

ORDINANCE NO. 1129-05

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF THE CITY OF VALLEY CENTER, KANSAS
CREATING A NEW CHAPTER DESIGNATED CHAPTER 12.65, IMPLEMENTING THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM AND ESTABLISHING
REGULATIONS FOR DISCHARGES INTO THE SEWERS OF THE CITY.

WHEREAS, the City has for many years maintained a storm water collection system; and

WHEREAS, The "City of Valley Center Storm Water Plan" (the Plan) was presented and approved on September 20, 2005; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Body believes it to be in the best interest of the City to establish an additional and alternate means of maintaining and financing the construction, operation, maintenance and improvement of its overall storm water collection system.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF VALLEY CENTER, KANSAS:

Section 1. Chapter 12.65, **STORM WATER**, of the Code of the City of Valley Center, Kansas is hereby changed and amended by adding the following new article and sections:

12.65 STORM WATER:

12.65.010. Intent and Purpose. This article is enacted pursuant to K.S.A. 65-164 et seq, K.S.A. 65-165 et seq and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended, 33 D.S.C. 1251 et seq for the purpose of implementing the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, hereinafter referred to as NPDES, and establishing regulations for discharges into the sewers of the City. More specifically the objectives of this Ordinance are as follows:

- A. To maintain and improve the quality of surface water and groundwater within the city;
- B. To prevent the discharge of contaminated storm water runoff from industrial, commercial, residential and construction sites into the municipal separate storm sewer system and natural waters within the city;
- C. To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of hazardous substances, petroleum -products, household hazardous waste, industrial waste, sediment from construction sites, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and other contaminants into the storm sewers of the city;
- D. To encourage recycling of used motor oil and safe disposal of other hazardous consumer products;
- E. To facilitate compliance with state and federal laws and regulations applicable to the City of Valley Center's NPDES permit issued by the Kansas Department of Health & Environment for storm water discharges.

12.65.030 Administration. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Environmental Control Officer (ECO) or his appointed representative, shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

12.65.040 Abbreviations. The following abbreviations when used in this chapter shall have the designated meanings:

- BMP - Best Management Practices
- CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
- EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- HHW - Hazardous Household Waste
- MF 1 - Multi-Family, Class 1

ORDINANCE NO. 1167-08

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF THE CITY OF VALLEY CENTER, KANSAS
CHANGING SECTION 12.65.050-A AND SECTION 12.65.050-JJJ AND PROVIDING
SUBSTITUTE LANGUAGE TO ACCOMMODATE A STORM WATER UTILITY FEE.**

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF VALLEY CENTER to wit:

SECTION 1. That Section 12.65.050-A of the Code of the City of Valley Center, Kansas be amended to read:

12.65.050-A "Base Rate" means the fee assessed to properties within the City limits of Valley Center that fall within the "Class 1" property classification.

SECTION 2. That Section 12.65.060-JJJ of the Code of the City of Valley center be amended to read:

12.65.050-JJJ "Storm Water Management Fee" means a monthly fee assessed to all properties within the incorporated City limits of the City of Valley Center, Kansas. This fee shall be calculated and billed as determined by separate resolution.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its publication one time in the official City newspaper.

PASSED by the governing body of the City of Valley Center, Kansas this 21st day of October, 2008 and APPROVED by the Mayor.

First Reading: October 7, 2008

Second Reading: October 21, 2008

Michael D McNown
Mayor

Attest: _____
Kristine A. Polian, City Clerk

MF 2 - Multi-Family, Class 2
Mg/l - Milligrams per liter
MS4 - Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI - Notice of Intent
NOT - Notice of Termination
NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PST - Petroleum Storage Tank
SWP3 - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
USC - United States Code

12.65.050 Definitions. Unless a provision explicitly states otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this chapter, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

- A. "Base Rate" means the fee assessed to inhabited properties within the incorporated City limits of Valley Center that fall within the "Class 1" property classification.
- B. "Best Management Practices" (BMP) means schedule of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States or the city's MS4. Best management practices also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage areas. The BMP's required in this Chapter will be sufficient to prevent or reduce the likelihood of pollutants entering storm sewers, ditches, or ponds.
- C. "City" means the City of Valley Center, Kansas.
- D. "City Standards" means those rules and regulations adopted by the City for design and construction requirements.
- E. "Commencement of construction" means the disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, or excavating activities or other construction activities.
- F. "Commercial" means pertaining to any business, trade, industry, or other activity engaged in for profit.
- G. "Construction general permit." See "Kansas General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Sites."
- H. "Contractor" means any person or firm performing construction work at a construction site, including any general contractor and subcontractors. Also includes, but is not limited to, earthwork, paving, building, plumbing, mechanical, electrical, landscaping contractors, and material suppliers delivering materials to the site.
- I. "Discharge" means any addition or introduction of any pollutant, storm water, or any other substance whatsoever into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) or into waters of the United States.
- J. "Discharger" means any person who causes, allows, permits, or is otherwise responsible for, a discharge, including, without limitation, any owner of a construction site or industrial facility.
- K. "Domestic sewage" means human excrement, gray water (from home clothes washing, bathing, showers, dishwashing, and food preparation), other wastewater from household drains, and waterborne waste normally discharged from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings, (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, factories, and institutions, that is free from industrial waste.
- L. "Earthwork" means the disturbance of soils on a site associated with clearing, grading, or excavation activities.
- M. "Environmental Protection Agency" (EP A) means the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the regional office thereof, any federal department, agency or commission that may succeed to the authority of the EP A, and any duly authorized official of EP A or such successor agency.

- N. "Extremely hazardous substance" means any substance listed in the appendices to 40 CFR Part 355, Emergency Planning and Notification.
- O. "Facility" means any building, structure, installation, process, or activity from which there is or may be a discharge of a pollutant.
- P. "Fertilizer" means a substance or compound that contains an essential plant nutrient element in a form available to plants and is used primarily for its essential plant nutrient element content in promoting or stimulating growth of a plant or improving the quality of a crop, or a mixture of two or more fertilizers.
- Q. "Final stabilization" means the status when all soil-disturbing activities at a site have been completed. This would establish a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of seventy percent coverage for unpaved areas and those not covered by permanent structures or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (by employing rip-rap, gabions, or geotextiles).
- R. "Fire protection water" means any water, and any substances or materials contained therein, used by any person to control or extinguish a fire, or to inspect or test fire equipment.
- S. "Garbage" means putrescible animal and vegetable waste materials from the handling, preparation, cooking, or consumption of food, including waste materials from markets, storage facilities, and the handling and sale of produce and other food products.
- T. "Harmful quantity" means the amount of any substance that will cause a violation of a State Water Quality Standard or any adverse impact to the city's drainage system.
- U. "Hazardous household waste" (HHW) means any material generated in a household (including single and multiple residences) by a consumer which, except for the exclusion provided in 40 CFR Section 261.4(b)(1), would be classified as a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261.
- V. "Hazardous substance" means any substance listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR Part 302.
- W. "Hazardous waste" means any substance identified or listed as a hazardous waste by the EPA pursuant to 40 CFR Part 261.
- X. "Hazardous waste treatment, disposal, and recovery facility" means all contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances and improvements on the land used for treatment, disposal, or recovery of hazardous waste.
- Y. "Individual building sites" means and includes sites of building construction or earthwork activities that are not a part of a new subdivision development and any individual lot within a newly developing subdivision.
- Z. "Industrial General Permit." See "Kansas General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity."
- AA. "Industrial waste" means any waterborne liquid or solid substance that results from any process of industry, manufacturing, mining, production, trade, or business.
- BB. "Industry" means and includes: (a) municipal landfills; (b) hazardous waste treatment, disposal, and recovery facilities; (c) industrial facilities that are subject to Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) 42, V.S.C. Section 11023; industrial facilities required to obtain NPDES storm water discharge permits due to their Standard Industrial Classification or narrative description; and (d) industrial facilities that the City Superintendent determines are contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4, which are sources of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

CC. "Kansas General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity" and "Industrial general permit" mean the industrial general permit issued by KDHE and any subsequent modifications or amendments thereto, including group permits.

DD. "Kansas General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Sites" and "Construction General Permit" means the construction general permit issued by KDHE and any subsequent modifications or amendments thereto, including group permits.

EE. "Landfill" means an area of land or an excavation in which municipal solid waste is placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, or an injection well.

FF. "Municipal separate storm sewer system" (MS4) means the system of conveyances, (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) owned and operated by the city and designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, and which is not used for collecting or conveying sewage.

GG. "Municipal solid waste" means solid waste resulting from or incidental to municipal, community, commercial, institutional, or recreational activities, and includes garbage, rubbish, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, abandoned automobiles, and other solid waste other than industrial waste.

HH. "NPDES permit" means for the purpose of this chapter, this is a permit issued by EPA or the State of Kansas that authorizes the discharge of storm water pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

II. "Non point source" means the source of any discharge of a pollutant that is not a point source.

JJ. "Notice of intent" (NOI) means the notice of intent that is required by either the industrial general permit or the construction general permit.

KK. "Notice of termination" (NOT) means the notice of termination that is required by either the industrial general permit or the construction general permit.

LL. "Notice of violation" means a written notice provided to the owner or contractor detailing any violations of this chapter and any cleanup action expected of the violators.

MM. "Oil" means any kind of oil in any form, including but not limited to: petroleum, fuel oil, crude oil or any fraction thereof which is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with waste.

NN. "Owner" means the person who owns a facility, part of a facility, or land.

OO. "Person" means any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity; or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns, including all federal, state, and local governmental entities.

PP. "Pesticide" means a substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or migrate any pest, or substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

QQ. "Petroleum product" means a petroleum product that is obtained from distilling and processing crude oil and that is capable of being used as a fuel for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, or aircraft, including motor gasoline, gasohol, other alcohol blended fuels, aviation gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, and #1 and #2 diesel.

RR. "Petroleum storage tank" (PST) means anyone or combination of aboveground or underground storage tanks that contain petroleum product and any connecting underground pipes.

SS. "Point source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance including, but not limited to: any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.

TT. "Pollutant" means dredged spoil, spoil waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, soil, yard waste, hazardous household wastes, used motor oil, antifreeze, litter, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

UU. "Pollution" means the alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of, or the contamination of, any water in the state that renders the water harmful, detrimental, or injurious to humans, animal life, vegetation, or property, or public health, safety, or welfare, or impairs the usefulness or the public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose.

VV. "Property Classification System" means the following system under which inhabited property within the City of Valley center will be classified;

- 1) "Class 1" means inhabited properties within the City of Valley Center consisting of one acre of land or less.
- 2) "Class 2" means inhabited properties within the City of Valley Center consisting of greater than one acre, up to two acres.
- 3) "Class 3" means inhabited properties within the City of Valley Center consisting of greater than two, but less than five acres of land.
- 4) "Class 4" means inhabited properties within the City of Valley Center consisting of five or more acres of land.
- 5) "Two-family Dwelling" means a residential building containing two dwelling units only.
- 6) "Multiple-Family Dwelling, means a residential building containing three or more dwelling units.

WW. "Qualified personnel" means persons who possess the required certification, license, or appropriate competence, skills, and ability as demonstrated by sufficient education, training, and/or experience to perform a specific activity in a timely and complete manner consistent with the regulatory requirements and generally accepted industry standards for such activity.

XX. "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) or the waters of United States.

YY. "Reportable quantity" (RQ) means, for any hazardous substance, the quantity established and listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR Part 302; for any extremely hazardous substance, the quantity established in 40 CFR Part 355.

ZZ. "Rubbish" means nonputrescible solid waste, excluding ashes, that consist of: (a) combustible waste materials, including paper, rags, cartons, wood, excelsior, furniture, rubber, plastics, yard trimmings, leaves, and similar materials; and (b) noncombustible waste materials, including glass, crockery, tin cans, aluminum cans, metal furniture, and similar materials that do not burn at ordinary incinerator temperatures, (one thousand six hundred to one thousand eight hundred degrees Fahrenheit)

AAA. "Sanitary sewer" means the system of pipes, conduits, and other conveyances which carry industrial waste and domestic sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, to the city sewage treatment plant (and to which storm water, surface water, and groundwater are not intentionally admitted).

- BBB. "Septic tank waste" means any domestic sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.
- CCC. "Service station" means any retail establishment engaged in the business of selling fuel for motor vehicles that is dispensed from pumps.
- DDD. "Sewage" means the domestic sewage, mid, and/or industrial waste that is discharged into the city sanitary sewer system and passes through the sanitary sewer system to the city sewage treatment plant for treatment.
- EEE. "Site" means the land or water area where any facility or activity is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.
- FFF. "Solid waste" means any garbage, rubbish, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, and other discarded material including: solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, municipal, commercial, mining, agricultural operations, and community institutional activities.
- GGG. "State" means the State of Kansas.
- HHH. "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
- III. "Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity" means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant which is listed as one of the categories of facilities in 40 CFR Section 122.26(b)(14), and which is not excluded from EPA's definition of the same term.
- JJJ. "Storm Water Management Fee" means a monthly fee assessed to all properties within the incorporated City limits of the City of Valley Center, Kansas. This fee will be billed and paid on a quarterly basis and will be used to maintain the Storm Water Utility.
- KKK. "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan" (SWP3) means a plan required by an NPDES Storm Water Permit and which describes and ensures the implementation of practices that are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction or other industrial activity.
- LLL. "Subdivision development" means and includes activities associated with the platting of a any parcel of land into two or more lots and includes all construction taking place thereon.
- MMM. "Environmental Compliance Officer" means that person or his/her duly authorized representative appointed by the City Administrator of Valley Center to enforce the provisions of this ordinance.
- NNN. "Used oil (or used motor oil)" means any oil that has been refined from crude oil or a synthetic oil that, as a result of use, storage, or handling; has become unsuitable for its original purpose because of impurities or the loss of original properties.
- OOO. "Water of the state" and "water" mean any groundwater, percolating or otherwise, lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, inside the territorial limits of the state, and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, navigable or nonnavigable, and including the beds and banks of all water courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the state or inside the jurisdiction of the state.
- PPP. "Water quality standard" means the designation of a body or segment of surface water in the state for desirable uses and the narrative and numerical criteria deemed by the state to be necessary to protect those uses.
- QQQ. "Waters of the United States" means all waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; all interstate waters, including interstate wetlands; all other waters the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce; all impoundments of

waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition; all tributaries of waters identified in this definition; all wetlands adjacent to waters identified in this definition; and any waters within the federal definition of "waters of the United States" at 40 CFR Section 122.2; but not including any waste treatment systems, treatment ponds, or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act.

RRR. "Wetland" means any area that is inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

SSS. "Yard waste" means leaves, grass clippings, yard and garden debris, and brush that results from landscaping maintenance and land-clearing operations.

12.65.060, General Prohibition.

- A. No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) any discharge that is not composed entirely of storm water, except as allowed in subsection B.
- B. The following non-storm water discharges are deemed acceptable and not a violation of this section:
 - 1) A discharge authorized by, and in full compliance with, an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the MS4);
 - 2) A discharge or flow resulting from emergency fire fighting;
 - 3) A discharge or flow of fire protection water that does not contain oil or hazardous substances or materials;
 - 4) A discharge from water line flushing;
 - 5) A discharge or flow from lawn watering, landscape irrigation, or other irrigation water;
 - 6) A discharge or flow from a diverted stream flow or natural spring;
 - 7) A discharge or flow from uncontaminated pumped groundwater or rising groundwater;
 - 8) Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration;
 - 9) Uncontaminated discharges or flow from a foundation drain, crawl space pump, footing drain, or sump pump;
 - 10) A discharge or flow from a potable water source not containing any harmful substance or material from the cleaning or draining of a storage tank or other container;
 - 11) A discharge or flow from air conditioning condensation that is unmixed with water from a cooling tower, emissions scrubber, emissions filter, or any other source of pollutant;
 - 12) A discharge or flow from individual residential car washing;
 - 13) A discharge or flow from a riparian habitat or wetland or natural spring;
 - 14) A discharge or flow from water used in street washing that is not contaminated with any soap, detergent, degreaser, solvent, emulsifier, dispersant, or any other harmful cleaning substance;
 - 15) Storm water runoff from a roof that is not contaminated by any runoff or discharge from an emissions scrubber or filter or any other source of pollutant;
 - 16) Swimming pool water that has been de-chlorinated so that it contains no harmful quantity of chlorine, muriatic acid or other chemical used in the treatment or disinfection of the swimming pool water or in pool cleaning;
 - 17) Heat pump discharge waters (residential only).
- C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B of this section, any discharge shall be prohibited by this section if the discharge "in question has been determined by the

Environmental Compliance Officer be a source of pollutants to the waters of the United States or to the MS4, written notice of such determination has been provided to the Discharger, and the discharge has occurred more than three days beyond such notice.

12.65.070 Specific Prohibitions and Requirements. The specific prohibitions and requirements in this section are not necessarily inclusive of all the discharges prohibited by the general prohibition in 12-505.

- A. No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the MS4 any discharge that causes or contributes to causing the city to violate a KDHE water quality standard, the city's NPDES storm water permit, or any state issued discharge permit for discharges from its MS4.
- B. No person shall dump, spill, leak, pump, pour, emit, empty, discharge, leach, dispose, or otherwise introduce or cause, allow, or permit to be introduced the following substances into the MS4:
 - 1) Any used motor oil, antifreeze or any other petroleum product or waste;
 - 2) A harmful quantity of industrial waste;
 - 3) Any hazardous waste, including household hazardous waste;
 - 4) Any domestic sewage or septic tank waste, grease trap waste, or grit trap waste;
 - 5) Any garbage, rubbish, or yard waste;
 - 6) Wastewater that contains a harmful quantity of soap, detergent, degreaser, solvent, or surfactant based cleaner from a commercial car wash facility; from any vehicle washing, cleaning, or maintenance at any new or used automobile or other vehicle dealership, rental agency, body shop, repair shop, or maintenance facility; or from any washing, cleaning, or maintenance of any business or commercial or public service vehicle, including a truck, bus or heavy equipment, by a business or public entity that operates more than five such vehicles;
 - 7) Wastewater from the washing, cleaning, deicing, or other maintenance of aircraft;
 - 8) Wastewater from a commercial mobile power washer or from the washing or other cleaning of a building exterior that contains any harmful quantity of soap, detergent, degreaser, solvent, or any surfactant based cleaner;
 - 9) Any wastewater from commercial floor, rug, or carpet cleaning;
 - 10) Any wastewater from the wash-down or other cleaning of pavement that contains any harmful quantity of soap, detergent, solvent, degreaser, emulsifier, dispersant, or any other harmful cleaning substance; or any wastewater from the wash-down or other cleaning of any pavement where any spill, leak, or other release of oil, motor fuel, or other petroleum or hazardous substance has occurred, unless all harmful quantities of such released material have been previously removed;
 - 11) Any effluent from a cooling tower, condenser, compressor, emissions scrubber, emission filter, or the blow-down from a boiler;
 - 12) Any ready-mixed concrete, mortar, ceramic asphalt base material or hydro-mulch material, or discharge resulting from the cleaning of vehicles or equipment containing or used in transporting or applying such material;
 - 13) Any runoff, wash-down water or waste from any animal pen, kennel, fowl or livestock containment area;
 - 14) Any swimming pool water containing a harmful level of chlorine, muriatic acid or other chemical used in the treatment or disinfection of the swimming pool water or in pool cleaning;
 - 15) Any discharge from water line disinfection by super chlorination if it contains a harmful level of chlorine at the point of entry into the MS4 or waters of the United States;

- 16) Any water from a water curtain in a spray room used for painting vehicles or equipment;
 - 17) Any contaminated runoff from a vehicle wrecking yard;
 - 18) Any substance or material that will damage, block, or clog the MS4; or
 - 19) Any release from a petroleum storage tank (PST), or any leachate or runoff from soil contaminated by leaking PST; or any discharge of pumped, confined, or treated wastewater from the remediation of any such PST release, unless the discharge has received an NPDES permit from the state.
- C. No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the MS4 any harmful quantity of sediment, silt, earth, soil, or other material associated with clearing, grading, excavation or other construction activities in excess of what could be retained on site or captured by employing sediment and erosion control measures to the maximum extent practicable under prevailing circumstances.
 - D. No person shall connect a line conveying sanitary sewage, domestic or industrial, to the MS4, or allow such a connection to continue.
 - E. Regulation of Pesticides and Fertilizers:
 - 1) No person shall use or cause to be used any pesticide or fertilizer in any manner that the person knows or reasonably should know, is likely to cause, or does cause, a harmful quantity of the pesticide or fertilizer to enter the MS4 or waters of the United States.
 - 2) No person shall dispose of, discard, store, or transport a pesticide or fertilizer, or its container, in a manner that the person knows or reasonably should know, is likely to cause, or does cause, a harmful quantity of the pesticide or fertilizer to enter the MS4 or waters of the United States.
 - F. Used oil. No person shall discharge used oil into the MS4 or a sewer, drainage system, septic tank, surface water, groundwater, or water course.
 - G. Cleanup. Should it be determined by the Environmental Compliance Officer that any person or business has allowed any pollutant into the MS4 or waters of the United States, immediate measures will be taken by the responsible party to remove the pollutants. If the pollutants are not removed within the time period specified by the Environmental Compliance Officer, the city may remove the pollutants and assess the cost thereof to the responsible party. The city may use any legal means to collect said cost should the responsible party fail to pay said cost within forty-five days.

12.65.080 Release Reporting and Cleanup. Any person responsible for any release of any hazardous material that may flow, leach, enter, or otherwise be introduced into the MS4 or waters of the United States shall comply with all state, federal, and any other local law requiring reporting, cleanup, containment, and any other appropriate remedial action in response to the release. Within thirty days following such release, the Valley Center Fire Department shall submit a written report to the Environmental Compliance Officer detailing spill information and the methods used to remedy the problem.

12.65.090 Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities.

- A. General requirements (all sites):
 - 1) The owners of construction sites shall ensure that best management practices are used to control and reduce the discharge of pollutants into the MS4 and waters of the United States to the maximum extent possible under the circumstances.
 - 2) Qualified personnel (provided by the owner of the construction site) shall inspect disturbed areas that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm that produces one-half inch or more

of precipitation. All erosion and sediment control measures and other identified best management practices shall be observed in order to ensure that they are operating correctly and are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters and the MS4. Based on the results of the inspection, the best management practices shall be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable. These inspections, along with a description of revisions, will be documented in writing and available for inspection by the Environmental Compliance Officer upon request.

3) Should it be found that soil or pollutants have already or may be carried into the MS4 or waters of the United States, immediate measures will be taken by the owner to remedy the violation and/or remove the pollutant(s). If the owner fails to remove said pollutants within the time period prescribed in the notice of violation from the city, the city may remove the pollutants and assess the cost thereof to the responsible owner. Failure by the owner to pay said costs will be grounds for the denial of further approvals or the withholding of occupancy certificates.

4) When determined to be necessary for the effective implementation of this section, the Environmental Compliance Officer may require any plans and specifications that are prepared for the construction of site improvements to illustrate and describe the best management practices required by subsection A.1 of this section above that will be implemented at the construction site. Should the proper BMP's not be installed or if the BMP's are ineffective, upon reasonable notice to the owner, the city may deny approval of any building permit, grading permit, subdivision plat, site development plan, or any other city approval necessary to commence or continue construction, or to assume occupancy.

5) The owner of a site of construction activity is responsible for compliance with the requirements in this subsection. In the case of new subdivisions, builders on individual lots can operate under the developer's NPDES permit, if the developer's SWP3 deals with individual lots and the contractor's certification has been assigned.

6) Any contractor on a construction site will also be required to use best management practices so as to minimize pollutants that enter into the MS4.

7) All persons shall avoid damaging BMP devices once in place. Any person damaging a BMP device shall be responsible for the repair of the damaged BMP device. Malicious destruction of a BMP device or failure of such responsible person to repair BMP device will be deemed a violation of this chapter.

B. Sites requiring Federal and/or State NPDES Storm Water Discharge Permits. All owners of and contractors on sites of construction activity, that require a federal or state NPDES storm water discharge permit, or that are part of a common plan of development or sale requiring said permit(s), shall comply with the following requirements (in addition to those in subsection A):

1) Any owner who intends to obtain coverage for storm water discharges from a construction site under the Kansas General Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Construction Sites ("the construction general permit") shall submit a signed copy of its notice of intent (NOI) to the Environmental Compliance Officer when a building permit application is made. If the construction activity is already underway upon the effective date of this chapter, the NOI shall be submitted within thirty days. When ownership of the construction site changes, a revised NOI shall be submitted within fifteen days of the change in ownership.

2) A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with the requirements of the construction general permit or any individual or group NPDES permit issued for storm water discharges from the construction site, and with any additional requirement imposed by or under this chapter and any other City Chapter.

- 3) The SWP3 shall be prepared by a qualified person and shall comply with State NPDES requirements. The signature of the preparer shall constitute his/her attestation that the SWP3 fully complies with the requirements of the permit issued.
- 4) The SWP3 shall be completed prior to the submittal of the NOI to the Environmental Compliance Officer and for new construction, prior to the commencement of construction activities. The SWP3 shall be updated and modified as appropriate and as required by the NPDES permit.
- 5) The Environmental Compliance Officer may require any owner who is required by subsection B.2 of this section to prepare a SWP3, to submit the SWP3, and any modifications thereto to the Environmental Compliance Officer for review at any time.
- 6) Upon the Environmental Compliance Officer's review of the SWP3 and any site inspection that he/she may conduct, if the SWP3 is not being fully implemented, the Environmental Compliance Officer or his/her representative may upon reasonable notice to the owner, deny approval of any building permit, grading permit, site development plan, final occupancy certificate, or any other City approval necessary to commence or continue construction. A stop work order may also be issued.
- 7) All contractors working on a site subject to an NPDES permit shall sign a copy of the following certification statement before beginning work on the site: "I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with construction activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification and with the storm water pollution prevention ordinance of the city, and I agree to implement and follow the provisions of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) for the construction site." The certification must include the name and title of the person providing the signature; the name, address, and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification is made. All contractors will be responsible for their own activities to ensure that they comply with the owners' SWP3. Failure to comply with the SWP3 or malicious destruction of BMP devices is hereby deemed to be a violation of this chapter.
- 8) The SWP3 and the certifications of contractors required by subsection B. 7 of this section, and with any modifications attached, shall be retained at the construction site from the date of construction commencement through the date of final stabilization.
- 9) The Environmental Compliance Officer may notify the owner at any time that the SWP3 does not meet the requirements of the NPDES permit issued or any additional requirements imposed by or under this chapter. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the permit or this chapter which are not being met by the SWP3, and identify which provisions of the SWP3 require modification in order to meet such requirements. Within ten (10) days of such notification from the Environmental Compliance Officer, the owner shall make the required changes to the SWP3 and shall submit to the Environmental Compliance Officer a written certification from the owner that the requested changes have been made.
- 10) The owner shall amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 or to the waters of the United States, and which has not otherwise been addressed in the SWP3, or if the SWP3 proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants, or in otherwise achieving the general objective of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges.
- 11) Qualified personnel (provided by the owner of the construction site) shall inspect disturbed areas that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, at least once every seven (7) calendar days and

within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of the storm that produces one-half inch or greater of precipitation. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SWP3 shall be observed to endure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters or the MS4. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

12) Based on the results of the inspections required by subsection B.11 of this section, the pollution prevention measures identified in the SWP3 shall be revised as appropriate. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the SWP3 within ten calendar days following the inspection.

13) A report summarizing the scope of any inspection required by subsection B.11 of this section, and the name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWP3, and actions taken in accordance with subsection B.12 of this section above shall be made and retained on site as part of the SWP3. Such report shall identify any incidence of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidence of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWP3, the facility's NPDES permit, and this chapter. The report shall be certified and signed by the person responsible for making it.

14) The owner shall retain copies of any SWP3 and all reports required by this chapter or by the NPDES permit for the site, and records of all data used to complete the NOI for a period of at least three years from the date that the site is finally stabilized.

15) Upon final stabilization of the construction site, the owner shall submit written certification to the Environmental Compliance Officer that the site has been finally stabilized. The city may withhold the final occupancy or use permit for any premises constructed on the site until such certification of final stabilization has been filed and the Environmental Compliance Officer has determined, following any appropriate inspection, that final stabilization has occurred and that any required permanent structural controls have been completed.

12.65.100 Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. All operators of: (1) municipal landfills; (2) hazardous waste treatment, disposal, and recovery facilities; (3) industrial facilities that are subject to Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) 42, U.S.C. Section 11023; industrial facilities required to obtain NPDES storm water discharge permits due to their Standard Industrial Classification or narrative description; and (4) industrial facilities that the Environmental Compliance Officer determines are contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4, which are sources of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, shall comply with the following requirements:

A. Any owner who intends, after the effective date of this chapter, to obtain coverage for a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity under the Kansas General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity ("the industrial general permit") shall submit a signed copy of its notice of intent (NOI) to the Environmental Compliance Officer.

B. When required by the NPDES permit, all industries listed in this section shall prepare a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) and implement said plan in accordance with the requirements of their state or federal NPDES permit.

- C. The SWP3, when required, shall be prepared and signed by a qualified individual and will comply with all state NPDES requirements. The signature of the preparer shall constitute his/her attestation that the SWP3 fully complies with the requirements of the NPDES permit.
- D. The SWP3, when required, shall be updated and modified as appropriate and as required by the NPDES permit and this chapter.
- E. A copy of any NOI that is required by subsection A.1 of this section shall be submitted to the city in conjunction with any application for a permit or any other city approval necessary to commence or continue operation of the industrial facility.
- F. The Environmental Compliance Officer may require any operator who is required by subsection A.2 of this section to prepare a SWP3, to, submit the SWP3, and any modifications thereto, to the Environmental Compliance Officer for review.
- G. Upon the Environmental Compliance Officer's review of the SWP3 and any site inspection that he/she may conduct, the Environmental Compliance Officer may, upon reasonable notice to the owner, deny approval necessary to commence or continue operation of the facility, on the grounds that the SWP3 does not comply with the requirements of the NPDES permit, or any additional requirement imposed by or under this chapter. Also, if at any time Environmental Compliance Officer determines that the SWP3 is not being fully implemented, upon reasonable notice to the owner, he/she may deny approval of any application for a permit or other city approval necessary to commence or continue operation of the facility.
- H. The SWP3, if required, with any modifications attached, shall be retained at the industrial facility from the date of commencement of operations until all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility are eliminated and the required notice of termination (NOT) has been submitted.
- I. The Environmental Compliance Officer may notify the owner at any time that the SWP3 does not meet the requirements of the NPDES permit, or any additional requirement imposed by or under this chapter. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the permit or chapter, which are not being met by the SWP3, and identify which provisions require modification in order to meet such requirements. Upon thirty days of such notification from the Environmental Compliance Officer the owner shall submit to the Environmental Compliance Officer a written certification that the requested changes have been made.
- J. The owner shall amend the SWP3, if required, whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 or to the waters of the United States, or if the SWP3 proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants, or in otherwise achieving the general objective of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges.
- K. As may be required by the facilities NPDES permit, qualified personnel (provided by the owner) shall inspect equipment and areas of the facility specified in the SWP3 at appropriate intervals or as may be specified in their NPDES permit. A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspection shall be maintained.
- L. Industrial facilities will implement a sampling and testing program as required by their individual NPDES permits. The Environmental Compliance Officer may require written reports of any such monitoring and testing to be submitted to him/her.
- M. The owner shall retain the SWP3 and all sampling and testing reports until at least one year after storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility are eliminated, or the operator is no longer operating the facility, and a notice of termination (NOT) has been submitted.

N. For discharges subject to the semiannual or annual monitoring requirements of the industrial general permit, in addition to the records retention requirements of the paragraph above, owners are required to retain for a six (6) year period from the date of sample collection, records of all sampling and testing information collected. Owners must submit such monitoring results, and/or a summary thereof, to the Environmental Compliance Officer upon his/her request.

O. After the effective date of this chapter, no storm water discharge shall contain any hazardous materials in a concentration that would result in the violation of any Kansas Surface Water Quality Standard.

12.65.110 Ditches and Ponds

- A. Duty to Maintain. The owner of any private drainage ditch or pond that empties into the city's MS4 or the waters of the United States has a duty to use BMP's on the ditches or pond to minimize the pollutant levels downstream. Such BMP's include, but are not limited to, removing excessive buildup of silt, repairing bank erosion, maintaining vegetative cover, the cleaning of inlet and outlet works, and the like.
- B. Inspection and Notice by City. The city will periodically inspect these privately owned ditches and ponds. Should conditions be found that cause the pollution of downstream receiving waters, the Environmental Compliance Officer shall so notify the owners, and state what actions are expected by the owners to remedy the problem.
- C. Failure to Repair. Should the owners fail to make the necessary repair within sixty (60) days after notice, the city is authorized to do the repairs at the expense of the owner. Should the owner fail to reimburse the city for the cost of the repairs upon demand, the city may assess the cost thereof to the owner and initiate any collection proceedings authorized by law.

12.65.120 Compliance Monitoring

- A. Right of Entry. The Environmental Compliance Officer or his/her authorized representatives, shall have the right to enter the premises of any person discharging storm water to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) or to the waters of the United States at any reasonable time to determine if the Discharger is complying with all requirements of this chapter, and with any state or federal discharge permit, limitation, or requirement. Dischargers shall allow the inspectors ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and for the performance of any additional duties. No adverse action will be taken against any property owner or resident who refuses to grant such right-of-entry.
- B. Records. Subject to the requirements of subsection A, dischargers shall make available upon request, any SWP3's, modifications thereto, self inspection reports, monitoring records, compliance evaluations, notices of intent, and any other records, reports, and other documents related to compliance with this chapter and with any state or federal discharge permit.
- C. Sampling. The Environmental Compliance Officer shall have the right to set up on the discharger's property any such devices that are necessary to conduct sampling of storm water discharges.

12.65.130 Subdivision Development

- A. A. The developer of any subdivision requiring a federal or state NPDES storm water discharge permit will be responsible for obtaining the required permit and developing and implementing an overall SWP3 for the subdivision. Said SWP3 shall include BMP's to be used on individual lot building sites.

ORDINANCE NO. 1129-06: amending the code creating a new chapter designated Chapter 12.65, implementing NPDES and establishing regulation for discharges into the sewers of the City.

- B. City contractors installing public streets; water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer lines; and/or sidewalks will be required to comply with the developers SWP3s and sign the appropriate contractor certification statement. For work in public right-of-way or easements requiring a federal or state NPDES storm water discharge permit, the city shall be responsible for obtaining the required permit and preparing and implementing the required SWP3s.
- C. Any utility company installing utilities within the a new subdivision will also be required to comply with the developers SWP3s and sign the appropriate contractor certification statement. For work in public right-of-way or easements requiring a federal or state NPDES storm water discharge permit, the utility company shall be responsible for obtaining the required permit and preparing and implementing the required SWP3s.
- D. The purchasers or individual lots within the subdivision for construction purposes shall comply with the developer's SWP3 and shall sign a certification statement agreeing to do so.

12.65.140 Enforcement Actions. The discharge of, or potential discharge of, any pollutant to the MS4 or waters of the, United States; failure to properly apply for a federal or state storm water discharge permit; the failure to prepare or implement a SWP3 when required by a federal or state permit; the failure to use effective BMP devices; the malicious destruction of BMP devices; failure to comply with any directive, citation, or order issued under this chapter, are violations of this chapter for which enforcement action may be taken.

- A. The enforcement actions to be, taken under this chapter, as provided in Section 12.65.140 are as follows:
 - 1) Criminal Penalty. Any person violating any provision of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction therefore shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each and every day during which any violation of any provision of this chapter is committed, continued, or permitted is a separate violation.
 - 2) Stop Work Order. Notwithstanding other penalties provided by this chapter, whenever the Environmental Compliance Officer, or their designees, finds that any owner or contractor on a construction site has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter or any order issued thereunder, the Environmental Compliance Officer may after reasonable notice to the owner or contractor issue a stop work order to the owner and contractors by posting such order at the construction site. Said order shall also be distributed to all city departments and divisions whose decisions may affect any activity at the site. Unless express written exception is made, the stop work order shall prohibit any further construction activity at the site and shall bar any further inspection or approval by the city associated with the building permit, grading permit, site development plan approval or any other approval necessary to commence or to continue construction or to assume occupancy at the site. Issuance of a stop work order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the violator. Failure to comply with the requirements of any stop work order is a violation of this chapter.
 - 3) Administrative Penalty Process.
 - a) When the Environmental Compliance Officer finds that any storm water discharger has violated or continues to violate the provisions set forth in this chapter, or the discharger's NPDES permit or any order issued thereunder, the Environmental Compliance Officer may issue an order for compliance to the discharger. Such orders may contain any requirements as might be reasonably necessary and appropriate to address noncompliance including, but not limited to, the installation of best management practices, additional self-monitoring, and/or disconnection from the MS4.

b) The Environmental Compliance Officer is empowered to enter into consent orders, assurances of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing all agreement with any industrial discharger responsible for noncompliance. Such orders shall include specific action to be taken by the discharger to correct the noncompliance within a time period specified by the order.

c) Notwithstanding any other remedies or procedures available to the city, any discharger who is found to have violated any provision of this chapter, or any NPDES permit or any order issued under this chapter, may be assessed an administrative penalty as follows:

- i) Failure to properly apply for a required NPDES permit: up to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) per violation;
- ii) Failure to prepare storm water pollution prevention plan: up to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) per violation;
- iii) Failure to install best management practices: up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per violation;
- iv) Failure to maintain best management practices: up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per violation;
- v) Failure to perform required sampling and testing or provide testing reports up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per violation.

Each day of which noncompliance shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct violation. Upon assessment of any administrative penalty, the city will bill the violator for said charge and the Environmental Compliance Officer shall have such collection remedies as are available at law.

12.65.150 Applicability of Enforcement Actions

- A. Illegal dumping will be subject to criminal penalties process.
- B. Illegal connections will be subject to either the criminal or administrative penalty process.
- C. Industrial violations will be subject to the administrative penalty process.
- D. Individual building sites not requiring a federal or state NPDES permit will be subject to the criminal penalty and the stop work order process; however, any owner or contractor of such sites found guilty of multiple violations of this chapter will also be subject to the administrative penalty process.
- E. Individual building sites requiring a federal or state NPDES permit will be subject to the administrative penalty process.
- F. Subdivision developers in subdivisions not requiring a federal or state NPDES permit will be subject to the criminal penalty and stop work order processes; however, any such developer found guilty of multiple violations of this chapter will also be subject to the administrative penalty process.
- G. Subdivision developers of subdivisions requiring a federal or state NPDES permit will be subject to the administrative penalty process.
- H. City contractors and utility companies working on projects not requiring a federal or state NPDES permit will be subject to the criminal penalty process.
- I. City contractors and utility companies working on projects requiring federal or state NPDES permit will be subject to the administrative penalty process.

12.65.160 Hearing and Appeal. Any violator that is subjected to the administrative penalty or stop work order processes may request a hearing and appeal as follows:

- A. Any party affected by a penalty, order, directive or determination issued or made, pursuant to this chapter may, within seven (7) days of the issuance of such penalty,

order, directive, or determination, may request a hearing before the Environmental Compliance Officer to show cause why such should be modified or made to not apply to such person. Such request shall be in writing and addressed to the Environmental Compliance Officer at P.O. Box 188, Valley Center, Kansas, 67147. The Environmental Compliance Officer or his designee shall hold the requested hearing as soon as practical after receiving the request, at which time the person affected shall have an opportunity to be heard. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Environmental Compliance Officer shall, within five (5) working days, issue a written response to the person requesting the hearing affirming, modifying, or rescinding the penalty, order, directive, or determination issued or made.

- B. Any party aggrieved by the decision of the Environmental Compliance Officer may appeal such decision to the City Administrator within seven (7) days of receipt of the decision by filing notice of appeal with the City Clerk. Upon hearing, the City Administrator may affirm, modify, or reverse the decision of the Environmental Compliance Officer. Any appeal of the City Administrator's decision shall be as provided by state law.

12.65.170 Enforcement Personnel Authorized. The following personnel employed by the City shall have the power to issue notices of violations; criminal citations and implement other enforcement actions under this chapter.

- A. All deputies under the supervision of the office of code enforcement;
- B. All authorized personnel under the supervision of the Environmental Compliance Officer.

12.65.180 Other Remedies. Notwithstanding any other remedies or procedures available to the city, if any person discharges into the MS4 in a manner that is contrary to the provisions of this chapter, or any NPDES permit or order issued hereunder, the city attorney may commence an action for appropriate legal and equitable relief including damages and costs in the district court of Sedgwick County. The city attorney may seek a preliminary or permanent injunction or both, which restrains or compels the activities on the part of the discharger.

12.65.190 Falsifying Information. Any person who knowingly makes false statements, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this chapter or any NPDES permit, or who falsifies, or tampers with any monitoring device or method required under this chapter shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

12.65.200 Supplemental Enforcement Actions.

- A. Performance Bonds. Where necessary for the reasonable implementation of this chapter, the Environmental Compliance Officer may, by written notice, order any owner of a source of storm water discharge associated with construction or industrial activity effected by this chapter, to file a satisfactory bond payable to the city, in a sum not to exceed a value determined by the Environmental Compliance Officer to be necessary to achieve consistent compliance with this chapter. The city may deny approval of any building permit, grading permit, subdivision plat, site development plan, or any other permit or approval necessary to commence or continue construction or industrial activity at the site, or to assume occupancy, until such a performance bond has been filed.
- B. Liability Insurance. Where necessary for, the reasonable implementation of this chapter, the Environmental Compliance Officer may, by written notice, order any owner of a source of storm water discharge associated with construction or industrial activity effected by this chapter to submit proof that it has obtained liability insurance, or other

financial assurance, in an amount not to exceed a value reasonably determined by the Environmental Compliance Officer that is sufficient to remediate, restore, and abate any damage to the MS4, the waters of the United States, or any other aspect of the environment that is caused by the discharge.

12.65.280 Severability. If any provision of this chapter is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of this chapter shall remain in full force and effect. .

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY of the City of Valley Center, Kansas, on this day of _____

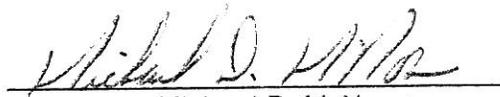
First Reading:

Second Reading:

Attest:



Kristine A. Polian, City Clerk



Michael D. McNown
Mayor