

CHAPTER 158

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

SECTION 158.010: PURPOSE AND INTENT

- ✓ a) The purpose of the Chapter is to 1) preserve the water resources of the City, which are critical to the public health, safety and welfare of its citizens, 2) control stormwater runoff so as to prevent erosion, sedimentation and flooding and 3) encourage recharge of the aquifer upon which the public depends for potable fresh water.
- ✓ b) The requirements hereafter are designed to allow landowners reasonable use of their property while promoting the following objectives:

Prevent loss of life and significant loss of property due to flooding; to protect, restore, and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological quality of ground and surface waters; to encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between humanity and nature; to prevent individuals, business entities, and governmental entities from causing harm to the community by activities which adversely affect water resources; to encourage the protection of wetlands and other natural systems and the use of those natural systems in ways which do not impair their beneficial functioning; to minimize the transport of sediments and pollutants to surface waters; to protect, restore, and maintain the habitat of fish and wildlife; to perpetuate natural groundwater recharge; to encourage the use of drainage systems which minimize the consumption of electrical energy or petroleum fuels to move water, remove pollutants, or maintain the system; to ensure the attainment of these objectives by requiring approval and implementation of water management plans for all activities which may have an adverse impact upon groundwater and surface water; and to implement the Surface Water Management (SWM) program of the St. Johns River Water Management District.

SECTION 158.020: JURISDICTION

✓ This Section shall apply in all areas of the City of Fruitland Park.

SECTION 158.030: PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- a) No person shall conduct a development activity, or subdivide or make any change in the use of land, or construct any storm water management system or structure, or change in the size of an existing structure or system, except as exempted in Section 158.040 of this Chapter, without first obtaining a permit from the City Manager or designee as provided herein.
- b) The requirements of this section shall be implemented, and shall be satisfied completely, prior to:

- 1) Final subdivision plat approval; *or Bonded*
 - 2) Issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy on approved site plan projects; and
 - 3) Final inspection for all other projects.
- c) ✓ Approval of the storm water management permit shall be contingent on approval of any required Management and Storage of Surface Waters (MSSW) permit form the St. Johns River Water Management District but will not result in automatic approval of the stormwater management permit by the City Manager or designee.
- d) ✓ For the purposes of this section, the following activities may alter or disrupt stormwater runoff patterns and shall, therefore, unless exempt in accordance with Section 158.040 require a permit prior to the initiation of any project:
- 1) Clearing and/or construction for the drainage of land;
 - 2) Replatting recorded subdivisions and the development of recorded and unrecorded subdivisions;
 - 3) Changing the use of land and/or the construction of a structure;
 - 4) Changing the size of one or more structures;
 - 5) Altering shorelines or banks of waterbodies;
 - 6) ✓ Increasing by five hundred (500) square feet or greater the impervious area of any parcel of land; and *↳ does not match SJRWMD*
 - 7) Using natural or artificial waterbodies for storm water management purposes.

SECTION 158.040: EXEMPTIONS

Follow SJRWMD Exemptions

For the purposes of this section, the following activities shall be exempted from further consideration under the provisions of this section. However, these exemptions do not preclude the need to comply with other Chapters of this code.

a) Residential Parcel Exemption.

Residential parcels where such parcels are part of an overall subdivision which has been approved in accordance with the Land Development Code.

b) Agricultural Exemptions.

- 1) Facilities for agricultural lands, provided those facilities are part of an approved Conservation Plan by the Soil Conservation Service, however, if

the Conservation Plan is not implemented according to its terms, this exemption shall be void.

2) In determining whether an exemption is available to a person engaged in the occupation of agriculture, the purpose of the topographic alteration must be consistent with the practice of agriculture and such alteration may not be for the sole or predominant purpose of impounding or obstructing surface waters. In determining consistency with the practice of agriculture occupations, the Section will refer to the following publications: "A Manual of Reference Management Practices for Agricultural Activities (November, 1978)". The following activities, structures, and waterbodies are considered as having impoundment or obstruction of surface waters as a primary purpose:

- A) Section 158.040(b)(1), when such practice would cause diverted water to flow directly onto the property of another landowner;
- B) Floodwater retarding structure;
- C) Irrigation pit or regulating reservoir;
- D) Pond;
- E) Structure for water control;
- F) Regulating water in drainage systems; and
- G) Pumping plant for water control, when used for controlling water levels on land.

3) Other practices which are described in the Manual and which are constructed and operated in compliance with Soil Conservation service standards and approved by the Lake County Soil and Water Conservation District are presumed to be consistent with agricultural activities. Activities or practices not described in the manual are presumed to be inconsistent with the practice of agriculture.

c) Silvicultural Exemption.

1) Facilities for silvicultural lands, provided that the facilities are constructed and operated in accordance with the Silviculture Best Management Practices Manual, (1879), published by the State of Florida, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry; and provided further that a Notice of Intent to conduct silviculture activity is received by the City Manager or designee in accordance with the provisions in Subsection 158.040(c)(5) below.

- 2) In determining whether an exemption is available to a person engaged in the occupation of silviculture, the purpose of the topographic alteration must be consistent with the practice of silviculture and such alteration may not be for the sole or predominant purpose of impounding or obstructing surface waters. The following activities are presumed to be consistent with the practice of silviculture when they are undertaken to place property into silviculture use or perpetuate the maintenance of property in silviculture use:
 - A) Normal site preparation for planting of the tree crop;
 - B) Planting; and
 - C) Harvesting.
- 3) If any activity is undertaken to place the property into use other than silviculture, the activity is not considered to be consistent with the practice of silviculture and shall be subject to permitting by the City.
- 4) Specifically exempt from permitting under this section are the construction, operation, maintenance, alteration, abandonment and removal of above grade, unpaved, upland silvicultural roads with up to twenty-eight (28) feet of road surface within a construction corridor up to fifty (50) feet in width. These roads must incorporate sufficient culverts at grade and may have associated borrow ditches. Road ditches exempted under this provision are those constructed only to obtain road material for the exempt road and to provide only enough storage to maintain a dry road surface. Exempt road ditches must not be designed nor may they serve to provide drainage to the tract adjoining the road. These road ditches must not connect directly or indirectly to any works not owned by the person who owns the exempt road and must be separated from streams, watercourses or
- 5) No construction, operation, maintenance, alteration, abandonment or removal of a minor silvicultural surface water management system shall commence until a completed Notice of Intent is received by the City Manager or designee. If the activities described above are undertaken without proof of Notice of Intent to the City Manager or designee, these activities shall be considered as being undertaken without a permit. The Notice of Intent shall only authorize construction, operation, maintenance, alteration, abandonment or removal when it is received by the City Manager or designee and provided the proposed activity qualifies under this section.

d) Emergency Exemption.

Emergency maintenance work performed for the protection of public health and welfare.

e) Maintenance Exemption.

Any maintenance to an existing system made in accordance with permitted plans and specifications.

f) ~~Single-Family or Duplex Exemption.~~

Single-family or duplex residential construction on a single lot.

SECTION 158.050: PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Should Match SJRWMD or Ref Rule. A-I

Stormwater management permit applications shall be approved by the City Manger or designee when it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the City Manager or designee that the proposed development activity has been planned and designed, and shall be constructed and maintained, to meet the performance criteria described herein. The stormwater management system design shall conform to the City of Fruitland Park Stormwater Design Standards approved and adopted by the City Commission.

- a) All developments within a riverine flood hazard shall be designed to maintain the flood carrying capacity of the floodway such that the base flood elevations are not increased, either upstream or downstream.
- b) All residential and non-residential structures constructed in the 100 year floodplain shall have the finished first floor of the building elevated a minimum of two (2) feet above the elevation of the 100 year flood, as determined by the City Manager or designee. For industrial development, flood proofing may be substituted in lieu of elevating the finished floor.
- c) Development shall not result in an increase in the 100 year flood elevation. No fill shall be allowed to be placed in the 100 year floodplain without an equivalent volume of soil removed to compensate for the loss of flood storage. Compensating storage is to be determined by the volume of material removed above the ordinary high water table and below the 100 year flood elevation established for that area. Fill placed in the 100 year floodplain shall not reduce the flow rate.
- d) Projects shall be designed so that storm water discharges meet, at a minimum, the water quality criteria set forth by the St. Johns River Water Management District and the requirements of the City of Fruitland Park Storm Water Design Standards in order to achieve the state water quality standards established by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation in Chapter 17-3, Florida Administrative Code.
- e) The peak rate of flow of the discharge hydrology for the project site shall not exceed the pre-development peak rate of flow for the range of storms specified in the City of Fruitland Park Storm Water Design Standards, if the project area is not contributory to land-locked area with no positive outlet. When the project

area is contributory to a land-locked areas with no positive outlet, the project shall provide extended detention for the difference in volume of storm water discharge for pre-development and post-development conditions from the 25-year, 96-hour storm event.

f) The storm water management system shall not create an adverse impact to upstream or downstream areas. Offsite areas which discharge to or across a site proposed for development shall be accommodated in the storm water management plans for the development. No storm water management permit application shall be approved until the Applicant demonstrates that the runoff from the project shall not overload or otherwise adversely impact any downstream areas.

g) The stormwater management system shall not cause adverse environmental impacts to wetlands, fish, wildlife, or other natural resources.

h) Wetland shall not be used for storm water treatment.

i) Wetlands shall not be used to attenuate runoff peak rates except for isolated wetlands which are wholly-contained on site, provided that the utilization of the wetlands for storm water attenuation does not disrupt the normal range of water level fluctuation as it existed prior to construction of the wetland discharge facility.

j) Storm water facilities shall be designed to perform as follows:

✓ 1) Bridges. Hydraulic profile shall be below the top cord of the bridge for the 50-year, 24-hour storm.

2) Storm water detention and retention ponds which are contributory to land-locked areas with no positive outlet shall be designed for the 25-year, 96-hour storm. *in SJRWMD Rules*

3) Canals, ditches, or culverts external to the development, and storm water detention or retention basins which are part of a project that is not contributory to a land-locked areas with no positive outlet, shall be designed for the 25-year, 24-hour storm. *in SJRWMD Rules*

✓ 4) Storm water flooding for all arterial and collector roads (as classified in Section) shall not exceed one-half (1/2) of the roadway width. For all local roads (as classified in Section) storm water flooding shall not exceed the crown of the road for the 10-year, 24-hour storm.

✓ 5) Storm sewers and roadside swales shall be designed such that the hydraulic gradient is 1.0 foot below the gutter line or edge of pavement for arterial roadways; and 0.5 feet below the gutter line or edge of the pavement for collector and local roadways for the 10-year, 24-hour storm.

k) All proposed stormwater management systems shall be designed to prevent flooding, promote safety, and minimize health hazards.

l) All stormwater management systems shall be designed to reduce the pollution of surface water and groundwater resources by storm water, control erosion, and provide for recharge where appropriate. The City Manager or designee, while enforcing standards set for pollution and sedimentation control, may encourage or request innovative approaches to control pollution and erosion, and to provide for recharge.

SECTION 158.060: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DESIGN CRITERIA

a) Stormwater management systems shall be designed in accordance with the criteria contained in the City of Fruitland Park Stormwater Design Standards approved and adopted by the City Commission as set out in Appendix 2 of the Land Development Code. *wrong*

b) The City may periodically modify these storm water design criteria to meet the objectives of this section or other construction codes which may be required by the City. These modifications shall be compiled by the City Manager or designee in a set of amended City of Fruitland Park Storm Water Design Standards and incorporated into the adopted City of Fruitland Park Storm Water Design Standards.

c) Clearing and Grading Standards

— should be own section

1) The purpose of this section is to provide specific criteria for allowable clearing and grading in order to prevent soil erosion and any impact on adjoining properties. Specific criteria for a clearing permit" is located within Chapter 160, Site Development Plan Approval, Section 160.090 "Issuance of Development Permits".

In addition, the purpose of this Section is to comply with Comprehensive Plan Policy 5-2.7 Reduce Sediments and Suspended Solids Associated with Shoreline Erosion and Policy 5-7.1 Implementing Erosion Control.

2) A clearing permit shall be secured and clearing shall be completed prior to the issuance of any other development permit. No site clearing shall take place on any subject property to an approved site development plan until a clearing permit has been issued by the City Manager or designee. Standards and criteria for a clearing permit is stated within Section 160.090, "Issuance of Development Permits, as stated above".

3) Standard practices shall be used to prevent erosion and the depositing of soils off-site. This shall also include the protection of bare soils from wind forces. Factors which influence erosion potential include soil characteristics, vegetative cover, topography, and climatic conditions. The

— what is this supposed to be? Performance criteria is in 158.050

following principles must be considered in planning and undertaking construction within the development (Applicant's Handbook, Management and Storage of Surface Waters, St. Johns River Water Management District, 40C-4).

Could Ref NPDES Rules

- A) Plan the development to fit topography, soils, and drainage patterns;
 - B) Minimize the extent of area exposed at one time and the duration of exposure;
 - C) Schedule areas with greatest erosion potential for dry, rather than wet, season exposure;
 - D) Apply erosion control practices to minimize erosion from disturbed areas;
 - E) Apply perimeter controls to protect the disturbed area from off-site runoff and to trap eroded material on-site to prevent sedimentation in a downstream area;
 - F) Stabilize the disturbed area immediately after the final grade has been attained or during interim periods of inactivity resulting from construction delays; and
 - G) Implement a thorough maintenance and follow-up programs.
- 4) A plan must be prepared and submitted to the City Manager or designee with the permit application. The plan must include consideration of the site specific erosion potential, including slopes, soil erodability, vegetative cover, and runoff characteristics. The following is a listing of the information which must be included in the plan, to be shown on the construction or alteration plans, detail sheets or other appropriate documents.
- A) The existing and proposed topography;
 - B) A general description of the predominant soil types on the site, and the corresponding erodability potential as described by the appropriate soil survey information or on-site investigation;
 - C) Schedule and general description of each construction phase of the project. At a minimum, the following applicable phases must be addressed: clearing, excavation earthwork, embankment earthwork, site utilities, roads, site grading and stabilization. The schedule must include estimated starting date and duration. Description must include limits of area impacted by each phase; and

D) For each phase a description is required for individual erosion control measures, which are required to be shown on construction plans or detail sheets.

- i) Estimated date of installation and removal;
- ii) location;
- iii) purpose of measure and areas served;
- iv) detailed construction drawings and specifications;
- v) operation and maintenance schedule;
- vi) all documentation including referenced design standards and specifications.

✓5) The burying of rubbish, logs, lumber, building materials, underbrush, trash or other matter which would decompose or allow the land to thereafter settle is hereby determined to be a change or modification of the grade of land for which no permit shall be issued.

Duly authorized landfills and limited burying as approved as part of the construction of landscaped berms and similar features in non-buildable areas.

✓6) If construction is planned within shoreline areas all necessary measures shall be taken to minimize soil erosion and to control sedimentation in the disturbed area. The following protection shall be provided for all disturbed areas:

- A) Minimize velocities of water runoff.
- B) Maximize protection of disturbed areas from stormwater runoff.
- C) Retain sedimentation within the development site as early as possible following the disturbance.

7) Erosion control measures must be taken to prevent detachment and transportation of soil particles. The property owner or his designee shall not adversely impact aquatic vegetation within the wetland littoral zone located between the upland area and the ordinary high water line. No such vegetation shall be disturbed without the required state and federal regulatory agency permits.

The property owner or his agent shall acquire the necessary permits, if applicable, from the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation

(FDER), St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), and the Florida Department of Natural Resources (FDNR).

Turbidity barriers must be installed at all locations where the possibility of transferring suspended solids into the receiving waterbody exist due to the proposed work. Turbidity barriers must remain in place at all locations until construction is completed and soils are stabilized and vegetation has been established. Thereafter the property owner will be responsible for the removal of the barriers.

The property owner or his agent must implement and operate all erosion and sediment control measures required to retain sediment on-site and to prevent violations of water quality standards as specified in Chapters 17-3 and 17-4, F.A.C. If construction is scheduled to occur within open water areas turbidity curtains must be correctly placed to control sedimentation and turbidity within the waterbody. The property owner or his agent is encouraged to use appropriate Best Management Practices for erosion and sediment control as described in the Florida Land Development Manual: A guide to Sound Land and Water Management, FDER, 1988.

SECTION 158.070: DEDICATION OF DRAINAGE EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY

- a) Drainage easements or rights-of-way, as specified in the City of Fruitland Park Stormwater Design Standards, shall be conveyed by the owner at no expense to the City for the stormwater facilities within the development.
- b) When a proposed drainage system will carry water across private land outside the development, the offsite drainage easements as specified in the City of Fruitland Park Stormwater Design Standards shall be secured by the owner or applicant and indicated on the plat, or in a separate recorded document approved by the City.
- c) When a development is traversed by a watercourse or open channel, the applicant shall provide a drainage easement or right-of-way conforming substantially to the lines of such watercourse or open channel, which shall be a minimum width, as specified in the City of Fruitland Park Stormwater Design Standards. Wherever possible, drainage shall be maintained by an open channel with landscaped banks with adequate width for the maximum potential volume of flow.
- d) Easements and rights-of-way shall include suitable access as specified in the City of Fruitland Park Stormwater Design Standards for maintenance equipment from public rights-of-way.
- e) All drainage easements, both on-site and off-site shall be recorded on a final plat or a separate recorded document approved by the City.

SECTION 158.080: MAINTENANCE

- a) The City Manager or designee shall approve a written maintenance plan upon a finding that the plan meets the terms of this Section. The written operation and maintenance plan shall contain the information in this section as the minimum criteria that shall be accepted by the City Manager or designee. The Maintenance plan shall include:
- 1) Demonstration of the ability of an entity to provide adequate maintenance;
 - 2) Written agreement of acceptance of an entity to maintain the facilities;
 - 3) Specific maintenance activities to be performed;
 - 4) Frequency of maintenance activity; and
 - 5) Measurable objective of maintenance activity.
- b) The installed stormwater system shall be maintained by the legal entity responsible for maintenance. All stormwater management permit applications shall contain documentation sufficient to demonstrate that the operation and maintenance entity is the legal entity empowered and obligated to perpetually maintain the stormwater management facilities. The City considers the following entities acceptable to operate and maintain stormwater management facilities:
- 1) Local governmental units including the City, County, other municipalities or Municipal Service Taxing Units.
 - 2) Active Chapter 298, Florida Statute, water control districts or drainage districts, or Chapter 190, Florida Statute, Community Development Districts, or Chapter 170, Florida Statute, Special Assessment Districts.
 - 3) Non-profit corporations including homeowners associations, property owners associations, condominium associations, or master associations under certain conditions which ensure that the corporation has the financial, legal and administrative capability to provide for the long term operation and maintenance of the facilities.
 - 4) The property owner or developer as permittee is normally not acceptable as a responsible entity, especially when the property is to be sold to various third parties. However, the property owner or developer may be acceptable under one of the following circumstances:
 - A) The property is wholly owned by permittee and the ownership is intended to be retained. This would apply to a farm, corporate office, or single industrial facility, for example.

- B) The ownership of the property is retained by the permittee and is either leased to third parties (such as in some shopping centers) or rented to third parties (such as in some mobile home parks), for example.
- c) The stormwater management system to be maintained by the legal entity shall have adequate easements, in accordance with Section 158.070 of the Land Development Code, to permit the City to inspect, and if necessary, to take corrective action should the legal entity fail to maintain the system properly.
- d) Maintenance of stormwater facilities shall allow the stormwater management system to perform as originally designed and permitted by the City and other appropriate governmental agencies and as set forth in the written plan.
- e) Maintenance shall include compliance with City building and construction codes, and all other applicable City codes.
- f) Non-Profit Corporations shall annually report to the City the maintenance performed during the year and demonstrate their financial capability to provide the required maintenance for the coming year. This shall be done to reflect compliance with their written maintenance plan.
- g) The legal entity shall execute and record a document acceptable to the City Attorney which defines its authority and responsibility for maintenance of the stormwater management system, defines how the maintenance is to be performed, defines the funding mechanisms for the required maintenance, and provides a legal mechanism assuring the perpetuation of the maintenance.
- h) In order to assure maintenance during a two (2) year maintenance period security shall be submitted before acceptance of the constructed facilities. The security shall be in the form of an approved financial instrument which may include, but not be limited to, cash or performance bonds and letters of credit. The amount of security shall be ten percent (10%) of the certified construction cost estimate or the actual construction amount. The security shall be released at the end of the two (2) year period upon inspection which confirms that the system has been properly maintained and is operating in accordance with the approved construction plans.

SECTION 158.090: INSPECTIONS

Subsequent to the permittee satisfying the requirements of Section 158.060, other applicable sections and the issuance of the appropriate permit, the permittee shall, during construction, arrange and schedule the following inspections by the City Manager or designee:

- a) During clearing operation and excavation to assure that effective control practices relative to erosion and sedimentation are being followed.

- b) All underground conveyance and control structures prior to backfilling.
- c) Final inspection when all systems required by the permittee's approved stormwater management plan have been installed.
- d) The Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect for the project shall submit a signed and sealed set of as-built plans, on reproducible Mylar brand polyester film drawing sheets, to certify the system has been constructed as designed and satisfies all conditions of the stormwater management permit. Where changes have been made to the stormwater management system which deviate from the approved construction plans, the Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect shall submit supporting documentation with the as-built plans which proves that the stormwater systems shall be in compliance with this section and the City of Fruitland Park Stormwater Design Standards (STDS). Failing to substantiate compliance with this section and STDS the project shall be modified prior to issuance of an CO.
- e) Maintenance and compliance inspections of stormwater management systems shall be conducted on a routine, periodic basis, as deemed appropriate by the City, or as complaints arise concerning the system. By seeking and obtaining a permit under this Section, the operator and Owner shall be deemed to have consented to inspections by the City and other appropriate regulatory agencies or City Manager or designee upon presentation of proper identification by the representative(s) of the agency(ies) conducting the inspection.

SECTION 158.100: ENFORCEMENT

If the City Manager determines that the project is not being carried out in accordance with the approved plan, or if any project subject to this Chapter is being carried out without a permit, the City Manager is authorized to:

- a) Give the legal entity written notice of this corrective action required to be taken. Should the legal entity fail within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice to complete such corrective action, the City may enter upon the property, take the necessary corrective action, bill the violator and if the bill is not paid within ninety (90) days, file a lien upon the property for the cost of such corrective action.
- b) The City may take appropriate corrective action in the event of an emergency situation which endangers persons or property or both as determined to exist by the City Manager.
- c) Issue written notice to the Permittee specifying the nature and location of the alleged noncompliance, with a description of the remedial actions necessary to bring the project into compliance within five (5) working days.
- d) Issue a stop-work order directing the Permittee or persons in possession to cease

and desist all or any portion of the work which violates the provisions of this Chapter if the remedial work is not completed within the specified time. The Permittee shall then bring the project into compliance.

SECTION 158.110: EMERGENCY EXEMPTION

- a) This Chapter shall not be construed to prevent the doing of any act necessary to prevent material harm to or destruction of real or personal property as a result of a present emergency, including, but not limited to, fire, infestation by pests, or hazards resulting from violent storms or hurricanes or when the property is in imminent peril and the necessity of obtaining a permit is impractical and would cause undue hardship in the protection of the property.
- b) A report of any such emergency action shall be made to the City Manager by the Owner or person in control of the property upon which emergency action was taken as soon as practicable, but no more than ten (10) days following such action. Remedial action may be required by the City Manager subject to appeal to the City Commission in the event of a dispute.

SECTION 158.120: VARIANCES

When an applicant can show that, due to no fault of his own, but, because of strict interpretation of this Chapter, a hardship has been created, the Commission may grant a variance to any of the requirements of this Chapter, in accordance with Chapter 168 of the Land Development Code.

SECTION 158.130: APPEALS OF CITY DECISION

The City Commission shall have the power and authority to hear and decide appeals when it is alleged that there is error in any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the City Manager or designee in the administration of this Chapter, to determine whether the administrative determination appealed from was correct or not, and if not, to make property determination.

SECTION 158.140: VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

The following penalties shall be available in the event of a violation of the provisions of this Chapter of the City of Fruitland Park Code, any other applicable laws, rules or regulations or permits.

- a) Enforcement. All violations of the terms and conditions of the approved storm water management system permit, this Chapter, or any other Chapter, rule, regulation, or law may be enforced by enforcement action of the City Manager.
- b) Civil or Criminal Enforcement. Nothing in this Chapter precludes the City of Fruitland Park from seeking immediate injunctive relief or taking such other lawful action, including but not limited to, forfeiture of the financial security held

by the City to prevent or remedy any violation of any approved storm water management system permit, or any violation of the terms of this or any other City Code, or any other law, rule, or regulation. Violation of any of the terms and conditions of any approved storm water management system permit, or any of the terms and condition of this Chapter, may be prosecuted as provided in Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, Section 125.69.

- c) Cumulative Effect. The penalties provided for herein are cumulative. Use of one method of enforcement shall not preclude the City from using other methods of enforcement for the same violation.