

ORDINANCE 4 – 2024

CITY OF BRAZIL, INDIANA COMMON COUNCIL

***AN ORDINANCE AMENDING AND REVISING
CHAPTER 51: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS***

BE IT ORDAINED by the Common Council of the City of Brazil, Indiana as follows:

SECTION ONE: Stormwater Management Regulations

The attached Exhibit A shall be the amended and controlling Chapter 51 of the Brazil City Code of Ordinances.

SECTION TWO: Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances

All Ordinances, or any parts therefore, previously enacted which conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION THREE: Time of Effect

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, when it is signed by the presiding officer, approved by the Mayor, and published as required by law.

ORDAINED AND ESTABLISHED this 9th day of October, 2024.

**COMMON COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF BRAZIL, INDIANA**

By: P. Brad Deal
(Signature)

P. BRAD DEAL
(Printed Name) Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

Karen McQueen
Karen McQueen, Clerk-Treasurer
City of Brazil, Indiana

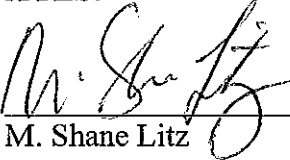
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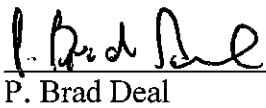
CITY OF BRAZIL, INDIANA COMMON COUNCIL

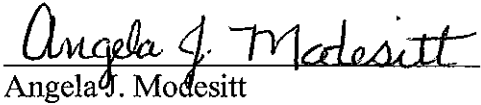
**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING AND REVISING
CHAPTER 51: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS**

MEMBERS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL

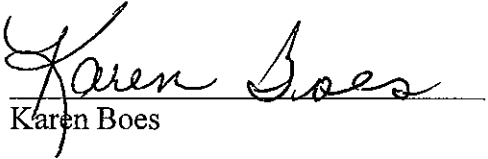
AYES:


M. Shane Litz


P. Brad Deal


Angela J. Modesitt


G. Steven Bell


Karen Boes

NAYS:

M. Shane Litz


P. Brad Deal

Angela J. Modesitt

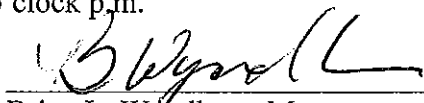
G. Steven Bell

Karen Boes

Presented by me to the Mayor of the City of Brazil, Indiana for his approval and signature
on the 9th day of October, 2024.


Karen McQueen, Clerk-Treasurer
City of Brazil, Indiana

APPROVED and signed by me on the 9th day of October, 2024,
at the hour of 5 o'clock p.m.


Brian L. Wyndham, Mayor
City of Brazil, Indiana

ORDINANCE 4 – 2024

CITY OF BRAZIL, INDIANA COMMON COUNCIL

***AN ORDINANCE AMENDING AND REVISING
CHAPTER 51: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS***

Exhibit A

ORDINANCE 4 – 2024

CITY OF BRAZIL, INDIANA COMMON COUNCIL

***AN ORDINANCE REVISING TITLE V, CHAPTER 51
DRAINAGE AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARDS
TO ADOPT AND REPLACE WITH STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS***

Now, therefore, **BE IT ORDAINED** by the Common Council of the City of Brazil, Indiana as follows:

SECTION ONE: Stormwater Management Regulations

CHAPTER 51: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

Section

General Provisions

- 51.01 Preamble
- 51.02 Conflicting ordinances
- 51.03 Compliance with this chapter and other ordinances

Illicit Discharge and Connection

- 51.100 Purpose/intent
- 51.101 Definitions
- 51.102 Applicability
- 51.103 Responsibility for administration
- 51.104 Severability
- 51.105 Ultimate responsibility
- 51.106 Discharge prohibitions
- 51.107 Industrial or construction activity discharge
- 51.108 Monitoring of discharges
- 51.109 Requirement to prevent, control and reduce stormwater pollutants by the use of best management practices
- 51.110 Watercourse protection
- 51.111 Notification of spills

Stormwater Quantity Management

- 51.200 Purpose/Intent
- 51.201 Definitions
- 51.202 Applicability and Exemptions
- 51.203 Responsibility for administration
- 51.204 Severability
- 51.205 Ultimate responsibility
- 51.206 Policy on Stormwater Quantity Management
- 51.207 Calculations and Design Standards and Specifications

CHAPTER 51: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

Section

General Provisions

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- 51.02 Conflicting ordinances
- 51.03 Compliance with this chapter and other ordinances

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- 51.111 Notification of spills

Stormwater Quantity Management

- 51.200 Purpose/Intent
- 51.201 Definitions
- 51.202 Applicability and Exemptions
- 51.203 Responsibility for administration
- 51.204 Severability
- 51.205 Ultimate responsibility
- 51.206 Policy on Stormwater Quantity Management
- 51.207 Calculations and Design Standards and Specifications
- 51.208 Drainage Easement Requirements

- 51.209 Placement of Utilities
- 51.210 Structures Near County Regulated Drains
- 51.211 Inspection, Maintenance, Record Keeping, and Reporting

Stormwater Pollution Prevention for Construction Sites

- 51.300 Purpose/intent
- 51.301 Definitions
- 51.302 Applicability and Exemptions
- 51.303 Responsibility for administration
- 51.304 Severability
- 51.305 Ultimate responsibility
- 51.306 Policy on Stormwater Pollution Prevention
- 51.307 Calculations and Design Standards and Specifications
- 51.308 Inspection, Maintenance, Record Keeping, and Reporting

Stormwater Quality Management for Post-Construction

- 51.400 Purpose/intent
- 51.401 Definitions
- 51.402 Applicability and Exemptions
- 51.403 Responsibility for administration
- 51.404 Severability
- 51.405 Ultimate responsibility
- 51.406 Policy on Stormwater Quality Management
- 51.407 Calculations and Design Standards and Specifications
- 51.408 Easement Requirements
- 51.409 Inspection, Maintenance, Record Keeping, and Reporting

Stormwater Permit Requirements and Procedures

- 51.500 Purpose/intent
- 51.501 Definitions
- 51.502 Applicability and Exemptions
- 51.503 Responsibility for administration
- 51.504 Severability

- 51.505 Ultimate responsibility
- 51.506 Conceptual Drainage Plan Review
- 51.507 General Permit Procedures
- 51.508 Information Requirements
- 51.509 Review of Individual Lots
- 51.510 Changes to Plans
- 51.511 Fee Structure
- 51.512 Required Assurances
- 51.513 Terms and Conditions of Permits
- 51.514 Certification of As-Built Plans
- 51.515 Post-Project Maintenance Bond and Verifications

Compliance and Enforcement

- 51.600 Purpose/intent
- 51.601 Definitions
- 51.602 Applicability and Exemptions
- 51.603 Responsibility for administration
- 51.604 Severability
- 51.605 Ultimate responsibility
- 51.606 Compliance
- 51.607 Enforcement and Penalties
- 51.608 Cost of Abatement of the Violation
- 51.609 Appeals

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 51.01 PREAMBLE.

(A) The purpose of this chapter is to reduce the hazard to public health and safety caused by excessive stormwater runoff and the deterioration of stormwater quality, to enhance economic objectives and to protect, conserve and promote the orderly development of land and water resources within the City of Brazil.

(B) This chapter regulates:

- (1) Discharges of prohibited non-stormwater flows into the storm drain system.

(2) Stormwater drainage improvements related to development of lands located within the corporate boundaries of the City of Brazil.

(3) Drainage control systems installed during new construction and grading of lots and other parcels of land.

(4) Stormwater, including stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, associated with construction activity

(5) Stormwater discharges from construction support activities directly related to construction sites subject to this chapter.

(6) Erosion and sediment control systems installed during new construction and grading of lots and other parcels of land.

(7) The design, construction, and maintenance of stormwater drainage facilities and systems.

(8) The design, construction, and maintenance of stormwater quality facilities and systems.

(9) The design, construction, and maintenance of new dams

(10) The development downstream of existing dams

(11) Development within floodplains, floodways, fluvial erosion hazard corridors, and bluff zones

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the City of Brazil Stormwater Management Ordinance. Once adopted, this chapter will supersede any conflicting ordinances previously adopted by the City of Brazil.

§ 51.02 CONFLICTING ORDINANCES.

The provisions of this chapter shall be deemed as additional requirements to minimum standards required by other ordinances of the City of Brazil. In case of conflicting requirements, the most restrictive shall apply.

§ 51.03 COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CHAPTER AND OTHER ORDINANCES.

(A) In addition to the requirements of this chapter, compliance with the requirements of other applicable ordinances with respect to submission and approval of preliminary and final subdivision plats, improvements plans, building and zoning permits, construction, inspections, appeals and similar matters and compliance with applicable State of Indiana statutes and regulations shall be required.

(B) Subject to the applicability and exemptions noted throughout this chapter, no drainage permit shall be issued for development within the city limits until the plans for construction, extension, remodeling, alteration or repair have been approved in writing by the City of Brazil. This process for obtaining a drainage permit is outlined in §§ 51.500 through 51.115.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND CONNECTION

§ 51.100 PURPOSE/INTENT.

(A) It is the intent of this subchapter to prohibit the connection of non-stormwater discharges to the stormwater system.

(B) (1) The purpose of this subchapter is to provide for the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the city through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law.

(2) This subchapter establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process.

(3) The objectives of this subchapter are:

(a) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) by stormwater discharges by any user;

(b) To prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system; and

(c) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter.

§ 51.101 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. An entity designated by the City of Brazil for administrating this Ordinance.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS).

(1) Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters or stormwater conveyance systems.

(2) *BMPS* also include treatment practices, operating procedures and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

CLEAN WATER ACT. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. Activities subject to NPDES construction permits. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbance of one acre or more, as defined in IDEM Construction Stormwater General Permit. Such activities include, but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating and demolition.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Any material, including any substance, waste or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of or otherwise managed.

ILLEGAL DISCHARGE. Any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in § 51.106 of this chapter.

ILLICIT CONNECTIONS. Either of the following:

(1) Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including, but not limited to, any conveyances which allow any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted or approved by an authorized enforcement agency; or

(2) Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY. Activities subject to NPDES industrial permits, as defined in IDEM Industrial Stormwater General Permit.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT. A permit issued by EPA (or by a state under authority delegated pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group or general area-wide basis.

NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE. Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

PERSON. Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

POLLUTANT.

(1) Anything which causes or contributes to pollution.

(2) Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

PREMISES. Any building, lot, parcel of land or portion of land whether improved or unimproved, including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM. Publicly-owned facilities by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including, but not limited to, any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs and other drainage structures.

STORMWATER. Any surface flow, runoff and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN. A document which describes the best management practices (BMPs) and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to stormwater, stormwater conveyance systems and/or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable.

WASTEWATER. Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

§ 51.102 APPLICABILITY.

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

§ 51.103 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

The City of Brazil MS4 Coordinator or another designated entity by the City (hereinafter simply referred to as "the City of Brazil", shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this subchapter.

§ 51.104 SEVERABILITY.

(A) The provisions of this subchapter are hereby declared to be severable.

(B) If any provision, clause, sentence or division of this chapter or the application thereof to any person, establishment or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this chapter.

§ 51.105 ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY.

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

§ 51.106 DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS.

(A) *Prohibition of illegal discharges.*

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

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

(a) The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this chapter:

- i. Water line and hydrant flushing for maintenance
- ii. Irrigation water
- iii. Footing, foundation, and crawl Space drains (uncontaminated)
- iv. Excess storm sewer cleaning water not collected by a vacuum truck (uncontaminated)
- v. Fire suppression activities
- vi. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater
- vii. Springs
- viii. Residential car washing
- ix. Non-commercial car washing by community organizations
- x. External building washdown, without detergents
- xi. Dechlorinated/debrominated residential swimming pool discharges
- xii. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20))
- xiii. Pavement wash waters provided spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spill material has been removed) and where detergents are not used
- xiv. Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioning units, coolers, and other compressors, and from outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids

(b) Discharges specified in writing by the City of Brazil as being necessary to protect public health and safety.

(c) Dye testing is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the City of Brazil prior to the time of the test.

(d) The prohibition shall not apply to any non-stormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency; provided that, the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.

(B) Prohibition of illicit connections.

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

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

(3) A person is considered to be in violation of this subchapter if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.

§ 51.107 INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DISCHARGES.

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the City of Brazil prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

§ 51.108 MONITORING OF DISCHARGES.

(A) Applicability. This section applies to all facilities that have stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, including construction activity.

(B) Access to facilities.

(1) The City of Brazil shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this subchapter as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this subchapter. If a discharger has security measures in force, which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the authorized enforcement agency.

(2) Facility operators shall allow the City of Brazil ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.

(3) The City of Brazil shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's stormwater discharge.

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

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

(6) Unreasonable delays in allowing the City of Brazil access to a permitted facility is a violation of a stormwater discharge permit and of this subchapter. A person who is the operator of a facility with a NPDES permit to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the City of Brazil reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this subchapter.

(7) If the City of Brazil has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he or she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this subchapter, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this subchapter or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, then the City of Brazil may seek a court order to access the premises.

§ 51.109 REQUIREMENT TO PREVENT, CONTROL AND REDUCE STORMWATER POLLUTANTS BY THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

The City of Brazil will establish requirements identifying best management practices for any activity, operation or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the storm drain system or waters of the United States. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at his, her or their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non- structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this subchapter. These BMPs shall be part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.

§ 51.110 WATERCOURSE PROTECTION.

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

§ 51.111 NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into

stormwater, the storm drain system or water of the United States, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials, said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the City of Brazil in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the City of Brazil within three business days of the phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

STORMWATER QUANTITY MANAGEMENT

§ 51.200 PURPOSE/INTENT.

The purpose of this subchapter is to reduce the hazard to public health and safety caused by excessive stormwater runoff and to establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, monitoring, and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this subchapter.

§ 51.201 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

AGRICULTURAL LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY. Tillage, planting, cultivation, or harvesting operations for the production of agricultural or nursery vegetative crops. The term also includes pasture renovation and establishment, the construction of agricultural conservation practices, and the installation and maintenance of agricultural drainage tile.

AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. An entity designated by the City of Brazil for administering this Ordinance.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. Land disturbing activities, and land disturbing activities associated with the construction of infrastructure and structures. This term does not include routine ditch or road maintenance or minor landscaping projects.

CONVEYANCE. Any structural method for transferring stormwater between at least two points. The term includes piping, ditches, swales, curbs, gutters, catch basins, channels, storm drains, and roadways.

DETENTION. Managing stormwater runoff by temporary holding and controlled release.

DETENTION BASIN. A facility constructed or modified to restrict the flow of stormwater to a prescribed maximum rate, and to detain concurrently the excess waters that accumulate behind the outlet.

DEVELOPMENT. Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate including but not limited to:

- i. Construction, reconstruction, or placement of a building or any addition to a building;
- ii. Construction of flood control structures such as levees, dikes, dams or channel improvements;
- iii. Construction or reconstruction of bridges or culverts;
- iv. Installing a manufactured home on a site, preparing a site for a manufactured home, or installing a recreational vehicle on a site for more than hundred eight (180) days;
- v. Installing utilities, erection of walls, construction of roads, or similar projects;

- vi. Mining, dredging, filling, grading, excavation, or drilling operations;
- vii. Storage of materials; or
- viii. Any other activity that might change the direction, height, or velocity of flood or surface waters.

DRAINAGE. The removal of excess surface water or groundwater from land by means of ditches or subsurface drains. Also see Natural drainage.

FLOODPLAIN. The channel proper and the areas adjoining the channel which have been or hereafter may be covered by the regulatory or 100-year flood. Any normally dry land area that is susceptible to being inundated by water from any natural source. The floodplain includes both the floodway and the floodway fringe districts.

FLUVIAL EROSION HAZARD (FEH) CORRIDOR. Fluvial Erosion Hazard corridors represent the areas along the streams (including the channel and immediate overbanks areas) that are believed to be subject to stream movement or streambank erosion. These corridors have been delineated for most actively migrating and relatively stationary streams in Indiana through an Indiana Silver Jackets initiative.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE. Surfaces, such as pavement and rooftops, which prevent the infiltration of stormwater into the soil.

OUTLET. The point of water disposal from a stream, river, lake, tidewater, or artificial drain.

REDEVELOPMENT. Development occurring on a previously developed site.

REGIONAL POND. A detention/retention basin sized to detain/retain the runoff from the entire watershed, on-site and off-site, tributary to the pond's outlet.

RELEASE RATE. The amount of stormwater release from a stormwater control facility per unit of time.

RETENTION BASIN. A type of storage practice, that has no positive outlet, used to retain stormwater runoff for an indefinite amount of time. Runoff from this type of basin is removed only by infiltration through a porous bottom or by evaporation.

RUNOFF. That portion of precipitation that flows from a drainage area on the land surface, in open channels, or in stormwater conveyance systems.

URBANIZATION. The development, change or improvement of any parcel of land consisting of one or more lots for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreational or public utility purposes.

WATERSHED. The region drained by or contributing water to a specific point that could be along a stream, lake or other stormwater facility. Watersheds are often broken down into subareas for the purpose of hydrologic modeling.

§ 51.202 APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS.

The storage and controlled release of excess stormwater runoff shall be required for all new business, institutional developments, commercial and industrial developments, residential subdivisions, planned development, rural estate subdivisions, and any redevelopment or other new construction located within the City of Brazil that would disturb 1 acre or more of land area. Agricultural land-disturbing activities associated with normal farming operations are exempt from the requirements of this sub-chapter. Additional potential exemptions regarding the detention requirements are provided under § 51.206.

§ 51.203 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

The City of Brazil MS4 Coordinator or another designated entity by the City (hereinafter simply referred to as "the City of Brazil", shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this subchapter.

§ 51.204 SEVERABILITY.

(A) The provisions of this subchapter are hereby declared to be severable.

(B) If any provision, clause, sentence or division of this chapter or the application thereof to any person, establishment or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this chapter.

§ 51.205 ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY.

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this chapter are minimum standards; therefore, this subchapter does not intend, nor imply, that compliance by any person will ensure that there will not be a violation of any state or federal permits.

§ 51.206 POLICY ON STORMWATER QUANTITY MANAGEMENT.

(A) It is recognized that most streams and drainage channels serving the City of Brazil do not have sufficient capacity to receive and convey stormwater runoff resulting from continued urbanization. Accordingly, the storage and controlled release of excess stormwater runoff as well as compensation for loss of floodplain storage shall be required for all developments and redevelopments located within the City of Brazil. Release rate requirements, downstream restriction considerations, acceptable outlet, adjoining property impact considerations, policy on dams and levees, policy on Fluvial Erosion Hazard corridors, and compensatory floodplain storage rates are detailed in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards.

(B) Due to unknowns regarding the future development patterns and the associated proposed stormwater quantity management systems within a watershed, it is the policy of the City of Brazil to discourage direct release of runoff from a new development or redevelopment without providing detention. However, in rare circumstances, where a comprehensive watershed-wide hydrologic study or watershed plan of a major stream (not a "beat the peak" analysis) adopted by the City of Brazil substantiates the benefits of (or allows for) direct release for a proposed development located adjacent to a major stream, the detention requirements set in this chapter may be waived. Other special circumstances when such a waiver may be considered by the City of Brazil include situations where the design of a regional pond has already taken into account the provision of direct release in certain areas in the watershed.

§ 51.207 CALCULATIONS AND DESIGN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

The calculation methods as well as the type, sizing, and placement of all stormwater facilities shall meet the design criteria, standards, and specifications outlined in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. The methods and procedures in the Stormwater Technical Standards Manual are consistent with the policy stated above.

§ 51.208 DRAINAGE EASEMENT REQUIREMENTS.

(A) All stormwater systems, including detention or retention basins, conveyance systems, structures and appurtenances, located outside of the right-of-way shall be placed within a drainage easement. There shall be no trees or shrubs planted, nor any structures or fences erected in any drainage easement, unless otherwise accepted by the City of Brazil. Additional easement requirements along stormwater conveyance systems are contained in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. All drainage improvements performed relative to the conveyance of stormwater runoff and the perpetual maintenance thereof, within the latter easements, shall be the responsibility of the owner or homeowner association.

(B) Any outlet to, crossing, and/or encroachment of a county Regulated Drainage Easement requires application and acceptance from the County Drainage Board in accordance with the Indiana Drainage Code.”

§ 51.209 PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES.

No utility company may disturb existing storm drainage facilities without the consent of the City of Brazil, whose decision may be appealed to the City of Brazil Board of Public Works and Safety. All existing drainage facilities shall have senior rights and damage to said facilities shall result in penalties as prescribed in § 51.607.

§ 51.210 STRUCTURES NEAR COUNTY REGULATED DRAINS.

For regulated drains not located in platted subdivisions, unless otherwise accepted by the Clay County Drainage Board, no permanent structure (including fences) shall be erected within seventy-five feet measured at right angles from a) the existing top edge of each bank of a regulated open drain, as determined by the Clay County Drainage Board; or b) the center line of a piped Regulated Drain. The Indiana Drainage Code may be consulted for further details.

§ 51.211 INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING.

(A) After the approval of the Stormwater Management Permit by the City of Brazil and the commencement of construction activities, the City of Brazil has the authority to conduct inspections of the work being done to ensure full compliance with the provisions of this subchapter, the Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, Design and Construction Standards, and the terms and conditions of the approved permit.

(B) The City of Brazil also has the authority to perform long-term, post-construction inspection of all public or privately owned stormwater quantity facilities. The inspection will cover physical conditions, available storage capacity, and the operational condition of key facility elements. Stormwater quantity facilities shall be maintained in good condition, in accordance with the designed and approved performance specifications for the facilities, in addition to any prescribed Operation & Maintenance procedures, and shall not be subsequently altered, revised or replaced except as approved by the City of Brazil. If deficiencies are found during the inspection, the owner of the facility will be notified by the City of Brazil and will be required to take all necessary measures to correct such deficiencies. If the owner fails to correct the deficiencies within the allowed time period, as specified in the notification letter, the City of Brazil will undertake the work and collect from the owner using lien rights if necessary.

(C) Assignment of responsibility for maintaining facilities serving more than one lot or holding shall be documented by appropriate covenants to property deeds, unless responsibility is formally accepted by a public body, and determined before the final stormwater permit is approved.

§ 51.300 PURPOSE/INTENT.

The purpose of this subchapter is to regulate the contribution of pollutants to the storm drain system from construction site runoff and to establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, monitoring, and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this subchapter.

§ 51.301 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

AGRICULTURAL LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY. Tillage, planting, cultivation, or harvesting operations for the production of agricultural or nursery vegetative crops. The term also includes pasture renovation and establishment, the construction of agricultural conservation practices, and the installation and maintenance of agricultural drainage tile.

AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. An entity designated by the City of Brazil for administrating this Ordinance.

COMPLIANCE. The act of correcting a violation or violations within the time frame specified by the City of Brazil.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. Land disturbing activities, and land disturbing activities associated with the construction of infrastructure and structures. This term does not include routine ditch or road maintenance or minor landscaping projects.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. A practice, or a combination of practices, to minimize sedimentation by first reducing or eliminating erosion at the source and then as necessary, trapping sediment to prevent it from being discharged from or within a project site.

GRADING. The cutting and filling of the land surface to a desired slope or elevation.

INDIVIDUAL BUILDING LOT. A single parcel of land within a multi-parcel development.

INDIVIDUAL LOT OWNER. A person who has financial control of construction activities for an individual lot.

LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY. Any man-made change of the land surface, including removing vegetative cover that exposes the underlying soil, excavating, filling, transporting and grading.

LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT OR SALE. A plan, undertaken by a single project site owner or a group of project site owners acting in concert, to offer lots for sale or lease; where such land is contiguous, or is known, designated, purchased or advertised as a common unit or by a common name, such land shall be presumed as being offered for sale or lease as part of a larger common plan. The term also includes phased or other construction activity by a single entity for its own use.

SOIL. The unconsolidated mineral and organic material on the immediate surface of the earth that serves as a natural medium for the growth of land plants.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP). A plan developed to minimize the impact of stormwater pollutants resulting from construction activities.

STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURE. A practice, or a combination of practices, to control or minimize pollutants associated with stormwater runoff.

STORMWATER RUNOFF. The water derived from rains falling within a tributary basin, flowing over the surface of the ground or collected in channels or conduits.

TRAINED INDIVIDUAL. An individual who is trained and experienced in the principles of stormwater quality, including erosion and sediment control as may be demonstrated by state registration, professional certification (such as CESSWI and/or CPESC certification), or other documented and applicable experience or coursework as deemed sufficient by the City of Brazil that enable the individual to make judgments regarding stormwater control or treatment and monitoring.

§ 51.302 APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS.

(A) The City of Brazil will require a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which includes erosion and sediment control measures and materials handling procedures, to be submitted as part of a project's construction plans and specifications. Any project located within the corporate boundaries of the City of Brazil that includes clearing, grading, excavation or other land disturbing activities resulting in the disturbance of 1 acre or more of total land area is subject to the requirements of this subchapter. This includes both new development and re-development. This subchapter also applies to disturbances of land that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb 1 acre or more of total land area. § 51.307 provides guidelines for calculating land disturbance. Projects meeting the coverage requirements of IDEM's CSGP shall also be in compliance with the requirements contained in that permit.

(B) The requirements under this subchapter do not apply to the following activities, provided other applicable state permits contain provisions requiring immediate implementation of soil erosion and sediment control measures:

- (1) Landfills that have been issued a certification of closure under 329 IAC 10.
- (2) Coal mining activities permitted under IC 14-34.

(3) Municipal solid waste landfills that are accepting waste pursuant to a permit issued by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management under 329 IAC 10 that contains equivalent stormwater requirements, including the expansion of landfill boundaries and construction of new cells either within or outside the original solid waste permit boundary.

(C) For an individual lot where land disturbance is expected to be one (1) acre or more, the individual lot owner must complete their own notice of intent letter, apply for a stormwater permit from the City of Brazil, and ensure that a sufficient construction and stormwater pollution prevention plan is completed and submitted in accordance with § 51.509, regardless of whether the individual lot is part of a larger permitted project site.

(D) An individual lot located within a larger permitted project site, is considered part of the larger permitted project site, and the individual lot operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the stormwater permit approved for the larger project site. The stormwater permit application for the larger project site must include detailed erosion and sediment control measures for individual lots. In addition, the builders of these individual lots are required to submit an Individual Lot Plot Plan Permit application along with a SWPPP for that individual lot prior to receiving a building permit and complete a Construction Stormwater Residential Development Registration form (State Form 53049) and maintain it onsite. A copy of this form is included in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. Details of the permitting process for

individual lots and parcels are contained in § 51.509 and additional requirements for individual lots may be found in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(E) It will be the responsibility of the project site owner to complete a stormwater permit application and ensure that a sufficient construction plan is completed and submitted to the City of Brazil in accordance with § 51.500 through § 51.515. It will be the responsibility of the project site owner to ensure compliance with this chapter during the construction activity and implementation of the construction plan, and to notify the City of Brazil upon completion of the project and stabilization of the site, requesting a termination inspection to be performed by the City of Brazil. However, all persons engaging in construction and land disturbing activities on a permitted project site meeting the applicability requirements must comply with the requirements of this chapter.

(F) Also exempt from the requirements of this subchapter shall be agricultural land-disturbing activities associated with normal farming operations.

§ 51.303 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

The City of Brazil MS4 Coordinator or another designated entity by the City (hereinafter simply referred to as "the City of Brazil", shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this subchapter.

§ 51.304 SEVERABILITY.

(A) The provisions of this subchapter are hereby declared to be severable.

(B) If any provision, clause, sentence or division of this chapter or the application thereof to any person, establishment or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this chapter.

§ 51.305 ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY.

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this chapter are minimum standards; therefore, this subchapter does not intend, nor imply, that compliance by any person will ensure that there will not be a violation of any state or federal permits.

§ 51.306 POLICY ON STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION.

(A) Effective stormwater pollution prevention on construction sites is dependent on a combination of preventing movement of soil from its original position (erosion control), intercepting displaced soil prior to entering a waterbody (sediment control), and proper on-site materials handling.

(B) For land disturbance of one (1) acre or more, the developer must submit to the City of Brazil, a SWPPP with detailed erosion and sediment control plans as well as a narrative describing materials handling and storage, and construction sequencing. The SWPPP and the project management log must be retained for at least three (3) years from the date the project permit is terminated.

(C) The required IDEM general and implementation requirements that apply to all land-disturbing activities are contained in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

§ 51.307 CALCULATIONS AND DESIGN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

In calculating the total area of land disturbance, for the purposes of determining applicability of this subchapter to a project, the following guidelines should be used:

(A) Off-site construction activities that provide services (for example, road extensions, sewer, water, offsite stockpiles, and other utilities) to a land disturbing project site, must be considered as a part of the total land disturbance calculation for the project site, when the activity is under the control of the project site owner.

(B) To determine if multi-lot project sites are regulated by this subchapter, the area of land disturbance shall be calculated by adding the total area of land disturbance for improvements, such as, roads, utilities, or common areas, and the expected total disturbance on each individual lot, as determined by the following:

(1) For a single-family residential project site where the lots are one-half (0.5) acre or more, one-half (0.5) acre of land disturbance must be used as the expected lot disturbance.

(2) For a single-family residential project site where the lots are less than one half (0.5) acre in size, the total lot must be calculated as being disturbed.

(3) To calculate lot disturbance on all other types of project sites, such as industrial and commercial projects project sites, a minimum of one (1) acre of land disturbance must be used as the expected lot disturbance, unless the lots are less than one (1) acre in size, in which case the total lot must be calculated as being disturbed.

(C) The calculation methods as well as the type, sizing, and placement of all stormwater pollution prevention measures for construction sites shall meet the design criteria, standards, and specifications outlined in the Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual, the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, and the product guidance/specifications of the manufacturer. The methods and procedures included in these two references are in keeping with the above-stated policy and meet the requirements of the IDEM's CSGP. A Copy of the Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual may be obtained online through IDEM.

(D) The design requirements that would apply to all land-disturbing activities and shall be considered in the selection, design, and implementation of all stormwater quality and management measures contained in the SWPPP are contained in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

§ 51.308 INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING.

(A) Following approval of the Stormwater Management Permit or Individual Lot Plot Plan Permit by the City of Brazil and commencement of construction activities, the City of Brazil has the authority to conduct inspections of the site to ensure full compliance with the provisions of this subchapter, the approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, the Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual, and the terms and conditions of the approved permit.

(B) A self-monitoring program (SMP) must be implemented by the project site owner to ensure the stormwater pollution prevention plan is working effectively. A trained individual, acceptable to the City of Brazil, shall monitor and manage project construction and stormwater activities. Details regarding the required monitoring activities are contained in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(C) The stormwater pollution prevention plan shall serve as a guideline for stormwater quality but should not be interpreted to be the only basis for implementation of stormwater quality measures for a project site.

The project site owner is responsible for implementing, in accordance with this subchapter, all measures necessary to adequately prevent polluted stormwater runoff. Recommendations by the trained individual for modified stormwater quality measures should be implemented.

(D) A project management log must be maintained at the project site or in the possession of on-site individuals associated with the management and operations of the construction activities. Details regarding requirements related to the project management log are contained in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

STORMWATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION

§ 51.400 PURPOSE/INTENT.

The purpose of this subchapter is to regulate the contribution of pollutants to the storm drain system from post-construction runoff from new development and re-development and to establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, monitoring, and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this subchapter.

§ 51.401 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

AGRICULTURAL LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY. Tillage, planting, cultivation, or harvesting operations for the production of agricultural or nursery vegetative crops. The term also includes pasture renovation and establishment, the construction of agricultural conservation practices, and the installation and maintenance of agricultural drainage tile.

AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. An entity designated by the City of Brazil for administering this Ordinance.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. Design, construction, and maintenance practices and criteria for stormwater facilities that minimize the impact of stormwater runoff rates and volumes, prevent erosion, and capture pollutants.

CHANNEL. A portion of a natural or artificial watercourse which periodically or continuously contains moving water, or which forms a connecting link between two bodies of water. It has a defined bed and banks which serve to confine the water.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. Land disturbing activities, and land disturbing activities associated with the construction of infrastructure and structures. This term does not include routine ditch or road maintenance or minor landscaping projects.

CONVEYANCE. Any structural method for transferring stormwater between at least two points. The term includes piping, ditches, swales, curbs, gutters, catch basins, channels, storm drains, and roadways.

DETENTION. Managing stormwater runoff by temporary holding and controlled release.

DETENTION BASIN. A facility constructed or modified to restrict the flow of stormwater to a prescribed maximum rate, and to detain concurrently the excess waters that accumulate behind the outlet.

DEVELOPMENT. Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate including but not limited to:

- i. Construction, reconstruction, or placement of a building or any addition to a building;
- ii. Construction of flood control structures such as levees, dikes, dams or channel improvements;
- iii. Construction or reconstruction of bridges or culverts;
- iv. Installing a manufactured home on a site, preparing a site for a manufactured home, or installing a recreational vehicle on a site for more than hundred eight (180) days;
- v. Installing utilities, erection of walls, construction of roads, or similar projects;
- vi. Mining, dredging, filling, grading, excavation, or drilling operations;
- vii. Storage of materials; or
- viii. Any other activity that might change the direction, height, or velocity of flood or surface waters.

EROSION. The wearing away of the land surface by water, wind, ice, gravity, or other geological agents. The following terms are used to describe different types of water erosion:

- Accelerated erosion--Erosion much more rapid than normal or geologic erosion, primarily as a result of the activities of man.
- Channel erosion --An erosion process whereby the volume and velocity of flow wears away the bed and/or banks of a well-defined channel.
- Gully erosion --An erosion process whereby runoff water accumulates in narrow channels and, over relatively short periods, removes the soil to considerable depths, ranging from 1-2 ft. to as much as 75-100 ft.
- Rill erosion--An erosion process in which numerous small channels only several inches deep are formed; occurs mainly on recently disturbed and exposed soils (see Rill).
- Splash erosion--The spattering of small soil particles caused by the impact of raindrops on wet soils; the loosened and spattered particles may or may not be subsequently removed by surface runoff.
- Sheet erosion--The gradual removal of a fairly uniform layer of soil from the land surface by runoff water.

FILTER STRIP. Usually a long, relatively narrow area (usually, 20-75 feet wide) of undisturbed or planted vegetation used near disturbed or impervious surfaces to filter stormwater pollutants for the protection of watercourses, reservoirs, or adjacent properties.

GRADING. The cutting and filling of the land surface to a desired slope or elevation.

HOT SPOT DEVELOPMENT. Projects involving land uses considered to be high pollutant producers such as vehicle service and maintenance facilities, vehicle salvage yards and recycling facilities, vehicle and equipment cleaning facilities, fleet storage areas for buses, trucks, etc., industrial/commercial or any hazardous waste storage areas or areas that generate such wastes, industrial sites, restaurants and convenience stores, any activity involving chemical mixing or loading/unloading, outdoor liquid container storage, public works storage areas, commercial container nurseries, and some high traffic retail uses characterized by frequent vehicle turnover.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE. Surfaces, such as pavement and rooftops, which prevent the infiltration of stormwater into the soil.

INFILTRATION. Passage or movement of water into the soil. Infiltration practices include any structural BMP designed to facilitate the percolation of runoff through the soil to groundwater. Examples include infiltration basins or trenches, dry wells, and porous pavement.

LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY. Any man-made change of the land surface, including removing vegetative cover that exposes the underlying soil, excavating, filling, transporting and grading.

LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT OR SALE. A plan, undertaken by a single project site owner or a group of project site owners acting in concert, to offer lots for sale or lease; where such land is contiguous, or is known, designated, purchased or advertised as a common unit or by a common name, such land shall be presumed as being offered for sale or lease as part of a larger common plan. The term also includes phased or other construction activity by a single entity for its own use.

PROJECT SITE OWNER. The person required to submit a stormwater permit application and required to comply with the terms of this ordinance, including a developer or a person who has financial and operational control of construction activities, and project plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications.

REDEVELOPMENT. Development occurring on a previously developed site.

RETENTION BASIN. A type of storage practice, that has no positive outlet, used to retain stormwater runoff for an indefinite amount of time. Runoff from this type of basin is removed only by infiltration through a porous bottom or by evaporation.

RUNOFF. That portion of precipitation that flows from a drainage area on the land surface, in open channels, or in stormwater conveyance systems.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN. A plan developed to minimize the impact of stormwater pollutants resulting from construction activities.

STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURE. A practice, or a combination of practices, to control or minimize pollutants associated with stormwater runoff.

STORMWATER RUNOFF. The water derived from rains falling within a tributary basin, flowing over the surface of the ground or collected in channels or conduits.

WATER QUALITY. A term used to describe the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of water, usually in respect to its suitability for a particular purpose.

WETLANDS. Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater 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.

§ 51.402 APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS.

(A) In addition to the requirements noted in § 51.300 through § 51.308, the stormwater pollution prevention plan, which is to be submitted to the City of Brazil as part of the Stormwater Management Permit application, must also include post-construction stormwater quality measures. These measures are incorporated as a permanent feature into the site plan and are left in place following completion of construction activities to continuously treat stormwater runoff from the stabilized site. Any project located within the corporate boundaries of the City of Brazil that includes clearing, grading, excavation, and other land disturbing activities, resulting in the disturbance of 1 acre or more of total land area is subject to the requirements of this subchapter. This includes both new development and re-development, and disturbances of land less than 1 acre of total land area that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb 1 acre or more of total land area. In addition, regardless of the

amount of disturbance, the City of Brazil reserves the right to require pre-treatment BMPs for proposed hot spot developments in accordance with provisions contained in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(B) The requirements under this subchapter do not apply to construction activities associated with a single-family residential dwelling disturbing less than one (1) acre, when the dwelling is not part of a larger common plan of development or sale; or individual building lots within a larger permitted project.

(C) The requirements under this subchapter do not apply to the following activities, provided other applicable state permits contain provisions requiring immediate implementation of soil erosion control measures:

(1) Landfills that have been issued a certification of closure under 329 IAC 10.

(2) Coal mining activities permitted under IC 14-34.

(3) Municipal solid waste landfills that are accepting waste pursuant to a permit issued by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management under 329 IAC 10 that contains equivalent stormwater requirements, including the expansion of landfill boundaries and construction of new cells either within or outside the original solid waste permit boundary.

(D) It will be the responsibility of the project site owner to complete a stormwater permit application and ensure that a sufficient construction plan is completed and submitted to the City of Brazil in accordance with § 51.500 through § 51.515. It will be the responsibility of the project site owner to ensure proper construction and installation of all stormwater BMP's (especially, the protection of post-stormwater BMPs during construction phase) in compliance with this chapter and with the approved Stormwater Management Permit, and to notify the City of Brazil upon completion of the project and stabilization of the site, requesting a termination inspection to be performed by the City of Brazil. However, all eventual property owners of stormwater quality facilities meeting the applicability requirements must comply with the requirements of this chapter.

(F) Also exempt from the requirements of this subchapter shall be agricultural land-disturbing activities associated with normal farming operations.

§ 51.403 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

The City of Brazil MS4 Coordinator or another designated entity by the City (hereinafter simply referred to as "the City of Brazil", shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this subchapter.

§ 51.404 SEVERABILITY.

(A) The provisions of this subchapter are hereby declared to be severable.

(B) If any provision, clause, sentence or division of this chapter or the application thereof to any person, establishment or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this chapter.

§ 51.405 ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY.

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this chapter are minimum standards; therefore, this subchapter does not intend, nor imply, that compliance by any person will ensure that there will not be a violation of any state or federal permits.

§ 51.406 POLICY ON STORMWATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT.

(A) It is recognized that developed areas, as compared to undeveloped areas, generally have increased imperviousness, decreased infiltration rates, increased runoff rates, and increased concentrations of pollutants such as fertilizers, herbicides, greases, oil, salts and other pollutants. As new development and re-development continues within the corporate boundaries of the City of Brazil, measures must be taken to intercept and filter pollutants from stormwater runoff prior to reaching regional creeks, streams, and rivers. Through the use of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to treat the Water Quality Volume (WQv) or the Water Quality Flow (Qwq), stormwater runoff will be filtered and harmful amounts of sediment, nutrients, and contaminants will be removed.

(B) It is also recognized that another major source of pollution in many Indiana streams, including those within the corporate boundaries of the City of Brazil, is the streambank erosion associated with urbanizing watersheds. Stream channels develop their shape in response to the volume and rate of runoff that they receive from their contributing watersheds. Research has shown that in hydrologically stable watersheds, the stream flow responsible for most of the shaping of the channel (called the bankfull flow) occurs between every one to two years. When land is developed, the volume and rate of runoff from that land increases for these comparatively small flooding events that are not normally addressed by the detention practices and the stream channel will adapt by changing its shape. As the stream channel works to reach a new stable shape, excess erosion occurs. As new development and re-development continues within the corporate boundaries of the City of Brazil, measures must be taken to minimize the impact of such development or re-development on streambank erosion. Through the use of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to retain and/or detain and slowly release the Channel Protection Volume (CPv), the volume and rate of runoff for channel forming flows will be reduced in an attempt to minimize increased streambank erosion in the receiving streams and channels.

(C) The project site owner must submit to the City of Brazil a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that shows placement of appropriate BMP(s) from a pre-approved list of BMP's specified in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. The SWPPP submittal shall include an Operation and Maintenance Manual for all post-construction BMP(s) included in the project and a notarized Maintenance Agreement, consistent with the sample agreement provided in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, providing for the long-term maintenance of those BMPs, both of which shall be recorded with the deed for the property on which the project is located. The noted BMP(s) must be designed, constructed, and maintained according to guidelines provided or referenced in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. Practices other than those specified in the pre-approved list may be utilized. However, the burden of proof, as to whether the performance and ease of maintenance of such practices will be according to guidelines provided in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, would be placed with the applicant. Details regarding the procedures and criteria for consideration of acceptance of such BMP's are provided in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(D) Gasoline outlets and refueling areas must install appropriate practices (as noted under "Hot Spots" provision in the Technical Standards) to reduce lead, copper, zinc, and polyaromatic hydrocarbons in stormwater runoff. These requirements will apply to all new facilities and existing facilities that replace their tanks, regardless of the size of the facility.

(E) Discharges from new development and redevelopment sites will not be allowed directly into karst features without pre-treatment.

§ 51.407 CALCULATIONS AND DESIGN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

(A) Calculation of land disturbance should follow the guidelines discussed in § 51.307.

(B) The calculation methods as well as the type, sizing, and placement of all stormwater quality management measures, or BMPs shall meet the design criteria, standards, and specifications outlined in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. The methods and procedures included in the referenced Standards is in keeping with the above stated policy and meet or exceed the requirements of IDEM's MS4GP.

§ 51.408 EASEMENT REQUIREMENTS.

All stormwater quality management systems, including detention or retention basins, filter strips, pocket wetlands, in-line filters, infiltration systems, conveyance systems, structures and appurtenances located outside of the right-of-way shall be incorporated into permanent easements. For the purposes of monitoring, inspection, and general maintenance activities, adequate easement width, as detailed in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, beyond the actual footprint of the stormwater quality management facility as well as an access easement from a public right-of-way to each BMP shall be provided.

§ 51.409 INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING.

(A) After the approval of the Stormwater Management Permit by the City of Brazil and the commencement of construction activities, the City of Brazil has the authority to conduct inspections of the work being done to ensure full compliance with the provisions of this subchapter, the approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, and the terms and conditions of the approved permit.

(B) Stormwater quality facilities shall be maintained in good condition, in accordance with the Operation and Maintenance procedures and schedules listed in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, in addition to the designed and approved performance specifications for the facilities and shall not be subsequently altered, revised, or replaced except as approved by the City of Brazil.

(C) Details regarding the required stormwater BMP Maintenance Agreement, O&M Maintenance Manual, and their transfer to other parties or subsequent owners prior to release of the maintenance bond discussed in § 51.515 is provided in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(D) The City of Brazil also has the authority to perform long-term, post-construction inspection of all public or privately owned stormwater quality facilities. The inspection will cover physical conditions, available water quality storage capacity and the operational condition of key facility elements. Noted deficiencies and recommended corrective action will be included in an inspection report.

STORMWATER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

§ 51.500 PURPOSE/INTENT.

The purpose of this subchapter is to specify the requirements and procedures for applying for and securing a stormwater permit from the City of Brazil for activities associated with new development and redevelopment within the City of Brazil and its extraterritorial areas.

§ 51.501 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

AGRICULTURAL LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY. Tillage, planting, cultivation, or harvesting operations for the production of agricultural or nursery vegetative crops. The term also includes pasture renovation and establishment, the construction of agricultural conservation practices, and the installation and maintenance of agricultural drainage tile.

AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. An entity designated by the City of Brazil for administering this Ordinance.

CAPACITY (OF A STORM DRAINAGE FACILITY). The maximum flow that can be conveyed or stored by a storm drainage facility without causing damage to public or private property.

COMPLIANCE. The act of correcting a violation or violations within the time frame specified by the City of Brazil.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. Land disturbing activities, and land disturbing activities associated with the construction of infrastructure and structures. This term does not include routine ditch or road maintenance or minor landscaping projects.

CONSTRUCTION SITE ACCESS. A stabilized stone surface at all points of ingress or egress to a project site, for the purpose of capturing and detaining sediment carried by tires of vehicles or other equipment entering or exiting the project site.

CONTOUR. An imaginary line on the surface of the earth connecting points of the same elevation.

CONTRACTOR or SUBCONTRACTOR. An individual or company hired by the project site or individual lot owner, their agent, or the individual lot operator to perform services on the project site.

CONVEYANCE. Any structural method for transferring stormwater between at least two points. The term includes piping, ditches, swales, curbs, gutters, catch basins, channels, storm drains, and roadways.

DETENTION. Managing stormwater runoff by temporary holding and controlled release.

DETENTION BASIN. A facility constructed or modified to restrict the flow of stormwater to a prescribed maximum rate, and to detain concurrently the excess waters that accumulate behind the outlet.

DETENTION STORAGE. The temporary detaining of storage of stormwater in storage facilities, on rooftops, in streets, parking lots, school yards, parks, open spaces or other areas under predetermined and controlled conditions, with the rate of release regulated by appropriately installed devices.

DEVELOPER. Any person financially responsible for construction activity, or an owner of property who sells or leases, or offers for sale or lease, any lots in a subdivision.

DEVELOPMENT. Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate including but not limited to:

- i. Construction, reconstruction, or placement of a building or any addition to a building;

- ii. Construction of flood control structures such as levees, dikes, dams or channel improvements;
- iii. Construction or reconstruction of bridges or culverts;
- iv. Installing a manufactured home on a site, preparing a site for a manufactured home, or installing a recreational vehicle on a site for more than hundred eight (180) days;
- v. Installing utilities, erection of walls, construction of roads, or similar projects;
- vi. Mining, dredging, filling, grading, excavation, or drilling operations;
- vii. Storage of materials; or
- viii. Any other activity that might change the direction, height, or velocity of flood or surface waters.

DITCH. A man-made, open watercourse in or into which excess surface water or groundwater drained from land, stormwater runoff, or floodwaters flow either continuously or intermittently.

DRAIN. A buried slotted or perforated pipe or other conduit (subsurface drain) or a ditch (open drain) for carrying off surplus groundwater or surface water.

DRAINAGE. The removal of excess surface water or groundwater from land by means of ditches or subsurface drains. Also see Natural drainage.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. A practice, or a combination of practices, to minimize sedimentation by first reducing or eliminating erosion at the source and then as necessary, trapping sediment to prevent it from being discharged from or within a project site.

FLOODPLAIN. The channel proper and the areas adjoining the channel which have been or hereafter may be covered by the regulatory or 100-year flood. Any normally dry land area that is susceptible to being inundated by water from any natural source. The floodplain includes both the floodway and the floodway fringe districts.

FLOODWAY. The channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplains adjoining the channel which are reasonably required to efficiently carry and discharge the peak flow of the regulatory flood of any river or stream.

FLUVIAL EROSION HAZARD (FEH) CORRIDOR. Fluvial Erosion Hazard corridors represent the areas along the streams (including the channel and immediate overbanks areas) that are believed to be subject to stream movement or streambank erosion. These corridors have been delineated for most actively migrating and relatively stationary streams in Indiana through an Indiana Silver Jackets initiative.

INDIVIDUAL BUILDING LOT. A single parcel of land within a multi-parcel development.

INDIVIDUAL LOT OPERATOR. A contractor or subcontractor working on an individual lot.

OUTLET. The point of water disposal from a stream, river, lake, tidewater, or artificial drain.

PERMANENT STABILIZATION. The establishment, at a uniform density of seventy percent (70%) across the disturbed area, of vegetative cover or permanent non-erosive material that will ensure the resistance of the soil to erosion, sliding, or other movement.

PROJECT SITE OWNER. The person required to submit a stormwater permit application and required to comply with the terms of this ordinance, including a developer or a person who has financial and operational control of construction activities, and project plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications.

REDEVELOPMENT. Development occurring on a previously developed site.

REGIONAL POND. A detention/retention basin sized to detain/retain the runoff from the entire watershed, on-site and off-site, tributary to the pond's outlet.

RETENTION. The storage of stormwater to prevent it from leaving the development site. May be temporary or permanent.

SEDIMENT. Solid material (both mineral and organic) that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by air, water, gravity, or ice and has come to rest on the earth's surface.

SOIL. The unconsolidated mineral and organic material on the immediate surface of the earth that serves as a natural medium for the growth of land plants.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (SWCD). A public organization created under state law as a special-purpose district to develop and carry out a program of soil, water, and related resource conservation, use, and development within its boundaries. A subdivision of state government with a local governing body, established under IC 14-32.

STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM. All means, natural or man-made, used for conducting stormwater to, through or from a drainage area to any of the following: conduits and appurtenant features, canals, channels, ditches, storage facilities, swales, streams, culverts, streets and pumping stations.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. A collection of structural and non-structural practices and infrastructure designed to manage stormwater on a site. This system may include but is not limited to erosion control measures, storm drainage infrastructure, detention/retention facilities, and stormwater quality BMP's.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN. A plan developed to minimize the impact of stormwater pollutants resulting from construction activities.

STORMWATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN. A comprehensive written document that addresses stormwater runoff quality.

STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURE. A practice, or a combination of practices, to control or minimize pollutants associated with stormwater runoff.

SWALE. An elongated depression in the land surface that is at least seasonally wet, is usually heavily vegetated, and is normally without flowing water. Swales conduct stormwater into primary drainage channels and may provide some groundwater recharge.

TRAINED INDIVIDUAL. An individual who is trained and experienced in the principles of stormwater quality, including erosion and sediment control as may be demonstrated by state registration, professional certification (such as CESSWI and/or CPESC certification), or other documented and applicable experience or coursework as deemed sufficient by the City of Brazil that enable the individual to make judgments regarding stormwater control or treatment and monitoring.

WATERCOURSE. Any river, stream, creek, brook, branch, natural or man-made drainageway in or into which stormwater runoff or floodwaters flow either continuously or intermittently.

WATERSHED. The region drained by or contributing water to a specific point that could be along a stream, lake or other stormwater facility. Watersheds are often broken down into subareas for the purpose of hydrologic modeling.

WETLANDS. Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater 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.

§ 51.502 APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS.

The requirements in this subchapter applies to all development, or re-development of land, that results in land disturbance of one (1) acre or more. Individual lots with land disturbance less than one (1) acre shall refer to § 51.509 for plan review requirements and procedures. Agricultural land-disturbing activities associated with normal farming operations shall be exempt from the requirements of this subchapter.

§ 51.503 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

The City of Brazil MS4 Coordinator or another designated entity by the City (hereinafter simply referred to as "the City of Brazil", shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this subchapter.

§ 51.504 SEVERABILITY.

(A) The provisions of this subchapter are hereby declared to be severable.

(B) If any provision, clause, sentence or division of this chapter or the application thereof to any person, establishment or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this chapter.

§ 51.505 ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY.

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this chapter are minimum standards; therefore, this subchapter does not intend, nor imply, that compliance by any person will ensure that there will not be a violation of any state or federal permits.

§ 51.506 CONCEPTUAL DRAINAGE PLAN REVIEW.

(A) In order to gain an understanding of the drainage requirements for a specific project, a developer may submit conceptual drainage plans and calculations for review by the City of Brazil. The direction provided by the City of Brazil during such a review is based on preliminary data and shall not be construed as an acceptance or binding on either party. The following is a general listing of minimum data requirements for the review of conceptual drainage plans:

(1) Two (2) complete sets of conceptual plans showing general project layout, including existing and proposed drainage systems (plan sheets must be larger than 11" by 17", but not to exceed 24" by 36").

(2) General description of the existing and proposed drainage systems in narrative form.

(3) Map showing on-site 100-year floodplain and floodway (please note if none exists).

(4) Map showing all wetlands, lakes, and ponds on or adjacent to the site.

(5) Watershed Boundaries with USGS Contours or best information possible.

(6) Two (2) copies of drainage calculations detailing existing and proposed discharges from the site.

(7) Existing watercourse or regulated drains.

§ 51.507 GENERAL PERMIT PROCEDURES.

(A) The project site owner shall submit an application for a Stormwater Management Permit to the City of Brazil. The application will include a completed application checklist, construction plan sheets, a stormwater drainage technical report, a stormwater pollution prevention plan, and any other necessary support information. Specific information to be included in the application can be found in § 51.508. one (1) copy of each application must be submitted to the City of Brazil. The City of Brazil may, at its discretion, require one or more copies be submitted to other entities deemed appropriate by the City of Brazil. Additionally, a digital copy of the construction plans is required in a format accepted by the City of Brazil.

(B) After the City of Brazil's receipt of the application, the applicant will be notified as to whether their application was complete or insufficient. The applicant will be asked for additional information if the application is insufficient. If the application is complete, it will be reviewed in detail by the City of Brazil and/or its plan review consultant(s).

(C) Pursuant to IC 13-18-27, an MS4-designated entity or other review authority such as SWCD (if applicable) must make a preliminary determination as to whether the construction plan associated with SWPPP is substantially complete before the end of the tenth (10th) working day (for sites with less than 5 acres of land disturbance) after the day on which the SWPPP is submitted to the review authority or the fourteenth (14th) working day (for sites with 5 acres or larger of land disturbance) after the day on which the SWPPP is submitted to the review authority. Note these time limits only apply to the SWPPP portion of the overall stormwater permit submittal and does not affect any official or non-official permit review timelines set by the entity for other aspects of the stormwater permit application.

(D) Once all comments from all reviewers have been received and review completed, the City of Brazil will either approve the project, request modifications, or deny the project. If the applicant does not agree with or accept the review findings and wishes to seek an appeal, the City of Brazil will place the project on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting of the City of Brazil Board of Public Works and Safety, provided the agenda for the meeting has not yet been advertised or published. If time for notification does not allow, the project shall be placed on the following regularly scheduled meeting of the City of Brazil Board of Public Works and Safety. If the project must go through a scheduled meeting, the City of Brazil will furnish the applicant a complete list of comments and objections to the plans and accompanying data prior to the scheduled meeting. After the scheduled meeting, the City of Brazil will either issue a permit, request modifications to the construction plans, or deny the project.

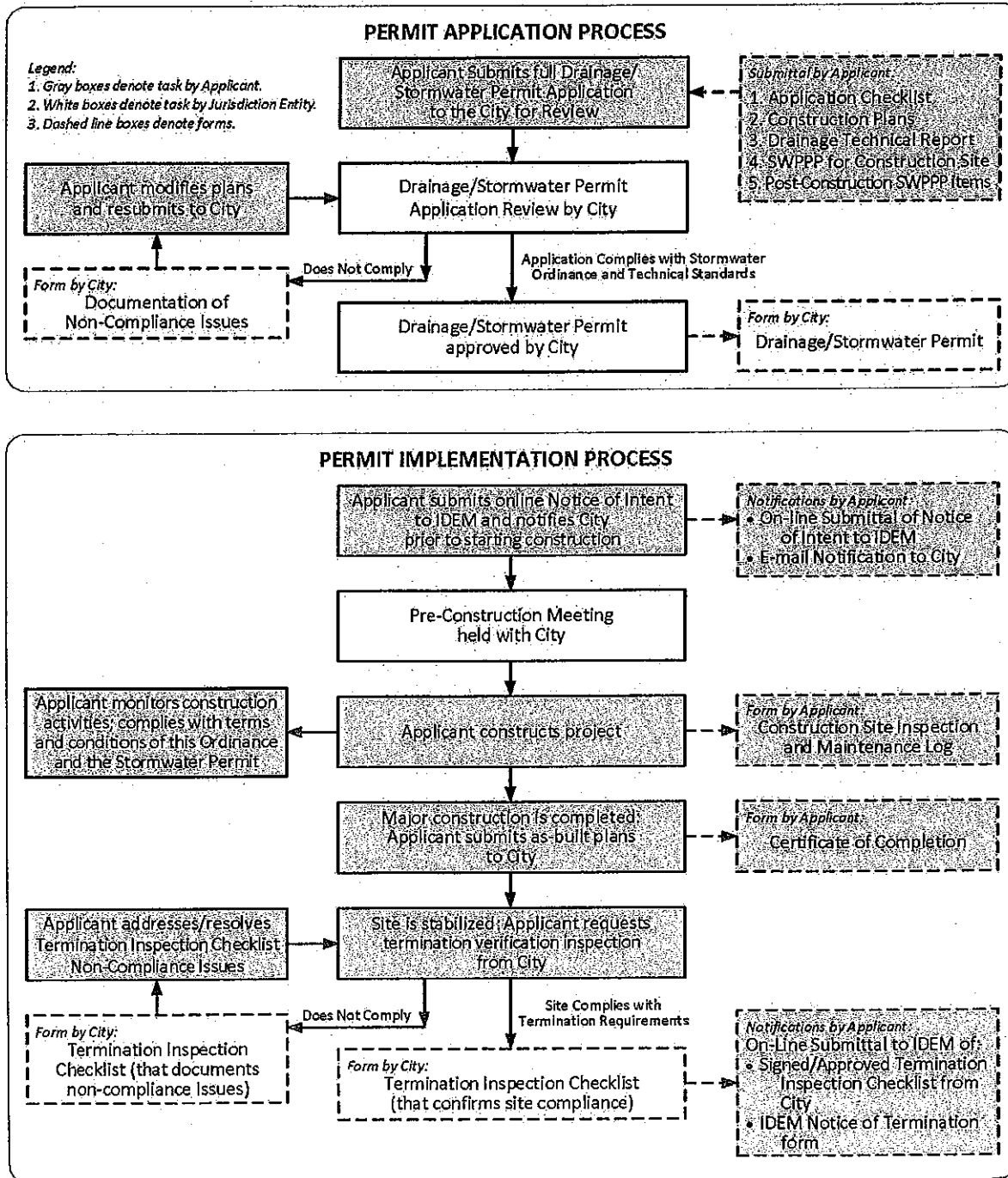
(E) The project site owner must notify the City of Brazil and IDEM before beginning construction. Notification to the City of Brazil shall be in the form of an email while the notification to IDEM shall be in the form of an online IDEM NOI submittal. Once a permit has been issued and the pending construction notifications submitted to the City of Brazil and IDEM before the beginning of construction, construction may commence 48 hours after the NOI is submitted to IDEM. Once construction starts, the project owner shall monitor construction activities and inspect all stormwater pollution prevention measures in compliance with this chapter and the terms and conditions of the approved permit. Upon completion of construction activities, a Certification of Completion and Compliance and as-built plans must be submitted to the City of Brazil.

(F) Once the construction site has been stabilized and all temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, a notification shall be sent to the City of Brazil, requesting a termination inspection. The

City of Brazil, or its representative, shall inspect the construction site to verify that the completed project is fully stabilized and meets the requirements of chapter and the City of Brazil technical standards and that the terms and conditions of the permit. Once the applicant receives a signed copy of the Termination Inspection Checklist confirming compliance, they must forward a copy to IDEM along with the required IDEM NOT form. Permits issued by the City of Brazil under this scenario will expire 5 years from the date of issuance. If construction is not completed within 5 years, an updated permit application must be submitted to the City of Brazil and an updated NOI must be resubmitted to IDEM at least 90 days prior to expiration.

(G) Figure 1 is a flowchart summarizing the plan review/permit approval/project termination compliance process for land disturbance of one (1) acre or more.

Figure 1: Permit Approval and Project Termination Sign-off Process



§ 51.508 INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS.

(A) The different elements of a permit submittal include an application checklist, construction plans, a stormwater drainage technical report, a stormwater pollution prevention plan for active construction sites, a post-construction stormwater pollution prevention plan, and any other necessary supporting information. All plans, reports, calculations, and narratives shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer or a licensed surveyor, registered in the State of Indiana who also meets the definition of a Trained Individual found in § 51.501.

(1) **Application Checklist:** As part of the City of Brazil Stormwater Management Permit application package, the application checklist provided in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual must be completed by the applicant and provided along with other required supporting material.

(2) **Construction Plans:** Construction plan sheets (larger than 11" by 17", but not to exceed 24" by 36" in size) and an accompanying narrative report shall describe and depict the existing and proposed conditions. Note that in order to gain an understanding of and to evaluate the relationship between the proposed improvements for a specific project section/phase and the proposed improvements for an overall multi-section (phased) project, the detailed information requested herein for the first section/phase being permitted must be accompanied by an overall project plan that includes the location, dimensions, and supporting analyses of all detention/retention facilities, primary conveyance facilities, and outlet conditions. Construction plans must include items listed in the application checklist provided in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(3) **Stormwater Drainage Technical Report:** A written stormwater drainage technical report must contain a discussion of the steps taken in the design of the stormwater drainage system. Note that in order to gain an understanding of and to evaluate the relationship between the proposed improvements for a specific project section/phase and the proposed improvements for an overall multi-section (phased) project, the detailed information requested herein for the first section/phase being permitted must be accompanied by an overall project plan that includes the location, dimensions, and supporting analyses of all detention/retention facilities, primary conveyance facilities, and outlet conditions. The technical report needs to include items listed in the application checklist provided in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(4) **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for Construction Sites:** For sites with total disturbance of one (1) acre or more, a stormwater pollution prevention plan associated with construction activities must be designed to, at least, meet the requirements of this chapter. The SWPPP and construction plans must include the items listed in the application checklist provided in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual

(5) **Post-Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan:** For sites with total land disturbance of one (1) acre or more of total land area, a post-construction stormwater pollution prevention plan must be designed to, at least, meet the requirements of this chapter and must include the information provided in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. The post-construction stormwater pollution prevention plan must include items listed in the application checklist provided in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(B) Specific projects or activities may be exempt from all or part of the informational requirements listed in § 51.508. If based on the applicability and exemptions noted in § 51.202, § 51.302, or § 51.402, the applicant believes that a project or activity is exempt from some or all requirements noted in § 51.508, an application should be filed listing the exemption criteria met, in lieu of the information requirements listed in § 51.508. This level of detailed information is not required from individual lots, disturbing less than 1 acre of land, developed within a larger permitted project site. Review and acceptance of such lots is covered under § 51.509.

§ 51.509 REVIEW OF INDIVIDUAL LOTS.

(A) For all individual lots disturbing less than 1 acre of total land area, but developed within a larger permitted project, a formal review and issuance of an Individual Lot Plot Plan Permit will be required before a building permit can be issued. All stormwater management measures necessary to comply with this chapter must be implemented in accordance with permitted plan for the larger project.

(B) The following information must be submitted to the City of Brazil, for review and acceptance, by the individual lot operator, whether owning the property or acting as the agent of the property owner, as part of a request for review and issuance of an Individual Lot Plot Plan Permit that must be obtained prior to the issuance of a building permit.

(1) A site layout for the subject lot and all adjacent lots showing building pad location, dimensions, and elevations, and the drainage patterns and swales.

(2) Erosion and sediment control plan that, at a minimum, includes the following measures:

(a) Installation and maintenance of a stable construction site access.

(b) Installation and maintenance of appropriate perimeter erosion and sediment control measures prior to land disturbance.

(c) Minimization of sediment discharge and tracking from the lot.

(d) Clean-up of sediment that is either tracked or washed onto roads. Bulk clearing of sediment shall not include flushing the area with water. Cleared sediment must be redistributed or disposed of in a manner that is in compliance with all applicable statutes and rules.

(e) Implementation of concrete or cementitious wash water practices that securely contain and allow for the proper disposal of concrete or cementitious wash water.

(f) Adjacent lots disturbed by an individual lot operator must be repaired and stabilized with temporary or permanent surface stabilization.

(g) Self-monitoring program including plan and procedures.

(3) Certification of Compliance stating that the individual lot plan is consistent with the Stormwater Management Permit, as approved by the City of Brazil, for the larger project (if the individual lot is part of a larger permitted project).

(4) Name, address, telephone number, and list of qualifications of the trained individual in charge of the mandatory stormwater pollution prevention self-monitoring program for the project site.

(C) The individual lot operator is responsible for installation and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control measures until the site is stabilized.

(D) Detailed requirements regarding the individual lot plans and the associated permit is contained in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

§ 51.510 CHANGES TO PLANS.

Any changes or deviations in the detailed plans and specifications after approval of the applicable Stormwater Management Permit shall be filed with, and accepted by, the City of Brazil prior to the land development involving the change. Copies of the changes, if accepted, shall be attached to the original plans and specifications.

§ 51.511 FEE STRUCTURE.

(A) As a condition of the submittal and the review of development plans by the City of Brazil, the applicant shall agree to pay the City of Brazil the applicable fee, as set by the City of Brazil with respect to the review of all drainage submittals, preliminary plans, final plans, construction plans and accompanying information and data, as well as prepaid inspection fees.

(B) Time of Payment: Prior to acceptance of the applicant's final stormwater management plan, the City of Brazil will furnish a written statement to the applicant specifying the total amount due the City of Brazil in connection with the review of the applicant's submittals, plans and accompanying information and data, including the amount required to be paid by applicant for review and pre-paid inspection fees.

(1) As a condition of acceptance of final drainage plans by the City of Brazil, applicant shall pay to the City of Brazil the sum set forth in said statement. The City of Brazil may issue such a billing statement before the project advances to the final acceptance stage, and such payment is due by applicant upon receipt of said billing statement regardless of whether the project is advanced to the final acceptance stage.

(2) The City of Brazil shall have the right to not accept the drainage improvements or to not approve the advancement of any project for which the applicable fees have not been paid.

(C) Method of Payment: Fees shall be paid by personal check, certified check, cashier's check, or money order. All checks shall be made payable to: City of Brazil.

(D) Refund of Payment: Fees are refundable **only** if the City of Brazil determines that compliance by the development or project with this chapter is not necessary.

(E) Fee Schedule: Stormwater Permit Application and Inspection Fees will be in accordance with the fee schedule set by the City of Brazil as a separate resolution.

§ 51.512 REQUIRED ASSURANCES.

This subchapter shall apply to all projects whether the stormwater management system or portions thereof will be dedicated to the City of Brazil or retained privately. As a condition of approval and issuance of the permit, the City of Brazil shall require the applicant to provide assurance in form of an irrevocable letter of credit or a bond when the stormwater management plan has been accepted and before construction begins. Said assurance will guarantee a good faith execution of the stormwater drainage plan, the stormwater pollution prevention plan, the stormwater quality management plan, and any permit conditions. The assurance shall be for an amount equal to 125 percent of the total costs of all stormwater management measures for the entire project. The above-mentioned costs shall be based on an estimate as prepared by a registered engineer or land surveyor. Said costs shall be for the installation and ongoing monitoring and maintenance of erosion control measures and the construction and ongoing monitoring and maintenance of storm drainage infrastructure, detention/retention facilities, and stormwater quality BMP's, as regulated under this chapter, until the construction is completed, the site is stabilized, and as-built plans are accepted by the City of Brazil. Assurances shall be for a minimum of \$5,000. All other performance bonds, maintenance bonds or other assurances required by the City of Brazil in accordance with any and all other ordinances shall also apply and so be required. Local governmental jurisdictions may require additional performance and/or maintenance assurances. The intent of this assurance is not only to complete the installation of storm drain infrastructure for the project, but also to assure that adequate stormwater pollution prevention measures are

properly installed and maintained. If adequate assurances are set aside by the project site owner for the overall project, proof of total assurance can be submitted in place of an individual stormwater assurance.

§ 51.513 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PERMITS.

(A) In granting a Stormwater Management Permit, the City of Brazil may impose such terms and conditions as are reasonably necessary to meet the purposes of this chapter. The project site owner shall insure compliance with such terms and conditions. Non-compliance with the terms and conditions of permits will be subject to enforcement as described in § 51.600 through § 51.609.

(B) The project site owner shall inform all general contractor, construction management firms, grading or excavating contractors, utility contractors, and the contractors that have primary oversight on individual building lots of the terms and conditions of the Stormwater Management Permit and the schedule for proposed implementation.

(C) In the event that a project site is determined to impact or discharge to a Sensitive Area or is located in an Impact Drainage Area, the City of Brazil may require more stringent stormwater quantity and quality measures than detailed in this chapter or in the *Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual*.

(D) Determination of Sensitive Areas: Sensitive Areas include highly erodible soils, wetlands, karst areas, threatened or endangered species habitat, outstanding waters, impaired waters, recreational waters, and surface drinking water sources. Any discharge from a stormwater practice that is a Class V injection well shall meet the Indiana groundwater quality standards and registered with US EPA as required by the IDEM. If wetlands are suspected on a site, a wetland delineation should be completed in accordance with the methodology established by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The need for the applicant to check for the presence of threatened or endangered species habitat will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Special terms and conditions for development determined to impact or discharge to any Sensitive Area shall be included in the Stormwater Management Permit.

(E) Determination of Impact Drainage Areas:

(1) The following areas shall be designated by default as Impact Drainage Areas unless good reason for not including them is presented to the City of Brazil.

(a) A floodway or floodplain as designated by the most updated FEMA Code dealing with floodplain regulation and/or by the Best Available Data through IDNR.

(b) Land within 25 feet of each bank of any ditch within the City of Brazil's system.

(c) Land within 15 feet of the centerline of any stormwater infrastructure or enclosed conduit within the City of Brazil's system.

(d) Land within 75 feet of each bank of a county open regulated drain.

(e) Land within 50 feet of a natural drainageway.

(f) Land within 75 feet of the centerline of any tiled regulated drain.

(g) Land within the Fluvial Erosion Hazard (FEH) corridor.

(h) Land within the expected breach inundation zone of an existing or proposed new dam, and areas protected from flooding by a levee.

(2) The City of Brazil is authorized, but is not required, to classify certain geographical areas as Impact Drainage Areas. In determining Impact Drainage Areas, the City of Brazil may consider such factors as topography, soil type, capacity of existing drains, and distance from adequate drainage facility.

(3) Land that does not have an adequate outlet, taking into consideration the capacity and depth of the outlet, may be designated as an Impact Drainage Area by the City of Brazil. Special terms and conditions for development within any Impact Drainage Area shall be included in the Stormwater Management Permit.

(F) Determination of Designated Drainage Areas Served by Regional Facilities: The City of Brazil is authorized, but is not required, to classify certain geographical areas as Designated Drainage Areas that are or will be served by regional facilities, such as a regional pond. In such cases, an Infrastructure Development Fee (IDF) rate may be established for the Designated Drainage Area. The basis for determining such a fee for a proposed development or re-development within a Designated Drainage Area will be as detailed in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

§ 51.514 CERTIFICATION OF AS-BUILT PLANS.

(A) This subchapter shall apply to all projects whether the stormwater management system or portions thereof will be dedicated to the City of Brazil or retained privately. After completion of construction of the project and before the release of required performance assurances referenced in § 51.512, a professionally prepared and certified 'as-built' set of plans (record drawings) shall be submitted to the City of Brazil for review. These as-built plans/record drawings must be prepared and certified by the Engineer of Record, i.e., the company/engineer who originally prepared the construction plans. Additionally, a digital copy of the 'as-built' plans (record drawings) as well as finalized digital versions of all analyses, models, manuals, and reports that are consistent with the as-built conditions is required in a format acceptable to the City of Brazil. These plans shall include all pertinent data relevant to the completed storm drainage system and stormwater management facilities, and shall include:

- (1) Pipe size and pipe material
- (2) Invert elevations
- (3) Top rim elevations
- (4) Elevation of the emergency overflow (spillway) for ponds
- (5) Grades along the emergency flood routing path(s)
- (6) Pipe structure lengths
- (7) BMP types, dimensions, and boundaries/easements
- (8) "As-planted" plans for BMP's, as applicable
- (9) Data and calculations showing detention basin storage volume

(10) Data and calculations showing BMP treatment capacity

(11) Certified statement on plans stating the completed storm drainage system and stormwater management facilities substantially comply with construction plans and the Stormwater Management Permit as approved by the City of Brazil. (See certificate in the Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.)

§ 51.515 POST-PROJECT MAINTENANCE BOND AND VERIFICATIONS.

(A) In addition to as-built plans and the certification of completion and compliance, following the release of performance assurances, the property owner, developer, or contractor shall be required to file a two-year maintenance bond or other acceptable guarantee with the City of Brazil in an amount not to exceed twenty five percent (25%) of the cost of the stormwater management system located outside the public road rights-of-way, and in a form satisfactory to the City of Brazil in order to assure that such stormwater system installation was done according to standards of good workmanship, that the materials used in the construction and installation were of good quality and construction, and that such project was done in accordance with the accepted plans, and this chapter and that any off-site drainage problems that may arise, whether upstream or downstream of such project, will be corrected if such drainage problems are determined by the City of Brazil to have been caused by the development of such project. The bond or other acceptable guarantee shall be in effect for a period of two years after the date of the release of required performance assurances referenced in § 51.512. The beneficiary of all maintenance bonds shall be the City of Brazil.

(B) To verify that all stormwater infrastructure is functioning properly, visual recordings (via closed circuit television) of such infrastructure, including all subsurface drains, shall be required twice, once following the completion of installation of the stormwater management system and submittal of as-builts, and the second time before release of maintenance bonds. These visual recordings will be scheduled by the City of Brazil and paid for by the developer. Notices shall be provided to the City of Brazil within 72 hours following the completion of installation and again at least 60 days prior to the expiration date of the maintenance bond so that the noted recordings may be scheduled. Reports summarizing the results of the noted visual recordings shall be reviewed and accepted by the City of Brazil before the plat is recommended for recording and again before the maintenance bond shall be recommended to be released.

(C) Additional requirements for transfer of any applicable stormwater BMP Maintenance Agreement, and O&M Maintenance Manual to subsequent owners prior to release of the maintenance bond is discussed in the City of Brazil Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

§ 51.600 PURPOSE/INTENT.

The purpose of this subchapter is to set the compliance, enforcement, and penalties associated with the requirements and regulations discussed in this chapter (Chapter 51 of the City of Brazil code of Ordinance).

§ 51.601 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this subchapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. An entity designated by the City of Brazil for administrating this Ordinance.

BOARD. The Brazil Board of Public Works and Safety

COMPLIANCE. The act of correcting a violation or violations within the time frame specified by the City of Brazil.

DISCHARGE. In the context of water quantity provisions, usually the rate of water flow, i.e., a volume of fluid passing a point per unit time commonly expressed as cubic feet per second, cubic meters per second, gallons per minute, or millions of gallons per day. In the context of water quality provisions, the discharge means any addition of liquids or solids to a water body or a flow conveyance facility.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. A practice, or a combination of practices, to minimize sedimentation by first reducing or eliminating erosion at the source and then as necessary, trapping sediment to prevent it from being discharged from or within a project site.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE. Any discharge to a conveyance that is not composed entirely of stormwater except naturally occurring floatables, such as leaves or tree limbs. Illicit discharges include polluted flows from direct and indirect connections to the MS4 conveyance, illegal dumping, and contaminated runoff.

LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY. Any man-made change of the land surface, including removing vegetative cover that exposes the underlying soil, excavating, filling, transporting and grading.

OFFENCE. Both a violation and a failure of compliance on a particular project constitute an "offense." If there are multiple violations or multiple failures of compliance on the same project, each shall be considered a separate offense.

PROJECT SITE OWNER. The person required to submit a stormwater permit application and required to comply with the terms of this ordinance, including a developer or a person who has financial and operational control of construction activities, and project plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications.

STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM. All means, natural or man-made, used for conducting stormwater to, through or from a drainage area to any of the following: conduits and appurtenant features, canals, channels, ditches, storage facilities, swales, streams, culverts, streets and pumping stations.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN. A plan developed to minimize the impact of stormwater pollutants resulting from construction activities.

VIOLATION. Any action or inaction which violates the provisions of this chapter, the requirements of an approved stormwater management design plan or permit, and/or the requirements of a recorded stormwater maintenance agreement may be subject to the enforcement actions outlined in this Subchapter. Any such action or inaction is deemed to be a public nuisance and may be abated by injunctive or other equitable relief, in addition to and separate from the imposition of any of the enforcement actions described below.

§ 51.602 APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS.

This subchapter applies to any action or inaction which violates the provisions of this chapter, the requirements of an approved stormwater management design plan or permit, and/or the requirements of a recorded stormwater maintenance agreement.

§ 51.603 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

The City of Brazil MS4 Coordinator or another designated entity City of Brazil, through the, shall administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this subchapter.

§ 51.604 SEVERABILITY.

(A) The provisions of this subchapter are hereby declared to be severable.

(B) If any provision, clause, sentence or division of this chapter or the application thereof to any person, establishment or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this chapter.

§ 51.605 ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY.

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this chapter are minimum standards; therefore, this subchapter does not intend, nor imply, that compliance by any person will ensure that there will not be a violation of any state or federal permits.

§ 51.606 COMPLIANCE.

(A) To secure compliance with the requirements of this chapter, violations thereof shall be subject to the enforcement provisions set forth under § 51.607. Additionally, compliance with all applicable ordinances of the City of Brazil as well as with applicable State of Indiana statutes and regulations shall also be required. Unless otherwise stated, all other specifications referred to in this chapter shall be the most recent edition available.

(B) Warning Notice: When the City of Brazil finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, or any order issued hereunder, the City of Brazil may serve upon that person a written Warning Notice, specifying the particular violation believed to have occurred and requesting the discharger to immediately investigate the matter and to seek a resolution whereby any offending discharge will cease. Investigation and/or resolution of the matter in response to the Warning Notice in no way relieves the alleged violator of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the Warning Notice. Nothing in this subchapter shall limit the authority of the City of Brazil to take any action, including emergency action or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a Warning Notice.

§ 51.607 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.

(A) Notice of Violation/Citation:

(1) If the City of Brazil determines that an applicant or other responsible person has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of a permit, an approved stormwater management design plan, a recorded stormwater management maintenance agreement, or the provisions of this chapter, it may issue a written Notice of Violation to such applicant or other responsible person and the owner of the property. Where a person is engaged in activity covered by this chapter without having first secured a permit therefore, the

notice of violation shall be served on the owner or the responsible person in charge of the activity being conducted on the site.

(2) The notice of violation can be in the form of a citation ticket and/or a written letter that would contain detailed inspection findings, conclusions of law, disposition of warning or fines assessed, stipulated remedial actions as discussed with the responsible party representative, reasonable deadlines for those remedial actions, and the date of re-inspection.

(B) Compensatory Action: In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this chapter, the City of Brazil may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions such as storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, public education, etc.

(C) Civil Penalties for Violations:

(1) Any person who commits an offense under this chapter commits a civil infraction subject to a fine not to exceed \$2,500 for each offense, plus costs, damages, and expenses. Each day such violation occurs or continues without a compliance action that is satisfactory to the City of Brazil may be deemed a separate offense and shall make the violator liable for the imposition of a fine for each day. The rights and remedies provided for in this subchapter are cumulative and in addition to any other remedies provided by law. An admission or determination of responsibility shall not exempt the offender from compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(2) Any person who aids or abets a person in a violation of this chapter shall be subject to the penalties provided in this subchapter.

(3) The City of Brazil has established an Enforcement Response Schedule as noted in the table below that standardizes the approach that the City of Brazil may, in its discretion, employ in dealing with stormwater regulations offenses subject to this chapter and the associated Technical Standards document. When so employed, this Schedule shall apply separately to each offense in the following manner: The first offense is the underlying violation itself, while the subsequent offenses 2 through 8 (as necessary) are failures of compliance.

Offence #	Type of Response Anticipated
1 st offense	Verbal Telephone Notice, Letter of Violation or Written Warning and Administrative Penalty
2 nd offense	Letter of Violation, Administrative Penalty and/or Site Visit
3 rd offense	Letter of Violation, Administrative Penalty and/or Site Visit
4 th offense	Letter of Violation, Administrative Penalty and/or Site Visit
5 th offense	Agreed Order, Administrative Penalty and/or Site Visit
6 th offense	Administrative Order, Administrative Penalty and/or Site Visit
7 th offense	Compliance Schedule, Administrative Penalty and/or Site Visit
8 th offense	Litigation and Administrative Penalty

(4) Likewise, in order to standardize the approach that the City of Brazil may, in its discretion, employ in the imposition of Administrative Penalties, the City of Brazil has established the following Schedule of Administrative Penalties. Again, the penalty for the 1st offense would apply to the violation itself, while the subsequent penalties 2 through 4 (as necessary) would apply to failures of compliance. In its discretion, the City of Brazil may impose penalties up to the amount specified in this Schedule.

Offence #	Penalty
1 st offense	\$250.00
2 nd offense	\$500.00
3 rd offense	\$1,000.00
4 th offense	\$2,500.00

(D) Stop Work Order:

(1) In addition to the penalties listed above, if land disturbance activities are conducted contrary to the provisions of this chapter or accepted final stormwater management plans, the City of Brazil may order the work stopped by notice in writing served on any person engaged in the doing or causing of such work to be done, and any such persons shall forthwith stop such work until authorized by the City of Brazil to proceed with the work. A Stop Work Order will be posted on the site by the City of Brazil and it is unlawful for any person to remove the notice or continue any work on the site without permission from the City of Brazil. The City of Brazil may also undertake or cause to be undertaken, any necessary or advisable protective measures to prevent violations of this chapter or to avoid or reduce the effects of noncompliance herewith. The cost of any such protective measures shall be the responsibility of the owner of the property upon which the work is being done and the responsibility of any person carrying out or participating in the work.

(2) The City of Brazil may bring an action under IC 34-28-5-1 (b), to be read together with IC 34-6-2-86(1)(B) and 13-21-3-12(4), to enforce a stop work order against any person who neglects or fails to comply with a stop work order.

(3) For construction projects that are operating under a SWPPP approved by the City of Brazil, if a Stop Work Order is issued on the grounds that the erosion and sediment control measures included in the construction plan are not adequate, the project site owner must be notified in writing of the inadequacies in the erosion and sediment control measures and the project site owner has seventy-two (72) hours after receiving written notice to resolve the identified inadequacies before the Stop Work Order can take effect.

(4) The seventy-two (72) hour period to resolve identified inadequacies on a construction project does not apply if the Stop Work Order is issued to a construction project where the project site owner is creating a public health hazard or safety hazard.

(E) Withhold Certificate of Occupancy: The City of Brazil may refuse to issue a certificate of occupancy for the building or other improvements constructed or being constructed on the site until the applicant or other responsible person has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise satisfied the requirements of this chapter as determined by the City of Brazil.

(F) Suspension, Revocation, or Modification of Permits: The City of Brazil may suspend, revoke, or modify any existing permit that the violator may also have been previously granted. A suspended, revoked, or modified permit may be reinstated after the applicant or other responsible person has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise cured the violations described therein, provided such permit may be reinstated upon such conditions as the City of Brazil may deem necessary to enable the applicant or other responsible person to take the necessary remedial measures to cure such violations.

(G) Suspension of Access to the Stormwater Drainage System:

(1) Emergency Cease and Desist Orders

(a) When the City of Brazil finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, or any order issued hereunder, or that the person's past violations are likely to recur, and that the person's violation(s) has (have) caused or contributed to an actual or threatened discharge to the MS4 or waters of the United States which reasonably appears to present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or to the environment, the City of Brazil may issue an order to the violator directing it immediately to cease and desist all such violations and directing the violator to immediately comply with all ordinance requirements and take such appropriate preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including immediately halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.

(b) Any person notified of an emergency order directed to it under this subchapter shall immediately comply and stop or eliminate its endangering discharge. In the event of a discharger's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the emergency order, the City of Brazil may commence court action against such person under IC 34-28-5-1 (b), to be read together with IC 34-6-2-86(1)(B) and 13-21-3-12(4), to enforce a stop work order.

(c) The City of Brazil may allow the person to recommence its discharge when it has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the City of Brazil that the period of endangerment has passed, unless further termination proceedings are initiated against the discharger under this chapter. A person that is responsible, in whole or in part, for any discharge presenting imminent endangerment shall submit a detailed written statement, describing the causes of the harmful discharge and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence, to the City of Brazil within 5 days of receipt of the emergency order. Issuance of an emergency cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the violator.

(H) Suspension Due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations: The City of Brazil may, without prior notice, suspend stormwater drainage system discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the stormwater drainage system or waters of the state if the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the City of Brazil may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the stormwater drainage system or waters of the state, or to minimize danger to persons.

(I) Suspension Due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge: Any person discharging to the stormwater drainage system in violation of this chapter may have their stormwater drainage system access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The City of Brazil will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its stormwater drainage system access. The violator may petition the City of Brazil for a reconsideration and hearing. A person commits an offense if the person reinstates stormwater drainage system access to premises terminated pursuant to this Subchapter, without the prior approval of the City of Brazil.

§ 51.608 COST OF ABATEMENT OF THE VIOLATION.

(A) In addition to any other remedies, should any owner fail to comply with the provisions of this chapter, the City of Brazil may, after giving notice and opportunity for compliance, have the necessary work done, and the owner shall be required to promptly reimburse the City of Brazil for all costs of such work.

(B) Nothing herein contained shall prevent the City of Brazil from taking such other lawful action as may be necessary to prevent or remedy any violation. All costs connected therewith shall accrue to the person or persons responsible. Costs include, but are not limited to, repairs to the stormwater drainage system made necessary by the violation, as well as those penalties levied by the EPA or IDEM for violation of the City of Brazil's NPDES permit, administrative costs, attorney fees, court costs, and other costs and expenses associated with the enforcement of this chapter, including sampling and monitoring expenses.

(C) If the amount due for abatement of the violation is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the City of Brazil or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the City of Brazil may commence a court action to recover the costs assessed under IC 34-28-5-1 (b), to be read together with IC 34-6-2-86(1)(B) and 13-21-3-12(4).

§ 51.609 APPEALS.

(A) Appeal of Notice of Violation: Any person to whom any provision of this chapter has been applied may appeal in writing, not later than 30 days after the action or decision being appealed from, to the Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Brazil the action or decision whereby any such provision was so applied. Such appeal shall identify the matter being appealed, and the basis for the appeal. The Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Brazil shall consider the appeal and make a decision whereby it affirms, rejects or modifies the action being appealed. In considering any such appeal, the Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Brazil may consider the recommendations of the City of Brazil Staff and the comments of other persons having knowledge of the matter. In considering any such appeal, the Board of Public Works and Safety may grant a variance from the terms of this chapter to provide relief, in whole or in part, from the action being appealed, but only upon finding that the following requirements are satisfied:

(1) The application of the Ordinance provisions being appealed will present or cause practical difficulties for a development or development site; provided, however, that practical difficulties shall not include the need for the developer to incur additional reasonable expenses in order to comply with the Ordinance; and

(2) The granting of the relief requested will not substantially prevent the goals and purposes of this chapter, nor result in less effective management of stormwater runoff.

(3) Any person who has appealed a violation to the Board of Public Works and Safety may appeal an adverse decision of the Board to the Clay County court within 60 days of the Boards order, all pursuant to IC 36-1-6-9 (e) & (f).

(B) Enforcement Measures After Appeal: If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within 5 days of the decision of the Board of Public Works and Safety upholding the decision of the City of Brazil, then representatives of the City of Brazil shall enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property, including the commencing of a court action under IC 34-28-5-1 (b), to be read together with IC 34-6-2-86(1)(B) and 13-21-3-12(4), to enforce the order of the Board of Public Works and Safety.