

**INSTRUCTION SHEET
ADDITIONS TO
MILWAUKEE CODE OF ORDINANCES
VOLUME 1**

SUMMARY

This supplement incorporates changes to Volume 1 of the Milwaukee Code of Ordinances enacted by the following Common Council files:

- 180346 A substitute ordinance relating to parking meter rates.

- 180463 A substitute ordinance relating to ambulance conveyance rates and ancillary charges.

- 180488 A substitute ordinance relating to parking regulations and metered parking spaces.

- 180803 An ordinance relating to storm water management regulations.

<u>Section Affected</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>File Number</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Remove Pages</u>	<u>Add Pages</u>
Remove <u>old</u> MEMO (Suppl. #381)				v-vi	v-vi
66-21-16	corr.			129-130	129-130
68-31	corr.			155-158	155-158
75-15-14-c-1	am	180463	10/12/2018	195-196	195-196
75-15-14-c-2	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-14-c-3	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-a	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-b	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-c	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-d	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-e	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-f	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-g	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-h	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-i	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-j	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-k	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-L	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-m	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-n	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-o	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-p	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-q	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-r	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-s	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"

<u>Section Affected</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>File Number</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Remove Pages</u>	<u>Add Pages</u>
75-15-15-t	am	180463	10/12/2018	195-196	195-196
75-15-15-u	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-v	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-w	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-x	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
75-15-15-y	am	180463	10/12/2018	"	"
101-28-1	am	180488	10/12/2018	553-554b	553-554b
101-32-2-f	rc	180488	10/12/2018	"	"
101-32-3	rc	180346	10/12/2018	"	"
101-32-4	rc	180488	10/12/2018	"	"
120-1-1-g	cr	180803	10/12/2018	841-852	841-854
120-1-1-h	cr	180803	10/12/2018	"	"
120-3-9.5	cr	180803	10/12/2018	"	"
120-7-6.5	cr	180803	10/12/2018	"	"
120-9-5-c	rc	180803	10/12/2018	"	"
Ch. 120 (hist.)				"	"

For subscription, distribution or insertion questions contact the Legislative Reference Bureau, Code Section, (414) 286-3905.

For questions concerning the content of the Milwaukee Code or Ordinances contact the Legislative Reference Bureau, Research Section, (414) 286-2297.

Abbreviations:

am=amended
cr=created

ra=renumbered and amended
rc=recreated

rn=renumbered
rp=repealed

Revised 9/25/2018
Suppl. #382

MEMO

If all supplements have been properly inserted, this book contains all actions of the Common Council through September 25, 2018.

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**SUBCHAPTER 2
LEAD POISONING PREVENTION
AND CONTROL**

66-20. Purpose. 1. The federal centers for disease control and prevention report that lead provides no known biological benefit to human beings. Lead can produce adverse effects on virtually every system in the body. It can damage the kidneys, the nervous system, the reproductive system and cause high blood pressure. Very high blood lead levels cause devastating health consequences including seizures, coma and death.

2. Lead is especially harmful to the developing brains of fetuses and young children. There may be no lower threshold for some of the adverse effects of lead in children. A minute amount of ingested lead can cause elevated blood lead levels and irrevocable developmental damage to a young child. In addition, the harm that lead causes to children increases as their blood lead levels increase. Elevated blood lead levels in children can result in learning disabilities, behavioral problems and mental retardation.

3. Because of the risk that lead presents to the public health, especially to children, the purpose of this subchapter is to ensure the protection of public and environmental health through identification of lead hazards by a health department inspection and subsequent regulation of lead hazard reduction activities on premises which have received written health department orders. The subchapter is specifically intended to protect young children from exposure to lead-based nuisances. This protection will be achieved by first identifying lead hazards in a health department inspection, primarily those hazards resulting from the presence of lead-based paint, and subsequently regulating lead hazard reduction activities on premises which have received written health department orders as a result of the health department inspection.

4. To protect the children of this community, the health department may inspect a property whenever a child who lives in or visits the property is identified with a blood lead level at which the U.S. public health service, center for disease control and prevention, lead poisoning prevention guidelines recommend environmental intervention; a citizen reports to the health department the presence of a lead hazard

accessible to children; health department personnel identify a possible lead hazard accessible to children; or when community-level interventions are done in targeted housing constructed before 1978.

5. In general, the subchapter only applies to those residential and commercial properties where children reside or visit and in which a health department inspection has identified lead hazards. It is not the intent of this subchapter to regulate routine preventive maintenance activities unless those activities create a lead-based nuisance. It is not the intent of this subchapter to regulate routine preventive maintenance activities on residential or commercial properties when such activities do not create a lead-based nuisance. Specifically, it is not the intent of this subchapter to regulate any of the following activities if they do not create a lead-based nuisance:

a. Preventive maintenance including, but not limited to, repainting over or covering lead-based paint with nonlead-based paint and performing cleaning activities designed to maintain a no-lead hazard or reduced lead hazard condition.

b. Disturbing lead-based paint surfaces incidental to the performance of remodeling, renovation or repair activities where the intent of the project is not to reduce the hazard or potential hazard of lead exposure.

66-21. Definitions. In this subchapter:

1. **ABATEMENT** means any activity or set of activities with the intent to permanently remove, encapsulate, enclose or replace lead based nuisances to include all site preparation, specialized initial and preclearance cleaning and waste disposal associated with those activities.

2. **APPROVED** or **APPROVED BY THE COMMISSIONER** means those materials, products and work methods that are included on the descriptive lists prepared by the commissioner and made available to the public under s. 66-22-12.

3. **APPROVED LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION CONTRACTOR** means an individual, through state of Wisconsin certification, who can perform the safe and proper lead hazard reduction of lead based nuisances in dwellings, dwelling units, supplemental locations and premises.

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4. CHILD means any youth under 7 years of age.

5. CLEARANCE STANDARD means criteria set forth by the department for purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of lead hazard reduction activities.

6. COMMISSIONER means the commissioner of health or an authorized representative.

7. DEPARTMENT means the health department.

8. DUST-WIPE SAMPLING means department method for determining lead dust levels on the surfaces of dwellings, dwelling units, supplemental locations or premises.

9. DWELLING means any building or structure which is wholly or partly used or intended to be used for living or sleeping by human occupants including any appurtenances attached thereto.

10. DWELLING UNIT means any structure, vacant or occupied, all or part of which is designed for human habitation.

11. ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVEL means a concentration of lead in whole blood at the current level set by the U.S. public health service, center for disease control and prevention.

12. 5-DAY HAZARD CONTROL means department-ordered cleaning of lead based surfaces for the purposes of immediately reducing lead hazards within 5 days following completion of a department lead hazard inspection and receipt of department orders. Acceptable methods of control include use of HEPA vacuums, wet wiping of surfaces.

13. HEPA VACUUM means a high efficiency particulate air vacuum or similar device capable of removing particles 0.3 microns or greater at 99.97% efficiency.

14. INTERIM CONTROL ACTIVITY means any activity or set of activities intended to temporarily reduce human exposure or likely exposure to a lead nuisance, including but not limited to initial and pre-clearance cleaning, temporary containment and minor repairs or maintenance activities such as painting.

15. LEAD-BASED NUISANCE means any lead based substance, surface or object which may reasonably contribute to an elevated blood lead level due to lead content, condition or location and which is accessible to children and is declared a public health nuisance as defined in s. 80-1-4.

16. LEAD BASED SURFACE means any painted or coated surface, having a lead content greater than or equal to .7 mg/cm² as measured by an x-ray fluorescence analyzer, or greater than or equal to .06% lead by weight as determined by laboratory analysis or other department field method.

17. LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION ACTIVITY means any activity or set of activities intended to permanently or temporarily reduce human exposure to lead based nuisance hazards through abatement or interim control of lead based surfaces, lead contaminated dust or lead contaminated soil.

18. LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION PROJECT means the application of any abatement or interim control activity designed to eliminate or reduce lead based nuisance as identified and ordered by the department, or as identified by the department and funded by the U.S. department of housing and urban development, including:

a. Defective or deteriorated lead based surfaces extending cumulatively over an area greater than or equal to 10 square feet which are damaged due to friction, impact, chipping, peeling, flaking or water or moisture damage.

b. Leaded dust that has accumulated in amounts greater than or equal to U.S. environmental protection agency lead in dust standards, as amended.

c. Lead in soil that has accumulated in amounts greater than or equal to U.S. environmental protection agency lead in soil standards, as amended.

19. OWNER means any person who alone or jointly or severally with others:

a. Has legal or equitable title to any dwelling, dwelling unit, supplemental location or premises; or

b. Has charge, care or control of the dwelling, dwelling unit, supplemental location or premises as owner or agent of the owner, or as executor, executrix, administrator, administratrix, trustee or guardian of the estate of the owner.

20. PREMISES means any portion of a platted or unplatted lot, parcel or plot of land either occupied or unoccupied by any building or structure, equipment or property of any kind.

21. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE means any of the following activities if they do not create a lead-based nuisance:

SUBCHAPTER 3
OPERATING REGULATIONS

68-31. Sanitation. 1. GENERAL. No person shall manufacture, prepare for sale, offer, expose for sale or sell food unless it is securely protected from filth, flies, dust, contamination or other unclean, unhealthful or unsanitary conditions.

2. FOOD WRAPPERS. No person shall give away, sell or offer for sale any food which is pronounced by the commissioner liable to contamination, putrefaction or other types of spoilage, by using wrappers, covers, or containers, or including in the package or wrapping any token or other symbol which may be returned for premiums, or anything of other value.

3. PREMIUMS OR TOKENS. Whenever the condition of sale provides that the token, symbol, or other item, which is to be returned for anything of value, can be mailed only to an office or other location where food is not prepared, processed, stored or offered for sale, and where the premium or other item of value is not an article of primary interest to children, the use of such tokens, symbols or other items shall not be in violation of the provisions of this section.

4. COMMON DRINKING CUPS. The furnishing or use of a common drinking cup or receptacle for drinking water in any public place or in any railroad station is prohibited. Any person who furnishes, installs or offers for public use such common drinking cup or receptacle for drinking water in any public place, or in any public institution, hotel, theater, factory, department store, public hall or public school, or in any railroad station in the city, shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25.

68-33. Security in Certain Convenience Food Stores. 1. REGULATIONS. Unless otherwise provided in this section, every convenience food store shall:

a. Locate the cash register so that the employee and customer are both visible from the storefront, provided that this location can be accomplished without incurring additional cost that would not otherwise be ordinarily incurred.

b. Keep glass entrance and exit doors clear of any signs or advertisements, with the exception of a sign which states that the cash register contains \$50 or less and that the safe is not accessible to employees.

c. Maintain a safe conforming to the standards of the chief of police.

d. Provide lighting for the store's parking area during all hours of darkness when employees or customers are on the premises at a minimum average of 2-foot candles per square foot, unless the store is not open for business after sunset and before sunrise.

e. Install at least 2 high resolution surveillance security cameras which can produce reproducible digital color images from a digital video recorder. Each camera shall display a date and time stamp on each image, and produce retrievable images suitable for permanent police records. Digital video recording equipment shall be maintained in proper working order and operated at all times during store operating hours. In addition:

e-1. At least one camera shall provide an overall view of the counter and register area, and at least one camera shall be positioned to provide a clear, identifiable, full-frame image of the face of each person entering and leaving the store. Camera views shall not be obstructed by store fixtures or displays.

e-2. If a time-lapse digital video recorder is operated, recording speed shall be approved by the chief of police.

e-3. All digital video records shall be stored in a manner provided by the police department, maintained in good viewing order for 30 days after recording, and made available upon request to the licensing committee and chief of police.

f. Have customer entrance and customer exit doors that are made of glass or other transparent material, except that a store that does not have such doors on August 17, 1994 shall not be required to install such doors until the holder of the store's food dealer license changes.

2. EXEMPTIONS. a. The requirements of this section do not apply to a convenience food store that conforms to either of the following descriptions:

a-1. The store is located in an enclosed shopping structure, enclosed commercial building or hospital. A convenience food store is not in an enclosed structure or building if a customer can enter it directly from the outside.

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a-2. The store physically separates employees from customers with a solid partition that bars a person from entering the employee area from the customer area, has a secure lock on the employee side of any door between the employee area and the customer area, and conducts all transactions through a service window or similar arrangement.

b. At the discretion of the chief of police, a convenience store may be exempted from any or all of the regulations specified in sub. 1. The owner or operator of a convenience food store that seeks an exemption under this paragraph shall submit to the police department a written exemption request that includes the specific reasons that the applicant believes the exemption should be granted. The chief of police may grant an exemption to a requestor if the chief of police finds that the security provisions at the location are adequate.

3. ROBBERY PREVENTION TRAINING. All owners and employees of a convenience food store shall be required to complete a training course in robbery prevention approved of or provided by the police department within 120 days of ownership or employment.

68-35. Shared Kitchens. 1. REVIEW AND APPROVAL. a. Any time one or more food establishments propose to operate out of the same commercial kitchen, the primary license holder shall notify the department of his or her intent to share kitchen space.

b. If not previously approved by the department, the addition of other users sharing commercial kitchen space shall be considered a significant operational change requiring plan review and approval as specified in s. 68-7.

c. The commissioner may prohibit use of a commercial kitchen as a shared kitchen based on either the size of the kitchen or the compliance history of the food establishment.

d. Unless operated by the same licensee, each shared kitchen user shall obtain his or her own food dealer license.

2. OPERATOR DUTIES. The primary license holder shall: a. Ensure the physical facilities and all equipment provided by the primary license holder in the shared kitchen are in compliance with all local, state and federal regulations, including compliance with all health and sanitation requirements.

b. Ensure that any person engaged in food preparation or storage within the facility is properly licensed. Allowing an unlicensed user to prepare food for sale shall be considered a violation and grounds for corrective action, including revocation of the food dealer license.

c. Maintain records on site regarding the use of the shared kitchen for a period of 24 months from the date of entry and make the records immediately available upon request by the department at the time of inspection or investigation. Failure to maintain records or to provide required records to the department shall be grounds for the department to rescind approval to permit shared use of the kitchen. Each of the following records shall be maintained and made available by the primary license holder:

c-1. A list of all shared kitchen users and current contact information.

c-2. For each shared kitchen user, a copy of the following documents:

c-2-a. A menu approved by the department.

c-2-b. A valid food dealer license.

c-2-c. All agreements entered into by the primary license holder with each shared kitchen user, including the effective date, and if applicable, the termination date of each agreement.

c-2-d. If the shared kitchen user is processing or storing potentially hazardous foods, a valid food service manager certificate.

c-3. A weekly or monthly schedule of the proposed dates and times when each shared kitchen user, including the primary license holder, intends to use the shared kitchen.

c-4. A shared kitchen user sign-in log indicating the dates and times each shared kitchen user arrived and departed.

d. Notify the department if a shared kitchen user discontinues, terminates or otherwise withdraws from any contract or agreement, or if a shared kitchen user repeatedly fails to use the space during his or her scheduled time without contacting the primary license holder.

e. Provide access for inspection by the department to all locked equipment located in any storage area maintained in the shared kitchen.

f. Ensure that the number of shared kitchen users operating in the shared kitchen does not pose a health or safety risk, and remains within the total number of users and total number of simultaneous users for which the establishment is approved.

3. USER DUTIES. A shared kitchen user issued a secondary or subsequent license for a food establishment shall:

a. Conform to the requirements provided in s. 68-7.

b. Comply with all food safety requirements and regulations set forth in this chapter. Primary license holders and shared kitchen users shall be jointly and individually liable for any equipment or facility violations.

c. Ensure a certified food manager is on site at all times that potentially hazardous food is being prepared, tasted, handled, packaged, prepared for storage, served or otherwise used, and make available, upon request, a food manager certificate.

d. Have a copy of a city-issued license posted on site at all times when the shared kitchen user is using the shared kitchen.

e. Keep and maintain on file each of the following records:

e-1. A list identifying the dates and times the user uses the shared kitchen.

e-2. A copy of the written statement signed by the primary license holder of the shared kitchen stating that the shared kitchen user has been authorized to rent, lease or use the shared kitchen. The statement shall include the start date and end date, if any, to which the authorization applies.

4. USER RECORDS. The records required under sub. 3-e shall be maintained by the shared kitchen user for a period of at least 24 months after the date of entry of a record. Upon a request by any authorized city official, the shared kitchen user shall make these records immediately available for inspection by an authorized city official.

68-37. Food Peddlers. 1. SALES ON THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY ONLY. All sales shall be made on the public right-of-way directly from pushed, pedaled, pulled or motorized vehicles or carried containers unless one of the following exemptions is met:

a. A food peddler is selling food at the invitation of a business owner, provided all sales are made only to employees of the business and not to the general public.

b. A food peddler is issued a special occupancy permit by the department of neighborhood services allowing food sales by the food peddler on a private property.

2. OPERATING RESTRICTIONS. A food peddler shall comply with all regulations provided under ch. 101 and ss.105-56 and 115-45, as enforced by the commissioner of public works or the chief of police. Repeat violation of these restrictions shall be considered grounds for suspension, revocation or nonrenewal of a food peddler license.

3. KEEPING OF PERISHABLE FOOD. All perishable foods shall be kept in one of the following ways:

a. Frozen.

b. Refrigerated at 41° F or lower by means of mechanical refrigeration.

c. Heated and maintained at 135° F or higher.

4. SCALE REQUIRED. A food peddler shall provide a scale for items that are sold by weight and weighed at the time of sale. The scale shall be approved and licensed under ss. 81-135 and 82-14.

5. NOISE RESTRICTED. A food peddler shall comply with the noise nuisance regulations of s. 80-65-4 and all other noise regulations of this code.

6. COMPLIANCE WITH POLICE DEPARTMENT. A food peddler shall comply with any request from the police department to relocate for public health, safety or welfare reasons.

7. FIRE EXTINGUISHER. A food peddler doing any cooking or heating, whether that heating uses a combustible gas, electric heating device or an open flame, shall have and maintain a fire extinguisher appropriate for the operation.

8. BASE OF OPERATION. Every food peddler shall obtain a mobile base license. Unless operated at a licensed temporary event where facilities are provided on site or granted a variance by the department, each food peddler vehicle, cart or carried container shall return to its operational base every 24 hours for food, water and supplies, or for cleaning and servicing operations, including the emptying and cleaning of waste containers. A log shall be maintained indicating the dates and times the food peddler vehicle, cart or carried container was last serviced at a base of operation. Failure to use or maintain an operational base or failure to maintain an updated service base log shall be considered grounds for suspension or revocation of the food peddler license.

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9. BLOCKING PEDESTRIAN ACCESS TO DOORWAYS PROHIBITED. Blocking or restricting any individual's access to a business or residential doorway shall be prohibited.

10. BLOCKING SIDEWALK PROHIBITED. Occupying any sidewalk so as not to permit any pedestrian at any time to have a minimum 5-foot clearance shall be prohibited.

11. DOOR-TO-DOOR SALES PROHIBITED. Selling food door-to-door shall be prohibited.

12. HORN USE PROHIBITED. Use of any type of horn by a food peddler with a carried container or a pushed, pedaled or pulled vehicle shall be prohibited.

13. CARRIED CONTAINER AND VEHICLE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION REGULATIONS.

a. Self-Contained Food Peddler Vehicles. Each food peddler vehicle shall be self-contained so that all extensions, counter space, foldouts, awnings, or other contrivances for the preparation and sale of food shall be attached to the main body of the food peddler vehicle or cart and move along with it.

b. Size Limitations. Each food peddler vehicle shall conform to the following size limits:

b-1. A motorized food peddler vehicle shall be 25 feet or less in length.

b-2. A pushed, pedaled or pulled food peddler vehicle shall conform to the following size limits:

b-2-a. Width including wheels shall be 4 feet or less.

b-2-b. Length shall be 9 feet or less, of which not more than 6 feet of length shall be used for the display, storage, or preparation of items for sale.

b-2-c. Height shall be 6 and one-half feet or less, excluding awnings or umbrellas.

c. Generator Noise. A food peddler vehicle using a generator shall produce not more than an average of 80 decibels of sound, as measured 4 feet from the generator.

2. PROHIBITED. In accordance with s. 103.23(1), Wis. Stats., no person under 12 years of age shall be employed or permitted to work at any time in any street trade, as defined in s. 103.21(6) Wis. Stats., to include the selling, offering for sale, soliciting for, collecting for, displaying or distributing any articles or goods on any street or public place.

68-39. Peddling of Food by Minors.

1. FINDINGS. The common council finds that persons under 12 years of age are susceptible to injury and other harm when engaged in street trades, particularly when engaged in activities involving the sale or distribution of food and beverages, including water, on highways, streets and alleys of the city. The common council further finds that regulation of food peddling by persons under 12 years of age is necessary for the health, safety and welfare of residents and visitors to the city.

a. Seek reimbursement from those requesting service from the Milwaukee emergency medical services system or any third-party payer, and provide the most economical service in accordance with accepted medical practice. The city will not be responsible for collection or payment of any charge for services rendered by reason of its having dispatched the service relative to this section, with the exception of services provided to those individuals pursuant to sub. 18.

b. Not pursue beyond a reasonable limit compensation for conveyance where a conveyed party has demonstrated an inability to pay the service charge.

c. Charge an ambulance rate, which is approved by the common council. The approval of the ambulance rate may be taken in conjunction with the common council's approval of the ambulance service plan, in accordance with the ambulance rate provisions of sub. 14.

d. Charge fees for equipment and procedures other than the rates established under par. c. The fees shall be determined by the commissioner of health and approved by the common council. The commissioner shall review the fees on an annual basis, with any necessary adjustments being submitted to the common council for approval in conjunction with approval of the ambulance rate under par. c.

13. SERVICE AREAS. a. Criteria. In establishing and re-establishing the number and geographical boundaries of the service areas, the common council shall endeavor to provide effective ambulance service within the Milwaukee emergency medical services system. The common council shall take into consideration all the information obtained through the certification process, including the service capacities of each prospective provider and the previous performances, if any, of each certified provider.

b. Assignment of Service Areas.

b-1. Service Plan Development. Following common council certification of one or more providers from the private sector as certified providers, the fire department shall propose a service plan and transmit it to the board which shall develop a proposed service plan to be utilized during the next service period. In developing the service plan, the fire department and board shall take into consideration all the information obtained through the certification process, including the service capacities of each certified provider and the previous performances, if any, by each

certified provider. The plan shall include the number of service areas, the geographical size and boundaries of each service area, and a designation of a certified provider for assignment to each service area. The number of service areas shall be determined by the best interests of the Milwaukee emergency medical services system. The geographical size and boundaries of each service area shall be determined by the service capabilities and past performance of each certified provider to be assigned to a service area. Each certified provider designated for service area assignment shall, within 15 days of announcement by the board of its proposed service plan, file a written response of its acceptance or objection to the plan. Each certified provider accepting the plan shall also file with the board a properly executed agreement. The board shall thereafter submit the plan to the committee for its review and recommendation to the common council. Upon approval by the common council of any service plan for the next scheduled service period, the plan shall be implemented by the Milwaukee emergency medical services system for that period, subject to subd. 2.

b-2. Duration. Service plans shall be approved by the common council annually commencing on January 1, 2008. Notwithstanding such approval, the board shall recommend modifications of the size of the service areas and assignments of certified providers to service areas during the pendency of any service period, and the common council, with the recommendation of the board, shall modify any service plan during the pendency of any service period, if it is determined that one or more certified providers are not meeting the requirements of the agreement. The board shall also review the service plan and geographical size and boundaries of each service area on an annual basis, to determine if the certified providers are complying with requirements of the agreement and if service area adjustments are necessary. The board shall provide the common council with the board's reasons for recommending or not recommending any changes in the service plan or service areas subsequent to the board's annual review.

c. Revocation of Service Area. In addition to any revocation under the agreement or sub. 19, the board shall revoke the assignment of any service area for any certified provider no longer certified.

75-15-14 Miscellaneous Health Provisions

14. DETERMINING RATES BILLED BY PRIVATE SECTOR PROVIDERS. a. The commissioner of health annually shall review and report to the common council by April 1 with respect to the ambulance conveyance rate established under par. c and recommend, if appropriate, an adjustment in the conveyance rate.

b. Upon request, the legislative reference bureau shall provide the commissioner with information from health-related cost indexes, including the medical care component of the Milwaukee consumer price index issued by the U.S. bureau of labor statistics.

c. The rate charged for conveyance shall be as follows:

c-1. For patients who are residents of the city of Milwaukee, for basic life support, \$681 and, for basic life support-emergency, \$681. When patients require treatment without transport, a \$161 basic life support non-transport fee shall apply.

c-2. For patients who are not residents of the city of Milwaukee, for basic life support, \$788 and, for basic life support-emergency, \$788. When patients require treatment without transport, a \$231 basic life support non-transport fee shall apply.

c-3. In addition to the charges provided in subs. c-1 and 2, a charge of \$19.27 per mile shall be assessed for mileage for the distance traveled with the patient in the ambulance from the point of patient origin to destination.

d. In those instances where a certified provider has a contract with any insurer or health maintenance organization with respect to establishment of fees for ambulance services for persons insured through the organization, the fees established in the contract shall take precedence over those in par. c and sub. 15, and the certified provider shall charge only those fees established in the contract.

15. BASIC LIFE SUPPORT ANCILLARY CHARGES BILLED BY PRIVATE SECTOR PROVIDERS. Pursuant to sub. 12-d, certified providers are authorized to charge the following basic life support ancillary charges:

- a. Airway.
 - a-1. Oropharyngeal: \$3.04.
 - a-2. Nasopharyngeal: \$12.04.
- b. Bag mask ventilator, adult or pediatric: \$60.23.
- c. Bandaging.
 - c-1. Trauma dressing: \$7.17.
 - c-2. Kling 4": \$3.07.
 - c-3. 5/9" dressing: \$0.74.
- d. Blanket: \$13.98.

- e. Burn sheet: \$14.47.
- f. Cervical collar: \$41.26.
- g. Cold pack: \$2.76.
- h. Combi-tube/intubation charge: \$101.91.
- i. Defibrillation supplies: \$133.27.
- j. Electrodes: \$3.65.
- k. Gloves: \$2.91.
- L. Head immobilizer: \$24.20.
- m. Hot pack: \$3.21.
- n. KED strap: \$36.39.
- o. Laryngoscope blades: \$11.56.
- p. Linens: \$8.93.
- q. OB kit with silver swaddler: \$35.80.
- r. Oxygen and supplies: \$117.59.
- s. Personal protective equipment.
 - s-1. Gown: \$7.17.
 - s-2. Goggles: \$14.47.
- t. Prosplints.
 - t-1. Full arm, large: \$36.77.
 - t-2. Full arm, small: \$35.54.
 - t-3. Combo: \$49.17.
 - t-4. Full leg, large: \$77.16.
 - t-5. Full leg, small: \$66.32.
 - t-6. Wrist and forearm: \$22.14.
- u. Pocket mask: \$31.64.
- v. Resuscitation bag and mask: \$60.23.
- w. Splints.
 - w-1. 12": \$5.49.
 - w-2. 18": \$8.16.
 - w-3. 24": \$10.95.
- x. Sterile saline or water: \$5.44.
- y. Suction.
 - y-1. Canister: \$9.13.
 - y-2. Suction tip: \$4.25.
 - y-3. Tubing: \$4.74.
- z. Drug charges. Drugs allowed by the state of Wisconsin emergency medical technician basic scope of practice and approved by the Milwaukee county council on emergency medical services, shall be charged at the same rates established under sub. 17.

16. CHARGES FOR ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT PATIENT SERVICES DELIVERED BY PRIVATE PROVIDERS. Whenever a certified provider performs an advanced life support conveyance under the agreement, the certified provider is authorized to charge the same rates as established for the fire department, pursuant to sub. 17-a and b. When performing an advanced life support, certified providers are authorized to charge the same ancillary charges established for the fire department under sub. 17-c and d. These charges shall in no way be construed so as to circumvent the role of the fire department as the designated responder to advanced life support service calls.

in the area to perform services at his or her property. A property owner shall provide his or her address as well as such information as may be required by the commissioner to properly identify the service vehicle. Notice shall be provided to the commissioner no less than 24 hours prior to the time the vehicle is to be in the commuter parking impacted area. If the vehicle is to be in the commuter impacted parking area on more than one day, separate notice to the commissioner shall be required for each day the vehicle is parked on the street.

b. **Effective Area.** The provisions of this subsection shall only apply to the University of Wisconsin impacted area as described in sub. 9-c-18.

11. RESIDENT-ONLY PARKING PERMIT. a. **Established.** Within the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee impacted area described in sub. 9-c-18, in addition to the residential parking privileges otherwise provided in this section, resident-only parking zones are created whereby vehicles bearing valid resident-only parking permits issued pursuant to this subsection may be parked without regard to posted parking prohibitions on specifically designated streets within the area.

b. **Locations of resident-only parking zones.** Resident-only parking zones shall be designated in the manner provided in subs. 5 and 6. Resident-only parking zones may only be designated on one side of a roadway on streets where parking is available on both sides of the roadway. The locations and hours of designated resident-only parking zones shall be found in the common council proceedings, the official record on file in the city clerk's office and the code on file in the legislative reference bureau.

c. **Parking Permitted.** c-1. A person whose residence lies within a resident-only parking zone may apply for a resident-only parking permit. During designated times, the holder of a resident-only parking permit shall be permitted to stand or park the vehicle to which the permit applies in a resident-only parking zone on the street in the block where the applicant lives or in a resident-only parking zone on a block immediately adjacent to the block where the applicant lives without regard to posted parking prohibitions. While a vehicle for which a resident-only parking permit has been issued is

so parked, the permit shall be displayed so as to be clearly visible through the lower left side of the windshield of the vehicle. A resident-only parking permit shall not guarantee or reserve to the holder a parking space within a resident-only parking zone.

c-2. Any person eligible for a special privilege parking permit under s. 101-27.5 and whose residence lies within a resident-only parking zone may obtain 2 parking permits for parking 2 vehicles in the resident-only parking zone.

d. **Application, Issuance, Revocation, and Transferability.** Application for resident-only parking permits shall be made, and such permits issued and revoked, in the same manner provided in subs. 7, 8 and 12. Resident-only parking permits are transferable to the same extent as provided in sub. 12.

e. **Compliance.** A resident-only parking permit shall not authorize the holder thereof to stand or park a motor vehicle within a resident-only parking zone in places where parking or stopping is otherwise prohibited by ss. 346.52 and 346.53, Wis. Stats., and ss. 101-23, 101-23.7, 101-26.5, 101-26.7 and 101-27, nor exempt the holder from the observance of any traffic regulation other than the posted parking prohibition.

f. **Service Vehicle and Guest Parking Permitted.** Service vehicles and guests shall be allowed to park within a resident-only parking zone without regard to posted parking prohibitions provided that single day parking permission has been obtained as provided in s. 101-27-10. A vehicle license plate and an applicable address within the resident-only parking permit zone shall be recorded. Permission may be granted for the same license plate for not more than 3 days per month.

12. TRANSFERABILITY. a. Only the registered motor vehicle named on the residential parking permit shall be eligible to display this permit. Any transference of this permit to a vehicle other than that named on the permit shall constitute a violation of this regulation.

b. It shall constitute a violation of this regulation for any person to falsely represent himself as eligible for a residential parking permit or to furnish any false information in an application to the city clerk in order to obtain a residential parking permit.

101-27.8 Traffic Code

c. The police department is authorized and directed to revoke the residential parking permit of any permittee found to be in violation of this regulation and, upon written notification thereof, the permittee shall surrender such permit to the police department. Failure, when so requested, to surrender a residential parking permit so revoked shall constitute a violation of this regulation.

101-27.8. Electric Vehicle Recharging Stations.

1. FINDINGS. The common council finds the use of electric vehicles promotes the health and welfare of residents by enhancing air quality, and finds further that locating electric recharging stations in the city for the exclusive use of recharging electric vehicles promotes the use of electric vehicles.

2. DEFINITIONS. a. "Electric vehicle" means any vehicle locomoting solely or partially under electric power provided by a rechargeable battery or other electric power storage device.

b. "Electric vehicle recharging station" means any parking space, either in a parking facility or on the street, or other site set aside by the city with electric recharging facilities for the exclusive use of electric vehicles when recharging the batteries or other devices used to store electric power for locomoting such electric vehicles.

3. RESTRICTIONS. No vehicle shall be permitted to park, stop or stand in an electric vehicle recharging station except an electric vehicle actively recharging the batteries or other electric power storage devices used to locomote the vehicle.

4. SIGNAGE. The commissioner of public works shall post appropriate signs at each electric vehicle recharging station stipulating the parking restrictions and designating each as a tow-away zone.

5. PENALTY. Any vehicle in violation of the restrictions of this section shall be subject to forfeiture as set forth in s. 101-34 and tow away provisions set forth in s. 101-25.

101-28. Time Limits on Parking Regulations.

1. EXCEPTIONS. Except as otherwise provided, time limitations on parking, including parking meter zones, shall not be in force between the hours of midnight and 7 a.m. or on Sundays and holidays.

2. HOLIDAYS. The term holiday shall include the 1st day of January, New Year's Day; the 3rd Monday in January, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day; the last Monday in May, Memorial Day; the 4th day of July, Independence Day; the 1st Monday in September, Labor Day; and the 25th day of December, Christmas; and the day designated by the President of the United States as a day of Thanksgiving.

101-29. Vehicles For Sale On Public Property.

1. FINDINGS. The common council finds that a disproportionate number of vehicles that are for sale on public property are unlicensed, unregistered or are offered for sale by individuals who have no legal authority to do so, and that, further, the sale of stolen vehicles to unsuspecting individuals victimizes not only those from whom the vehicles are stolen but those who purchase them. This section is established pursuant to the responsibility of the common council to legislate for the protection of the health, safety and welfare of the people of the city of Milwaukee.

2. DEFINITION. For the purpose of this section "motor vehicle" means a vehicle as defined in s. 340.01(35), Wis. Stats.

3. CERTIFICATE REQUIRED. No person shall leave any motor vehicle that is for sale on public property without first applying for and receiving a certificate from the department of public works. Each vehicle that is for sale shall require a separate certificate.

4. APPLICATION. a. Certificates shall be obtained from the department of public works or other facilities authorized by the common council.

b. Applicants for certificates shall fill out the appropriate application and pay the fee set forth in ch. 81.

c. Vehicles for which certificates are sought shall be inspected by the commissioner of public works or his or her designee. No certificate shall be issued for a vehicle that does not meet all of the following criteria:

c-1. The vehicle shall be the property of the person applying for the certificate as demonstrated by title or the applicant shall present the vehicle's title as well as a signed affidavit from the vehicle's owner authorizing the vehicle's sale by the applicant.

c-2. The vehicle's vehicle identification number shall not have been altered in such a way as to render it illegible.

c-3. While a motor vehicle that is for sale is on public property, the certificate shall be displayed in the manner designated by the department of public works.

5. **VEHICLES TO BE LEGALLY PARKED.** A certificate issued pursuant to this section shall not permit the vehicle for which it is issued to be parked in a manner contrary to any other provision of the code.

101-30. Leaving of Ignition Keys in a Parked

Auto. 1. LOCK REQUIRED. Every passenger motor vehicle except a common carrier of passengers is required to be equipped with a lock suitable to lock either the starting lever, throttle, steering apparatus, gear shift lever, brake system or ignition system.

2. **ON PUBLIC STREET.** No person may permit a motor vehicle in his custody to stand or remain unattended on any street, alley or in any other public place, except an attended parking area, unless either the starting lever, throttle, steering apparatus, gear shift, brake system or ignition of said vehicle is locked and the key for such lock is removed from the vehicle. This subsection shall not apply to motor trucks when the engine must be kept running while the truck is standing or parked in order to provide power for auxiliary devices, appliances, accessories or machinery that are or is related to nondriving occupational operations, provided that the operator of the motor truck is in the near vicinity of the truck engaged in assigned or related duties while the engine is running, and further provided that the vehicle must be equipped with positive neutral position brake locks plus a safety override, or similar appropriate safety features.

101-31. Civil Defense Emergency Regulations.

1. **DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY.** A civil defense emergency is declared to exist requiring special regulation of vehicular traffic and parking, whenever there shall be declared by the authorities responsible for so doing, either a civil defense alert, whether strategic or tactical, or a civil defense test exercise, necessitating either the evacuation of persons from the city or the movement of persons to special places of shelter in order to properly provide for the public safety under such conditions. Such emergency is declared to continue for a period of 24 hours after the announcement of any strategic alert, and for a period commencing 2 hours before and

extending until 4 hours after the conclusion of any announced test exercise.

2. **TO CONTROL TRAFFIC.** The chief of police is authorized to promulgate appropriate detailed orders relative to control or immobilization of traffic during a civil defense emergency and, upon the filing thereof with the city clerk, such requirement shall be a part of emergency and, upon the filing thereof with the city clerk, such requirements shall be a part of this section, of the same force and effect, and the penalties hereinafter prescribed shall apply to any violation of such orders.

3. **PENALTY.** Any person violating this section shall upon conviction thereof be subject to forfeiture of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 together with the cost of prosecution, and in default of payment thereof, shall be imprisoned in the county jail or the house of correction until such fines and costs are paid, such imprisonment not to exceed 15 days.

101-32. Parking Meter Regulations and Zones.

1. **PURPOSE.** As a means of partially relieving traffic congestion in certain sections of the city caused by the increased volume of traffic, general abuse of parking privileges, and the limited number of parking spaces available in said sections; to afford better control and regulation of traffic moving to and from said congested sections, and to establish a more efficient system for the enforcement of parking regulations; to facilitate greater freedom for vehicle operators in transacting business requiring a relatively short period of time, and as an exercise of the police power, the installation, use and maintenance of parking meters in the city is authorized.

2. **DEFINITIONS.** The following words and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meaning respectively ascribed to them except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

a. "Parking meter." Any mechanical device or meter, not inconsistent with this section, placed or erected for the regulation of parking by the authority of this section including, single space and multi-space parking meters.

b. "Single Space Parking Meter." Any parking meter installed upon the curb or sidewalk immediately adjacent to a parking space.

c. "Multi-Space Parking Meter." Any parking meter that accepts payment in the form of coins, credit and debit cards for vehicles parked in spaces designated with space markers.

101-32.4 Traffic Code

d. "Space Marker." Any marker installed, in parking meter zones that have multi-space parking meters, upon the curb or sidewalk that designates the number of the parking space immediately adjacent to the space marker.

e. "Parking meter zone." Any restricted area, street, alley, avenue, road, highway, lane, off-street parking area or structure, upon which parking meters are authorized to be installed.

f. "Parking meter space." Any space within a parking meter zone adjacent to, and within 2 feet of, a parking meter or space marker.

3. PARKING METER ZONES. a. Parking meter fee rates in parking meter zones shall be set, solely at the discretion of the commissioner, between \$0.25 and \$5.00 per hour, except for event parking when meter fee rates shall be set between \$5.00 and \$50.00 per event. Parking meter fees shall be paid as required by the directions on the meter.

b. Restrictions on the maximum time a vehicle may be legally parked in a parking meter zone shall be set solely at the discretion of the commissioner for each parking meter zone. The commissioner's authority to set maximum parking restriction in a parking meter zone is limited to the following restrictions:

- b-1. Fifteen minutes.
- b-2. Twenty-five minutes.
- b-3. Thirty minutes.
- b-4. One hour.
- b-5. Two hours.
- b-6. Three hours.
- b-7. Five hours.
- b-8. Ten hours.

c. Specific locations of parking meter zones are to be found in the common council proceedings; the official record on file in the city clerk's office; and the code on file in the legislative reference bureau.

4. DESIGNATION OF PARKING METER SPACES. The commissioner of public works is directed to mark off parking meter spaces of appropriate length in parking meter zones.

5. OPERATION OF PARKING METERS. The commissioner of public works shall install single-space parking meters or space markers nearby upon the curb, sidewalk or surface area immediately adjacent to each

metered or marked space. Where space markers are used to designate a space number, a multi-space parking meter should be within approximately a one-block distance that regulates the designated space. The commissioner shall be responsible for regulation, control, operation and maintenance of such parking meters and the space markers. Each single-space parking meter shall be set so as to display automatically a signal showing legal parking upon the deposit therein of the required coin or coins of the United States for a period of time prescribed by ordinance. Each single-space meter shall be so designed that it will indicate by an appropriate visible signal that the lawful parking period has expired. Each multi-space parking meter shall indicate the time parking in the designated space will expire upon payment with coin or coins of the United States, or MasterCard or Visa credit or debit cards. The multi-space meters shall offer the option of printing a receipt showing the space number, date paid and expiration time.

6. USE OF PARKING METERS. The operator of every vehicle, upon entering a parking meter space adjacent to which a parking meter or space number is located shall deposit into the single-space meter or a multi-space meter nearby the proper coin or coins of the United States, or MasterCard or Visa debit or credit cards as required by the directions on the meter and to remove his or her vehicle therefrom prior to the expiration of the maximum legal parking time of the parking meter zone. Adding an additional payment in excess of the maximum time limit designated for a particular space is prohibited.

101-32.4. Damaging or Tampering With Parking Meters or Space Markers. Any person who, without lawful authority, opens, removes or damages any parking meter or space marker, or possesses a key or device specifically designed to open or break any parking meter, or possesses a drawing, print or mold of a key or device specifically designed to open or break any parking meter within the limits of the city of Milwaukee, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 or, upon default of payment thereof, be imprisoned in the house of correction of Milwaukee county for not more than 30 days.

CHAPTER 120
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

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120-1. Purpose of Chapter. 1. The purpose of this chapter is to: a. Promote the public health, safety and general welfare.

b. Establish procedures to control the adverse impacts associated with storm water runoff.

c. Assist in the attainment and maintenance of water quality standards.

d. Reduce the effects of development and redevelopment on land and stream channel erosion.

e. Minimize damage to public and private property.

f. Reduce nonpoint source water pollution by minimizing impervious cover on development sites.

g. Promote the co-benefits of visible green infrastructure, including reduction of urban heat island effects, benefits to human health, city beautification and protection of coastal areas.

h. Help the city adapt to climate change and become more resilient to climate threats.

2. The approvals to be obtained by the person as required in this chapter shall be based on ch. 119 and vol. 2, building and zoning code, and the requirements designed to accomplish the purposes listed in sub. 1.

120-3. Definitions. Unless otherwise defined in this chapter, all terms defined in chs. 119, 200, 225, 290 and 295 have the same meaning as ascribed thereto.

1. **ADVERSE IMPACT** means any modification, alteration or effect on a feature or a characteristic of a wetland, water of the United States or municipal separated storm sewer system; including quality, quantity, hydrodynamics, surface area or species composition as defined by the Wisconsin department of natural resources; or human or natural use which is or may potentially be harmful or injurious to property, human health, welfare, or safety, or to biological productivity, diversity or stability.

2. **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)** means any acceptable method, structural or otherwise, for controlling the quantity and quality of storm water runoff.

3. **DETENTION** means the collection and temporary storage of surface water runoff for subsequent gradual discharge.

4. **DETENTION STRUCTURE** means a permanent storm water management structure whose primary purpose is to temporarily store storm water runoff and release the stored runoff at controlled rates.

5. **DEVELOPMENT** means to change the runoff characteristics of a parcel of land in conjunction with residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional construction or alteration. This includes the construction of buildings, roads, parking lots and paved or unpaved storage areas.

6. **DRAINAGE AREA** means that area contributing runoff to a single point.

7. **DRAINAGE FACILITY** means any component of the drainage system that has been constructed or altered by humans. It includes channels, ditches, swales, conduits and street and alley pavements.

8. **DRAINAGE SYSTEM** means the collection and conveyance of storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, surface water runoff or other drainage from the land. It includes all drainage facilities, watercourses, water bodies and wetlands.

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9. EROSION means the wearing away of land surface by the action of wind, water, gravity, ice or any combination of those forces.

9.5. GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE means any combination of landscaping, facilities or equipment that captures rain, at or near the site where it falls, by infiltration into the soil, evapotranspiration by plants, or storage for beneficial reuse. Green infrastructure includes, but is not limited to, rain gardens, wetlands, green roofs, bioswales, including dry ponds or other detention facilities designed to increase infiltration, permeable surfacing, landscaping with deeply rooted plants, cisterns with operational pumps that allow reuse of stored water for irrigation and other reuses permitted under the state plumbing code, rain barrels, trees, soil amendments and the removal of structures or pavement that allows revegetation or infiltration.

10. HYDRAULIC CONDITIONS means the physical characteristics of the drainage system including size, velocity, slope, material and capacity.

11. HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS means the characteristics of surface water runoff including the direction of flow, flow rate and volume of water.

12. ILLEGAL CONNECTION means any unpermitted connection to the drainage system.

13. ILLICIT DISCHARGE means any discharge to the drainage system which is not composed entirely of storm water unless a permit has been obtained from the appropriate regulatory agency. This includes, but is not limited to, activities related to spills, dumping and disposal of any substance or material.

14. IMPERVIOUS SURFACE means a surface which has been compacted or covered with a layer of material so that it is highly resistant to infiltration by water. It includes semi-impervious surfaces such as compacted clay, as well as most conventional street and alley surfaces, roofs, sidewalks, parking lots and similar improvements.

14.5. IN-FILL means an undeveloped area of land located within an existing urban sewer service area surrounded by development, or development and natural or human-made features where development cannot occur.

15. LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY means any human-made alteration of the land surface resulting in a change in the topography or existing vegetative or non-vegetative soil cover, that may result in runoff and lead to an increase in soil erosion and movement of sediment into waters of the state. Land disturbing activity includes but is not limited to clearing and grubbing, demolishing, excavating, pit trench dewatering, filling and grading activities.

16. MANUAL OF STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES means the document on guidance, specifications and techniques available for sale to the public for the activities described in s. 120-13.

16.5. MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE means the highest level of performance that is achievable but is not equivalent to a performance standard identified in this chapter, as determined in accordance with s. 120-4.

17. NATURAL SYSTEMS means systems which predominantly consist of or use plants, animal, bacteria and other flora and fauna which are indigenous to the land, soil or water.

17.5. NRCS MSE3 or MSE4 PRECIPITATION DISTRIBUTION means a specific precipitation distribution developed by the U.S. department of agriculture, natural resources conservation service, using precipitation data from the U.S. department of commerce, national oceanic and atmospheric administration (NOAA) Atlas 14.

18. PERSON means any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity engaging in the development or redevelopment of a property, as the owner of the property. Separate corporate or individual ownership shall not be used to circumvent the intention of this chapter.

19. POST DEVELOPMENT means the conditions which exist following the completion of the land disturbing activity in terms of topography, vegetation, land use and rate, volume or direction storm water runoff.

20. PRE-DEVELOPMENT means the conditions as of January 1, 2002 that existed prior to the initiation of the land disturbing activity in terms of topography, vegetation, land use and rate, volume or direction of storm water runoff.

21. RECEIVING BODY OF WATER means any water body, watercourse or wetland into which surface waters flow either naturally or from human made conveyances.

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22. REDEVELOPMENT means any construction, alteration or improvement of land disturbance activity performed on sites where the entire existing site is predominantly developed to with residential, commercial, industrial or institutional uses.

23. REGULATORY AGENCY means any agency given authority to regulate or control the discharge content or rate.

24. RETENTION means the prevention of the discharge of a given volume of storm water runoff to the receiving body of water or drainage facility.

25. SEDIMENT means the fine particulate mineral or organic material that is in suspension or has settled in a body of water.

26. SEDIMENTATION FACILITY means any structure or area which is designed to hold runoff water until suspended sediments have settled.

27. STORM SEWER means a system of conveyances for storm water runoff, snow melt runoff and surface runoff and drainage. It includes roadway drainage systems, streets, catch basins and storm water inlets, curbs, gutters, ditches, swales, dug channels and storm drains.

28. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT means either of the following:

a. For quantitative control, a system of vegetative or structural measures, or both, that controls the increased volume and rate of storm water runoff caused by manmade changes in land.

b. For qualitative control, a system of vegetative, structural, or other measures that reduces or eliminates pollutants that might otherwise be carried by storm water runoff.

29. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN means the detailed analysis required by s. 120-9. A storm water management plan shall address storm water runoff control for quality, quantity or both as defined in subs. 35 and 36.

30. STORM WATER RUNOFF or RUNOFF means direct response of a watershed to precipitation and includes the surface and subsurface runoff that enters a ditch, stream, storm sewer or other concentrated flow during and following precipitation.

31. SUBDIVIDE means to divide a parcel of land, whether improved or unimproved, into 2 or more contiguous lots or parcels of land in accordance with the provisions of ch. 119.

32. SWALE means a structural measure with a lining of grass, riprap or other materials which can function as a detention structure and convey storm water runoff without causing erosion.

33. VEGETATION means all flora, especially trees, shrubs, vines, ferns, mosses and grasses.

34. WATERCOURSE means any natural or human-made stream, river, creek, channel, ditch, canal, conduit, culvert, drain, waterway gully, ravine, street, roadway, swale or wash in which water flows in a definite direction, either continuously or intermittently and which has a definite channel, bed or bank.

35. WATER QUALITY means those characteristics of storm water runoff from a land disturbing activity that relate to the physical, chemical or biological integrity of water.

36. WATER QUANTITY means those characteristics of storm water runoff that relate to the rate and volume of the storm water runoff to downstream areas resulting from land disturbing activities.

37. WATERS OF THE STATE means those portions of Lake Michigan within the boundaries of Wisconsin, all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, water courses, drainage systems and other surface water or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction, except those waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a person.

38. WATERSHED means a drainage area or drainage basin contributing to the flow of water into a receiving body of water.

120-4. Applicability of Maximum Extent Practicable. Maximum extent practicable shall apply when a person who is subject to a performance standard identified in this chapter demonstrates that satisfaction of the performance standard is not achievable and that a lower level of performance is appropriate. In making the assertion that a performance standard is not achievable and that a level of performance different from the performance standard is the maximum extent practicable, the person shall take into account the best available technology, cost effectiveness, geographic features and other competing interests such as

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protection of public safety and welfare, protection of endangered and threatened resources and preservation of historic properties.

120-5. Illicit Discharges and Illegal Connections. 1. DISCHARGES PROHIBITED.

No person may discharge, spill or dump substances or materials which are not entirely composed of storm water into receiving bodies of water, storm sewers or drainage facilities, or onto driveways, sidewalks, parking lots or other areas that drain into the drainage system.

2. EXEMPTIONS. The following activities are exempt from the provisions of this section unless found to have an adverse impact on the storm water:

a. Discharges authorized by a permit issued by the Wisconsin department of natural resources.

b. Discharges resulting from fire fighting activities, excluding training activities.

c. Discharges in compliance with ch. 290.

d. Discharges from uncontaminated ground water, potable water source, foundation drain and sump pump, air conditioning condensation, springs, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, water main and hydrant flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, irrigation water, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, street wash water and swimming pools if the water has been dechlorinated.

3. CONNECTIONS PROHIBITED. It shall be a violation of this chapter to connect a waste water building sewer or drain to the drainage system.

4. PENALTY. Violations shall be subject to enforcement procedures and penalties set forth in the building and zoning code.

120-7. Control of Storm Water Discharge.

1. APPLICABILITY. No person shall proceed with any residential, commercial, industrial or institutional improvement or subdivision of property without having provided for appropriate storm water measures that control or manage runoff from such development or redevelopment or future development of the subdivided property. A storm water management plan addressing storm water runoff quality control, quantity control or both must be submitted and approved pursuant to sub. 2 or waived pursuant to sub 4. A plan is required:

a. Before an existing drainage system is altered, rerouted, deepened, widened, enlarged, filled or obstructed in preparation for improvement.

b. Before or concurrent with the submittal and approval of an erosion and sediment control plan as specified in ch. 290.

c. Before the development or redevelopment is permitted for commencement of construction.

1.5 MILWAUKEE RIVER GREENWAY SITE PLAN REVIEW OVERLAY ZONE. This section shall not apply to any property located within the Milwaukee River greenway site plan review overlay zone, as shown on the city zoning map and established by common council file number 081568. Properties in the overlay zone shall be subject to the storm water management regulations of s. 120-14.

2. DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA. A storm water management plan is required if any of the following criteria are met:

a. The development or redevelopment causes a land disturbing activity of one acre or more.

b. The development or redevelopment causes the cumulative area of all land disturbing activities at a property to be one acre or more over a 3-year period.

c. The development or redevelopment occurring causes an increase of 0.5 acres or more of impervious area.

d. The construction or reconstruction of a public road will increase impervious surface by one-half acre or more.

3. EXEMPTIONS. The following activities are exempt from the storm water management plan requirements:

a. Agricultural activities not associated with development.

b. Maintenance, alteration, use or improvement to an existing structure or construction activity which does not significantly change or affect the water quality and hydrologic conditions of the surface water discharge which has a previously approved storm water management plan.

c. Maintenance activities undertaken by any municipal, state or federal governmental agency.

d. Storm water management measures to be undertaken by the city on an outfall in a specified watershed, when the city engineer has determined that the person need not prepare a storm water management plan.

e. Reconstruction of public roads when the area of impervious surface is not changing.

f. Pavement maintenance activities, such as sealing, milling and overlaying, or pulverizing.

4. WAIVERS. a. Requests to waive the storm water management plan requirements shall be submitted to the city engineer for approval.

b. The person shall also submit a narrative description and drawings of the proposed development or improvement. The city engineer may request other information that is reasonably necessary to evaluate the waiver.

c. The city engineer shall coordinate a review by city agencies and may grant a waiver if the development is not likely to:

c-1. Increase the rate or volume of storm water runoff.

c-2. Have an adverse impact on a wetland, watercourse or receiving body of water.

c-3. Contribute to the degradation of water quality.

c-4. Otherwise impair attainment of the objectives of this chapter.

4.5. PEAK RUNOFF RELEASE RATE CALCULATIONS.

a. Peak runoff release rates shall be calculated using NOAA Atlas 14 precipitation depths and NRCS MSE3 precipitation distribution.

b. Refer to s. NR 151.123(1), Wis. Adm. Code, for maximum predevelopment runoff curve numbers for developments that include but are not limited to areas like new subdivisions and undeveloped urban areas.

5. RUNOFF RELEASE RATE. a. If the development or redevelopment occurring causes an increase of 0.5 acres or more of impervious area, the release rate and requirements shall be governed by Milwaukee metropolitan sewerage district chapter 13 - surface water and storm water rules.

b. If the development or redevelopment occurring is subject to the requirements of sub. 2 and does not cause an increase of 0.5 acres or more of impervious area, the peak runoff flow rates under post-development conditions shall be at least 10% less than the peak runoff rates under pre-development conditions during 2-year and 100-year, 24-hour storm events.

c. If demolition or construction during redevelopment will disturb an area between 3.5 and 5 acres, then the runoff release rate shall be reduced by 15%.

d. If demolition or construction during redevelopment will disturb an area exceeding 5 acres, then the runoff release rate shall be reduced by 20%.

6. RUNOFF DISCHARGE QUALITY CONTROL. a. Runoff quality shall meet or exceed the following criteria:

a-1. For new development, by design, reduce to the maximum extent practicable, the total suspended solids load by 80%, based on an average annual rainfall, as compared to no runoff management controls. No person shall be required to exceed an 80% total suspended solids reduction to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

a-2. For redevelopment, by design, reduce to the maximum extent practicable, the total suspended solids load by 40%, based on an average annual rainfall, as compared to no runoff management controls. No person shall be required to exceed a 40% total suspended solids reduction to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

a-3. For in-fill development under 5 acres that occurs within 10 years after October 1, 2002, by design, reduce to the maximum extent practicable, the total suspended solids load by 40%, based on an average annual rainfall, as compared to no runoff management controls. No person shall be required to exceed a 40% total suspended solids reduction to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

a-4. For in-fill development under 5 acres that occurs 10 or more years after October 1, 2002, by design, reduce to the maximum extent practicable, the total suspended solids load by 80%, based on an average annual rainfall, as compared to no runoff management controls. No person shall be required to exceed an 80% total suspended solids reduction to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

a-5. Any other regulatory agency requirements specific to the discharge produced by the development.

b. Applicability. This subsection applies to whenever a storm water management plan is required in the separate storm sewer system or if storm water runoff from the development or redevelopment is subject to the requirements of sub. 2 and storm water runoff

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from that development or redevelopment discharges into waters of the state.

6.5. GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIRED. a. If a stormwater management plan is required under sub. 2 and is not waived under sub. 4, then the development or redevelopment shall include green infrastructure with a detention volume equal to at least one-half inch multiplied by the total area of new or redeveloped impervious surface. A green infrastructure plan required under this paragraph shall be submitted and approved as part of the stormwater management plan.

b. A green infrastructure plan required under par. a shall include:

b-1. A description of the project and the dimensions of the new impervious surface.

b-2. A description of the proposed green infrastructure and the dimensions of the green infrastructure.

b-3. One or more drawings showing the new impervious surface and the green infrastructure.

b-4. Calculations showing the detention volume needed and the detention volume provided by the proposed green infrastructure.

b-5. If applicable, a description of any conditions that support a reduction in green infrastructure implementation to a maximum extent practicable according to s. 120-4, and a description of any suggested alternate green infrastructure arrangement. Any reduction in or alternate green infrastructure arrangement must be approved by the city engineer.

b-6. An annual maintenance plan for the proposed green infrastructure.

c. A green infrastructure plan shall determine the detention volume provided by the proposed green infrastructure through project-specific modeling, a calculating tool identified by the department or a schedule of green infrastructure detention volume estimates according to type made available by the department.

7. MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT. For a redevelopment site where the redevelopment will be replacing an older development that was subject to s. 120-7, the responsible party shall meet the total suspended solids reduction and peak flow control standards applicable to the older development or meet the redevelopment standards of this chapter, whichever is more stringent.

8. MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE. If a design cannot meet the total suspended solids reduction performance standard of sub. 6, the storm water management plan shall include a written, site-specific explanation of why the total suspended solids reduction performance standard cannot be met and why the total suspended solids load will be reduced only to the maximum extent practicable.

9. INTENT TO PROCEED. The department of public works shall be notified 3 working days before any work is commenced on the site. The contact phone number shall be listed in the storm water management plan.

120-9. Storm Water Management Plan. The person shall be responsible for the preparation and implementation of the storm water management plan. Sufficient information shall be furnished to the city engineer for evaluating the environmental characteristics of the affected areas. Such information shall include the potential and predicted impacts on watercourses, the effectiveness and acceptability of the proposed measures for reducing adverse impacts and a maintenance program.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION. The storm water management plan shall be prepared by a registered professional engineer. It shall contain the person's name, address and telephone number. The plan shall also contain but is not limited to narrative descriptions and explanations, maps, charts and graphs, tables, photographs, calculations and supporting reference information to books, publications, manuals and other documents used. The department of public works reserves the authority to determine the appropriateness of the methodology used.

2. EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS. The description of the existing site conditions shall include:

- a. The hydrologic parameters.
- b. The location of areas where storm water collects or percolates into the ground.
- c. Groundwater levels.
- d. Vegetation, including grasses, forbs, trees, shrubs, wildflowers and aquatic plants that are native to Wisconsin, as well as any oldfield successions of native and non-native plants.
- e. Topography.

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- f. Soils.
- g. Location and description of impervious areas.
- h. Locations of all structures and buildings.
- i. Locations of floodplains.
- j. Locations of all receiving bodies of water on or adjacent to the site or into which storm water flows. Information regarding current water quality and classification, if any, shall be provided.
- k. Existing storm water runoff conditions from adjacent tributary areas.
- l. Location and hydraulic conditions of the storm sewer systems.

3. SITE ALTERATIONS. The description of the proposed site alterations shall include:

- a. Areas where vegetation is disturbed or planted, including areas of grasses, forbs, trees, shrubs, wildflowers and aquatic plants that are native to Wisconsin, as well as any oldfield successions of native and non-native plants.
- b. Changes in topography.
- c. The size and location of any building or structure.
- d. Site use and any Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code number.
- e. Changes of impervious surface areas and a description of the surfacing material.

4. PREDICTED IMPACTS. The description of the predicted impacts on water quality and quantity from the proposed development shall include:

- a. Drainage facilities.
- b. Receiving bodies of water.
- c. Floodplains.
- d. Ground water levels.

5. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. The description of the proposed best management practices to be used for the protection of water quality and the reduction of water quantity shall include:

- a. Detention, retention and sedimentation facilities, including plans for discharges from the facilities, maintenance plans and predictions of water quality.
- b. Areas of the site to be used or reserved for percolation including a prediction of the impact on groundwater quality.
- c. Green infrastructure.
- d. Any other relevant volume controls or measures not described in pars. a or b.

e. Infiltration practices shall be permitted according to s. NR 151.124, Wis. Adm. Code, provided the person presents evidence of sufficient soil infiltration rates using scientifically credible field test methods to show that the infiltration rates are 0.6 inches per hour or above and the soil profile is not clay.

f. Swale treatment for transportation purposes may be used according to s. NR 151.249, Wis. Adm. Code, provided the transportation facility development does not conflict with the criteria specified in s. 120-7-2. In case of a conflict, the more restrictive criteria of s. 120-7-2 shall be used.

g. A plan for the control of erosion and sedimentation in accordance with ch. 290.

h. Any other relevant source control practices not described in par. d.

i. Any other information which the person or the city believes is reasonably necessary for an evaluation of the development.

6. GUARANTEE. a. The plan shall also be accompanied by an irrevocable letter of credit, certified check or surety bond to guarantee implementation and completion of storm water management plans. By submitting the guarantee, the person consents to allowing the city to inspect the best management practices constructed to meet requirements of the storm water management plan. After construction of the storm water management facilities has been completed, the person shall submit to the city engineer a written certification prepared and stamped by a registered professional engineer that the facilities have been constructed in accordance with the storm water management plan. After the city engineer receives the certification, that portion of the guarantee not utilized under s. 120-17 shall be released or returned.

b. The plan shall also be accompanied an irrevocable letter of credit, certified check, surety bond, or letter of financial guarantee from the person to ensure the facilities are maintained. The guarantee shall be in effect until the facilities are recertified as required by s. 120-15.

120-11. Off-Site Drainage Facilities. The city engineer may approve storm water discharges of unacceptable quality into off-site drainage facilities, or in volumes or rates in excess of those allowed by this chapter. The following conditions must be met:

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1. It is not feasible to manage the total runoff within the site.
2. Adverse impact from the site will be minimized.
3. The design, construction, operation and maintenance of the off-site drainage facilities and the facilities leading to them are in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
4. The person will be responsible for the costs of design, construction, maintenance and operation of the off-site drainage facilities and facilities leading to them. The person may enter into a private agreement with the owner of the property on which such off-site drainage facilities exist, to share in any of the cost responsibilities.
5. For each operation or maintenance shared responsibility agreement, the city engineer shall be provided with a deed restriction which contains the requirements of the agreements.
6. The city engineer is provided with an easement for access to the drainage facilities.

120-13. Manual of Storm Water Management Practices.

1. The city engineer with the assistance of the commissioners of the departments of neighborhood services and city development shall compile a manual of storm water management practices. The manual shall be made available for sale to the public and updated periodically. The manual will be used for the preparation of a storm water management plan.
2. The manual shall incorporate current best management practices (BMPs) for controlling the quality and quantity of storm water runoff. The manual shall contain:
 - a. Guidance and specifications for the preparation of a storm water management plan, including techniques for calculating and presenting the information required in the plan.
 - b. Detailed design specifications for BMPs used to improve the water quality.
 - c. Minimum specifications for the construction of BMP facilities which use current sound engineering practices.
 - d. Techniques and BMPs which emphasize the use of natural systems.
 - e. Techniques and BMPs for source control measures to manage water quality.

- f. Techniques and BMPs which control volume in an effort to improve water quality.
- g. Minimum requirements for the maintenance plan.
3. The manual is available for purchase from the department of public works.

120-14. Control of Storm Water Discharge for the Milwaukee River Greenway Site Plan Review Overlay Zone.

1. PURPOSE. The common council finds that the Milwaukee River corridor between the former North Avenue dam and the city limits at Silver Spring Drive contains native vegetation, wildlife habitat, natural bluffs, stream banks and waterways, and other valuable natural resources in need of protection. The regulations of this section are established to provide this protection by reducing the quantity of polluted storm water runoff, encouraging the planting of native vegetation, stabilizing stream banks and bluffs, mitigating flooding of the Milwaukee River and its tributaries, and reducing flows to the city's combined sewer system.
2. APPLICABILITY. This section applies only to all properties within the Milwaukee River greenway site plan review overlay zone, as shown on the city zoning map and established by common council file number 081568.
3. CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS. The provisions of this section are intended to supplement, not replace, other provisions of this chapter. If any provision of this section conflicts with any other provision of this chapter, any other section of this code, or any applicable state or federal law, the more restrictive provision shall apply.
4. DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA. A storm water management plan is required if any of the following criteria are met:
 - a. The development or redevelopment causes a land disturbing activity of one-half acre or more.
 - b. The development or redevelopment causes the cumulative area of all land disturbing activities at a property to be one-half acre or more over a 3-year period.
 - c. The development or redevelopment occurring causes an increase of 0.5 acres or more of impervious area.
5. RUNOFF RELEASE RATE. a. If the development or redevelopment occurring causes an increase of 0.5 acres or more of

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impervious area, the release rate and requirements shall be governed by Milwaukee metropolitan sewerage district ch. 13 - surface water and storm water rules.

b. If the development or redevelopment occurring meets any of the criteria in sub. 4 and does not cause a land disturbing activity of 0.5 acres or more of impervious area, the peak runoff flow rates under post-development conditions shall be at least 50% less than the peak runoff rates under pre-development conditions.

6. RUNOFF DISCHARGE QUALITY CONTROL. a. Any development or redevelopment shall, by design, reduce to the maximum extent practicable the total suspended solids load by 80%, based on an average annual rainfall, as compared to no runoff management controls. No person shall be required to exceed an 80% total suspended solids reduction to meet the requirement of this paragraph.

b. This subsection applies whenever a storm water management plan is required in the separate storm sewer system or if storm water runoff from the development or redevelopment meets any of the criteria of sub. 4 and storm water runoff from that development or redevelopment discharges into waters of the state.

7. ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS. The following additional storm water management regulations shall apply to development or redevelopment within the Milwaukee River greenway site plan review overlay zone:

a. Storm water best management plans shall show topographical lines and bluff lines.

b. Storm water best management practices shall be located as close to the source of runoff as possible, and shall emphasize techniques that incorporate native plants, shrubs and trees and mimic natural landscape features.

c. Storm water management facilities shall not be permitted within the primary environmental corridor, as mapped by the southeastern Wisconsin regional planning commission, unless the city engineer determines, based on evidence provided by the developer, that such facilities are necessary to protect public safety or bluff stability. The placement of storm water management facilities within the 50-foot setback from top of bluff required by the overlay zone's design standards,

as adopted by the common council in file number 081569, shall be permitted if these facilities emphasize the use of such storm water management practices as rain gardens, vegetated swales and similar techniques, and do not adversely impact bluff stability and public access.

d. Every storm water management facility shall be designed and constructed in a manner to minimize erosion and bluff instability. The permit requirements of ch. 30, Wis. Stats., shall also apply to any alterations to the river bank.

e. A storm water management plan required pursuant to this section shall be prepared in accordance with the manual of storm water management practices, including both the provisions that apply citywide and the provisions that apply only to the Milwaukee River greenway site plan review overlay zone.

120-15. Maintenance of Drainage Facilities.

1. Every 5 years the person shall submit a written recertification for the approved storm water management plan from a registered professional engineer that the drainage facility is operating as originally designed along with an updated irrevocable letter of credit, certified check or surety bond or letter of financial guarantee from the person as provided in s. 120-9. By submitting the guarantee, the person consents to allowing the city to inspect the best management practices prescribed in the storm water management plan.

2. When applicable, the facilities shall be maintained in accordance with the agreements set forth in s. 120-11.

3. Minimum maintenance requirements and procedures outlined in the manual of storm water management practices described in s. 120-13 shall also be used.

4. Violations of this section shall be subject to the enforcement procedures and penalties set forth in s. 120-17.

120-17. Enforcement. 1. NUISANCE. The following activities are deemed a public nuisance:

a. Any development that is commenced without an approved storm water management plan.

b. Any drainage facility which is not constructed in accordance with the approved storm water management plan.

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c. Any drainage facility not maintained in accordance with ss. 120-9, 120-11 or 120-15.

d. Any activity which adversely impacts on water quality.

2. COMPLIANCE ORDER. a. Any public nuisance under this section shall be subject to the provisions of chs. 79, 115 and 116.

b. When the commissioner of the department of neighborhood services determines that a willful violation of the provisions of this chapter exists or has reasonable grounds to believe that one does, the commissioner may order the person to correct the violation by issuing a notice of violation, citation or stop-work order.

c. Any person who commences activity without an approved plan may be required to restore the land to its original condition within 10 days.

d. If the person fails to take corrective action after being noticed, the department of neighborhood services shall take whatever steps are necessary as soon as possible to correct the violation, including but not limited to, using city forces or engaging contractors.

3. RECOVERY OF COSTS. a. If the person has filed an irrevocable letter of credit, certified check or surety bond as required in s. 120-9, the appropriate guarantee shall be executed.

b. If the person has not filed an irrevocable letter of credit, certified check or surety bond as required in s. 120-9, the cost shall be billed to the person, payable within 30 days.

c. If the person has filed an irrevocable letter of credit, certified check, or surety bond, but is less than the actual cost:

c-1. The appropriate guarantee shall be executed.

c-2. The difference in cost shall be billed to the person, payable within 30 days.

d. If the person fails to pay within 30 days, the bill shall become a lien on the real property and collectible in accordance with s. 66.0627, Wis. Stats.

4. PENALTIES. In addition to any penalty provided herein or by law, a person who is convicted of violating any provision of this chapter shall forfeit not more than \$2000 for each violation together with the costs of such action. Upon failure to pay the forfeiture, the person shall be subject to imprisonment in the county house of correction for no more than 80 days for each offense. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense.

120-19. Appeals. Appeals not under the jurisdiction of the standards and appeals commission, s. 200-17, may be submitted to the administrative review appeals board as provided in s. 320-11.

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Abbreviations:

am = amended
cr = created

ra = renumbered and amended
rc = repealed and recreated

rn = renumbered
rp = repealed

<u>Section</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>File</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Effective</u>
Ch. 120	cr	920650	10/30/92	11/18/92
120-1-1-d	am	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
120-1-1-e	am	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-1-1-e	rp	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
120-1-1-f	rn to 120-1-1-e	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
120-1-1-f	cr	080195	7/30/2008	8/16/2008
120-1-1-g	cr	180803	9/25/2018	10/12/2018
120-1-1-h	cr	180803	9/25/2018	10/12/2018
120-3*	rc	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
* Note: Sec. 120-3-20 is effective May 1, 2007.				
120-3-0	am	951346	1/23/96	2/9/96
120-3-1	am	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-3-5	am	110060	5/24/2011	6/14/2011
120-3-6	rn to 120-3-7	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-6	cr	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-6	am	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-3-7	rn to 120-3-8	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-8	rn to 120-3-9	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-9	rn to 120-3-10	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-9.5	cr	180803	9/25/2018	10/12/2018
120-3-10	rn to 120-3-11	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-11	rn to 120-3-12	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-12	rn to 120-3-13	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-13	rn to 120-3-14	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-14	rn to 120-3-15	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-14	am	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-3-14.5	cr	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-3-15	rn to 120-3-16	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-15	cr	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-3-16	rn to 120-3-17	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-16.5	cr	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-3-17	rn to 120-3-18	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-17	rn to 120-3-18	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-3-17	cr	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-3-17.5	cr	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-3-18	rn to 120-3-19	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-18	rn to 120-3-19	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-3-18	am	110060	5/24/2011	6/14/2011
120-3-19	rn to 120-3-20	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-19	rn to 120-3-20	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-3-20	rn to 120-3-21	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-20	rn to 120-3-21	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-3-21	rn to 120-3-22	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-21	rn to 120-3-22	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-3-22	rn to 120-3-23	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-22	rn to 120-3-23	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-3-23	rn to 120-3-24	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-23	rn to 120-3-24	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002

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120-3-24	rn to 120-3-25	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-3-24	rn to 120-3-25	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-3-25	rn to 120-3-26	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-4	cr	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-5-1	am	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-5-2-b	am	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-5-2-d	am	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
120-7-1-0	am	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-7-1-0	am	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
120-7-1	am	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-7-1-c	am	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
120-7-1.5	cr	081664	5/25/2010	6/12/2010
120-7-2	rn to 120-7-3	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-7-2	cr	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-7-2	rc	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
120-7-2-a	am	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-7-2-c	am	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-7-2-d	cr	110060	5/24/2011	6/14/2011
120-7-2-f	cr	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-7-3	rn to 120-7-4	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-7-3	rc	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-7-3-d	cr	950892	11/6/95	11/14/95
120-7-3-e	cr	110060	5/24/2011	6/14/2011
120-7-3-f	cr	110060	5/24/2011	6/14/2011
120-7-4-a	am	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
120-7-4-c-1	am	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-7-4-d	rp	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-7-4.5	cr	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-7-5	cr	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-7-5	rc	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
120-7-5-b	am	110060	5/24/2011	6/14/2011
120-7-5-c	cr	110060	5/24/2011	6/14/2011
120-7-5-d	cr	110060	5/24/2011	6/14/2011
120-7-6	cr	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-7-6	rc	031208	3/19/2004	4/7/2004
120-7-6-a-3	am	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-7-6-b	rc	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
120-7-6.5	cr	180803	9/25/2018	10/12/2018
120-7-7	cr	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-7-7	rn to 120-7-9	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-7-7	cr	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-7-8	cr	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-9-1	am	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-9-2-d	am	080195	7/30/2008	8/16/2008
120-9-3-a	am	080195	7/30/2008	8/16/2008
120-9-5-0	am	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-9-5-c	rn to 120-9-5-d	080195	7/30/2008	8/16/2008
120-9-5-c	cr	080195	7/30/2008	8/16/2008
120-9-5-c	rc	180803	9/25/2018	10/12/2018
120-9-5-d	rn to 120-9-5-e	080195	7/30/2008	8/16/2008
120-9-5-e	rn to 120-9-5-f	080195	7/30/2008	8/16/2008
120-9-5-e	rn to 120-9-5-g	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-9-5-e	cr	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-9-5-f	rn to 120-9-5-g	080195	7/30/2008	8/16/2008
120-9-5-f	rn to 120-9-5-h	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-9-5-f	cr	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-9-5-g	rn to 120-9-5-i	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016

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120-9-6	am	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
120-9-6-a	am	080195	7/30/2008	8/16/2008
120-9-6-a	am	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-13-1	am	980963	12/18/98	1/1/99
120-13-1	am	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
120-13-3	cr	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-14	cr	081664	5/25/2010	6/12/2010
120-15-1	am	060587	10/24/2006	11/10/2006
120-15-1	am	151776	4/15/2016	5/4/2016
120-17-2-b	am	980963	12/18/98	1/1/99
120-17-2-d	am	980963	12/18/98	1/1/99
120-17-2-d	am	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002
120-17-4	am	011255	1/22/2002	2/5/2002

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