

Lawrence County & Others
(Rome, Union, Fayette & Perry Townships)

**Water Quality Resolution and
Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations**

In accordance with

Ohio EPA NPDES General Permit No. OHQ000003

Facility Number OGQ00007*CG



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Water Quality Resolution

WHEREAS, soil is most vulnerable to erosion by wind and water during construction activities and eroded soil necessitates repair of sewers and ditches and dredging of rivers, harbors, and lakes; accelerates downstream stream bank erosion and damage to public and private property; damages water resources and wetlands by reducing water quality; and causes the damage of aquatic habitat; and

WHEREAS, communities throughout the watersheds encompassing Lawrence County have experienced and continue to experience costs associated with inadequate erosion and sediment control and increased state and federal regulation; and

WHEREAS, there are watershed-wide efforts to reduce sedimentation and to protect and enhance the unique water resources and wetlands of the Symmes Creek, Ohio River and Indian-Guyan watersheds; and

WHEREAS, 40 C.F.R. Parts 9, 122, 123 and 124, referred to as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Phase II Program, require designated communities, including Lawrence County, to develop and implement a Storm Water Management Program to address, among other components, erosion and sediment control during soil disturbing activities and post construction storm water quality;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Lawrence County, State of Ohio, that:

Chapter 1 Erosion and Sediment Control Construction and Post Construction Storm Water Control

1.1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE.

(a) The purpose of Chapter 1 of this resolution is to establish technically feasible and economically reasonable standards to achieve a level of erosion and sediment control that will minimize damage to property and degradation of water resources and wetlands, and will promote and maintain the health and safety of the citizens of Lawrence County

(b) This Chapter will:

- (1) Allow development while minimizing increases in erosion and sedimentation.
- (2) Reduce water quality impacts to receiving water resources and wetlands that may be caused by new development or redevelopment activities.

1.2. REGULATED ACTIVITIES.

(a) Chapter 1 of this resolution applies to all regulated discharges outlined in the eligibility section of the most recent version of the Ohio EPA General Construction Stormwater Permit.

1.3. APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

Applicants must submit the following documentation to the permitting authority (the Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District) prior to construction:

- A copy of your Ohio EPA General Construction Stormwater Permit notice of intent form.
- A Lawrence County Earth Moving Permit (Fee schedule in Section 1.6)
- Site location map.
- Two copies of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3). **One copy of the approved (SWP3) will be returned to the applicant.**

Criteria for the listed documentation must be the same as outlined in the most current Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Pollution Discharge Elimination (NPDES) General Storm Water Permit for Construction Activities. Within 21 calendar days of the receipt of all documentation, the permitting authority

shall approve or disapprove the application for a sediment erosion control permit. A statement of disapproval shall include the reason therefore and shall identify the deficiencies in the documentation and shall state the procedures for filing a revised plan. Once final approval has been made and a permit number is issued, any subsequent changes shall be approved in writing by the authorized agency.

The permittee must also obtain coverage under the Ohio EPA General Construction Stormwater Permit before earth disturbance begins. A copy of the Ohio EPA coverage letter shall be mailed to the MS4 permitting authority as evidence of coverage. If the operator of a project fails to obtain Ohio EPA General Construction Stormwater Permit coverage the project will be considered an Illicit Discharge.

1.4. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.

The applicant shall submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consistent with the requirements set forth in the most recent Ohio EPA NPDES General Construction Permit. For specific requirements of a SWP3, the designer shall refer to SWP3 Check List. The SWP3 must address erosion and sediment control during construction as well as post construction practices. Post construction practices must meet the requirements of the most recent Ohio EPA General Construction Stormwater Permit. The SWP3 shall incorporate measures as recommended by the most current edition of Rainwater and Land Development Manual as published by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources.

Rainwater and Land Development Manual

http://epa.ohio.gov/Portals/35/storm/technical_assistance/RLD_11-6-14All.pdf

Ohio EPA Storm Water Program <http://epa.ohio.gov/dsw/storm/index.aspx>

(a). NON-STRUCTURAL POST CONSTRUCTION WATER QUALITY PRACTICES: Non-structural post construction best management practices include preservation, planning, or procedures that direct development away from water resources or limit creation of impervious surfaces. Practices such as conservation easements, riparian and wetland setbacks, and conservation subdivision design are all non-structural controls.

1. All non-structural water quality practices must be protected from disturbance through the construction phase of the project.
2. All non-structural water quality practices must be protected in perpetuity using appropriate legal tools. All easement or conservation areas must appear on the final plat and be disclosed to potential buyers.

(b). STRUCTURAL WATER QUALITY PRACTICES: Structural post construction best management practices are permanent features constructed to provide treatment of storm water runoff either through storage, filtration, or infiltration.

1. All structural water quality practices must be established prior to the completion of the project. Structural water quality practices should be made functional once the disturbed areas on site are stabilized. If detention/retention facilities were used for sediment control during development, sediments must be removed prior to the basin being used for post construction storm water quality.
2. Maintenance: The post construction water quality practice must be maintained in perpetuity by those parties identified in the SWP3 or the Storm Water Management Maintenance Agreement.

1.5. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL (E&SC)

The Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) has 2 provisions related to Water Quality of streams. Through the first action under this law EPA has delegated day-to-day activities to the States. The law requires that if one (1) acre or more of land is disturbed by a proposed development, the owner must get a "Construction Storm, Water Permit" from the State EPA (OEPA). This applies to all of Lawrence County.

To do this the owner must apply for a "Notice of Intent" (NOI) which allows the State to enter the project into its data base and to require the Owner to develop a "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan" (SWPPP). OEPA has provided guidance which must document in the SWPPP several physical conditions (e.g. soils, weather, rainfall, terrain, etc.) and layout a plan to assure construction-generated sediment and other contaminants do not escape the site and reach a stream; must provide a Construction Schedule covering all active construction, and it must be made available to any OEPA Inspector who might show up. The SWPPP must also address the potential that any deviation from the approved plan must ensure that there are means to assure that streams are not endangered after the project is completed. A "Notice of Termination" (NOT) is filed with OEPA to terminate the permit.

The Application is all handled electronically and can be accessed at Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center at <http://ebiz.epa.ohio.gov>. For questions call (614) 644-2001 and ask for "Construction Site Stormwater General Permit". A fee is assessed based area disturbed.

The County Storm Water Task Force Committee monitors the status of all OEPA Permits.

Also, under the (CWA) Lawrence County requires a County "Earth Moving Permit". The Application can be found on the Lawrence County Soil and Water District website at: www.lawrenceswcd.com. It must include 1) a "Site Location Map", 2) two copies of the SWPPP, 3) a copy of the approved "Ohio EPA General Construction Storm Water Notice of Intent" form and a fee based on the area of acres disturbed. The fee schedule is listed on the Permit Form.

The 2nd provision under CWA gives the US Corps of Engineers authority over all streams and a Permit from the Corps is required for any development that affects a stream below the Ordinary High-Water Line (OHWL). The OHWL is at the highest elevation on the bank of the usual stream flow. This feature is to protect Water Quality, and before a Permit can be granted by the Corps, the State must certify that it agrees the project will not adversely affect the Water Quality standards of the State. In order to eliminate the requirement for the State review. The Corps and each State has agreed on a list of smaller project conditions that can be approve without state formal approval, i.e. Nationwide Permits (NWP). The various NWP's are listed along with requirements at "USACE NWP, Ohio". All other require submission to the State for their certification before the Corps can approve this action.

1.6. FEES.

All plan submittals required in Chapter 1 of this ordinance shall be accompanied by a fee payable in cash or by check to "**Lawrence County**" according to the following schedule at the time of initial submittal:

- 1) For developments involving one or more acres shall be **\$200.00 per acre**.

In addition to the fees set forth above, the plan reviewer, before issuing such a permit may charge and collect a penalty in every case where work or development otherwise covered by this resolution has commenced prior to the issuance of a permit according to the following schedule:

1) For developments involving one (1) but less than five (5) acres the penalty shall be **\$500.00** for each day of noncompliance. (Days that work or development is in operation.)

2) For developments involving five (5) or more acres the penalty shall be **\$1,000.00** for each day of noncompliance. (Days that work or development is in operation.)

Chapter 2

Illicit Discharge and Connection Elimination

2.1 PURPOSE/INTENT.

The purpose of this resolution is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Lawrence County through the regulation of non-storm water discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal, state and local law. This resolution establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process. The objectives of this resolution are:

- (a.) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the (MS4) by stormwater discharges by any user.
- (b.) To prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the MS4
- (c.) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this resolution.

2.2 APPLICABILITY.

This resolution shall apply to all water entering the MS4 generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

2.3. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS.

Prohibition of Illegal Discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses any materials, including but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than storm water.

The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited except as described as follows:

Waterline flushing; landscape irrigation; diverted stream flows; rising ground waters; uncontaminated ground water infiltration (infiltration is defined as water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system, including sewer service connections and foundation drains, from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from, inflow.); uncontaminated pumped ground water; discharges from potable water sources; foundation drains; air conditioning condensate; irrigation water; springs; water from crawl space pumps; footing drains; lawn watering; individual residential car washing; flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; street wash water; and discharges or flows from fire fighting activities. Discharges specified in writing by the authorized enforcement agency as being necessary to protect public health and safety. Dye testing is an allowable discharge but requires a verbal notification to the authorized enforcement agency prior to the time of the test. The prohibition shall not apply to any non-storm water discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.

Prohibition of Illicit Connections.

The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.

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

A person is in violation of this resolution if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4 or allows such a connection to continue.

2.4. SUSPENSION OF MS4 ACCESS.

(a.) Suspension due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations

The Lawrence County Commissioners or [authorized enforcement agency] may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or waters of the State. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or waters of the State, or to minimize danger to persons.

(b.) Suspension due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge

Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this resolution may have his/her MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the authorized enforcement agency for a reconsideration and hearing.

(c.) A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the authorized enforcement agency.

2.5. INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DISCHARGES.

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES storm water discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

2.6 REQUIREMENT TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND REDUCE STORM WATER POLLUTANTS BY THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District will require Best Management Practices for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of storm water, the MS4, or waters of the State. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at his/her own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the MS4 or watercourses using these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the MS4. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of storm water associated with chapter 2 of this ordinance, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.

2.7 WATERCOURSE PROTECTION.

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

2.8 NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into storm water, the storm drain system, or water of the State said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the authorized enforcement agency in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District within three business days of the phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

Chapter 3 Enforcement of the Water Quality Resolution

3.1 NOTICE OF VIOLATION- PROCEDURES TO ADDRESS VIOLATIONS:

Whenever the Lawrence County Commissioners, or (authorized enforcement agency) finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of any part of this resolution, the Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District may: **1st order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person.**

(see section 3.2) Such notice may include but is not be limited to the following:

- (1.) The performance of monitoring, analysis, and reporting;
- (2.) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
- (3.) The elimination of causes of violations pertaining to the requirements set forth in the Ohio EPA General Construction Stormwater Permit.
- (4.) The elimination of causes of violations pertaining to the requirements set forth for the MS4 operator in the Ohio EPA Municipal Storm Sewer System Permit also known as the (MS4) General Permit.
- (5.) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
- (6.) The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
- (7.) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
- (8.) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

2nd Step: A Certified letter will be sent addressing any/all compliance issues have that not been completed or corrected within the first 30 day (after an appeal, is applies). An extension may be granted if they have notified The Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation that they are working on these issues and are trying to bring their project into compliance, just needing a little more time. Project extension will be on a case by case basis.

3rd Step and final step: will be forwarded to the County Prosecutor for prosecution.

(a) No person shall violate or cause or knowingly permit to be violated any of the provisions of ANY Chapter of this resolution, or fail to comply with any of such provisions or with any lawful requirements of a public authority made pursuant to this resolution, or knowingly use or cause or permit the use of any lands in violation of this resolution or in violation of any permit granted under this resolution.

(b.) Upon finding a violation of this Article, the permitting authority may issue a notice of violation, stop order, or corrective order to any person causing or permitting the violation.

3.2 APPEAL OF NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District. The notice of appeal must be received within 30 days from the date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the appeal before the appropriate authority or his/her designee shall take place within 15 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the municipal authority or their designee shall be final.

3.3 ENFORCEMENT MEASURES AFTER APPEAL.

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within 30 days of the decision of the municipal authority upholding the decision of the authorized enforcement agency, then representatives of the authorized enforcement agency shall enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

3.4 ACCESS TO FACILITIES.

(a.) The Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District may enter a site at any time during normal business hours, and at other reasonable times, to inspect, investigate, or monitor activities subject to this Article. If the person in charge of the site does not consent to any entry by the Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District, the District must obtain an administrative search warrant from a court with jurisdiction by showing that reasonable administrative standards for inspecting the site have been met.

(b.) The Lawrence Health Department and The Lawrence County Soil and Water Conservation District to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this resolution as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this resolution. 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 Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District.

(c.) Facility operators shall allow the Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District 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.

(d.) The Lawrence Soil & Water Conservation District shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's storm water or illicit discharge.

(e.) The Lawrence Soil and Water has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall always be maintained in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

(f.) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.

(g) If the Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this resolution, or that there is a need to inspect any/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with the resolution or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, the Lawrence County Commissioners or [authorized enforcement agency] may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

3.5 PENALTIES

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of the rules and regulations in this resolution shall be required to take the remedial actions and be subject to civil penalties as follows:

- (1.) The Lawrence County Commissioners or (authorized enforcement agency) shall have the right to recover the lesser of \$450.00 per day for each day that the violation exists or all damages proximately caused by the violation to the municipality, which may include any reasonable expenses incurred in investigating violations, expenses involved in rectifying any damages, costs and attorney fees incurred by the authorized agency as the result of enforcing violations of this resolution.
- (2.) In addition to the above remedial measures, any person, firm or corporation guilty of violating any of the provisions of this resolution shall be subject to a fine of up to Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per day for each day the violation exists, beginning the first day of the violation and continuing each day thereafter until the violation is corrected. Each day that a violation of this resolution exists shall constitute a separate offense
- (3.) In addition to the remedies and civil penalties set forth above, The Lawrence County Commissioners or (authorized enforcement agency) may bring legal action to enjoin the continuing violation of this resolution, and the existence of any other remedy, at law or equity, shall be no defense to any such actions.
- (4.) The remedies and penalties set forth in this section shall be cumulative, not exclusive, and it shall not be a defense to any action, civil or criminal, that one or more of the remedies set forth herein has been sought or granted. If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, if the violator fails to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator through means designated by the permitting authority.

3.6 COST OF ABATEMENT OF THE VIOLATION.

Within 30 days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within 30 days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined

by the decision of the municipal authority or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the municipality by reason of such violation. The liability shall be paid in not more than 12 equal monthly payments. Interest at the rate of 6 percent per annum shall be assessed on the balance beginning on the 1st day following discovery of the violation.

3.7 INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this resolution. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this resolution, the Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

3.8 COMPENSATORY ACTION. In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this resolution, the Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions, such as storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, etc.

3.9 VIOLATIONS DEEMED A PUBLIC NUISANCE.

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

3.9.1 DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY.

Compliance with the provisions of this resolution shall not relieve any person from responsibility for damage to any person otherwise imposed by law. The provisions of this Chapter are promulgated to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the public and are not designed for the benefit of any individual or for the benefit of any parcel of property.

3.9.2 CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, NUISANCES AND RESPONSIBILITY.

(a) Where any part of this resolution conflicts with other provisions of law, regulation, or resolution, the most restrictive provisions shall prevail.

(b) If any clause, section, or provision of any part of this resolution is declared invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder shall not be affected thereby.

(c) No part of this resolution shall not be construed as authorizing any person to maintain a private or public nuisance on their property, and compliance with the provisions of this Chapter shall not be a defense in any action to abate such a nuisance.

(d) Failure of Lawrence County to observe or recognize hazardous or unsightly conditions or to recommend corrective measures shall not relieve the site owner from the responsibility for the condition or damage resulting there from, and shall not result in Lawrence County, its officers, employees, or agents being responsible for any condition or damage resulting there from.

(e) The Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this resolution within enforcement authority. Any powers granted, or duties imposed upon the Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District may be delegated in writing by the Board of Supervisors of the Lawrence Soil

and Water Conservation District to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the agency.

(f)The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this resolution are minimum standards; therefore, this resolution does not intend nor imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

3.9.3 REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE.

The remedies listed in this resolution are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the Lawrence Soil and Water Conservation District to seek cumulative remedies.

Chapter 4 Definitions

1. DEFINITIONS

For purpose of this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning herein indicated:

- A. **ACRE:** A measurement of area equaling 43,560 square feet.
- B. **AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY:** Employees or designees of the director of the municipal agency designated to enforce this resolution.
- C. **BANKFULL CHANNEL** means the channel flowing at channel capacity and conveying the bank full discharge. Delineated by the highest water level that has been maintained for a sufficient period of time to leave evidence on the landscape, such as the point where the natural vegetation changes from predominantly aquatic to predominantly terrestrial or the point at which the clearly scoured substrate of the stream ends and terrestrial vegetation begins.
- D. **BANKFULL DISCHARGE-** means the streamflow that fills the main channel and just begins to spill onto the floodplain; it is the discharge most effective at moving sediment and forming the channel.
- E. **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)** means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices (both structural and non-structural) to prevent or reduce the pollution of surface waters of the state. BMP's also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant and/or construction site runoff, spillage or leaks; sludge or waste disposal or drainage from raw material storage
- F. **CLEAN WATER ACT: The Federal Clean Water Act** (33 U.S.C.1251 et seq. (1972); establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into the waters of the United States and regulating quality standards for surface waters. The basis of the CWA was enacted in 1948 and was called the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, but the Act was significantly reorganized and expanded in 1972. The "Clean Water Act" became the Act's common name with its amendments in 1977. (US EPA). The CWA provides the statutory basis for the NPDES permit program and the basic structure. For regulating the discharge of pollutants from point sources to waters of the United States. Section 402 of the CWA specifically requires EPA to develop and implement the NPDES program.
- G. **COMMUNITY:** Lawrence County and its designated representatives, boards, or commissions.
- H. **CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:** NPDES Storm Water permits are required for construction projects resulting in land disturbance of 1 acre or more. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition. All construction activities must conform to the most current OEPA regulations for construction activity.
- I. **DISTURBED AREA:** An area of land subject to erosion due to the removal of vegetative cover and/or soil disturbing activities.
- J. **EROSION:** The process by which the land surface is worn away by the action of wind, water, ice, gravity, or any combination of those forces.

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- K. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL:** The control of soil, both mineral and organic, to minimize the removal of soil from the land surface and to prevent its transport from a disturbed area by means of wind, water, ice, gravity, or any combination of those forces.
- L. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:** Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.
- M. ILLEGAL DISCHARGE:** Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in this resolution.
- N. ILLICIT CONNECTIONS:** An illicit connection is defined as either of the following:
Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or, any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.
- O. INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY:** Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b) (14).
- P. LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT OR SALE:** A contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different time on different schedules under one plan.
- Q. MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System):** Publicly-owned facilities by which storm water is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, ditches, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.
- R. NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) STORM WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT:**
A permit issued by EPA (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.
- S. NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE:** Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water.
- T. NPDES:** National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. A regulatory program in the Federal Clean Water Act that prohibits the discharge of pollutants into surface waters of the United States without a permit.

- U. OHIO EPA NPDES GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT:** A permit issued by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency to an applicant for the discharge of storm water from sites where construction activity is being conducted with discharges to subsequent receiving waters.
- V. PERSON:** Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.
- W. POLLUTANT:** Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; 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.
- X. PREMISES:** Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.
- Y. RAINWATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT MANUAL (RWLD):** Issued by Ohio Department of Natural Resources. The RWLD Manual contains Ohio's minimum technical standards for post construction storm water quality and erosion and sediment control standards. The most current edition of these standards shall be applicable with this Chapter.
- Z. RUNOFF:** The portion of rainfall, melted snow, or irrigation water that flows across the ground surface and is eventually conveyed to water resources or wetlands.
- AA. SEDIMENT:** The soils or other surface materials that are transported or deposited by the action of wind, water, ice, gravity, or any combination of those forces, as a product of erosion.
- BB. SEDIMENTATION:** The deposition or settling of sediment.
- CC. SETBACK:** A designated transition area around water resources or wetlands that is left in a natural, usually vegetated, state so as to protect the water resources or wetlands from runoff pollution. Soil disturbing activities in this area are restricted by this resolution.
- DD. SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITY:** Clearing, grubbing, grading, excavating, filling, or other alteration of the earth's surface where natural or human made ground cover is destroyed and that may result in, or contribute to, erosion and sediment pollution.
- EE. SOIL ERODIBILITY:** The susceptibility of soil to erosion and the amount and rate of runoff, as measured under the standard unit plot condition. Soil erodibility factors are available in the County Soil Survey
- FF. STREAM:** A surface water course with a well-defined bed and bank, either natural or artificial, which confines and conducts continuous or periodical flowing water in such a way that terrestrial vegetation cannot establish roots within the channel. (ORC 6105.01)
- GG. STORM WATER:** Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation.

HH. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN: A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

II. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CHEKLIST: Details the minimum requirements of a SWP3 this document is available from the authorized agency or Ohio EPA

JJ. WATER RESOURCE: Any public or private body of water including lakes and ponds, as well as any brook, creek, river, or stream having banks, a defined bed, and a definite direction of flow, either continuously or intermittently flowing.

KK. WASTEWATER: Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

LL. WETLAND: Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, including swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas (33 CFR part 328, as amended).

MM. WETLAND PROFESSIONAL: An individual with training and experience in wetland delineation acceptable to the Army Corp of Engineers.

ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION.

This resolution shall be in full force and effect **30** days after its final passage and adoption. All prior resolutions and parts of resolutions in conflict with this resolution are hereby repealed.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 19th day of December 2008, by the following vote:

Doug Malone, President ---- yes
Tanner Heaberlin -----
Jason C. Stephens, CFP ----- yes

AMENDED AND ADOPTED this 17th day of September 2009, by the following vote:

Les Boggs, Th.M -----yes
Jason C. Stephens, CFP, President -----yes
Doug Malone -----yes

AMENDED AND ADOPTED this 17th day of February 2011, by the following vote:

Les Boggs, Th.M ----yes
Jason C. Stephens, CFP, President ---- yes
Paul Herrell ---- yes

AMENDED AND ADOPTED this 26th day of November 2019, by the following vote:

Freddie Hayes, Jr., President..... Yes
DeAnna Holliday..... Yes
Colton Copley..... Yes

It is found and determined that all formal actions of this Board, concerning and relating to the adoption of this resolution were adopted in an open meeting of this Board, and that all deliberations of this Board and of any of its committees that resulted in such formal action, were in meetings open to the public, in compliance with all legal requirements, including section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code.

****Original signed document is on file at the Lawrence Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) office.**

