

ARTICLE IV. - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 26-161. - Statutory authority and title.

This article is adopted in accordance with the Home Rule City Act, as amended, being MCL 117.1, et seq. (for townships and villages, cite proper statute); the Drain Code of 1956, as amended, being MCL 280.1, et seq.; the Land Division Act, as amended, being MCL 560.1, et seq.; the Revenue Bond Act, as amended, being MCL 141.101, et seq.; the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, as amended, being MCL 324.101, et seq.; Section 401(p) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (also known as the Clean Water Act), as amended, being 33 USC 1342(p) and 40 CFR Parts 9, 122, 123, and 124; and other applicable state and federal laws.

The city shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of the ordinance. Any powers granted, or duties imposed, upon the city may be delegated in writing by the city to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of, or in the employ of the city.

(Ord. No. 272, § 1.01, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-162. - Findings.

The city finds that:

- (1) Illicit discharges contain pollutants that will significantly degrade the waterbodies and water resources of the city, thus threatening the health, safety, and welfare of the citizenry.
- (2) Illicit discharges enter the stormwater drainage system through either direct connections (e.g., wastewater piping either mistakenly or deliberately connected to the storm drains) or indirect connections (e.g., infiltration into the storm drain system or spills connected by drain inlets).
- (3) Establishing the measures for controlling illicit discharges and connections contained in this article and implementing the same will address many of the deleterious effects of illicit discharges.
- (4) Any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this article is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance.

(Ord. No. 272, § 1.02, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-163. - Purpose.

It is the purpose of this article to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to accomplish, among others, the following objectives:

- (1) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the stormwater drainage system and waterbodies by stormwater discharges by any user.
- (2) To prohibit illicit discharges and connections to the stormwater drainage system and waterbodies.
- (3) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this article.
- (4) To provide appropriate remedies for failure to comply with this article.

(Ord. No. 272, § 1.03, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-164. - Applicability and general provisions.

This article shall apply to all discharges entering the stormwater drainage system and waterbodies generated on any developed and undeveloped lands.

(Ord. No. 272, § 1.04, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-165. - Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section, unless the context in which they are used specifically indicates otherwise:

Authorized enforcement agency means the City of Grandville, and/or any persons or agencies designated to act as the authorized enforcement agency by the city.

Best management practices (BMPs) means structural devices or nonstructural practices that are designed to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater flows, to direct the flow of stormwater, or to treat polluted stormwater flows. BMPs may include, but shall not be limited to, those described in the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Guidebook of BMPs for Michigan watersheds. Equivalent practices and design criteria that accomplish the purposes of this article (including, but not limited to, minimizing stormwater runoff and preventing the discharge of pollutants into stormwater) shall be as determined by the City of Grandville Engineer.

Clean Water Act means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 USC Section 1251 et seq., as amended, and the applicable regulations promulgated thereunder.

Discharge means the introduction (intentionally or unintentionally, and directly or indirectly) of any liquid, substance, pollutant, or other material into a stormwater drainage system or water body.

Discharger means any person who directly or indirectly discharges stormwater from any premises. Discharger also includes any employee, officer, director, partner, contractor, or other person who participates in, or is legally or factually responsible for, any act or omission that is, or results in, a violation of this article.

Drain means any and all conduits, facilities, measures, areas, and structures that serve to convey, catch, hold, filter, store, and/or receive stormwater or groundwater, either on a temporary or permanent basis.

Drainage means the collection, conveyance, or discharge of groundwater and/or surface water.

Drainageway means a drain, water body, or floodplain.

EPA means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Floodplain means the area, usually low lands, adjoining the channel of a river, stream, or watercourse or lake, or other body of standing water, that has been or may be covered by floodwater.

Hazardous materials means any solid, liquid, semisolid, or gaseous substance or material that because of its quantity, quality, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible illness or serious incapacitating but reversible illness, or may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment if improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Illicit connection means any method, means, or conduit for conveying an illicit discharge into a water body or a stormwater drainage system.

Illicit discharge means any discharge to a water body or a stormwater drainage system that does not consist entirely of stormwater, that is not authorized by the terms of an NPDES permit, or that is not an authorized discharge as defined by this article.

MDEQ means Michigan Department of Environmental Quality.

National pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit means a permit issued by the EPA or a state under authority delegated pursuant to the Clean Water Act that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

Non-stormwater discharge means any discharge to the stormwater drainage system or a water body that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

Person means an individual, firm, partnership, association, public or private corporation, public agency, instrumentality, or any other legal entity.

Pollutant means the term pollutant includes, but is not limited to, the following: any dredged spoil, solid waste, vehicle fluids, yard wastes, animal wastes, agricultural waste products, sediment, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological wastes, radioactive materials, hazardous materials, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, commercial, and agricultural waste, or any other contaminant or other substance defined as a pollutant under the Clean Water Act. Pollutant also includes properties or characteristics of water, including, but not limited to, pH, heat, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, and odor.

Premises means any building, structure, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land, or property, whether improved or unimproved, including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

Property owner means any person having legal or equitable title to premises or any person having or exercising care, custody, or control over any premises.

State of Michigan Water Quality Standards means all applicable state rules, regulations, and laws pertaining to water quality, including the provisions of Section 3106 of Part 31 of 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Stormwater drainage system means storm sewers, conduits, curbs, gutters, catch basins, drains, ditches, pumping devices, parking lots, roads, or other manmade channels that are designed or used, singly or together in combination with one another, for collecting or conveying stormwater.

Stormwater pollution prevention plan means a document, that describes the BMPs and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to stormwater, a stormwater drainage system, and/or a water body to the maximum extent practicable.

Stormwater runoff (or stormwater) means the runoff and drainage of precipitation resulting from rainfall, snowmelt, or other natural event or process.

Toxic material means any pollutant or combination of pollutants that is or can potentially be harmful to the public health or the environment, including, without limitation, those listed in 40 CFR 401.15 as toxic under the provisions of the Clean Water Act, or listed in the critical materials register promulgated by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, or as otherwise provided by local, state, or federal laws, rules, or regulations.

Wastewater means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from premises. The term includes any water that has in any way been used and degraded or physically or chemically altered.

Water body means a river, lake, stream, creek, or other watercourse or wetlands.

(Ord. No. 272, § 1.05, eff. 10-18-2005)

Secs. 26-166—26-180. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - PROHIBITIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 26-181. - Prohibited discharges.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to discharge, or cause to be discharged, to a stormwater drainage system or water body any substance or material, including, but not limited to, pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than storm water or an authorized discharge. This prohibition includes the commencement, conducting, or continuance of any illicit discharge by any person to a stormwater drainage system or water body.
- (b) Any person discharging stormwater shall effectively prevent pollutants from being discharged with the stormwater, except in accordance with BMPs.
- (c) The authorized enforcement agency is authorized to require dischargers to implement pollution prevention measures, using stormwater pollution prevention plans and BMPs, as determined necessary by the authorized enforcement agency to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to a stormwater drainage system or water body.
- (d) The discharge prohibitions of this section shall not apply to any non-stormwater discharge authorized under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the EPA, provided the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the stormwater drainage system.

(Ord. No. 272, § 2.01, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-182. - Prohibited illicit connections.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to construct, use, maintain (or to allow the construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of) an illicit connection.
- (b) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made prior to the effective date of this article, and regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

(Ord. No. 272, § 2.02, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-183. - Authorized discharges.

The following non-stormwater discharges are permissible, but only if they do not result in a violation of State of Michigan water quality standards and provided that they are undertaken in compliance with any applicable or required BMPs:

- (1) Water supply line flushing.
- (2) Landscape irrigation runoff.
- (3) Diverted stream flows.
- (4) Rising groundwater.
- (5) Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration to storm drains.
- (6) Uncontaminated pumped groundwater.
- (7) Discharges from potable water sources.
- (8) Foundation drains.
- (9) Air conditioning condensate.
- (10) Irrigation water.
- (11) Springs.
- (12) Water from crawl space pumps.
- (13) Footing drains and basement sump pumps.

- (14) Lawn watering runoff.
- (15) Waters from non-commercial car washing.
- (16) Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
- (17) Residential swimming pool water and other dechlorinated swimming pool water, provided that any filter backwash water that is present is treated.
- (18) Residual street wash water.
- (19) Discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activities.
- (20) Discharges specifically authorized in writing by the authorized enforcement agency as being necessary to protect public health, welfare, and safety or the environment.

(Ord. No. 272, § 2.03, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-184. - Storage of hazardous or toxic materials in drainageway.

Except as permitted by law, it shall be unlawful for any person to store or stockpile, within a drainageway, any hazardous or toxic materials, unless adequate protection and/or containment has been provided so as to prevent any such materials from entering a stormwater drainage system or water body.

(Ord. No. 272, § 2.04, eff. 10-18-2005)

Secs. 26-185—26-200. - Reserved.

DIVISION 3. - INSPECTION, MONITORING, REPORTING, AND RECORDKEEPING

Sec. 26-201. - Inspection and sampling.

The authorized enforcement agency may inspect and/or obtain samples from any discharger's premises as necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this article. Upon request, the discharger shall allow properly identified representatives of the authorized enforcement agency to enter the premises of the discharger at all hours necessary for the purposes of such inspection or investigation, including, but not limited to, smoke/dye testing, televising pipes, sampling, and excavation. The authorized enforcement agency shall provide the discharger reasonable advance notice of the need for such access, if possible and consistent with protection of public health and safety and the environment. The properly identified representatives may place on the discharger's premises the equipment or devices used for such sampling or inspection. Unreasonable delays in allowing access to premises is a violation of this article.

(Ord. No. 272, § 3.01, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-202. - Stormwater monitoring facilities.

If directed in writing to do so by the authorized enforcement agency, a discharger of stormwater runoff from any premises used for commercial or industrial purposes shall provide and operate equipment or devices for the monitoring of stormwater runoff to provide for inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of each discharge to a water body or a stormwater drainage system, as specified by the authorized enforcement agency. The authorized enforcement agency may require a discharger to provide and operate such equipment and devices if it is necessary or appropriate for the inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of discharges in order to determine whether adverse effects from, or as a result of, such discharges may occur. All such equipment and devices for the inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of discharges shall be installed and maintained at the discharger's expense in accordance with applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations.

(Ord. No. 272, § 3.02, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-203. - Accidental discharges.

Any discharger who accidentally discharges into a stormwater drainage system or a water body any substance other than stormwater or an authorized discharge shall immediately notify the authorized enforcement agency of the discharge. If the notification is given orally, a written report concerning the discharge shall be filed with the authorized enforcement agency within five (5) days. The written report shall specify all of the following:

- (1) The composition of the discharge and the cause thereof.
- (2) The exact date, time, and estimated volume of the discharge.
- (3) All measures taken to clean up the discharge, all measures taken or proposed to be taken to mitigate any known or potential adverse impacts of the discharge, and all measures proposed to be taken to reduce and prevent any recurrences.
- (4) The names and telephone numbers of the individual making the report, and (if different) the individual who may be contacted for additional information regarding the discharge.

(Ord. No. 272, § 3.03, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-304. - Recordkeeping requirement.

Any person that violates any requirement of this article or that is subject to monitoring under this article shall retain and preserve for no less than three (3) years any and all books, drawings, plans, prints, documents, memoranda, reports, correspondence, and records, including records on magnetic or electronic media, and any and all summaries of such records relating to monitoring, sampling, and chemical analysis of any discharge or stormwater runoff from any premises connected with the violation or subject to monitoring.

(Ord. No. 272, § 3.04, eff. 10-18-2005)

Secs. 26-205—26-220. - Reserved.

DIVISION 4. - ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 26-221. - Sanctions for violation.

- (a) *Violation; municipal civil infraction.* Except as provided by subsection 26-221(e), and notwithstanding any other provision of the City of Grandville's laws, ordinances, and regulations to the contrary, a person who violates any provision of this article (including, without limitation, any notice, order, permit, decision or determination promulgated, issued or made by the authorized enforcement agency under this article) is responsible for a municipal civil infraction, subject to payment of a civil fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per day for each infraction, plus costs and other sanctions.
- (b) *Repeat offenses; increased fines.* Increased fines may be imposed for repeat offenses. As used in this section, "repeat offense" means a second (or any subsequent) municipal civil infraction violation of the same requirement or provision of this article (i) committed by a person within any twelve-month period and (ii) for which the person admits responsibility or is determined to be responsible. The increased fine for a repeat offense under this article shall be as follows:
 - (1) The fine for any offense that is a first repeat offense shall be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00), plus costs.
 - (2) The fine for any offense that is a second repeat offense or any subsequent repeat offense shall be five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), plus costs.

- (c) *Authorized local official.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the City of Grandville's laws, ordinances, and regulations to the contrary, the following persons are designated as the authorized local officials to issue municipal civil infraction citations (directing alleged violators to appear in district court) and/or notices (directing alleged violators to appear at the City of Grandville's Municipal Violations Bureau, as applicable) for violations of this article (in addition to any other persons so designated by the authorized enforcement agency): the city manager; the city manager's designee; and any police officer.
- (d) *Other requirements and procedures.* Except as otherwise provided by this section, the requirements and procedures for commencing municipal civil infraction actions; issuance and service of municipal civil infraction citations; determination and collection of court-ordered fines, costs and expenses; appearances and payment of fines and costs; failure to answer, appear or, pay fines; disposition of fines, costs and expenses paid; and other matters regarding municipal civil infractions shall be as set forth in Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, as amended.
- (e) Any person who (1) at the time of a violation knew or should have known that a pollutant or substance was discharged contrary to any provision of this article, or contrary to any notice, order, permit, decision or determination promulgated, issued or made by the authorized enforcement agency under this article; or (2) intentionally makes a false statement, representation, or certification in an application for, or form pertaining to a permit, or in a notice, report, or record required by this article, or in any other correspondence or communication, written or oral, with the authorized enforcement agency regarding matters regulated by this article; or (3) intentionally falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any sampling or monitoring device or record required to be maintained by this article; or (4) commits any other act that is punishable under state law by imprisonment for more than ninety (90) days; shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per violation, per day, or imprisonment for up to ninety (90) days, or both in the discretion of the court.
- (f) Any person who aids or abets another person in a violation of this article shall be subject to the sanctions provided in this section.

(Ord. No. 272, § 4.01, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-222. - Failure to comply; completion.

The authorized enforcement agency is authorized, after giving reasonable notice and opportunity for compliance, to correct any violation of this article or damage or impairment to the stormwater drainage system caused by a discharge and to bill the person causing the violation or discharge for the costs of the work to be reimbursed. The costs reimbursable under this section shall be in addition to fees, amounts or other costs and expenses required to be paid to the authorized enforcement agency under other sections of this article.

(Ord. No. 272, § 4.02, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-223. - Emergency measures.

If emergency measures are necessary to respond to a nuisance; to protect public safety, health, and welfare; and/or to prevent loss of life, injury, or damage to property, the authorized enforcement agency is authorized to carry out or arrange for all such emergency measures. Property owners shall be responsible for the cost of such measures made necessary as a result of a violation of this article, and shall promptly reimburse the city for all of such costs.

(Ord. No. 272, § 4.03, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-224. - Cost recovery for damage to stormwater drainage system.

Any person who discharges to a stormwater drainage system or a water body, including, but not limited to, any person who causes or creates a discharge that violates any provision of this article, produces a deposit or obstruction or otherwise damages or impairs a stormwater drainage system, or causes or contributes to a violation of any federal, state, or local law governing the city, shall be liable to

and shall fully reimburse the city for all expenses, costs, losses or damages (direct or indirect) payable or incurred by the city as a result of any such discharge, deposit, obstruction, damage, impairment, violation, exceedance or noncompliance. The costs that must be reimbursed to the city shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of the following:

- (1) All costs incurred by the city in responding to the violation or discharge, including, expenses for any cleaning, repair or replacement work, and the costs of sampling, monitoring, and treatment, as a result of the discharge, violation, exceedance or noncompliance.
- (2) All costs to the city of monitoring, surveillance, and enforcement in connection with investigating, verifying, and prosecuting any discharge, violation, exceedance, or noncompliance.
- (3) The full amount of any fines, assessments, penalties, and claims, including natural resource damages, levied against the city, or any city representative, by any governmental agency or third party as a result of a violation of applicable laws or regulations that is caused by or contributed to by any discharge, violation, exceedance, or noncompliance.
- (4) The full value of any city staff time (including any required overtime), consultant and engineering fees, and actual attorney fees and defense costs (including the city legal counsel and any special legal counsel), associated with responding to, investigating, verifying, and prosecuting any discharge, violation, exceedance or noncompliance, or otherwise enforcing the requirements of this article.

(Ord. No. 272, § 4.04, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-225. - Collection of costs; lien.

- (a) Costs incurred by the city pursuant to sections 26-222, 26-223, 26-224, and 26-226(a) shall constitute a lien on the premises, which shall be enforceable in accordance with Act No. 94 of the Public Acts of 1933, as amended from time to time, or as otherwise authorized by law. Any such charges that are delinquent for six (6) months or more may be certified annually to the City of Grandville Treasurer, who shall enter the lien on the next tax roll against the premises, the costs shall be collected, and the lien shall be enforced in the same manner as provided for in the collection of taxes assessed upon the roll and the enforcement of a lien for taxes. In addition to any other lawful enforcement methods, the city shall have all remedies authorized by Act No. 94 of the Public Acts of 1933, as amended, and by other applicable laws.
- (b) The failure by any person to pay any amounts required to be reimbursed to the city as provided by this article shall constitute an additional violation of this article.

(Ord. No. 272, § 4.05, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-226. - Suspension of access to the stormwater drainage system

- (a) *Suspension due to illicit discharges in emergency situations.* The authorized enforcement agency may, without prior notice, suspend access to the stormwater drainage system to any person or premises when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge that presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the stormwater drainage system or a water body. If the person fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the stormwater drainage system or the environment, or to minimize danger to persons, and bill the person for the costs to the city in taking such steps.
- (b) *Suspension due to the detection of illicit discharge.* Any person discharging to the stormwater drainage system in violation of this article may have their access to the system terminated, if the authorized enforcement agency determines that such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its access. It shall be unlawful for any person to reinstate access of the stormwater drainage system to

a premises terminated pursuant to this section without the prior written approval of the authorized enforcement agency.

(Ord. No. 272, § 4.06, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-227. - Appeals.

Any person to whom any provision of this article has been applied may appeal in writing to the city council, not later than thirty (30) days after the action or decision being appealed. Such appeal shall identify the matter being appealed, and the basis for the appeal. The city council shall consider the appeal and make a decision whereby it affirms, rejects, or modifies the action being appealed. In considering any such appeal, the city council may consider the recommendations of the authorized enforcement agency and the comments of other persons having knowledge or expertise regarding the matter. In considering any such appeal, the city council may grant a temporary variance from the terms of this article so as to provide relief, in whole or in part, from the action being appealed, but only upon finding that the following requirements are satisfied:

- (1) The application of the article provisions being appealed will present or cause unnecessary hardship for the person appealing; provided, however, that unnecessary hardship shall not include the need for a property owner to incur additional reasonable expenses in order to comply with the article; and
- (2) The granting of the relief requested will not prevent accomplishment of the goals and purposes of this article, nor result in less effective management of stormwater runoff.

(Ord. No. 272, § 4.07, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-228. - Judicial relief.

With the approval of the Grandville City Council, the authorized enforcement agency may institute legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to seek all appropriate relief for violations of this article or of any permit, order, notice or agreement issued or entered into under this article. The action may seek temporary or permanent injunctive relief, damages, penalties, costs, and any other relief, at law or equity, that a court may order. The authorized enforcement agency may also seek collection of fines, penalties and any other amounts due to the city that a person has not paid.

(Ord. No. 272, § 4.08, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-229. - Cumulative remedies.

The imposition of a single penalty, fine, order, damage, or surcharge upon any person for a violation of this article, or of any permit, order, notice or agreement issued, or entered into under this article, shall not preclude the imposition by the city, the authorized enforcement agency, or a court of competent jurisdiction of a combination of any or all of those sanctions and remedies or additional sanctions and remedies with respect to the same violation, consistent with applicable limitations on penalty amounts under state or federal laws or regulations. A criminal citation and prosecution of a criminal action against a person shall not be dependent upon and need not be held in abeyance during any civil, judicial, or administrative proceeding, conference, or hearing regarding the person.

(Ord. No. 272, § 4.09, eff. 10-18-2005)

Secs. 26-230—26-250. - Reserved.

DIVISION 5. - PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN STANDARDS

Sec. 26-251. - Responsibility to implement BMPs.

The owner or operator of a premises used for commercial or industrial purposes shall provide, at the owner or operator's own expense, reasonable protection from an accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the stormwater drainage system or water body through the use of structural and nonstructural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a premises that is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge may be required to implement, at the person's expense, additional structural and nonstructural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the stormwater drainage system or water body. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section.

(Ord. No. 272, § 5.01, eff. 10-18-2005)

Secs. 26-252—26-260. - Reserved.

DIVISION 6. - OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 26-261. - Interpretation.

Words and phrases in this article shall be construed according to their common and accepted meanings, except those words and phrases defined in section 26-165 shall be construed according to the respective definitions given in that section. Technical words and technical phrases not defined in this article, but which have acquired particular meanings in law or in technical usage, shall be construed according to such meanings.

(Ord. No. 272, § 6.01, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-262. - Catch-line headings.

The catch-line headings of the articles and sections of this article are intended for convenience only, and shall not be construed as affecting the meaning or interpretation of the text of the articles or sections to which they may refer.

(Ord. No. 272, § 6.02, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-263. - Severability.

The provisions of this article are hereby declared to be severable, and if any part or provision of this article should be declared invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect any other part or provision of this article.

(Ord. No. 272, § 6.03, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-264. - Other ordinances.

This article shall be in addition to other ordinances of the City of Grandville and shall not be deemed to repeal or replace other ordinances, or parts thereof; provided that in the event of any inconsistency or conflict between this article and any other provision of any other ordinance, the provisions of this article shall control.

(Ord. No. 272, § 6.04, eff. 10-18-2005)

Sec. 26-265. - Effective date.

This article shall become effective ten (10) days after its adoption and upon publication.

(Ord. No. 272, § 6.05, eff. 10-18-2005)