#### **CHAPTER 941**

# **Erosion and Sediment Control and Post Construction Storm Water Quality**

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#### 941.01 PURPOSE AND SCOPE.

- (a) The purpose of this Chapter 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 Summit 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.
- (c) This Chapter applies to all parcels in the unincorporated areas of the County of Summit used or being developed, either wholly or partially, for new or relocated projects involving highways, underground cables, or pipelines; subdivisions or larger common plans of development; industrial, commercial, institutional, or residential projects; building activities on farms; redevelopment activities; general clearing; and all other uses that are not specifically exempted in Section 941.01(d).
- (d) This Chapter does not apply to activities regulated by, and in compliance with, the Ohio Agricultural Sediment Pollution Abatement Rules. Rules 1501:15-5-01 to 15-5-18 of the Ohio Administrative Code as amended.

#### 941.02 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) BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs): Schedule of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices (both structural and non-structural) to minimize soil erosion and sedimentation and to prevent or

reduce the pollution of water resources and wetlands. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility and/or construction site runoff, spillage, or leaks; sludge or waste disposal; or drainage from raw material storage.

- (c) CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL IN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (CPESC): A professional who has met the requirements of and has been certified by CPESC Inc.
- (d) COMMUNITY: Summit County and its designated representatives, boards, or commissions.
- (e) CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE: The permitted points of ingress and egress to development areas regulated under this Chapter.
- (f) DEVELOPMENT AREA: A parcel or contiguous parcels owned by one person or persons, or operated as one development unit, and used or being developed for commercial, industrial, residential, institutional, or other construction or alteration that changes runoff characteristics.
- (g) DISTURBED AREA: An area of land subject to erosion due to the removal of vegetative cover and/or soil disturbing activities.
- (h) DRAINAGE: The removal of excess surface water or groundwater from land by surface or subsurface drains.
- (i) DRAINAGE AREA: The area of land contributing surface water to a specific point.
- (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.
- (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) FINAL STABILIZATION: All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% coverage for the area has been established or equivalent stabilization measures, such as the use of mulches or geotextiles, have been employed.
- (m) LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: A Professional Landscape Architect registered in the State of Ohio.
- (n) LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT OR SALE: A contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under one plan.
- (o) MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE: The level of pollutant reduction that site owners of small municipal separate storm sewer systems regulated under 40 C.F.R. Parts 9, 122, 123, and 124, referred to as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Phase II, must meet.
- (p) 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.
- (q) 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. (Permit Number OHC000002 as amended)
- (r) PARCEL: A tract of land occupied or intended to be occupied by a use, building or group of buildings and their accessory uses and buildings as a unit, together with such open

spaces and driveways as are provided and required. A parcel may contain more than one contiguous lot individually identified by a 'Permanent Parcel Number' assigned by the Summit County Fiscal Office.

- (s) PERSON: Any individual, corporation, firm, trust, commission, board, public or private partnership, joint venture, agency, unincorporated association, municipal corporation, county or state agency, the federal government, other legal entity, or an agent thereof.
- (t) PHASING: Clearing a parcel of land in distinct sections, with the stabilization of each section before the clearing of the next.
- (u) PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER / SURVEYOR: A professional registered in the State of Ohio by the appropriate board.
- (v) QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL: Professional Engineers, Professional Surveyors, and Landscape Architects registered in the State of Ohio or a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control as recognized by CPESC Inc. Environcert International, Inc.
- (w) RAINWATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT MANUAL (RWLD): Issued by Ohio Department of Natural Resources Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. 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.
- (x) 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.
- (y) 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.
  - (z) SEDIMENTATION: The deposition or settling of sediment.
- (aa) 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 Chapter.
- (bb) 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.
- (cc) 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 Summit County Soil Survey.
- (dd) SUMMIT COUNTY STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL: Summit County's storm water management requirements developed and updated by the County Engineer.
- (ee) SUMMIT SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT: A subdivision of the State of Ohio organized under Chapter 1515 940 of the Ohio Revised Code referring to either the Soil and Water Conservation District Board or its designated employee(s). Hereafter referred to as Summit SWCD.
- (ff) STABILIZATION: The use of BMPs, such as seeding and mulching, that reduce or prevent soil erosion by water, wind, ice, gravity, or a combination of those forces.
- (gg) 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)

- (hh) STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3 or SWPPP): The written document that sets forth the plans and practices to be used to meet the requirements of this Chapter.
- (ii) STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CHECKLIST: Details the minimum requirements of a SWP3 in Summit County, available at the Summit SWCD office.
- (jj) TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS (TMDLs): A pollution budget that includes a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that can occur in a body of water and which allocates the necessary reductions to one or more pollutant sources.
- (jj) (kk) UNSTABLE SOILS: A portion of land that is identified by the Summit County Engineer, Summit County Building Standards and/or the Summit SWCD as prone to slipping, sloughing, or landslides, or is identified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service methodology as having a low soil strength.
- (kk) (11) 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.
- (II) (mm) 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) (nn) WETLAND PROFESSIONAL: An individual with training and experience in wetland delineation acceptable to the Army Corp of Engineers.

#### 941.03 DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY.

Compliance with the provisions of this Chapter 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 particular parcel of property.

## 941.04 CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, NUISANCES AND RESPONSIBILITY.

- (a) Where this Chapter is in conflict with other provisions of law, regulation, or ordinance, the most restrictive provisions shall prevail.
- (b) If any clause, section, or provision of this Chapter is declared invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder shall not be affected thereby.
- (c) This Chapter 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 Summit 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 Summit County, its officers, employees, or agents being responsible for any condition or damage resulting there from.

#### 941.05 REGULATED ACTIVITIES.

(a) This Chapter requires that a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) be developed and implemented for all parcels of one (1) acre or more all soil disturbing activities

disturbing one or more acres of total land or will disturb less than an acre of land but are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land in the unincorporated areas of the County of Summit and on which any regulated activity of Section 941.01(c) is proposed. For parcels less than one acre in size a SWP3 may not be required; however the owner shall comply with all other provisions of this chapter.

#### 941.06 APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

- (a) SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SUBMITTING A STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN: The applicant shall submit two (2) sets of the SWP3 and the applicable fees to the Summit SWCD and two (2) sets of the SWP3 to the Summit County Engineer as follows:
  - (1) <u>For subdivisions</u>: After the approval of the preliminary plans and with submittal of the improvement plans.
    - (2) <u>For other construction projects</u>: 30 days prior to soil disturbing activity.
    - (3) For general clearing projects: 30 days prior to soil disturbing activity.
- (b) The Summit SWCD shall review the plans submitted pursuant to 941.06 (a) or (b) for conformance with current NPDES permit requirements and this Chapter and approve, or return with comments and recommendations for revisions. A plan rejected because of deficiencies shall receive a narrative report stating specific problems and the procedures for filing a revised plan. An approved SWP3 shall serve as a permit to commence soil disturbing activities following a pre- construction meeting.
- (c) Soil disturbing activities shall not begin, and final plat approvals will not be issued, without an approved SWP3.
- (d) A pre-construction meeting must be held with the Summit SWCD inspector prior to earthwork soil disturbing activities. The applicant, contractor, and applicant's engineer should be in attendance at the pre-construction meeting.
- (e) A SWP3 for individual sublots in a subdivision may not be approved unless the larger common plan of development or sale containing the sublot is in compliance with this Chapter.
- (f) Approvals issued in accordance with this Chapter shall remain valid for two years. If regulations concerning erosion and sediment control or storm water quality change prior to the beginning of active construction, a new SWP3 may be requested.

#### 941.07 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.

- (a) The applicant shall submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consistent with the requirements the most recent Ohio EPA NPDES General Construction Permit. For specific requirements of a SWP3 the designer shall refer to the NPDES Ohio general construction permit and the Summit SWCD SWP3 Check List. The SWP3 must address erosion and sediment control during construction as well as post construction water quality practices. Post construction practices must meet the requirements of the NPDES Ohio general construction permit and the Summit County Storm Water Management Manual.
  - (b) The SWP3 shall be certified by a Qualified Individual.
- (c) The SWP3 shall incorporate measures as recommended by the most current edition of Rainwater and Land Development Manual Rainwater and Land Development: Ohio's Standards for Stormwater Management, Land Development and Urban Stream Protection as

published by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources or other technical manuals approved by the Summit SWCD.

- (d) Trapping Efficiency: All sediment basins and traps must maintain a minimum 75% trapping efficiency throughout the construction period as determined by engineering calculations contained within the Summit County Water Quality and Trapping Efficiency Program. The approved program to determine trapping efficiency is available through the Summit SWCD. All sediment settling ponds shall be dewatered at the pond surface using a skimmer or equivalent device.
- (e) Soils erodibility report: The Summit SWCD may require the SWP3 to include a Soils Engineering Report based upon his/her determination that the conditions of the soils are unknown or unclear to the extent that additional information is required to protect against erosion. This report shall contain all the information listed below.
  - (1) Data regarding the nature and erodibility of existing soils.
  - (2) If applicable, data regarding the nature and erodibility of the soil to be placed on the site.
    - (3) Conclusions and recommendations for grading procedures.
  - (4) Conclusions and recommended designs for interim soil stabilization devices and measures, for permanent soil stabilization after construction is completed.
- (f) If an Operator's site discharges into a watershed with an approved TMDL, the qualified individual shall select BMPs and provide a rationale for the individual's selection of BMPs based upon pollutant removal performance and watershed pollutants of concern.

## 941.08 COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

All submittals are required to show proof of compliance with all state and federal regulations. Approvals issued in accordance with this Chapter do not relieve the applicant of responsibility for obtaining all other necessary permits and/or approvals from the Ohio EPA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and other federal, state, and/or county agencies. If requirements vary, the most restrictive requirement shall prevail. These permits may include, but are not limited to, those listed below.

- (a) Ohio EPA NPDES Permits authorizing storm water discharges associated with construction activity or the most current version thereof: Proof of compliance with these requirements shall be the applicant's Notice of Intent (NOI) number from Ohio EPA, a copy of the Ohio EPA Director's Authorization Letter for the NPDES Permit, or a letter from the site owner certifying and explaining why the NPDES Permit is not applicable.
- (b) Section 401 of the Clean Water Act: Proof of compliance shall be a copy of the Ohio EPA Water Quality Certification application tracking number, public notice, project approval, or a letter from the site owner certifying that a qualified professional has surveyed the site and determined that Section 401 of the Clean Water Act is not applicable. Wetlands, and other waters of the United States, shall be delineated by protocols accepted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at the time an application is made under this Chapter.
- (c) <u>Ohio EPA Isolated Wetland Permit</u>: Proof of compliance shall be a copy of Ohio EPA's Isolated Wetland Permit application tracking number, public notice, project approval, or a letter from the site owner certifying that a qualified professional has surveyed the site and determined that Ohio EPA's Isolated Wetlands Permit is not applicable. Isolated wetlands shall

be delineated by protocols accepted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at the time an application is made under this Chapter.

- (d) <u>Section 404 of the Clean Water Act</u>: Proof of compliance shall be a copy of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Individual Permit application, public notice, or project approval, if an Individual Permit is required for the development project. If an Individual Permit is not required, the site owner shall submit proof of compliance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Nationwide Permit Program. This shall include one of the following:
  - (1) A statement from a qualified wetland professional who has determined that Section 404 of the Clean Water Act is not applicable. A copy of the wetland delineation approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and/or a copy of the Jurisdictional Determination issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
  - (2) A site plan showing that any proposed fill of waters of the United States conforms to the general and special conditions specified in the applicable Nationwide Permit. Wetlands, and other waters of the United States, shall be delineated by protocols accepted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at the time an application is made under this Chapter.
- (e) <u>Ohio Dam Safety Law</u>: Proof of compliance shall be a copy of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Water permit application tracking number, a copy of the project approval letter from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Water, or a letter from the applicant's engineer certifying and explaining why the Ohio Dam Safety Law is not applicable.
- (f) <u>Chapter 937 of the Codified Ordinances</u>: Riparian Setbacks: Proof of compliance shall be a copy of the Summit SWCD approval letter, and or zoning certificate from those entities which have adopted the legislation. Riparian setbacks must be shown on the SWP3 <u>and note demarcation and protection during soil disturbing activities</u>.

#### 941.09 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

- (a) The SWP3 must contain a description and location of all appropriate BMPs for each construction operation. Prior to the start of grading and within seven days from the start of grubbing the applicant must implement such controls. The SWP3 must clearly describe for each major construction activity the appropriate control measures; the general sequence during the construction process under which the measures will be implemented; and the person(s) responsible for implementation. The time frame for SWP3 implementation shall be consistent with the current Ohio EPA NPDES Construction permit. No project subject to this Chapter shall commence without a SWP3 or approved by the Summit SWCD. No project subject to this Chapter shall commence without a preconstruction meeting being held with the Summit SWCD. It will be the applicant's responsibility to contact the SWCD.
- (b) The applicant shall inform all contractors and subcontractors not otherwise defined as "operators" as defined in the Ohio EPA's NPDES Permit, who will be involved in the implementation of the SWP3 of the terms and conditions of the SWP3. The applicant shall maintain a written document containing the signatures of all contractors and subcontractors involved in the implementation of the SWP3 as proof acknowledging that they have reviewed and understand the conditions and responsibilities of the SWP3. The written document shall be created and signatures shall be obtained prior to commencement of work on the construction site. A copy shall be provided to the Summit SWCD prior to commencing with the project.

(c) All projects regardless of the area of disturbance must utilize BMP's to minimize erosion and off site sedimentation. The controls shall include the following minimum components:

#### (1) DURING ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION

- A. NON-STRUCTURAL PRESERVATION MEASURES: The applicant must make use of practices that preserve the existing natural condition to the maximum extent practicable. Such practices may include preserving riparian areas, preserving existing vegetation and vegetative buffer strips, phasing of construction operations in order to minimize the amount of disturbed land at any one time, and designation of tree preservation areas or other protective clearing or grubbing practices.
  - 1. <u>Stream protection</u>. The requirements of Chapter 937 <u>Riparian Setbacks</u> of the Codified Ordinances of the County of Summit shall be followed.
  - 2. <u>Wetland Protection</u>. The setback requirements of the Summit County Subdivision Regulations shall be followed in addition to state and federal regulations.
- B. EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES: The applicant must make use of erosion controls that are capable of providing cover over 70% of disturbed soils. A description of control practices designed to restabilize disturbed areas after grading or construction shall be included in the SWP3. The SWP3 must provide specifications for stabilization of all disturbed areas of the site and provide guidance as to which method of stabilization will be employed for any time of the year. Such practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, matting, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, phasing of construction operations, the use of construction entrances, and the use of alternative ground cover.
- C. RUNOFF CONTROL PRACTICES. The applicant must make use of measures that control the flow of runoff from disturbed areas so as to prevent erosion. Such practices may include rock check dams, pipe slope drains, diversions to direct flow away from exposed soils and protective grading practices. These practices shall divert runoff away from disturbed areas and steep slopes where practicable.
- D. SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES. The applicant must install structural practices that shall store runoff, allowing sediments to settle and/or divert flows away from exposed soils or otherwise limit runoff from exposed areas. Structural practices shall be used to control erosion and trap sediment from a site remaining disturbed for more than 7 days. Such practices may include, among others: sediment settling ponds, silt fences, storm drain inlet protection, and earth diversion dikes or channels which direct runoff to a sediment settling pond. All sediment control practices must be capable of ponding or filtering runoff in order to be considered functional. Earth diversion dikes or channels alone are not considered a sediment control practice unless used in conjunction with a sediment settling pond.
- E. NON-SEDIMENT POLLUTANT CONTROLS: No solid or liquid waste, including building materials and concrete wash out water shall be

discharged in storm water runoff. The applicant must implement site best management practices to prevent toxic materials, hazardous materials, or other debris from entering water resources or wetlands.

- F. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER REQUIREMENTS. The SWP3 shall be consistent with applicable state and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer, or septic system regulations, including provisions prohibiting waste disposal by open burning, and shall provide for the proper disposal of contaminated soils located within the development area.
- G. TRENCH AND GROUND WATER CONTROL. There shall be no sediment-laden or turbid discharges to water resources or wetlands resulting from dewatering activities. If trench or ground water contains sediment, it must pass through a sediment-settling pond or other equally effective sediment control device, prior to being discharged from the construction site. Alternatively, sediment may be removed by settling in place or by dewatering into a sump pit, filter bag or comparable practice. Ground water dewatering which does not contain sediment or other pollutants is not required to be treated prior to discharge. However, care must be taken when discharging ground water to ensure that it does not become pollutant-laden by traversing over disturbed soils or other pollutant sources.
- H. APPLICANT INSPECTIONS. An initial inspection of all erosion and sediment control practices shall be conducted by a qualified individual to certify that the installations comply with the approved SWP3. All controls on the site shall be inspected by the applicant's agent at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours after any storm event greater than one-half inch of rain per 24 hour period. The applicant shall assign a qualified individual to conduct these inspections to ensure that the control practices are functional and to evaluate whether the SWP3 is adequate, or whether additional control measures are required. Internal inspections and documentation of corrective actions taken must be made available upon request.
- I. MAINTENANCE. The SWP3 shall be designed to minimize maintenance requirements. All control practices shall be maintained and repaired as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function until final stabilization. All sediment control practices must be maintained in a functional condition until all up slope areas they control reach final stabilization. The applicant shall provide a description of maintenance procedures needed to ensure the continued performance of control practices and shall ensure a responsible party and adequate funding to conduct this maintenance, all as determined by the Summit SWCD.
  - 1. When inspections reveal the need for repair, replacement, or installation of erosion and sediment control BMPs, the following procedures shall be followed:
    - i. When practices require repair or maintenance. If an inspection reveals that a control practice is in need of repair or maintenance, with the exception of a sediment-settling pond, it must be repaired or maintained within three (3) days of the

- inspection. Sediment settling ponds must be repaired or maintained within ten (10) days of the inspection.
- ii. When practices fail to provide their intended function. If an inspection reveals that a control practice fails to perform its intended function as detailed in the SWP3 and that another, more appropriate control practice is required, the SWP3 must be amended and the new control practice must be installed within ten (10) days of the inspection.
- iii. When practices depicted on the SWP3 are not installed. If an inspection reveals that a control practice has not been implemented in accordance with the schedule, the control practice must be implemented within ten (10) days from the date of the inspection. If the internal inspection reveals that the planned control practice is not needed, the record must contain a statement of explanation as to why the control practice is not needed.
- J. FINAL STABILIZATION. All soil disturbing activities are complete and a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent coverage for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures. In addition, all temporary erosion and sediment control practices have been removed and disposed of in an acceptable manner.
- (2) POST CONSTRUCTION WATER QUALITY PRACTICES
- A. NON-STRUCTURAL WATER QUALITY PRACTICES: Nonstructural 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 nonstructural 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 through the use of appropriate legal tools in accordance with Chapter 943 of these Ordinances. 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 in accordance with Chapter 943 of these Ordinances.

#### 941.10 FEES.

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Abbreviated Storm Water Pollution Plan review, filing, and inspection fee is part of a complete submittal. Fees are required to be submitted to the Summit SWCD before the review process begins. The Summit SWCD shall provide a current fee schedule upon request. In addition to the fee schedule established by the Summit SWCD, sites with a Notice of Violation will incur an additional \$250.00 re-inspection fee per Notice of Violation until the site is brought into compliance.

#### 941.11 BOND.

If a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan or is required by this Chapter, then a performance and maintenance bond shall be posted according to the Summit County Subdivision Regulations Section 943.15 of these Codified Ordinances. No project will be released from Bond if there is failure to comply with an approved SWP3.

#### 941.12 ENFORCEMENT.

- (a) All development areas will be subject to inspections by the Summit SWCD to ensure compliance with the approved SWP3.
- (b) After each inspection the Summit SWCD may prepare and distribute a status report to the applicant.
- (c) If an inspection determines that operations are being conducted in violation of the approved SWP3 the Summit SWCD may take action as detailed in Section 941.14 941.13 of this Chapter.

#### 941.13 VIOLATIONS.

- (a) No person shall violate or cause or knowingly permit to be violated any of the provisions of this Chapter, or fail to comply with any of such provisions or with any lawful requirements of any public authority made pursuant to this Chapter, or knowingly use or cause or permit the use of any lands in violation of this Chapter or in violation of any permit granted under this Chapter.
- (b) If the SWCD determines that a violation of the rules adopted under this section exists, the SWCD shall issue an immediate stop work order if the violator failed to obtain any federal, state, or local permit necessary for sediment and erosion control, earth movement, elearing, or cut and fill activity and soil disturbing activities. In addition, if the SWCD determines such a rule violation exists, regardless of whether or not the violator has obtained the proper permits, the SWCD shall authorize the issuance of a notice of violation.
- (c) If, after a period of not less than thirty (30) days has elapsed following the issuance of the notice of violation, the violation continues, the SWCD shall issue a second notice of violation. Except as provided in division (f) of this section, if, after a period of not less than fifteen (15) days has elapsed following the issuance of the second notice of violation, the violation continues, the SWCD shall issue a stop work order after first obtaining the written approval of the Summit County Prosecutor if, in the opinion of the Prosecutor, the violation is egregious.

- (d) Once a stop work order is issued, the SCWD shall request, in writing, the Summit County Prosecutor to seek an injunction or other appropriate relief in the Summit County Court of Common Pleas to abate excessive erosion or sedimentation and secure compliance with the rules adopted under this section.
- (e) If the Prosecutor seeks an injunction or other appropriate relief, then, in granting relief, the Summit County Court of Common Pleas may order the construction of sediment control improvements or implementation of other control measures and may assess a civil fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) or more than five hundred (\$500) dollars. Each day of violation of a rule or stop work order issued under this section shall be considered a separate violation subject to a civil fine.
- (f) No stop work order shall be issued under this section against any public highway, transportation, or drainage improvement or maintenance project undertaken by a government agency or political subdivision in accordance with a statement of its standard sediment control policies that is approved by the County or the chief of the Division of Soil and Water Conservation in the Ohio Department of Natural Resources.
- (g) Notwithstanding division (b)-(f) of this section, if the County Executive determines that a violation of any rule adopted or administrative order issued under this section exists, the Executive may request, in writing, the Summit County Prosecutor to seek an injunction or other appropriate relief in the Summit County Court of Common Pleas to abate excessive erosion or sedimentation and secure compliance with the rules or order. In granting relief, the Court may order the construction of sediment control improvements or implementation of other control measures and may assess a civil fine of not less than one hundred or more than five hundred dollars. Each day of violation of a rule adopted or administrative order issued under this section shall be considered a separate violation subject to a civil fine.
- (h) The Summit County Planning Commission may deny the issuance of any further plat approvals for the property in question until the site is brought into compliance with this Chapter.
- (i) The Summit County Department of Building Standards may suspend the issuance of occupancy certificates within developments that are not in compliance with this Chapter.
- (j) The Summit County Engineer's Office may suspend the inspection of site improvements and / or refuse the release of Bonds on developments that are not in compliance with this Chapter.

#### 941.14 APPEALS.

Any person aggrieved by any order, requirement, determination or any other action or inaction by Summit County (hereinafter "Action") in relation to this Chapter may appeal to the Summit County Planning Commission. The person seeking the appeal (hereinafter "Appellant") shall give written notice of the appeal and request for a hearing (hereinafter "Notice") before the Summit County Planning Commission within ninety (90) days of the Action to the Summit County Director of Community and Economic Development. Upon receipt of the notice, the Director of Community and Economic Development shall immediately notify members of the Planning Commission and shall arrange for a hearing on the appeal before the Planning Commission, or a subcommittee of the Planning Commission, (hereinafter, collectively referred to as "Commission") within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the Notice. The Appellant may present evidence before the Commission at the hearing. Following the hearing, the Commission shall give written notification to the Appellant of its determination within thirty (30) days of the

hearing. Following receipt of the Commission's determination, the Appellant may appeal the decision of the Commission to the Court of Common Pleas. Written notice of the appeal to the Court of Common Pleas shall be served on Summit County and a copy shall be provided to the Summit SWCD.

### 941.15 SCWD AGREEMENT.

The County Executive is hereby authorized to negotiate an agreement with the Summit SCWD on behalf of the County to ensure the Summit SCWD performs its duties in accordance with this Chapter. County Council's authorization is required prior to the execution or amendment of such agreement.