Bill No.

45-01

Concerning: Storm Water Management -

Requirements

Revised: 3-6-02

Draft No. 3

Introduced: December 11, 2001

Enacted: March 12, 2002

Executive: March 21, 2002

Effective: June 20, 2002

Sunset Date: None

Ch. 3\_, Laws of Mont. Co. 2002

# COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: Council President at the request of the County Executive

#### AN ACT to:

bring the County's stormwater management law into compliance with state (1) stormwater management requirements for local jurisdictions; and

generally amend County laws regarding stormwater management. (2)

#### By amending

Montgomery County Code Chapter 19, Sediment Control and Storm Water Management Sections 19-20 through 19-34

**Boldface** 

Heading or defined term.

Underlining

Added to existing law by original bill.

[Single boldface brackets]

Deleted from existing law by original bill.

Double underlining

Added by amendment.

[[Double boldface brackets]]

Deleted from existing law or the bill by amendment.

Existing law unaffected by bill.

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following Act:

1	Sec. 1	Sections 19-20 to 19-34 are amended	as follows:
2	ARTICL	II. [STORM WATER] STORM	WATER MANAGEMENT.
3	19-20.	urpose of article; scope.	
4	[(a)	is the policy of the County to:	
5		) protect and promote the public hea	alth, safety and general welfare
6		through the management of storm	water,
7		2) protect public and private property	y from damage,
8		reduce the effects of development	on land and stream channel
9		erosion,	
0		s) assist in the attainment and mainte	enance of water quality
1		standards, and	
12		b) preserve and enhance the environ	mental quality of stream
13		valleys.	
14	(b)	he Maryland Storm Water Managemer	nt Act, under the Environment
15		article, Section 4-201 et seq., of the Ma	ryland Code, provides that a
16		ocal government must not issue a gradin	ng or building permit for a
17		roperty unless the local government ha	s approved a storm water
18		nanagement plan. This Article does no	t infringe on the authority given
19		the District by state law.	
20	(c)	The Departments of Environmental Pro-	tection and Permitting Services
21		re responsible for coordinating and enf	orcing this Article.
22	(d)	This Article does not apply to construct	ion of a single-family residence
23		nd any accessory building on a lot of 2	or more acres.]
24		The purpose of this Article is to protect.	maintain and enhance the
25	publ	nealth, safety, and general welfare by e	stablishing minimum
26	reau	ments and procedures to control the ad-	verse impacts associated with

27	increased stormwater runoff from developed and developing lands. The
28	policy of the County is to minimize damage to public and private property,
29	reduce the effects of development on stream water quality, control stream
30	channel erosion, reduce local flooding. and, to the extent reasonable. maintain
31	the pre-development runoff characteristics of land after development through
32	proper management of stormwater runoff.
33	19-21. Definitions.
34	In this Article, the following words and phrases have the following meanings
35	unless the context indicates otherwise:
36	Administration: The Water Management Administration of the Marvland
37	Department of the Environment.
38	Applicant: A landowner, contract purchaser or other person that assumes the
39	legal responsibility for developing land subject to this Article.
40	Associated nonresidential property: [[a]] A nonresidential property from
41	which [storm water] stormwater drains into a [storm water] stormwater
42	management facility that primarily serves one or more residential properties.
43	Best management practice: A structural device or nonstructural practice
44	designed to temporarily store or treat stormwater runoff to mitigate flooding, reduce
45	pollution, recharge groundwater, and provide other amenities.
46	Board: The [[Montgomery]] County Planning Board [[of the Maryland-
47	National Capital Park and Planning Commission]].
48	Channel protection storage volume: The volume used to design structural
49	management practices to control stream channel erosion.
50	Commission: The Marvland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
51	Department: The [[Montgomerv County]] Department of [Environmental
52	Protection Permitting Services.

53	<u>Design</u> Manual: <u>The</u> applicable Marvland Stormwater <u>Design</u> <u>Manual</u> <u>which</u>
54	serves as the official guide for stormwater management principles, methods, and
55	practices in Marvland.
56	Development: A project that consists of subdividing land or adding buildings
57	and other improvements to individual parcels of land.
58	Director: The Director of the Department of [Environmental Protection]
59	Permitting Services or the Director's designee.
60	Director of [Permitting Services] Environmental Protection: The Director of
61	the Department of [Permitting Services] Environmental Protection. or the designee of
62	the Director of [Permitting Services] Environmental Protection.
63	District: The Montgomery Soil Conservation District.
64	Drainage area: That area, which is enclosed by a ridge line, that contributes
65	runoff to a single point, measured in a horizontal plane.
66	Erosion: The process by which the ground surface is worn away by the action
67	of wind, [or] water, ice, or gravity.
68	Executive: The County Executive or the County Executive's designee.
69	Extreme flood volume: The storage volume required to control the infrequent
70	but large storm events during which overbank flows reach or exceed the boundaries
71	of the 100-vear floodplain.
72	Functional master plan: A master plan for conserving and managing a
73	watershed [[approved by the District Council and adopted by the Commission]].
74	Off-site [storm water] stormwater management: The design and
75	construction of a facility to control [storm water] stormwater runoff from more than
76	one development. An off-site [storm water] stormwater management facility may
77	be located in a development and would be on-site with respect to that development,
78	but the facility is off-site with respect to all other developments that the facility
79	serves.

80	On-site [storm water] stormwater management: The design and
81	construction of a facility to control all [storm water] stormwater runoff in a
82	development.
83	Person: An individual. corporation. firm, partnership. joint venture, agency,
84	organization, municipal corporation. County or state agency, or any combination of
85	them.
86	Preliminary plan: A preliminary plan of subdivision, approved under Chapter
87	50.
88	Recharge volume: That portion of the water quality volume used to maintain
89	groundwater recharge rates at a development site.
90	Redevelopment: Any construction. alteration. or improvement which:
91	(a) exceeds 5,000 square feet of land disturbance: and
92	(b) is performed on a site where the existing land use is commercial.
93	industrial, institutional. or multifamily residential.
94	Residential property: A property that contains a detached dwelling unit, one
95	or more townhouses, duplexes or other attached dwelling units, or a multi-family
96	dwelling.
97	Sediment: Soils or other surficial materials transported or deposited by the
98	action of wind, water, ice, or gravity as a product of erosion.
99	Site: Any tract, lot, or parcel of land, or combination of tracts, lots, or parcels
100	of land, which are under one ownership. or are contiguous and under diverse
101	ownership, where development is performed as part of a unit, subdivision, or project.
102	[Storm water] Stormwater: That precipitation which travels over natural,
103	altered, or impervious surfaces to the nearest stream, channel, conduit, or
104	impoundment and appears in surface waters. [Storm water] Stormwater also
105	includes snow melt.

[Storm water] Stormwater management: The collection, conveyance, storage, treatment, and [[disposal]] control of [storm water] stormwater runoff as needed to [prevent] reduce accelerated channel erosion, increased flood damages, or [reduced] water [quality] pollution.

[Storm water] Stormwater management facility: An infiltration device, vegetative filter, structure, channel, pipe, weir, orifice, or combination of those measures, designed and constructed to control [storm water] stormwater runoff [[in a way that prevents]] to reduce accelerated stream channel erosion and [[the]] pollution of surface waters.

[Storm water] Stormwater management plan: A set of representations, drawings or other documents, including development phasing statements, [submitted by an applicant and containing] which contains all of the information and specifications [as required by] that the Department [of Permitting Services under regulations adopted under this Article pertaining to] requires an applicant to submit in order to obtain a [storm water] stormwater management approval.

Structural maintenance: The inspection, construction, reconstruction, modification, or repair of any part of a [storm water] stormwater management facility undertaken to assure that the facility remains in the proper working condition to serve its intended purpose and prevent structural failure. Structural maintenance does not include landscaping, grass cutting, or trash removal.

Watershed: The total drainage area contributing runoff to a single point.

Watershed management plan: A plan to satisfy the regulatory requirements of the County's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued by the Maryland Department of the Environment under the federal Clean Water Act.

Water quality volume: The volume needed to capture and treat 90 percent of

19-22. Watershed plans.

the average annual runoff volume at a development site.

[Under Article 28 of the Maryland Code, the County Planning Board must				
prepare functional master plans for conserving and managing each watershed in the				
County for the County Council's review and approval. Each functional master plan				
must contain, among other things, recommendations for potential locations of off-site				
storm water management and flood control facilities, and indicate the storage				
capacity required for each segment of the watershed contained in the plan. These				
plans must serve as a guide for public policies to protect the watersheds and for				
selecting and scheduling specific facilities for inclusion in the capital improvements				
program.]				
(a) The Department of Environmental Protection. in cooperation with the				
Department. the Board, and other appropriate agencies. may develop				

- (a) The Department of Environmental Protection. in cooperation with the Department. the Board, and other appropriate agencies. may develop watershed management plans to implement stormwater management policies that apply individually to specific watersheds in the County. Each watershed management plan should:
  - (1) <u>include detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses to determine</u> hydrograph <u>timing</u>;
  - (2) evaluate stormwater quantity and quality, and base flow and groundwater management needs;
  - (3) <u>include a cumulative impact</u> assessment <u>of watershed</u> development:
  - (4) <u>identify existing flooding. receiving stream channel, water</u> guality, biological resources. <u>and habitat conditions:</u>
  - (5) specify the types of quantitative stormwater management.
    stream restoration and wetlands protection practices to be implemented:
  - (6) identify specific opportunities for stormwater retrofit, [[and]] stream and wetlands restoration, and groundwater recharge;

100		specify where the Debar thient may grant warvers of on-site
161		stormwater management controls:
162		(8) be consistent with the Design Manual's General Performance
163		Standards for Stormwater Management in Marvland: and
164		(9) be approved by the Administration.
165	<u>(b)</u>	The Board should prepare functional master plans under Article 28 of
166		the Marvland Code to preserve. conserve. and manage natural resources
167		in each of the County's watersheds for the County Council's review
168		and approval. Each functional master plan should address land use,
169		impervious impact on streams and waterways. stream buffers, wildlife
170		and stream habitat, forest preservation. and other issues related to the
171		permitting of stormwater management facilities and the development
172		of watershed management plans.
173	[19-23.	Storm water management chapter.
174	The I	Executive must submit a storm water management chapter to the Council,
175	to be includ	ed as an integral part of the 10-year water supply/sewerage systems plan
176	that the Cou	incil adopts. The storm water management chapter must:
177	(a)	be guided by the adopted functional master plans, if any, for watershed
178		conservation and management;
179	(b)	outline County policies and objectives for developing off-site storm
180		water management and flood control facilities during the ensuing 10
181		years;
182	(c)	identify potential sites for off-site storm water management facilities
183		and flood control facilities needed during and after the ensuing 6-year
184		capital improvements program period;
185	(d)	address the problems of non-point-source contamination of streams and
186		rivers arising inside and outside the suburban sanitary district; and

10/	(6)	Tecon	inneria policies toward attaining national, state, regional, and
188		Coun	ty water quality standards or objectives.]
189	<u>19-23.</u>	Stori	nwater management <u>plans.</u>
190	<u>(a)</u>	Conc	ept plan. Before the Board may approve a preliminary plan of
191		subdi	vision. <u>an</u> applicant <u>must</u> <u>submit</u> <u>a</u> stormwater management
192		conce	ept plan to the Department for review and approval. If a
193		preli	minarv plan of subdivision or site plan is not required. the
194		appli	cant must submit a stormwater management concept plan to the
195		Dena	artment for review and approval before submitting an application
196		for a	sediment control permit. Each concept plan is subject to the
197		follo	wing conditions and requirements:
198		<u>(1)</u>	The plan must indicate how the stormwater management
199			criteria will be applied to each proposed development or
200			redevelopment project. The Department may require a plan to
201			analyze the downstream effects of any proposed development or
202			redevelopment project. The applicant may include structural
203			and nonstructural stormwater management measures in the
204			plan. The design criteria and methodologies used in developing
205			the plan must be consistent with criteria specified in the Design
206			Manual and any other criteria established by regulation.
207		<u>(2)</u>	Any stormwater management plan must be consistent with any
208			watershed management plan that the Department of
209			Environmental Protection has approved or any flood
210			management plan that the Marvland Department of the
211			Environment has approved involving the site of the proposed
212			development or redevelopment project.

<u>(3)</u>	The Department must refer the concept plan back to the Board
	for comment before approving the plan if the Board so requests.

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- (4) The Department may require incrementally more specific submittals at each stage of the approval process for a project which requires site plan or development plan review.
- (b) Design plan. Any person required under this Chapter to obtain a sediment control permit must include a stormwater management design plan as part of the permit application. The design plan must conform to the stormwater management concept plan and serve as the basis for all later construction. All construction specifications must adhere to the requirements in the Design Manual and any applicable regulation.
- management concept and design plans to be prepared by a professional engineer, professional land surveyor, landscape architect licensed in Maryland, or any other individual whose qualifications are acceptable to the Department. If a stormwater best management practice requires either a dam safety permit from the Maryland Department of the Environment or a small pond approval from the District, the Director must require the design plan to be prepared by a professional engineer licensed by the State of Maryland.

## [19-24. Off-site storm water management facilities.

The Executive must annually recommend the design and construction of offsite storm water management facilities as projects in the capital improvements program. Those recommendations must be guided by the adopted functional master plans, if any, the adopted 10-year water supply and sewerage systems plan, and the general policies of this Article. The Executive must recommend a construction

240	schedule to	r capita	i improvements program projects to provide adequate protection
241	of the watersheds from the increases in storm water in the basins where contributing		
242	developmen	nt occu	rs.]
243	<u>19-24.</u>	On-s	ite requirements: County participation: waivers.
244	<u>(a)</u>	On-si	te stormwater management. A person that receives a building
245		perm	it or a sediment control permit must provide on-site stormwater
246		mana	agement unless the Director waives this requirement.
247	<u>(b)</u>	Coun	ty participation. If the [[Department]] Director of
248		Envi	ronmental Protection finds that additional storage capacity in an
249		on-si	te facility would correct an existing problem or provide sufficient
250		capac	city for future development or redevelopment projects, the
251		[[Der	partment]] County may participate financially in the construction
252		of a s	tormwater management facility. The amount of participation
253		must	be determined by the extent to which the facility exceeds on-site
254		storn	nwater management requirements.
255	<u>(c)</u>	Waiv	<u>er.</u>
256		<u>(1)</u>	An applicant seeking a waiver of any on-site stormwater
257			management requirement must submit a request to the
258			Department in writing in a form acceptable to the Director.
259			The applicant must submit a separate written request for each
260			later addition. extension. or modification to a development that
261			has received a waiver.
262		<u>(2)</u>	The Director may grant a waiver if the applicant shows that
263			existing [[circumstances]] physical conditions prevent full
264			compliance with any on-site stormwater management
265			requirement.

266	<u>(3)</u>	If a si	ite is an infill development or redevelopment site, the
267		Dire	ector may waive channel protection requirements if:
268		<u>(A)</u>	the planned development or redevelopment project will
269			not increase the impervious surface area on the site; or
270		<u>(B)</u>	runoff from the site will drain through an adequately-sized
271			existing improved storm drain system before discharging
272			into a natural stream channel without adversely affecting
273			the receiving channel, and the discharge to the storm drain
274			system will not increase erosion in the receiving waters.
275	<u>(4)</u>	The I	Director may also waive channel protection requirements if:
276		<u>(A)</u>	an off-site facility was designed and constructed to provide
277			the necessary runoff controls for the site; and
278		<u>(B)</u>	the facility's design assures non-erosive convevance of
279			runoff from the site to the facility.
280	<u>(5)</u>	The 1	Director may grant a waiver only if:
281		<u>(A)</u>	the applicant satisfies criteria established by regulation:
282			and
283		<u>(B)</u>	the waiver is consistent with an applicable watershed
284			management plan approved by the Department of
285			Environmental Protection.
286	<u>(6)</u>	<u>The</u>	[[Denartment]] Director may grant each waiver only on a
287		case-	-bv-case basis. The [[Department]] Director must consider
288		the c	cumulative effects of all waivers granted in a drainage area
289		or w	atershed.
290	<u>(7)</u>	Whe	en a waiver is granted, the [[Denartment]] Director must
291		requ	ire the applicant to:
292		<u>(A)</u>	provide a monetary contribution:

293		(B) grant an easement or dedicate land for the County to	
294		construct a stormwater management facility; or	
295		(C) take specific stream or wetland restoration measures.	
296	[19-25.	Storm water management required for all development.	
297	The E	Board must not approve an application for preliminary plan of subdivision	
298	unless the ap	oplication includes a statement and drawing describing, in concept, how	
299	erosion, sed	iment, water quality impacts, and storm water resulting from the	
300	developmen	t will be controlled or managed. This concept plan, which must be	
301	approved by	the Department of Permitting Services, must indicate whether storm	
302	water will b	e managed on-site or off-site and, if on-site, the general location and type	
303	of managem	ent. The Department of Permitting Services must not issue a building,	
304	grading, or s	sediment control permit for any parcel or lot created before or after the	
305	effective date of this Article unless the Director of Permitting Services has approved		
306	a plan for on-site storm water management or a waiver of the on-site storm water		
307	managemen	t requirement for the plat or parcel.]	
308	<u>19-25.</u>	Contributions. dedications. and stream restoration.	
309	<u>(a)</u>	Contributions. Each monetary contribution required under Section 19-	
310		24 must comply with a fee schedule set by Executive regulation. The	
311		County must credit each contribution to a capital improvement program	
312		project for planning and implementation of stormwater management	
313		and stream or wetland restoration.	
314	<u>(b)</u>	Dedications. The County may agree with an applicant to accept an	
315		easement or dedicate land to build a stormwater management facility.	
316		If the Department consents in writing for a facility to be located on	
317		parkland. the Board [[may]] must also agree [[with]] before the	
318		applicant [[to]] may dedicate land to build a stormwater management	
319		facility	

320	<u>(c)</u>	Stream and wetlands restoration measures. The Department may
321		allow an applicant to construct stream or wetland restoration measures
322		instead of on-site stormwater management controls if:
323		(1) the <u>Director of Permitting Services</u> and the <u>Director of</u>
324		Environmental Protection both find that it is in the Countv's
325		best interest for the applicant to provide stream or wetland
326		restoration measures: and
327		(2) the estimated cost of the stream or wetland restoration measures
328		do not exceed the estimated cost of on-site stormwater
329		management controls that the applicant would otherwise be
330		required to construct.
331	[19-26.	On-site requirements; waivers.
332	A per	rson that applies for a building permit must provide for on-site storm
333	water mana	gement unless the Director of Permitting Services waives this
334	requirement	after receiving a written request from the applicant. If a waiver is
335	granted, the	Department of Permitting Services must require the applicant to provide:
336	(a)	monetary contributions,
337	(b)	drainage or conveyance improvements, or
338	(c)	the grant of an easement or a dedication of land for the County to
339		construct a storm water management facility.]
340	<u>19-26.</u>	Stormwater management design criteria.
341	<u>(a)</u>	Each applicant must use recharge volume, water quality volume, and
342		channel protection storage volume sizing criteria to design a
343		stormwater management facility for new development as required by
344		the Design Manual and any applicable regulation. Each applicant
345		must also use water quality volume and channel protection storage
346		criteria for any redevelopment project. If the Department finds that

historical flooding problems exist at the site of a new development or 347 redevelopment project, the Director may require the use of overbank 348 flood protection volume and extreme flood volume criteria. 349 (b) The Director may reduce the minimum control requirements if the 350 applicant incorporates nonstructural stormwater management 351 measures into the site design plans in accordance with the Design 352 Manual and any applicable regulation. 353 The applicant may use alternative structural and nonstructural practices (c) 354 to satisfy water quality volume requirements if the Director finds that 355 those practices satisfy the criteria in the Design Manual and any 356 additional criteria established by regulation. The **Denartment** must 357 approve any alternative practice used for either a new development or 358 redevelopment project. The Administration must also approve any 359 alternative practice used for a new development project. 360 Contributions. 119-27. 361 Monetary amount. When an applicant obtains a waiver of the required 362 (a) on-site storm water management, the monetary contribution required 363 must be made under a fee schedule established as part of the regulations 364 adopted by the Executive under Section 19-31. The fee schedule must 365 be based on the cubic feet of storage required for on-site management of 366 the development in question under the soil conservation service formula 367 unless the developer and the County agree on a greater alternate 368 contribution. The County must credit all of the monetary contributions 369 to the appropriate capital improvements program project. The monetary 370

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contribution must not exceed the cost of the otherwise required on-site

storm water management facility. The applicant must make the

monetary contribution to the County before the County issues a building permit for the development.

- (b) Dedication of land. Instead of the applicant making a monetary contribution to the County when the applicant obtains a waiver of the requirement to provide for on-site storm water management under Section 19-26, the applicant may agree with the Department of Permitting Services or the Board, if the Department of Permitting Services consents in writing for the site to be added to parkland, to dedicate land for construction of a storm water management facility. The applicant must sign the agreement with the Department of Permitting Services or the Board before recording the plats. If no recorded plat is required, then the applicant must enter into the agreement with the Department of Permitting Services or the Board before the Department of Permitting Services issues the building permit. Whenever an applicant signs an agreement with the Board, the applicant must provide a certified copy to the Department of Permitting Services. Financial security. 19-27.
- 390 **(a)** *Reauired*.

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(1) Before issuing a building permit for a development which requires a stormwater management facility, the Director must require the applicant or owner to furnish a performance or cash bond, irrevocable letter of credit, certificate of guarantee, or other instrument from a financial institution or issuing person satisfactory to the Director and the County Attorney. for construction of the on-site stormwater management facility in an amount equal to the estimated cost of the construction.

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- As used in this Article, a certificate of guarantee is an instrument issued by an organization approved by the Director that satisfies the capitalization criteria and other reasonable criteria established by regulation. The certificate of guarantee must only be issued by the approved organization on behalf of the organization's members in good standing. Only the Director may resolve questions concerning an applicant's eligibility to post a certificate of guarantee.
- instrument must be conditioned on the faithful performance of the terms and conditions of an approved stormwater management plan and construction of the facility as provided in that plan and under this Article. The bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee. or other instrument must inure to the benefit of the County if the applicant or owner does not comply with the conditions of the bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee. or other instrument.

#### (b) Release.

- (1) The Director must not release a bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee. or other instrument until the Department, after a final inspection. has found that the stormwater management facility complies with the approved plan and this Article.
- (2) The Department may agree with an applicant regarding the stages of the work to be done on the facility. After completing each stage, the applicant must notify the Department that the applicant is ready for an inspection and, after the Director certifies that the applicant has completed that stage of work

426		under the approved plan and this Article, the Director may reduce
427		the bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee or other
428		instrument pro rata, or may direct the Director of Finance to
429		refund to the applicant a prorated share of the amount that the
430		applicant deposited with the County.
431	<u>(c)</u>	Revocation of permit. The Director must immediately revoke a building
432		permit if the permittee does not maintain the bond, letter of credit,
433		certificate of guarantee. or other instrument. If the Director finds that an
434		organization issuing certificates of guarantee has violated an applicable
435		law or regulation. the Director may immediately revoke any permit held
436		by that organization's members to which a certificate of guarantee
437		applies.
438	[19-28.	County participation in on-site facilities.
439	When	n the Department of Permitting Services determines that additional
440	storage capa	acity beyond that required of the applicant for on-site storm water
441	managemen	at is needed to correct an existing problem or to provide protection in a
442	more desira	ble fashion for future development, the Department may acquire, by
443	purchase or	dedication, additional land from the applicant or owner as necessary, or
444	the Departm	nent may participate financially in the construction of a storm water
445	managemer	nt facility to the extent that the facility exceeds the required on-site storm
446	water mana	gement.]

## 19-28. Inspection and maintenance of stormwater management facilities.

(a) Installation inspections.

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The Department or an individual approved by the Department must inspect each stormwater management facility under construction as needed to certify the facility's compliance with approved plans. The [[Department]] inspector must conduct

453			eacn	inspection as provided in a checklist that the Debai thieff	
454			has a	oproved <u>for each type of</u> stormwater management <u>facility</u> .	
455			The inspector must prepare a written inspection report that		
456			inclu	des the following information:	
457			<u>(A)</u>	the date and location of the inspection:	
458			<u>(B)</u>	whether construction complied with the approved	
459				stormwater management plan;	
460			<u>(C)</u>	any variation from approved construction specifications:	
461				<u>and</u>	
462			<u>(D)</u>	any violations of law or regulations that the inspector	
463				observes.	
464		<u>(2)</u>	The 1	Department must notify the applicant in writing if the	
465			inspe	ector observes any violations of this Article during the	
466			inspe	ection. The written notice must describe the nature of the	
467			viola	tion and prescribe any corrective action needed.	
468		(3) Construction work on a stormwater management facility must			
469			not p	roceed until the Department:	
470			<u>(A)</u>	inspects and approves the work previously completed: and	
471			<u>(B)</u>	furnishes the inspection reports to the applicant after each	
472				inspection.	
473	<u>(b)</u>	Insp	ection g	and maintenance of off-site facilities. The Department of	
474		Envi	ronme	ntal Protection must inspect and approve each off-site	
475		stor	mwate	r management facility for acceptance for County	
476		mair	ntenanc	e. After a facility is accepted. the Department of	
477		Envi	ronme	ntal Protection must inspect each underground facility at	
478		least	once e	each year and each above-ground facility at least once every	

479		3 years, and must maintain each accepted facility in good working			
480			condition.		
481	(c)	Inspe	Inspection and maintenance of new on-site facilities.		
482		<u>(1)</u>	Before issuing a building permit to develop any property that		
483			requires an on-site stormwater management facility, the		
484			Department must require the property owner to execute an		
485			easement and an inspection and maintenance agreement that is		
486			binding on all later owners of the land.		
487		<u>(2)</u>	The easement and agreement must give the County a perpetual		
488			right of access to the facility at all times, to inspect, operate,		
489			monitor, install, construct reconstruct modify, maintain or		
490			repair any part of the stormwater management facility within		
491			the easement as needed to assure that the facility remains in		
492			proper working condition under approved design and		
493			environmental standards. The agreement must require the owner		
494			to be responsible for all nonstructural maintenance of the facility		
495			if the development consists of residential property or		
496			associated nonresidential property. Otherwise. the agreement		
497			must require the owner to be responsible for all maintenance of		
498			the facility, including structural maintenance.		
499		<u>(3)</u>	The owner must record the easement and agreement in the		
500			County land records and deliver a certified copy of each recorded		
501			document to the Departments of Permitting Services and		
502			Environmental Protection before the Department may issue a		
503			completion certificate.		
504		<u>(4)</u>	After the Department issues a completion certificate for		
505			construction of a new stormwater management facility, the		

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County must perform all structural maintenance on the facility if the facility serves residential property or associated nonresidential property. No other person may perform structural maintenance on a stormwater management facility that the County is required to structurally maintain without the County's written consent.

- (5) The Department of Environmental Protection must inspect each
  County-maintained underground facility at least once every year
  and each County-maintained above-ground facility at least once
  every 3 years.
- (d) Inspection and maintenance of existing on-site facilities.
  - is not subject to subsection (c) must perform all structural maintenance needed to keep the facility in proper working condition. The owner of a residential property or associated nonresidential property. or a homeowners' association which includes the residential property, may execute a stormwater management easement granting the County a perpetual right of access to inspect, operate, monitor, install, construct, reconstruct, modify, maintain, or repair any part of the stormwater management facility within the easement as needed to assure that the facility remains in proper working condition under approved design standards.
  - (2) If the owner of a stormwater management facility grants a stormwater management easement to the County, the owner must make any structural repairs needed to place the facility in

proper working condition, as determined by the Department of Environmental Protection. before the County enters into an agreement with the owner that obligates the County to assume responsibility for structural maintenance of the facility. After the owner and the County have agreed that the County will assume responsibility for structural maintenance of the facility, the owner must record in the County land records the easement and any other agreements executed in conjunction with the easement that are binding on later owners of the land [[in the County land records]]. The owner must deliver a certified copy of each recorded document to the Department of Environmental Protection. 

- (3) After the Department of Environmental Protection receives a certified copy of the easement and agreements. the County must structurally maintain and inspect the facility as provided in subsection (c).
- Protection must inspect each stormwater management facility to see what repairs, if any, are needed to restore the facility to proper working condition. If the Director of Environmental Protection finds that the stormwater management facility is no longer needed to control stormwater runoff or that the benefits of a repaired stormwater management facility are not justified by the cost of repair, the owner of the stormwater management facility must abandon the use of the facility for stormwater functions as the Director of Environmental Protection orders. Any order issued under this subsection must not

559		restrict the facility from being used for recreational or other purposes			
560		not related to stormwater control.			
561	<u>(f)</u>	Nonstructural maintenance of on-site facilities. The owner of an on-			
562		site stormwater management facility must provide landscaping and			
563		perform any other nonstructural maintenance that impacts the			
564		effectiveness of routine structural maintenance, performed either			
565		privately or publicly. Among other actions, the owner must:			
566		(1) <u>prevent the accumulation of solid waste on the property and the</u>			
567		generalized growth of weeds or plants in violation of Section 58-			
568		<u>3;</u>			
569		(2) <u>clear any woody vegetation</u> . including <u>trees and brush</u> , <u>within 25</u>			
570		feet of the facility's control structure and within 15 feet of an			
571		upstream or downstream dam embankment: and			
572		(3) <u>abate any other condition on the property that the Department of</u>			
573		Environmental Protection reasonably finds may adversely affect			
574		the facility's proper functioning.			
575	<u>(g)</u>	Disposal of materials from maintenance. A person that transports			
576		materials or debris resulting from the repair, cleaning. or maintenance of			
577		a stormwater management facility must dispose of the materials at a			
578		facility that has a valid permit to accept the type of materials or debris			
579		being denosited.			
580	<u>(h)</u>	Emergency authority. If, after inspection. the Director of			
581		Environmental Protection finds that the condition of a privately			
582		maintained stormwater management facility presents an immediate			
583		danger to the public health or safety because of an unsafe condition or			
584		improper maintenance. the Director of Environmental Protection may			
585		take needed actions to protect the public and make the facility safe,			

586		including entering the property to make needed repairs. The County			
587		must assess any costs incurred as a result of the Director of			
588		Environmental Protection's actions against each owner of the facility.			
589	The County may collect the costs in the same manner as real pro				
590		taxes are collected against the property where the facility is located. In			
591		addition. the County may seek reimbursement under any other method			
592		legally available to collect debts owed to the County.			
593	[19-29.	Inspection and maintenance of off-site storm water management			
594	facilities.				
595	The I	Department must inspect and approve all off-site storm water			
596	managemen	t facilities for acceptance for County maintenance. After a facility is			
597	accepted, th	e Department must inspect each underground facility at least once each			
598	year and eac	ch above-ground facility at least once every 3 years. The Department			
599	must mainta	in each accepted facility in good working condition.]			
600	<u>19-29.</u>	Stormwater management <u>loan</u> program.			
601	<u>(a)</u>	The Department of Environmental Protection must create a			
602		Stormwater Management Loan Program. The Program must provide			
603		direct loans to eligible homeowners' associations and other residential			
604		and associated nonresidential property owners to:			
605		(1) make structural repairs to restore a stormwater management			
606		facility to acceptable design standards before the owner petitions			
607		the County to assume responsibility for future structural			
608		maintenance of the facility under Section 19-28(d). or			
609		(2) cover the cost of abandoning a facility under Section 19-28(e).			
610	<u>(b)</u>	The fund for the Program consists of:			
611		(1) all funds appropriated to the Program:			
612		(2) all payments on any loan from the Program:			

613		(3)	all interest earned on tunds in the Program: and	
614	<u>(4)</u>		all funds received from any other public or private entity.	
615	<u>(c)</u>	The County Executive must adopt regulations under method (2) to		
616		admi	nister the Program. These regulations should include:	
617		<u>(1)</u>	lending standards and priorities:	
618		<u>(2)</u>	terms and conditions of loans;	
619		<u>(3)</u>	application procedures:	
620		<u>(4)</u>	procedures for loan applicants to request reconsideration of a	
621			decision to deny a loan or a decision on interest rates, terms, and	
622			conditions: and	
623		<u>(5)</u>	collection procedures in cases of nonpayment or default.	
624	[19-30.	Insp	ection and maintenance of on-site storm water management	
625	facilities.			
626	(a)	Inspe	ection and maintenance of new facilities.	
627		(1)	Before issuing a building permit to develop any property that	
628			requires an on-site storm water management facility, the	
629			Department of Permitting Services must require the property	
630	630		owner to execute an easement and an inspection and maintenance	
631	31		agreement that is binding on all later owners of land served by	
632	32		the on-site storm water management facility.	
633	33 (2)		The easement and agreement must give the County a perpetual	
634			right of access to the facility at all times, to inspect, operate,	
635			monitor, install, construct, reconstruct, modify, maintain, or	
636			repair any part of the storm water management facility within the	
637			easement as needed to assure that the facility remains in proper	
638			working condition under approved design and environmental	
639			standards. The agreement must require the owner to be	

responsible for all nonstructural maintenance of the facility if the development consists of residential property or associated nonresidential property. Otherwise, the agreement must require the owner to be responsible for all maintenance of the facility, including structural maintenance.

- (3) The owner must record the easement and agreement in the

  County land records and deliver a certified copy of each recorded
  document to the Departments of Permitting Services and
  Environmental Protection.
- (4) After the Department of Permitting Services issues a completion certificate for the new storm water management facility under Section 19-14, the County must perform all structural maintenance on the facility if the facility serves residential property or associated nonresidential property. No other person may perform structural maintenance on a storm water management facility that the County is required to structurally maintain without the County's written consent.
- (b) Maintenance of existing facilities.
  - (1) The owner of an on-site storm water management facility that is not subject to subsection (a) must perform all structural maintenance needed to keep the facility in proper working condition. The owner of a residential property or associated nonresidential property, or a homeowners' association which includes the residential property, may execute a storm water management easement granting the County a perpetual right of access to inspect, operate, monitor, install, construct, reconstruct, modify, maintain, or repair any part of the storm water

management facility within the easement as needed to assure that the facility remains in proper working condition.

- water management easement to the County, the owner must make any structural repairs needed to place the facility in proper working condition, as determined by the Department, before the County enters into an agreement with the owner that obligates the County to assume responsibility for structural maintenance of the facility. After the owner and the County have agreed that the County will assume responsibility for structural maintenance of the facility, the owner must record the easement and any other agreements executed in conjunction with the easement that are binding on subsequent owners of land served by the facility in the County land records. The owner must deliver a certified copy of each recorded document to the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (3) After the Department receives a certified copy of the easement and agreements, the County must structurally maintain the facility as provided in subsection (a).
- (c) Abandonment instead of repair.

The Department must inspect each storm water management facility to see what repairs, if any, are needed to restore the facility to proper working condition. If after reviewing the existing drainage patterns, age, and design of a storm water management facility, the Director finds that it is more prudent to stop using the facility for storm water control functions rather than restore it to proper working condition, or finds that the facility is no longer needed to control storm water runoff because of

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later land use changes, the owner must abandon the use of the facility for storm water functions as the Director orders. Any order issued under this subsection must not restrict the facility from being used for recreational or other purposes not related to storm water control.

(d) Nonstructural maintenance.

The owner of an on-site storm water management facility must provide landscaping and perform any other nonstructural maintenance that impacts the effectiveness of routine structural maintenance, performed either privately or publicly. Among other actions, the owner must:

- prevent the accumulation of solid waste on the property and the generalized growth of weeds or plants in violation of Section 58-3;
- (2) clear any woody vegetation, including trees and brush, within 25 feet of the facility's control structure and within 15 feet of an upstream or downstream dam embankment; and
- (3) abate any other condition on the property that the Department reasonably finds may adversely affect the facility's proper functioning.
- (e) Emergency authority.

If, after an inspection by the Department, the Director finds that the condition of a privately maintained storm water management facility presents an immediate danger to the public health or safety because of an unsafe condition or improper maintenance, then the Director must take needed actions to protect the public and make the facility safe, including entering the property to make needed repairs. The County must assess any costs incurred as a result of the Director's actions against each owner of the facility. The assessment is a lien on the

property and may be collected in the same manner and subject to the 721 same penalties as ordinary taxes. 722 Disposal of materials from maintenance. A person that transports (f) 723 materials or debris resulting from the repair, cleaning, or maintenance of 724 a storm water management facility must dispose of the materials or 725 debris at a facility that has a valid permit to accept the type of materials 726 or debris being deposited.] 727 Regulations. **19-30.** 728 The Executive may adopt regulations under method (2) to implement 729 (a) this Article. Any regulation adopted under this Article must not conflict 730 with or waive any provision of this Chapter, and must not be less 731 restrictive than applicable requirements under state or federal law. The 732 regulations must establish a fee schedule for monetary contributions to 733 be paid to the County when the **Department** waives any on-site 734 stormwater management requirement. The regulations may also 735 include design standards and other criteria or procedures necessary to 736 implement this Article. 737 The Executive may adopt plan review fees and inspection fees under (b) 738 method (3) to cover the cost of administering this Article. 739 [19-31. Regulations. 740 The County Executive may adopt regulations under method (2) to implement 741 this Article. Those regulations must establish a fee schedule for the monetary 742 contributions to be paid to the County instead of constructing the required on-site 743 744 storm water management facility. The regulations may also include design standards and other criteria or procedures necessary to implement this Article. 745 Exemptions.

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**19-31.** 

747	The following development activities are exempt from the stormwater				
748	management requirements under this Article:				
749	<u>(a)</u>	agricultural land management activities:			
750	<u>(b)</u>	(b) any addition or modification to an existing single family detached			
751		residential structure if the addition or modification does not disturb			
752		more than 5,000 square feet of land area;			
753	<u>(c)</u>	any development not associated with the construction of a new			
754		residential or commercial building if the development does not disturb			
755		more than 5,000 square feet of land area; and			
756	(d)	any land development activity that the Administration finds is subject			
757		to any State law that regulates stormwater management runoff.			
758	<u>19-32.</u>	Transition for approved plans.			
759	<b>Each</b>	new development or redevelopment project must comply with this			
760	Article, exc	ept that:			
761	<u>(a)</u>	A previously approved stormwater management concept plan remains			
762		valid if the Department issues a sediment control permit for the			
763		property covered by the plan [[within one year after the effective date of			
764		this Article]] before July 1, 2003. The applicant must construct the			
765		stormwater management system within 2 years after the Department			
766		issues the sediment control permit.			
767	<u>(b)</u>	A residential lot containing 2 or more acres is exempt from any on-site			
768		stormwater management requirement if the preliminary plan			
769		creating the lot was approved before [[the effective date of this Article]]			
770		July 1, 2002 and the Department issues the sediment control permit			
771		[[within one year after the effective date of this Article]] before July 1			
772		<u>2003.</u>			
773	[19-32.	Performance bond.			

(a) Procedures.

- (1) Before issuing a building permit to construct a development requiring a storm water management facility, the Director of Permitting Services must require from the applicant or owner a performance or cash bond, irrevocable letter of credit, certificate of guarantee, or other instrument from a financial institution or issuing person, in a form satisfactory to the Director of Permitting Services and the County Attorney, for the construction of the onsite storm water management facility in an amount equal to the estimated cost of that construction.
- instrument issued by a person that is approved by the Director of Permitting Services and meets the capitalization and other reasonable criteria established by regulation. These criteria must include the demonstrated expertise of the issuing person or its members in storm water management and the incidence of noncompliance with this Chapter by all members of the issuing person. The certificate of guarantee must only be issued by the approved person on behalf of members in good standing of that person. Any question concerning the eligibility of an applicant to post a certificate of guarantee must be resolved by the Director of Permitting Services.
- (3) The bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee, or other instrument must be conditioned on the faithful performance of the terms and conditions of the approved storm water management plan and the construction of the facility as provided in that plan and this Article. The bond, letter of credit, certificate of

guarantee, or other instrument must inure to the benefit of the County and to any person aggrieved by the failure of the applicant or owner to comply with the conditions of that bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee, or other instrument.

- (4) The Director of Permitting Services must not release the bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee, or other instrument until the Department of Permitting Services has made a final inspection and found that the storm water management facility complies with the approved plan and this Chapter.
- applicant to enter into an agreement with the County and provide a bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee, or other instrument equal to the cost of the storm water management facility to the County. The agreement must specify the various stages of the work to be done on the facility. After completing each stage, the applicant must notify the Department that the applicant is ready for an inspection and, after the Director of Permitting Services certifies that the applicant has completed that stage under the approved plan and requirements of this Chapter, the Director of Permitting Services may reduce the bond, letter of credit, certificate of guarantee, or other instrument pro rata may direct the Director of Finance to refund to the applicant a prorated share of the amount deposited by the applicant with the County.
- (b) The Director of Permitting Services must immediately revoke the building permit if the permittee does not maintain the bond or certificate of guarantee. Whenever the Director of Permitting Services finds that a person issuing certificates of guarantee has violated an applicable law or

regulation, the Director of Permitting Services may immediately revoke all permits of members of that person for which a certificate of guarantee has been posted. The Director of Permitting Services may also post stop work orders wherever applicable until the person substitutes an appropriate bond or other instrument acceptable to the County for the certificates of guarantee.]

### 19-33. Agreements between the County and municipalities.

- (a) The Executive must inform any incorporated municipality in the County that may regulate [storm water] stormwater management of any proposed [storm water] stormwater management facility, development or plan that could affect [storm water] stormwater management in the municipality. The Board must inform any municipality of any functional master plan or preliminary plan of subdivision hat may affect [storm water] stormwater management in the municipality.
- (b) The County and the Board may enter into cooperative agreements with any incorporated municipality in the County concerning any matter relating to [storm water] stormwater management, including the planning, design, construction, and maintenance of [storm water] stormwater management facilities and monetary contributions for [storm water] stormwater management. The County and the Board may enter into those cooperative agreements to coordinate [storm water] stormwater management activities with any municipality to avoid duplication of effort and to minimize the costs associated with an effective [storm water] stormwater management program.
- (c) If a municipality operates a [storm water] stormwater management program that serves substantially the entire municipality and meets all

applicable federal and state standards, the County must reimburse the 855 856 municipality, subject to appropriation, for the cost of operating the program, limited to the amount the Director of Environmental 857 **Protection** estimates the County would spend for that municipality if it 858 were operating the program, by means of a cooperative agreement under 859 subsection (b). 860 Storm water management loan program. [19-34. 861 The Department must create a Storm Water Management Loan 862 (a) Program. The Program must provide direct loans to eligible 863 homeowners' associations and other residential and associated 864 nonresidential property owners to: 865 make structural repairs to restore a storm water management 866 (1) facility to acceptable design standards before the owner petitions 867 the County to assume responsibility for future structural 868 maintenance of the facility under Section 19-30(b), or 869 **(2)** cover the cost of abandoning a facility under Section 19-30(c). 870 The fund for the Program consists of: 871 (b) all funds appropriated to it; (1) 872 873 **(2)** all payments on any loan from the Program; all interest earned on funds in the Program; and (3) 874 **(4)** all funds received from any other public or private entity. 875 The County Executive must adopt regulations under method (2) to 876 (c) administer the Program. These regulations should include: 877 lending standards and priorities; 878 (1) terms and conditions of loans; **(2)** 879 (3) application procedures; 880

881		(4) procedures for loan applicants to request reconsideration of a
882		decision to deny a loan or a decision on interest rates, terms, and
883		conditions; and
884		(5) collection procedures in cases of nonpayment or default.]
885	19-35.	Water Quality Protection Charge.
886		* * *
887	(b)	The Charge must be imposed on each residential property and
888		associated nonresidential property, as specified in regulations
889		adopted by the Executive under Method (1) to administer this Section.
890		The regulations may define different classes of real property, depending
891		on the amount of impervious surface on the property, [[storm water]]
892		stormwater runoff from the property, and other relevant characteristics,
893		for purposes of applying the charge.
894		* * *
895	(f)	The Director must deposit funds raised by the Charge, and funds for this
896		purpose from any other source, into a [[storm water]] stormwater
897		management fund. The fund must only be appropriated for:
898		(1) construction, operation, and maintenance of [[storm water]]
899		stormwater management facilities, and related expenses;
900		(2) enforcement and administration of this Article; and
901		(3) any other activity authorized by this Article or Maryland Code,
902		Environment Art., §4-204.
903	(g)	This Charge does not apply to any property located in a municipality in
904		the County which:
905		(1) operates a [[storm water]] stormwater management program that
906		meets all applicable federal, state, and County requirements and
907		has received any necessary federal or state permit; and

908		(2)	imposes a similar char	ge or other means o	f funding its [[storm
909			water]] stormwater ma	nagement program	in that municipality.
910	<u>(h)</u>	A ne	erson that believes that th	e Director of Enviro	onmental Protection has
911		mista	akenly assigned a Charge	e to the person's pro	perty or computed the
912		Char	ge incorrectly may apply	v to the Director of	Environmental
913		Prote	ection in writing for a rev	view of the Charge.	and request an
914		adius	stment to correct any erro	or within 21 days a	fter receiving a bill for
915		the C	Charge. If the Director o	f Environmental Pro	otection denies any
916		requ	ested adjustment, the any	olicant may request	reconsideration of the
917		Dire	ctor's denial in writing v	vithin 10 days after	the date of the denial.
918		An a	ggrieved property owne	r may appeal the Di	rector's final decision
919		to th	e County Board of Appe	eals within 10 days a	ofter the Director issu <u>es</u>
920		the d	lecision. The Board of A	Appeals may hear ar	nd decide all appe <u>als</u>
921		taker	n from a final decision o	f the Director of En	vironmental Protection
922		unde	er this subsection as prov	rided in Article I of	Chapter 2A.
923	Sec. 2	2. Tra	ansition. Until supersed	led, a Regulation iss	ued before this Act
924	took effect r	emair	ns in effect to the extent	the regulation is con	sistent with Chapter 19,
925	as amended	by th	is Act. This Act does no	ot apply to a violatio	n of Chapter 19 that
926	initially acc	rued b	before this Act took effect	et.	
927	Approved:				
928	Ste	u	- A Silverma	_	314/02
	Steven A. Silv	/erman	, President, County Council		' Date
929	Approved:				
930	0	✓ · ) <b>∨</b>	~>~~		3/20/02
	•	-	, County Executive		Date
931		•	y of Council action.		
932	Manu d				3 /25/02
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