

ORDINANCE NO. 877

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 13 "UTILITIES" OF THE LAKE WORTH CITY CODE (2004) BY ADDING ARTICLE 13.1300 "STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL" ADOPTING REGULATIONS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT THROUGH AN ACTIVITY WHICH DISTURBS OR BREAKS TOPSOIL OR THROUGH A DISCHARGE INTO THE CITY'S STORM SEWER SYSTEM AND NATURAL WATERS WITHIN THE CITY; PROVIDING THAT THIS ORDINANCE SHALL BE CUMULATIVE OF ALL ORDINANCES; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A PENALTY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Lake Worth (the "City") is a home rule city acting under its charter adopted by the electorate pursuant to Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 9 of the Local Government Code; and

WHEREAS, the City deems it necessary to adopt an ordinance to maintain and improve the quality of surface water and groundwater in the City, and to prevent the discharge of pollutants and other harmful or inappropriate substances into those waters.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAKE WORTH, TEXAS:

SECTION 1.

The Code of Ordinances of the City of Lake Worth is hereby amended by adding a new Article 13.1300 to Chapter 13, which shall read as follows:

ARTICLE 13.1300 STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Sec. 13.1301 Purposes

The purposes and objectives of this Article are as follows:

- (a) To maintain and improve the quality of surface water and groundwater within the City of Lake Worth, the North Central Texas Region, and the State of Texas.
- (b) To prevent the discharge of contaminated storm water runoff from industrial, commercial, residential, and New Development or Redevelopment construction sites into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and natural waters within the City of Lake Worth.
- (c) To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of hazardous substances, petroleum products, household hazardous waste, industrial

waste, sediment from construction sites, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, and other contaminants into the storm sewers and natural waters of the City.

(d) To encourage recycling of used motor oil and safe disposal of other hazardous consumer products.

(e) To facilitate compliance with state and federal water quality standards, limitations, and permits by owners and operators of industrial and construction sites within the City.

(f) To enable the City to comply with all federal and state laws and regulations applicable to storm water discharges.

Sec. 13.1302 Administration

The Director of Public Works shall implement and enforce the provisions of this Article. Any powers granted to or duties imposed in this Article upon the Director of Public Works may be delegated by him/her to other City personnel.

Sec. 13.1303 Abbreviations

The following abbreviations when used in this Article shall have the designated meanings:

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| BMP | Best Management Practices |
| BODS | Five Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| COD | Chemical Oxygen Demand |
| EPA | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
| HHW | Household Hazardous Waste |
| mg/l | Milligrams per liter |
| MS4 | Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System |
| NOI | Notice of Intent |
| NOT | Notice of Termination |
| NPDES | National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System |
| Ph | Measure of Acidity or Alkalinity |
| POTW | Publicly Owned Treatment Works |
| PST | Petroleum Storage Tank |
| PE | Licensed Professional Engineer |
| SWPPP | Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan |
| TSS | Total Suspended Solids |
| USC | United States Code |

Sec. 13.1304 Definitions

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

"Agricultural Storm Water Runoff" shall mean any storm water runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, range lands, and other non-point source agricultural activities, but not discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.23 or discharges from concentrated aquatic animal production facilities as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.24.

"Article" shall mean a major subdivision of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lake Worth.

"Best Management Practices" or "BMP" shall mean schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

"City" shall mean the City of Lake Worth, Texas, or the City Council of Lake Worth.

"Coal Pile Runoff" shall mean the rainfall runoff from or through any coal storage pile.

"Commencement of Construction" shall mean the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, excavating, landfilling, and other construction activities.

"Commercial" shall mean pertaining to any business, trade, industry, or other activity engaged in for profit.

"Common Plan of Development" shall mean a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under one plan.

"Construction" shall mean any human activity that involves clearing, grading, excavation, landfilling, or other placement, movement, removal, or disposal of soil, rock, or other earth materials.

"Contaminated" shall mean containing a harmful quantity of any substance.

"Director" shall mean the Director of Public Works for the City of Lake Worth, or his/her duly authorized representative.

“Discharged” shall mean any addition or introduction of any pollutant, storm water, or any other substance whatsoever into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) or into waters of the United States.

“Discharger” shall mean any person who causes, allows, permits, or is otherwise responsible for a discharge, including, without limitation, any operator of a construction site or industrial facility.

“Domestic Sewage” shall mean human excrement, gray water (from home clothes washing, bathing, showers, dishwashing, and food preparation), other wastewater from household drains, and waterborne waste normally discharged from the sanitary conveniences of dwellings (including apartment houses and hotels), office buildings, factories, and institutions, that is free from industrial waste.

“Environmental Protection Agency” or “EPA” shall mean the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the regional office thereof, any federal department, agency, or commission that may succeed to the authority of the EPA, and any duly authorized official of EPA or such successor agency.

“Facility” shall mean any building, structure, installation, process, or activity from which there is or may be a discharge of a pollutant.

“Fertilizer” shall mean a solid or non-solid substance or compound that contains an essential plant nutrient element in a form available to plants and is used primarily for its essential plant nutrient element content in promoting or stimulating growth of a plant or improving the quality of a crop, or a mixture of two or more fertilizers. The term does not include the excreta of an animal, plant remains, or a mixture of those substances, for which no claim of essential plant nutrients is made.

“Final Stabilization” shall mean the status when all soil disturbing activities at a site have been completed, and a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 85% of the cover for unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures has been established, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.

“Fire Department” shall mean the Fire Department of the City of Lake Worth, or any duly authorized representative thereof.

“Fire Protection Water” shall mean any water, and any substances or materials contained therein, used by any person other than the Fire Department to control or extinguish a fire.

“Garbage” shall mean putrescible animal and vegetable waste materials from the handling, preparation, cooking, or consumption of food, including waste materials from markets, storage facilities, and the handling and sale of produce and other food products.

“Harmful Quantity” shall mean the amount of any substance that will cause pollution of water in the State.

“Household Hazardous Waste” or “HHW” shall mean any material generated in a household (including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunk houses, ranger stations, crew quarters, camp grounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreational areas) by a consumer which, except for the exclusion provided in 40 CFR § 261.4(b) (1), would be classified as a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261.

“Hazardous Substance” shall mean any substance listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR Part 302.

“Hazardous Waste” shall mean any substance identified or listed as a hazardous waste by the EPA pursuant to 40 CFR Part 261.

“Hazardous Waste Treatment, Disposal, and Recovery Facility” shall mean all contiguous land, structures, other appurtenances and improvements on the land used for the treatment, disposal, or recovery of hazardous waste.

“Herbicide” shall mean a substance or mixture of substances used to destroy a plant or to inhibit plant growth.

“Industrial Waste” shall mean any waterborne liquid or solid substance that results from any process of industry, manufacturing, mining, production, trade, or business.

“Landfilling” shall mean the deposition of soil and other inert materials on the land to raise its grade and/or smooth its features.

“Licensed Professional Engineer” or “PE” shall mean a person who has been duly licensed and registered by the State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers to engage in the practice of engineering in the State of Texas.

“Motor Vehicle Fluid” shall mean any vehicle crankcase oil, antifreeze, transmission fluid, brake fluid, differential lubricant, gasoline, diesel fuel, gasoline/alcohol blend, and any other fluid used in a motor vehicle.

“Municipal Landfill” shall mean an area of land or an excavation in which municipal solid waste is placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, an injection well, or a pile (as these terms are defined in regulations promulgated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality)

“Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System” or “MS4” shall mean the system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) owned and operated by

the City and designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, and which is not used for collecting or conveying sewage.

“Municipal Solid Waste” shall mean solid waste resulting from or incidental to municipal, community, commercial, institutional, or recreational activities, and includes garbage, rubbish, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, abandoned automobiles, and other solid waste other than industrial waste.

“NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity” or **“Baseline Industrial General Permit”** shall mean the most recent Baseline Industrial General Permit issued by EPA published in Volume 65 of the Federal Register at page 64746 on October 30, 2000, and any subsequent modifications or amendments thereto.

“NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Sites” or **“Construction General Permit”** shall mean the most recent Construction General Permit issued by EPA published in Volume 68 of the Federal Register at page 39087 on July 1, 2003, and any subsequent modifications or amendments thereto.

“NPDES permit” shall mean a permit issued by EPA (or by the State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342 (b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

“NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities” or **“Multi-Sector General Permit”** shall mean the Multi-Sector General Permit for storm water discharges associated with specified industrial activities published by EPA in Volume 60 of the Federal Register at page 51109 on September 29, 1995, and any subsequent modifications or amendments thereto.

“Nonpoint Source” shall mean any source of any discharge of a pollutant that is not a “point source.”

“Notice of Intent” or **“NOI”** shall mean the Notice of Intent that is required by either the Baseline Industrial General Permit, the Construction General Permit or the Multi-Sector General Permit.

“Notice of Termination” or **“NOT”** shall mean the Notice of Termination that is required by either the Baseline Industrial General Permit, the Construction General Permit or the Multi-Sector General Permit.

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

“Operator” shall mean the person or persons who, either individually or taken together, meet either of the following two criteria: (1) they have operational control over the facility specifications (including the ability to make modifications in specifications); or (2) they have the day-to-day operational control over those activities at the facility necessary to ensure compliance with pollution prevention requirements and any permit conditions.

“Owner” shall mean the person who owns a facility or part of a facility.

“Person” shall mean any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint-stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity; or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. This definition includes all federal, state, and local governmental entities.

“Pesticide” shall mean a substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any pest, or any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant (as these terms are defined in Section 76.001 of the Texas Agriculture Code).

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

“Petroleum Storage Tank” or “PST” shall mean any one or combination of above ground or underground storage tanks that contain petroleum products and any connecting underground pipes.

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

“Pollutant” shall mean dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water. The term “pollutant” does not include tail water or runoff water from irrigation or rainwater runoff from cultivated or uncultivated range land, pasture land, and farm land.

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

“Public Works Construction Project” shall mean any construction performed or funded in whole or part, separately or collectively, by the federal, state, county, or local government, including the City of Lake Worth.

“Qualified Personnel” shall mean persons who possess the appropriate competence, skills, and ability (as demonstrated by sufficient education, training, experience, and/or, when applicable, any required certification or licensing) to perform a specific activity in a timely and complete manner consistent with the applicable regulatory requirements and generally-accepted industry standards for such activity. Operator is responsible for providing qualifications to the Director and the Director has the authority to approve or deny the qualifications of personnel.

“Release” shall mean any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing, directly or indirectly, into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) or the waters of the United States.

“Rubbish” shall mean nonputrescible solid wastes that consist of (a) combustible waste materials, including paper, rags, cartons, wood, excelsior, furniture, rubber, plastics, yard trimmings, leaves, and similar materials; and (b) noncombustible waste materials, including glass, crockery, tin cans, aluminum cans, metal furniture, and similar materials that do not burn at ordinary incinerator temperatures (1600 to 1800 degrees Fahrenheit)

“Sanitary Sewer (or Sewer)” shall mean the system of pipes, conduits, and other conveyances which carry industrial waste and domestic sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, to the sewage treatment plant utilized by the City (and to which storm water, surface water, and groundwater are not intentionally admitted).

“Septic Tank Waste” shall mean any domestic sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.

“Service Station” shall mean any retail establishment engaged in the business of selling fuel for motor vehicles that is dispensed from stationary storage tanks.

“Sewage” or “Sanitary Sewage” shall mean the domestic sewage and/or industrial waste that is discharged into the City sanitary sewer system and passes through the sanitary sewer system to the sewage treatment plant utilized by the City for treatment.

“Site” shall mean the land or water area where any facility or activity is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

“Solid Waste” shall mean any garbage, rubbish, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, and other discarded material, including, solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, municipal, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community and institutional activities.

“State” shall mean the State of Texas.

“Storm Water” shall mean storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

“Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity” shall mean the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant which is within one of the categories of facilities listed in 40 CFR part 122, and which is not excluded from EPA’s definition of the same term.

“Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan” or “SWPPP” shall mean a plan required by either the Construction General Permit, the Baseline Industrial General Permit, or the Multi-Sector General Permit and which describes and ensures the implementation of practices that are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction or other industrial activity at the facility.

“Uncontaminated” shall mean not containing a harmful quantity of any substance.

“Used Oil” or “Used Motor Oil” shall mean any oil that has been refined from crude oil or a synthetic oil that, as a result of use, storage, or handling, has become unsuitable for its original purpose because of impurities or the loss of original properties but that may be suitable for further use and is recyclable in compliance with State and federal law.

“Water in the State” shall mean any groundwater, percolating or otherwise, lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Gulf of Mexico, inside the territorial limits of the State, and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, navigable or non-navigable, and including the beds and banks of all water courses and bodies of surface water, that are wholly or partially inside or bordering the State or inside the jurisdiction of the State.

“Wastewater” shall mean any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

“Water Quality Standard” shall mean the designation of a body or segment of surface water in the State for desirable uses and the narrative and numerical criteria deemed by the State to be necessary to protect those uses, as specified in Chapter 307 of Title 31 of the Texas Administrative Code.

“Waters of the United States” shall mean all waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; all interstate waters, including interstate wetlands; all other waters the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce; all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition; all tributaries of waters identified in this definition; all wetlands adjacent to waters identified in this definition; and any waters within the federal definition of “waters of the United States” at 40 CFR § 122.2; but not including any waste treatment systems, treatment ponds, or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act.

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

“Yard Waste” shall mean leaves, grass clippings, yard and garden debris, and brush that results from landscaping maintenance and land-clearing operations.

Sec. 13.1305 General Prohibition; Exceptions

(a) No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) any discharge that is not composed entirely of storm water.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to any enforcement action for violation of Section 13.1305(a), above, upon presentation of evidence by the discharger, that the discharge was composed entirely of one or more of the following categories of discharges:

- (1) A discharge authorized by, and in full compliance with, an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the MS4);
- (2) A discharge or flow resulting from fire fighting by the Fire Department;
- (3) A discharge or flow of fire protection water that does not contain oil or hazardous substances or materials that the Fire Code in this Code of Ordinances requires to be contained and treated prior to discharge, in which case treatment adequate to remove harmful quantities of pollutants must have occurred prior to discharge;
- (4) Agricultural storm water runoff;
- (5) A discharge or flow from water line flushing, but not including a discharge from water line disinfection by superchlorination or other means unless it

contains no harmful quantity of chlorine or any other chemical used in line disinfection;

- (6) A discharge or flow from lawn watering, landscape irrigation, or other irrigation water;
- (7) A discharge or flow from a diverted stream flow or natural spring;
- (8) A discharge or flow from uncontaminated pumped groundwater or rising groundwater;
- (9) Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR § 35.2005(20)) to the MS4;
- (10) Uncontaminated discharge or flow from a foundation drain, crawl space pump, or footing drain;
- (11) A discharge or flow from a potable water source not containing any harmful substance or material from the cleaning or draining of a storage tank or other container;
- (12) A discharge or flow from individual residential car washing (external surfaces only);
- (13) A discharge or flow from a riparian habitat or wetland;
- (14) A discharge or flow from water used in street washing that is not contaminated with any soap, detergent, degreaser, solvent, emulsifier, dispersant, or any other harmful cleaning substance, and the temperature of which has not been elevated by induced heating;

(c) No affirmative defense shall be available under Section 13.1305(a), above, if the discharge or flow in question has been determined by the Director to be a source of a pollutant or pollutants to the waters of the United States or to the MS4, written notice of such determination has been provided to the discharger, and the discharge has occurred more than 15 calendar days beyond such notice. The correctness of the Director's determination that a discharge is a source of a pollutant or pollutants may be reviewed in any administrative or judicial enforcement proceeding.

(d) The burden of proof that a discharge was composed entirely of one or more of the categories in Section 13.1305(a), above, and that it was not a source of a pollutant or pollutants to the waters of the United States or to the MS4 is upon the person or entity responsible for the discharge.

Sec. 13.1306 Specific Prohibitions and Requirements

(a) The specific prohibitions and requirements in this Section are not inclusive of all the discharges prohibited by the general prohibition in Section 13.1305.

(b) No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the MS4 any discharge that causes or contributes to causing the City to violate a water quality standard, the City's NPDES permit, or any state-issued discharge permit for discharges from its MS4.

(c) No person shall dump, spill, leak, pump, pour, emit, empty, discharge, leach, dispose, or otherwise introduce or cause, allow, or permit to be introduced any of the following substances into the MS4:

- (1) Any used motor oil, antifreeze, or any other motor vehicle fluid;
- (2) Any industrial waste;
- (3) Any hazardous waste, including household hazardous waste;
- (4) Any domestic sewage or septic tank waste, grease trap waste, or grit trap waste;
- (5) Any garbage, rubbish, yard waste, or other floatable material;
- (6) Any wastewater from a commercial carwash facility; from any vehicle washing, cleaning, or maintenance at any new or used automobile or other vehicle dealership, rental agency, body shop, repair shop, or maintenance facility; or from any washing, cleaning, or maintenance of any business or commercial or public service vehicle, including a truck, bus, or heavy equipment;
- (7) Any wastewater from the washing, cleaning, deicing, or other maintenance of aircraft;
- (8) Any wastewater from a commercial mobile power washer or from the washing or other cleaning of a building exterior that contains any soap, detergent, degreaser, solvent, or any other harmful cleaning substance, or that is at a temperature that has been elevated by induced heating unless performed in compliance with the Best Management Practices adopted by the Lake Worth Public Works Department;
- (9) Any wastewater from commercial floor, rug, or carpet cleaning;
- (10) Any wastewater from the washdown or other cleaning of pavement that contains any harmful quantity of soap, detergent, solvent, degreaser, emulsifier, dispersant, or any other harmful cleaning substance, or that is

at a temperature that has been elevated by induced heating; or any wastewater from the washdown or other cleaning of any pavement where any spill, leak, or other release of oil, motor fuel, or other petroleum or hazardous substance has occurred, unless all harmful quantities of such released material have been previously removed;

- (11) Any effluent from a cooling tower, condenser, compressor, emissions scrubber, emissions filter, or the blowdown from a boiler;
- (12) Any ready-mixed concrete, mortar, ceramic, or asphalt base material or hydromulch material, or any wastewater or substance from the cleaning of any vehicle or equipment containing, or used in transporting or applying, such material;
- (13) Any runoff or washdown water from any animal pen, kennel, or fowl or livestock containment area;
- (14) Any filter backwash from a swimming pool;
- (15) Any discharge from water line disinfection by superchlorination or other means if it contains any harmful quantity of chlorine or any other chemical used in line disinfection;
- (16) Any fire protection water containing oil or hazardous substances or materials that the Fire Code in this Code of Ordinances requires to be contained and treated prior to discharge, unless treatment adequate to remove pollutants occurs prior to discharge. This prohibition does not apply to discharges or flow from fire fighting by the Fire Department;
- (17) Any wastewater from a water curtain in a spray room used for painting vehicles or equipment;
- (18) Any contaminated runoff from a vehicle salvage yard or any other facility classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 or 5093;
- (19) Any substance or material that will damage, block, or clog the MS4;
- (20) Any release from a petroleum storage tank (PST), or any leachate or runoff from soil contaminated by a leaking PST, or any discharge of pumped, confined, or treated wastewater from the remediation of any such PST release.

(d) No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the MS4 any harmful quantity of sediment, silt, earth, soil, or other material associated with clearing, grading, excavation, landfilling, or other construction activities (including any placement, movement, removal, or disposal of soil, rock, or other earth materials) in excess of what

could be retained on site or captured by employing sediment and erosion control measures to the maximum extent practicable.

(e) No person shall connect an interior floor drain or any other source of wastewater, domestic or industrial, to the MS4, or allow such a connection to continue.

(f) Regulation of Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers

- (1) No person shall use or cause to be used any pesticide or herbicide contrary to any directions for use on any labeling required by state or federal statute or regulation.
- (2) No person shall use or cause to be used any pesticide, herbicide, or fertilizer in any manner that the person knows, or reasonably should know, is likely to cause, or does cause, a harmful quantity of the pesticide, herbicide, or fertilizer to enter the MS4 or waters of the United States.
- (3) No person shall dispose of, discard, store, or transport a pesticide, herbicide, or fertilizer, or a pesticide, herbicide, or fertilizer container, in a manner that the person knows, or reasonably should know, is likely to cause, or does cause, a harmful quantity of the pesticide, herbicide, or fertilizer to enter the MS4 or waters of the United States.
- (4) If provided with a display notice containing the provisions of this Section 13.1306(f), pertaining to the regulation of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers (or a reasonable description thereof), and the information that any user of the product may obtain further information from the Director, any person selling pesticides, herbicides, or fertilizers at retail or wholesale shall post the notice prominently where it may be read by purchasers of the product.

(g) Used Oil Regulation

- (1) No person shall:
 - (A) Discharge used oil into the MS4 or a sewer, drainage system, septic tank, surface water, groundwater, or water course;
 - (B) Knowingly mix or commingle used oil with solid waste that is to be disposed of in a landfill or knowingly directly dispose of used oil on land or in a landfill;
 - (C) Apply used oil to a road or land for dust suppression, weed abatement, or other similar use that introduces used oil into the environment.

- (2) All businesses that change motor oil for the public, municipal waste landfills, and fire stations are encouraged to serve as public used oil collection centers as provided by state statute in Section 371.024 of the Texas Health & Safety Code.
- (3) A retail dealer who annually sells directly to the public more than 500 gallons of oil in containers for use off-premises shall post in a prominent place a sign provided by the City or by the state informing the public that improper disposal of used oil is prohibited by law. The sign shall prominently display the toll-free telephone number of the state used oil information center. If a sign is provided by the City, it shall also prominently display the City telephone number where information concerning the proper disposal of used oil may be obtained.

(h) No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the sanitary sewer system any discharge of storm water, polluted or unpolluted, or any discharge that causes or contributes to causing the City of Lake Worth to violate a water quality standard, its agreements associated with the regional sewage treatment plants or any state issued permit.

Sec. 13.1307 Goal for Erosion and Sediment Control at Construction Sites

Grading, erosion control practices, sediment control practices, and waterway crossings shall meet the design criteria set forth in the most recent version of the City's Subdivision and Development Regulations Ordinance and shall be adequate to prevent transportation of sediment from the site to the satisfaction of the City. Unless otherwise specified by the Subdivision and Development Regulations, the goal for erosion and sediment control at sites over one acre disturbed by construction is achievement of at least the minimum site rating of 0.70 using the site rating system as presented in Section 3 of the Storm Water Quality Best Management Practices for Construction Activities - North Central Texas, Second Edition North Central Texas Council of Governments, Arlington, Texas, as may be amended from time to time.

Sec. 13.1308 General Requirements for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities

(a) All operators of construction sites shall use best management practices to control and reduce the discharge, to the MS4 and to waters of the United States, of sediment, silt, earth, soil, and other material associated with clearing, grading, excavation, landfilling, and other construction activities to the maximum extent practicable. Any best management practices capable of installation and/or implementation prior to commencement of construction (for example, structural measures) shall be installed and/or implemented prior to commencement of construction at the site or in compliance with a schedule for installation and/or implementation in an applicable SWPPP. The best management practices used at construction sites may include, but not be limited to, the following measures:

- (1) Ensuring that existing vegetation is preserved where feasible and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.
- (2) Use of structural practices to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from the site to the extent feasible;
- (3) Minimization of the tracking of sediments off-site by vehicles, the generation of dust, and the escape of other windblown waste from the site;
- (4) Prevention of the discharge of building materials, including cement, lime, concrete, asphalt and mortar, to the MS4 or waters of the United States;
- (5) Measures to prevent and contain spills of paints, solvents, fuels, septic waste, and other hazardous chemicals and pollutants associated with construction, and to assure proper cleanup and disposal of any such spills in compliance with state, federal, and local requirements;
- (6) Implementation of proper waste disposal and waste management techniques, including covering waste materials, minimizing ground contact with hazardous chemicals and trash, and installing and maintaining covered receptacles for rubbish and garbage to assure that such waste materials are not blown or carried by rainfall runoff from the site;
- (7) Timely maintenance of vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures, and other best management practices to maintain them in good and effective operating condition; and
- (8) Installation of structural measures during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. Such installed structural measures may include, but not be limited to, the following: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetative swales and natural depressions; other velocity dissipation devices; infiltration of runoff on site; and sequential systems which combine several practices. Operators of construction sites are only responsible for the installation and maintenance of storm water management measures prior to final stabilization of the site, and are not responsible for maintenance after storm water discharges associated with construction activity have terminated.

(b) Qualified personnel (provided by the operator of the construction site) shall inspect disturbed areas of any construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches or greater. All erosion and sediment control measures and other identified best management practices shall be observed in order to ensure that they are operating correctly and are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters and the MS4. Based on the results of the inspection, best management practices shall be modified as appropriate, and as soon as is practicable.

(c) Any owner of a site of construction activity, whether or not he/she is an operator, is jointly and individually responsible for compliance with the requirements in this Section 13.1308.

(d) Any contractor or subcontractor on a site of construction activity, who is not an owner or operator, but who is responsible under his/her contract or subcontract, for implementing a best management practices control measure, is jointly and individually responsible for any willful or negligent failure on his/her part to adequately implement that control measure.

Sec. 13.1309 Management Plan Submittal and Review for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activity

(a) Unless within one or more of the exceptions specified in Section 13.1309(f), below, all operators of sites of construction activity, including clearing, grading, excavation, and landfilling activities, shall prepare and submit the following documents to the Building Department at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the commencement of construction activities (unless, pursuant to Section 13.1309(b), below, the Director expressly allows construction to be commenced within a shorter period of time following the document submittal)

- (1) An identifying notice containing the following information:
 - (A) The name, address, and telephone number of each operator of the construction activity;
 - (B) The name, address, and telephone number of each owner of the construction site;
 - (C) The location of the construction site, by street address and legal description; and
 - (D) A description of the nature of the construction project.

- (2) Plans and specifications illustrating and describing the best management practices required by Section 13.1308(a), above, that will be implemented at the construction site. Such plans and specifications shall be prepared, signed, and sealed by a Licensed Professional Engineer, except in instances of land clearing or landfilling disturbing less than 12,000 square feet of land without any existing plans or present intention of erecting a building or other structure on the site.

(b) The Director may allow construction to be commenced within fewer than fifteen (15) calendar days following submittal of the documents required by Section 13.1309(a), above, if he/she expressly determines that:

- (1) The required identifying notice and management plans and specifications are complete and satisfactory;
- (2) The Director has been afforded adequate time and opportunity to review the management plans and specifications; and
- (3) The management practices described in the plans and observed upon any site inspection conducted are adequate to control and reduce the discharge of sediment, silt, earth, soil, and other materials associated with construction activities to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) If, upon the Director's review of the management plans and specifications required by Section 13.1309(a), above (or any modified plans required by Section 13.1309(e), below) and any site inspection that the Director may conduct, the Director determines that the management practices described in the plans or observed upon the site inspection are not adequate to control and reduce the discharge of sediment, silt, earth, soil, and other materials associated with construction activities to the maximum extent practicable, the Director may issue an order prohibiting the commencement, or the continuation, of any construction activity at the site. Any order issued by the Director under the authority of this Paragraph may be in the form of a Compliance Order under Section 13.1318, an Emergency Cease and Desist Order under Section 13.1320, or a Stop Work Order under Section 13.1321.

(d) The City may deny approval of any building permit, grading permit, or any other City approval necessary to commence or continue construction, or to assume occupancy, on the grounds that the management practices described in the plans or observed upon a site inspection by the Director are determined not to control and reduce the discharge of sediment, silt, earth, soil, and other materials associated with construction activities to the maximum extent practicable.

(e) Whenever the management practices at a construction site are modified (as a result of change in the construction project, in order to implement more effective management practices, in response to an order or request from the City, or for any other reason), a written description of such modifications of the management practices,

signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer, shall be submitted to the Director as soon as possible, but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days following the change in the management practices.

(f) The requirements of this Section 13.1309 shall not apply to any of the following activities:

- (1) Any construction activity that results in the disturbance of one or more acres of total land area, or that is part of a common plan of development or sale within which one or more acres of total land area are disturbed, and any other construction activity for which an NPDES permit is required for storm water discharges associated with that construction activity. (In such circumstances, the requirements of Section 13.1310 apply in lieu of this Section.)
- (2) Any public works construction project that is administered, performed, contracted, or funded (in whole or in part) by the City.
- (3) Any construction activity, not a part of a larger plan of development of one acre or more, related to the construction, alteration, or addition to a single-family, duplex or four-plex residential structure, or an accessory use to any such structure, where one (1) primary structure is constructed per legal block and the construction activity does not result in the disturbance of more than 12,000 square feet of total land area.
- (4) Any construction incident to repair or maintenance of a utility line (such as for telecommunications, electricity, water, sewer, and natural gas). (Construction incident to the laying of new utility lines or replacement of existing lines is not exempted from Section 13.1309 by this paragraph.)
- (5) Interior alteration of an existing building when the alteration does not increase the square footage, area, or height of the building.
- (6) Construction of a fence, but no exemption is granted by this subparagraph for construction of a retaining wall or a fence that may significantly obstruct or change the direction of flow of water.
- (7) Any construction activity that the Director expressly finds not to cause, or threaten to cause, any discharge of any harmful quantity of any material associated with construction activity into the MS4 or to any other waters of the United States.

Sec. 13.1310 Five-Acre Disturbances from Construction Activity

All operators of sites of construction activity, including clearing, grading, excavation, and landfilling activities, that result in the disturbance of five or more acres of total land area,

or that are part of a common plan of development or sale within which five or more acres of total land area are disturbed, or who are required to obtain an NPDES permit for storm water discharges associated with construction activity, shall comply with the following requirements (in addition to those in Section 13.1308.)

(a) Any operator who intends to obtain coverage for storm water discharges from a construction site under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Construction Sites (the "Construction General Permit") shall submit a signed copy of its Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Director of Public Works, and to the Building Department, at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the commencement of construction activities. If the construction activity is already underway upon the effective date of this Article, the NOI shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days after the effective date of this Article. For storm water discharges from construction sites where the operator changes, an NOI shall be submitted at least two (2) calendar days prior to when the new operator commences work at the site.

(b) A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be prepared and implemented prior to the beginning of construction activities in accordance with the requirements of the Construction General Permit or any individual NPDES permit issued for storm water discharges from the construction site, and with any additional requirement imposed by or under this Article and any other city ordinance.

(c) The SWPPP shall be prepared, signed, and sealed by a Licensed Professional Engineer. The signature and seal of the Licensed Professional Engineer shall constitute his/her attestation that the SWPPP fully complies with the requirements of the Construction General Permit, or with any applicable individual NPDES permit issued for storm water discharges from the construction site, and with any additional requirement imposed by or under this Article. The SWPPP shall contain the name, title, and business address of the Licensed Professional Engineer signing it, and the date that he/she did so.

(d) The SWPPP shall be updated and modified as appropriate and as required by the Construction General Permit and this Article. Any update or modification to the SWPPP shall be prepared, signed, and sealed by a Licensed Professional Engineer.

(e) The SWPPP shall be prepared and submitted to the Building Department at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the commencement of construction activities. If the construction activity is already underway upon the effective date of this Article, the SWPPP shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days after the effective date of this Article.

(f) A copy of any SWPPP that is required by Section 13.1310(b) shall be submitted to the City in conjunction with any application for a building permit, grading permit, site development plan approval, and any other City approval necessary to commence or continue construction at the site.

(g) If, upon the Director's review of the SWPPP (or any modification to the SWPPP) and any site inspection that the Director may conduct, the Director determines that the SWPPP does not comply with the requirements of the Construction General Permit, any individual NPDES permit issued for storm water discharge from the construction site, or any additional requirement imposed by or under this Article, the Director may issue an order prohibiting the commencement, or the continuation, of any construction activity at the site. Also, if at any time the Director determines that the SWPPP is not being fully implemented, the Director may similarly issue an order prohibiting the continuation of any construction activity at the site. Any order issued by the Director under the authority of this paragraph may be in the form of a Compliance Order under Section 13.1318, an Emergency Cease and Desist Order under Section 13.1320, or a Stop Work Order under Section 13.1321.

(h) Upon review of the SWPPP and any site inspection that is conducted, the City may deny approval of any building permit, grading permit, or any other City approval necessary to commence or continue construction, or to assume occupancy, on the grounds that the SWPPP does not comply with the requirements of the Construction General Permit, any individual or group NPDES permit issued for storm water discharge from the construction site, or any additional requirement imposed by or under this Article. Also, if at any time the City determines that the SWPPP is not being fully implemented, the City may similarly deny approval of any building permit, grading permit, or any other City approval necessary to commence or continue construction, or to assume occupancy, at the site.

(i) All contractors and subcontractors identified in an SWPPP shall sign a copy of the following certification statement before conducting any professional service identified in the SWPPP:

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

The certification must include the name and title of the person providing the signature; the name, address, and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification is made.

(j) The SWPPP, with the Licensed Professional Engineer's signature, seal, and date affixed, and the certifications of contractors and subcontractors required by Section 13.1310(i), above, and with any modifications attached, shall be retained at the construction site from the date of commencement of construction through the date of final stabilization.

(k) The operator shall make a copy of the SWPPP and any modification thereto available to the Director and any other authorized City inspector at the construction site upon request (as well as to EPA and State inspectors).

(l) The Director may notify the operator at any time that the SWPPP does not meet the requirements of the Construction General Permit, any applicable individual NPDES permit issued for storm water discharges from the construction site, or any additional requirement imposed by or under this Article. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the permit or Ordinance which are not being met by the SWPPP, and identify which provisions of the SWPPP require modifications in order to meet such requirements. Within seven (7) calendar days of such notification from the Director (or as otherwise provided by the Director), the operator shall make the required changes to the SWPPP and shall submit to the Director a written certification that the requested modifications have been made.

(m) The operator shall modify the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 or to the waters of the United States, and which has not otherwise been addressed in the SWPPP, or if the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants, or in otherwise achieving the general objective of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity. In addition, the SWPPP shall be modified to identify any new contractor and/or subcontractor that will implement a measure in the SWPPP. All modifications to the SWPPP signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer shall be submitted to the Director within seven (7) calendar days of a change, determination of ineffectiveness (self or City inspection), or effective date of changes in contractor and/or subcontractor.

(n) Qualified personnel (provided by the operator of the construction site) shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of the storm that is 0.5 inches or greater. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SWPPP shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters or the MS4. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

(o) Based on the results of the inspections required by Section 13.1310(n), above, the site description and/or the pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP shall be modified as appropriate, but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days following the inspection. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the SWPPP within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection. All modifications to the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Director within seven (7) calendar days of the date of inspection.

(p) A report summarizing the scope of any inspection required by Section 13.1310(n), above, and the name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, and actions taken in accordance with Section 13.1310(o), above, shall be made and retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years from the date that the site is finally stabilized. Such report shall identify any incidence of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidence of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP, the facility's NPDES permit, and this Article. The report shall be certified and signed by the person responsible for making it.

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

(r) Where a site has been finally stabilized and all storm water discharges from construction activities that are authorized by this Article and by the NPDES permit for those construction activities are eliminated, or where the operator of all storm water discharges at a facility changes, the operator of the construction site shall submit to the Director of Public Works, and to any other responsible personnel, a Notice of Termination (NOT) that includes the information required for Notices of Termination by the Construction General Permit.

(s) Upon final stabilization of the construction site, the owner (or the duly authorized representative thereof) shall submit to the responsible personnel written certification by a Licensed Professional Engineer that the site has been finally stabilized. (See definition of final stabilization in this Article.) The City may withhold an occupancy or use permit for any premises constructed on the site until such certification of final stabilization has been filed and the responsible personnel has determined, following any appropriate inspection, that final stabilization has, in fact, occurred and that any required permanent structural controls have been completed.

Sec. 13.1311 Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity

(a) All operators of (1) municipal landfills; (2) hazardous waste treatment, disposal, and recovery facilities; (3) industrial facilities that are subject to Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) 42, USC § 11023; and (4) industrial facilities that the Director determines are contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4, which are sources of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Any operator who intends to obtain coverage for storm water discharge associated with industrial activity under the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity ("the Baseline Industrial General Permit") or the NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector

General Permit for Industrial Activities ("the Multi-Sector General Permit) shall submit a signed copy of its Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Director at least 2 calendar days prior to the commencement of the industrial activity at the facility. If industrial activity requiring an NPDES storm water permit is already underway upon the effective date of this Article, a copy of the permit assignment notice or the NOI shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days. Where the operator of a facility with a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity which is covered by an NPDES General Permit changes, the new operator of the facility shall submit an NOI at least two (2) calendar days prior to the change. (Note: Reference within Section 13.1311 to an "NPDES General Permit" or to the appropriate NPDES General Permit shall be deemed to refer to either the Baseline Industrial General Permit or the Multi-Sector General Permit.)

- (2) A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate NPDES General Permit or any individual NPDES permit issued for storm water discharges from the industrial facility, and with any additional requirement imposed by or under this Article, and any other City ordinance.
- (3) The SWPPP shall be completed prior to the submittal of the NOI to the Director and, for a new industrial operation, prior to the commencement of the industrial activity at the facility. The SWPPP shall be updated and modified as appropriate and as required by the appropriate NPDES General Permit and this Article.
- (4) A copy of any NOI that is required by Section 13.1311(a)(1) shall be submitted to the City in conjunction with any application for a permit or any other City approval necessary to commence or continue operation of the industrial facility.
- (5) The Director may require any operator who is required by Section 13.1311(a)(2) to prepare a SWPPP to submit the SWPPP, and any modifications thereto, to the Director for review. Such submittal and review of the SWPPP may be required by the Director prior to commencement of or during industrial activity at the facility.
- (6) Upon the Director's review of the SWPPP and any site inspection that he/she may conduct, the City may deny approval of any application for a permit or any other City approval necessary to commence or continue operation of the facility, on the grounds that the SWPPP does not comply with the requirements of the appropriate NPDES General Permit or any individual NPDES permit issued for storm water discharges from the industrial facility, or any additional requirement imposed by or under this Article or other City ordinances. Also, if at any time the Director

determines that the SWPPP is not being fully implemented, the City may similarly deny approval of any application for a permit or other City approval necessary to commence or continue operation of the industrial facility.

- (7) The SWPPP, with any modifications attached, shall be retained at the industrial facility from the date of commencement of operations until all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility are eliminated and the required Notice of Termination (NOT) has been submitted in accordance with the appropriate NPDES General Permit.
- (8) The operator shall make the SWPPP and any modification thereto available to the Director upon request (as well as to EPA and State inspectors)
- (9) The Director may notify the operator at any time that the SWPPP does not meet the requirements of the appropriate NPDES General Permit, any applicable individual NPDES permit issued for storm water discharges from the industrial facility, or any additional requirement imposed by or under this Article or other City ordinances. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the permit or Ordinance which are not being met by the SWPPP, and identify which provisions of the SWPPP require modifications in order to meet such requirements. Within thirty (30) calendar days of such notification from the Director (or as otherwise provided by the Director), the operator shall make the required changes to the SWPPP and shall submit to the Director a written certification that the requested changes have been made.
- (10) The operator shall amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 or to the waters of the United States, or if the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants, or in otherwise achieving the general objective of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.
- (11) Qualified personnel (provided by the operator) shall inspect equipment and areas of the facility specified in the SWPPP at appropriate intervals. A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspection shall be maintained and made available to the Director upon request.
- (12) Qualified personnel (provided by the operator) shall conduct comprehensive site compliance evaluations as required by the appropriate NPDES General Permit at intervals of no less than once per year. Based

on the results of the compliance evaluation, the description of potential pollutant sources and the pollution prevention measures and controls that are identified in the SWPPP shall be revised as appropriate within two weeks of such evaluation and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the SWPPP in a timely manner, but in no case more than twelve weeks after the compliance evaluation.

- (13) A report summarizing the scope of the comprehensive site compliance evaluation required by the appropriate NPDES General Permit, personnel making the compliance inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, and actions taken in accordance with necessary and appropriate plan revisions shall be made and retained as part of the SWPPP for at least one year after all storm water discharges from the facility are eliminated and the required NOT has been submitted. The report shall identify any incidence of noncompliance; or, if the report does not identify any incidence of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP, the applicable NPDES permit, and this Article. The report shall be signed by the individual responsible for the comprehensive site compliance evaluation, and it shall be submitted to the Director within ten calendar days of its completion.
- (14) If the industrial facility is required by the appropriate NPDES General Permit to conduct monitoring, records of the monitoring results shall be retained at the facility and made available to the Director upon request.
- (15) By written notice, the Director may require any industrial facility identified in accordance with this Section 13.1311 to implement a monitoring program at its expense that includes the submission of quantitative data on the following constituents:
 - (A) any pollutants limited in effluent guidelines subcategories;
 - (B) any pollutant listed in an existing NPDES permit for the facility;
 - (C) oil and grease, COD, pH, 30D5, TSS, total phosphorus, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen; and
 - (D) information on discharges required under 40 CFR 122.21 (g) (7) (iii) and (iv).

The Director may require written reports of any such monitoring to be submitted to him/her.

- (16) By written notice, the Director may require any industrial facility identified in this Section 13.1311 to conduct semi-annual or annual monitoring of

storm water discharges, or the Director may specify an alternative monitoring frequency and/or specify additional parameters to be analyzed. The Director may require written reports of any such additional monitoring to be submitted to him/her.

- (17) The operator shall retain the SWPPP until at least one year after storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility are eliminated, or that operator is no longer operating the facility, and a Notice of Termination (NOT) in compliance with the appropriate NPDES General Permit has been submitted. The operator shall retain all records of all monitoring information, copies of all required reports, and records of all data used to complete the NOI, until at least one year after all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility are eliminated, or the operator ceases to operate that facility, and the required Notice of Termination (NOT) has been submitted.
- (18) For discharges subject to monitoring requirements of the appropriate NPDES General Permit, in addition to the records-retention requirements of the paragraph above, operators shall retain records of all monitoring information collected for the period of time required by the appropriate NPDES General Permit. Operators must submit such monitoring results, and/or a summary thereof, to the Director upon his/her request.
- (19) Upon the effective date of this Article, any discharge composed of coal pile runoff shall comply with the following limitations:
 - (A) no discharge shall exceed a maximum concentration for any time of 50 mg/l total suspended solids, nor shall such runoff be diluted with storm water or other flows in order to meet this limitation;
 - (B) the pH of such discharges shall be within the range of 6.0—9.0.

Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff which is associated with a ten-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the 50 mg/l limitation for total suspended solids.

- (20) Upon the effective date of this Article, no discharge shall contain any of the following hazardous metals in a concentration exceeding the maximum concentrations (in mg/l) of each of the hazardous metals listed below:

| <u>Metal</u> | <u>Average</u> | <u>Daily Composite</u> | <u>Grab Sample</u> |
|--------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Arsenic | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Barium | 1.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| Cadmium | 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Chromium | 0.5 | 1.0 | 5.0 |
| Copper | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Lead | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Manganese | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| Mercury | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.01 |
| Nickel | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| Selenium | 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Silver | 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Zinc | 1.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 |

(21) Where all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are authorized by this Article, and by the NPDES permit for those discharges from industrial activities, are eliminated, or where the operator of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at a facility changes, the operator of the facility shall submit to the Director a Notice of Termination (NOT) that includes the information required for Notices of Termination by the appropriate NPDES General Permit.

(b) Any owner of a facility with a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity to which Section 13.1311(a) applies, whether or not he/she is an operator of the facility, is jointly and severally responsible for compliance with the best management practices (BMP) measures required in the SWPPP for the facility.

(c) Upon request by the Director, all owners and operators of any facility that experience a problem complying with the requirements of this Article, the Industrial General Permit, or any applicable individual or group NPDES permit issued for storm water discharges from the industrial facility, shall consult with the Director, any other representative of the City, and any third party designated by the City in an attempt to achieve compliance as soon as practicable. If compliance is not achieved to the City's satisfaction, the City may, in its discretion, report the noncompliance to EPA and/or the State, and/or the City may itself undertake any enforcement action authorized by Sections 13.1315 through 13.1321, and 13.1324 through 13.1330 of this Article. Exercise of the City's option for consultation under this Section 13.1311(c) shall not be a bar against, or prerequisite for, taking any other enforcement action against any owner or operator of the facility.

Sec. 13.1312 Right of Entry: Inspection and Sampling

The Director, or his/her authorized representative, shall have the right to enter the premises of any person discharging storm water to the municipal separate storm sewer

system (MS4) or to waters of the United States to determine if the discharger is complying with all requirements of this Article, and with any state or federal discharge permit, limitation, or requirement. Dischargers shall allow the Director ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and for the performance of any additional duties. Dischargers shall make available to the Director, upon request, any SWPPP's, modifications thereto, self-inspection reports, monitoring records, compliance evaluations, Notices of Intent, and any other records, reports, and other documents related to compliance with this Article and with any state or federal discharge permit.

(a) Where a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make necessary arrangements with *its* security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the Director or his authorized representative(s) will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing his/her responsibilities.

(b) The Director shall have the right to set up on the discharger's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the discharger's operations.

(c) The Director may require any discharger to the MS4 or waters of the United States to conduct specified sampling, testing, analysis, and other monitoring of its storm water discharges, and may specify the frequency and parameters of any such required monitoring.

(d) The Director may require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary at the discharger's expense. 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 storm water flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

(e) 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 discharger at the written or verbal request of the Director and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the discharger.

(f) Unreasonable delays in allowing the Director access to the discharger's premises shall be a violation of this Article.

Sec. 13.1313 Search Warrants

If the Director, or his/her authorized representative, has been refused access to any part of the premises from which storm water is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this Article or any state or federal discharge permit, limitation, or requirement, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program of the

City designed to verify compliance with this Article or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the Director may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction. For purposes of this Section, the City Manager, Director of Public Works, the City Engineer, and the duly authorized representatives of these City departmental Directors are declared to be "health officers," as that term is used in the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 18.05.

Sec. 13.1314 Reports of Violations

(a) All citizens are encouraged to report any spills, releases, illicit connections, other instances of anyone discharging pollutants into the MS4 or waters of the United States, and any other violation of this Article of which they become aware, to the Director, his/her delegate, or any person designated by the City Manager to receive such citizen reports.

(b) Such citizen reports may be made by telephone, in writing, or in person. A written record of each citizen report to the City will be prepared and kept on file for a period of three (3) years, and a copy of the City's record of the report will be furnished to the reporting citizen upon request. Also upon request, the City Engineer or other responsible City official will inform the reporting citizen of any action undertaken by the City in response to the citizen's report.

(c) The Operator and the Owner of any commercial or industrial activity shall report any spills, releases, illicit connections, or other instances where pollutants are discharged into the MS4 or waters of the United States and any other violation of this Article for which they are responsible to the Director, his/her delegate, or any person designated by the City Manager to receive such reports.

(d) The Operator and the Owner of any commercial or industrial activity shall report all incidents enumerated in Section 13.1314(c), above, in accordance with the following:

- (1) A hazardous and/or toxic material spill or release shall be immediately reported to the Lake Worth Fire Department.
- (2) Other instances where pollutants are discharged into the MS4 or waters of the United States by spill, release, illicit connections or other means shall be reported to the Environmental Specialist within the Department of Public Works.

(e) Both the Operator and the Owner of any commercial or industrial activity which has resulted in a spill or release of hazardous/toxic materials or a substance of a polluting nature is responsible for proper notification of the incident to the appropriate county, state, and federal agency. The reporting of a spill/release to the City of Lake Worth does not release the Owner or Operator from reporting to appropriate county, state and federal officials.

Thus, dependent on the type of release and the nature of the emergency caused thereby (i.e., life threatening or not), the following agencies, in addition to the Environmental Specialist within the Department of Public Works, are specified to be notified:

- (1) City of Lake Worth Fire Department;
- (2) City of Lake Worth Police Department;
- (3) Public Works Department;
- (4) Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; and
- (5) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Sec. 13.1315 Warning Notice

When the Director finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Article, or any order issued hereunder, the Director 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 Section shall limit the authority of the Director to take any action, including emergency action or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a Warning Notice.

Sec. 13.1316 Notification of Violation

When the Director finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Article, or any order issued hereunder, the Director may serve upon that person a written Notice of Violation. Within ten (10) calendar days of the receipt of this notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention of reoccurrence thereof, to include specific required actions, shall be submitted by the alleged violator to the Director. If the alleged violator denies that any violation occurred and/or contends that no corrective action is necessary, an explanation of the basis of any such denial or contention shall be submitted to the Director within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the notice. Submission of an explanation and/or plan in no way relieves the alleged violator of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the Notice of Violation. Nothing in this Section shall limit the authority of the Director to take any action, including emergency action or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a Notice of Violation. The Director may enter into Consent Orders, assurances of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any person responsible for

noncompliance with any provision in this Article or any order issued hereunder. Such documents may include specific action to be taken by the person to correct the noncompliance within a time period specified by the document. Such documents shall have the same force and effect as the administrative orders issued pursuant to Sections 13.1318, 13.1319, and 13.1320 of this Article and shall be judicially enforceable.

Sec. 13.1317 Show Cause Hearing

The Director may order any person who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Article, or any order issued hereunder, to appear before the Director and show cause why a proposed enforcement action should not be taken. Notice shall be served on the alleged violator specifying the time and place for the hearing, the proposed enforcement action, the reasons for such action, and a request that the alleged violator show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the hearing. Such notice may be served on any authorized representative of the alleged violator. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the rights and procedures specified in Section 13.1322(g) of this Article. A show cause hearing shall not be a bar against, or prerequisite for, taking any other action against the alleged violator.

Sec. 13.1318 Compliance Orders

When the Director finds that any person has violated, continues to violate, or threatens to violate, any provision of this Article, or any order issued hereunder, the Director may issue an order to the violator directing that the violator come into compliance within a specified time limit, prior to commencement or continuance of operation, or immediately. Compliance orders also may contain other requirements to address the noncompliance, including additional self-monitoring, and management practices designed to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged to the MS4 and waters of the United States. A compliance order may not extend the deadline for compliance established by a state or federal standard or requirement, nor does a compliance order relieve the person of liability for any violation, including any continuing violation. Issuance of a compliance order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the violator.

Sect. 13.1319 Remediation, Abatement, and Restoration Orders

When the Director finds that a person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Article, or any order issued hereunder, and that such violation has adversely affected the MS4, or the waters of the United States, the Director may issue an order to the violator directing him/her to undertake and implement any appropriate action to remediate and/or abate any adverse effects of the violation upon the MS4, or the waters of the United States, and/or to restore any part of the MS4, or the waters of the United States. Such remedial, abatement, and restoration action may include, but not be limited to: monitoring, assessment, and evaluation of the adverse effects and

determination of the appropriate remedial, abatement, and/or restoration action; confinement, removal, cleanup, treatment, and disposal of any discharged or released pollution or contamination; prevention, minimization, and/or mitigation of any damage to the public health, welfare, or the environment that may result from the violation; restoration or replacement of City property or natural resources damaged by the violation. The order may direct that the remediation, abatement, and/or restoration be accomplished on a specified compliance schedule and/or be completed within a specified period of time. An order issued under this Section does not relieve the violator of liability for any violation, including any continuing violation. Issuance of an order under this Section shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against any responsible party.

Sec. 13.1320 Emergency Cease and Desist Orders

When the Director finds that any person has violated, continues to violate, or threatens to violate, any provision of this Article, or any order issued hereunder, or that the person's past violations are likely to recur, and that the person's violation(s), or threatened violation(s), 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 Director may issue an order to the violator directing it immediately to cease and desist all such violations and directing the violator to:

- (1) Immediately comply with all requirements of this Article; and
- (2) 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.

Any person notified of an emergency order directed to it under this Section 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 Director may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize harm to the MS4 or waters of the United States, including immediate termination of a facility's water supply, sewer connection, or other municipal utility services. The Director may allow the person to commence or recommence its discharge when it has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Director that the period of endangerment has passed, unless further termination proceedings are initiated against the discharger under this Article. 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 Director within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the emergency cease and desist order. Issuance of an emergency cease and desist order shall not be a bar against or prerequisite for, taking any other action against the violator.

Sec. 13.1321 Stop Work Orders

Whenever the Director finds that any operator of a construction site has violated, threatens to violate, or continues to violate, any provision of Sections 13.1307 through 13.1320 of this Article, or any order issued hereunder, the Director may issue a Stop Work Order to the operator, and require that a copy of the Stop Work Order be posted at the construction site and distributed to all City departments and divisions whose decisions affect any activity at the site. Unless express written exception is made by the Director, the Stop Work Order shall prohibit any further construction activity, or any commencement of construction activity, at the site and shall bar any further inspection or approval by the City associated with a building permit, grading permit, or any other City approval necessary to commence or continue construction or to assume occupancy at the site. Issuance of a Stop Work Order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the violator.

Sec. 13.1322 Reconsideration and Hearing

(a) Any person subject to a Compliance Order under Section 13.1318, a Remediation, Abatement, or Restoration Order under Section 13.1319, an Emergency Cease and Desist Order under Section 13.1320, or a Stop Work Order under Section 13.1321 of this Article may petition the Director to reconsider the basis for his/her order within fifteen (15) calendar days of the affected person's notice of issuance of such an order.

(b) Failure to submit a timely written petition for reconsideration shall be deemed to be a waiver of any further right to administrative reconsideration or review of the order.

(c) In its petition, the petitioning party must indicate the provisions of the order objected to, the reasons for the objection(s), any facts that are contested, the evidence that supports the petitioner's view of the facts, any alternative terms of an order that the petitioner would accept, and whether the petitioning party requests a hearing on its petition.

(d) The effect of any Compliance Order under Section 13.1318, Remediation, Abatement, or Restoration Order under Section 13.1319, and any Stop Work Order under Section 13.1321 shall be stayed pending the Director's reconsideration of the petition, and any hearing thereon, unless the Director expressly makes a written determination to the contrary. The effectiveness of any Emergency Cease and Desist Order under Section 13.1320 shall not be stayed pending the Director's reconsideration, or any hearing thereon, unless the Director expressly and in writing stays his/her emergency order.

(e) Within thirty (30) calendar days of the submittal of a petition for reconsideration, the Director shall either (1) grant the petition and withdraw or modify the order accordingly; (2) deny the petition without a hearing, if no material issue of fact is raised;

or (3) if a hearing has been requested and a material issue of fact has been raised, set a hearing on the petition.

(f) Written notice of any hearing set by the Director pursuant to Section 13.1322(e) above shall be served on the petitioning party personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the hearing. Such notice may be served on any authorized representative of the petitioning party.

(g) The Director may himself/herself conduct the hearing and take evidence, or he/she may designate any employee of the City or any specially-designated attorney or engineer to:

- (1) issue in the name of the City notices of hearing requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in the hearing;
- (2) take evidence;
- (3) transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts and other evidence, together with recommendations to the Director for action thereon.

At any hearing held pursuant to this Section, testimony taken shall be under oath and recorded. Any party is entitled to present his/her case or defense by oral or documentary evidence and to conduct such cross-examination as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts. A transcript will be made available to any party to the hearing upon payment of the usual charges thereof.

(h) After the Director has reviewed the evidence, he/she shall either (1) grant the petition; (2) deny the petition; or (3) grant the petition in part and deny it in part. The Director may modify his/her order as is appropriate based upon the evidence and arguments presented at the hearing and his/her action on the petition. Further orders and directives as are necessary and appropriate may be issued.

Sec. 13.1323 Appeal

Any person who remains adversely affected by the Director's order after petitioning for reconsideration pursuant to Section 13.1322, or who is subject to an order of the Director issued following a Show Cause Hearing under Section 13.1317, may challenge the final action of the Director in an appropriate court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 13.1324 Civil Remedies

(a) Whenever it appears that a person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Article that relates to:

- (1) the preservation of public safety relating to the materials or methods used in construction of any structure or improvement of real property;
- (2) the preservation of public health or to the fire safety of a building or other structure or improvement;
- (3) the establishment of criteria for land subdivision or construction of buildings, including street design;
- (4) dangerously damaged or deteriorated structures or improvements;
- (5) conditions caused by accumulations of refuse, vegetation, or other matter that creates breeding and living places for insects and rodents; or
- (6) point source effluent limitations or the discharge of a pollutant, other than from a nonpoint source, into the MS4,

the City may invoke Sections 54.012 - 54.017 of the Texas Local Government Code and petition the State district court or the county court at law of Tarrant County, through the City Attorney, for either the injunctive relief specified in Section 13.1324(b) or the civil penalties specified in Section 13.1324(c) below, or both the specified injunctive relief and civil penalties.

(b) Pursuant to Section 54.016 of the Texas Local Government Code, the City may obtain against the owner or the operator of a facility a temporary or permanent injunction, as appropriate, that:

- (1) prohibits any conduct that violates any provision of this Article that relates to any matter specified in Sections 13.1324(a)(1)-(6), above; or
- (2) compels the specific performance of any action that is necessary for compliance with any provision of this Article that relates to any matter specified in Section 13.1324(a)(1)-(6), above.

(c) Pursuant to Section 54.017 of the Texas Local Government Code, the City may recover a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per day for each violation of any provision of this Article that relates to any matter specified in Sections 13.1324(a)(1)-(5) above, and a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 per day for each violation of any provision of this Article that relates to any matter specified in Section 13.1324(a)(6) above, if the City proves that:

- (1) the defendant was actually notified of the provisions of the Article; and
- (2) after the defendant received notice of the Article provisions, the defendant committed acts in violation of the Article or failed to take action necessary for compliance with the Article.

Sec. 13.1325 Criminal Penalties

(a) Any person who has violated any provision of this Article, or any order issued hereunder, shall be strictly liable for such violation, regardless of the presence or absence of a culpable mental state, and shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$2000 per violation, per day.

(b) Any person who has knowingly made any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed, or required to be maintained, pursuant to this Article, or any order issued hereunder, or who has falsified, tampered with, or knowingly rendered inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Article shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$2000 per violation, per day.

(c) In determining the amount of any fine imposed hereunder, the court shall take into account all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the magnitude and duration of the violation, any economic benefit gained through the violation, corrective actions by the violator, the compliance history of the violator, the knowledge, intent, negligence, or other state of mind of the violator, and any other factor as justice requires.

Sec. 13.1326 Civil Suit Under the Texas Water Code

Whenever it appears that a violation or threat of violation of any provision of Section 26.121 of the Texas Water Code, or any rule, permit, or order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, has occurred or is occurring within the jurisdiction of the City of Lake Worth, exclusive of its extraterritorial jurisdiction, the City, in the same manner as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, may have a suit instituted in a state district court through its City Attorney for the injunctive relief or civil penalties or both authorized in Sections 7.031 and 7.032 of the Texas Water Code, against the person who committed or is committing or threatening to commit the violation. This power is exercised pursuant to Section 7.351 of the Texas Water Code. In any suit brought by the City under this Section 13.1326, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality is a necessary and indispensable party.

Sec. 13.1327 Remedies Nonexclusive

The remedies provided for in this Article are not exclusive of any other remedies that the City may have under state or federal law or other City ordinances. The City may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a violator. The City is empowered to take more than one enforcement action against any violator. These actions may be taken concurrently.

Sec. 13.1328 Performance and Maintenance Bonds

The Director may, by written notice, order any owner or operator of a source of storm water discharge associated with construction or industrial activity to file a satisfactory bond, payable to the City, in a sum not to exceed a value determined by the Director to be necessary to achieve consistent compliance with this Article, any order issued hereunder, any required Best Management Practice, and/or any SWPPP provision, and/or to achieve final stabilization of the site. The City may deny approval of any building permit, grading permit, subdivision plat, site development plan, or any other City permit or approval necessary to commence or continue construction or any industrial activity at the site, or to assume occupancy, until such a performance or maintenance bond has been filed.

Sec. 13.1329 Liability Insurance

The Director may, by written notice, order any owner or operator of a source of storm water discharge associated with construction or industrial activity to submit proof that it has obtained liability insurance, or other financial assurance, in an amount greater than or equal to a value determined by the Director, that is sufficient to remediate, restore, and abate any damage to the MS4, the waters of the United States, or any other aspect of the environment that is caused by the discharge.

Sec. 13.1330 Nuisance

A violation of any provision of this Article, or any order issued hereunder, is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be corrected or abated as directed by the Director. Any person(s) creating a public nuisance shall be subject to the provisions of the Nuisance Chapter of the City Code.

**SECTION 2.
CUMULATIVE CLAUSE**

This ordinance shall be cumulative of all provisions of ordinances and of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Lake Worth, Texas, as amended, except where the provisions of this ordinance are in direct conflict with the provisions of such ordinances and such Code, in which event the conflicting provisions of such ordinances and such Code are hereby repealed.

**SECTION 3.
SEVERABILITY CLAUSE**

It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of this ordinance, since the same would have been enacted by the City Council without the incorporation in this ordinance of any such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section.

**SECTION 4.
PENALTY CLAUSE**

Any person, firm or corporation who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with or who resists the enforcement of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not more than \$2,000.00 for each offense. Each day that a violation is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense.

**SECTION 5.
SAVINGS CLAUSE**

All rights and remedies of the City of Lake Worth are expressly saved as to any and all violations of the provisions of Chapter 13 of the Code of Ordinance of the City of Lake Worth, as amended, or any other ordinances affecting storm water pollution control which have accrued at the time of the effective date of this ordinance; and, as to such accrued violations and all pending litigation, both civil and criminal, whether pending in court or not, under such ordinances, same shall not be affected by this ordinance but may be prosecuted until final disposition by the courts.

**SECTION 6.
PUBLICATION CLAUSE**

The City Secretary of the City of Lake Worth is hereby directed to publish at least twice in the official newspaper of the City of Lake Worth, the caption and the penalty clause of this ordinance in accordance with Section 52.013(b) of the Local Government Code.

**SECTION 7.
EFFECTIVE DATE**

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect after its passage and publication as required by law, and it is so ordained.


PASSED AND APPROVED ON THIS 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 2008.

APPROVED:




Walter Bowen, Mayor

ATTEST:



Linda Rhodes, TRMC/CMC
City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:



Wayne Olson, City Attorney