

SECTION 2. Section 12-9-6 of the Code of the City of Pensacola, Florida, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 12-9-6. - Design standards for stormwater management system.

(A) General.

(a) The design of stormwater management facilities including all water retention or detention structures and flow attenuation devices shall comply with applicable state regulations (i.e., Chapter 62-25 62-330, Florida Administrative Code) and shall be subject to approval of the city engineer pursuant to the following requirements. In the event of conflict between the provisions of this chapter and the provisions of the applicable state regulations, the more strict requirements shall prevail.

(b) All stormwater management facilities shall be designed for a minimum of fifty-year life, have low maintenance cost and easy legal access for periodic maintenance.

(c) All proposed stormwater management facilities shall be designed to prevent flooding, safety or health hazards and shall not contribute to the breeding of mosquitoes and arthropods.

(d) The use of drainage facilities and vegetated buffer zones for open space, recreation, and conservation areas shall be encouraged.

(e) The use of alternative permeable surface materials are encouraged for private parking lots will be given due consideration in drainage plan review.

(B) Water quality.

(a) The first one (1) inch of runoff shall be retained on the development site. At the discretion of the city engineer, retention standards may be increased beyond the one-inch minimum standard on a site-specific basis to prevent flooding and drainage problems, and to protect environmentally sensitive water bodies.

(b) Stormwater management facilities that receive stormwater runoff from areas containing a potential source of oil and grease contamination including, but not limited to, any land use involving the sale or handling of petroleum products or any land use involving the repair, maintenance or cleaning of motor vehicles shall include a baffle, skimmer, grease trap, or other suitable oil and grease separation mechanism.

(c) Channeling runoff directly into water bodies is prohibited. Runoff shall be routed through stormwater management systems designed to increase time of concentration, decrease velocity, increase infiltration, allow suspended solids to settle, and remove pollutants.

(C) Erosion and sedimentation.

(a) Erosion and sediment control best management practices shall be used during construction to retain sediment on-site. These management practices shall be designed by an engineer or other competent professional experienced in the fields of soil conservation or sediment control according to specific site conditions and shall be shown or noted on the plans of the stormwater management system. The engineer or designer shall furnish the contractor with information pertaining to

the construction, operation and maintenance of the erosion and sediment control practices.

(b) The area of land disturbed by development shall be as small as practicable. Those areas that are not to be disturbed shall be protected by an adequate barrier from construction activity. Whenever possible, natural vegetation shall be retained and protected.

(c) No clearing, grading, cutting, filling or alteration to the site of any kind shall be commenced until adequate erosion and sedimentation structural controls have been installed as per plan between the disturbed area and waterbodies, watercourses, and wetlands and inspected by the building official. Limited clearing shall be permitted as necessary to allow the installation of the structural controls.

(d) Land that has been cleared for development and upon which construction has not commenced shall be protected from erosion by appropriate techniques designed to temporarily stabilize the areas.

(e) Sediment shall be retained on the site of the development, unless discharged into an approved off-site drainage facility as provided for in section 12-9-7

(f) Erosion and sedimentation facilities shall receive regular maintenance during construction to ensure that they continue to function properly.

(g) Vegetated buffer strips shall be created or, where practicable, retained in their natural state along the banks of all watercourses, waterbodies, or wetlands. The width of the buffer shall be sufficient to prevent erosion, trap the sediment in overland runoff, maintain natural drainage patterns to the waterbody, and allow for periodic flooding without damage to structures.

(D) Design frequency.

(a) Stormwater management facilities with approved positive outfall shall be designed to attenuate the ~~twenty-five (25)~~ one-hundred (100) year/critical duration storm event. The city engineer may waive or reduce this requirement if the stormwater management facility discharges directly into a natural outfall after treatment, does not contribute to potential or existing flooding conditions and does not increase pollutant loading.

(b) Retention facilities that fall within a closed drainage basin and have no positive outfall shall retain the entire runoff volume from a one-hundred (100) year storm event and shall include all storm durations up to and including the twenty-four-hour duration. This retention volume must be recovered within seventy-two (72) hours of the contributing storm event by natural percolation or other approved means.

(c) Detention and/or retention facilities that connect directly to the city's storm drainage system shall be designed so that the post-development discharge rate does not exceed the pre-development discharge rate for a ten (10) year/critical duration storm event. Where the existing capacity of the city storm drainage system is not adequate to accept the discharge from a ten (10) year storm event, the city engineer may reduce the allowable post-development discharge rate from the detention facility to an acceptable level. Detention and/or retention facilities which do not connect directly to the city storm system or have a direct impact on the system shall be allowed to discharge up to the pre-development rate for the ~~twenty-five (25)~~ one-

hundred (100) year/critical duration storm event or as otherwise approved by the city engineer.

(d) The drainage area used in runoff calculations shall be the total natural watershed area including areas beyond proposed site limits (offsite runoff).

(E) Stormwater retention and/or detention facilities.

(a) General requirements.

1. Recovery time for treatment/retention volume shall be a maximum of seventy-two (72) hours. Recovery time for facilities that are underdrained or side drained shall be thirty-six (36) hours.

2. Minimum freeboard for retention and/or detention facilities shall be one (1) foot between design high water and top of facility. The city engineer may waive or reduce this requirement for shallow ponds and swales.

3. Stormwater retention and/or detention facilities shall include appropriate access for periodic maintenance as approved by the city engineer.

4. Stormwater retention and/or detention facilities located adjacent to a public right-of-way shall be landscaped with a visual screen installed in accordance with the provisions of section 12-2-32(D) through (G) or landscaped as a part of the overall landscaping for the development with plant species that are suitable for individual pond characteristics and that provide an effective and visually pleasing screen for the retention and/or detention facility. All landscaping shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of section 12-6-5.

5. Designs for stormwater detention and/or retention facilities that use predominantly non-angular, freeform, curvilinear contouring that functions to visually integrate the facility into the overall design and landscaping of the development shall be encouraged.

(b) Public facilities. Stormwater retention and/or detention facilities to be dedicated to the city for maintenance shall comply with the following requirements in addition to the general requirement specified in section 12-9-6(E)(a) above.

1. Slide slopes of facilities shall be no steeper than four (4) horizontal feet for every one (1) vertical foot (4:1) out to a depth of two (2) feet below the control elevation. Grades steeper than 4:1 may be allowed where unique circumstances exist as approved by the city engineer.

2. Side slopes shall be stabilized with sod or other materials as approved by the city engineer.

3. Dry stormwater retention and/or detention facilities that contain side slopes that are steeper than 4:1 and have a retention depth greater than thirty (30) inches shall be completely enclosed by a six-foot fence constructed of chain link, wrought iron or other material as approved by the city engineer. Chain link fences and related appurtenances (posts, gates, etc.) shall be vinyl-coated (dark green or black). The fence shall have a minimum twelve (12) foot wide (fifteen (15) foot maximum) gate opening. The maximum clearance from the bottom of the fence to existing grade shall be no more

than three (3) inches. This provision does not apply to shallow swales with a retention depth of thirty (30) inches or less.

4. Permanently wet retention and/or detention facilities that contain side slopes that are steeper than 4:1 shall be fenced or otherwise restricted from public access in accordance with Chapter Chapter ~~62-25~~ 62-330 of the Florida Administrative Code. Where a fence is proposed it shall be constructed according to the provisions of section 6(E)(b)3. above.

(c) Private facilities. Stormwater retention and/or detention facilities to be maintained shall comply with the following requirements in addition to the general requirement specified in section 12-9-6(E)(a) above.

1. Slide slopes of facilities with earthen slopes shall be no steeper than two (2) horizontal feet for every one (1) vertical foot (2:1). Grades steeper than 2:1 may be allowed where unique circumstances exist as approved by the city engineer.

2. Side slopes shall be stabilized with sod or other material as approved by the city engineer.

3. Private facilities with side slopes that are steeper than 4:1 shall be fenced or otherwise restricted from public access in accordance with Chapter 62-330 of the Florida Administrative Code. Private stormwater retention and detention facilities that are located adjacent to a public right-of-way or easement shall be fenced in accordance with section 12-9-6(E)(b)3. above.

SECTION 3. If any word, phrase, clause, paragraph, section or provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such finding shall not affect the other provision or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared severable.

SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall become effective on the fifth business day after adoption, unless otherwise provided pursuant to Section 4.03(d) of the City Charter of the City of Pensacola.

Adopted: _____

Approved: _____

President of City Council

Attest: _____

City Clerk