

ORDINANCE NO. 2025-2243

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS
FOR THE
CITY OF PLYMOUTH

Statement of Purpose and Intent

The City of Plymouth, with assistance from Lochmueller Group, has completed a comprehensive review of the city's stormwater management regulations. The purpose and intent of this ordinance is to amend the Stormwater Management Ordinance based on the recommendations of Lochmueller Group and the City Engineer.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Common Council of the City of Plymouth, Indiana as follows:

Section 1. Title V, entitled Public Works, Chapter 53, entitled Stormwater Management Regulations, shall be amended as follows:

CHAPTER 53 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS is repealed in its entirety and replaced by the attached City of Plymouth Stormwater Management Ordinance, Version 1.0 (June 2025).

Section 2. This ordinance shall become effective after passage, due attestation, and publication as required by law. Further, this ordinance shall remain in effect until amended or repealed by the Common Council.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of July, 2025.


Robert Listenberger, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:


Lynn M. Gorski, Clerk-Treasurer

Presented by me to the Mayor of the City of Plymouth, Indiana on the 14th day of July, 2025, at 8:30 o'clock p.m.


Lynn M. Gorski, Clerk-Treasurer

Approved and signed by me this 14th day of July, 2025.


Robert Listenberger, Mayor

City of Plymouth

Stormwater Management Ordinance

Version 1.0 (June 2025)



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Section 1 | General Information

A. Authority and Title

This Ordinance is adopted in accordance with statutory authority granted to the City of Plymouth under "Home Rule" and further is required by Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater program (40 CFR Parts 9, 122, 123, and 124; December 8, 1999) authorized by the 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's (IDEM) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit (MS4GP), and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSGP). Based on this authority and these requirements, this Ordinance regulates:

1. Discharges of prohibited non-stormwater flows into the storm drain system.
2. Stormwater drainage improvements related to development of lands located within the corporate boundaries of the City of Plymouth and two (2)-mile jurisdiction.
3. Drainage control systems installed during new construction and grading of lots and other parcels of land.
4. Stormwater (including stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage) associated with construction activity.
5. Stormwater discharges from construction support activities directly related to construction sites subject to this Ordinance.
6. Erosion and sediment control systems installed during new construction and grading of lots and other parcels of land.
7. The design, construction, and maintenance of stormwater drainage facilities and systems.
8. The design, construction, and maintenance of stormwater quality facilities and systems.

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

B. Applicability and Exemptions

This Ordinance regulates all development and redevelopment occurring within the City of Plymouth. No building permit will be issued, and no land disturbance started for any construction in a development, as defined in Appendix A, until the plans required by this Ordinance for such construction have been accepted in writing by the City of Plymouth. With the exception of the requirements of Section 4 and Section 6(D) of this Ordinance, single-family dwelling houses and duplexes in accepted subdivisions, and land-disturbing activities affecting less than 10,000 square feet (Ft²) of area are exempt from the requirements of this Ordinance. Also exempt from this Ordinance are agricultural land-disturbing activities; however, the City of Plymouth reserves the right to evaluate the impacts of creating new drainage ditches on the receiving stream. If the

receiving stream currently experiences flooding, additional stormwater management measures may be required.

In addition to the requirements of this Ordinance and its companion Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, compliance with all applicable ordinances of the City of Plymouth as well as with applicable Federal, State of Indiana, and other Local statutes and regulations must also be required. Unless otherwise stated, all other specifications referred to in this Ordinance must be the most recent edition available. City of Plymouth capital improvement projects must be exempt from obtaining a permit but are expected to meet all applicable technical requirements of this Ordinance and the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. If the project site is located within a Marshall County Regulated Drain Watershed, the applicant will need to check with the Marshall County Surveyor's Office to learn if additional Surveyor's Office requirements specific to that regulated drain would apply to the site. If there are conflicts between the requirements contained in this Ordinance and applicable requirements contained in other regulatory documents referenced above, the most restrictive must prevail.

Any construction project which has had its final drainage plan accepted by the City of Plymouth within a five(5)-year period prior to the effective date of this Ordinance must be exempt from all requirements of this Ordinance that are in excess of the requirements of ordinances in effect at the time of acceptance. Such an exemption is not applicable to the requirements detailed in Section 2 of this Ordinance.

The City of Plymouth has the authority to modify, grant exemptions, and / or waive any and all the requirements of this Ordinance and its associated Technical Standards document. A pre-submittal meeting with the City of Plymouth may be requested by the applicant to discuss the applicability of various provisions of the Ordinance and its associated Technical Standards document with regards to unique or unusual circumstances relating to a project. However, any initial determination of such applicability must not be binding on future determinations of the City of Plymouth that may be based on the review of more detailed information and plans.

C. Findings

The City of Plymouth finds that:

1. Water bodies, roadways, structures, and other property within the City of Plymouth or its planning jurisdiction boundary are at times subjected to flooding;
2. Flooding is a danger to the lives and property of the public and is also a danger to the natural resources of the region;
3. Land development alters the hydrologic response of watersheds, resulting in increased stormwater runoff rates and volumes, increased flooding, increased stream channel erosion, and increased sediment transport and deposition;
4. Soil erosion resulting from land-disturbing activities potentially causes a significant amount of sediment and other pollutants to be transported off-site and deposited in storm sewers, ditches, streams, wetlands, lakes, and reservoirs;
5. Increased stormwater runoff rates and volumes, and the sediments and pollutants associated with stormwater runoff from future development projects within the City

of Plymouth will, absent reasonable regulation and control, adversely affect the City of Plymouth's water bodies and water resources;

6. Pollutant contributions from illicit discharges within the City of Plymouth will, absent reasonable regulation, monitoring, and enforcement, adversely affect the City of Plymouth's water bodies and water resources;
7. Stormwater runoff, soil erosion, non-point source pollution, and illicit sources of pollution can be controlled and minimized by the regulation of stormwater management;
8. Adopting the standards, criteria, and procedures contained and referenced in this Ordinance and implementing the same will address many of the deleterious effects of stormwater runoff and illicit discharges;
9. Adopting this Ordinance is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, and welfare, for the conservation of natural resources, and for compliance with State and Federal regulations.

D. Purpose

The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the City of Plymouth through the regulation of stormwater and non-stormwater discharges to the storm drainage system and to protect, conserve, and promote the orderly development of land and water resources within the City of Plymouth. This Ordinance establishes methods for managing the quantity and quality of stormwater entering the storm drain system. The objectives of this Ordinance are:

1. To reduce the hazard to public health and safety caused by excessive stormwater runoff.
2. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the storm drain system from construction site runoff.
3. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the storm drain system from runoff from new development and re-development.
4. To prohibit illicit discharges into the storm drain system.
5. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, monitoring, and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this Ordinance.

E. Abbreviations and Definitions

For the purpose of this Ordinance, the abbreviations and definitions provided in Appendix A must apply.

F. Responsibility for Administration

The City of Plymouth administers, implements, and enforces the provisions of this Ordinance. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement agency may be delegated in writing by the City of Plymouth to qualified persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the City of Plymouth.



G. Interpretation

Words and phrases in this Ordinance must be construed according to their common and accepted meanings, except that words and phrases defined in Appendix A, must be construed according to the respective definitions given in that section. Technical words and technical phrases that are not defined in this Ordinance, but which have acquired particular meanings in law or in technical usage must be construed according to such meanings.

H. Severability

The provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared severable, and if any court of competent jurisdiction should declare any part or provision of this Ordinance invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect any other part or provision of this Ordinance.

I. Disclaimer of Liability

The degree of protection required by this Ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on historical records, engineering, and scientific methods of study. Larger storms may occur or stormwater runoff amounts may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This Ordinance does not imply that land uses permitted will be free from stormwater damage. This Ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the City of Plymouth or any officer, representative, or employee thereof, for any damage that may result from reliance on this Ordinance or on any administrative decision lawfully made there under.

The words "approve" and "accept", and their common derivations as used in this Ordinance in relation to plans, reports, calculations, and permits shall mean that the City of Plymouth has reviewed the material produced and submitted by the applicant, or their agents, for general compliance with this Ordinance and the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, and that such compliance would qualify the applicant to receive a stormwater management approval or permit. Such an "approval" or "acceptance" is based on the assumption that the project engineer has followed all appropriate engineering methods in the design. Any stormwater quantity (drainage) or water quality problems associated with the project caused by poor construction by the contractor and / or poor engineering design or judgment, either on-site or off-site, are the responsibility of the developer and the project engineer.

Consideration, design, construction, and maintenance of safety measures for proposed or existing stormwater facilities shall be the responsibility of the developer, applicant, and / or the property owner. The City of Plymouth and its officials and representatives shall not be responsible for maintenance nor liability for any accidents.

Section 2 | Prohibited Discharges and Connections

A. Applicability and Exemptions

This Section shall apply to all discharges, including illegal dumping, entering the storm drain system under the control of the City of Plymouth, regardless of whether the discharge originates from developed or undeveloped lands, and regardless of whether the discharge is generated from an active construction site or a stabilized site. These discharges include flows from direct connections to the storm drain system, illegal dumping, and contaminated runoff.

Stormwater runoff from agricultural, timber harvesting, and mining activity is exempt from the requirements of this Section unless determined to contain pollutants not associated with such activities or in excess of standard practices. Farm residences are not included in this exemption.

Any non-stormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver (unless the waiver is solely based on point source considerations, still allowing non-point source discharge of a pollutant), or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for the subject discharge to the storm drain system, is also exempt from this Section.

B. Prohibited Discharges and Connections

No person shall discharge to a MS4 conveyance, watercourse, or waterbody, neighboring / adjoining property (without written consent), directly or indirectly, any substance other than stormwater or an exempt discharge. Any person discharging stormwater shall effectively minimize pollutants from also being discharged with the stormwater, through the use of best management practices (BMPs).

Concrete washout material must be properly contained within an appropriate container and any waste material properly disposed of.

The City of Plymouth is authorized to require dischargers to implement pollution prevention measures, utilizing BMPs necessary to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants into the City of Plymouth's stormwater drainage system.

C. Exempt Discharges and Connections

Notwithstanding other requirements in this Ordinance, the following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows are exempt from the requirements of this Section:

1. Water line flushing;
2. Landscape irrigation;
3. Diverted stream flows;
4. Rising groundwater;
5. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration;
6. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater;

7. Discharges from potable water sources;
8. Foundation drains;
9. Air conditioning condensation;
10. Irrigation water;
11. Springs;
12. Water from crawl space pumps;
13. Footing drains;
14. Lawn watering;
15. Individual residential car washing;
16. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
17. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
18. Street wash water;
19. Discharges from firefighting activities;
20. Naturally introduced detritus (e.g., leaves and twigs).

D. Storage of Hazardous or Toxic Material

Storage or stockpiling of hazardous or toxic material within any watercourse, or in its associated floodway or floodplain, is strictly prohibited. Storage or stockpiling of hazardous or toxic material, including sewage treatment plant stockpiles, on active construction sites must include adequate protection and / or containment so as to prevent any such materials from entering any temporary or permanent stormwater conveyance or watercourse.

E. Private Property Maintenance Duties

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse located within their property boundaries, free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly hinder the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse. See Section 3(D) for Drainage Easement Requirements.

F. Spill Reporting

Any discharger who accidentally discharges into a waterbody any substance other than stormwater or an exempted discharge shall immediately inform the City of Plymouth concerning the discharge. A written report concerning the discharge shall be filed with the City of Plymouth and IDEM, by the dischargers, within five (5) days. The written report shall specify:

1. The composition of the discharge and the cause thereof;
2. The date, time, and estimated volume of the discharge;
3. All measures taken to clean up the accidental discharge, and all measures proposed to be taken to prevent any recurrence;
4. The name and telephone number of the person making the report, and the name and telephone number of a person who may be contacted for additional information on the matter.

A properly reported accidental discharge shall be an affirmative defense to a civil infraction proceeding brought under this Ordinance against a discharger for such discharge. It shall not, however, be a defense to a legal action brought to obtain an injunction, to obtain recovery of costs, or to obtain other relief because of or arising out of the discharge. A discharge shall be considered properly reported only if the discharger complies with all the requirements of this Section. This requirement does not relieve discharger from notifying other entities as required by State or Federal regulations.

G. Inspections and Monitoring

Storm Drainage System

The City of Plymouth has the authority to periodically inspect the portion of the storm drainage system under the City of Plymouth's control, in an effort to detect and eliminate illicit connections and discharges into the system. This inspection will include a screening of discharges from outfalls connected to the system to determine if prohibited flows are being conveyed into the storm drainage system. It could also include spot testing of waters contained in the storm drainage system itself to detect the introduction of pollutants into the system by means other than a defined outfall, such as dumping or contaminated sheet runoff.

Potential Polluters

If, as a result of the storm drainage system inspection, a discharger is suspected of an illicit discharge, the City of Plymouth may inspect and / or obtain stormwater samples from stormwater runoff facilities of the subject discharger, to determine compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance. Upon request, the discharger shall allow the City of Plymouth's properly identified representative(s) to enter upon the premises of the discharger at all hours necessary for the purposes of such inspection or sampling. The City of Plymouth or its properly identified representative(s) may place on the discharger's property the equipment or devices used for such sampling or inspection. Identified illicit connections or discharges shall be subject to enforcement action as described in Section 7 of this Ordinance.

New Development and Re-Development

Following the final completion of construction and the receipt of as-built drawings by the City of Plymouth, the City of Plymouth has the authority to inspect new development and re-development sites to verify that all on-site stormwater conveyances and connections to the storm drainage system are in compliance with this Section.

Section 3 | Stormwater Quantity Management

A. Applicability and Exemptions

The storage and controlled release of excess stormwater runoff shall be required for all new business, institutional developments, commercial and industrial developments, residential subdivisions, planned development, rural estate subdivisions, and any redevelopment or other new construction located within the City of Plymouth. The City of Plymouth, after thorough investigation and evaluation, may waive the requirement of controlled runoff for minor subdivisions and parcelization. Additional potential exemptions regarding the detention requirements are provided under Sub-section (B).

B. Policy on Stormwater Quantity Management

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

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

C. Calculations and Design Standards and Specifications

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

D. Drainage Easement Requirements

All stormwater systems, including detention or retention basins, conveyance systems, structures and appurtenances designed for multiple properties or lots, located outside of the right-of-way (ROW) must be placed within a drainage easement. There must be no trees or shrubs planted, nor any structures or fences erected in any drainage easement, unless otherwise accepted by the City of Plymouth. Additional easement requirements along stormwater conveyance systems

are contained in the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. All drainage improvements performed relative to the conveyance of stormwater runoff and the perpetual maintenance thereof, within the latter easements, shall be the responsibility of the owner or homeowner association.

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

E. Placement of Utilities

No utility company may disturb existing storm drainage facilities without the consent of the City of Plymouth staff, whose decision may be appealed to the Board of Works and Safety (BOWS) of the City of Plymouth. All existing drainage facilities must not be disturbed, unless otherwise approved by the City of Plymouth; damage to said facilities will result in penalties as prescribed in Section 7 of this Ordinance.

F. Structures Near County Regulated Drains

For regulated drains not located in platted subdivisions, unless otherwise accepted by the Marshall County Drainage Board, no permanent structure (including fences) shall be erected within seventy-five (75) feet measured at right angles from a) the existing top edge of each bank of a regulated open drain, as determined by the Marshall County Drainage Board; or b) the center line of a piped Regulated Drain. The Indiana Drainage Code may be consulted for further details.

G. Inspection, Maintenance, Record Keeping, and Reporting

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

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

Assignment of responsibility for maintaining facilities serving more than one (1) lot or holding shall be documented by appropriate covenants to property deeds, unless responsibility is formally accepted by a public body, and determined before the final Stormwater Management Permit is approved.

Section 4 | Stormwater Pollution Prevention for Construction Sites

A. Applicability and Exemptions

The City of Plymouth will require a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which includes erosion and sediment control measures and materials handling procedures, to be submitted as part of a project's construction plans and specifications. Any project located within the MS4 boundaries of the City of Plymouth that includes clearing, grading, excavation, or other land disturbing activities resulting in the disturbance of one (1) acre or more of total land area is subject to the requirements of this Section. This includes both new development and re-development. This Section also applies to disturbances of land that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one (1) acre or more of total land area. Section 4(C) provides guidelines for calculating land disturbance. Projects meeting the coverage requirements of IDEM's CSGP shall also be in compliance with the requirements contained in that permit.

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

1. Landfills that have been issued a certification of closure under 329 IAC 10.
2. Coal mining activities permitted under IC 14-34.
3. Municipal solid waste landfills that are accepting waste pursuant to a permit issued by IDEM under 329 IAC 10 that contains equivalent stormwater requirements, including the expansion of landfill boundaries and construction of new cells either within or outside the original solid waste permit boundary.

For an individual lot where land disturbance is expected to be one (1) acre or more, the individual lot owner must complete their own notice of intent letter (NOI), apply for a Stormwater Management Permit from the City of Plymouth, and ensure that a sufficient construction plan and SWPPP is completed and submitted in accordance with Section 6 of this Ordinance, regardless of whether the individual lot is part of a larger permitted project site.

For an individual lot where land disturbance is 10,000 square feet (Ft²) or more but less than one (1) acre, a Stormwater Management Permit - Drainage Plan is required to be submitted to the City of Plymouth Building Commissioner, prior to receiving a building permit. Details of the permitting process are contained in Section 6.

For an individual lot where land disturbance is less than 10,000 square feet (Ft²), a Stormwater Management Permit is not required to be submitted to the City of Plymouth, prior to receiving a building permit. An individual lot with land disturbance less than 10,000 square feet (Ft²), located within a larger permitted project site, is considered part of the larger permitted project site, and the individual lot operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the Stormwater

Management Permit approved for the larger project site. The Stormwater Management Permit application for the larger project site must include detailed erosion and sediment control measures for individual lots. In addition, these individual lots are required to submit Drainage Plans prior to receiving a building permit. Details of the permitting process are contained in Section 6 and additional requirements for individual lots may be found in the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

It will be the responsibility of the project site owner to complete a Stormwater Management Permit application and ensure that a sufficient construction plan is completed and submitted to the City of Plymouth in accordance with Section 6 of this Ordinance. It will be the responsibility of the project site owner to ensure compliance with this Ordinance during the construction activity and implementation of the construction plan, and to notify the City of Plymouth upon completion of the project and stabilization of the site, requesting a termination inspection to be performed by the City of Plymouth. However, all persons engaging in construction and land disturbing activities on a permitted project site meeting the applicability requirements must comply with the requirements of this Section and this Ordinance.

B. Policy and Stormwater Pollution Prevention

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

For land disturbance of one (1) acre or more, the developer must submit to the City of Plymouth, a SWPPP with detailed erosion and sediment control plans as well as a narrative describing materials handling and storage, and construction sequencing. The SWPPP and the project management log must be retained for at least three (3) years from the date the project permit is terminated. For land disturbances totaling 10,000 square feet (Ft²) or more but less than one (1) acre, appropriate erosion and sediment control measures that are consistent with the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual must be designed and shown on the plans.

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

C. Calculations and Design Standards and Specifications

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

1. Off-site construction activities that provide services (for example, road extensions, sewer, water, offsite stockpiles, and other utilities) to a land disturbing project site, must be considered as a part of the total land disturbance calculation for the project site, when the activity is under the control of the project site owner.
2. To determine if multi-lot project sites are regulated by this Section, the area of land disturbance shall be calculated by adding the total area of land disturbance for improvements, such as, roads, utilities, or common areas, and the expected total disturbance on each individual lot, as determined by the following:

- a. For a single-family residential project site where the lots are one-half (0.5) acre or more, a minimum of one-half (0.5) acre of land disturbance must be used as the expected lot disturbance.
Example: If your lot size is 0.52 acres, a land disturbance value of at least 0.5 acres must be used.
- b. For a single-family residential project site where the lots are less than one-half (0.5) acre in size, the total lot must be calculated as being disturbed.
Example: If your lot size is 0.32 acres, a land disturbance value of 0.32 acres must be used.
- c. To calculate lot disturbance on all other types of project sites, such as industrial and commercial project sites, a minimum of one (1) acre of land disturbance must be used as the expected lot disturbance, unless the lots are less than one (1) acre in size, in which case the total lot must be calculated as being disturbed.

The calculation methods as well as the type, sizing, and placement of all stormwater pollution prevention measures for construction sites must meet or exceed the design criteria, standards, and specifications outlined in the Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual, the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, and the product guidance / specifications of the manufacturer. The methods and procedures included in these two (2) named references are in keeping with the above stated policy and meet the requirements of the IDEM's CSGP. A copy of the Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual may be obtained online through IDEM.

The design requirements contained in the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual that apply to all land-disturbing activities must be considered in the selection, design, and implementation of all stormwater quality and management measures contained in the SWPPP.

D. Inspection, Maintenance, Record Keeping, and Reporting

Following approval of the SWPPP or Drainage Plan by the City of Plymouth and commencement of construction activities, the City of Plymouth has the authority to conduct inspections of the site to ensure full compliance with the provisions of this Section, the approved SWPPP, the Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual, and the terms and conditions of the approved plan.

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

The SWPPP shall serve as a guideline for stormwater quality but should not be interpreted to be the only basis for implementation of stormwater quality measures for a project site. The project site owner is responsible for implementing, in accordance with this Section, all measures necessary to adequately prevent polluted stormwater runoff. Recommendations by the trained individual for modified stormwater quality measures should be implemented.

Section 5 | Stormwater Quality Management for Post-Construction

A. Applicability and Exemptions

In addition to the requirements of Section 4, the SWPPP, which is to be submitted to the City of Plymouth as part of the Stormwater Management Permit application, must also include post-construction stormwater quality measures. These measures are incorporated as a permanent feature into the site plan and are left in place following completion of construction activities to continuously treat stormwater runoff from the stabilized site. Any project located within the corporate boundaries of the City of Plymouth that includes clearing, grading, excavation, and other land disturbing activities, resulting in the disturbance of one (1) acre or more of total land area is subject to the requirements of this Section. This includes both new development and re-development, and disturbances of land less than one (1) acre of total land area that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one (1) acre or more of total land area. In addition, regardless of the amount of disturbance, the City of Plymouth reserves the right to require pre-treatment BMPs for proposed hot spot developments in accordance with provisions contained in the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

The requirements under this Section do not apply to the following activities:

1. Construction activities associated with a single-family residential dwelling disturbing less than one (1) acre, when the dwelling is not part of a larger common plan of development or sale; or individual building lots within a larger permitted project.

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

1. Landfills that have been issued a certification of closure under 329 IAC 10.
2. Coal mining activities permitted under IC 14-34.
3. Municipal solid waste landfills that are accepting waste pursuant to a permit issued by IDEM under 329 IAC 10 that contains equivalent stormwater requirements, including the expansion of landfill boundaries and construction of new cells either within or outside the original solid waste permit boundary.

It will be the responsibility of the project site owner to complete a Stormwater Management Permit application and ensure that a sufficient construction plan is completed and submitted to the City of Plymouth in accordance with Section 6 of this Ordinance. It will be the responsibility of the project site owner to ensure proper construction and installation of all stormwater BMPs (especially, the protection of post-stormwater BMPs during construction phase) in compliance with this Ordinance and with the approved Stormwater Management Permit, and to notify the City of Plymouth upon completion of the project and stabilization of the site, requesting a termination inspection to be performed by the City of Plymouth. However, all eventual property owners of

stormwater quality facilities meeting the applicability requirements must comply with the requirements of this Section and this Ordinance.

B. Policy on Stormwater Quality Management

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

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

Gasoline outlets and refueling areas must install appropriate practices to reduce lead, copper, zinc, and polyaromatic hydrocarbons in stormwater runoff. These requirements will apply to all new facilities and existing facilities that replace their tanks, regardless of the size of the facility.

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

C. Calculations and Design Standards and Specifications

Calculation of land disturbance should follow the guidelines discussed in Section 3(C).

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

D. Easement Requirements

All stormwater quality management systems for multi-lot developments, including detention or retention basins, filter strips, pocket wetlands, in-line filters, infiltration systems, conveyance systems, structures, and appurtenances located outside of the right-of-way (ROW) shall be incorporated into permanent easements. For the purposes of monitoring, inspection, and general maintenance activities, adequate easement width, as detailed in the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, beyond the actual footprint of the stormwater quality management facility as well as a twenty (20)-foot wide access easement from a public right-of-way (ROW) to each BMP shall be provided.

E. Inspection, Maintenance, Record Keeping, and Reporting

Following approval of the SWPPP or Drainage Plan by the City of Plymouth and the commencement of construction activities, the City of Plymouth has the authority to conduct inspections of the work being done to ensure full compliance with the provisions of this Section, the approved SWPPP, the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, and the terms and conditions of the approved plan.

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

Details regarding the stormwater BMP Maintenance Agreement, Operations and Maintenance Manual, and a Maintenance Escrow account and their transfer to other parties or subsequent owners prior to release of the maintenance bond discussed in Section 6 of this Ordinance is provided in the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

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

Section 6 | Permit Requirements and Procedures

A. Conceptual Drainage Review

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

1. One (1) digital complete set of conceptual plans showing general project layout, including existing and proposed drainage systems (plan sheets must be at least 11" by 17", but not to exceed 24" by 36").
2. General description of the existing and proposed drainage systems in narrative form.
3. Map showing on-site 100-year floodplain and floodway (please note if none exists).
4. Map showing all wetlands, lakes, and ponds on or adjacent to the site.
5. Watershed Boundaries with USGS Contours, spot elevations, or best information possible.
6. One (1) digital copy of drainage calculations detailing existing and proposed discharges from the site
7. Existing watercourse or regulated drains.

B. Permit Procedures

This Section applies to all development, or re-development of land, that results in land disturbance of one (1) acre or more. Individual lots with land disturbance less than one (1) acre shall refer to Sections 4 and 5 and Sub-section (D) below for plan review requirements and procedures. Figure 1 is a flowchart summarizing the plan review / permit approval / project termination compliance process and can be found at the end of this Section.

1. General Procedures

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

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

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

Following approval, the project site owner must notify the City of Plymouth and IDEM before beginning construction. Notification to IDEM must be through the IDEM Regulatory ePortal, via the Notice of Intent (NOI) submittal process.

Note: The online IDEM NOI submittal is only required for sites that are one (1) acre or larger.

The resulting IDEM Notice of Sufficiency (NOS) must be electronically submitted to the City of Plymouth via email and must be posted at the construction site(s). Once forty-eight (48) hours have passed from the IDEM and City of Plymouth notifications, construction activities may commence; construction activities must begin with the installation of all appropriate BMPs, in accordance with the approved SWPPP. While inspection of BMP installation prior to the start of other construction activities is not required, the City of Plymouth reserves the right to inspect the site at anytime.

Once construction starts, the project owner shall monitor construction activities and inspect all stormwater pollution prevention measures in compliance with this Ordinance and the terms and conditions of the approved permit. Upon completion of construction activities, a Certification of Completion and Compliance and as-built plans must be submitted to the City of Plymouth.

Once the construction site has been stabilized and all temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, a notification shall be sent to the City of Plymouth, requesting a termination inspection. The City of Plymouth, or its representative, shall inspect the construction site to verify that the completed project is fully stabilized and meets the requirements of City of Plymouth's stormwater Ordinance and its technical standards and the terms and conditions of the permit. Once the applicant receives a signed copy of the Termination Inspection Checklist confirming compliance, they must forward a copy to IDEM along with the required IDEM NOT form. Permits issued by the City of Plymouth under this scenario will expire five (5) years from the date of issuance. If construction is not completed within five (5) years, an updated permit application must be submitted to the City of Plymouth and an updated NOI must be resubmitted to IDEM at least ninety (90) days prior to expiration.

2. SWPPP Review Time Limits

Pursuant to IC 13-18-27, an MS4-designated entity or other review authority such as a SWCD must make a preliminary determination as to whether the construction plan associated with a SWPPP is substantially complete before the end of the:

- a. tenth (10th) working day after the day on which the construction plan associated with a SWPPP is submitted to the review authority, in the case of a small or very small construction activity site (as defined in Appendix A) or the
- b. fourteenth (14th) working day after the day on which the construction plan associated with a SWPPP is submitted to the review authority, in the case of a large construction activity site (as defined in Appendix A).

Depending on the outcome of the SWPPP review, the following scenarios may occur:

- a. SWPPP Approval or Conditional Approval review notification received: If the review authority notifies the construction plan is approved or conditionally approved, the project site owner may submit a NOI letter to IDEM, as directed in the provided City of Plymouth Notice of Conditional Approval or Notice of Approval document.
- b. SWPPP Deficiency review notification received: If the review authority notifies the construction plan is deficient, the project site owner may not submit a NOI letter to IDEM until the review authority makes a conclusive favorable determination concerning the construction plan under this Ordinance and the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. In this event, the ten (10)- or fourteen (14)-day requirement, as dictated by project site size, becomes null and void and a thirty (30)-day review period for the City of Plymouth is put in effect (from the time of the most recent resubmittal).
- c. Subsequent Unfavorable SWPPP notification received: If the review authority notifies the construction plan is substantially complete and later makes a conclusive unfavorable determination concerning the construction plan under this Ordinance and the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, the land disturbing activities of the construction project must stop immediately when the review authority notifies the project site owner of the review authority's conclusive unfavorable determination concerning the construction plan. Construction activities may resume only after receiving a subsequent Conditional Approval or Approval, from the City of Plymouth. In this event, the ten (10)- or fourteen (14)-day requirement, as dictated by project site size, becomes null and void and a thirty (30)-day review period for the City of Plymouth is put in effect (from the time of the most recent resubmittal).

Note that the above time limits only apply to the SWPPP portion of the overall Stormwater Management Permit submittal and does not affect any official or non-official permit review timelines set by the entity for other aspects of the Stormwater Management Permit application.

C. Information Requirements

Specific projects or activities may be exempt from all or part of the informational requirements listed below. Exemptions are detailed in the "Applicability and Exemptions" Sections of Sections 2 through 5. If a project or activity is exempt from any or all requirements of this Ordinance, an application should be filed listing the exemption criteria met, in lieu of the information requirements listed below. This level of detailed information is not required from individual lots, disturbing less than one (1) acre of land, developed within a larger permitted project site. Review and acceptance of such lots is covered under Section (D).

The different elements of a permit submittal include an application checklist, construction plans, a stormwater drainage technical report, a SWPPP (including post-construction), and any other necessary supporting information. All plans, reports, calculations, and narratives shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer or surveyor, or similar professional, registered in the State of Indiana who also meets the definition of a certified professional found in Appendix A.

1. Application Checklist

As part of the City of Plymouth Stormwater Management Permit application package, the application checklist provided in the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual must be completed by the applicant and provided along with other required supporting material.

2. Construction Plans

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

3. Stormwater Drainage Technical Report

A written stormwater drainage technical report must contain a discussion of the steps taken in the design of the stormwater drainage system. Note that in order to gain an understanding of and to evaluate the relationship between the proposed improvements for a specific project section / phase and the proposed improvements for an overall multi-section (phased) project, the detailed information requested herein for the first section / phase being permitted must be accompanied by an overall project plan that includes the location, dimensions, and

supporting analyses of all detention / retention facilities, primary conveyance facilities, and outlet conditions. The technical report needs to include items listed in the application checklist provided in the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

4. SWPPP for Construction Sites

For sites with total disturbance of one (1) acre or more, a SWPPP associated with construction activities must be designed to, at least, meet the requirements of this Ordinance. The SWPPP and construction plans must include the items listed in the application checklist provided in the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. For land disturbances totaling 10,000 square feet (Ft²) or more of land area but less than one (1) acre, appropriate erosion and sediment control measures that are consistent with the City of Plymouth Technical Standards must be designed and shown on the plans.

5. Post-Construction SWPPP

For sites with total disturbance of one (1) acre or more, post-construction BMPs within the SWPPP must meet or exceed the requirements of this Ordinance and must include the items listed in the application checklist provided in the City of Plymouth Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

D. Review of Individual Lots

For all individual lots disturbing 10,000 square feet (Ft²) or more but less than one (1) acre, a formal review and issuance of a Stormwater Management Permit - Drainage Plan will be required to be submitted to the City of Plymouth Building Commissioner before a building permit can be issued. For an individual lot where land disturbance is less than 10,000 square feet (Ft²), a Stormwater Management Permit is not required to be submitted to the City of Plymouth, prior to receiving a building permit. For individual lots disturbing less than 10,000 square feet (Ft²) of total land area, developed within a larger permitted project, a formal review and issuance of a Drainage Plan will be required before a building permit can be issued. All stormwater management measures necessary to comply with this Ordinance must be implemented in accordance with permitted plan for the larger project.

The following information must be submitted to the City of Plymouth Building Commissioner, for review and acceptance, by the individual site operator, whether owning the property or acting as the agent of the property owner, as part of a request for review and issuance of a Drainage Plan that must be obtained prior to the issuance of a building permit.

1. A site layout for the subject lot and all adjacent lots showing building pad location, dimensions, and elevations, and the drainage patterns and swales.
2. Erosion and sediment control plan that, at a minimum, includes the following measures:
 - a. Installation and maintenance of a stable construction site access.
 - b. Installation and maintenance of appropriate perimeter erosion and sediment control measures prior to land disturbance.

- c. Minimization of sediment discharge and tracking from the lot.
- d. Clean-up of sediment that is either tracked or washed onto roads. Bulk clearing of sediment shall not include flushing the area with water. Cleared sediment must be redistributed or disposed of in a manner that is in compliance with all applicable statutes and rules.
- e. Implementation of concrete washout practices that securely contain and allow for the proper disposal of washout waste.
- f. Adjacent lots disturbed by an individual lot operator must be repaired and stabilized with temporary or permanent surface stabilization.
- g. Self-monitoring program including plan and procedures.

Certification of Compliance stating that the Drainage Plan is consistent with the SWPPP Plan or Drainage Plan, as approved by the City of Plymouth, for the larger project (if the individual lot is part of a larger permitted project).

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

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

E. Changes to Plans

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

F. Fee Structure

In order for the submission to be considered for review, it must be accompanied by the appropriate review fee, as outlined in Chapter 151.51 – Project Review Fees of the City of Plymouth Code of Ordinances.

The fee is based upon the construction limits area, with the construction limits being defined as the boundary within which all construction, materials storage, grading, landscaping, and related activities shall occur. If the construction limits are not shown on the construction plan(s) the entire site must be used as construction limits.

For calculating the construction limits area, the following rounding method must be used:

- 1.4 Acres Rounds Down To 1 Acre
- 1.5 Acres Rounds Up To 2 Acre
- One (1) Acre, Minimum

The City of Plymouth has the right to not accept the submittal(s) of any project for which the applicable fee(s) have not been paid.

Fees shall be paid by check, certified check, cashier's check, or money order, to the order of the City of Plymouth with the project's name in the memo line.

Fees are refundable only if the City of Plymouth determines that compliance by the development or project to this Ordinance is not necessary.

G. Required Assurances

This Section applies to all projects. As a condition of approval (including conditional) and issuance of the permit, the City of Plymouth requires the applicant to provide assurance in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit, a bond, or financial guarantee at the time of the plan submittal. Said assurance will guarantee a good faith execution of the stormwater drainage plan, the SWPPP, the stormwater quality management plan, and any permit conditions. The assurance shall be for an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the total costs of all stormwater management measures for the entire project.

The above-mentioned costs shall be based on an estimate as prepared by a professional engineer or surveyor, or similar professional, registered in the State of Indiana who also meets the definition of a certified professional found in Appendix A. Said costs shall be for the installation and ongoing monitoring and maintenance of erosion control measures and the construction and ongoing monitoring and maintenance of storm drainage infrastructure, detention / retention facilities, and stormwater quality BMPs, as regulated under this Ordinance, until the construction is completed, the site is stabilized, and as-built plans are accepted by the City of Plymouth. Assurances shall be for a minimum of \$5,000. All other performance bonds, maintenance bonds, or other assurances required by the City of Plymouth in accordance with any and all other ordinances shall also apply and so be required. Local governmental jurisdictions may require additional performance and / or maintenance assurances. The intent of this assurance is not only to complete the installation of storm drain infrastructure for the project, but also to assure that adequate stormwater pollution prevention measures are properly installed and maintained. If adequate assurances are set aside by the project site owner for the overall project, proof of total assurance can be submitted in place of an individual stormwater assurance.

H. Terms and Conditions of Permits

In granting a Stormwater Management Permit, the City of Plymouth may impose such terms and conditions as are reasonably necessary to meet the purposes of this Ordinance. The project site owner shall ensure compliance with such terms and conditions. Non-compliance with the terms and conditions of permits will be subject to enforcement as described in Section 7.

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

In the event that a project site is determined to impact or discharge to a Sensitive Area or is located in an Impact Drainage Area, the City of Plymouth may require more stringent stormwater

quantity and quality measures than detailed in this Ordinance or in the Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual.

1. Determination of Sensitive Areas

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

2. Determination of Impact Drainage Areas

The following areas shall be designated as Impact Drainage Areas, unless good reason for not including them is presented to the City of Plymouth.

- a. A floodway or floodplain as designated by the most updated FEMA Code dealing with floodplain regulation and / or by the Best Available Data through IDNR.
- b. Land within twenty-five (25) feet of each bank of any ditch within the City of Plymouth's system.
- c. Land within fifteen (15) feet of the centerline of any stormwater infrastructure or enclosed conduit within the City of Plymouth's system.
- d. Land within seventy-five (75) feet of each bank of a county open regulated drain.
- e. Land within fifty (50) feet of a natural drainageway.
- f. Land within seventy-five (75) feet of the centerline of any tiled regulated drain.

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

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

3. Determination of Designated Drainage Areas Served by the Regional Facilities



The City of Plymouth is authorized, but is not required, to classify certain geographical areas as Designated Drainage Areas that are or will be served by regional facilities, such as a regional pond.

I. Certification of As-Built Plans

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

1. Pipe size and pipe material
2. Invert elevations
3. Top rim elevations
4. Elevation of the emergency overflow (spillway) for ponds
5. Grades along the emergency flood routing path(s)
6. Pipe structure lengths
7. Post-Construction BMP types, dimensions, and boundaries / easements
8. "As-planted" plans for BMPs, as applicable
9. Data and calculations showing detention basin storage volume
10. Data and calculations showing BMP treatment capacity
11. Certified statement on plans stating the completed storm drainage system and stormwater management facilities substantially comply with construction plans and the Stormwater Management Permit as approved by the City of Plymouth. (See the Stormwater Technical Standards Manual).

J. Post-Project Maintenance Bond and Verifications

The City of Plymouth reserves the right to require a maintenance bond. The beneficiary of all maintenance bonds must be the City of Plymouth.

Visual recording (via closed circuit television) shall be used to verify proper construction of the stormwater system and must be coordinated with the City of Plymouth prior to acceptance of stormwater infrastructure into the public domain.

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

Permit Application Process

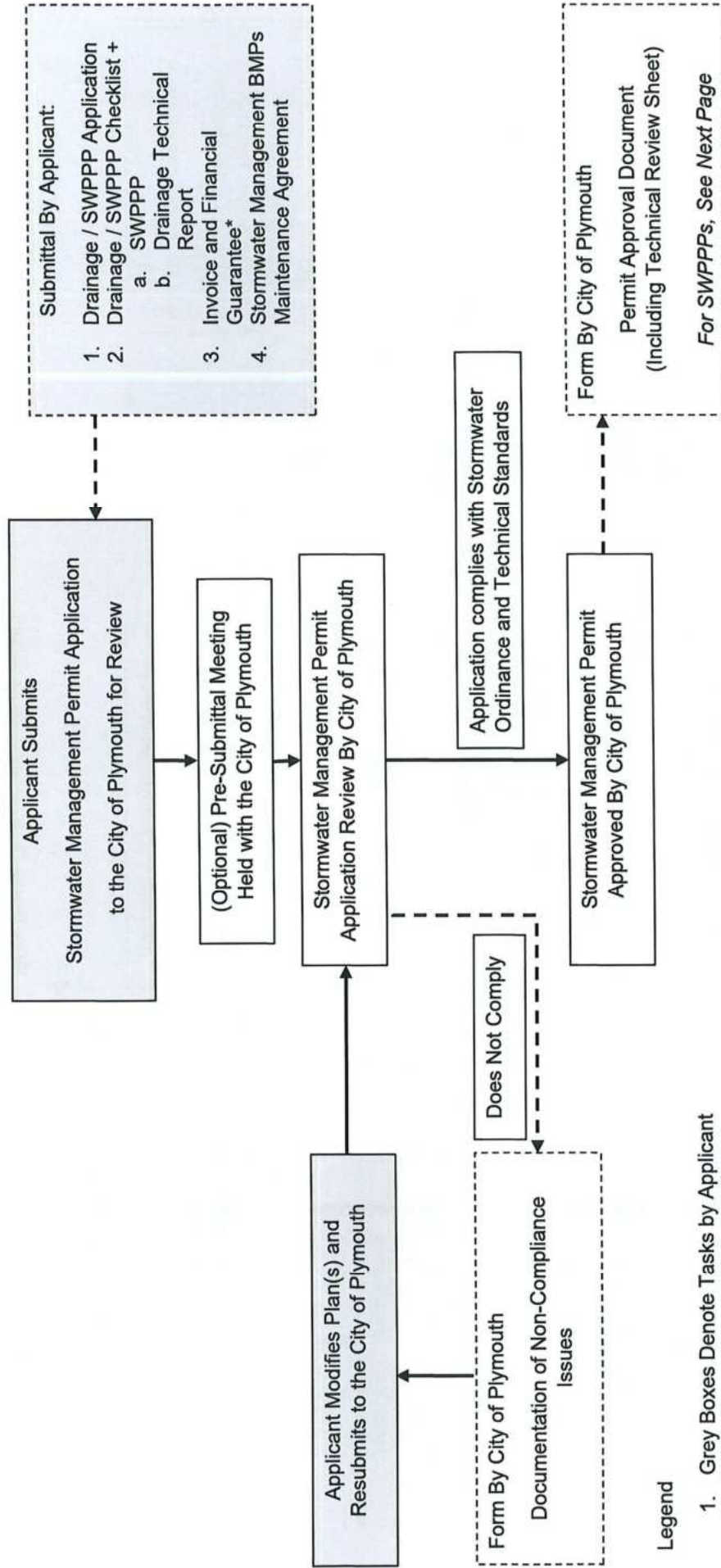
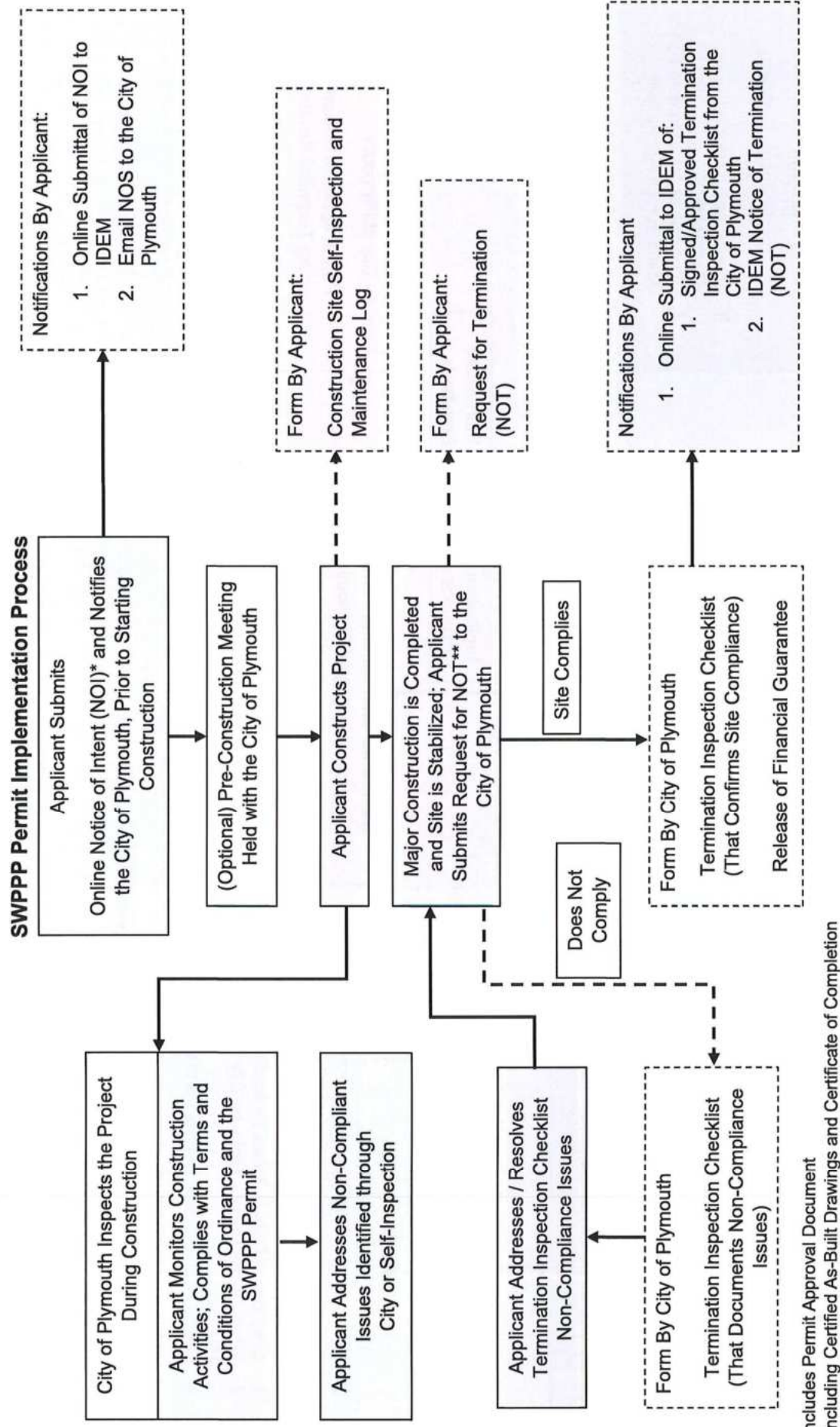


Figure 1: Stormwater Management Permit Approval and Project Termination Sign-off Process (Continued)



Section 7 | Compliance and Enforcement

A. Compliance With This Ordinance

In addition to the requirements of this Ordinance, compliance with the requirements set forth in the local Zoning Ordinances is also necessary. Compliance with all applicable ordinances of the City of Plymouth as well as with applicable State of Indiana statutes and regulations shall also be required. Unless otherwise stated, all other specifications referred to in this Ordinance shall be the most recent edition available. Violations of the requirements of this Ordinance are subject to the penalties listed below.

1. Violations

Any action or inaction which violates the provisions of this Ordinance, the requirements of an approved stormwater management design plan or permit, and / or the requirements of a recorded stormwater maintenance agreement may be subject to the enforcement actions outlined in this Section. Any such action or inaction is deemed to be a public nuisance and may be abated by injunctive or other equitable relief. The imposition of any of the penalties described below shall not prevent such equitable relief.

2. Site / Warning Notice

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

B. Enforcement of This Ordinance

1. Notice of Violation / Citation

If the City of Plymouth determines that an applicant or other responsible person has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of a permit, an approved stormwater management design plan, a recorded stormwater management maintenance agreement, or the provisions of this Ordinance, it shall issue a written (letter or email) Notice of Violation to such applicant or other responsible person and the owner of the property. Where a person is engaged in activity covered by this Ordinance without having first secured a permit therefore, the Notice of Violation shall be served on the owner or the responsible person in charge of the activity being conducted on the site.

The Notice of Violation can be in the form of a citation ticket, email, and / or a written letter that would contain detailed inspection findings, conclusions of law, disposition of warning or fines assessed, stipulated remedial actions as discussed



with the responsible party representative, reasonable deadlines for those remedial actions, and the date of re-inspection.

2. Compensatory Action

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this Ordinance, the City of Plymouth may impose upon a violator, alternative compensatory actions, such as storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, public education, etc.

3. Civil Penalties for Violations

Any person found in violation of any provision of this Ordinance shall be responsible for a civil infraction and subject to a maximum fine of \$2,500 for each offense, plus costs, damages, and expenses. Each day such violation occurs or continues shall be deemed a separate offense and shall make the violator liable for the imposition of a fine for each day. The rights and remedies provided for in this Section are cumulative and in addition to any other remedies provided by law. An admission or determination of responsibility shall not exempt the offender from compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

Any person who aids or abets a person in a violation of this Ordinance shall be subject to the penalties provided in this Section.

For purposes of this Section, "subsequent offense" means a violation of the provisions of this Ordinance committed by the same person within twelve (12) months of a previous violation of the same provision of this Ordinance for which said person admitted responsibility or was adjudicated to be responsible.

Example 1: if a project has a "silt fence failure" ("violation type A" #1) and it is remedied within the required timeframe and scope (closed out), but then has another "silt fence failure" ("violation type A" #2) within twelve (12) months of the first, it is considered a "subsequent offense" that can expect escalation in civil penalties, action, etc.

Example 2: if a project has a "silt fence failure" ("violation type A" #1) and it is not remedied within the required timeframe or scope it is not considered a "subsequent offense", but rather an on-going offense that can expect escalation in civil penalties, action, etc.

Example 3: if a project has a "silt fence failure" ("violation type A" #1) and it is remedied within the required timeframe and scope (closed out), but then has a "concrete washout failure" ("violation type B" #1) within twelve (12) months of the first ("violation type A" #1), it is not considered a "subsequent offense".

The City of Plymouth has established an Enforcement Response Schedule that standardizes the approach the City of Plymouth may take in dealing with stormwater regulations offenses subject to this Ordinance and the associated Technical Standards document. The enforcement response schedule is as noted in the following table:

Offense	Type of Response Anticipated
1st	Written Site Notice and Civil Penalty and Site Visit
2nd – 4th	Warning Notice and Civil Penalty and Site Visit
-	Notice of Violation and Civil Penalty(s) and Site Visit

The civil penalties will be assessed on a per violation, per offense basis. The schedule of penalties is summarized in the following table:

Enforcement Matrix, Non-Illicit Discharges	Fee Schedule
Site Notice	1 st Offense: \$250
Warning Notice	2 nd Offense: \$500 3 rd Offense: \$1,000 4 th Offense: \$2,000
Notice of Violation	\$2,500 Initial \$7,500 Daily

The City of Plymouth reserves the right to issue a maximum fine for any violation deemed sufficiently egregious or otherwise determined by the City of Plymouth to warrant a maximum penalty.

4. Stop Work Order

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

Any person who neglects or fails to comply with a Stop Work Order shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$1,000, and such person shall also pay such costs as may be imposed in the discretion of the court. A permit reinstatement fee may also be assessed by the City of Plymouth.

*For construction projects that are operating under a SWPPP approved by the City of Plymouth, if a Stop Work Order is issued on the grounds that the erosion and sediment control measures included in the construction plan are not adequate, the project site owner must be notified in writing (letter or email) of the inadequacies in the erosion and sediment control measures and the project site owner has seventy-two (72) hours, per Indiana House Enrolled Act 1266, after receiving

written notice to resolve the identified inadequacies before the Stop Work Order can take effect.

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

5. Withhold Certificate of Occupancy

The City of Plymouth may refuse to issue a certificate of occupancy for the building or other improvements constructed or being constructed on the site until the applicant or other responsible person has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise satisfied the requirements of this Ordinance as determined by the City of Plymouth.

6. Suspension, Revocation, or Modification of Permits

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

7. Suspension of Access to the Stormwater Drainage System

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

Any person notified of an emergency order directed to it under this Sub-section shall immediately comply and stop or eliminate its endangering discharge. In the event of a discharger's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the emergency order, the City of Plymouth may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize harm to the stormwater drainage system or waters of the United States, and / or endangerment to persons or to the environment, including immediate termination of a facility's water supply, sewer connection, or other municipal utility services.

The City of Plymouth may allow the person to recommence its discharge when it has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the City of Plymouth that



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

b. **Suspension Due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations**

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

c. **Suspension Due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge**

Any person discharging to the stormwater drainage system in violation of this Ordinance may have their stormwater drainage system access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The City of Plymouth will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its stormwater drainage system access. The violator may petition the City of Plymouth for a reconsideration and hearing. A person commits an offense if the person reinstates stormwater drainage system access to premises terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the City of Plymouth.

d. **Criminal Penalties for Violations**

For intentional and flagrant violations of this Ordinance, the City of Plymouth may refer the violator to the appropriate legal authority for criminal prosecution. Upon conviction, such person may be punished by a fine (plus costs, damages, and expenses) or imprisonment.

C. Cost of Abatement of the Violation

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



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

If the amount due for abatement of the violation is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the City of Plymouth or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment.

D. Appeals

1. Appeal of Notice of Violation

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

- a. The application of the Ordinance provisions being appealed will present or cause practical difficulties for a development or development site; provided, however, that practical difficulties shall not include the need for the developer to incur additional reasonable expenses in order to comply with the Ordinance; and
- b. The granting of the relief requested will not substantially prevent the goals and purposes of this Ordinance, nor result in less effective management of stormwater runoff.

2. Enforcement Measures After Appeal

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within five (5) days of the decision of the BOWS upholding the decision of the City of Plymouth, then representatives of the City of Plymouth must enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and / or restore the property. It must be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the City of Plymouth or its designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

Section 8 | Renewal of Ordinance

Per Section 4.1(i) of the IDEM MS4 General Permit (effective December 2021), MS4 entities renewing permit coverage must review, and update as necessary, existing ordinances and / or regulatory mechanisms no later than 730 days after submittal of the Notice of Intent (NOI). Upon request, an extension beyond 730 days may be granted.

Section 9 | Adoption of Ordinance

This Ordinance must be in full force and effect thirty (30) days after its final passage and adoption. All prior ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Passed and adopted this 14th day of July, 2025.

Plymouth Common Council

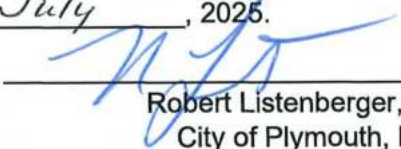

Robert Listenberger, Presiding Officer


Lynn Gorski, Clerk Treasurer

Presented by me to the Mayor of the City of Plymouth, Indiana this 14th day of July, 2025.


Lynn Gorski, Clerk Treasurer

Approved and signed by me this 14th day of July, 2025.


Robert Listenberger, Mayor
City of Plymouth, Indiana

Appendix A

ABBREVIATIONS

BMP	Best Management Practice
BOWS	Plymouth Board of Works and Safety
COE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
IDEM	Indiana Department of Environmental Management
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SWCD	Soil and Water Conservation District
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
USGS	United States Geological Survey

DEFINITIONS

Agricultural Land Disturbing Activity. Tillage, planting, cultivation, or harvesting operations for the production of agricultural or nursery vegetative crops. The term also includes pasture renovation and establishment, the construction of agricultural conservation practices, and the installation and maintenance of agricultural drainage tile.

Best Management Practices. Design, construction, and maintenance practices and criteria for stormwater facilities that minimize the impact of stormwater runoff rates and volumes, prevent erosion, and capture pollutants.

Capacity (of a Storm Drainage Facility). The maximum flow that can be conveyed or stored by a storm drainage facility without causing damage to public or private property.



Certified Professionals. Individuals who are trained and experienced in the principles of stormwater management, including erosion and sediment control as is demonstrated by completion of state registration, or professional certification that enable the individual to make judgments regarding stormwater management, treatment, and design.

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

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

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

Construction Support Activities. Include but are not limited to the following: concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas. Such activities must not support multiple, unrelated projects, be a commercial/industrial operation, or continue to operate beyond the completion of the construction activity for the project it supports.

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

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

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

Dechlorinated Swimming Pool Discharge. Chlorinated water that has either sat idle for seven (7) days following chlorination prior to discharge to the MS4 conveyance, or, by analysis, does not contain detectable concentrations (less than five-hundredths (0.05) milligram per liter) of chlorinated residual.



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

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

Detritus. Dead or decaying organic matter; generally contributed to stormwater as fallen leaves and sticks or as dead aquatic organisms.

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

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

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

"Development" does not include activities such as the maintenance of existing buildings and facilities such as painting, re-roofing, resurfacing roads, or gardening, plowing and similar agricultural practices that do not involve filling, grading, excavation, or the construction of permanent buildings.

Discharge. Usually the rate of water flow. A volume of fluid passing a point per unit time commonly expressed as cubic feet per second, cubic meters per second, gallons per minute, or millions of gallons per day.

Disposal. The discharge, deposit, injection, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that the solid waste or hazardous waste, or any



constituent of the waste, may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or be discharged into any waters, including ground waters.

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

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

Drainage. The removal of excess surface water or groundwater from land by means of ditches or subsurface drains.

Drainage Area. The area draining into a stream at a given point. It may be of different sizes for surface runoff, subsurface flow and base flow, but generally the surface runoff area is considered as the drainage area.

Environment. The sum total of all the external conditions that may act upon a living organism or community to influence its development or existence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Footing Drain. A drain pipe installed around the exterior of a basement wall foundation to relieve water pressure caused by high groundwater elevation.

Gasoline Outlet. An operating gasoline or diesel fueling facility whose primary function is the resale of fuels. The term applies to facilities that create five thousand (5,000) or more square feet of impervious surface, or generate an average daily traffic count of one hundred (100) vehicles per one thousand (1,000) square feet of land area.

Grade. (1) The inclination or slope of a channel, canal, conduit, etc., or natural ground surface usually expressed in terms of the percentage the vertical rise (or fall) bears to the corresponding horizontal distance. (2) The finished surface of a canal bed, roadbed, top of embankment, or bottom of excavation; any surface prepared to a design elevation for the support of construction, such as paving or the laying of a conduit. (3) To finish the surface of a canal bed, roadbed, top of embankment, or bottom of excavation, or other land area to a smooth, even condition.



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

Groundwater. Accumulation of underground water, natural or artificial. The term does not include manmade underground storage or conveyance structures.

Habitat. The environment in which the life needs of a plant or animal are supplied.

Highly Erodible Land (HEL). Land that has an erodibility index of eight or more.

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

Illicit Discharge. Any discharge to a conveyance that is not composed entirely of stormwater except naturally occurring floatables, such as leaves or tree limbs.

Impaired Waters. Waters that do not or are not expected to meet applicable water quality standards, as included on IDEM's CWA Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters.

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

Individual Building Lot. A single parcel of land within a multi-parcel development.

Individual Lot Operator. A contractor or subcontractor working on an individual lot.

Individual Lot Owner. A person who has financial control of construction activities for an individual lot.



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

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

Land Surveyor. A person licensed under the laws of the State of Indiana to practice land surveying.

Large Construction Activity Site. (1) a site at which construction activities result in land disturbance of at least five (5) acres; or (2) a site: (A) at which construction activities result in land disturbance of more than one (1) but less than five (5) acres; but (B) that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale in which construction activities will ultimately result in land disturbance of more than five (5) acres.

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

Municipal Separate Storm Sewers. An MS4 meets all the following criteria: (1) is a conveyance or system of conveyances owned by the state, county, city, town, or other public entity; (2) discharges to waters of the U.S.; (3) is designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; (4) is not a combined sewer; and, (5) is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. A permit developed by the U.S. EPA through the Clean Water Act. In Indiana, the permitting process has been delegated to IDEM. This permit covers aspects of municipal stormwater quality.

Natural Drainage. The flow patterns of stormwater runoff over the land in its pre-development state.



Nutrient(s). (1) A substance necessary for the growth and reproduction of organisms. (2) In water, those substances (chiefly nitrates and phosphates) that promote growth of algae and bacteria.

Open Drain. A natural watercourse or constructed open channel that conveys drainage water.

Outfall. The point, location, or structure where a pipe or open drain discharges to a receiving body of water.

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

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

Point Source. Any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, or container from which pollutants are or maybe discharged (P.L. 92-500, Section 502[14]).

Professional Engineer. A person licensed under the laws of the State of Indiana to practice professional engineering.

Project Site. The entire area on which construction activity is to be performed.

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

Receiving Stream, Receiving Channel, or Receiving Water. The body of water into which runoff or effluent is discharged. The term does not include private drains, unnamed conveyances, retention and detention basins, or constructed wetlands used as treatment.

Redevelopment. Development occurring on a previously developed site.



Refueling Area. An operating gasoline or diesel fueling area whose primary function is to provide fuel to equipment or vehicles.

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

Release Rate. The amount of stormwater release from a stormwater control facility per unit of time.

Reservoir. A natural or artificially created pond, lake or other space used for storage, regulation or control of water. May be either permanent or temporary. The term is also used in the hydrologic modeling of storage facilities.

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

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

Riparian Habitat. A land area adjacent to a waterbody that supports animal and plant life associated with that waterbody.

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

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

Site. The entire area included in the legal description of the land on which land disturbing activity is to be performed.



Small (or Very Small) Construction Activity Site. (1) a site at which construction activities result in land disturbance of at least one (1) but less than five (5) acres; or (2) a site: (A) at which construction activities result in land disturbance of less than one (1) acre; but (B) that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale in which construction activities will ultimately result in land disturbance of at least one (1) but less than five (5) acres.

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

Soil and Water Conservation District. A public organization created under state law as a special-purpose district to develop and carry out a program of soil, water, and related resource conservation, use, and development within its boundaries. A subdivision of state government with a local governing body, established under IC 14-32.

Solid Waste. Any garbage, refuse, debris, or other discarded material.

Spill. The unexpected, unintended, abnormal, or unapproved dumping, leakage, drainage, seepage, discharge, or other loss of petroleum, hazardous substances, extremely hazardous substances, or objectionable substances. The term does not include releases to impervious surfaces when the substance does not migrate off the surface or penetrate the surface and enter the soil.

Storm Sewer. A closed conduit for conveying collected stormwater, while excluding sewage and industrial wastes. Also called a storm drain.

Stormwater. Water resulting from rain, melting or melted snow, hail, or sleet.

Stormwater Management System. A collection of structural and non-structural practices and infrastructure designed to manage stormwater on a site. This system may include but is not limited to erosion control measures, storm drainage infrastructure, detention/retention facilities, and stormwater quality BMPs.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. A plan developed to minimize the impact of stormwater pollutants resulting from construction activities.



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

Stormwater Quality Management Plan. A comprehensive written document that addresses stormwater runoff quality.

Stormwater Quality Measure. A practice, or a combination of practices, to control or minimize pollutants associated with stormwater runoff.

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

Subdivision, Major. Any land that is divided or proposed to be divided into four (4) or more lots, whether contiguous or subject to zoning requirements, for the purpose of sale or lease as part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

Subdivision, Minor. Any land that is divided or proposed to be divided into less than four (4) lots, whether contiguous or subject to zoning requirements, for the purpose of sale or lease as part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

Subsurface Drain. A pervious backfield trench, usually containing stone and perforated pipe, for intercepting groundwater or seepage.

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

Temporary Stabilization. The covering of soil to ensure its resistance to erosion, sliding, or other movement. The term includes vegetative cover, anchored mulch, or other non-erosive material applied at a uniform density of seventy percent (70%) across the disturbed area.

Tile Drain. Pipe made of perforated plastic, burned clay, concrete, or similar material, laid to a designed grade and depth, to collect and carry excess water from the soil.



Topography. The representation of a portion of the earth's surface showing natural and man-made features of a give locality such as rivers, streams, ditches, lakes, roads, buildings and most importantly, variations in ground elevations for the terrain of the area.

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

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

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

Water Resources. The supply of groundwater and surface water in a given area.

Waterbody. Any accumulation of water, surface, or underground, natural or artificial, excluding water features designed and designated as water pollution control facilities.

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

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

Wetlands. Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

