

CHAPTER 55: POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF

Section

- 55.01 Authority
- 55.02 Purpose and scope
- 55.03 Definitions
- 55.04 Standards
- 55.05 Stormwater management measures

§ 55.01 AUTHORITY.

(A) This chapter is adopted pursuant to the powers granted and limitations imposed by Kentucky laws, including the statutory authority granted to Kentucky cities in KRS Chapters 67 and 100.

(B) This chapter is adopted pursuant to the powers granted and limitations imposed by the Federal Clean Water Act, and in particular those parts that authorize local governments to require any state or federal department or agency to comply with all local water pollution control requirements.
(Ord. 9, 2005, passed 6-27-05)

§ 55.02 PURPOSE AND SCOPE.

(A) The regulations set forth in this chapter are intended to protect the general health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the city.

(B) The regulations set forth in this chapter are intended to protect and enhance the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), community waters and waters of the Commonwealth.

(C) The primary goal of this chapter and the Frankfort and Franklin County Phase II Stormwater Management Program is to maintain after development, as nearly as possible, the predevelopment runoff characteristics, and to reduce stream channel erosion, pollution, siltation and sedimentation, and local flooding.

(D) These regulations for stormwater management apply to the development or redevelopment of land for residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional use, but do not apply to agricultural land management practices.
(Ord. 9, 2005, passed 6-27-05)

§ 55.03 DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivatives shall have the definitions stated below.

APPROVING AGENCY. The City of Frankfort Public Works Director or City Planning and Building Codes Director and their duly authorized designees, responsible for review and approval of stormwater management plans.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP). A technique or series of techniques, structural or nonstructural, which are proven to be effective in controlling runoff, erosion, sedimentation and mitigate flooding.

DETENTION FACILITY. A temporary or permanent natural or man made structure that provides for the temporary storage of stormwater runoff which is designed so as not to create a permanent pool of water.

DEVELOPER. Any person, firm, corporation, sole proprietorship, partnership, state agency, or political subdivision thereof engaged in the development or redevelopment of property.

DRAINAGE AREA. That area contributing runoff to a single point measured in a horizontal plane, which is enclosed by a ridge line.

EXTENDED DETENTION. A stormwater design feature that provides gradual release of a volume of water in order to increase settling of pollutants and protect downstream channels from frequent storm events.

FLOW ATTENUATION. Prolonging the flow time of runoff to reduce the peak discharge.

INFILTRATION. The passage or movement of water into the soil surface.

LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY. Any land change that may result in soil erosion from wind, water and/or ice and the movement of sediments into or upon waters, lands, or rights-of-way within the City of Frankfort, including but not limited to building demolition, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, transporting and filling of land.

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR. The City of Frankfort Public Works Department Director and City Engineer.

REDEVELOPMENT. Any construction, alteration, or improvement involving land disturbance performed on sites where existing land use is commercial, industrial, institutional, or multifamily residential.

RETENTION FACILITY. A temporary or permanent natural or manmade structure that provides for the storage of storm water runoff by means of a permanent pool of water.

RETROFITTING. The construction of a structural BMP in a previously developed area, the modification of an existing structural BMP, or the implementation of a nonstructural practice to improve water quality over current conditions.

RUNOFF. Rainfall, snowmelt, or irrigation water flowing over the ground surface.

SEDIMENT. Soils or other surficial materials transported or deposited by the action of wind, water, ice, or gravity as a product of erosion.

SITE PLAN. A plan or set of plans showing the details of any land disturbance activity of a site including but not limited to the construction of structures, open and enclosed drainage facilities, stormwater management facilities, parking lots, driveways, curbs, pavements, sidewalks, bike paths, recreational facilities, ground covers, plantings, and landscaping.

STORMWATER DESIGN STANDARDS. The City of Frankfort's Stormwater Design Standards, latest version that serves as the official guide for stormwater design principle, methods and practices.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT. For:

(1) Quantitative control, a system of vegetative and structural measures that control the increased volume and rate of surface runoff caused by man-made changes to the land, and

(2) Qualitative control, a system of vegetative, structural, and other measures that reduce or eliminate pollutants that might otherwise be carried by surface runoff.

WATERCOURSE. Any natural or improved stream, river, creek, ditch, channel, canal, conduit, gutter, culvert, drain, gully, swale, or wash in which waters flow either continuously or intermittently.

WATERSHED. The total drainage area contributing runoff to a single point.

WETLANDS. A lowland area such as a marsh, that is saturated with moisture, as defined in Sec. 404, Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1987. (Ord. 9, 2005, passed 6-27-05)

§ 55.04 STANDARDS.

The Approving Agency is responsible for the implementation and supervision of the stormwater management program for the City of Frankfort. This responsibility shall include, but is not limited to:

(A) Establishment of policies, procedures, standards, chapters, and criteria relating to stormwater management;

(B) Reviewing and modifying where applicable the existing subdivision regulations to address stormwater pollution and reduce watercourse erosion, siltation and sedimentation, and local flooding;

(C) Reviewing and modifying where applicable the existing zoning regulations to mitigate stormwater runoff problems through various zoning techniques for better site design;

(D) Reviewing and modifying as necessary the existing stormwater design standards to address stormwater pollution and reduce stream channel erosion, siltation and sedimentation;

(E) Creating a new chapter to address illicit discharges;

(F) Creating a new chapter to address erosion protection and sediment control from construction site runoff related to land disturbing activities; and

(G) Establishing erosion prevention and sediment requirements, design standards and training.
(Ord. 9, 2005, passed 6-27-05)

§ 55.05 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES.

(A) The Approving Agency shall periodically evaluate stormwater management requirements and standards to be considered for implementation with new development and redevelopment projects. These requirements may include but not be limited to the following:

(1) Storm water control BMP's. To address runoff volume and rate, and pollutant removal efficiencies. These BMP's may include hydrodynamic separators, bioretention basins and infiltration trenches and drainfields.

(2) Stream corridor protection. To protect designated streams through conservation methods. These methods may include buffer strips, greenways, vegetated channels, and streambank stabilization and restoration.

(3) Impervious area runoff controls. To address high levels of runoff quantity and quality associated with high-density developments.

(4) Discharge control BMP's. To provide flow attenuation for post-development runoff. These BMP's may include detention and retention facilities, extended dry ponds and artificial wetlands.

(B) The approving agency may require on a project by project basis the design and implementation of any of the aforementioned stormwater management measures for any new development or redevelopment project, including retrofitting. These stormwater management measures shall be approved by the approving agency and shall become part of the development site plans for the project. This obligation does not relieve the developer from complying with the storm water design standards, zoning regulations, subdivision regulations or any other regulations.

(Ord. 9, 2005, passed 6-27-05)

