

ARTICLE VI. EROSION, SEDIMENT, DUST

Sec. 67-150. Findings.

- (a) Land disturbing activities can cause excessive runoff and accelerate the process of soil erosion, resulting in the damage and loss of natural resources, including the degradation of water quality.
- (b) In addition, emissions of particulate matter during construction and demolition, including but not limited to incidents caused by vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking of buildings or structures, or the stockpiling of particulate substances may trespass on neighboring properties and degrade air quality.
- (c) The town finds that:
 - (1) Excessive quantities of soil may erode from areas undergoing development due to land disturbing activity.
 - (2) Soil erosion can result in the degradation of valuable shoreline resources, such as dunes and lagoonal shoreline communities.
 - (3) Sediment from soil erosion can clog storm sewers and swales, and silt navigational channels.
 - (4) Sediment and sediment-related pollutants degrade wetland systems, including Lake Worth, resulting in the destruction of aquatic life and degradation of water quality.
 - (5) Airborne sediments can constitute a nuisance for adjacent property owners, and degrade the quality of the air.

Sec. 67-151. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment, and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating and controlling the design, construction, use and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or otherwise results in the movement on earth of land situated in the town.

Sec. 67-152. Erosion control plan.

No person may engage in land disturbing activity until a plan has been submitted for erosion and sediment control and the plan has been approved by the town. The erosion control standards given in this article should be incorporated, as appropriate, into the erosion and sediment control plan.

Sec. 67-153. Standards.

- (a) No land disturbing activity during periods of construction or improvement to land shall be permitted in proximity to wetlands or the shoreline of any waterbody unless a 25-foot buffer zone is provided along the margin of the watercourse.
- (b) The angle for graded slopes and fills shall not be greater than the angle that can be retained by vegetative cover, or other adequate erosion-control, devices or structures (generally

4:1 or less). Slopes left exposed will, within ten working days of completion of any phase of grading, be planted or otherwise provided with ground cover, devices or structures sufficient to restrain erosion.

(c) Groundcover sufficient to restrain erosion must be planted or otherwise provided within ten working days on portions of cleared land upon which further construction activity is not being undertaken within 30 days of clearing.

(d) Vegetative cover or other erosion control devices or structures used to meet these requirements shall be properly maintained during and after construction. This includes the installation of temporary fencing or other erosion control device for the purpose of protecting adjacent properties from the results of wind erosion during the construction.

Sec. 67-154. Exemptions.

Minor land disturbing activities, such as home gardens and individual home landscaping, repairs, maintenance work, and other related activities, provided such activities do not contribute to any on-site generated erosion, or degradation of lands or water beyond the boundaries of the property of the residence involved.

Sec. 67-155. Violations.

In addition to other remedies for violation of this chapter, violation of this article shall constitute grounds for the issuance of a stop work order by the building official in accordance with the provisions of the building code.

Sec. 67-156. Standards.

(a) The proposed development and development activity shall not violate the water quality standards as set forth in F.A.C. 17-3.

(b) The design and construction of the proposed stormwater management system will be reviewed to ensure that they do not violate guidelines incorporated in the public works department engineering standards, and will be certified as meeting the requirements of this land development code by the town engineer.

(c) No surface water shall be channeled or directed into the sanitary sewer system.

(d) The proposed stormwater management system shall be compatible with the drainage systems or drainage ways on surrounding properties or streets.

(e) Stormwater systems shall be designed to meet the town's adopted level of service for drainage as follows:

(1) Flooding will not occur during a one-year storm for systems served by pumping stations or during a three-year storm for systems with gravity outfalls, and the minor flooding associated with a five-year storm would be carried off within 60 minutes.

(2) Water quality will be protected by the retention of the first one inch of rainfall prior to discharge into the town system, or the post development runoff does not exceed predevelopment runoff, which is greater.

(f) All stormwater must run over permeable surfaces prior to discharge into the town drainage systems.

(g) All stormwater management systems shall use soil erosion control techniques during

construction, as described in section 67-150 et seq.

(h) In phased developments, the stormwater management system for each integrated stage of completion shall be capable of functioning independently.

(i) The characteristics of stormwater conveyed from the site should meet the public works department engineering standards, or approximate the rate, volume, quality and timing that occurred on the site under conditions preceding the proposed development, whichever is more stringent.

(j) Methods to calculate runoff shall be calculated pursuant to applicable South Florida Water Management District, state and federal standards.

Sec. 67-157. Stormwater management plan.

(a) A stormwater management plan shall be submitted with all applications for building permits or site plan approval, as applicable. The stormwater management plan shall contain sufficient information to allow the town engineer to determine whether the proposed development meets the requirements of this section.

(b) The following specific information shall be submitted:

(1) Topographic map of the site clearly showing the location, identification and elevation of benchmarks. The contour interval of the topographic map shall not be greater than one foot.

(2) An overall project area map showing existing hydrography and runoff patterns, and the size, location, topography, and land use of any off-site areas that drain onto, through or from the project area.

(3) A map of vegetative cover if wetlands or other specially protected vegetation is present.

(4) A map showing the locations of any soil borings or percolation tests. Percolation tests representative of design conditions shall be performed if the stormwater management system will use swales, percolation (retention), or exfiltration (detention with filtration) designs.

(5) Grading plans specifically describing the interface of the proposed development with abutting properties.

(6) Paving, road and building plan showing the location, dimensions and specifications of roads and buildings (including ground or finished floor elevations).

(7) An erosion and sedimentation control plan that describes the type and location of control measures, the stage of development at which they will be put into place or used, and maintenance provisions.

(8) Any other requirements deemed by the town engineer to be necessary due to unique site or design conditions.

Secs. 67-158--67-170. Reserved.