the CGP shall be 386 387 available at the site at all times and made available to the Town Manager or any other Town official or inspector until land-disturbing activities have been completed. The contractor 388 shall always have at least one (1) person on site during work activities employee who is 389 certified through the Florida Stormwater, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Inspector 390 Training Program. All construction activity that involves the alteration of surface water 391 flows is required to obtain coverage under the FDEP Environmental Resource Permit 392 ("ERP") and/or any other agency of competent jurisdiction. 393
- (d) No person shall engage in any Land-Disturbing activity associated with development until a
 Sediment and Erosion Control Plan ("SECP"), if required by Section 34-37 is approved by
 the Town Manager or Building Department Director or the Director's designee.
- 397 (e) Neither the approval of a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan, nor the absence of a
 398 requirement to submit a plan shall relieve the property owner or the operator of the
 399 requirement stated in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 34-387. - Sediment and Erosion Control Plan ("SECP").

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(a) Prior to obtaining a building permit or other permit issued by the Building Department for a Land-Disturbing activity the applicant shall be required to provide to the Town a

404	SECP. For projects that disturb an area of land greater than one (1) acre in size, a copy		
405	of the SWPPP may be provided in lieu of a SECP when submitting the SECP application		
406	(<u>See Sec. 13-2127(c)).</u>		
407	(b) The SECP shall comply with the erosion control standards provided in the latest edition		
408	of the Florida Stormwater Erosion and Sedimentation Control Inspector's Manual.		
409	(c) SECP shall be drawn to an appropriate scale and shall include sufficient information to		
410	evaluate the environmental characteristics of the affected areas, the potential impacts of		
411	the proposed grading on water resources, and measures proposed to minimize soil		
412	erosion and off-site sedimentation. The property owner and/or operator shall perform		
413	all clearing, grading, drainage, construction, and development in strict accordance with		
414	the approved plan.		
415	(d) Each SECP must meet the following basic objectives:		
416	(1) <u>Identify areas of concern</u> . <u>Identify the on-site areas which are subject to severe</u>		
417	erosion, and off-site areas, including storm drain locations, that are vulnerable		
418	to damage from erosion and/or sedimentation.		
419	(2) Limit exposure. Any Land-Disturbing activity must be planned and conducted in		
420	a manner that limits the exposure of soil to disturbing activities.		
421	(3) Limit exposed areas. Any Land-Disturbing activity must be planned and conducted		
422	in a manner that limits the size of the area and duration exposed to Land-Disturbing		
423	activities.		
424	(4) Control surface water. Surface water runoff originating upgrade, or as a result of		
425	Land-Disturbing activities, must be controlled to reduce erosion and sediment		
426	loss during the period of exposure.		
427	(5) Control sedimentation. Any Land Disturbing activity must be planned and		
428	conducted in a manner as to prevent off-site sedimentation damage.		
429	(6) Stormwater management. When the increase in the velocity of stormwater runoff		
430	resulting from a Land-Disturbing activity is sufficient to cause accelerated erosion		
431	of the receiving watercourse, plans are to include measures to control the velocity		
432	at the point of discharge so as to minimize accelerated erosion of the site and		
433	increased sedimentation of the stream.		

434	(7) Site map, including areas of soil disturbance, areas that are not to be disturbed,			
435	and locations of all structural and non-structural controls to be implemented.			
436	(e) Minimum BMPs for sediment and erosion for all development sites shall include th			
437	following, or as deemed applicable according to scope of work and Building Department			
438	plan review:			
439	(1) Temporary Gravel Construction Entrance and Exit			
440	(2) Storm Drain Inlet Protection for all drains within 100 feet of construction, or			
441	any drains that may be affected by construction activities			
442	2 (3) Staked Turbidity Barrier (Silt Fence)			
443	(4) <u>Turbidity Curtain</u>			
444 445	(5) <u>Dewatering Plan for all projects requiring excavation.</u>			
446 447	Sec. 34-398 Application and Approval of the SECP.			
448	(a) Each proposed SECP shall be submitted with a Public Works Application to the			
449	Building Department and shall be reviewed for conformance with the			
450	requirements of this article and shall require the approval of the Director or			
451	designee.			
452	(b) The SECP shall be approved if it adheres to the requirements and provisions of			
453	this article. Additional measures or conditions may be required depending on the			
454	nature of the work. The SECP may be disapproved indicating the reasons(s) and			
455	procedure for submitting a revised application and/or submission.			
456	(c) Upon approval from the Building Director or designee, the approved Permit			
457	shall be included with the building permit application for issuance. Building			
458	Department approval of a SECP shall be a condition precedent to the issuance			
459	of a building permit, and, therefore, no building permit shall be issued unless			
460	the applicant has obtained an approved SECP.			
461				
462 463	Sec. 34-4039 Sediment and Erosion Control Standards and Prohibited Activities.			
464	(a) Construction entrance(s) shall be stabilized wherever traffic will be leaving a			
465	construction site and traveling on paved roads or other paved areas within the site			

466		that is open to the public.
467	(b)	Any sediment that is tracked onto road pavement shall be removed immediately
468		(prior to the end of the workday).
469	(c)	Pavement shall not be cleaned by washing/flushing street unless proper drain
470		protection is in place to prevent discharges into the MS4.
471	(d)	All sediments/soils shall remain on site.
472	(e)	Perimeter protection is required for all development or redevelopment activities.
473	(f)	Catch basin inserts (or other approved BMP) are to be used to prevent sediments
474		from entering drainage system. Inserts are to be inspected and cleaned weekly
475		and after each rainfall event.
476	(g)	If water truck is used to control dust on dirt/graded areas only, water truck will
477		only drop enough water to control the dust or reach the optimum moisture content
478		of the soil for compaction. No run-off is to be generated.
479	(h)	Controlling dust on paved roadways will be done by use of sweeper with water-
480		jet sprayers. Only enough water should be applied to control dust while
481		sweeping. Do not generate runoff from sprayers that runs into catch basins.
482	(i)	All disturbed areas of the site shall be vegetated or otherwise temporarily
483		stabilized until construction completion.
484	(j)	Sediment/soil erosion entering the right of way or adjacent private property shall
485		be prohibited.
486	(k)	Sediment/soil erosion from uplands into environmentally sensitive areas shall be
487		prohibited.
488	(1)	Dumping or piling vegetative debris or clippings in right-of-way or
489		environmentally sensitive areas shall be prohibited.
490	(m)	Tracking sediment or soil onto a roadway shall be prohibited.
491	(n)	Floating turbidity curtain labeled with contractor name shall be required for
492		construction or development activities occurring in or adjacent to a waterway, or
493		that may cause sedimentation of the adjacent waterway.
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Sec. 34-410. - Enforcement and penalties for violation(s) of this article. (a) Inspections: Access to Site and Facilities. The Town shall have the authority to access the site and facilities to conduct any and all necessary inspections, conduct surveillance and monitoring procedures in order to determine compliance with this article and permit conditions. 1. The Town shall be permitted to enter and inspect a site and facilities subject to regulation under this article as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this article. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the Town. 2. Operators shall allow the Town ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge storm water, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law. 3. The Town shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in its opinion to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's storm water discharge. 4. The Town has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy. 5. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the

operator at the written or oral request of the Town and shall not be replaced.

6. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Town access to a permitted facility is a

violation of a storm water discharge permit and of this section. A person who

The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.

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is the ope	rator of a facility with a NPDES permit to discharge storm water
associate	d with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the
Town rea	sonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting
any activ	ity authorized or required by this section.

- 7. If the Town has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and has reason to believe that a condition of nonconformity exists with respect to the particular place, dwelling, structure or premises which condition would constitute a violation of this section, then the Town may seek issuance of an inspection warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (b) Any fines and fees collected under this article shall be (1) deposited in the Town of Surfside Stormwater Utility Fund, and (2) used by the Town for the administration, education, operating of the MS4 Permit, and enforcement of this article, and to further water conservation, nonpoint pollution prevention activities, water quality improvements, and ecosystems enhancements that protect the Town's water resources.
- the Town Code and the procedures and remedies set forth herein. It shall be the responsibility of the Town Manager or designee, to determine if a violation of this article exists, as based on the findings required in this article and applicable law. The Town Manager or designee may initiate enforcement proceedings in accordance with Section 15 of the Code and the procedures and remedies set forth herein. The remedies listed in this section are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the Town to seek cumulative remedies.
 - 1. Stop-Work Order; Suspension of Permit. In the event that any person holding a site development permit pursuant to this article violates the terms of the permit or implements site development in such a manner as to materially adversely affect the health, welfare, or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or development site so as to be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood, the Town Manager or his designee may suspend the site development permit.

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559	2. Violation and Penalties. Whenever the Town finds that a person has
560	violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this article, the
561	Town may order compliance by written notice of violation to the
562	responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:
563	a. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
564	b. The elimination of illicit connections or discharges:
565	c. The requirement that the violating discharges, practices, or operations
566	shall cease and desist;
567	d. The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or
568	contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
569	and
570	e. Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
571	f. The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.
572	3. Deadline. If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is
573	required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation
574	or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should
575	the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the
576	work will be done by a designated Town or governmental agency or a
577	contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.
578	4. Appeal of Civil/Notice of Violation. Any person receiving a Civil/Notice of
579	Violation may appeal the determination of the Town in accordance with
580	Chapter 15 of the Code. The notice of appeal must be received within 20
581	calendar days from the date of service of the Civil/Notice of Violation. The
582	decision of the Town or their designee shall be final, and may be appealed to
583	a court of competent jurisdiction as provided in Section 15-15 of the Code.
584	5. Assessment of Penalty for Non-Compliance.
585	a. Upon determination of a violation of this article, the Town may assess
586	against the violator a penalty of \$250.00 per day and a penalty of \$500
587	per day for a repeat violation or third or subsequent violation. Higher

588		penalties may be imposed for irreparable or irreversible violations in
589		accordance with F.S.§ 162.09(2)(a).
590	b.	Additional fines, charges and costs against the violator may be
591		assessed in an amount determined by the Town Manager or designee,
592		depending on the extent of environmental damage, required
593		mitigation, the cost of remediation, and enforcement.
594	c.	The violator shall bear all costs incurred for clean-up, enforcement
595		action, and remediation.
596	d.	In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided
597		above, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of
598		any of the provisions of this section is a threat to public health,
599		safety and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance,
600		pursuant to §823.01, Florida Statutes. Accordingly, any person
601		violating any of the provisions of this article shall be deemed guilty
602		of a misdemeanor and each day during which any such violation of
603		any of the provisions of this article is committed, continued, or
604		permitted, shall constitute a separate offense, punishable by a
605		\$500.00 fine, pursuant to \$775.083(1)(e), Florida Statutes. In
606		addition to any other penalty authorized by this article, any person,
607		partnership or corporation convicted of violating any of the
608		provisions of this article shall be required to bear the expense of
609		such restoration.
610	e.	Abatement Following Failure to Correct Abatement of the
611		Violation. If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the
612		requirements set forth in the Civil/Notice of Violation, or, in the
613		event of an appeal, within 15 calendar days of the decision of the
614		authority upholding the Town's decision, then representatives of
615		the Town shall enter upon the subject private property and are
616		authorized to take measures necessary to abate the violation and/or
617		restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner,
618		agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the

619	Town or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the
620	purposes set forth above.
621	f. Cost of Abatement, Within 30 calendar days after abatement of the
622	violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of
623	abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file
624	a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within 20
625	calendar days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as
626	determined by the decision of the Town or by the expiration of the time
627	in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment
628	against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the
629	amount of the assessment. Any person violating any of the provisions
630	of this section shall become liable to the Town by reason of such
631	violation. The liability shall be paid in not more than 12 equal payments.
632	Interest at the rate of 8% per annum shall be assessed on the balance on
633	the first day following the imposition of the lien. An assessment may be
634	paid without interest at any time within 30 calendar days after the
635	abatement has been completed and a resolution accepting the same has
636	been adopted by the Town.
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638	(d) A violator who has been served with a notice of violation must elect to either:
639	(1) Pay the following civil fine:
640	i. First violation within a 12 month period: \$250.00;
641	ii. Second violation within a 12 month period: \$500.00;
642	iii. Third or subsequent violation within a 12 month period: \$500.00.
643	(2) Request an administrative hearing before a special master to appeal the notice of
644	violation, which must be requested within ten (10) days of the service of the notice
645	of violation. The procedures for appeal by administrative hearing of the notice of
646	violation shall be as set forth in Chapter 15 of the Town Code. Applications for
647	hearings must be accompanied by a fee as approved by a resolution of the Town
648	Commission, which shall be refunded if the named violator prevails in the appeal.
649	(e) Failure to pay the civil fine, or to timely request an administrative hearing before

a special master, shall constitute a waiver of the violator's right to an administrative hearing before the special master, and shall be treated as an admission of the violation, for which fines and penalties shall be assessed accordingly. Unpaid fines shall accrue interest at the highest legal limit authorized by law.

- (f) A certified copy of an order imposing a fine may be recorded in the public records, and thereafter shall constitute a lien upon any real or personal property owned by the violator, which may be enforced in the same manner as a court judgment by the sheriffs of this state, including levy against the violator's real or personal property, but shall not be deemed to be a court judgment except for enforcement purposes. After three months following the recording of any such lien that remains unpaid, the Town may foreclose or otherwise execute upon the lien for the amount of the lien, plus accrued interest, collection costs, and attorneys' fees.
 - (g) The violator shall pay for any water quality control violations from any Authorized Enforcement aAgency that results in fines being assessed to the Town because of the violator's failure to eliminate turbid runoff from leaving the site and raising background levels of turbidity above existing background levels.
 - (h) The violator is responsible for reimbursement to the Town of all investigative and cleanup costs incurred by the Town. Costs shall include, but are not limited to, cost of equipment operation and maintenance associated with the investigation, cost of materials used in the investigation, personnel cost of contract services, waste disposal cost, laboratory costs, and Department labor costs. The Town shall submit an itemized invoice with all the reimbursable costs to the violator.

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<u>Section 3.</u> <u>Severability.</u> The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable and if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections,

682 683	sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance but they shall remain in effect, it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.
684 685	<u>Section 4.</u> <u>Conflicts.</u> All ordinances or parts of ordinances, resolutions or parts of resolutions, in conflict herewith, are repealed to the extent of such conflict.
686 687	Section 5. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon final adoption on second reading.
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689	PASSED on first reading on the 18th day of April 2023.
690	PASSED AND ADOPTED on second reading on the 9th day of May 2023.
691	On Final Reading Moved By: Vice Mayor Rose
692	On Final Reading Second By: Commissioner Meischeid
693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704	FINAL VOTE ON ADOPTION Commissioner Nelly Velasquez Yes Commissioner Marianne Meischeid Yes Commissioner Fred Landsman Yes Vice Mayor Jeff Rose Yes Mayor Shlomo Danzinger Shlomo Danzinger Shlomo Danzinger Mayor
705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712	Sandra McCready, MMC Town Clerk
713 714	APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY FOR THE USE AND BENEFIT OF THE TOWN OF SURFSIDE ONLY:
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716	
717	11 Diaso.
718	Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L.
719	Town Attorney
720	10 mar morney