

RESOLUTION NO. 2017-100

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY, KANSAS

SECTION 01 – CREATION OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Pursuant to and in conformity with the provisions of Pottawatomie County Resolution No. 2016-81, Pottawatomie County does hereby establish a stormwater management system and declares its intention to operate, construct, maintain and repair such stormwater management system. It is hereby found, determined, and declared that the elements of the stormwater management system which provide for the collection, treatment and disposal of stormwater are of benefit, and provide services, to property within the County MS4 limits as defined by the County MS4 official map. The provisions of this Resolution shall apply only to the Urbanized Area as delineated or designated by the Manhattan Urban Area Comprehensive Plan adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Pottawatomie County on March 2, 2015, as the same may be subsequently amended. The beneficiaries of the system include all real properties within the County MS4 limits which benefit by the provisions, operation and improvement of the system. Such benefits may include, but are not limited to, the provision of adequate systems of collection, conveyance, detention, treatment and release of stormwater, the reduction of hazard to property and life resulting from stormwater runoff, improvement in general health and welfare through reduction of undesirable stormwater conditions, and improvement to the water quality in the storm and surface water system and its receiving waters.

SECTION 02 – ADMINISTRATION AND APPLICABILITY

- (A) The Department of Public Works of Pottawatomie County, Kansas, shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this resolution.
- (B) This resolution shall apply to all water entering the stormwater management system from any developed and undeveloped land within the County Urbanized Area as delineated or designated by the Manhattan Urban Area Comprehensive Plan adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Pottawatomie County on March 2, 2015, as the same may be subsequently

amended, unless specifically exempted by this resolution or with authorization from the director of public works.

SECTION 03 - DEFINITIONS

The following words and terms as used in this Resolution shall be deemed to mean and be construed as follows:

Best management practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention, educational practices, source controls, treatment controls, and other management practices and methods to prevent or reduce the direct or indirect release of pollutants into the stormwater management system.

County best management practices (County BMPs) means BMPs imposed by the director of public works.

Construction activity means any activity that disturbs the soil, including but not limited to clearing, grading, digging or excavating. Provided that, construction activity shall not include yardwork or landscaping, or the construction and maintenance of decks, patios, and similar structures.

Construction site means any location where construction activity occurs, excluding subdivision developments and utility construction sites.

Contractor means any person or firm performing or managing construction activity at a construction site, including any construction manager, general contractor or subcontractor. Also includes, but is not limited to, paving, building, plumbing, mechanical, electrical or landscaping contractors, and material suppliers delivering materials to the site.

Discharge means any substance directly or indirectly added or introduced to the stormwater management system.

Discharger means any person who causes, allows, permits, or is otherwise responsible for, a discharge.

Domestic sewage means sewage originating primarily from kitchen, bathroom and laundry sources, including waste from food preparation, dishwashing, garbage grinding, toilets, baths, showers and sinks.

Facility means any building, structure, installation, process, or activity from which there is or may be a discharge into the stormwater management system.

Fertilizer means a substance or compound that contains an essential plant nutrient element in a form available to plants and is used primarily for its essential plant nutrient element content in promoting or stimulating growth of a plant or improving the quality of a crop, or a mixture of two or more fertilizers.

Household hazardous waste means any material generated in a household (including single and multiple residences) that would be classified as hazardous pursuant to K.A.R. 28-29-23b.

Illegal or illicit discharge means any discharge to the stormwater management system that is prohibited under this Resolution.

Illegal or illicit connection means any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which has not been approved or allowed by the County.

Mechanical fluid means any fluid used in the operation and maintenance of machinery, vehicles and any other equipment, including lubricants, antifreeze, petroleum products, oil and fuel.

Mobile commercial cosmetic cleaning or mobile washing means power washing, steam cleaning, and any other method of mobile cosmetic cleaning, of vehicles and/or exterior surfaces, engaged in for commercial purposes or related to a commercial activity.

Oil means any kind of oil in any form, including, but not limited to: petroleum, fuel oil, crude oil, synthetic oil, motor oil, cooking oil, grease, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with waste.

Person responsible shall mean the property owner of a construction site that involves the disturbance of one acre or more of soil or vegetation, all as set out in Sections 13 and 14 below; and the subdivision owner of a subdivision development that involves the disturbance of one acre or more of soil or vegetation, all as set out in Sections 13 and 14 below, or the transferee of such subdivision owner under Section 13 below.

Release means to dump, spill, leak, pump, pour, emit, empty, inject, leach, dispose, add, or otherwise introduce into the stormwater management system.

Rubbish means non-putrescible solid waste, excluding ashes, which consists of:

- (a) Combustible waste materials, including paper, rags, cartons, wood, excelsior, furniture, rubber, plastics, yard trimmings, leaves, and similar materials; and
- (b) Noncombustible waste materials, including glass, crockery, tin cans, aluminum cans, metal furniture, and similar materials that do not burn at ordinary incinerator temperatures (1,600 to 1,800 degrees Fahrenheit).

Sanitary sewage means the domestic sewage and/or industrial waste that is discharged into the County sanitary sewer and passes through the sanitary sewer to the Manhattan sewage treatment plant for treatment.

Sediment means soil (or mud) that has been disturbed or eroded and transported naturally by water, wind or gravity, or mechanically by any person.

Septic tank waste means any domestic sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, septic tanks and aerated tanks.

Solid waste means any garbage, rubbish, refuse and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material, resulting from industrial, municipal, commercial, construction, mining or agricultural operations, and residential, community and institutional activities.

Stormwater management system means all surfaces, structures and systems that contribute to or convey stormwater, including private drainage systems, the MS4, surface water, groundwater, waters of the state and waters of the United States.

Subdivision development means a site in which any parcel of land has been platted into two or more lots, and has construction activity taking place thereon.

Surface water means water bodies and any water temporarily residing on the surface of the ground, including oceans, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, ponds, streams, puddles, channelized flow and runoff.

Uncontaminated means not containing pollutants.

Utility agency means private utility companies, County departments or contractors working for private utility companies or County departments, engaged in the construction or maintenance of utility distribution lines and services, including, but not limited to, water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, electric, gas, telephone, television and communication services.

Utility construction site means the location or lot where private utility companies, County departments or contractors working for private utility companies or County departments, are engaged in the construction or maintenance of utility distribution lines and services, including, but not limited to, water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, electric, gas, telephone, television and communication services.

Wastewater means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

Water quality standard means the designation of a body or segment of surface water in the state for desirable uses and the narrative and numerical criteria deemed by state or federal regulatory standards to be necessary to protect those uses.

Yard waste means leaves, grass clippings, tree limbs, brush, soil, rocks or debris that result from landscaping, gardening, or yard maintenance.

SECTION 04 – PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person to release, or cause to be released, any discharge into the stormwater management system or any surface water within the County Urbanized Area as delineated or designated by the Manhattan Urban Area Comprehensive Plan adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Pottawatomie County on March 2, 2015, as the same may be subsequently amended, other than uncontaminated stormwater. Common pollutants that are prohibited herein include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Domestic sewage or septic tank waste, grease trap or grease interceptor waste, holding tank waste, or grit trap waste;
- (2) Effluent from a cooling tower, condenser, compressor, emissions scrubber, emission filter, or the blowdown from a boiler;
- (3) Garbage, rubbish or similar waste;
- (4) Hazardous substances, hazardous waste, or household hazardous waste;
- (5) Industrial waste;
- (6) New or used motor oil, antifreeze, petroleum product or waste;
- (7) New or used paints, including latex-based paints, oil-based paints, stains, varnish, and primers, as well as cleaning solvents and other associated products;
- (8) Pollutants;
- (9) Ready-mixed concrete, mortar, ceramic, or asphalt base material or discharge, whether directly discharged or resulting from the cleaning of vehicles or equipment containing or used in transporting or applying such material;
- (10) Runoff, washdown water or waste from any animal pen, kennel, fowl or livestock containment area or any pet wastes generally;
- (11) Wastewater that contains soap, detergent, degreaser, solvent, or surfactant-based cleaner from a commercial motor vehicle wash facility; from any vehicle washing, cleaning, or maintenance at any new or used motor vehicle dealership, rental agency, body shop, repair shop, or maintenance facility; or from any washing, cleaning, or maintenance of any business or commercial or public service vehicle, including a truck, bus or heavy equipment;

- (12) Wastewater from a commercial mobile power washer or from the washing or other cleaning of a building exterior that contains soap, detergent, degreaser, solvent, or any surfactant-based cleaner;
- (13) Wastewater from commercial floor, rug, or carpet cleaning;
- (14) Wastewater from the washdown or other cleaning of pavement that contains any soap, detergent solvent, degreaser, emulsifier, dispersant, or other cleaning substance; or any wastewater from the washdown or other cleaning of any pavement where any spill, leak, or other release of oil, motor fuel, or other petroleum or hazardous substance has occurred, unless all such materials have been previously removed;
- (15) Yard wastes which have been moved or gathered by a person;
- (16) Any substance or material that will damage, block, or clog the MS4;
- (17) Any discharge from a petroleum storage tank (PST), or any leachate or runoff from soil contaminated by leaking PST; or any discharge of pumped, confined, or treated wastewater from the remediation of any such PST release, unless the discharge has received an NPDES permit from the state;
- (18) Any other discharge that causes or contributes to causing the County to violate a state or federal water quality standard, the County's NPDES stormwater permit, or any state-issued discharge permit for discharges from its MS4.

SECTION 05 – ALLOWABLE DISCHARGES

(A) Unless identified by the County, KDHE, or the EPA to be a significant source of pollutants, the following non-stormwater discharges may be released into the stormwater management system and any surface waters and shall not be a violation of this section:

- (1) Air conditioner condensate;
- (2) Discharge from foundation, footing or crawl space drains and sump pumps;
- (3) Discharge or flows from emergency firefighting activities and the inspection and testing of fire equipment;
- (4) Discharge authorized by an NPDES permit;
- (5) Diverted stream flows and natural riparian habitat or wetland flows;
- (6) Landscape irrigation or lawn watering;

- (7) Noncommercial, residential washing of vehicles, and infrequent, noncommercial washing of vehicles for charitable fundraising purposes;
- (8) Street wash waters and snow and ice removal methods and operations;
- (9) Uncontaminated groundwater, including rising groundwater, groundwater infiltration into storm drains, pumped groundwater and springs;
- (10) Waterline flushing and discharges from potable water sources;

SECTION 06 – PROHIBITED CONNECTIONS

(A) It shall be unlawful to construct, use, or maintain an illegal or illicit connection to the stormwater management system. It shall be unlawful to fail to remove an illegal or illicit connection, even if it is not currently used or maintained. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, connections that are now illicit, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

SECTION 07 – GENERAL PROHIBITIONS AND DUTIES

(A) Private drainage system. The owner of any private drainage system shall maintain the system to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants into the stormwater management system or surface waters. This maintenance shall include, but is not limited to, sediment removal, bank erosion repairs, maintenance of vegetative cover, and removal of debris from pipes and structures.

(B) Paved surfaces. The owner of any paved parking lot, street or drive shall clean the pavement as required to prevent the buildup and discharge of pollutants. The visible buildup of mechanical fluid, waste materials, sediment or debris is a violation of this Resolution. Paved surfaces shall be cleaned by dry sweeping, wet vacuum sweeping, collection and treatment of wash water or other methods in compliance with this resolution.

(C) Vehicles and equipment. Any leak or spill related to vehicle or equipment maintenance in an outdoor, uncovered area shall be cleaned and contained to prevent the potential release of pollutants into the stormwater management system or surface waters.

(D) Materials storage. Materials shall be stored to prevent the potential release of pollutants into the stormwater management system or surface waters.

SECTION 08 – MANDATORY DISCHARGE CLEANUP

(A) Clean-up required. If any person releases, or causes to be released, any prohibited substance into the stormwater management system or surface waters, such person shall take all necessary steps to contain, abate, or clean up such discharge.

SECTION 09 – NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS

(A) Reporting required. If any person releases, or causes to be released, any prohibited substances into the stormwater management system or surface waters, such person shall notify the director in person or by phone or facsimile no later than 5:00 p.m. of the next business day. Provided that, if any person releases, or causes to be released, any hazardous substance, such person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies via emergency dispatch services.

SECTION 10 - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

(A) The director of public works may impose County BMPs that shall apply to the designated activities, operations or facilities, to reduce or prevent the discharge of prohibited materials into the stormwater management system or surface waters.

(B) It shall be unlawful for any person required to comply with County BMPs to fail to comply with County BMPs.

(C) It shall be unlawful for any person to damage, destroy, or interfere with any implemented BMPs.

SECTION 11 - WATERCOURSE PROTECTION

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

SECTION 12 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

The owner, contractor, or agent responsible for any construction site, subdivision development, or utility construction site shall:

(A) Provide, use, and maintain waste or recycling containers to contain solid waste or pollutants during construction activity. Contain rubbish, garbage, and similar materials so that the materials will not blow, wash, or otherwise be discharged from the site.

(B) Implement and maintain BMPs to prevent the discharge of sediment until vegetation is sufficiently established to prevent erosion and tracking. Prevent tracking or erosion of sediment onto streets, sidewalks and alleys if such tracking interferes with the use or safety of the public ways or will enter the stormwater management system or surface waters. Immediately clean up and remove any sediment that has tracked or eroded in violation of this section.

SECTION 13 – STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP DEFINED)

(A) Defined. A stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) is a document that specifically describes the BMPs to be implemented for a particular construction site, subdivision development, or utility construction site to minimize erosion and to reduce the discharge of sediment and other pollutants into the stormwater management system and surface waters. Preparation and implementation of the SWPPP shall comply with the most current edition of the *Pottawatomie County Department of Public Works Standard Specifications*.

(B) Preparation and submission. Where a SWPPP is required for any subdivision development or construction site or utility construction site, the SWPPP shall be prepared by an engineer, architect, or landscape architect licensed by the Kansas State Board of Technical Professions, except that for a single family residence constructed or to be constructed on land less than two (2) acres in size which is not part of a residential subdivision, it shall not be necessary that such SWPPP be prepared by an engineer, architect, or landscape architect. The submission of the SWPPP shall be upon such form and provide such information as prescribed by the director of public works. Multiple plans may be required for major phases of construction such as rough grading, building construction and final grading. The SWPPP shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- (1) The identification of existing natural resources such as streams, forest cover and other established vegetative cover.
- (2) A detailed description of all BMPs necessary to meet the requirements of this resolution.
- (3) A schedule that states when each BMP will be installed, and the period of time that it will be maintained during the construction schedule.
- (4) A delineation of all anticipated disturbed areas and a specification of the vegetative cover that must be established in those areas to achieve final stabilization.

(C) Approval of the SWPPP. If the SWPPP meets the requirements of this Resolution, the director of public works shall issue his written approval of the SWPPP within 14 days of the submission of the SWPPP. If the SWPPP requires modification, the director of public works shall issue a request for revisions within 14 days of the submission of the SWPPP. The person responsible shall not undertake any activity on the site that disturbs the soil or removes vegetation until the director of public works has issued a letter of SWPPP approval. The director of public works may withhold the issuance of a building permit until the person responsible has received approval of the SWPPP for the site.

(D) Amendment of the SWPPP. The person responsible shall amend the SWPPP in the following circumstances:

- (1) If there is a change in design, operation, or maintenance of BMPs;
- (2) If there is a change in the design of the construction project that could significantly affect the quality of the stormwater runoff or the use of the BMPs;
- (3) If the permittee or County inspections indicate deficiencies in the SWPPP or any BMP; or
- (4) If the director of public works determines that a significant pollution potential exists.

(E) Copy to County. The person responsible shall provide a copy of the SWPPP to the County, the KDHE, or EPA, within one hour of any request during construction activity, or within the next business day for periods of inactivity.

(F) Copy to contractor. The person responsible shall provide a copy of the SWPPP to each contractor or entity (including utility crews, County employees, and their agents) who will perform work at the site, and ensure compliance with the requirements of the SWPPP.

(G) Site inspection. The person responsible shall inspect the site on a regular schedule, which shall be no less frequent than once each month, and shall increase such inspections when construction activity increases. The person responsible shall inspect the site within 24 hours of a precipitation event of one-half inch or greater within the County.

(H) Condition of approval. As a condition of the approval of the SWPPP, the County shall have the authority to inspect the site for compliance with the SWPPP and this resolution at all reasonable times, which may include the collection of samples of any discharge to the stormwater management system or surface waters.

SECTION 14 – STORMWATER POLLUTION PLAN (SWPPP); WHEN REQUIRED

(A) It shall be unlawful for the person responsible to fail to submit and obtain approval for a SWPPP, when required.

(B) It shall be unlawful for the person responsible to fail to comply with the requirements of the SWPPP.

(C) SWPPPs are required as follows:

(1) The property owner of a construction site that involves the disturbance of one acre or more of soil or vegetation shall submit and obtain approval of a SWPPP for the construction site pursuant to section 13.

a. The property owner is the person responsible for the submission of, implementation of, and compliance with the SWPPP and this resolution for the construction site.

b. Unless the SWPPP specifically excludes certain areas of the construction site, it shall be assumed that the area that is disturbed is the entire property area.

(2) The subdivision owner of a subdivision development that involves the disturbance of one acre or more of soil or vegetation shall submit and obtain approval of an SWPPP for the subdivision development pursuant to section 13. For any subdivision development, the SWPPP shall be prepared by an engineer, architect, or landscape architect licensed by the Kansas State Board of Technical Professions.

a. The subdivision owner is the person responsible for the submission of, implementation of, and compliance with the SWPPP and this resolution for the subdivision development. Provided that, after the subdivision owner has submitted the notice of transfer of form to the director of public works, the subsequent owner of an individual lot shall be responsible for the continued implementation of the approved SWPPP for all construction activity within or related to the individual lot, and any County BMPs applicable to the individual lot, notwithstanding that such individual lot may be less than one (1) acre in size.

b. Unless the SWPPP specifically excludes certain areas of the platted area, it shall be assumed that the area disturbed is the entire platted area.

c. The SWPPP shall be included in the public improvement plans submitted to the director of public works, and shall address all phases of development, including sanitary sewer construction, storm management system construction, waterline, street and sidewalk construction, general

grading and the construction of individual homes. The subdivision owner will not be required to provide an SWPPP for the activities of utility agencies within the subdivision development.

SECTION 15 – REQUIREMENTS FOR UTILITY AGENCIES

(A) Prior to entering a construction site or subdivision development, the utility agency shall obtain a copy of the SWPPP for the site. If the utility agency disturbs any County BMPs or requirements of the SWPPP for the site, the utility agency shall immediately repair such disturbance.

(B) The utility agency shall submit and obtain approval of a SWPPP pursuant to this Resolution only if the construction activity involves the disturbance of one acre or more of soil or vegetation and a SWPPP is not otherwise required by section 14, in which case the person responsible will submit the SWPPP according to the terms of section 14. The Utility Agency shall be deemed the person responsible where a SWPPP is required to be obtained by the Utility Agency under the provisions of this subsection.

SECTION 16 – ENFORCEMENT

(A) Notice of Violation. Whenever the Department of Public Works or its designee finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Resolution, the authorized enforcement agency may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:

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

If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the

established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

SECTION 17 - APPEAL OF NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the authorized enforcement agency. The notice of appeal must be received within fifteen (15) days from the date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the appeal shall be before the Director of Public Works for Pottawatomie County, Kansas, and shall take place within 15 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the Director of Public Works shall be final.

SECTION 18 - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES AFTER APPEAL.

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within fifteen (15) days of the decision of the Director of Public Works upholding the decision of the authorized enforcement agency, then representatives of the authorized enforcement agency shall enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

SECTION 19 - COST OF ABATEMENT OF THE VIOLATION.

Within thirty (30) days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the amount of the assessment within ten (10) days. If the amount due is not paid within a timely manner as determined by the decision of the municipal authority or by the expiration of the time in which to file an appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the County by reason of such violation. The liability shall be paid in not more than 12 equal payments. Interest at the rate of six percent per annum shall be assessed on the balance beginning on the 1st day following discovery of the violation.

SECTION 20 - INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Resolution. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this resolution, the authorized enforcement agency may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

SECTION 21 - COMPENSATORY ACTION.

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this Resolution, the authorized enforcement agency may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions, such as storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, etc.

SECTION 22 - VIOLATIONS DEEMED A PUBLIC NUISANCE.

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this Resolution is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

SECTION 23. CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.

Any person that has violated or continues to violate this resolution shall be liable to criminal prosecution to the fullest extent of the law, and shall be subject to a criminal penalty of one hundred (\$100.00) dollars per violation per day and/or imprisonment for a period of time not to exceed thirty (30) days. The authorized enforcement agency may recover all attorney's fees, court costs and other expenses associated with enforcement of this Resolution, including sampling and monitoring expenses.

SECTION 24 - REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE.

The remedies listed in this Resolution are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law and it is within the discretion of the authorized enforcement agency to seek cumulative remedies.

Adopted and approved by the Board of County Commissioners this 11 day of December, 2017.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY, KANSAS



Dennis P. Weixelman, Chairman



Deloyce McKee, Member



Travis Altenhofen, Member



County Clerk