



NPDES Phase II Stormwater Annual Report

Presented by the City of Raymore, Missouri, July 2015



Municipal Separate Sewer System Permit MO-R040029



NPDES Phase II Stormwater Annual Report Table of Contents

Minimum Control Measure #1

Public Outreach

pg 4

Minimum Control Measure #2

Public Participation/Involvement

pg 11

Minimum Control Measure #3

Illicit Discharge and Elimination

pg 13

Minimum Control Measure #4

Construction Site Runoff Control

pg 16

Minimum Control Measure #5

Post-Construction Runoff Control

pg 18

Minimum Control Measure #6

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

pg 20

Appendix I

City of Raymore Unified Development Code

pg 22



Minimum Control Measure #1

Public Education/Outreach

Summary: *Raymore is striving to develop a public education program through distribution of educational materials and conducting outreach activities. The focus of these efforts is to educate the public with activities discussing the impact of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.*

Measurable Goals:

1. Install six (6) pet waste stations (either signage or the actual waste station) each year.

Six (6) pet waste stations with signage were installed along Good Parkway Trail. Two (2) additional stations with signs were installed along Eagle Glen Trail. An article highlighting these stations was published in the summer edition of The Raymore Review, a quarterly publication delivered to all residents.

2. Install a minimum of four (4) Stream Buffer/Riparian Zone signs each year.

Six (6) Stream Buffer/ No Mow signs were placed along stream corridors in highly visible stream buffer zones along the trail system. An accompanying article was published in the spring edition of the Raymore Review explaining the importance and significance of these zones.



3. Stencil/label a minimum of ten (10) inlet tops each year, starting in 2014 until all the unlabeled inlets have been marked.

Twenty (20) inlet tops were placarded.

4. Create a Stormwater Management page on the city's website.

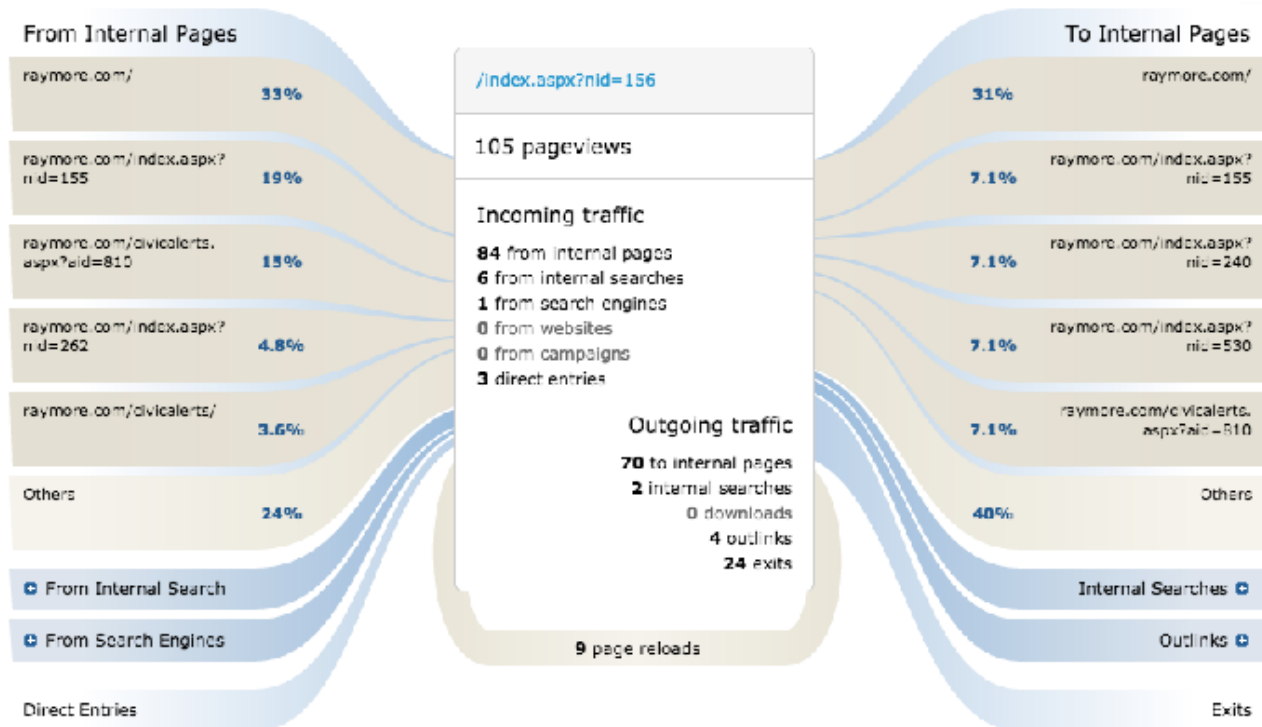
The city provides a Stormwater Management page and updates it as necessary. The site includes a copy of the approved Stormwater Management Plan, the Annual Stormwater Report, and links to educational materials and forms and documents pertaining to stormwater management.

Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Website Results

<http://www.raymore.com/index.aspx?nid=156>

In 2015, The SWMP website generated 82 pageviews (58 unique pageviews) with a bounce rate of 33 percent. The average user spent roughly four minutes browsing the site before clicking to another page or leaving Raymore.com all together.

This graph highlights the traffic flow to and from the SWMP website for July 2014-July 2015.

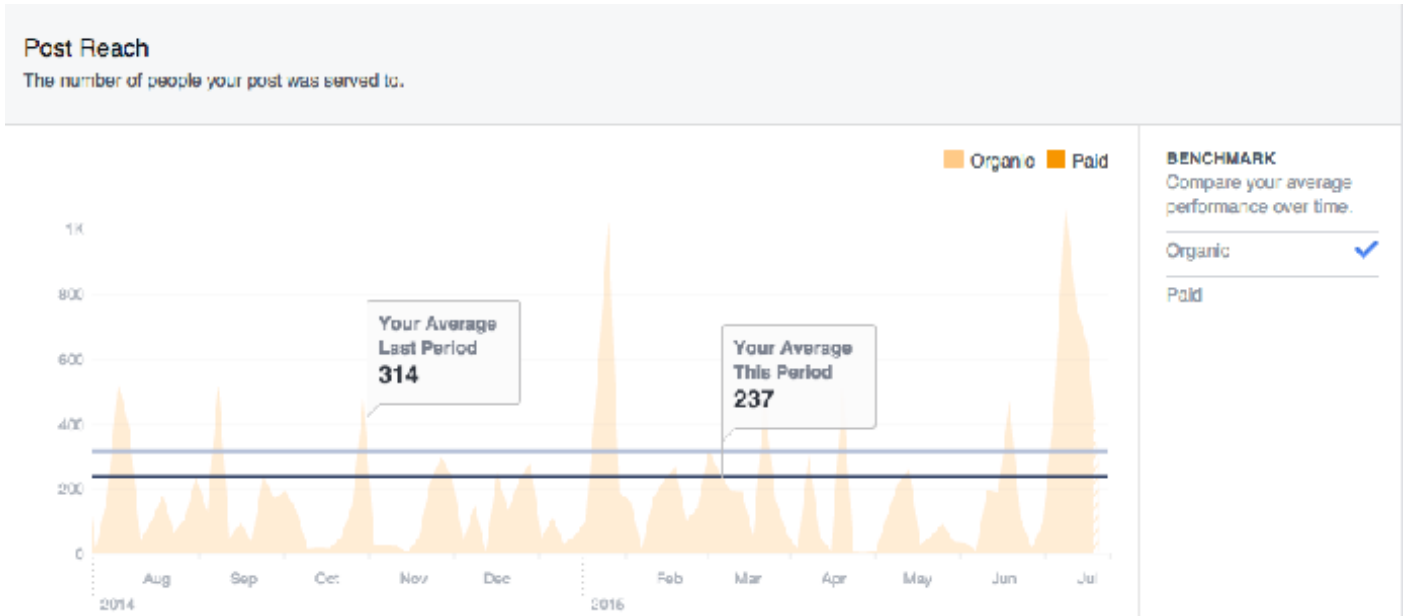


It shows that 33 percent of the visitors to the SWMP website came there by first going to the main Raymore.com site. As they exited the website, this graph also indicates that 31 percent then returned to the Raymore.com website with only 24 visitors leaving the website all together.

Between July 2014 and July 2015, Raymore.com had three (3) users use the search function to find the SWMP website.

Facebook

The city of Raymore Facebook page currently has 1,755 followers and an average post reach of 314 in 2014 and 237 in 2015 (the downward trend is due mostly to lack of activity on the overall page because of a transition in our communications office).



Individual Facebook posts were also created through the months of March and April to advertise several public hearings about the SWMP and the information on the website. These posts were met with moderate success.

03/19/2015 5:06 pm	we want to hear from you!	The City of Raymore invites you to comment on our Stormwater Management Plan. The Public			184		7 5
04/20/2015 12:32 pm	Stormwater Management Plan Public Meeting	We want to hear from you! The City of Raymore is hosting a Public Meeting on our Stormwater			189		5 2
04/23/2015 12:43 pm	Stormwater Management Plan Public Meeting	We want to hear from you! The City of Raymore is hosting a Public Meeting on our Stormwater			185		8 3
04/30/2015 12:43 pm	Stormwater Management Plan Public Meeting	We want to hear from you! The City of Raymore is hosting a Public Meeting on our Stormwater			158		4 0
04/28/2015 12:43 pm	Stormwater Management Plan Public Meeting	We want to hear from you! The City of Raymore is hosting a Public Meeting on our Stormwater			226		4 4

5. Advertise household hazardous waste and prescription drug drop off events.

Hazardous waste and prescription drug drop events are advertised in the Raymore Review, the city's Facebook page, Twitter and sent out in email blasts.

6. Obtain flyers, brochures, and other educational materials from MARC and display them for public use.

The city maintains an informational kiosk at the entrance to City Hall and re-stocks it as needed with materials obtained by the city representative to MARC's Water Quality Education Committee. In addition an information center is stocked with brochures at the Public Works Operations/ Parks department annex.

7. Prepare and publish, at a minimum, two (2) stormwater-related articles in "The Raymore Review" (a quarterly publication which is delivered to each household within the city limits).

The city has published six (6) stormwater-related articles in the *Raymore Review* this reporting period:

Fall 2014

"Take-Back Event Encourages Safe Disposal of Prescription Drugs"

"Go "Green" with Rain Barrels"

Spring 2015

"Reduce Stormwater Runoff with Native Plants"

"Ordinance Changes Result in Better Protected Streams"

"New "No Mow" Zones in Town"

Summer 2015

"Thank You for Picking up After Your Pet!"

8. Include stormwater outreach and attitude questions in the city's Citizen Survey.

The city has included four outreach and attitude questions in its biennial survey. Half of the questions are expected to assist the city in determining areas where the outreach program has been successful or the direction the should concentrate its efforts. The remaining questions, when repeated in two years, should indicate what areas Stormwater Quality awareness has shown improvement or areas in which further resources should be directed.

Ordinance amendments aim to better protect stream corridors

The City of Raymore has placed a high emphasis on the protection of stream corridors since the adoption of its Watershed Management Plan in 2006. This master plan established the foundation for work the City has done to help preserve stream corridors, enhance riparian habitats and protect water quality for future generations.

In 2006, the City adopted a stream buffer protection ordinance that required new development to reduce the impact of the development upon stream corridors. The ordinance required a buffer to be created along both sides of the stream.

The purpose of this buffer was to protect the stream from encroachment of buildings and yard areas and would help stabilize the stream bank from erosion by leaving the buffer area in its natural state. The minimum width of the buffer area was determined by the size of the stream; the larger the stream, the wider the buffer area.

When the ordinance was initially adopted there were exemptions allowed that excluded several large tracts of undeveloped property from having to meet the buffer requirements. These tracts of land were being proposed for future development but did not have specific subdivision plans approved.

Subsequent to the approval of the ordinance, area ecological groups and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MoDNR) requested that the City reduce the number of exempted properties to increase the effectiveness of the ordinance.

In September of 2014, after more than a year of discussion and assistance from the development community, local ecological groups, and the MoDNR, the City Council adopted amendments to the stream buffer ordinance that accomplished the following:

- Eliminated the exemption that any property with a Memorandum

of Understanding about the future development of a property is automatically exempt from the stream buffer requirements. This action resulted in the increase of more than 1,700 acres of undeveloped land becoming subject to the requirements of the ordinance.

- Required new developments to submit a maintenance plan to ensure stream corridors and buffer areas are properly maintained.

The adoption of the amendments is one further step that City officials have taken to protect the stream corridors throughout the city.

Raymore is not alone in its efforts to enhance stream corridors. Several communities in the Kansas City area have adopted a stream buffer protection ordinance. It is the hope that these combined regional efforts will bring real improvements to the quality of stormwater runoff and limit the damaging effects that uncontrolled runoff can create.

"No Mow" signs identify streamside protection areas

While out enjoying the City's trails this spring, residents may notice the placement of "No Mow Zone" signs near stream banks. These areas of tall grasses and native plants are intended to provide water quality and ecological benefits to the nearby waterways.

These natural areas help to slow down, filter and clean stormwater runoff before it enters the stream. Besides requiring less maintenance, fertilizer and weed killer, na-

tive trees and shrubs also protect stream banks by reducing erosion and sediment. Native vegetation also provides other ecological benefits like increasing biodiversity and providing shade and cooler temperatures for fish and aquatic insects.

While No Mow Zones are accessible to the public, take care not to trample or destroy the area's plant life. Also, yard clippings or leaves shouldn't be dumped in these tall grasses.



8. Host an informational booth at the city’s Festival in the Park.

The city hosted an informational booth at the festival. Stormwater-related giveaways, brochures and publications were distributed and staff was available to answer questions and discuss ways to manage the ways stormwater leaves a resident’s property. Festival attendees who participated in the stormwater survey were entered into a raffle to win a rain barrel. The booth had approximately 400 visitors with 98 participants in the survey.

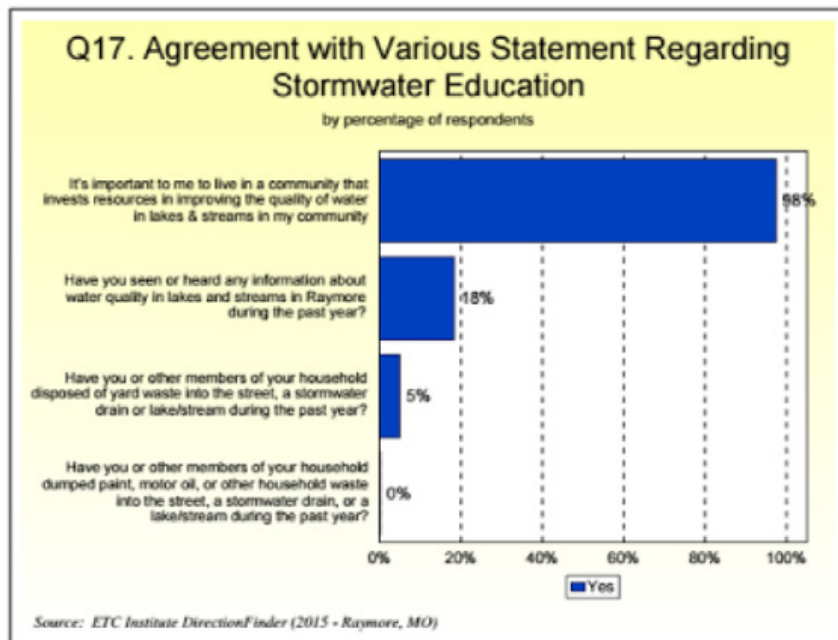
Rain Barrel Raffle Responses		
Where does stormwater (rainwater) go after it enters a storm drain in your community?		
53%		Directly to lakes and streams without treatment
26%		Don't know
15%		To a wastewater treatment plant
6%		To lakes and streams after receiving some treatment
Have you done any of the following to manage how and when rain leaves your property?		
47%		Redirected downspout to vegetated area/retain water on property
38%		Installed vegetation or landscaping to retain rainwater on your property
22%		Installed permeable pavers or porous pavement for a driveway, walkway
17%		Captured rainwater in a rain barrel
5%		Disconnected downspout from standpipe
Are you aware the City has a website where you can report spills, discharges and stormwater concerns?		
68%		No
32%		Yes
If Yes, where did you learn of it? (Check all that apply)		
60%		City or county newsletters
27%		Internet
10%		Water bill inserts
10%		Other
3%		Community event
3%		Social media
Have you seen or heard any information in advertisements, brochures, outdoor advertisements, displays or other promotional materials about water quality in lakes and streams in the Raymore area during the past year?		
60%		No
35%		Yes
5%		Dont know

If Yes, what types of information have you seen or heard? (Check all that apply)

	36%	Newspapers, magazines or other print media
	36%	City or county newsletters
	33%	Raymore Review
	24%	Water bill inserts
	21%	Brochures
	18%	Internet
	9%	Television ads
	9%	Community Event
	9%	Social media
	3%	Other

Compared to two years ago, would you say you:

	43%	are more aware of the water quality of lakes and streams in the Raymore area
	35%	have about the same level of awareness about water quality issues
	19%	Not applicable (did not live in the area two years ago)
	3%	are less aware of the water quality of lakes and streams in the Raymore area



Status of Measurable Goals:

All measurable goals were met for this reporting period.

There was a discernible gap in respondents who indicated “they had seen or heard information about water quality in lakes and streams in Raymore” between our informal festival booth and formal 2015 Directional Finder Survey. This is most likely due to people more receptive to water issues being drawn to the booth. We will step up our outreach efforts the coming year by incorporating slides or PSAs on our cable access channel, mailing water bill inserts, and updating our website.

We will also discontinue three brochures displayed in our informational kiosk due to lack of interest or and because they are outdated. MARC is in the process of updating several of their brochures and the city’s representative will acquire them at the next Water Quality Education Committee meeting.



Public Education and Outreach activities planned for the next reporting cycle:

- Install six (6) pet waste stations along the city’s trail system.
- Install a minimum of four (4) Stream/Riparian Zone signs.
- Stencil a minimum of ten (10) inlet tops.
- Advertise household hazardous waste (HHW) and prescription drug drop-off events.
- Update the city’s website. The Stormwater Quality Specialist will work closely with the newly hired Community Outreach/Information Manager to update and create a more interactive, user-friendly website.
- Distribute educational envelope insert in water bills.
- Incorporate slides or PSAs on the city’s cable access channel.
- Restock MARC brochures as needed.
- Issue press releases and articles highlighting stormwater issues.
- Host an informational booth at the city’s Festival in the Park.

Minimum Control Measure #2

Public Participation/Involvement

Summary: *The City of Raymore is striving to actively involve the public in the development and implementation of its stormwater program.*

Measurable Goals:

1. Provide a “Stormwater Runoff Management” page on the city’s website.

The city provides a Stormwater Management page and updates it as necessary. The site includes a copy of the approved Stormwater Management Plan, the Annual Stormwater Report, and links to educational materials and forms and documents pertaining to stormwater management.

2. Post a copy of the Stormwater Management Plan on the city’s website thirty (30) days prior to acceptance.

The SWMP was posted on the city’s website from March 20, 2015 to current date. Notices and links were posted on the city’s Facebook and Twitter accounts. A PSA slide was shown on the city’s cable access channel and press releases were sent out to residents.

The comment period ended on April 20, 2015.

3. Schedule and conduct an informal public meeting outlining the SWMP prior to acceptance.

An informal public meeting was held on April 30, 2015 from 6:00 to 8:00 PM.

4. Compile a list of commercial and industrial businesses.

A list of businesses has been obtained from current business and occupational licenses and is updated yearly.

5. Compile a list of HOAs, environmental groups, and educational organizations.

A partial list of the above-mentioned groups has been obtained.

6. Identify groups to best target resources for public involvement.

The city has identified several groups for targeted involvement including Homeowner’s Associations, scouting groups, garden club and Summer Quest camp participants.



7. Allow for civic and community groups to participate in stenciling storm inlets.

The city will reach out to local Scout troops and Summer Quest camp participants to determine if they are interested in participating in this activity.

8. Promote and assist in the implementation of a community cleanup event.

The city has adopted the streets around the Municipal Complex and detention pond as part of the Adopt-a-Street program and will promote and implement thrice yearly events for its cleanup.

The city will also partner and assist with either MARC or the City of Raymore Parks department in an Earth Day event.

9. Continue Hazardous Household Waste (HHW) events.

The city will continue partnering with MARC for HHW events by manning and promoting participation via website, email, Facebook and Twitter.

Status of Measurable Goals:

The city will continue implementation of all measurable goals into the next reporting year.

Our focus will be identifying and reaching out to community and civic groups and enlisting their input as to what types of cleanup or educational events would be more popular among residents.

As information is gathered, we are in the process of updating our contacts for HOAs. A partnering opportunity may be available to transform subdivision medians into stormwater control devices, i.e inverted landscaping, rain gardens or native plantings.

Minimum Control Measure #3

Illicit Discharge and Elimination

Summary: *Raymore is striving to develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate discharges into the MS4.*

Measurable Goals:

1. Identify and adopt the regulatory mechanism (ordinance) used to effectively prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4.

The city has adopted the required Ordinance, City of Raymore Municipal Code Section 545.445.A(12-16) Nuisances. Public access to the Municipal Code is available on the city's website.

2. Inspect all outfalls on a semi-annual basis.

The city has previously identified and mapped 11 outfall locations for screening and inspection. All outfall have been inspected and no illicit discharges or evidence of discharge was observed.

It was noted during inspection that several of the outfall locations mapped were not accessible to city personnel. Auxiliary locations were selected along the same outfall. These locations were provided to the GIS Coordinator for map update.

3. Inspect 25 percent of the "Priority Areas."

The city has identified and mapped 45 locations of a "higher likelihood" for potential illicit discharge.

In order to update our GIS mapping and add or delete any new areas or businesses no longer operating, staff inspected all 45 locations (100%).

No illicit discharge was observed. However, there were several practices that had the potential to cause illicit discharge. Staff used this opportunity to educate business owners and introduce our stormwater program.



4. Provide annual IDDE training to City of Raymore employees whose duties and responsibilities place them frequently in the field.

Training was provided to Public Works Operations and Parks Department employees on February 11, 2015 and February 17, 2015 respectively. The training covered how to recognize an illicit discharge and the correct reporting and follow up procedures. A quiz administered after training had a 99% average score.

5. Continue Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) program and the Illegal Dumping hotline.

On Aug. 9, 2014, the Raymore partnered with Belton on a HHW mobile event. 17,555 lbs of waste material was collected from Raymore. In addition, 5098 lb were dropped off at the Kansas City permanent facility and 4300 lbs to the Lee's Summit facility.

6. Continue CCTV (Closed Circuit Televising) of wastewater system.

The city inspected 10% of its sanitary lines this reporting period.

In addition, as part of our Inflow and Infiltration (I & I) contracts, 6228 lineal feet of line was televised with 5036 feet of CIPP (Cured in Place Pipe) installed to repair broken or failing lines that may allow sewage to leak into surrounding sub-grade. 110 manholes were also rehabilitated to help decrease I & I.

7. Continue attaching Discharge Conditions to all commercial site plans and Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Applications.

The City of Raymore Conditional Use Permit includes the following requirement as part of the permit approval:

"The Public Works Department and/or Code Enforcement will make periodic site visits to check for illicit discharges. The property owner must immediately notify city staff if any illicit discharge enters or has the potential to enter the storm sewer system. Failure to notify the city is grounds for revocation of the CUP."

Status of Measurable Goals:

All Measurable goals have been met for this reporting period.

The city has also purchased a three (3) year license for MS4Web software and is in the process of uploading all of our GIS information (including outfalls, priority areas, BMP's and active construction sites, both residential and commercial), the Stormwater Management Plan, SWPPPs and SOPs for city facilities.

Once operational, this program will allow the Manager to easily track illicit discharges, open erosion control permits and violations and pinpoint "hot spots" where extra efforts should be directed.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination activities planned for the next reporting cycle:

- Inspect all outfalls on a semi-annual basis.
- Inspect 25% of the priority locations per year.
- Review and update, if appropriate, the SOPs and associated ordinances for reporting, tracing and removing illicit discharges.
- Annually train field employees on recognizing and reporting illicit discharge.
- Continue Household Hazardous Waste Program.

Minimum Control Measure #4

Construction Site Runoff Control

Summary: *The City of Raymore is striving to develop, implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction activities.*

Measurable Goals:

1. Conduct a presentation to inform home builders of erosion/sediment control compliance and enforcement measures.

As of June 1, 2015, all residential and commercial construction activities are to be inspected and enforced by the the Engineering Department under the management of the Stormwater Quality Specialist. All Class A, B and C builders were given information regarding enforcement and penalties of non-compliance.

In addition, an online required certificate course has been created. All builders wishing to renew their Occupation License must complete and submit the required certificate with the application.

The Erosion and Sediment Control training includes:

- Plot Plan Requirements
- Installation and Maintenance Requirements
- Enforcement

City staff concluded that a presentation to single family home builders will not be effective in reaching the majority of builders. In light of this, notice and direction will be sent to all builders regarding accessing and completing the certificate course online.

The certificate course was presented to the City Council at a work session prior to acceptance of the ordinance.

2. Review all residential plot plans for Erosion and Sediment Control compliance and inspect the control measures prior to a building permit being issued.

Engineering staff reviewed all 112 residential plot plans submitted this year.

3. Review all commercial and development plans.

All commercial, development and CIP plans and SWPPPs were reviewed with respect to erosion control and construction site runoff potential. Inspections were performed periodically and during and after rain events.



4. Adopt an Ordinance that requires erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance.

Ordinance 455.010 and 455.020 were adopted in the previous reporting period.

5. All City Engineering Technicians receive training on erosion control inspection.

Engineering technicians have received refresher training on erosion and sediment control inspection and policies for stricter enforcement for violations.

In addition, the city has hired a Stormwater Intern for the summer whose duties include frequent rounds to active sites to ensure compliance.

6. Develop SOPs, inspection forms and plan review checklists.

All forms have been developed. An amended plot plan review checklist has been incorporated into the building permit package, as well as an Erosion Control permit that contains contact information for the individual who is responsible for runoff control. A violation/non-compliance tracking system is in place until the MS4Web software is fully operational.

Status of Measurable Goals & summary of activities planned for next reporting cycle:

The city had previously concluded that its largest contributor to construction site runoff is single family home builders. In this reporting period, the majority of its efforts went into putting all the tools in place to take stewardship of the inspection and enforcement of erosion and sediment control for these sites.

As responsibility for inspection and enforcement only recently (June 1, 2015) shifted to the Engineering Department, the city will re-evaluate the focus and effectiveness of the program and tracking system in early 2016 and make adjustments as necessary.

Minimum Control Measure #5

Post-Construction Runoff Control

Summary: *The City of Raymore is striving to develop, implement, and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff from development and redevelopment projects that disturb an area greater than one acre.*

Measurable Goals:

Present Post-Construction Stormwater Treatment Requirement and Stream Buffer modification ordinances to the Planning Commission.

The following ordinances were adopted by the Planning Commission:

Section 450.080	Stormwater Treatment Facility Plan Requirements
Section 450.090	Permit Procedures, Requirements, and Performance Surety
Section 450.100	Construction Inspections
Section 450.100	Maintenance and Repair of Facilities
Section 450.120	Enforcement and Penalties

See Appendix I for ordinance

Complete an inventory of all public and privately held BMPs.

Inventory has been updated and 75% of BMPs have been inspected.

Two (2) privately held detention basins were cited for maintenance related issues.

Develop requirement for adequate long-term operation and maintenance of structural stormwater management facilities.

The City requires a maintenance agreement and maintenance bond on all proposed and constructed BMPs.

Ensure that controls are in place that have been designed and implemented to prevent or minimize water quality impacts.

All commercial and development plans are reviewed to ensure Level of Service (LS) requirements. Stormwater facilities and BMPs are inspected prior to acceptance. The City has reviewed two commercial site plans for compliance since the acceptance of the Post-Construction Treatment Ordinance.

Status of Measurable Goals & summary of activities planned for next reporting cycle:

With the adoption of the aforementioned Stormwater Treatment Ordinances, the City will be focusing its efforts into inspection and repair of existing BMPs and treatment facilities that do not have maintenance plans and have fallen into disrepair.

In addition, the city will enforce annual operation and maintenance requirements for privately owned BMPs, review development plans to ensure compliance with the Municipal Code Ordinance and incorporate standards and guidelines for flexible design criteria for Post-Construction BMPs.

Minimum Control Measure #6

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

Summary: *The City of Raymore is striving to develop and implement an operation, maintenance, and training program aimed at preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations and facilities.*

Measurable Goals:

1. Clean and inspect twenty-five percent (650) storm sewer inlets.

288 curb inlets were cleaned this reporting period as opposed to 864 last year. Manpower constraints and an unusually wet spring season are cited as the cause.

2. Sweep all paved streets and municipal parking lots a minimum of two (2) times.

All streets and lots were swept a minimum of two times.

638 lane miles were swept this year, 690 last year.

3. Develop site specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) and Standard Operating Procedures.

SWPPP and Operation and Maintenance Manuals, completed with Standard Operating Procedures were developed for the Public Works Operations and Maintenance Department and the Parks Department. Training for the Standard Operating Procedures was given to both departments.

Spill/Release Incident Reporting Form, Facility Inspection Report and a Routine Inspection Log were also developed and included in the Manuals.

4. Provide annual training for Public Works and Parks Department employees.

Good Housekeeping Training was given to Public Works employees on February 25, 2015 and Parks Department employees on April 3, 2015. A quiz was administered after training with 100% passing with an average score of 97%.

Training topics included:

- Spill cleanup
- Vehicle maintenance and petroleum products.
- Material storage
- Painting and pressure washing
- Pesticides and fertilizers
- Loose trash and floatables



Status of Measurable Goals & summary of activities planned for next reporting cycle:

All measurable goals were met with the exception of the curb inlet cleaning. Efforts are going to be stepped up this Summer and Fall.

During the next reporting cycle, SWPPPs will be developed for Raymore City Hall and the City of Raymore Animal Control Facility. This will complete SWPPPs for all the facilities the City of Raymore owns and operates that have the potential to impact stormwater quality.

Good Housekeeping training will be repeated annually and for new employees. Comments and feedback from training sessions will be reviewed and the training plan will be adjusted if necessary.

City of Raymore Unified Development Code Stormwater Treatment Standards

Section 450.020 Stormwater Treatment Purpose and Findings (Amendment 21 – Ordinance 2015-005 1.26.15)

A. The purpose of this chapter is to minimize and prevent the discharge of pollutants from developed land into the surface waters of the City by establishing reasonable requirements for the treatment of stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment activities.

B. The City of Raymore finds that land development and the associated increases in impervious cover can increase the quality and nature of pollutants carried by stormwater runoff, increase stormwater runoff rates and volumes, aggravate stream channel erosion and sediment transport, alter the hydrologic response of watersheds, and degrade the ecological function of downstream rivers, creeks, streams, lakes and other water bodies.

C. Further, the City of Raymore finds that Stormwater Treatment Facilities and requirements can minimize those impacts by reducing pollutant levels carried in stormwater runoff, removing or reducing the concentrations of those pollutants that are carried, reducing stream bank erosion, and by restoring stormwater runoff rates and volumes to levels closer to the pre-development hydrologic regimes.

Section 450.030 Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, these words and phrases shall have the following meaning:

A. "Applicant" means a property owner or agent of a property owner who has filed an application for a permit that is subject to the requirements of this chapter.

B. "Channel" means a natural or artificial Watercourse with defined bed and banks.

C. "City" means the City of Raymore, Missouri.

D. "Code" means the Raymore Municipal Code.

E. "Dedication" means the deliberate appropriation of property by its owner for general public use.

F. "Developer" means a person who engages in Development of real estate, whether or not that person is the Landowner.

G. "Development" means any man-made changes to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations.

H. "Director" means the Director of Public Works Department or the Director's authorized representative.

I. "Director of Public Works" means the Director of the Public Works Department or the Director's authorized representative.

J. "Impervious Cover" means those surfaces that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall, including building rooftops, pavement, sidewalks, and driveways.

K. "Infiltration" means the process of percolating Stormwater into the subsoil.

L. "Infill Development" means Development on a vacant or substantially vacant tract of land surrounded by existing Development except that tracts of land larger than ten (10) acres shall not be considered "Infill Development."

M. "Land Disturbance" means any activity that changes the physical condition of landform, vegetation and hydrology, creates bare soil, or otherwise may cause erosion or sedimentation. Such activities include, but are not limited to, clearing, removal of vegetation, stripping, grading, grubbing, excavating, filling, logging and storing of materials.

N. "Landowner" means the legal or beneficial owner or owners of a lot or tract. The holder of a contract to purchase or other person having an enforceable proprietary interest in a lot or tract shall be deemed a landowner.

O. "Maintenance Agreement" means a legally recorded document that acts as a property deed restriction, and which provides for long-term maintenance of stormwater management practices.

P. "Off-site Facility" means a Stormwater Treatment Facility located outside the subject property boundary described in the permit application for land Development activity, including Facilities that may accept runoff from multiple projects.

Q. "Pollutant" means any substance or material which contaminates or adversely alters the physical, chemical or biological properties of water, including changes in temperature, taste, odor, turbidity, or color.

R. "Previously Constructed Development" means all buildings, parking, sidewalks, and other impervious surfaces that currently exist on a site that were built in accordance with an approved Development plan.

S. "Redevelopment" means Development on a tract of land that has been previously developed in substantial accordance with an approved Development plan or final plat, either under City or County zoning codes, and where all or a majority of the existing structures and/or site improvements built under that plan are proposed to be razed and a new structure or structures or other site improvements are proposed to be constructed in accordance with an approved Development plan or plat.

T. "Stop Work Order" means an order issued which requires that all construction activity on a site be stopped.

U. "Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage from precipitation.

V. "Stormwater Treatment Facilities" or "Facilities" means all structures, plantings, natural features, or other physical elements that are designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with this chapter and which are provided to prevent or reduce Stormwater Pollution or to control Stormwater runoff volume and discharges.

W. "Stormwater Treatment Standards" or "Standards" means the detailed design criteria, specifications, standard details, and maintenance requirements adopted in writing by the Director.

X. "Watercourse" means a permanent or intermittent stream or other body of water, either natural or man-made, which gathers or carries surface water.

Section 450.040 Applicability

No land shall be developed without full compliance with this chapter unless Development occurs as allowed by the following exceptions:

A. Standard Exceptions: Projects meeting any of the following criteria are exempt from the provisions of this chapter:

1. Land Disturbances of less than one acre that are not part of a common plan for Development that will cumulatively disturb more than one acre.
2. Expansions and modifications to Previously Constructed Developments otherwise subject to this chapter where the proposed increase in impervious surface is less than 5,000 square feet. This exception shall not apply to multiple applications in the approval process and/or under construction at the same time that cumulatively exceed 5,000 square feet of impervious surface.
3. Land Disturbances for utility construction.
4. Agricultural land uses.
5. Single lot residential Developments that are not part of a larger common plan for Development.
6. Repairs to any Stormwater Treatment Facility or practice deemed necessary by the Director of Public Works.
7. Required Rezoning and Conditional Use Permits to allow a specific use with no physical changes proposed to the approved Preliminary Development Plan.

B. City Administered Construction: Construction projects administered and constructed directly by the City shall comply with this chapter, except that compliance is not required for street and thoroughfare construction: (1) that would be exempt under the standard exceptions in Section 450.040A of this chapter; and (2) that will maintain, enhance, or reconstruct existing roadways, including the intersection improvements, turn lane additions, safety improvements, or new entrances, but which will not add additional through lanes. Unless subject to another agreement, Stormwater Treatment Facilities installed as part of City administered projects are owned and maintained by the City. The City does not assert jurisdiction under this chapter over any construction work on State of Missouri right-of-way.

C. Previously Approved Plans: Residential projects having a preliminary plan, preliminary plat, or final plat approval and nonresidential projects having site plan approval are exempt from the provisions of this chapter. "Substantial or Significant Changes" to approved plans must comply with this chapter in the same manner as a new Development.

"Substantial or Significant Changes" shall mean any of the following criteria:

1. Increases in the density or intensity of residential uses of more than five percent (5%) when the increase creates additional impervious surface (typically horizontal in nature).
2. Increases in the total floor area of all nonresidential buildings covered by the plan of more than ten percent (10%) when the increase creates additional impervious surface (typically horizontal in nature).
3. Increase in lot coverage of more than five percent (5%).
4. Changes in ownership patterns or stages of construction that will lead to a different Development concept.
5. Decreases of areas devoted to open space of more than five percent (5%) or the substantial relocation of such areas.
6. Decreases of any peripheral setback of more than five percent (5%).
7. Changes of traffic circulation patterns that will affect traffic outside of the project boundaries.
8. Modification or removal of conditions or stipulations to the approved plans.

D. Infill and Redevelopment Projects: Substantial or Significant Changes to approved plans after the effective date of this chapter are subject to the provisions as required under Section 450.040C of this chapter.

Section 450.050 Performance Criteria

A. Stormwater Treatment Standards (Standards): The City shall adopt and maintain Stormwater Treatment Standards to implement and interpret the provisions of this chapter. The latest edition of the Mid-America Regional Council and American Public Works Association Manual of Best Management Practices for Stormwater Quality (MARC BMP Manual), and all appendices, shall be the basis for these Standards. Included in the Standards shall be additional technical guidance or exceptions to the MARC BMP Manual which have been adopted by the Director. The additional guidance or exceptions may include, but not be limited to, modified best management practices, design criteria, construction specifications, or standard details. Copies of all adopted standards shall be on file and available in the Department of Public Works.

B. Modifications to Standards: The Standards shall be amended by the following process: The public input process shall include the following minimum steps: (1) posting proposed documents in draft form a minimum of 30 days prior to the City holding a public informational meeting; and (2) extending a written comment period for a minimum of 30 days after the public informational meeting.

C. Minimum Control Requirements: All Stormwater Treatment Facilities shall be designed to provide a combination of pollutant removal and water volume control that satisfies the level of service and value rating calculations set forth in the

Stormwater Treatment Standards and other requirements established by City approved watershed management plans or studies.

D. Non-Structural Stormwater Practices: Non-structural stormwater treatment practices are encouraged to minimize reliance on structural practices. Applicants wishing to obtain credit for using non-structural practices must ensure that these practices are documented and will remain unaltered by subsequent property owners by locating the facility in a conservation easement, separate tract dedicated for stormwater treatment facilities or similar instrument as approved by the Director.

E. Infill and Redevelopment Projects: The Standards may modify or reduce requirements on infill and redevelopment projects.

F. Modifications to Allow Alternate Compliance: In addition, the Director may waive or modify any of the Stormwater Treatment Standards to encourage the implementation of alternative or innovative practices that implement the intent of the modified standards and provide equivalent public benefits without significant adverse impacts on surrounding development. Such modification may be granted for issues including, but not limited to:

1. Approval of alternate materials, devices, techniques, details or specifications for individual treatment facilities that would be expected to provide similar or better performance.
2. Evaluations of credits, ratings, or level of service calculations to account for unique or special technical considerations.
3. Corrections, clarifications or modifications to requirements which the Director has found to give inadequate or undesirable performance.

G. Appeals or decisions made by the Director related to the Standards shall be made to the City of Raymore Board of Appeals.

Section 450.060 Site Location and Placement

The location of Stormwater Treatment Facilities shall be consistent with their function while also conforming to the uses and constraints of the site. The Facility locations shall be approved by the Director, and ownership and maintenance responsibility established. At a minimum, all Stormwater Treatment Facilities will be shown on final construction plans and in the maintenance plan.

A. Centralized and Common Stormwater Treatment Facilities: Centralized and common Facilities for Stormwater treatment shall be shown on preliminary plans, preliminary plats, final plats and site plans. The perimeter of the Facility shall be dimensioned on a plan provided as an attachment to the Maintenance Agreement. Provisions shall be made for maintenance of the Facilities, documentation of their presence, and rights of access, as set forth in Section 450.110.

B. Distributed Stormwater Treatment Facilities: Distributed Stormwater Treatment Facilities shall be dimensioned on a plan provided as an attachment to the Maintenance Agreement. Provisions shall be made for maintenance of the Facilities, documentation of their presence, and rights of access, as set forth in Section 450.110.

C. Residential Single-Family and Two-Family Areas: Generally, Stormwater Treatment Facilities for residential single-family and two-family Developments shall be centralized and located on a common tract, to be owned and maintained by the entity holding fee title to the property or other person contracted or obligated by other agreement to implement and maintain post-construction Stormwater BMP's. The Director may allow a limited number of distributed Facilities on individual residential tracts, provided the applicant demonstrates that substantial provisions are in place to ensure long-term operation, maintenance and inspection of such Facilities without undue burden to the City for tracking or monitoring compliance.

D. Private Facilities in the Public Street Right-of-Way: Privately owned and operated Stormwater Treatment Facilities shall be located outside of the public street right-of-way unless approved in writing by the Director and a corresponding right-of-way Maintenance Agreement shall be recorded that provides for private maintenance responsibility in the public street right-of-way.

E. Coordination with Utility Easements: Stormwater Treatment Facilities shall not be collocated within utility easements unless approved by the Director.

F. Detention Ponds: When detention facilities for peak flood control are required under the provisions of Chapter 450 of the Code, such basins may be co-located with Stormwater Treatment Facilities, provided that the Facilities are designed to meet the requirements of both uses.

G. Off-site Facilities: The Director may consider proposals to manage Stormwater runoff in Off-site Facilities that treat runoff from the proposed Development and comply with the Stormwater Treatment Standards. The Off-site Facility shall be in place prior to or concurrently with the proposed Development. Long-term operations and maintenance responsibilities for the Facilities must be established by legal agreements, approved by the City and recorded with the Cass County Recorder.

H. Existing stream corridors as required in Section 455.040 of the Code are considered a beneficial Stormwater Treatment Facility, therefore credit will be granted by the Stormwater Treatment Standards. In limited circumstances, which are specifically included in the Stormwater Treatment Standards, the outer one-third (1/3) of the designated stream corridor may incorporate additional features which enhance the corridor's Stormwater treatment function. Such Facilities must be consistent with the long-term integrity of the stream corridor as a natural, riparian zone.

Section 450.070 Deviation

A. The Planning Commission of the City of Raymore may, in the process of approving preliminary plans, preliminary plats, final plats, and site plans, approve deviations from the specific terms of this chapter which would not be contrary to the public interest and where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this chapter would result in unnecessary hardship for the Applicant, and provided that the spirit of this chapter shall be observed, the public safety and welfare secured and substantial justice done for the Applicants.

B. An application for a deviation may be granted only upon a finding that all of the following conditions have been met:

1. That the granting of the deviation will not adversely affect the rights of adjacent Landowners.

2. That the strict application of the provisions of this chapter would constitute unnecessary hardship upon the Landowner represented in the application.

3. That the deviation desired will not adversely affect the public health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity or general welfare.

4. That granting the deviation will comply with the general spirit and intent of this chapter.

5. That it has been determined the granting of a deviation will not result in extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local, federal or state laws. Upon consideration of the factors listed above and the purposes of this chapter, the City may attach such conditions to the granting of deviations as it deems necessary to further the purpose of this chapter.

C. In considering deviation applications, the City has the discretion of using any or all of the following project evaluations when, in the judgment of the Planning Commission or City of Raymore, these evaluations are relevant and appropriate. No individual or combination of evaluations are necessarily required for an application to be approved and the Planning Commission or City of Raymore may weigh these evaluations in light of all relevant considerations in determining whether or not to approve an application.

1. That alternative standards for Stormwater management, water quality protection, and ecological preservation have been established, and/or that mitigation measures are undertaken.

2. That existing physical or natural characteristics of the site make strict application of the chapter infeasible.

3. That concerns for flooding, stream bank erosion, stream instability, and maintenance of culverts, bridges or other structures are addressed.

4. That the deviation is the minimum necessary to afford relief.

D. For City administered street construction, a request for deviation will be initiated and recommended by the Director and must be approved by the City of Raymore. The City may consider, as part of a deviation request, the constraints posed by lack of available right-of-way, interaction with previously planned or approved Stormwater drainage systems, and the nature of surrounding land uses.

Section 450.080 Stormwater Treatment Facility Plan Requirements

A. Preliminary Stormwater Treatment Facility Plan Requirements: No application for development shall be accepted unless it includes a preliminary Stormwater Treatment Facility plan detailing in concept how runoff and associated water quality impacts resulting from the development will be controlled or managed. This plan must be prepared by a registered professional engineer in the State of Missouri and must show whether stormwater will be managed on-site or off-site, and show the general location and type of practices. The preliminary Stormwater Treatment Facility plan must include: conceptual stormwater management plans, sufficient information to evaluate the existing environmental characteristics of the project site, impacts of the proposed development, preliminary sizing for Stormwater Treatment Facilities, and locations of any proposed access easements or conservation easements, and a description of the maintenance responsibility for proposed stormwater treatment facilities. The Director may set additional minimum submittal requirements.

B. Final Stormwater Treatment Facility Plan Requirements: Unless waived by the Director, the application shall obtain City approval for the final Stormwater Treatment Facility plan prior to obtaining a permit. The final Stormwater Treatment Facility plan, in addition to the information from the preliminary Stormwater Treatment Facility plan, shall include all of the information required in the Standards and any other submittal requirements as determined by the Director.

C. Landscaping and Stabilization Requirements: The landscape plan for permitting purposes shall include all of the following:

1. Vegetative stabilization and management techniques to be used at a site after construction are completed.

2. An explanation of how the site will be stabilized after construction.

3. Identify the responsible party for the maintenance of vegetation at the site.

4. Identify the practices that will be employed to ensure adequate vegetative cover is preserved.

5. The design is prepared by a registered landscape architect in the State of Missouri.

6. The design is approved prior to receiving a permit to construct the Stormwater Treatment Facility.

Section 450.090 Permit Procedures, Requirements, and Performance Surety

A. Permit Required: No person shall receive any permits for building, grading or other land Development without meeting the requirements of this chapter. Generally, permits for Stormwater Treatment Facility construction will be completed under the authorization of a building, site Development, or land disturbance permit. Application requirements and procedures are described in Chapter 455 and Chapter 470 of the Code.

B. Construction Plan Requirements: The Director shall have the authority to set minimum construction plan submittal requirements by written policy or checklist.

C. Performance Surety Required: The Director shall require the submittal of a performance surety in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit, surety bond, cash deposit or similar guarantee. If a letter of credit is provided, it shall be on the form as prescribed by the Director. The amount of the performance surety shall be 1.25 times the total construction cost of the Stormwater Treatment Facility as estimated by the project designer and approved by the Director. Performance Surety Waiver for Single Lot Developments: If Stormwater Treatment Facilities only serve a single building and lot and a building is being constructed, a performance surety may be waived by the Director provided all Stormwater Treatment Facilities are constructed and certified prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. When seasonal or environmental conditions cause a delay in constructing the Stormwater Treatment Facilities, the Director may approve issuing a Certificate of Occupancy provided a

performance surety is posted in accordance with this section.

D. Release of Performance Surety: The performance surety will be released only when all of the following conditions have been met:

1. At least 90% of the land area served by the Stormwater Treatment Facilities has permanent stabilization in place.
2. All of the Stormwater Treatment Facilities covered by the surety have been constructed and certified in accordance with this chapter.
3. If the Stormwater Treatment Facility is constructed prior to final stabilization of at least 90% of the land area served by the facility, and the most recent certification of the facility is more than 90 days old, an updated certification shall be required to verify that the facility is fully functional.

E. Maintenance Surety: Prior to issuance of a final certificate of occupancy, the Director shall require the submittal of an irrevocable letter of credit, surety bond, cash deposit, or similar guarantee for required maintenance to the Stormwater Treatment Facility. The Landowner shall be responsible for all regular maintenance and repairs to the Stormwater Treatment Facility while the maintenance surety is in effect including, but not limited to, repairs necessary due to damage caused

by intentional or unintentional acts of others. The maintenance surety shall be in the amount as required below and can be utilized for any maintenance or rehabilitation costs associated with the Stormwater Treatment Facility deemed necessary by the City, including, but not limited to, removal of siltation, mowing, replacement of vegetation, piping repairs, replacement of underdrains, other repairs to the facility, and any administrative or engineering costs associated with such maintenance and repairs. Maintenance sureties shall conform to the following:

1. For a period of two (2) years from the date of initial certification of the Stormwater Treatment Facility the maintenance surety shall be in the amount of 50% of the construction costs and:
 - a. If the maintenance surety is in the form of a maintenance bond, it shall remain in effect for a period of two (2) years following initial certification of the Stormwater Treatment Facility.
 - b. If the maintenance surety is in the form of a letter of credit, the contractor or Developer shall deposit with the City's Finance Director an irrevocable letter of credit from an acceptable financial institution payable to the City, collectable no later than two (2) years from the date of initial certification of the Stormwater Treatment Facility.
 - c. If the maintenance surety is in the form of cash, or letter of credit, all remaining money and any interest accrued thereon shall be returned to the contractor no later than three (3) years after the date of initial certification of the Stormwater Treatment Facility.

2. Prior to expiration of the 2-year maintenance surety the Landowner shall submit a long-term maintenance surety in an amount determined by the Director to be the estimated annual cost of maintenance of the Stormwater Treatment Facility during the time period which the designated party in the Maintenance Agreement has maintenance responsibility. If the responsibility for maintenance is passed on to another entity the Director shall release the portion of the financial guarantee under this section, less any costs incurred by the Director, at such time that the new entity responsible for maintenance has submitted a new maintenance surety.

F. Timing of Stormwater Treatment Facility Construction: Stormwater Treatment Facilities shall be constructed as early as feasible during the Development process. However, since some commonly used Stormwater Treatment Facilities are sensitive to construction generated silt when upstream areas are under construction, the following provisions are allowable for timing of such Facility construction:

1. For a Stormwater Treatment Facility serving a single building lot, the Facility shall be constructed concurrently with the Development of the site and building, subject to exceptions set forward in Section 450.040 of this chapter.
2. When Stormwater Treatment Facilities serve multiple Development lots within a common plan of Development, a Stormwater Treatment Facility can be final graded and permanent vegetation installed only after 90% of the land area served by the Facility has achieved permanent stabilization unless the Director approves a shortened schedule. Additionally, Stormwater Treatment Facilities must be installed and certified within six (6) months of permanent stabilization of the entire land area served by the Facility. Land area served by the Facility shall mean those areas served by the Facility within the common plan of Development and shall not include offsite areas even if they are tributary to the Facility.
3. For Stormwater Treatment Facilities serving multiple Development lots with a common plan of Development, no Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued for any building or site unless a permit has been issued authorizing construction of a required Facility to serve the building or site.

G. Failure to Construct a Required Stormwater Treatment Facility: When construction of a Stormwater Treatment Facility is delayed beyond the limits as provided in this section, the Director may utilize any or all of the following enforcement mechanisms:

1. Draw upon performance surety funds as necessary to construct the Stormwater Treatment Facility. In the event that the performance surety funds are not adequate to cover all costs associated with construction of said Facility, the Director may assess the property owners for any additional costs in accordance with Section 450.110G of this chapter.
2. Withhold issuance of building permits for properties proposed to be served by such Stormwater Treatment Facility.
3. Withhold issuance of Certificate of Occupancy or Certificates of Compliance for permitted work that is proposed to be served by such Stormwater Treatment Facility.
4. Issue Stop Work Orders for permitted work for any or all property that is proposed to be served by such Stormwater Treatment Facility.

Section 450.100 Construction Inspections

A. Inspections: Regular inspections of the Stormwater Treatment Facility construction shall be the responsibility of the project designer or other owner's representative who has been approved by the Director and inspection results forwarded to the City. For certain types and locations of Stormwater Treatment Facilities, the Director may at his discretion require additional or parallel inspections by City staff. A final inspection by the City is required before the release of any performance sureties can occur.

B. Post Construction Certification: Prior to refunding of performance securities, the project designer, or other party approved by the Director, must certify that the Stormwater Treatment Facility is fully functional and has been installed in accordance with the approved plans. For Developments not requiring a performance surety, the certification shall be made prior to issuance of a Final Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Compliance.

Section 450.110 Maintenance and Repair of Facilities

A. Required Maintenance Agreement: Prior to issuance of any permit that includes construction of a Stormwater Treatment Facility, the applicant or Landowner of the site shall provide a Maintenance Agreement for approval by the Director. At a minimum, the Maintenance Agreement shall:

1. Identify the responsible party for maintaining all Stormwater Treatment Facilities.
2. Include an attachment showing the locations and dimensions of all Stormwater Treatment Facilities.
3. Provide access for the responsible party to maintain all Stormwater Treatment Facilities, as well as right of access to the City as provided in other sections of this chapter.
4. Establish minimum frequency and levels of maintenance to be done.
5. Identify and itemize anticipated annual maintenance expenditures, periodic major maintenance items, facility replacement costs, and expected facility lifetime, so that the responsible party may better plan for future maintenance costs.
6. Establish the frequency of inspections to meet or exceed the requirements of this chapter.
7. Identify resources available to provide maintenance.
8. Identify prohibited practices and homes or business association enforcement process for restoration.
9. Identify the City's rights in the event that the responsible party fails or is unable to perform any of the obligations of the Maintenance Agreement.
10. Clarify how modifications or additions can be made to the Maintenance Agreement.
11. Be filed as a covenant to the recorded deeds of all lots to enforce the imposition of any special tax assessment that may be necessary to maintain Stormwater Treatment Facilities if the responsible party fails or is unable to perform any of the obligations in the Maintenance Agreement.

B. Formation of Homes or Business Association: The Landowner or Developer may form a homes or business association prior to the sale of any lots, and the homes or business association covenants may include, or reference, the provisions of the approved

Maintenance Agreement. The homes association or business association covenants shall include provisions collecting maintenance costs for Stormwater Treatment Facilities to comply with the requirements of this section and Section 450.060C.

C. Notice on Plat or Title: The final plat and homes or business association deed restrictions shall contain language approved by the Director to provide notice of facility presence and maintenance obligations. Said deed restriction shall be recorded with the Cass County Recorder concurrent or prior to recording of the final plat or approval of the final plans.

The notice shall run with the land and failure to provide this notice to any purchaser prior to transferring any interest in the property shall be in violation of this chapter. The notice shall be in a form approved by the Director and substantially as set forth below:

"Notice: This site includes Stormwater Treatment Facilities, as defined and regulated in the Raymore Municipal Code. Restrictions on the use or alteration of the said Facilities may apply. This property is also subject to the obligations and requirements of the Stormwater Treatment Facility Maintenance Agreement approved by the City."

When the proposal involves a final plat, this notice shall appear on the face of the plat, as recorded. When the proposals do not involve a final plat, the notice shall be in the form of a notice of presence recorded with the Cass County Recorder, and the notice shall include the legal description of the property, the current owner, the application date and other reference to the project, and the notarized signature of the property owner or owners.

Maintenance Inspections and Certifications by Property Owner: The property owners of all Stormwater Treatment Facilities, except for distributed Facilities serving individual residential lots, must submit a maintenance certification report to the City, at the minimum of one (1) year following initial certification, and subsequently every two (2) years thereafter, or as required by the Director. The maintenance certification report shall be completed and sealed by a registered professional engineer in the State of Missouri, unless the Director approves other qualified professionals to perform these duties. Such maintenance certification report shall document each item including, but not limited to, the need for removal of silt, litter and other debris, grass cutting, removal of undesirable vegetation, and replacement of landscape vegetation. Any maintenance needs found must be addressed in a timely manner, as determined by the Director, and the inspection and maintenance requirement may be increased as

deemed necessary to ensure proper functioning of the Stormwater Treatment Facility.

D. City Inspection of Stormwater Treatment Facilities: The City may establish an inspection program, including but not limited to: routine inspections, random inspections, inspections based upon complaints or other notice of possible violations, inspection of drainage basins or areas identified as higher than typical sources of sediment or other contaminants or Pollutants, inspections of businesses or industries of a type associated with higher than usual discharges of contaminants or Pollutants or with discharges of a type which are more likely than the typical discharge to cause violation of state or federal water or sediment quality standards or the NPDES Stormwater permit, and joint inspections with other agencies inspecting under environmental or safety laws. Inspections may include, but are not limited to, reviewing maintenance and repair records, sampling discharges, surface water, groundwater, and material or water in drainage control facilities, and evaluating the condition of drainage control facilities and other Stormwater treatment practices.

E. Right of Entry for Inspection: When any Stormwater Treatment Facility is installed on private property, or when any new connection is made between private property and a public storm sewer system, the property owner shall grant to the City in a manner and form acceptable to the Director, the right to enter the property at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner for the purpose of inspection. This includes the right to enter a property when it has a reasonable basis to believe that a violation of this chapter is occurring or has occurred, and to enter when necessary for abatement of a public nuisance or correction of a violation of this chapter.

F. Records of Installation and Maintenance Activities: Parties responsible for the operation and maintenance of a Stormwater Treatment Facility shall make records of the installation and all maintenance and repairs, and shall retain the records for at least five (5) years. These records shall be made available to the Director during inspection of the Facility and at other reasonable times upon request.

G. Failure to Maintain Practices: If a responsible party fails or refuses to meet the requirements of the Maintenance Agreement, the Director, after reasonable notice, may correct a violation of the Standards or maintenance needs by performing all necessary work to place the Facility in property working condition. In the event that the Stormwater Treatment Facility becomes a danger to public safety or public health, the Director shall notify the party responsible for maintenance of the Stormwater Treatment Facility in writing. Upon receipt of that notice, the responsible person shall have thirty (30) days to effect maintenance and repair of the Facility in an approved manner. In the event of an emergency, when the Director determines that the Facility poses an immediate danger to life or property, no notification period shall be required prior to beginning mitigation work. After proper notice, the Director will enforce the maintenance provisions of this chapter with any or all of the following enforcement measures:

1. Notice of Violation: The Director is authorized to serve a Notice of Violation or order on any person or entity responsible for maintaining the Facility. Such Notice shall order abatement of the violation by the responsible person or entity.
2. Special Assessment on Property: The Director may assess the owner(s) of the Facility for the cost of repair work and any penalties; and the cost of the work shall be added as a special tax assessment on the property, or prorated against the beneficial users of the property, and may be placed on the tax bill and collected as ordinary taxes by the County.

Section 450.120 Enforcement and Penalties

A. Violations: Any person or entity violating any provision of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to penalties as provided in the Raymore Municipal Code. The Director shall be permitted to cite the owner, or any/all persons identified on the permit as being legally responsible to the City for any violations of this chapter pertaining to that permit.

B. Restoration of Lands: Any violator may be required to restore land to its undisturbed condition. In the event that restoration is not undertaken within a reasonable time after notice, the Director may take necessary corrective action, of which the cost to the City shall be added as a special tax assessment on the property.

Section 450.130 Miscellaneous

A. Compatibility with Other Permit and Ordinance Requirements: This chapter is not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other chapter, rule or regulation, statute, or other provision of law. The requirements of this chapter should be considered minimum requirements, and where any provision of this chapter, rule or regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provisions are more restrictive or impose higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall be considered to take precedence.

B. Severability: If the provisions of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this chapter shall be judged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such order of judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this chapter.

C. Authority: The Director shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of this chapter. The Director shall have the authority to adopt regulations, policies and procedures as necessary for the enforcement of this chapter.



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