St. Mary’s County
Storm Water Pollution and Illicit
Discharge Detection and Elimination
Ordinance

COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MARY’S COUNTY

Issued:
Effective: January 4, 2021
ORDINANCE

TO CODIFY CHAPTER 265 OF THE CODE OF ST. MARY’S COUNTY, MARYLAND, TO ESTABLISH ILLICIT DISCHARGE STORM WATER STANDARDS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR ITS ENFORCEMENT

RECITALS

WHEREAS, St. Mary’s County, Maryland is considered a Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and therefore must comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) MS4 Phase II permit requirements; and

WHEREAS, On October 27, 2018, St. Mary’s County submitted a NPDES Phase II Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under the Maryland Department of the Environment’s General Discharge Permit No. 13-IM-5500; and

WHEREAS, Federal and state law require that St. Mary’s County regulate non-storm water discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable and establish methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with requirements of Maryland’s NPDES General Permit for Discharges from Small MS4; and

WHEREAS, a notice of a public hearing was advertised on May 22, 2020 and May 27, 2020 in The Enterprise, a newspaper of general circulation in St. Mary’s County, and a public hearing was held on June 9, 2020 to receive public comment and consider the codification of Chapter 265 of the Code of St. Mary’s County, Maryland, to establish Illicit Discharge and Storm Water Standards and to establish procedures to provide for its enforcement; and

WHEREAS, the Commissioners of St. Mary’s County, Maryland, find that it is in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of St. Mary’s County to codify Chapter 265 of the Code of St. Mary’s County, Maryland to establish Illicit Discharge and Storm Water Standards and to establish procedures to provide for its enforcement;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Commissioners of St. Mary’s County, in order to comply with requirements of the NPDES permit process that:
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SECTION I.
Chapter 265 of the Code of St. Mary’s County, Maryland, is adopted to read as follows:

ARTICLE I
General Provisions

Section 265-1. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Chapter is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of St. Mary’s County, Maryland through the regulation of non-storm water discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This Ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of Maryland’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems.

The objectives of this Ordinance are:

1. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by storm water discharges by any user;
2. To prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the MS4;
3. To establish the legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this Chapter;
4. To implement federal regulations promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Clean Water Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-217), as amended; and
5. To comply with the conditions of St. Mary’s County’s (the County’s) regulatory obligations under the NPDES permit in effect for discharges from the MS4.

Section 265-2. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following shall mean:

Authorized Enforcement Agency: The St. Mary’s County Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW&T) and the employees or designees of its Director designated to enforce this Chapter.

Agricultural BMPs: Include, but are not limited to, strip cropping, terracing, contour stripping, grass waterways, animal waste structures, ponds, minimal tillage, grass and naturally vegetated filter strips, and proper nutrient application measures.

Best Management Practices (BMPs): The schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices,
general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to storm water, receiving waters, or storm water conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

**BMPs:** “Best management practices.”

**Clean Water Act:** The federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

**Construction Activity:** Activities subject to NPDES General Permit for Storm Water associated with Construction Activity. Currently these include construction projects resulting in land disturbance of one (1) acre or more. Such activities include, but are not limited to, clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

**Environmental Inspection Agent:** Personnel designated by the Department of Public Works & Transportation, the St. Mary’s County Soil Conservation District, or the Maryland Department of the Environment.

**Hazardous Materials:** 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.

**Illicit Discharge:** Any discharge to the MS4 storm drainage system that is not composed entirely of storm water, except as exempted in Section 265-7.A of this Ordinance.

**Illicit Connections:** Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drainage system including, but not limited to, any conveyances which allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process waste water, and wash water to enter the storm drainage system and any connections to the storm drainage 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 any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drainage system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

**Industrial Activity:** Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(14).

**Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4):** For St. Mary’s County, the County-owned facilities where storm water is collected and/or conveyed, including, but not limited to, any sidewalks, roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, retention and detention basins, curbs, gutters, inlets, ditches, piped storm drains pumping facilities, natural and human-made or altered
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drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures designed or used for the collecting or conveying of storm water and that is not used for collecting or conveying sewage.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit: A permit issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Non-Storm Water Discharge: Any discharge to the storm drainage system that is not composed entirely of storm water.

Person: Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation, or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner’s agent.

Pollutant: Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 2011 et seq.), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

The following is also included in this definition:

Pesticide discharges to Waters of the State from pesticide application means the discharges that result from the application of biological pesticides, and the application of chemical pesticides that leave a residue, from point sources to Waters of the State. In the context of this definition of pesticide discharges to Waters of the State from pesticide application, this does not include agricultural storm water discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture, which are excluded by law (33 U.S.C. § 1342(l); 33 U.S.C. § 1362(14)).

Pollutant does not mean:

(a) Sewage from vessels; or

(b) Water, gas, or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil and gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well is used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes is approved by authority of the State in which the well is located, and if the State determines that the injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.

Note: Radioactive materials covered by the Atomic Energy Act are those encompassed in

Premises: Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved, including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

Storm Drainage System: Publicly-owned facilities by which storm water is collected and/or conveyed, including, but not limited to, any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

Storm water: Storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan: A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to storm water, storm water conveyance systems, and/or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable.

Wastewater: Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

Section 265-3. APPLICABILITY.

This Chapter shall apply to all water entering the storm drainage system of the MS4 that is generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

This ordinance is NOT intended to address private property watercourses that do not drain stormwater into the MS4.

Section 265-4. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

DPW&T shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement agency may be delegated in writing by the Director of DPW&T to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the authorized enforcement agency.

Section 265-5. SEVERABILITY.

The provisions of this Chapter are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this Chapter or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of this Chapter.

Section 265-6. ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY.
The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this Ordinance are minimum standards. This Ordinance does not intend nor imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

ARTICLE II
Illicit Discharges

Section 265-7. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS.

A. Prohibition of Illegal Discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal storm drainage system or watercourses any materials, including, but not limited to, pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than storm water. The commencement, conduct, or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drainage system is prohibited. No person shall obstruct any County or MS4 outfall such that it impedes the storm sewer system discharge.

The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this Ordinance:

(A) Water line flushing or other potable water sources, irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising ground water, uncontaminated ground water infiltration, agricultural best management practices, uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, non-commercial washing of vehicles, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows, swimming pools (if dechlorinated—typically less than one PPM chlorine), fire-fighting activities, and any other water source not containing pollutants.

(2) Discharges specified in writing by the authorized enforcement agency as being necessary to protect public health and safety.

(3) Dye testing is an allowable discharge but requires a verbal notification to DPW&T prior to the time of the test.

The prohibition shall not apply to any non-storm water discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drainage system.
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B. Prohibition of Illicit Connections.

(A) The construction, use, maintenance, or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drainage system is prohibited.

(2) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

(3) A person is in violation of this Ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4 or allows such a connection to continue.

(a) Improper connections in violation of this ordinance must be disconnected upon receipt of written notice of violation from the County. Such notice will specify a reasonable time period within which the disconnection of the drain or conveyance is to be completed.

ARTICLE III

Compliance Requirements

Section 265-8. INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DISCHARGES.

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES storm water discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to DPW&T in order to accept discharges to the MS4.

Section 265-9. COMPLIANCE MONITORING.

A. Applicability.

This section applies to all facilities having storm water discharges accessing and subsequently draining to the MS4.

B. Access to Facilities.

1) DPW&T shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this Ordinance as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this Ordinance based on a request to investigate from DPW&T. If an owner or operator has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the owner or operator shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of DPW&T.

2) Environmental Inspection Agents shall be permitted to enter and inspect farm operations subject to regulation under this Ordinance as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this Ordinance based on a request to investigate from DPW&T.
3) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of DPW&T or Environmental Inspection Agents and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the owner or operator.

4) Unreasonable delays in allowing Environmental Inspection Agents access to a permitted facility is a violation of a storm water discharge permit and of this Ordinance. A person who is the operator of a facility with a NPDES permit to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the authorized enforcement agency reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this Ordinance.

5) If Environmental Inspection Agents have been refused access to any part of the premises from which storm water is discharged, and they are able to demonstrate probable cause to believe
   a) that there may be a violation of this Ordinance, or that
   b) there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this Ordinance, or any order issued hereunder, or
   c) to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then
   d) the County may seek a court order from any court of competent jurisdiction to permit entry to the property.

Section 265-10. REQUIREMENT TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND REDUCE STORM WATER POLLUTANTS BY THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

DPW&T, in collaboration with the St. Mary’s County Soil Conservation District (SCD), when applicable will adopt requirements identifying BMPs for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of storm water, the storm drainage system, or waters of the State. For agricultural discharges, Agriculture BMP’s are located in the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service Field Office Technical Guide and listed by practice code.

The owner or operator of any property shall prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials into the MS4 through the use of structural and nonstructural BMPs. Any person whose property is the source of an illicit discharge may be required to implement, at the owner’s or operator’s expense, additional structural and nonstructural BMPs to prevent further discharge of pollutants to the MS4.

Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a storm water pollution prevention plan as necessary for compliance with requirements of the valid NPDES permit.
Section 265-11. NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility, operation, or emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into storm water, the storm drainage system, or waters of the State, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release.

In the event of such a release of hazardous materials, said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services.

In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify DPW&T in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day.

Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to DPW&T at P.O. Box 508, 44825 St. Andrews Church Rd, California, MD, 20619 within three business days of the phone notice.

If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence.

Such records shall be retained for at least three years. Failure to provide notification of a release, as indicated above is a violation of this Ordinance.

This section does NOT apply to Overflows as defined in COMAR § 26.08.10.

ARTICLE IV

Violations; Enforcement

SECTION 265-12. VIOLATIONS, ENFORCEMENT, AND PENALTIES.

A. Violations.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Ordinance. Any person who has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this Ordinance may be subject to injunction, abatement, and/or the enforcement actions outlined in this section.

In the event the violation constitutes an imminent or substantial endangerment to public health or public safety, DPW&T is authorized to enter upon the subject private property, without giving prior notice, to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. DPW&T is authorized to seek costs of the abatement as outlined in Section 15 of this
For violations related to agricultural lands and practices that discharge into the MS4, DPW&T and SCD shall facilitate actions under the interagency agreement on Procedures for Addressing Cases of Water Pollution Caused by Agriculture. The agreement spells out the approach for the Maryland Department of the Environment, Maryland Department of Agriculture, and SCD to address pollution complaints and procedures to rectify these violations, when necessary.

B. Warning Notice.

When DPW&T finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Ordinance or any order issued hereunder, DPW&T may serve upon that person a written Warning Notice, specifying the particular violation believed to have occurred and requesting the violator to immediately investigate the matter and to seek a resolution whereby any offending violation will cease. Investigation and/or resolution of the matter in response to the Warning Notice in no way relieves the alleged violator of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the Warning Notice. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of DPW&T to take any action, including emergency action or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a Warning Notice.

C. Notice of Violation.

Whenever DPW&T finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Ordinance, DPW&T may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. The Notice of Violation shall contain:

1. The name and address of the alleged violator;

2. The address when available or a description of the building, structure, or land upon which the violation is occurring or has occurred;

3. A statement specifying the nature of the violation;

4. A description of the remedial measures necessary to restore compliance with this Ordinance and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action;

5. A statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed;

6. A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to DPW&T by filing a written notice of appeal within fifteen (15) business days of service of notice of violation; and

7. A statement specifying that, should the violator fail to restore compliance within the established time schedule, the work will be done by a designated County organization or a contractor, and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.
Such notice may require without limitation:

(a) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
(b) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
(c) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
(d) The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
(e) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
(f) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of an affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline by which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the remediation or restoration will be completed by a designated governmental agency or a contractor, and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

D. Suspension of MS4 Access.

(1) Emergency Cease and Desist Orders: When DPW&T finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Ordinance, or any order issued hereunder, or that the person’s past violations are likely to recur, and that the person’s violation(s) has/have caused or contributed to an actual or threatened discharge to the MS4 or Waters of the State which reasonably appears to present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or to the environment, DPW&T may issue an order to the violator directing the violator immediately to cease and desist all such violations and directing the violator to:

(a) Comply immediately with all Ordinance requirements; and

(b) Take such appropriate preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including immediately halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.

Any person notified of an emergency order directed to it under this Subsection shall immediately comply and stop or eliminate its endangering discharge.

(2) In the event of a person’s failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the emergency order, DPW&T may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize harm to the MS4 or waters of the State, and/or endangerment to persons or to the environment, including immediate termination of a facility’s water supply, or other municipal utility services.
DPW&T may allow the person to recommence its discharge when it has demonstrated to the satisfaction of DPW&T that the period of endangerment has passed, unless further termination proceedings are initiated against the discharger under this Ordinance.

(3) A person that is responsible, in whole or in part, for any discharge presenting an imminent or substantial endangerment shall submit a detailed written statement, describing the causes of the harmful discharge and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence, to DPW&T within thirty (30) days of receipt of the emergency order.

(4) Issuance of an emergency cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the violator.

E. Civil Action.

The County may issue a Civil Citation against any person for any violation of the provisions of this Ordinance or adopted or approved storm drainage plan. The Civil Citation may seek the imposition of a civil penalty of not more than $10,000 against the person, an injunction to prohibit the person from continuing the violation, or both. Each day that the violation continues shall be a separate offense.

In addition, DPW&T may institute injunctive or other appropriate action or proceedings at law or equity for the enforcement of this Ordinance or to correct violations of this Ordinance, and any court of competent jurisdiction shall have the right to issue restraining orders, temporary or permanent injunctions, or other appropriate forms of remedy or relief.

G. Criminal Action.

Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not more than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00), imprisonment not exceeding one (1) year, or both for each and every violation with costs imposed in the discretion of the court. Each day that the violation continues shall be a separate offense.

Section 265-13. APPEAL OF NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation under this ordinance may appeal to the St. Mary’s County Commissioners, or in accordance with procedures established by resolution of the St. Mary’s County Commissioners. An appeal must be filed in writing and state the basis for the appeal with clarity and detail. An appeal shall be timely if filed in writing within twenty (20) days of the date the mailing of the Notice of Violation.
Section 265-14. ENFORCEMENT MEASURES

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within thirty (30) days of the decision of the County Commissioners, upholding the decision of DPW&T, representatives of the authorized enforcement agency shall enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent, or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the authorized enforcement agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

Section 265-15. COST OF ABATEMENT OF THE VIOLATION.

Within sixty (60) days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within fifteen (15) business days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the Commissioners of St. Mary’s County or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment.

Section 265-16. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Chapter. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this Chapter, the Office of the County Attorney for St. Mary’s County may seek injunctive relief to include, but not limited to, a petition for a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction to enjoin and restrain the person from activities which would create further violation(s) or enjoin the person to abate or remedy the violation(s).

Section 265-17. COMPENSATORY ACTION.

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this Chapter, the courts may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions, including, but not limited to, storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, and creek cleanup.

Section 265-18. VIOLATIONS DEEMED A PUBLIC NUISANCE.

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter is:

1) a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, is
2) declared and deemed a nuisance and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator’s expense, and/or
3) may be subject to civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance.
Section 265-19. REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE.

The remedies listed in this Ordinance are not exclusive of any other remedies available under applicable federal, state, or local law, and it is within the discretion of St. Mary’s County to seek cumulative remedies and associated court rulings.

SECTION II.

The provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable, and if any section, subsection, sentence, clause or part thereof is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of any remaining sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or part of this Ordinance.

SECTION III.

That the Office of the County Attorney for St. Mary’s County, in consultation with and subject to the approval of the County Administrator, may make non-substantive corrections to codification, style, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, spelling, and any internal or external reference or citation included in Chapter 265, as finally adopted, that are incorrect or obsolete, with no further action required by the Commissioners of St. Mary’s County. All such corrections shall be adequately referenced and described in an editor’s note following the section affected.
SECTION IV.

This Ordinance shall be effective upon the date written below.

Those voting Aye: ______________________________________

Those voting Nay: ______________________________________

Those Abstaining: _____________________________________

Date of Adoption: _____________________________________

Effective Date: _______________________________________ January 4, 2021

ATTEST: COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MARY’S COUNTY

Rebecca B. Bridgett James R. Guy, Commissioner President
County Administrator

Eric Colvin, Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

Michael L. Hewitt, Commissioner

David A. Weiskopf Todd B. Morgan, Commissioner
County Attorney

John E. O’Connor, Commissioner

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