



County of King William, Virginia

Board of Supervisors

ORDINANCE 17-24

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING COMPREHENSIVE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS FOR KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA, DESIGNED TO CONSERVE THE LAND, WATER, AIR AND OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES AND TO PROMOTE THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE OF KING WILLIAM COUNTY, AND ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES WHEREBY THESE REGULATIONS SHALL BE ADMINISTERED AND ENFORCED.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the applicable provisions of Chapter 5, Article 4, Title 10 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, the governing body of King William County is authorized to adopt an ordinance providing standards and guidelines to control soil erosion and sedimentation, with implementation at the local level.

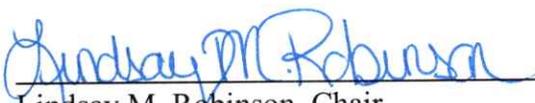
NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Supervisors of King William County, Virginia, that the ordinance whose effective date was November 22, 2004, for Erosion and Sediment Control within the jurisdiction of King William County, Virginia, is hereby amended to read as set out herein.

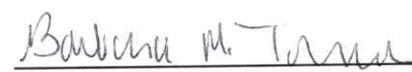
Repeal of Prior Ordinance: Any portion of the "Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance of King William County, Virginia," effective November 22, 2004, including subsequent amendments thereto, is hereby repealed.

Effective Date: This Ordinance, being adopted by the Board of Supervisors of King William County, Virginia, at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors held on August 26, 2024, shall be in full force and effect upon adoption.

ADOPTED this the 26th day of August, 2024

ATTEST:


Lindsay M. Robinson, Chair
King William County Board of Supervisors


Barbara M. Trimmer
Deputy Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ORDINANCE

KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA, Land Use Regulations

Article III. – Erosion and Sediment Control

This Ordinance shall be known as the "Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance of King William County, Virginia".

Section 30-71. – Title, Purpose and Authority

- (a) The purpose of this Ordinance is to conserve the land, water, air and other natural resources of King William County and to promote the public health and welfare of the people in King William County by establishing requirements for the control of erosion and sedimentation, and by establishing procedures whereby these requirements shall be administered and enforced. The purpose of this ordinance is to prevent the unreasonable degradation of properties, stream channels, waters and other natural resources of King William County by establishing requirements for the effective control of soil erosion, sediment deposition and non-agricultural runoff and by establishing procedures whereby these requirements shall be administered and enforced.
- (b) This Ordinance is authorized by the Code of Virginia, Title 10, Chapter 5, Article 4, (Section 10.1 560-571), (VR-625-02-00), known as the "Erosion and Sediment Control Law" and (VR-173-02-01.1), known as the "Emergency Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations". This Article provides for a comprehensive statewide program, with standards and guidelines to control soil erosion and sedimentation, which is to be implemented on the local level. This ordinance is authorized by § 62.1-44.15:54 of the Code of Virginia.

Section 30-72. – Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this ordinance, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Agreement in lieu of a plan" means a contract between King William County and the owner that specifies conservation measures that must be implemented to comply with the requirements of this ordinance for the construction of a (i) single-family detached residential structure or (ii) farm building or structure on a parcel of land with a total impervious cover percentage, including the impervious cover from the farm building or structure to be constructed, of less than five percent; this contract may be executed by the VESCP authority in lieu of formal site plan.

"Applicant" means any person submitting an erosion and sediment control plan for approval in order to obtain authorization for land-disturbing activities to commence.

"Board" means the State Water Control Board.

"Certified inspector for ESC" means an employee or agent of the VESCP authority who (i) holds a certificate of competence from the department in the area of project inspection or (ii) is enrolled in the department's training program for project inspection and successfully completes such program within one year after enrollment.

"Certified plan reviewer for ESC" means an employee or agent of the VESCP authority who (i) holds a certificate of competence from the department in the area of plan review, (ii) is enrolled in the department's training program for plan review and successfully completes such program within one year after enrollment, or (iii) is licensed as a professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, land surveyor pursuant to Article 1 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia, or professional soil scientist as defined in § 54.1-2200.

"Certified program administrator for ESC" means an employee or agent of the VESCP authority who holds a certification from the department in the classification of program administrator or (ii) is enrolled in the department's training program for program administration and successfully completes such program within one year after enrollment.

"Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act" means Article 2.5 (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.) of Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1 of the Code of Virginia.

"Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area" means any land designated by a local government pursuant to Part III (9VAC25-830-70 et seq.) of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations and § 62.1-44.15:74 of the Code of Virginia. A Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area shall consist of a Resource Protection Area and a Resource Management Area as defined in the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations (9VAC25-830).

"Clearing" means any activity which removes the vegetative ground cover including, root mat removal or topsoil removal.

"Common Plan of Development" means a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules under one common plan. The "common plan" of development or sale is broadly defined as any announcement or piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.) indicating construction activities may occur on a specific plot. *(EPA definition as found in the 2022 Construction General Permit, Appendix A)*

"County" means the County of King William, Virginia.

"Department" means the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

"District" or "Soil and Water Conservation District" refers to the Three Rivers Soil and Water Conservation District.

"Erosion and sediment control plan" or "plan" means a document containing material for the conservation of soil and water resources of a unit or group of units of land. It may include appropriate maps, an appropriate soil and water plan inventory and management information with needed interpretations, and a record of decisions contributing to conservation treatment. The plan shall contain all major conservation decisions to ensure that the entire unit or units of land will be so treated to achieve the conservation objectives.

"Erosion impact area" means an area of land that is not associated with a current land-disturbing activity but is subject to persistent soil erosion resulting in the delivery of sediment onto neighboring properties or into state waters. This definition shall not apply to any lot or parcel of land of 10,000 square feet or less used for residential purposes.

"Farm building or structure" means the same as that term is defined in § 36-97 of the Code of Virginia and also includes any building or structure used for agritourism activity, as defined in § 3.2-6400, and any related impervious surfaces including roads, driveways, and parking areas.

"Excavating" means any digging, scooping or other methods of removing earth materials.

"Filling" means any depositing or stockpiling of earth materials.

"Grading" means any excavating or filling of earth material or any combination thereof, including the land in its excavated or filled conditions.

"Land disturbance" or "land-disturbing activity" means a man-made change to the land surface that may result in soil erosion or has the potential to change its runoff characteristics, including the clearing, grading, excavating, transporting, and filling of land.

"Land-disturbing permit or approval" means a permit or an approval allowing a land-disturbing activity to commence issued by King William County after the requirements of § 62.1-44.15:55 of the Code of Virginia have been met.

"Natural channel design concepts" means the utilization of engineering analysis and fluvial geomorphic processes to create, rehabilitate, restore, or stabilize an open conveyance system for the purpose of creating or recreating a stream that conveys its bankfull storm event within its banks and allows larger flows to access its bankfull bench and its floodplain.

"Owner" means the same as provided in § 62.1-44.3 of the Code of Virginia. For a land-disturbing activity that is regulated under Article 2.4 (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.) of Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1 of the Code of Virginia and this ordinance, "owner" also includes the owner or owners of the freehold of the premises or lesser estate therein, mortgagee or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or other person, firm, or corporation in control of a property.

"Peak flow rate" means the maximum instantaneous flow from a prescribed design storm at a particular location.

"Percent impervious" means the impervious area within the site divided by the area of the site multiplied by 100.

"Permittee" means the person to whom the permit is issued.

"Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, association, joint venture, public or private corporation, trust, estate, commission, board, public or private institution, utility, cooperative, county, city, town, or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth, governmental body, including a federal or state entity as applicable, any interstate body, or any other legal entity.

"Responsible Land Disturber" or "RLD" means an individual holding a certificate issued by the department who is responsible for carrying out the land-disturbing activity in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan. The RLD may be the owner, applicant, permittee, designer, superintendent, project manager, contractor, or any other project or development team member. The RLD must be designated on the erosion and sediment control plan or permit as defined in the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Regulation (9VAC25-875) as a prerequisite for engaging in land disturbance. The RLD must be designated on the erosion and sediment control plan or permit as defined in this ordinance as a prerequisite for engaging in land disturbance.

"Runoff volume" means the volume of water that runs off the land development project from a prescribed storm event.

"Single-family detached residential structure" means a noncommercial dwelling that is occupied exclusively by one family.

"State waters" means all water, on the surface and under the ground, wholly or partially within or bordering the Commonwealth or within its jurisdiction, including wetlands.

"Transporting" means any moving of earth materials from one place to another place other than such movement incidental to grading, when such movement results in destroying the vegetative ground cover either by tracking or the buildup of earth materials to the extent that erosion and sedimentation will result from the soil or earth materials over which such transporting occurs.

"Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program" or "VESCP" means a program approved by the department that is established by a VESCP authority for the effective control of soil erosion, sediment deposition, and nonagricultural runoff associated with a land-disturbing activity to prevent the unreasonable degradation of properties, stream channels, waters, and other natural resources and shall include such items where applicable as local ordinances, rules, policies and guidelines, technical materials, and requirements for plan review, inspection, and evaluation consistent with the requirements of the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (ESCL).

"Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program authority" or "VESCP authority," for purposes of this ordinance means the County of King and Queen has been approved by the department to operate a Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program in accordance with

Article 2.4 (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.) of Chapter 3.1, the State Water Control Law, of Title 62.1 of the Code of Virginia.

“VESCP plan-approving authority” means the King William County Planning and Zoning Department who is responsible for determining the adequacy of a plan submitted for land-disturbing activities on a unit or units of lands and for approving plans.

"VPDES Permit" means a General VPDES (Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities, 9VAC25-880, issued by the department pursuant to § 62.1-44.15 of the Code of Virginia for stormwater discharges from a land-disturbing activity.

Section 30-73. – Local Erosion and Sediment Control Program

Pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:54 of the Code of Virginia, the County of King William hereby establishes a Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program (VESCP) and adopts the regulations promulgated by the Board (for the effective control of soil erosion and sediment deposition to prevent the unreasonable degradation of properties, stream channels, waters and other natural resources) and the Virginian Stormwater Management Handbook. In accordance with § 62.1-44.15:52 of the Code of Virginia, any plan approved prior to July 1, 2014 that provides for stormwater management that addresses any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels shall satisfy the flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels if the practices are designed to (i) detain the water quality volume and to release it over 48 hours; (ii) detain and release over a 24-hour period the expected rainfall resulting from the one year, 24-hour storm; and (iii) reduce the allowable peak flow rate resulting from the 1.5, 2, and 10-year, 24-hour storms to a level that is less than or equal to the peak flow rate from the site assuming it was in a good forested condition, achieved through multiplication of the forested peak flow rate by a reduction factor that is equal to the runoff volume from the site when it was in a good forested condition divided by the runoff volume from the site in its proposed condition, and shall be exempt from any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels.

- A. For plans approved on and after July 1, 2014, the flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural and man-made channels shall be satisfied by compliance with water quantity requirements specified 9VAC25-875-600, unless such land-disturbing activities are in accordance with the grandfathering provisions of 9VAC25-875-490.
- B. Pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:53 of the Code of Virginia, an erosion control plan shall not be approved until it is reviewed by a certified plan reviewer for ESC. Inspections of land-disturbing activities shall be conducted by a certified inspector for ESC. The Erosion and Sediment Control Program of the County of King William shall contain a certified program administrator for ESC, a certified plan reviewer for ESC, and a certified inspector for ESC (who may be the same person.)
- C. The County of King William hereby designates the King William County Planning and Zoning Department as the VESCP plan-approving authority.

- D. The program and regulations provided for in this ordinance shall be made available for public inspection at the office of the King William County Planning and Zoning Department.

Section 30-74. - Regulated Land-Disturbing Activities

- A. Land-disturbing activities that meet one of the criteria below are regulated as follows:
1. Land-disturbing activity that disturbs 10,000 square feet or more, is less than one acre, not in a locality designated Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area, and not part of a common plan of development or sale, is subject to criteria defined in Article 2 (9VAC25-875-540 et seq.) of Part V of the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Regulation (Regulation).
 2. Land-disturbing activity that disturbs 2,500 square feet or more, is less than one acre, and in a locality designated Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area, is subject to criteria defined in Article 2 (9VAC25-875-540 et seq.) and Article 3 (9VAC25-875-570 et seq.) of Part V unless Article 4 (9VAC25-875-670 et seq.) of Part V of the Regulation is applicable, as determined in accordance with 9VAC25-875-480 and 9VAC25-875-490.

Section 30-75. - Activities Not Required to Comply with the ESCL

- A. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Erosion and Sediment Control Law for Localities Not Administering a Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program (ESCL), the following activities are not required to comply with the ESCL unless otherwise required by federal law:
1. Disturbance of a land area of less than 10,000 square feet in size or less than 2,500 square feet in a designated Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area pursuant to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq. of the Code of Virginia);
 2. Minor land-disturbing activities such as home gardens and individual home landscaping, repairs, and maintenance work;
 3. Installation, maintenance, or repair of any individual service connection;
 4. Installation, maintenance, or repair of any underground utility line when such activity occurs on an existing hard surfaced road, street, or sidewalk, provided the land-disturbing activity is confined to the area of the road, street, or sidewalk that is hard surfaced;
 5. Installation, maintenance, or repair of any septic tank line or drainage field unless included in an overall plan for land-disturbing activity relating to construction of the building to be served by the septic tank system;
 6. Permitted surface or deep mining operations and projects, or oil and gas operations and projects conducted pursuant to Title 45.2 of the Code of Virginia;
 7. Clearing of lands specifically for bona fide agricultural purposes; the management, tilling, planting, or harvesting of agricultural, horticultural, or forest crops; livestock feedlot operations; agricultural engineering operations, including construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, desilting basins, dikes, ponds, ditches, strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating, contour furrowing, land drainage, and land irrigation; or

as additionally set forth by the board in regulations. However, this exception shall not apply to harvesting of forest crops unless the area on which harvesting occurs is reforested artificially or naturally in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11 (§ 10.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia or is converted to bona fide agricultural or improved pasture use as described in subsection B of § 10.1-1163 of the Code of Virginia;

8. Installation of fence and sign posts or telephone and electric poles and other kinds of posts or poles;
9. Shoreline erosion control projects on tidal waters when all of the land-disturbing activities are within the regulatory authority of and approved by the Virginia Marine Resources Commission, or the United States Army Corps of Engineers; however, any associated land that is disturbed outside of this exempted area shall remain subject to the ESCL and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
10. Land-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency where the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health or the environment. In such situations, the VESCP authority shall be advised of the disturbance within seven days of commencing the land-disturbing activity, and compliance with the administrative requirements of this ordinance are required within 30 days of commencing the land-disturbing activity;
11. Discharges to a sanitary sewer or a combined sewer system that are not from a land-disturbing activity; and
12. Repair or rebuilding of the tracks, rights-of-way, bridges, communication facilities, and other related structures and facilities of a railroad company.

Section 30-76. - Submission and Approval of Plans

- A. Except as provided herein, no person may engage in any regulated land-disturbing activity until he or she has submitted to the VESCP authority, an erosion and sediment control plan for the regulated land-disturbing activity and such plan has been approved by the VESCP authority. No approval to begin a land disturbing activity will be issued unless evidence of VPDES permit coverage is obtained where it is required. Where the land-disturbing activity results from the construction of a (i) single-family detached residential structure or (ii) farm building or structure on a parcel of land with a total impervious cover percentage, including the impervious cover from the farm building or structure to be constructed, of less than five percent, an agreement in lieu of a plan may be substituted for an erosion and sediment control plan if executed by the VESCP plan-approving authority.
- B. The standards contained within the "Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Regulation (9VAC25-875)" and the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, as amended, are to be used by the applicant when making a submittal under the provisions of this ordinance and in the preparation of an erosion and sediment control plan. The VESCP plan-approving authority, in considering the adequacy of a submitted plan, shall be guided by the same standards, regulations and guidelines. When the standards vary between the publications, the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Regulation shall take precedence.
- C. The VESCP plan-approving authority shall review erosion and sediment control plans

submitted to it and grant written approval within 60 days of the receipt of the plan if it determines that the plan meets the requirements of the Erosion and Sediment Control Law for Localities not Administering a Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program and 9VAC25-875, and if the person responsible for carrying out the plan certifies that he or she will properly perform the erosion and sediment control measures included in the plan and will comply with the provisions of this ordinance. In addition, as a prerequisite to engaging in the land-disturbing activities shown on the approved plan, the person responsible for carrying out the plan shall provide the name of the responsible land disturber to the VESCP authority, as required by 9VAC25-875-300 and 9VAC25-875-550, who will be in charge of and responsible for carrying out the land-disturbing activity. Failure to provide the name of the responsible land disturber, prior to engaging in land-disturbing activities may result in revocation of the approval of the plan and the person responsible for carrying out the plan shall be subject to the penalties provided in this ordinance. However, the VESCP plan-approving authority may waive the Responsible Land Disturber certificate requirement for an agreement in lieu of a plan for construction of a single-family detached residential structure. If a violation occurs during the land-disturbing activity associated with the construction of the single-family detached residential structure, then the person responsible for carrying out the agreement in lieu of a plan shall correct the violation and provide the name of the responsible land disturber to the VESCP authority. Failure to provide the name of the responsible land disturber shall be a violation of this ordinance.

- D. When the plan is determined to be inadequate, written notice of disapproval stating the specific reasons for disapproval shall be communicated to the applicant within 45 days. The notice shall specify such modifications, terms and conditions that will permit approval of the plan. If no action is taken within 45 days, the plan shall be deemed approved and the person authorized to proceed with the proposed activity.
- E. The VESCP authority shall act on any erosion and sediment control plan that has been previously disapproved within 45 days after the plan has been revised, resubmitted for approval, and deemed adequate.
- F. The VESCP authority may require changes to an approved plan when:
 - 1. The inspection reveals that the plan is inadequate to satisfy applicable regulations; or
 - 2. The person responsible for carrying out the plan finds that because of changed circumstances or for other reasons the approved plan cannot be effectively carried out, and proposed amendments to the plan, consistent with the requirements of this ordinance, are agreed to by the VESCP plan-approving authority and the person responsible for carrying out the plans.
- G. Variances: The VESCP plan-approving authority may waive or modify any of the standards that are deemed to be inappropriate or too restrictive for site conditions, by granting a variance. A variance may be granted under these conditions:
 - 1. At the time of plan submission, an applicant may request a variance to become part of the approved erosion and sediment control plan. The applicant shall explain the reasons for requesting variances in writing. Specific variances which are allowed by the VESCP plan-approving authority shall be documented in the plan.
 - 2. During construction, the person responsible for implementing the approved plan may request a variance in writing from the VESCP plan-approving authority. The VESCP plan-approving authority shall respond in writing either approving or disapproving

- such a request. If the VESCP plan-approving authority does not approve a variance within 10 days of receipt of the request, the request shall be considered to be disapproved. Following disapproval, the applicant may resubmit a variance request with additional documentation.
3. The VESCP authority shall consider variance requests judiciously, keeping in mind both the need of the applicant to maximize cost effectiveness and the need to protect off-site properties and resources from damage.
- H. In order to prevent further erosion, the locality may require approval of a plan for any land identified in the local program as an erosion impact area.
- I. When a land-disturbing activity will be required of a contractor performing construction work pursuant to a construction contract, the preparation, submission, and approval of an erosion and sediment control plan shall be the responsibility of the owner.
- J. As an alternative to submitting soil erosion control and stormwater management plans pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:34 of the Code of Virginia to the VESCP authority, any person engaging in more than one jurisdiction in the creation and operation of a wetland mitigation or stream restoration bank that has been approved and is operated in accordance with applicable federal and state guidance, laws, or regulations for the establishment, use, and operation of (i) a wetlands mitigation or stream restoration bank, pursuant to a mitigation banking instrument signed by the Department, the Marine Resources Commission, or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or (ii) a stream restoration project for purposes of reducing nutrients or sediment entering state waters may submit standards and specifications for Department approval that describe how land-disturbing activities shall be conducted.

Section 30-77. - Erosion and Sediment Control Plans; Contents of Plans

- A. An erosion and sediment control plan shall be filed for a development and the buildings constructed within, regardless of the phasing of construction. The erosion and sediment control plan shall be consistent with the criteria, techniques, and methods in 9VAC25-875-560. The erosion and sediment control plan shall contain all major conservation decisions to ensure that the entire unit or units of land will be so treated to achieve the conservation objectives in 9VAC25-875-560. The erosion and sediment control plan may include:
1. Appropriate maps;
 2. An appropriate soil and water plan inventory and management information with needed interpretations; and
 3. A record of decisions contributing to conservation treatment.
- B. The person responsible for carrying out the plan shall provide the name of an individual holding a certificate who will be in charge of and responsible for carrying out the land-disturbing activity to the VESMP authority. The VESMP authority may waive the Responsible Land Disturber certificate requirement for an agreement in lieu of a plan in accordance with § 62.1-44.15:34 or § 62.1-44.15:55 of the Code of Virginia.
- C. If individual lots or sections in a residential development are being developed by different property owners, all land-disturbing activities related to the building construction shall be covered by an erosion and sediment control plan or an "Agreement in Lieu of a Plan" signed by the property owner.

- D. Land-disturbing activity of less than 10,000 square feet on individual lots in a residential development, when owned by the same property owner, shall not be considered exempt from the provisions of the VESMA, ESCL, or this ordinance if the total land-disturbing activity in the common plan of development is equal to or greater than 10,000 square feet.

Section 30-78. - Permits, Fees, and Surety

- A. Agencies authorized under any other law to issue grading, building, or other permits for activities involving land-disturbing activities shall not issue any such permit unless the applicant submits with his application an approved erosion and sediment control plan, certification that the plan will be followed and evidence of VPDES permit coverage where it is required.
- B. No person may engage in any land-disturbing activity until he or she has acquired a land-disturbing permit, unless the proposed land-disturbing activity is specifically exempt from the provisions of this ordinance, and has paid the fees and posted the required bond surety, if required.
- C. Permit fees, as prescribed in Article __, shall be paid to the locality at the time of submission of the erosion and sediment control plan and complete application.
- D. No land-disturbing permit shall be issued until the applicant submits with his or her application an approved erosion and sediment control plan or agreement in lieu of an approved erosion and sediment control plan and certification that the plan will be followed.

Section 30-79. - Performance Surety Required

- A. The Administrator VESCP authority, prior to the approval of any erosion and sediment control plan, may require of the applicant or owner a reasonable performance surety in the form of performance bond, cash, letter of credit, escrow agreement or combination thereof, or such other legal arrangement as is acceptable to the County Attorney, to insure that measures could be taken by King William County at the expense of the person conducting the land-disturbing activity should he fail, after proper notice, within the time specified to initiate or maintain appropriate conservation action which may be required of him or her, as prescribed within the approved erosion and sediment control plan. in order to be in compliance with this Ordinance.
- C. Additional Collection
If King and Queen County takes such measures upon such failure by the person conducting the land-disturbing activity, the County may collect from such person for the difference should the amount of the cost of such action exceed the amount of the security held.
- D. Procedures for Release of Bond
Within sixty (60) days of the achievement of adequate stabilization, of the land-disturbing activity, such bond, cash, letter of credit or other legal arrangement, or the unexpended or unobligated portion thereof, shall be refunded to the applicant or terminated, as the case may be.

Section 30-80. - Monitoring, Reports and Inspections

- A. The responsible land disturber, as provided by § 62.1-44.15:52, shall be in charge of and responsible for carrying out the land-disturbing activity and provide for periodic inspections of the land-disturbing activity. The person responsible for carrying out the plan shall monitor the land-disturbing activity. The person responsible for carrying out the plan will maintain records of these inspections and maintenance, to ensure compliance with the approved plan and to determine whether the measures required in the plan are effective in controlling erosion and sedimentation.
- B. The King William County Planning and Zoning Department shall periodically inspect the land-disturbing activity in accordance with 9VAC25-875-330 to ensure compliance with the approved plan and to determine whether the measures required in the plan are effective in controlling erosion and sedimentation. The owner, permittee, or person responsible for carrying out the plan shall be given notice of the inspection and shall such inspection in accordance with § 62.1-44.15:60 and the land-disturbing permit. If the King William County Planning and Zoning Department determines that there is a failure to comply with the plan, notice to comply may be served upon the permittee or person responsible for carrying out the plan. Such notice shall be served by delivery by facsimile, e-mail, or other technology; by mailing with confirmation of delivery to the address specified in the permit application or in the plan certification, if available, or in the land records of the locality; or by delivery at the site of the land-disturbing activities to the agent or employee supervising such activities. The notice to comply shall specify the measures needed to comply with the land-disturbance approval conditions or shall identify the plan approval or land-disturbance approval needed to comply with this article and shall specify a reasonable time within which such measures shall be completed. Upon failure to comply within the specified time, any plan approval or land-disturbance approval may be revoked and the permittee or person responsible for carrying out the plan shall be subject to the penalties provided by this ordinance.
- C. Upon issuance of an inspection report denoting a violation of § 62.1-44.15:55 of the Code of Virginia, the King William County Planning and Zoning Department may, in conjunction with or subsequent to a notice to comply as specified in this ordinance, issue an order requiring that all or part of the land- disturbing activities permitted on the site be stopped until the specified corrective measures have been taken. If land-disturbing activities have commenced without an approved plan, the King William County Planning and Zoning Department may issue an order requiring that all of the land-disturbing activities be stopped until an approved plan or any required permits are obtained. Where the alleged noncompliance is causing or is in imminent danger of causing harmful erosion of lands or sediment deposition in waters within the watersheds of the Commonwealth, or where the land-disturbing activities have commenced without an approved plan, such a stop work order may be issued without regard to whether the alleged violator has been issued a notice to comply as specified in this ordinance. Otherwise, such an order may be issued only after the alleged violator has failed to comply with such a notice to comply.

The stop work order shall be served in the same manner as a notice to comply, and shall remain in effect for a period of seven days from the date of service pending application by the locality. The locality shall serve such order for disturbance without an approved plan upon the owner by mailing with confirmation of delivery to the address specified in the land records. The order shall be posted on the site where the disturbance is occurring, and shall remain in effect until permits and plan approvals are secured, except in such situations where an exemption applies.

If the alleged violator has not obtained an approved plan within seven days from the date of service of the stop work order, the King William County Planning and Zoning Department may issue an order to the owner requiring that all construction and other work on the site, other than corrective measures, be stopped until an approved plan has been obtained. Such an order shall be served upon the owner by mailing with confirmation of delivery to the address specified in the plan or the land records of King William County.

Upon completion and approval of corrective action or obtaining an approved plan, the order shall immediately be lifted.

Nothing in this section shall prevent the County of King William from taking any other action authorized by this ordinance or other applicable laws.

Section 30-81. - Administrative Appeal; Judicial Review

A. Appeals

Final decisions of the King William County Planning and Zoning Department, under this Ordinance, shall be subject to review by the Board of Zoning Appeals provided an appeal is filed within thirty (30) days from the date of any written decision of the Administrator which adversely affects the rights, duties or privileges of the person engaging in or proposing to engage in land-disturbing activities.

B. Appeals to the Circuit Court

Final decisions of the Board of Zoning Appeals under this Ordinance shall be subject to review by the Circuit Court of King William County, Virginia, provided an appeal is filed within thirty (30) days from the date of the Board of Zoning Appeals decision which adversely affects the rights, duties or privileges of the person engaging in or proposing to engage in land-disturbing activities.

Section 30-81. - Penalties, Injunctions, and Other Legal Actions

A. Criminal Penalties

In addition to any criminal or civil penalties provided under this ordinance, any person who violates any provision of the Erosion and Sediment Control Law may be liable to the locality in a civil action for damages.

Without limiting the remedies which may be obtained in this section, any person violating or failing, neglecting, or refusing to obey any injunction, mandamus or other remedy obtained pursuant to this section shall be subject, in the discretion of the court, to

a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,000 for each violation. A civil action for such violation or failure may be brought by the locality.

Any civil penalties assessed by a court shall be paid into the treasury of the locality, except that where the violator is the locality itself, or its agent, the court shall direct the penalty to be paid into the state treasury.

A violation of this Ordinance shall be deemed a Class 1 misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).

B. Injunction

The Board of Supervisors, the County Administrator, or the owner of the property which has sustained damage or which is in imminent danger of being damaged, may apply to the Circuit Court wherein the land lies to enjoin a violation or a threatened violation under §10.1-563, §10.1-566 §62.1-44.15:55 or §62.1-44.15:58 without the necessity of showing that an adequate remedy at law does not exist; however an owner of property shall not apply for injunctive relief unless (i) he has notified in writing the person who has violated the local program, and the program authority, that a violation of the local program has caused, or creates a probability of causing, damage to his property, and (ii) neither the person who has violated the local program nor the Administrator has taken corrective action within (15) fifteen days to eliminate the conditions which have caused, or created the probability of causing, damage to his property.

C. Enforcement

The Commonwealth's Attorney shall, upon request of the County, take legal action to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 30-82. - Severability

If any provision of this Ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions.