

MARSHALLTOWN CITY CODE
2013 RECODIFICATION

Sec. 28-134. Statewide Urban Designs and Specifications.

The City of Marshalltown adopts the Statewide Urban Designs and Specifications (SUDAS) standards prepared by the Center of Transportation Research and Education at Iowa State University, for Storm water Management and Drainage as set out in its 2004 Design Manual and Specifications, Sections 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Chapter 2 of said Manual.

(Ord. No. 14918, §1, 4/22/2013)

Sec. 28-135. Detention Required

Storm water runoff detention shall be required on Low Density Single or Two Family Residential subdivisions of four (4) or more lots and all Medium and High Density Multifamily Residential, Commercial and Industrial development in the City of Marshalltown.

(Ord. No. 14918, §1, 4/22/2013)

Sec. 28-136. Storm Runoff Design Requirements

- a) Design of storm water detention in the City of Marshalltown and as regulated in Section 8.4 of the Iowa Statewide Urban Design Standards Manual shall be based on the following detention requirements:
- b) Runoff shall be detained from a 100 year storm event with the property in a developed state.
- c) The Release Rate from detention shall be based on a rate not to exceed a 5 year storm event on the property undeveloped.

(Ord. No. 14918, §1, 4/22/2013)

Sec. 28-137. When Detention Required

On any development of one (1) acre or more, storm water detention shall be planned and installed as part of the required Pollution Prevention Plan and as an erosion control device. At no time shall occupancy be granted prior to completion of the detention facility.

(Ord. No. 14918, §1, 4/22/2013)

Sec. 28-138A. Detention Requirements for Redevelopment

Any redevelopment of a lot to repair, replace or add-on to the existing improvements, that generate runoff greater than that discharged prior to redevelopment shall require detention. Said detention facilities shall at a minimum, provide for the increased volume of runoff generated by the redevelopment (preferably for runoff from the whole development), unless the original detention facility was designed for the proposed new redevelopment.

(Ord. No. 14918, §1, 4/22/2013)

Sec. 28-138B. Fee in Lieu of Detention

If a developer can demonstrate that detention facilities are unfeasible to construct, the City of Marshalltown may grant exception to the detention requirement and said developer shall pay a fee in lieu of constructing storm water detention facilities. The fee shall be based on the type of development/zoning, the runoff coefficient set by the City, and a fee of \$15,000 per acre prorated by the runoff coefficient. The fee is calculated as follows:

- a) Category Runoff Coefficient
 - 1) Low Density – Single & two family residential 0.40
 - i) \$6,000 per acre or fraction thereof to be developed.
 - 2) Medium-High Density – Multifamily Residential 0.80
 - i) \$12,000 per acre or fraction thereof to be developed.
 - 3) Commercial 0.90
 - i) \$13,500 per acre or fraction thereof to be developed.
 - 4) Industrial 0.80
 - i) \$12,000 per acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

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(Ord. No. 14918, §1, 4/22/2013)

Sec. 28-139. Detention Requirement Effective Date

All new Medium and High Density Residential, Commercial or Industrial development shall be required to have storm water detention, unless a building permit was issued prior to this ordinance passage and publication. Low Density Single and Two Family Residential subdivisions of four (4) lots or more shall also have detention requirements unless a preliminary plat was approved by the City Council prior to passage and publication of this ordinance.

(Ord. No. 14746, §1, 9-13-2004, Ord. No. 14918, §1, 4/22/2013)

ARTICLE V. ILLICIT DISCHARGE TO STORM SEWER SYSTEM

Sec. 28-140. Purpose.

The purpose of the following article to Chapter 28 of the Code of Ordinances is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Marshalltown through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the City of Marshalltown's separate storm sewer system to the maximum extent practicable, as required by Federal law. This article establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the City of Marshalltown's separate storm sewer system in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

(Ord. 14800, § 1, 2-26-2007)

Sec. 28-141. Definitions.

The following terms are defined for use in this article, unless the context specifically indicates otherwise:

Accidental Discharge. Accidental Discharge means a discharge prohibited by this article, which occurs by chance and without planning or consideration prior to occurrence.

Clean Water Act. Clean Water Act means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Hazardous Materials. Hazardous Materials means any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Illegal Connection. Illegal Connection means either of the following:

- a) Any pipe, open channel, drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illicit discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency; or