AGENDA OF THE COMMON COUNCIL
City of Angola, Indiana
210 N. Public Square

Monday, March 18, 2024 – 7:00 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER BY MAYOR MARTIN

1. Council Member roll call by Clerk-Treasurer Herbert.

   Coffey _____ Olson _____ Sharkey _____ Roe _____ McDermid _____

2. Remarks by Mayor Martin

3. Request approval of the March 4 minutes. (attachment)

   - Minutes of the February 5 Board of Public Works and Safety meeting presented for Council information. (attachment)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

1. Other Unfinished Business

NEW BUSINESS

1. Ordinance No. 1750-2024. AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ANGOLA MUNICIPAL CODE, TITLE 13 PUBLIC SERVICES, CHAPTER 13.15 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT. (first reading) (attachment)

2. Ordinance No. 1751-2024. AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ZONING MAP OF THE CITY OF ANGOLA, INDIANA. (520 N Wayne) (first reading) (attachment)

3. Annual Report of the Redevelopment Commission Treasurer. (attachment)

4. Discussion regarding the possible implementation of a Designated Outdoor Refreshment Area (DORA).

5. Discussion regarding NIPSCO request for cost share on Engineering Service Agreement.

6. Presentation by Steuben County Economic Development Corporation Executive Director Isaac Lee.

7. Presentation by Carmyn Hottell of the Steuben County Community Foundation regarding the poverty simulation.

8. Clerk-Treasurer's Depository Statement and Cash Reconcilement for the month ending February 2024 is presented for Council information. (attachment)

9. Reports:
    - Clerk-Treasurer
    - Department heads

10. Request approval of the Allowance of Accounts Payable Vouchers 67646 through 67893 totaling $768,219.02 which includes interfund transfers of $41,756.56. (separate attachment)

11. Other new business.

NEXT MEETING

The next Common Council meeting is Monday, April 1, 2024.

ADJOURNMENT

Individuals with disabilities who require accommodations for participation in meetings must request accommodations at least three business days ahead of scheduled meeting. Contact the Clerk-Treasurer, 210 North Public Square, Angola, IN 46703, (260) 665-2514 extension 7353, clerktreasurer@angolain.org as soon as possible but no later than three business days before the scheduled event.

March 4, 2024

The regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of Angola, Indiana was called to order at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall, 210 North Public Square with Mayor David B. Martin presiding. Council Members Randy Coffey, David A. Olson, David W. Roe, and Jerold D. McDermid answered roll. Council Member Jennifer L. Sharkey was absent. Clerk-Treasurer Ryan P. Herbert recorded the minutes.

Among those present were City Attorney Kim Shoup, City Engineer Amanda Cope, Water Superintendent Tom Selman, Assistant Police Chief Darrin Taylor, and Assistant Street Commissioner Scott Stevens.

Also present was Beth Swary of WLKI.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

Council Member Olson moved to approve the February 19, 2024 minutes. Council Member Coffey seconded the motion. The motion carried 4-0.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Ordinance No. 1749-2024, AN ORDINANCE CORRECTING A SCRIVENER'S ERROR IN ORDINANCE NO. 1740-2023 EXTENDING AND INCREASING THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF ANGOLA, INDIANA, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF INDIANA CODE §36-4-3-5.1 BY ANNEXING THERETO CERTAIN TERRITORY CONTIGUOUS TO THE CITY OF ANGOLA. (Wise Annexation), was read by title and presented to Council on third and final reading. Council Member Olson moved to approve. Council Member Coffey seconded the motion. The motion to approve carried 4-0.

NEW BUSINESS

Resolution No. 2024-868, A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSFER OF CASH TO THE LOCAL ROAD AND BRIDGE MATCHING GRANT FUND, was read by title and presented to Council for approval. Council Member Olson moved to approve. Council Member McDermid seconded the motion. The motion carried 4-0.

Resolution No. 2024-869. A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CLERK-TREASURER TO TRANSFER FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO THE RAINY DAY FUND ANY UNUSED AND UNENCUMBERED FUNDS PURSUANT TO IC 36-1-8-5, was read by title and presented to Council for approval. Council Member Olson moved to approve. Council Member Roe seconded the motion. The motion carried 4-0.

Presentation and Discussion of traffic studies was postponed until the April 1 Council meeting when all members of the traffic committee can be present.

DEPARTMENT HEAD REPORTS

City Engineer Cope reported that an ordinance repealing and replacing our current stormwater ordinance will be presented at the next council meeting. We have been working on this for the past year to comply with changing IDEM and EPA rules. More information will be sent out ahead of the meeting as Amanda will not be present. MS4 Director Kris Thomas will be present at the meeting.

APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE VOUCHERS

Council Member McDermid moved to approve the Allowance of Accounts Payable Vouchers 67448 through 67645 totaling $651,006.25. Council Member Coffey seconded the motion. The motion carried 4-0.

OTHER NEW BUSINESS

Council Member McDermid Announced that Carmyn Hottell from the Steuben Community Foundation will provide a presentation regarding the poverty simulation event. Please complete the survey that has been provided.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was considered adjourned at 7:08 p.m.

_____

David B. Martin, Mayor
Presiding Officer

Attest:

_____

Ryan P. Herbert, Clerk-Treasurer

FEBRUARY 5, 2024

The regular meeting of the Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Angola, Indiana was called to order by Chair David B. Martin at 6:45 p.m. City Hall, 210 N Public Square. Members David B. Martin, David A. Olson, and Jerold D. McDermid answered roll call. No member was absent. Clerk-Treasurer Ryan P. Herbert recorded the minutes.

Among those present were City Attorney Kim Shoup, City Engineer Amanda Cope, Economic Development and Planning Director Jennifer Barclay, Assistant Street Commissioner Scott Stevens, and Patrol Officer Allie Curdes.

Also, among those present were Common Council Members Randy Coffey, Jennifer Sharkey, David Roe, and Beth Swary of WLKI.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Member Olson moved to approve the January 2, 2024 Minutes. Member McDermid seconded the motion. The motion carried 3-0.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Member Olson moved to approve the Stormwater Management/ BMP Facilities Agreement with CD PS Angola, LLC (Popshelf) for property located at 140 Eyster Dr. Member McDermid seconded the motion. The motion carried 3-0

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was considered adjourned at 6:55 p.m.

David B. Martin, Chair

Attest:

Ryan P. Herbert, Clerk-Treasurer

ORDINANCE NO. 1750-2024

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ANGOLA MUNICIPAL CODE, TITLE 13 PUBLIC SERVICES, CHAPTER 13.15 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

BE IT HEREBY ORDAINED by the Common Council of the City of Angola, Indiana that Title 13 Public Services, Chapter 13.15 Stormwater Management be repealed in its entirety and replaced with the following:

ARTICLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 13-15-010 AUTHORITY AND TITLE.

(A)This Ordinance is adopted in accordance with statutory authority granted under code authorizing jurisdiction over storm system, and further is required by Phase II of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System program (FR Doc. 99-29181) authorized by the 1972 amendments to the Clean Water Act and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSGP) and Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System General Permit (MS4GP). Based on this authority and these requirements, this Ordinance regulates:

(1) Discharges of prohibited non-stormwater flows into the storm drain system.

(2) Stormwater drainage improvements related to development of lands located within the City of Angola boundaries.

(3) Drainage control systems installed during new construction and grading of lots and other parcels of land.

(4) Stormwater, including stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, associated with construction activity.

(5) Stormwater discharges from construction support activities directly related to construction sites subject to this ordinance.

(6) Erosion and sediment control systems installed during new construction and grading of lots and other parcels of land.

(7) The design, construction, and maintenance of stormwater drainage facilities and systems.

(8) The design, construction, and maintenance of stormwater quality facilities and systems.

(B) This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the Stormwater Management Ordinance of the City of Angola.

§ 13-15-020 ABBREVIATIONS.

For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following abbreviations shall apply unless the

context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

BMP	Best Management Practice
CSGP	Construction Stormwater General Permit
COE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERU	Equivalent Residential Unit
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
IDEM	Indiana Department of Environmental Management
IDNR	Indiana Department of Natural Resources
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MS4GP	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System General Permit
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOS	Notice of Sufficiency
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
SFHA	Special Flood Hazards Area
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
USGS	United States Geological Survey

§ 13-15-030 DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

AGRICULTURAL LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY. Tillage, planting, cultivation, or harvesting operations to produce agricultural or nursery vegetative crops. The term also includes pasture renovation and establishment, the construction of agricultural conservation practices, and the installation and maintenance of agricultural drainage tile. For purposes of this rule, the term does not include land disturbing activities for the construction of agricultural related facilities, such as barns, buildings to house livestock, roads associated with infrastructure, agricultural waste lagoons and facilities, lake and ponds, wetlands, and other infrastructure.

AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. City of Angola Board of Public Works and Safety.

AUTHORIZED ENFORCEMENT AGENT. The MS4 operator, The Wastewater Superintendent, The Street Commissioner, their designees, and other City of Angola employees operating under the authority of the City of Angola Board of Public Works and Safety.

BASE FLOW. Stream discharge derived from groundwater sources as differentiated from surface runoff. Sometimes considered to include flows from regulated lakes or reservoirs.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP). Design, construction, and maintenance practices and criteria for stormwater facilities that minimize the impact of stormwater runoff rates and volumes, prevent erosion, and capture pollutants.

CAPACITY (OF A STORM DRAINAGE FACILITY). The maximum flow that can be conveyed or stored by a storm drainage facility without causing damage to public or private property.

CATCH BASIN. A chamber usually built at the curb line of a street for the admission of surface water to a storm drain or subdrain, having at its base a sediment sump designed to retain grit and detritus below the point of overflow.

CHANNEL. A portion of a natural or artificial watercourse which periodically or continuously contains moving water, or which forms a connecting link between two bodies of water. It has a defined bed and banks which serve to confine water.

CONSTRUCTED WETLAND. A man-made shallow pool that creates growing conditions suitable for wetland vegetation and is designed to maximize pollutant removal.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. Land disturbing activities and land disturbing activities associated with the construction of infrastructure and structures. This term does not include routine ditch or road maintenance or minor landscaping projects.

CONSTRUCTION SITE ACCESS. A stabilized stone surface at all points of ingress or egress to a project site for the purpose of capturing and detaining sediment carried by tires of vehicles or other equipment entering or exiting the project site.

CONTIGUOUS. Adjoining or in actual contact with.

CONTOUR. An imaginary line on the surface of the earth connecting points of the same elevation.

CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR. An individual or company hired by the project site or individual lot owner, their agent, or the individual lot operation to perform services on the project site.

CONVEYANCE. Any structural method for transferring stormwater between at least two points. The term includes piping, ditches, swales, curbs, gutters, catch basins, channels, storm drains, and roadways.

CROSS SECTION. A graph or plot of ground elevation across a stream valley or a portion of it, usually along a line perpendicular to the stream or direction of flow.

CULVERT. A closed conduit used for the conveyance of surface drainage water under a roadway, railroad, canal, or other impediment.

DECHLORINATED SWIMMING POOL DISCHARGE. Chlorinated water that has either sat idle for seven days following chlorination prior to discharge to the MS4 conveyance, or, by analysis, does not contain detectable concentrations (less than five-hundredths (0.05) milligram per liter) of chlorinated residual.

DESIGN STORM. A selected storm event, described in terms of the probability of occurring once within a given number of years, for which drainage or flood control improvements are designed and built.

DETENTION. A facility constructed or modified to restrict the flow of stormwater to a prescribed maximum rate, and to detain concurrently the excess waters that accumulate behind the outlet.

DETRITUS. Dead or decaying organic matter; generally contributed to stormwater as fallen leaves and sticks or as dead aquatic organisms.

DEVELOPER. Any person financially responsible for construction activity, or an owner of property who sells or leases, or offers for sale or lease, any lots in a subdivision.

DEVELOPMENT. Construction and site preparation work involving structures or improvements of any kind, and all land disturbing activities including, but not limited to, digging, drilling, excavating, grading, clearing, earth moving, filling, or performing any subsurface work.

DISCHARGE. Usually the rate of water flow. A volume of fluid passing a point per unit time commonly expressed as cubic feet per second, cubic meters per second, gallons per minute, or millions of gallons per day.

DISPOSAL. The discharge, deposit, injection, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that the solid waste or hazardous waste, or any constituent of the waste, may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or be discharged into any waters, including ground waters.

DRAINAGE AREA. The area draining into a given point. It may be of different sizes for surface runoff, subsurface flow and base flow, but generally the surface runoff area is considered as the drainage area.

DRY WELL. A type of infiltration practice that allows stormwater runoff to flow directly into the ground via a bored or otherwise excavated opening in the ground surface.

DURATION. The time period of a rainfall event.

ENVIRONMENT. The sum total of all the external conditions that may act upon a living organism or community to influence its development or existence.

EROSION. The wearing away of the land surface by water, wind, ice, gravity, or other geological agents. The following terms are used to describe different types of water erosion:

(1) *Accelerated erosion.* Erosion much more rapid than normal or geologic erosion, primarily as a result of the activities of man.

(2) *Channel erosion.* An erosion process whereby the volume and velocity of flow wears away the bed and/or banks of a well-defined channel.

(3) *Gully erosion.* An erosion process whereby runoff water accumulates in narrow channels and, over relatively short periods, removes the soil to considerable depths, ranging from 1 to 2 feet to as much as 75-100 feet.

(4) *Rill erosion.* An erosion process in which numerous small channels only several inches deep are formed; occurs mainly on recently disturbed and exposed soils.

(5) *Splash erosion.* The spattering of small soil particles caused by the impact of raindrops on wet soils, the loosened and spattered particles may or may not be subsequently removed by surface runoff.

(6) *Sheet erosion.* The gradual removal of a uniform layer of soil from the land surface by runoff water.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. A practice, or a combination of practices, to minimize sedimentation by first reducing or eliminating erosion at the source and then as necessary, trapping sediment to prevent it from being discharged from or within a project site.

FILTER STRIP. Usually a long, relatively narrow area (usually 20-75 feet wide) of undisturbed or planted vegetation used near disturbed or impervious surfaces to filter stormwater pollutants for the protection of watercourses, reservoirs, or adjacent properties.

FLOATABLE. Any solid waste that will float on the surface of the water.

FLOOD (or FLOOD WATERS). A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from the overflow, the unusual and rapid accumulation, or the runoff of surface waters from any source.

FLOODPLAIN. The channel proper and the areas adjoining the channel which have been or hereafter may be covered by the regulatory or 100-year flood. Any normally dry land area that is susceptible to being inundated by water from any natural source. The floodplain includes both the floodway and the floodway fringe districts.

FLOODWAY. The channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplains adjoining the channel which are reasonably required to efficiently carry and discharge the peak flow of the regulatory flood of any river or stream.

FLOODWAY FRINGE. That portion of the floodplain lying outside the floodway, which is inundated by the regulatory flood.

FOOTING DRAIN. A drainpipe installed around the exterior of a basement wall foundation to relieve water pressure caused by high groundwater elevation.

GARBAGE. All putrescible animal solid, vegetable solid, and semisolid wastes resulting

from the processing, handling, preparation, cooking, serving, or consumption of food or food materials.

GASOLINE OUTLET. An operating gasoline or diesel fueling facility whose primary function is the resale of fuels.

GRADE.

(1) The inclination or slope of a channel, canal, conduit, and the like, or natural ground surface usually expressed in terms of the percentage the vertical rise (or fall) bears to the corresponding horizontal distance.

(2) The finished surface of a canal bed, roadbed, top of embankment, or bottom of excavation; any surface prepared to design elevation for the support of construction, such as paving or the laying of a conduit.

(3) To finish the surface of a canal bed, roadbed, top of embankment, or bottom of excavation, or other land area to a smooth, even condition.

GRADING. The cutting and filling of the land surface to a desired slope or elevation.

GRASS. A member of the botanical family Poaceae, characterized by blade-like leaves that originate as a sheath wrapped around the stem.

GROUNDWATER. Accumulation of underground water, natural or artificial. The term does not include man-made underground storage or conveyance structures.

HABITAT. The environment in which the life needs of a plant or animal are supplied.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

HIGHLY ERODIBLE LAND. Land that has an erodibility index of eight or more. The soil erodibility index provides a numerical expression of the potential for a soil to erode considering the physical and chemical properties of the soil and the climatic conditions where it is located. The higher the index, the greater the investment needed to maintain the sustainability of the soil resource base if intensively cropped. It is defined to be the maximum of (RxKxLS)/T (from the Universal Soil Loss Equation) and (Cxl)/T (from Wind Erosion Equation), where R is a measure of rainfall and runoff, K is a factor of the susceptibility of the soil to water erosion, LS is a measure of the combined effects of slope length and steepness, C is a climatic characterization of windspeed and surface solid moisture and I is a measure of the susceptibility of the soil to wind erosion. Erodibility index scores equal to or greater than 8 are considered highly erodible land.

ILLICIT CONNECTIONS. Means either of the following:

(1) Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system, including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether the drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency; or

(2) Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE. Any discharge to a conveyance that is not composed entirely of stormwater except naturally occurring floatables, such as leaves or tree limbs.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY. Activities subject to NPDES industrial permits as defined in 40 C.F.R. Part 122.26(b)(14).

IMPAIRED WATERS. Waters that do not or are not expected to meet applicable water quality standards, as included on IDEM's Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE. Surfaces, such as pavement and rooftops, which prevent the infiltration of stormwater into the soil.

INDIVIDUAL BUILDING LOT or INDIVIDUAL LOT. A single parcel of land within a multi-parcel development.

INDIVIDUAL LOT OPERATOR. A contractor or subcontractor working on an individual lot.

INDIVIDUAL LOT OWNER. A person who has financial control of construction activities for an individual lot.

INFILTRATION. Passage or movement of water into the soil. Infiltration practices include any structural BMP designed to facilitate the percolation of run-off through the soil to groundwater. Examples include infiltration basins or trenches, dry wells, and porous pavement.

INLET. An opening into a storm drain system for the entrance of surface stormwater runoff, more completely described as a storm drain inlet.

LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY. Any man-made change of the land surface, including removing vegetative cover that exposes the underlying soil, excavating, filling, transporting and grading.

LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT OR SALE. A plan, undertaken by a single project site owner or a group of project site owners acting in concert, to offer lots for sale or lease; where such land is contiguous, or is known, designated, purchased or

advertised as a common unit or by a common name, such land shall be presumed as being offered for sale or lease as a part of a larger common plan. The term also includes phased or other construction activity by a single entity for its own use.

MANHOLE. Storm drain structure through which a person may enter to gain access to an underground storm drain or enclosed structure.

MULCH. A natural or artificial layer of plant residue or other materials covering the land surface which conserves moisture, holds soil in place, aids in establishing plant cover, and minimizes temperature fluctuations.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4). An MS4 meets all the following criteria:

(1) Is a conveyance or system of conveyances owned by the State, County, City, Town, or other public entity;

(2) Discharges to waters of the U.S.;

(3) Is designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;

(4) Is not a combined sewer; and

(5) Is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).

NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES). A permit developed by the U.S. EPA through the Clean Water Act. In Indiana, the permitting process has been delegated to IDEM. This permit covers aspects of municipal stormwater quality.

NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION. Pollution generally resulting from land runoff, precipitation, atmospheric deposition, drainage, seepage or hydrologic modification. Non-point source pollution, unlike pollution from industrial and sewage treatment plants, comes from many diffuse sources. It is caused by rainfall or snowmelt moving over and through the ground. As the runoff moves, it picks up and carries away natural and human-made pollutants, finally depositing them into lakes, rivers, wetlands, coastal waters and ground waters.

NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE. Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

NUTRIENT(S).

(1) A substance necessary for the growth and reproduction of organisms.

(2) In water, those substances (chiefly nitrates and phosphates) that promote growth of algae and bacteria.

OPEN DRAIN. A natural watercourse or constructed open channel that conveys drainage water.

OUTFALL. The point, location, or structure where a pipe or open drain discharges to a receiving body of water.

OUTLET. The point of water disposal from a stream, river, lake, tidewater, or artificial drain.

PEAK DISCHARGE (OR PEAK FLOW). The maximum instantaneous flow from a given storm condition at a specific location.

PERCOLATION. The movement of water through soil.

PERVIOUS. Allowing movement of water.

POLLUTANT. Anything that causes or contributes to pollution. "Pollutants" may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; nonhazardous liquid and solid wastes; yard wastes, including grass, brush, leaves, and limbs; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables, pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; soil and sediments; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

POROUS PAVEMENT. A type of infiltration practice to improve the quality and reduce the quantity of stormwater run-off via the use of man-made, pervious pavement which allows run-off to percolate through the pavement and into underlying soils.

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

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. A person licensed under the laws of the State to practice professional engineering.

PROJECT SITE. The entire area on which construction activity is to be performed.

PROJECT SITE OWNER. The person required to comply with the terms of this Ordinance, including a developer or a person who has financial and operational control of construction activities, and project plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications.

RECEIVING STREAM, RECEIVING CHANNEL, or ***RECEIVING WATER***. The body of water into which runoff or effluent is discharged. The term does not include private drains, unnamed conveyances, retention and detention basins, or constructed wetlands used as treatment.

RECHARGE. Replenishment of groundwater reservoirs by infiltration and transmission from the outcrop of an aquifer or from permeable soils.

REDEVELOPMENT. Alterations of a property that change a site or building in such a way that there are disturbances of land. The term does not include such activities as exterior remodeling.

REFUELING AREA. An operating gasoline or diesel fueling area whose primary function is to provide fuel to equipment or vehicles.

RELEASE RATE. The amount of stormwater release from a stormwater control facility per unit of time.

RESERVOIR. A natural or artificially created pond, lake or other space used for storage, regulation or control of water. May be either permanent or temporary. The term is also used in the hydrologic modeling of storage facilities.

RETENTION. The storage of stormwater to prevent it from leaving the development site. May be temporary or permanent.

RETENTION BASIN. A type of storage practice, that has no positive outlet, used to retain stormwater run-off for an indefinite amount of time. Runoff from this type of basin is removed only by infiltration through a porous bottom or by evaporation.

RETURN PERIOD. The average interval of time within which a given rainfall event will be equaled or exceeded once. A flood having a return period of 100 years has a 1% probability of being equaled or exceeded in any one year.

RIPARIAN HABITAT. A land area adjacent to a waterbody that supports animal and plant life associated with that waterbody.

RUNOFF. That portion of precipitation that flows from a drainage area on the land surface, in open channels, or in stormwater conveyance systems.

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT. A decimal fraction relating the amount of rain which appears as runoff and reaches the storm drain system to the total amount of rain falling. A coefficient of 0.5 implies that 50% of the rain falling on a given surface appears as stormwater runoff.

SEDIMENT. Solid material (both mineral and organic) that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by air, water, gravity, or ice and has come to rest on the earth's surface.

SEDIMENTATION. The process that deposits soils, debris and other unconsolidated materials either on the ground surfaces or in bodies of water or watercourses.

SENSITIVE AREA. Areas with highly erodible soils, wetlands, threatened or endangered species habitat, outstanding waters, impaired waters, recreational waters, and surface drinking water sources. Includes waterbodies in need of priority protection or remediation based on its:

(1) Providing habitat for threatened or endangered species.

(2) Usage as a public water supply intake.

(3) Relevant community value.

(4) Usage for full body contact recreation.

(5) Limited use and outstanding State resource water classification as found in 327 IAC. 2-1-11 and 327 IAC. 2-1.5-19.

SITE. The entire area included in the legal description of the land on which land disturbing

activity is to be performed.

SLOPE. Degree of deviation of a surface from the horizontal, measured as a numerical ratio or percent. Expressed as a ratio, the first number is commonly the horizontal distance (run) and the second is the vertical distance (rise) - e.g., 2:1 However, the preferred method for designation of slopes is to clearly identify the horizontal (H) and vertical (V) components (length and Width (W) components for horizontal angles). Also note that according to international standards (metric), the slope is presented as the vertical or width component shown on the numerator - e.g., 1V:2H. Slope expressions in this Ordinance follow the common presentation of slopes - e.g., 2:1 with the metric presentation shown in parenthesis - e.g., (1V:2H). Slopes can also be expressed in "percent". Slopes given in percent are always expressed as (100*V/H) – e.g., a 2:1 (1V:2H) slope is a 50% slope.

SOIL. The unconsolidated mineral and organic material on the immediate surface of the earth that serves as a natural medium for the growth of land plants.

SOLID WASTE. Any garbage, refuse, debris, or other discarded material.

SPILL. The unexpected, unintended, abnormal, or unapproved dumping, leakage, drainage, seepage, discharge, or other loss of petroleum, hazardous substances, extremely hazardous substances, or objectionable substances. The term does not include releases to impervious surfaces when the substance does not migrate off the surface or penetrate the surface and enter the soil.

STANDARDS. The City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

STORM EVENT. An estimate of the unexpected amount of precipitation within a given period. For example, a ten-year frequency, 24-hour duration storm event is a storm that has a 10% probability of occurring in any one year. Precipitation is measured over a 24-hour period.

STORM SEWER. A closed conduit for conveying collected stormwater, while excluding sewage and industrial wastes. Also called a storm drain.

STORMWATER. Water resulting from rain, melting or melted snow, hail, or sleet.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP). A plan developed to minimize the impact of stormwater pollutants resulting from construction activities.

STORMWATER RUNOFF. The water derived from rains falling within a tributary basin, flowing over the surface of the ground or collected in channels or conduits.

STORMWATER QUALITY MEASURE. A practice, or a combination of practices, to control or minimize pollutants associated with stormwater runoff.

STORMWATER DRAINAGE (OR DRAIN) SYSTEM. All means natural or man-made, used for conducting stormwater to, through or from a drainage area to any of the following: conduits and appurtenant features, canals, channels, ditches, storage facilities, swales, streams, culverts, streets and pumping stations.

STRIP DEVELOPMENT. A multi-lot project where building lots front on an existing

road.

SUBDIVISION. Any land that is divided or proposed to be divided into lots, whether contiguous or subject to zoning requirements, for the purpose of sale or lease as part of a large common plan of development or sale.

SURFACE RUNOFF. Precipitation that flows onto the surfaces of roofs, streets, the ground, and the like, and is not absorbed or retained by that surface but collects and runs off.

SWALE. An elongated depression in the land surface that is at least seasonally wet, is usually heavily vegetated, and is normally without flowing water. Swales conduct stormwater into primary drainage channels and may provide some groundwater recharge.

TEMPORARY STABILIZATION. The covering of soil to ensure its resistance to erosion, sliding, or other movement. The term includes vegetative cover, anchored mulch or other non-erosive material applied at a uniform density of 70% across the disturbed area.

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION. Graphical portrayal of the topographic features of a land area, showing both the horizontal distances between the features and their elevations above a given datum.

TOPOGRAPHY. The representation of a portion of the earth's surface showing natural and man-made features of a given locality such as rivers, streams, ditches, lakes, roads, building and most importantly, variations in ground elevations for the terrain of the area.

TRAINED INDIVIDUAL. An individual who is trained and experienced in the principles of stormwater management, including erosion and sediment control as is demonstrated by completion of coursework, State registration, professional certification, or annual training that enable the individual to make judgments regarding stormwater management, treatment, and monitoring.

URBANIZATION. The development, change, or improvement of any parcel of land consisting of one or more lots for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreational or public utility purposes.

WATER QUALITY. A term used to describe the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of water, usually in respect to its suitability for a particular purpose.

WATER RESOURCES. The supply of groundwater and surface water in a given area.

WATERBODY. Any accumulation of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, excluding water features designed and designated as water pollution control facilities.

WATERCOURSE. Any river, stream, creek, brook, branch, natural or man-made drainageway in or into which stormwater runoff or floodwaters flow either continuously or intermittently.

WATERSHEDS. The region drained by or contributing water to a specific point that could be along a stream, lake or other stormwater facility. ***WATERSHEDS*** are often broken down into subareas for the purposes of hydrologic modeling.

WETLANDS. Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

§ 13-15-040 FINDINGS.

The City of Angola finds that:

(A) Water bodies, roadways, structures, and other property within and downstream of City of Angola are at times subjected to flooding.

(B) Flooding is a danger to the lives and property of the public and is also a danger to the natural resources of the region.

(C) Land development alters the hydrologic response of watersheds, resulting in increased stormwater runoff rates and volumes, increased flooding, increased stream channel erosion, and increased sediment transport and deposition.

(D) Soil erosion resulting from land-disturbing activities causes a significant amount of sediment and other pollutants to be transported off-site and deposited in ditches, streams, wetlands, lakes, and reservoirs.

(E) Increased stormwater runoff rates and volumes, and the sediments and pollutants associated with stormwater runoff from future development projects within Angola will, absent reasonable regulation and control, adversely affect the City of Angola's water bodies and water resources.

(F) Pollutant contributions from illicit discharges within the City of Angola will, absent reasonable regulation, monitoring, and enforcement, adversely affect the City's water bodies and water resources.

(G) Stormwater runoff, soil erosion, non-point source pollution, and illicit sources of pollution can be controlled and minimized by the regulation of stormwater management.

(H) Adopting the standards, criteria, and procedures contained and referenced in this Ordinance and implementing the same will address many of the deleterious effects of stormwater runoff and illicit discharges.

(I) Adopting this Ordinance is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, and welfare, for the conservation of our natural resources, and for compliance with State and Federal regulations.

§ 13-15-050 PURPOSE.

(A) The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of City of Angola through the regulation of stormwater and non-stormwater discharges to the storm drainage system and to protect, conserve and promote the orderly development of land and water resources within the city limits of Angola. This Ordinance establishes methods for managing the quantity and quality of

stormwater entering the storm drain system to comply with State and Federal requirements.

(B) The objectives of this Ordinance are:

(1) To reduce the hazard to public health and safety caused by excessive stormwater runoff.

(2) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the storm drain system from construction site runoff.

(3) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the storm drain system from runoff from new development and redevelopment.

(4) To prohibit illicit discharges into the storm drain system.

(5) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, monitoring, and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this Ordinance.

§ 13-15-060 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

The City of Angola MS4 Operator shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement agency may be delegated in writing by the City of Angola to qualified persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the City of Angola.

§ 13-15-070 CONFLICTING ORDINANCES.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed as additional requirements to minimum standards required by other City of Angola Ordinances, and as supplemental requirements to IDEM's CSGP and MS4GP. In case of conflicting requirements, the most restrictive shall apply. When stormwater runoff from proposed developments, redevelopments, and other new construction will outlet directly to a Steuben County legal drain, or other natural drainage way, the proposed development, redevelopment and other new construction may also need to comply with all applicable Steuben County storm drainage and erosion control requirements, ordinances, etc. The Board may therefore also require a letter from the Steuben County Drainage Board indicating that the stormwater and erosion and sediment control plans have been submitted to and approved by the Steuben County Drainage Board.

§ 13-15-080 COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER ORDINANCES.

In addition to the requirements of this chapter, compliance with the requirements set forth in other applicable ordinances with respect to submission and approval of preliminary and final subdivision plats, improvements plans, building and zoning permits, construction inspections, appeals and similar matters, and compliance with applicable state of Indiana statutes and regulations shall be required. No building permit shall be issued for the construction, extension, remodeling, alteration or repair of any proposed or existing building in the city until a Site Improvement Permit has been issued for the

proposed site of the regulated building activity by the MS4 coordinator, or the MS4 coordinator has determined that the proposed regulated building activity is exempt.

§ 13-15-090 INTERPRETATION.

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

§ 13-15-100 SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared severable, and if any court of competent jurisdiction should declare any part or provision of this Ordinance invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect any other part or provision of the ordinance.

§ 13-15-110 EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall become effective after its final passage, approval, and publication as required by law.

§ 13-15-120 DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The degree of protection required by this Ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on historical records, engineering, and scientific methods of study. Larger storms may occur or stormwater runoff amounts may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This Ordinance does not imply that land uses permitted will be free from stormwater damage. This Ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the City of Angola or any officer, representative, or employee thereof, for any damage which may result from reliance on this Ordinance or on any administrative decision lawfully made there under.

The words "approve" and "accept", and their common derivations as used in this Ordinance in relation to plans, reports, calculations, and permits shall mean that City of Angola has reviewed the material produced and submitted by the applicant or his/her agents for general compliance with this Ordinance and the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, and that such compliance would qualify the applicant to receive a Site Improvement Permit. Such an "approval" or "acceptance" is based on the assumption that the project engineer has followed all appropriate engineering methods in the design. Any stormwater quantity (drainage) or water quality problems associated with the project caused by poor construction by the contractor and/or poor engineering design or judgment, either on-site or off-site, are the responsibility of the developer and the project engineer.

Consideration, design, construction, and maintenance of safety measures for proposed or

existing stormwater facilities shall be the responsibility of the developer, applicant, and/or the property owner. The City of Angola and its officials and representatives shall not be responsible for maintenance nor liability for any accidents.

ARTICLE II. PROHIBITED DISCHARGES AND CONNECTIONS; ILLICIT DISCHARGES

§ 13-15-200 APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS.

(A) This chapter applies to all discharges, including illegal dumping, entering the storm drain system under the control of the City of Angola, regardless of whether the discharge originates from developed or undeveloped lands, and regardless of whether the discharge is generated from an active construction site or a stabilized site. These discharges include flows from direct connections to the storm drain system, illegal dumping, and contaminated runoff.

(B) Stormwater runoff from agricultural, timber harvesting, and mining activities is exempt from the requirements of this chapter unless determined to contain pollutants not associated with such activities or in excess of standard practices. Farm residences are not included in this exemption.

(C) Any non-stormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waivers, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the USEPA, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written acceptance has been granted for the subject discharge to the storm drain system, is also exempted from this chapter.

(D) Notwithstanding other requirements in this chapter, the following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows are exempt from the requirements of this chapter:

(1) Water line and hydrant flushing;

(2) Irrigation water;

(3) Footing, foundation, and crawl space drains (uncontaminated);

(4) Storm sewer cleaning water (uncontaminated);

(5) Fire suppression activities;

(6) Uncontaminated ground water;

(7) Springs;

(8) Residential car washing;

(9) Non-commercial car washing by community organizations;

(10) External building wash down, without detergents;

(11) Dechlorinated/debrominated residential swimming pool discharges;

(12) Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005 (20);

(13) Pavement wash waters provided spills or leaks or toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spill material has been removed) and where detergents are not used;

(14) Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioning units, coolers, and other compressors, and from outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;

(15) Dye-testing authorized by the City of Angola.

§ 13-15-210 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES AND CONNECTIONS.

(A) No person shall discharge to a MS4 conveyance, watercourse, or waterbody, directly or indirectly, any substance other than stormwater or an exempted discharge. Any person discharging stormwater shall effectively minimize pollutants from also being discharged with the stormwater, through the use of BMPs referred to in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(B) The City of Angola is authorized to require dischargers to implement pollution prevention measures, utilizing BMPs, necessary to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants into the City of Angola's stormwater drainage system.

§ 13-15-220 STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC MATERIAL.

Storage or stockpiling of hazardous or toxic material within any watercourse, or in its associated floodway or floodplain, is strictly prohibited. Storage or stockpiling of hazardous or toxic material, including sewage treatment plant stockpiles, on active construction sites must include adequate protection and/or containment to prevent any such materials from entering any temporary or permanent stormwater conveyance or watercourse.

§ 13-15-230 PRIVATE PROPERTY MAINTENANCE DUTIES.

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse located within their property boundaries, free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and or the obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. 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.

§ 13-15-240 SPILL REPORTING.

(A) Any discharger who discharges into a waterbody any substance other than stormwater or an exempted discharge shall immediately inform the Angola Stormwater Department, Angola Fire Department, Steuben County Emergency Management

Agency, and City of Angola Dispatch concerning the discharge.

(B) A written report concerning the discharge should be filed with the City of Angola and IDEM, by the person responsible for the discharge, within five days. The written report shall specify:

(1) The composition of the discharge and the cause;

(2) The date, time, and estimated volume of the discharge;

(3) All measures taken to clean up the accidental discharge and all measures proposed to be taken to prevent any recurrence; and

(4) The name and telephone number of the person making the report, and the name and telephone number of a person who may be contacted for additional information on the matter.

(C) A properly reported accidental discharge shall be an affirmative defense to a civil infraction proceeding brought under this chapter against a discharger for such discharge. It shall not however, be a defense to a legal action brought to obtain an injunction, to obtain recovery of costs or to obtain other relief because of or arising out of the discharge. A discharge shall be considered properly reported only if the discharger complies with all the requirements of this section. This requirement does not relieve the discharger from notifying other entities as required by State or Federal regulations.

§ 13-15-250 INSPECTIONS AND MONITORING.

(A) *Storm drainage system.* City of Angola has the authority to periodically inspect the storm drainage system, whether publicly or privately owned, to detect and eliminate illicit connections and discharges into the system. The inspection may include a screening of discharges from outfalls connected to the system to determine if prohibited flows are being conveyed into the storm drainage system. It could also include spot testing of waters contained in the storm drainage system itself to detect the introduction of pollutants into the system by means other than a defined outfall, such as dumping or contaminated sheet runoff.

(B) *Potential polluters.* If, as a result of the storm drainage system inspection, a discharger is suspected of an illicit discharge, the City of Angola may inspect and/or obtain stormwater samples from stormwater runoff facilities of the subject discharger, to determine compliance with the requirements of this chapter. Upon request, the discharger shall allow the City of Angola properly identified representative to enter upon the premises of the discharger at all hours necessary for the purposes of such inspection or sampling. The City of Angola or its properly identified representative may place on the discharger's property the equipment or devices used for such sampling or inspection.

(C) *New development and redevelopment.* Following the final completion of construction and the receipt of as-built drawings, the City of Angola has the authority to inspect

new development and redevelopment sites to verify that all on-site stormwater conveyances and connections to the storm drainage system are in compliance with this chapter.

(D) *Access to facilities.*

(1) The City of Angola shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this chapter as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this chapter. If a discharger has security measures in force, which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to agent of the authorized enforcement agency.

(2) Facility operators shall allow the authorized enforcement agent ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of a NPDES permit to discharge stormwater, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.

(3) The City of Angola shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's stormwater discharge.

(4) The City of Angola has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

(5) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the facility operator at the written or oral request of the authorized enforcement agent and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the facility operator.

(6) Unreasonable delays in allowing the City of Angola access to a permitted facility are a violation of a stormwater discharge permit and of this chapter. A person who is the operator of a facility with a NPDES permit to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the authorized enforcement agent reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this chapter.

(7) If the City of Angola has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he or she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this chapter, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this chapter or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the authorized enforcement agent may seek issuance of a search warrant from any

court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 13-15-260 ENFORCEMENT.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate or fail to comply with any provision of this chapter. Any person who has violated or continues to violate any provision of this chapter may be subject to the enforcement actions outlined in this section or may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.

(A) Notice of Violation

(1) Whenever the City of Angola finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this chapter, the City of Angola may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. That notice may require without limitation:

(a) The performance of monitoring, analyzing, and reporting;

(b) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;

(c) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;

(d) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;

(e) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and

(f) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

(3) If an emergency exists and immediate action is required, the City of Angola may abate or remedy the violation and said notice may be given after said abatement or remediation has occurred. In the event of such an emergency, the City of Angola may enter the subject property and may take all measures necessary to abate the violation. It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse access to the City of Angola or their designated representative to enter the property for the purposes set forth above.

(B) Suspension of Access to the Storm Drain System.

(1) Suspension due to emergency situations. The City of Angola may, without prior notice, suspend storm drain system discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the storm drain system or waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the City of Angola may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the storm drain system or waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

(2) Suspension due to the detection of illicit discharge. Any person discharging to the storm drain system in violation of this chapter may have their storm drain system

access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The City of Angola will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the City of Angola for a reconsideration and hearing. The hearing authority shall be designated by the Mayor to serve as the administrative body to conduct administrative proceedings.

(C) Penalty

(1) Any person violating any provision of this chapter for which no other penalty is set forth shall be subject to the penalty in Chapter 1.15 Angola Municipal Code (AMC).

(D) Corrective Action

(1) Nothing herein contained shall prevent the City of Angola from taking such other lawful action as may be necessary to prevent or remedy any violation. All costs connected therewith shall accrue to the person or persons responsible. Costs include, but are not limited to, repairs to the storm drain system made necessary by the violation, as well as those penalties levied by the EPA or IDEM for violation of the City of Angola's NPDES permit, attorney fees, and other costs and expenses.

(E) Appeals

(1) Any person to whom any provision of this chapter has been applied may appeal in writing, not later than 30 days after the action or decision being appealed from, to the City of Angola the action or decision whereby any such provision was so applied. Such appeal shall identify the matter being appealed, and the basis for the appeal.

(2) The City of Angola Board of Public Works and Safety shall consider the appeal and make a decision whereby it affirms, rejects or modifies the action being appealed. In considering any such appeal, the Board of Public Works and Safety may consider the recommendations of the City of Angola and the comments of other persons having knowledge of the matter.

(3) In considering any such appeal, the Board of Public Works and Safety may grant a variance from the terms of this chapter to provide relief, in whole or in part, from the action being appealed, but only upon finding that the following requirements are satisfied:

(a) The application of the chapter provisions being appealed will present or cause practical difficulties for a development or development site; provided; however, that practical difficulties shall not include the need for the developer to incur additional reasonable expenses in order to comply with the chapter; and

(b) The granting of the relief requested will not substantially prevent the goals and purposes of this chapter, nor result in less effective management of stormwater runoff.

ARTICLE III. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

§ 13-15-300 APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS.

(A) This section applies to all development or redevelopment of land that is subject to this chapter. All developers and property owners proposing development or redevelopment that require City approval shall follow the requirements in this section.

(B) Specific projects or activities may be exempt from all or part of the informational requirements listed below.

(1) Individual lots with land disturbance less than 1 acre that are developed within a larger permitted project site shall submit the following information for an Individual Lot Plot Plan prior to issuance of a Site Improvement Permit or Building Permit.

(a) A site layout for the subject lot and all adjacent lots showing building pad location, dimensions, and elevations, and the drainage patterns and swales.

(b) Erosion and sediment control plan that, at a minimum, includes the following measures:

1) Installation and maintenance of a stable construction site access.

2) Installation and maintenance of appropriate perimeter erosion and sediment control measures prior to land disturbance.

3) Minimization of sediment discharge and tracking from the lot.

4) Clean-up of sediment that is either tracked or washed onto roads. Bulk clearing of sediment shall not include flushing the area with water. Cleared sediment must be redistributed or disposed of in a manner that is in compliance with all applicable statutes and rules.

5) Adjacent lots disturbed by an individual lot operator must be repaired and stabilized with temporary or permanent surface stabilization.

6) Self-monitoring program including plan and procedures,

(c) Certification of Compliance stating that the individual lot plan is consistent with the Site Improvement Permit, as approved by the City of Angola, for the larger project.

(d) Upon request, provide the name, address, telephone number, and list of qualifications of the trained individual in charge of the mandatory stormwater pollution prevention self-monitoring program for the project site.

1) The individual lot operator is responsible for installation and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control measures until the site is stabilized.

§ 13-15-310 APPROVAL PROCEDURES FOR CONSTRUCTION.

It will be the responsibility of the project site owner, or owner designee, to complete a general permit application and ensure that a sufficient construction plan is completed and submitted to City of Angola. It will be the responsibility of the project site owner to ensure compliance with this Ordinance during the construction activity and implementation of the construction plan, and to notify the City of Angola with a sufficient notice of termination letter upon completion of the project and stabilization of the site. However, all persons engaging in construction and land disturbing activities on a permitted project site meeting the applicability requirements must comply with the requirements of this chapter and this Ordinance.

(A) No construction activity within city limits and no land disturbance started for any construction in a development, as defined in §13-15-030, until the plans required by this chapter for such construction have been accepted in writing by the City of Angola.

(B) All Permit Applications shall follow the requirements and procedures in this section and in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual to obtain a Site Improvement Permit by the City of Angola.

(C) *Submittal for Stormwater Management approval.* The project site owner shall apply for a Site Improvement Permit to the City of Angola prior to the initiation of any land-disturbing activities. The application will include the following:

(1) Completed general permit Application.

(2) Construction plans, drainage information, and all other materials for the appropriate Class of Site Improvement Permit as outlined in § 13-15-330.

(3) All other submittal requirements as outlined in § 13-15-330.

(D) In the event that a project site is determined to impact or discharge to a sensitive area, be located in an impact drainage area, or determined to be a priority site for construction site inspections, the City of Angola may require more stringent stormwater quantity and quality measures than detailed in this chapter, the Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, or the *Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual*.

(1) Sensitive Areas include highly erodible soils, wetlands, threatened or endangered species habitat, outstanding waters, impaired waters, recreational waters, and surface drinking water sources. A listing of highly erodible soils, outstanding water, impaired water, recreation water and surface drinking water sources can be found in the Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. If wetlands are suspected on a site, a wetland delineation should be completed in accordance with the methodology established by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE). Special terms and conditions for development determined to impact or discharge to any Sensitive Area shall be included in the Site Improvement Permit.

(2) Priority sites may be based on the nature and extent of the construction activity, topography, threat to the degradation of water quality, characteristics of soils,

complaints, and other factors as determined by MS4 priorities.

(E) *Plan Review.* After the City of Angola receives the application, the appropriate Site Improvement Permit Class will be determined. If the project is determined to be a Class V, a preliminary determination will be made whether the application is substantially complete within 10 days (for projects at least 1 acre but less than 5 acres) or within 14 days (for projects greater than or equal to 5 acres). If the application is deemed insufficient, additional information will be requested by the City of Angola. Once the application is deemed sufficient, and for all other permit classes, the following actions will take place for review of the permit application.

(1) Review will be conducted by the City of Angola and/or its plan review consultant(s). Comments and deficiencies will be provided to the applicant. Once all comments have been addressed and review completed, the City of Angola will either accept the project or request modifications. Once all modifications have been made, if required, the City of Angola will issue a Site Improvement Permit.

(2) For Class V projects, the applicant may not submit the NOI to IDEM or commence land-disturbing activities until the Site Improvement Permit is issued. The initiation of construction activity prior to issuance of the Site Improvement Permit is a violation and subject to enforcement action. Upon submittal of the NOI, the applicant shall submit the IDEM Notice of Sufficiency (NOS) to the City of Angola and notify the City of Angola of the start date for construction at least 48 hours in advance of construction.

§ 13-15-320 FEE STRUCTURE.

(A) Site Improvement Permits will be issued in the following classes:

(1) Exempt: 1,500 square feet or less of total land area disturbed or paved
   i. Covered by improvement location permit requirements – Angola Municipal Code 18.192.010, Improvement Location Permit.

(2) Class I – Minor Disturbance:1,501-5,000 square feet total land area disturbed or paved.
   i. Fee - $50.00

(3) Class II – Minimal Disturbance: 5,001 – 8,712 square feet total land area disturbed or paved.
   i. Fee: $100.00

(4) Class III – New Residential Construction: Any lot size where less than 43,560 square feet of land area is disturbed.
   i. Fee = $200.00

(5) Class IV – Intermediate Disturbance: 8,713 – 43,559 square feet total land area disturbed or paved.
   i. Fee = $300.00

(6) Class V – New Development/Redevelopment: 43,560 square feet or more of total land area disturbed or multi-lot project sites regulated by CSGP requirements.
   i. Fee = $600.00

(B) Failure to apply for and obtain Site Improvement Permit or failure to properly describe scope of project:
   (1) Immediate stop work order for all work in progress.
   (2) $500.00 fine.

(C) The City may order that the site be returned to the pre-construction condition if the proper permits are not applied for and obtained.

(D) If the City must perform or contract the site restoration due to the failure of the responsible landowner or developer or on-site contractor to do so, or due to the existence of an emergency situation caused by runoff, sediment, or other debris from the site, the responsible landowner, developer or contractor will be billed the actual costs of the cleanup plus $500.00.

§ 13-15-330 SITE IMPROVEMENT PERMIT – STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS.

(A) CLASS I, II, III PROJECTS

(1) Applicability.

a. The following requirements apply for any redevelopment or other new construction located within the City of Angola city limits if the proposed soil disturbance is between 1,500 and 8,712 square feet. This also includes new single lot residential development less than 43,560 square feet.

(2) General Requirements

a. Develop a plan that will implement appropriate minimum erosion and sediment control measures to prevent sediment from leaving the side and/or engineering the city's storm conveyance system. Installation and maintenance of the following control measures may include:
   i. Perimeter control measures installed prior to land disturbance;
   ii. Temporary construction entrance/drive;
   iii. Concrete washout;
   iv. Stabilization of bare soils where work is complete, and
   v. Other control measures determined to be necessary during the project.
b. Demonstrate an adequate outlet for any proposed stormwater discharge.
c. Install inlet protection at all stormwater inlets that receive runoff from disturbed areas.
d. Where construction disturbs surfaces greater than 3H:1V slope or in areas of concentrated flow, establish permanent vegetation with erosion control blanket and seeding.

(3) Stormwater Plan Requirements

a. All of the following must be submitted for review and approval prior to the issuance of a Site Improvement Permit

i. Boundary, dimensions, and bearings of the subject tract or parcel
ii. All existing buildings, drives, parking areas, loading docks, concrete pads, and all other developed features
iii. All undeveloped areas shall be shown and depicted as grass, crops, woodland, wetland, or other undeveloped use
iv. All proposed demolition
v. All proposed parking area and driveway construction
vi. All proposed storm drainage features, including details of the detention system and outlet control and release structures
vii. Existing and proposed spot elevations or contours
viii. Proposed erosion and sediment control features
ix. All outlets to be designed to include erosion and scour protection

b. The City Engineer reserves the right to modify these requirements and/or require additional data not listed above in order to evaluate specific sites.

(B) CLASS IV PROJECTS

(1) Applicability.

a. The following requirements apply for any redevelopment or other new construction located within the City of Angola city limits if the proposed soil disturbance is between 8,713 and 43,559 square feet and do not impact sensitive areas.

(2) General Requirements

a. Implement appropriate minimum erosion and sediment control measures to prevent sediment from leaving the site and/or entering the city's storm conveyance system. Installation and maintenance of the following control measures may include:

i. Perimeter control measures installed prior to land disturbance;
ii. Temporary construction entrance/drive;
iii. Concrete washout;
iv. Stabilization of bare soils where work is complete, and
v. Other control measures determined to be necessary during the project.

b. Demonstrate an adequate outlet for any proposed stormwater discharge.

c. Install inlet protection at all stormwater inlets that receive runoff from disturbed areas.

d. Where construction disturbs surfaces greater than 3H:1V slope or in areas of

concentrated flow, establish permanent vegetation with erosion control blanket and seeding.

(3) Stormwater Plan Requirements

a. All of the following must be submitted for review and approval prior to the issuance of a Site Improvement permit.

i. Boundary, dimensions, and bearings of the subject tract or parcel

ii. All existing buildings, drives, parking areas, loading docks, concrete pads, and all other developed features.

iii. All undeveloped areas shall be shown and depicted as grass, crops, woodland, wetland, or other undeveloped use

iv. All proposed demolition

v. All proposed parking area and driveway construction

vi. All proposed storm drainage features, including details of the detention system and outlet control and release structures

vii. Existing and proposed spot elevations or contours

viii. Proposed erosion and sediment control features

ix. All outlets to be designed to include erosion and scour protection.

b. The City Engineer reserves the right to modify these requirements and/or require additional data not listed above in order to evaluate specific sites.

(4) Stormwater Drainage Report Requirements

a. All of the following must be submitted for review and approval prior to the issuance of a Site Improvement Permit

i. Submit a drainage report including design calculation for onsite stormwater drainage conveyances with the following requirements:

1. The post developed discharge rate shall not exceed the predeveloped discharge rate for any storm event.

2. Demonstrate an adequate outlet is available. Include calculations demonstrating that the receiving conveyance or pipe has adequate capacity for the total flow, including any additional flow from the development.

b. The City Engineer reserves the right to require additional data not listed above as necessary for projects including those that impact sensitive areas.

(5) Modifications to the Plan

a. Major amendments to the erosion and sediment control plan shall be submitted

to the MS4 Coordinator and shall be processed and approved, or disapproved, in the same manner as the original plans.

b. Field modifications of a minor nature may be authorized in writing by the MS4 Coordinator to the permittee.

(C) CLASS V PROJECTS

(1) Any redevelopment or other new construction located within the City of Angola city limits with a proposed soil disturbance of 43,560 square feet or greater shall follow the requirements prescribed in § 13-15-500, § 13-15-600 and § 13-15-700 for Stormwater Quantity Management, Stormwater Pollution Prevention, and Stormwater Quality Management.

(2) Stormwater Plan Submittal

a. Digital and hard copy (not to exceed 24 inches by 36 inches in size) construction plan sheets depicting the existing and proposed conditions. Construction plans shall include the information in the Stormwater Technical Standards.

b. Stormwater Drainage Technical Report that includes the information in the Stormwater Technical Standards.

c. A hydrologic/hydraulic analysis, consistent with the methodologies and calculation included in the Stormwater Technical Standards, and including the following information:

i. Construction Site SWPPP that is designed at a minimum to meet the requirements of this chapter and include the information in the Stormwater Technical Standards.

ii. Post-Construction SWPPP that meets at least the minimum requirements of this chapter and include the information in the Stormwater Technical Standards.

iii. Operation and Maintenance Manual is required for stormwater quantity and/or quality and low impact development measures and must at a minimum meet the requirements of this chapter and include the information in the Stormwater Technical Standards.

§ 13-15-340 REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVED CLASS V CONSTRUCTION SITES.

(A) Once land-disturbing activities commence, the project owner or representative shall:

(1) Monitor construction activities and inspect all stormwater pollution prevention measures in compliance with this chapter and the terms and conditions of the CSGP. Requirements for a self-monitoring program and other activities for active construction sites are included in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(2) Be responsible for compliance with this chapter and the CSGP during construction activities and implementation of the terms and conditions provided in the Site

Improvement Permit.

(3) Upon request, provide the City of Angola documentation of informing or training the personnel associated with the project concerning the requirements of the SWPPP.

(4) Maintain documents and recordkeeping at the project site per the CSGP and the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

§ 13-15-350 APPROVAL PROCEDURES FOR INDIVIDUAL LOTS WITHIN A LARGER PERMITTED SITE.

(A) *Applicability.*

(1) An individual lot located within a larger permitted project site, is considered part of the larger permitted project site, and the individual lot operator must comply with the terms and condition of the Site Improvement Permit approved for the larger project site. The Site Improvement Permit application for the larger project site must include detailed erosion and sediment control measures for individual lots. In addition, these individual lots are required to submit an Individual Lot Plot Plan prior to receiving a Site Improvement Permit or Building Permit. Details of the permitting process are contained in §13-15-310.

(B) *Requirements for individual lots with land disturbance less than 1 acre, located within a larger permitted project site*. For individual lots developed within a larger permitted project, a formal review and issuance of Site Improvement permit will be required. All stormwater management measures necessary to comply with this chapter must be implemented in accordance with permitted plan for the large project. Requirements for individual lots are included in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(C) *Requirements for individual lots with a land disturbance greater than 1 acre, not a single-family residence.* For an individual lot where land disturbance is expected to be one acre or more, the individual lot owner must complete their own notice of intent letter, apply for a Site Improvement Permit from the City of Angola, and ensure that a sufficient construction and stormwater pollution prevention plan is completed; regardless of whether the individual lot is part of a larger permitted project site.

§ 13-15-360 DRAINAGE EASEMENT REQUIREMENTS.

(A) This section shall apply to all Classes of Site Improvement Permits

(B) There shall be no trees or shrubs planted, nor any structures or fences erected in any drainage easement, unless otherwise accepted by the City of Angola.

(C) All stormwater systems, including detention or retention basins, conveyance systems, structures and appurtenances, located outside of the right-of-way shall be placed within a drainage easement. Easement requirements are contained in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. All drainage improvements

performed relative to the conveyance of stormwater runoff and the perpetual maintenance thereof, within the latter easements, shall be the responsibility of the owner or homeowner association.

(D) Any outlet to, crossing, and/or encroachment of a county Regulated Drainage Easement requires application and acceptance from the County Drainage Board in accordance with the "Indiana Drainage Code.".

§ 13-15-370 PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES.

(A) This section shall apply to all Classes of Site Improvement Permits

(B) No utility company may disturb existing storm drainage facilities without the consent of the City of Angola, whose decision may be appealed to the City of Angola Board of Public Works. All existing drainage facilities shall have senior rights and damage to said facilities shall result in penalties as prescribed in § 13-15-860.

§ 13-15-380 STRUCTURES NEAR REGULATED DRAINS.

For regulated drains not located in platted subdivisions, unless otherwise accepted by the Steuben County Drainage Board, no permanent structures (including fences) shall be erected within 75 feet measured at right angles from:

(A) The existing top edge of each bank of a regulated open drain, as determined by the Steuben County Drainage Board; or

(B) The center line of a tiled regulated drain.

§ 13-15-390 REVIEW PROCESS AND APPROVAL.

(A) Design plans, technical information, and calculations shall be submitted per the application process in § 13-15-300 et seq.

(B) It will be the responsibility of the project site owner to ensure proper construction and installation of all stormwater quantity measures in compliance with this chapter, the approved Site Improvement Permit, and CSGP (as applicable).

§ 13-15-400 CHANGES TO PLANS.

Any changes or deviations in the detailed plans and specifications after approval of the applicable Site Improvement Permit shall be filed with, and accepted by, the City of Angola prior to the land development involving the change. Copies of the changes, if accepted, shall be attached to the original plans and specifications.

§ 13-15-410 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PERMITS.

In granting a Site Improvement Permit, the City of Angola may impose such terms and conditions as are reasonably necessary to meet the purposes of this chapter. The project site owner is responsible for compliance with this chapter, the City of Angola Stormwater

Technical Standards Manual, the CSGP (as applicable), and these terms and conditions. Non-compliance with the terms and conditions of permits will be subject to enforcement as described in §§ 13-15-800 et seq.

For Class V projects, the following shall apply:

(A) The project site owner shall inform all general contractor, construction management firms, grading or excavating contractors, utility contractors, and the contractors that have primary oversight on individual building lots of the terms and conditions for the Site Improvement Permit and the schedule for proposed implementation.

(B) The project owner or representative shall monitor construction activities and inspect all stormwater pollution prevention measures in compliance with this chapter, the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, and the terms and conditions of the CSGP (for construction sites 1 acre and greater).

(C) The project site owner or representative shall provide the City of Angola, upon request, training documentation of the personnel associated with the project concerning the requirements of the SWPPP per the CSGP.

(D) The project site owner or representative shall develop and maintain a self-monitoring program and inspections per the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. Requirements for a self-monitoring program and other activities for active construction sites are included in the Stormwater Management Approval Terms and Conditions section of the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(E) The project site owner or representative shall develop and maintain the documentation and recordkeeping identified in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual at the project site for review by the City of Angola per the CSGP:

Project completion. Upon completion of construction activities and once the construction site has been stabilized and all temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, the project owner shall:

(1) Provide as-built plans per § 13-15-420 to the City of Angola.

(2) For Class V projects, the City of Angola, or representative, to evaluate project or inspect the construction site to verify the requirements for a NOT have been met. The project owner or representative will notify the City of Angola with a sufficient notice of termination letter upon completion of the project and stabilization of the site. The applicant must submit a signed copy of the NOT to IDEM and the City of Angola.

(3) For Class V projects, the CSGP expires five years from the date of issuance. If construction is not completed prior to the expiration date, the project owner shall either submit a NOT to IDEM and City of Angola or follow the NOI submittal requirements in the CSGP within 90 days with submittals to IDEM and City of Angola.

§ 13-15-420 CERTIFICATION OF AS-BUILT PLANS

(A) After completion of construction of the project and before final acceptance of the NOT (as applicable), a professionally prepared and certified as-built set of plans shall be submitted to City of Angola for review. Additionally, a digital copy of the as-built plans in AutoCad is required. These plans shall include all pertinent data relevant to the completed storm drainage system and stormwater management facilities, and shall include:

(1) Pipe size and pipe material;

(2) Invert elevations;

(3) Top rim elevations;

(4) Pipe structure lengths;

(5) BMP types, dimensions, and boundaries/easements;

(6) "As-planted" plans for BMPs, as applicable;

(7) Data and calculations showing detention basin storage volume:

(8) Data and calculations showing BMP treatment capacity;

(9) Certified statement on plans stating the completed storm drainage system and stormwater management facilities substantially comply with construction plans and the Stormwater Management Permit as approved by the City of Angola (See Certificate of Completion and Compliance in Stormwater Technical Standards Manual).

ARTICLE IV. STORMWATER QUANTITY MANAGEMENT

§ 13-15-500 APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS.

(A) *Applicability.* The storage and controlled release rate of excess stormwater runoff shall be required for any redevelopment or other new construction located within the City of Angola city limits if soil disturbance greater than or equal to one acre is proposed and operations that result in the land disturbance of less than 1 acre of total land area that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

(B) *Exemptions for detention requirements.* Detention will not be required for the following:

(1) Land alterations for the construction, enlargement, or location (on a permanent foundation) of a one-family dwelling, two-family dwelling, or accessory structure appurtenant to either a one- or two- family dwelling; notwithstanding the requirements for an individual lot plot plan permit in this chapter.

(3) Land-disturbing activities where there will be no additional impervious surfaces associated with the final completed project, including but not limited to, ditch

construction/reconstruction and utility installation/maintenance activities.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 13-15-510 those site developments where the stormwater management system has been designed such that:

(a) After combining flows from both the off-site and on-site drainage areas, there will be no increase in the total peak discharge from the developing site during the two-, ten-, and 100-year storm events; and

(b) The volume of runoff for each project site outlet has not been increased for the two-, ten- and 100-year storm events; and

(c) The flow width and velocity at the property boundary line of each sub-basin is less than or equal to that flow width and velocity which existed prior to the development for the two-, ten-, and 100-year storm events.

§ 13-15-510 POLICY ON STORMWATER QUANTITY MANAGEMENT.

(A) *Detention Policy.* It is recognized that most streams and drainage channels serving the City of Angola do not have sufficient capacity to receive and convey stormwater runoff resulting from continued urbanization. Accordingly, except for situations provided in § 00-13-15-500 (B) the storage and controlled release of excess stormwater runoff shall be required for all developments and redevelopments located within the City of Angola.

§ 13-15-520 STORMWATER QUANTITY REQUIREMENTS.

(A) General requirements.

(1) Storage volume.

(a) Storage volumes shall be computed using a computer model that can generate hydrographs based on time of concentration and curve number calculation.

(b) Storm durations shall be used that maximize the peak flow for the pre-developed condition and maximize detention storage volume for the post-developed condition.

(c) When determining curve numbers for post-developed conditions, the initially determined hydrologic soil group for disturbed areas should be changed to the next less infiltrating capacity category (i.e. A to B, B to C and C to D)

(B) General release rates.

(1) All detention facilities shall meet the minimum requirements of detaining the post-developed 100-year storm and releasing the runoff at the pre-developed 10-year peak storm release rate. Likewise, the post-developed 10-year peak storm shall be detained and released at the pre-developed 2-year peak storm release rate.

(2) In no instance shall the post-developed runoff exceed the pre-developed runoff in the 2-year, 10-year, or 100-year peak design storms.

(3) If the downstream receiving channel or pipe is inadequate to accommodate the post-developed flow, then the release rate must be further reduced.

(4) The minimum allowable orifice size is 4 inches.

(5) For sites where the pre-developed area has more than 1 outlet, the release rate should be computed based on pre-developed discharge to each outlet point. The computed release rate for each outlet point shall not be exceeded at the respective outlet point even if the post-developed conditions would involve a different arrangement of outlet points.

(C) Management of off-site runoff.

(1) Runoff from all upstream tributary areas (off-site land areas) may be bypassed around the detention/retention facility without attenuation. Such runoff may also be bypassed through the detention/retention facility without attenuation, provided that a separate outlet system or channel is incorporated for the safe passage of such flows, i.e., not through the primary outlet of a detention facility. Unless the facility is being designed as a regional detention facility, the primary outlet structure shall be sized and the invert elevation of the emergency overflow weir determined according to the on-site runoff only. Once the size and location of primary outlet structure and the invert elevation of the emergency overflow weir are determined by considering on-site runoff, the 100-year pond elevation is determined by routing the entire inflow, on-site and off-site, through the facility.

(2) The detention facility shall be designed in such a manner that a minimum of 90% of the maximum volume of water stored and subsequently released at the design release rate shall not result in a storage duration in excess of 48 hours from the start of the storm unless additional storms occur within the period. In other words, the design shall ensure that a minimum 90% of the original detention capacity is restored within 48 hours from the start of the design 100-year storm.

(3) An emergency overflow/spillway shall be designed for the release of exceptional storm runoff or in emergency conditions should the normal discharge devices become totally or partially inoperative. The overflow facility shall be of such design that its operation is automatic and does not require manual attention. At a minimum, emergency spillways shall be capable of handling 125% of the peak inflow into the facility resulting from the 100-year storm event from the entire contributing watershed in the post-developed condition.

(4) Note that the efficiency of the detention/retention facility controlling the on-site runoff may be severely affected if the off-site area is considerably larger than the on-site area. As a general guidance, on-line detention may not be effective in controlling on-site runoff where the ration of off-site area to on-site area is larger than 5:1. Additional detention (above and beyond that required for on-site area) may be required by the City of Angola when the ratio of off-site area to on-site area is larger than 5:1.

(D) Downstream restrictions.

(1) In the event the downstream receiving channel or storm sewer system is inadequate to accommodate the post-developed release rate provided above, then the allowable release rate shall be reduced to that rate permitted by the capacity of the receiving downstream channel or storm sewer system. Additional detention, as determined by the City of Angola, shall be required to store that portion of the

runoff exceeding the capacity of the receiving sewers or watercourses. When such downstream restrictions are suspected, the City of Angola may require additional analysis to determine the receiving system's limiting downstream capacity.

(2) If the proposed development makes up only a portion of the undeveloped watershed upstream of the limiting restriction, the allowable release rate for the development shall be in direct proportion to the ratio of its drainage area to the drainage area of the entire watershed upstream of the restriction.

(E) Acceptable outlet and adjoining property impacts policies.

(1) Design and construction of the stormwater facility shall provide for the discharge of the stormwater runoff from off-site land areas as well as the stormwater from the area being developed (on-site land areas) to be acceptable outlet(s) (as determined by the City of Angola) having capacity to receive upstream (off-site) and on-site drainage. The flow path from the development outfall(s) to a regulated drain or natural watercourse (as determined by the City of Angola) shall be provided on an exhibit that includes topographic information. Any existing field tile encountered during the construction shall also be incorporated into the proposed stormwater drainage system or tied to an acceptable outlet.

(2) Where the outfall from the stormwater drainage system of any development flows through real estate owned by others prior to reaching a regulated drain or watercourse, no acceptance shall be granted for such drainage system until all owners of real estate crossed by the outfall consent in writing to the use of their real estate through a recorded easement. In addition, no activities conducted as part of the development shall be allowed to obstruct the free flow of flood waters from an upstream property. If an adequate outlet is not located on site, then off-site drainage improvements may be required. Those improvements may include, but are not limited to, extending storm sewers, clearing, dredging and/or removal of obstructions to open drains or natural watercourses, and the removal or replacement of undersized culvert pipes as required by the City of Angola.

§ 13-15-530 CALCULATIONS AND DESIGN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

(A) The calculation methods as well as the type, sizing, and placement of all stormwater facilities shall meet the design criteria, standards, and specifications outlined in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. The methods and procedures in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual are consistent with the policies stated above.

§ 13-15-540 INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING.

(A) *Inspection by the City of Angola.*

(1) After the issuance of the Site Improvement Permit by the City of Angola and the commencement of construction activities, the City of Angola has the authority to

conduct inspections of the work being done to ensure full compliance with the provisions of this chapter, City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, CSGP, and conditions of the approved permit.

(2) The City of Angola has the authority to perform or require inspections of all public or privately owned stormwater facilities and BMPs.

(B) *Owner operation and maintenance.*

(1) An operation and maintenance manual (O&M Manual) shall be prepared and submitted for approval in accordance with § 13-15-340 of this chapter and must include the information in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(2) Following construction completion, the operation, maintenance, and inspection of stormwater quantity measure(s) shall be the long-term responsibility of the owner of the stormwater quantity measure(s).

(3) Stormwater quantity facilities shall be maintained in good condition, in accordance with operation and maintenance manual approved under the Site Improvement Permit, and shall not be subsequently altered, revised, or replaced without the approval of the City of Angola.

(4) The owner of stormwater quantity facilities shall be responsible for inspections that evaluate physical conditions, available storage capacity, and the operational condition of the stormwater quantity measure in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual. The owner must conduct necessary inspections at least once per year. The inspections shall follow the operation and maintenance procedures listed in the *Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual* and/or the approved O&M Manual. Inspection requirements of the O&M Manual shall not be altered without approval from the City of Angola.

(5) If deficiencies are found during an inspection by the City of Angola, the owner of the facility will be notified by City of Angola and will be required to take all necessary measures to correct such deficiencies. If the owner fails to correct the deficiencies within the allowed time period, as specified in the notification letter, the City of Angola will undertake the work and collect from the owner using lien rights, if necessary.

(C) Assignment of responsibility for maintaining facilities serving more than one lot or holding shall be documented, unless responsibility is formally accepted by a public body, and determined before the final Site Improvement Permit is approved.

(D) Inspection reports and documentation records must be maintained by the owner for a period of 5 years and produced upon request by City of Angola personnel within 48 hours of the request.

ARTICLE V. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION FOR CONSTRUCTION *SITES*

§ 13-15-600 APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS.

(A) *Applicability*. The City of Angola will require a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which includes erosion and sediment control measures and materials handling procedures, to be submitted as part of a project's construction plans and specifications. This section applies to development and redevelopment within the City of Angola city limits with a projected land disturbance of 1 acre or more, and operations that result in the land disturbance of less than 1 acre of total land area that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. § 13-15-620 provide guidelines for calculating land disturbance and additional descriptions of construction activities.

(a) Land-disturbing activities for the construction of the following agricultural operations must obtain permit coverage:

(1) Barns.

(2) Buildings to house livestock.

(3) Roads associated with infrastructure.

(4) Agricultural waste lagoons and other facilities.

(5) Lake, ponds and impoundments.

(6) Wetlands constructed voluntarily or as mitigation.

(7) Other infrastructure

(B) *Exemptions*. The requirements under this chapter do not apply to the following activities, provided other applicable State permits contain provisions requiring immediate implementation of soil erosion control measures.

(1) Agricultural land-disturbing activities, including tillage, planting, cultivation, or harvesting operations to produce agricultural or nursery and vegetative crops, pasture renovation and establishment, the construction of agricultural conservation practices, and the installation and maintenance of agricultural drainage tile.

(2) Silvicultural activities associated with non-point discharges (40 CFR 122.27).

(3) Stormwater discharges associated with oil and gas exploration, production, processing or treatment operations, or transmission facilities (40 CFR 122.26).

(4) Ditch maintenance for activities performed on a regulated drain by a County drainage board as defined in this Ordinance and IC 36-9-27.

(5) The land-disturbing activities listed below, provided other applicable permits contain provisions requiring immediate implementation of erosion and sediment control measures and stormwater management measures:

(a) Landfills that have been issued a certification of closure under 329 IAC 10.

(b) Coal mining activities permitted under IC 14-34.

(c) Municipal solid waste landfills that are accepting waste pursuant to a permit issued by IDEM under 329 IAC 10 that contains equivalent stormwater requirements, including the expansion of landfill boundaries and construction of new cells either within or outside the original solid waste permit boundary.

(C) *Discharges authorized by this chapter.* This chapter authorizes the following discharges to waters of the State:

(1) Stormwater, including stormwater run-off, snowmelt run-off, and surface run-off and drainage, associated with construction activity (40 CFR § 122.26(b)(14) or § 122.26(b)(15)(i)).

(2) Stormwater discharges designated by IDEM as needing to obtain coverage under the CSGP (40 CFR § 122.26(a)(1)(v) or § 122.26(b)(15)(ii)).

(3) Stormwater discharges from construction support activities (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas) provided the support activity is directly related to the construction site required to have permit coverage for stormwater discharges, and:

(a) The support activity is not a commercial/industrial operation, nor does it serve multiple unrelated construction projects.

(b) The support activity does not continue to operate beyond the completion of the construction activity for the project it supports; and

(c) Stormwater measures are implemented in accordance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan, performance standards, and this general permit.

(4) Non-stormwater discharges or flows provided they are not identified by IDEM as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the State, including, but not limited to:

(a) Emergency fire-fighting water.

(b) Fire hydrant flushing water.

(c) Landscape irrigation water.

(d) Water line flushing.

(e) Routine external building washdown water that does not use detergents.

(f) Water used to wash vehicles and equipment that does not contain soaps, solvents, or detergents.

(g) Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of groundwater or spring water.

(h) Foundation or crawl space footing drainage where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents or contaminated groundwater.

(i) Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioning units, coolers, and other compressors and from outside refrigerated gases or liquids.

(j) Construction dewatering water that has been treated by an appropriate stormwater quality measure or series of measures provided other contaminants are not present.

(D) *Discharges not authorized by this chapter*. The following discharges from construction activities are not authorized by this chapter:

(1) Direct discharges into waters that are designated as an Outstanding National Resource Water (ONRW) defined at IC 13-11-2-149.5 or an Outstanding State Resource Water (OSRW) defined at IC 13-11-2-149.6 and listed at 327 IAC 2-1.3-3(d) when the commissioner determines that a discharge from the land-disturbing activity will significantly lower water quality as defined under 327 IAC 2-1.3-2(50) of such a water downstream of that discharge.

(2) Direct discharges to a receiving stream when the discharge results in an increase in the ambient concentration of a pollutant which contributes to the impairment of the receiving stream for that pollutant as identified on the current 303(d) list of impaired waters.

(3) Discharges of concrete or mortar wash water from concrete washout activities or release from containment systems.

(4) Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials.

(5) Soaps, detergents, or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

(6) Other discharges, including but not limited to fuel, oil, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.

(G) *Waivers and Special Conditions*.

(1) The City of Angola has the authority to modify, grant exemptions, and/or waive certain requirements of this chapter and the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. Exceptions may be considered where standards of engineering practice cannot be substantially met because the site constraints make it physically impossible. A pre-submittal meeting with the City of Angola may be requested by the applicant to discuss the applicability of various provisions of the chapter and its associated technical standards document with regards to unique or unusual circumstances relating to a project. However, any initial determination of such applicability shall not be binding on future determinations of the City of Angola that may be based on the review of more detailed information and plans.

(2) Discharges are conditionally authorized for land-disturbing activities that are subject to this chapter but are considered an emergency. Emergency activities include any work which requires immediate implementation to avoid imminent endangerment to human health, public safety, or the environment, or to re-establish

essential public services.

(3) Procedures for obtaining an emergency condition authorization, require the applicant to:

(a) Submit a preliminary notification of the emergency to IDEM and City of Angola within 24 hours or next business day of initiating land disturbance.

(b) Develop a SWPPP that specifically addresses the operations associated with the emergency. The submittal of the plan is not required.

(c) Submit a complete NOI within 30 calendar days after commencing land-disturbing activities to IDEM and the City of Angola establishing eligibility under this permit.

§ 13-15-610 POLICY ON STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES.

(A) Effective stormwater pollution prevention on construction sites is dependent on a combination of preventing movement of soil from its original position (erosion control), intercepting displaced soil prior to entering a waterbody (sediment control), and proper on-site materials handling.

(B) All permittees shall manage stormwater discharges as necessary to meet the narrative water quality criteria (327 IAC 2-1-6(a)(1)(A-D) and 327 IAC 2-1.5-8(a) and (b)(1)(A-D)) for any discharge authorized by this chapter and CSGP, with compliance required upon beginning such a discharge. For stormwater discharges, the use of stormwater management measures and planning principles is expected to achieve the control necessary to meet water quality criteria.

(C) The SWPPP will serve as a guideline for stormwater management but should not be interpreted to be the only basis for implementation of stormwater measures for a project site. The permittee is responsible for implementing all measures necessary to comply with the provisions of this chapter and the CSGP.

(D) All stormwater management measures, including erosion and sediment control measures and post-construction measures, shall be implemented in accordance with this chapter, the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, the terms and conditions of the approved Site Improvement Permit, and CSGP.

§ 13-15-620 CALCULATIONS AND DESIGN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

(A) In calculating the total area of land disturbance, for the purposes of determining applicability of this chapter to the project, the following guidelines should be used:

(1) Off-site construction activities that provide services (for example, road extensions, sewer, water, and other utilities) to a land disturbing project site, must be considered as a part of the total land disturbance calculation for the project site,

when the activity is under the control of the project site owner.

(2) Strip developments will be considered as one project site and must comply with this chapter unless the total combined disturbance on all individual lots is less than one acre and is not part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

(3) To determine if multi-lot project sites are regulated by this rule, the area of land disturbance shall be calculated by adding the total area of land disturbance for improvements, such as roads, utilities, or common areas, and the expected total disturbance on each individual lot, as determined by the following:

(a) For a single-family residential project site where the lots are one-half acre or more, one-half acre of land disturbance must be used as the expected lot disturbance.

(b) For a single-family residential project site where the lots are less than one-half acre in size, the total lot must be calculated as being disturbed.

(c) To calculate lot disturbance on all other types of project sites, such as industrial and commercial projects project sites, a minimum of one acre of land disturbance must be used as the expected lot disturbance, unless the lots are less than one acre in size, in which case the total lot must be calculated as being disturbed.

(B) The calculation methods as well as the type, sizing, and placement of all stormwater pollution prevention measures for construction sites shall meet the design criteria, standards, and specifications outlined in the *Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual* and the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. The methods and procedures included in these two references are in keeping with the above stated policy and meet the requirements of CSGP.

§ 13-15-630 REVIEW PROCESS AND APPROVAL.

(A) Design plans, technical information, and the construction SWPPP shall be submitted per the application process in § 13-15-300 et seq. The construction SWPPP shall include the requirements identified in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(B) It will be the responsibility of the project site owner to ensure proper construction and installation of all stormwater measures in compliance with this chapter, the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, the terms and conditions of the approved Site Improvement Permit, and CSGP.

§ 13-15-640 INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING.

(A) Following approval of the Site Improvement Permit by the City of Angola and commencement of construction activities, the City of Angola has the authority to conduct inspections of the site to ensure full compliance with this chapter, the

Standards, the terms and conditions of the approved Site Improvement Permit, and CSGP.

(B) A self-monitoring program shall be implemented by the project site owner to ensure the stormwater pollution prevention plan is working effectively in accordance with the CSGP. At a minimum, the self-monitoring program shall meet the requirements in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(C) Although self-monitoring reports do not need to be submitted to the City of Angola, City of Angola has the right to request complete records of maintenance and monitoring activities involving stormwater pollution prevention measures. All evaluation reports for the project site must be made available to the City of Angola, in an organized fashion, within 48 hours upon request.

ARTICLE VI. STORMWATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION

§ 13-15-700 APPLICABILITY AND EXEMPTIONS.

(A) Projects subject to this section are the same per the applicability and exemption criteria for construction sites described in § 00-13-15-600 (A) and (B). Additional exemptions under this section includes:

(1) Land-disturbing activities where there will be no additional impervious surfaces associated with the final completed project, including but not limited to, ditch construction/reconstruction and utility installation/maintenance activities.

(2) Single-family residential strip development offered for sale or lease without land improvements and the project is not part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

(3) Residential developments consisting of 4 or fewer lots of developments where the proposed impervious surfaces are 10% or less of the project acreage. Impervious is determined by the sum of all infrastructure (roads, paths, parking, etc.) and the average projects hard surfaces associated with all building lots within the project.

§ 13-15-710 POLICY ON STORMWATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

(A) Developed areas, as compared to undeveloped areas, generally have increased imperviousness, decreased infiltration rates, increased runoff rates, and increased concentrations of pollutants such as fertilizers, herbicides, greases, oil, salts and other pollutants. As new development and redevelopment continues in Angola, measures must be taken to promote runoff volume reduction, infiltrate stormwater into the ground and intercept and filter pollutants from stormwater runoff prior to reaching regional creeks, streams, rivers and wetlands. Using BMPs, harmful amounts of sediment, nutrients, and contaminants will be removed from stormwater runoff.

(B) Stormwater quality measures are incorporated as a permanent feature into construction

projects and are left in place following completion of construction activities to continuously treat stormwater runoff from the stabilized site. The following will be implemented as a minimum:

(1) The control of stormwater quality will be based on the management of Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The City of Angola requires a minimum of 80% removal of TSS including floatables without resuspension. TSS is defined as particles smaller than 125 microns in diameter.

(2) New retail gasoline outlets and refueling areas or those that replace their existing tank systems, regardless of size, are required to install appropriate measures to reduce lead, copper, zinc, and polyaromatic hydrocarbons in stormwater runoff.

(3) Infiltration practices will not be allowed in wellhead protection areas as the primary water quality treatment measure, unless the measure is designed to treat the pollutant(s) of concern that originate in the drainage area of the measure.

(4) Discharges from new development and redevelopment sites will not be allowed directly into karst features without pre-treatment.

(5) Outfalls must be designed to reduce outfall scouring and bank erosion.

§ 13-15-720 CALCULATIONS, DESIGN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

(A) Calculation of land disturbance should follow the guidelines discussed in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(B) The calculation methods as well as the type, sizing, and placement of all stormwater quality management measures, or BMPs shall meet the design criteria, standards, and specifications outlined in the *Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual* or the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. The methods and procedures included in these two references are in keeping with the above stated policy and meet the requirements of IDEM's CSGP and MS4GP.

(C) A pre-approved list of BMP(s) is specified in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. The noted BMPs must be designed, constructed, and maintained according to guidelines provided or referenced in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual. Practices other than those specified in the pre-approved list may be utilized. However, the burden of proof, as to whether the performance (minimum 80% TSS removal) and ease of maintenance of such practices will be according to guidelines provided in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, would be placed with the applicant. Details regarding the procedures and criteria for consideration of acceptance of such BMPs are provided in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

§ 13-15-730 EASEMENT REQUIREMENTS.

All stormwater quality management systems, including detention or retention basins, filter strips, pocket wetlands, in-line filters, infiltration systems, conveyance systems,

structures and appurtenances located outside of the right-of-way shall be incorporated into permanent easements. For the purposes of monitoring, inspection, and general maintenance activities, adequate easement width, as detailed in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, beyond the actual footprint of the stormwater quality management facility as well as a 20-foot wide, or alternate width as approved by Engineer, access easement from a public right-of-way to each BMP shall be provided.

§ 13-15-740 REVIEW PROCESS AND APPROVAL.

(A) Design plans, technical information, and the SWPPP with post-construction stormwater quality measures shall be submitted per the application process in § 13-15-300 et seq. The post-construction SWPPP shall include the requirements identified in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(B) It will be the responsibility of the project site owner to ensure proper construction and installation of all stormwater BMPs in compliance with this chapter, the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual, the terms and conditions of the approved Site Improvement Permit, and CSGP.

(C) The project site owner and the City of Angola will execute a stormwater management/BMP facilities agreement as a condition of approval for the project site owner's stormwater pollution prevention plan. The standard agreement forms are available from the City of Angola municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) coordinator. The forms shall be executed by the project site owner and submitted with the stormwater pollution prevention plan.

§ 13-15-750 INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING.

(A) *Inspection by the City of Angola.*

(1) After the approval of the Site Improvement Permit by the City of Angola and the commencement of construction activities, the City of Angola has the authority to conduct inspections of the work being done to ensure full compliance with the provisions of this chapter, the Stormwater Technical Standards, and the terms and conditions of the CSGP.

(2) The City of Angola has the authority to perform or require inspections of all public or privately owned stormwater quality facilities.

(B) *Owner operation and maintenance.*

(1) An O&M Manual shall be prepared and submitted for approval in accordance with § 13-15-340 of this chapter and must include the required information detailed in the City of Angola Stormwater Technical Standards Manual.

(2) Following construction completion, the operation, maintenance, and inspection of stormwater quality BMPs shall be the long-term responsibility of the owner of the stormwater quality BMP.

(3) Stormwater quality facilities shall be maintained in good condition, in accordance with operation and maintenance manual approved under the Site Improvement Permit, and shall not be subsequently altered, revised or replaced without the approval of the City of Angola.

(4) The owner of stormwater quality facilities shall be responsible for inspections that evaluate physical conditions, available treatment capacity, and the operational condition of the stormwater quality BMP(s) in accordance with the O&M Manual. Requirements of the O&M Manual shall not be altered without approval from the City of Angola.

(5) If deficiencies are found during an inspection by the City of Angola, the owner of the facility will be notified by the City of Angola and will be required to take all necessary measures to correct such deficiencies. If the owner fails to correct the deficiencies within the allowed time period, as specified in the notification letter, the City of Angola will undertake the work and collect from the owner using lien rights if necessary.

(D) Inspection reports and documentation records must be maintained by the owner for a period of 5 years and produced upon request by City of Angola personnel within forty-eight (48) hours of the request.

ARTICLE VII. ENFORCEMENT

§ 00-13-15-800 COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CHAPTER.

In addition to the requirements of this chapter, compliance with the requirements set forth in the local zoning ordinances is also necessary. Compliance with all applicable ordinances of City of Angola, as well as, with applicable State statutes and regulations shall also be required. Unless otherwise stated, all other specifications referred to in this chapter shall be the most recent edition available. Violations of the requirements of this chapter are subject to the enforcement actions and penalties listed in this section.

The authorized enforcement agent shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this chapter. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement agent may be delegated in writing by the City of Angola to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the agency.

(A) Whenever the authorized enforcement agent finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this chapter, the authorized enforcement agency may order compliance by verbal or written notice.

(B) In addition to the verbal or written notice above, if the authorized enforcement agent finds that any violation of this ordinance is occurring, or has occurred, a Notice of Violation (NOV) may be issued to the

responsible party. Such NOVs may be further accompanied by additional warnings.

(C) If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which the remediation or restoration must be completed. The notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by the City of Angola or their designated representative and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

§ 13-15-810 STOP WORK ORDER.

(A) If land disturbance activities are conducted contrary to the provisions of this chapter or accepted plans approved during review of the Site Improvement Permit, the City of Angola may notify the project site owner in writing of the inadequacies.

(B) If the inadequacies are not resolved after specified time in the written notice, a written stop work order may be issued and served on any person engaged in the doing or causing of such work to be done. Any such persons shall immediately stop such work until authorized by the City of Angola to proceed with the work.

(C) The City of Angola may issue an immediate stop work order if there is a public health or safety hazard.

(D) The City of Angola may undertake or cause to be undertaken, any necessary or advisable protective measures to prevent violations of this ordinance or the CSGP or to avoid or reduce the effects of noncompliance. The costs of any such protective measures shall be the responsibility of the project site owner and the responsibility of any person carrying out or participating in the work.

§ 13-15-820 FAILURE TO COMPLY OR COMPLETE.

In addition to any other remedies, should any owner fail to comply with the provisions of this chapter, the City of Angola may, after giving notice and opportunity for compliance, have the City of Angola or authorized representative complete necessary work. The project site owner shall be required to promptly reimburse the City of Angola for all costs of such work.

§ 13-15-830 SUSPENSION OF ACCESS TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM.

(A) *Suspension due to emergency situations.* The City of Angola may, without prior notice, suspend storm drain system discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the storm drain system or waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the City of Angola may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the storm drain

system or waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

(B) *Suspension due to the detection of illicit discharge.* Any person discharging to the storm drain system in violation of this chapter may have their storm drain system access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The City of Angola will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the City of Angola for a reconsideration and hearing.

§ 13-15-840 CORRECTIVE ACTION.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent the City of Angola from taking such other lawful action as may be necessary to prevent or remedy any violation. All costs connected therewith shall accrue to the person or persons responsible. Costs include, but are not limited to, repairs to the storm drain system made necessary by the violation, as well as those penalties levied by the EPA or IDEM for violation of the City of Angola's NPDES permit, attorney fees, and other costs and expenses.

§ 13-15-850 APPEALS.

(A) Any person to whom any provision of this chapter has been applied may appeal in writing, not later than 30 days after the action or decision being appealed from, to the City of Angola the action or decision whereby any such provision was so applied. Such appeal shall identify the matter being appealed, and the basis for the appeal.

(B) The City of Angola 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 of Angola may consider the recommendations of the City of Angola and the comments of other persons having knowledge of the matter.

(C) In considering any such appeal, the City of Angola may grant a variance from the terms of this chapter 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 chapter provisions being appealed will present or cause practical difficulties for a development or development site; provided; however, that practical difficulties shall not include the need for the developer to incur additional reasonable expenses in order to comply with the chapter; and

(2) The granting of the relief requested will not substantially prevent the goals and purposes of this chapter, nor result in less effective management of stormwater runoff.

§ 13-15-860 PENALTY.

(A) Any person violating any provision of this chapter for which no other penalty is set forth shall be subject to the penalty in Chapter 1.15 Angola Municipal Code (AMC).

(1) A violation of any provision of the *Stormwater Quantity Management* section and/or the *Stormwater Quality Management for Post-Construction* section of this

ordinance is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

(2) A violation of any provision of the *Stormwater Quantity Management* section and/or the *Stormwater Quality Management for Post-Construction* section of this ordinance for which no other penalty is set forth shall be subject to the penalty as stated in Chapter 1.15 AMC.

(3) Any person who aids or abets a person in a violation of the *Stormwater Quantity Management* section and/or the *Stormwater Quality Management for Post-Construction* section of this ordinance shall be subject to the penalties provided in this ordinance.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Common Council of the City of Angola, Indiana, on the _____ day of April 2024.

_____
David B. Martin, Mayor
Presiding Officer

Attest:

_____
Ryan P. Herbert, Clerk-Treasurer

This ordinance presented by me, the Clerk-Treasurer of the City of Angola, Indiana to the Mayor at the hour of _____ a.m./p.m. this _____ day of April 2024.

_____
Ryan P. Herbert, Clerk-Treasurer

This ordinance signed and approved by me, the Mayor of the City of Angola, Indiana this _____ day of April 2024.

_____
David B. Martin, Mayor

ORDINANCE NO. 1751-2024

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ZONING MAP OF THE CITY OF ANGOLA, INDIANA

SUMMARY

This ordinance amends the Zoning Map of the City of Angola, Indiana by changing the zoning of approximately 0.560-acre of land to Medium to Large General Commercial (C2) District. The Parcel ID 760626120402000012 is located on the south-east corner of N. Wayne St and Morse St.

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 1286-2008, as amended, adopted an Official Zoning Map for the City of Angola, Indiana; and

WHEREAS, Indiana Code section §36-7-4-600 et. Seq provides for amendments to the zoning map of a municipality by ordinance of the municipality; and

WHEREAS, the City of Angola Plan Commission at its March 11, 2024 held a legally advertised Public Hearing; and

WHEREAS, the City of Angola Plan Commission, on March 11, 2024, heard input from the public and unanimously forwarded a *favorable recommendation with commitments* to the Angola Common Council of said real estate.

WHEREAS, Indiana Code section §36-7-4-1015 et. Seq provide for the City of Angola Plan Commission to include the following commitments to their favorable recommendation to Angola Common Council of said real estate.

1. Recorded commitment that non-moveable vehicle shall not be stored outside longer than 30-days.
2. Require lot and parking lot improvement as detailed below:
   a. Max lot coverage is 75% - provide plan to reduce current lot coverage of basically 100% – suggest landscaping at right of way to direct vehicular access + parking lot landscaping per 18.172.040 (see example below).
   b. Parking lot will need striped – compliance with 18.176.080.
   c. Required parking spaces are 2 spaces per bay + 1 space per employee at largest shift.
3. Location and detail of dumpster enclosure per 18.160.510.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ANOGOLA, INDIANA:

THAT, the Zoning Map of the City of Angola shall be amended in the following manner:

The 0.560-acre parcel located on the south-east corner of N. Wayne St and Morse St. The legal description is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

The aforementioned tract of land shall officially be changed to the Medium to Large General Commercial (C2) District.

The tract of land is illustrated in Exhibit B, also attached hereto. The zoning change shall also apply to associated rights-of-way, to the centerline of the street.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that the Ordinance be in full force and effect after its passage by the Common Council and after the occurrence of all other action required by law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Common Council of the City of Angola, Indiana, this _____ day of _____, 2024.

_____
David B. Martin, Mayor

Attest:

_____
Ryan Herbert, Clerk-Treasurer

This ordinance presented by me, the Clerk-Treasurer of the City of Angola, Indiana to the Mayor at the hour of _____ a.m./p.m. this _____ day of _____ 2024.

_____
Ryan Herbert, Clerk-Treasurer

This ordinance signed and approved by me, the Mayor of the City of Angola, Indiana this _____ day of _____ 2024.

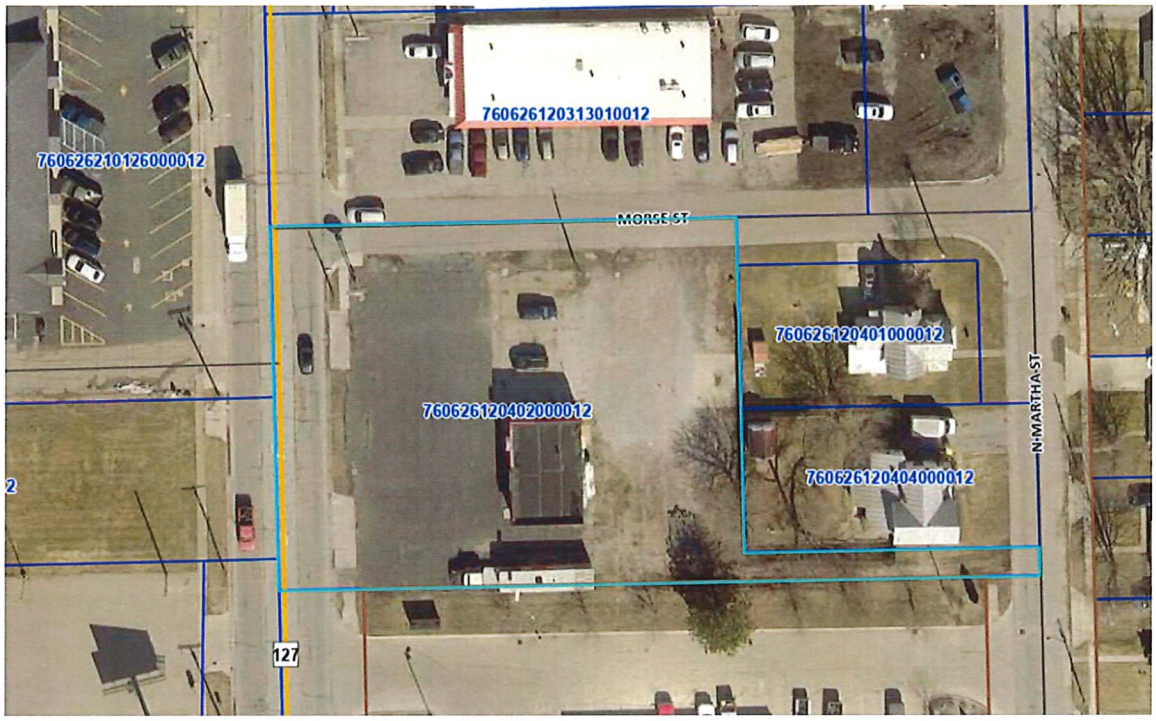
_____
David B. Martin, Mayor

Exhibit A

A part of the Northeast Quarter of Section #26, Township 37 North, Range 13 East, (Pleasant Civil Township) Steuben County, Indiana, as last conveyed by Document #00-02-0078, more particularly described as follows:
Commencing at the point of Intersection of the North line of Mill Street (Formerly Dolly Varden Street) with the East line of North Wayne Street; thence North 00 degrees 32 minutes 42 seconds West, along the East line of said North Wayne Street, a distance of 329.93 feet measured {Deed = 330 feet}, to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of this Description; thence continuing North 00 degrees 32 minutes 42 seconds West, along said East line of North Wayne Street, a distance of 132.07 feet measured {Deed = 132 feet}, to a M.A.G. Nail set this Survey on the South line of Morse Street; thence departing said East line of North Wayne Street, North 89 degrees 59 minutes 49 seconds East, along the South line of said Morse Street, a distance of 160.00 feet Deed and Measured, to a 3/4" iron pipe set this Survey, at the Northwest corner of land conveyed by Deed Record #230, Page 150; thence Departing said South line of Morse Street, South 00 degrees 37 minutes 56 seconds East, a distance of 120.15 feet measured {Deed = 120 feet}, to a 5/8" iron pin found this Survey at the Southwest Corner of land conveyed Document #97-07-0118; thence North 89 degrees 54 minutes 41 seconds East, along the South line of said Document #97-07-0118, a distance of 99.79 feet measured {Deed = 100 feet}, to the West line of North Martha Street; thence Departing said South line of Document #97-07-0118, South 00 degrees 32 minutes 08 seconds East, a distance of 12.08 feet measured {Deed = 12 feet} to a 5/8" iron pin found this Survey at the Southeast Corner of a 12 feet wide Easement conveyed by Document #97-07-0118; thence Departing said West line of North Martha Street, South 90 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West [BASE BEARING], along the North line of Document #98-04-0187, a distance of 259.97 feet measured {Deed = 260 feet}, back to the True Point of Beginning, containing 0.51 Acres, subject to all Legal Highway Rights-of-Way and Easements of Record.
This description is taken from a survey by Michael E. Ruff, RLS #8600123, State of Indiana dated Feb. 29, 2000, File No. S6-26-106.

Subject to an easement, over the following part of said premises: Beginning at the southeast corner of the land above described and running thence north 12 feet; thence west 100 feet; thence south 12 feet; thence east 100 feet to the place of beginning.

Exhibit B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CITY OF ANGOLA INDIANA
Department of Economic Development & Planning
210 North Public Square Angola, Indiana 46703 | 260.665.7465 | 260.665.9164 fax | planning@angolain.org

City of Angola Plan Commission
Certificate and Recommendation

On March 11, 2024, the City of Angola Plan Commission held a legally advertised Public Hearing to consider Zoning Map Amendments (rezoning) request made by Craig Everage (applicant), Linda Parks (property owner) for 0.560-acre of land located at 520 N Wayne St (Parcel ID 760626120402000012). The Plan Commission heard the Staff Report, a presentation by the applicant, and input from the public.

The City of Angola Plan Commission is unanimously forwarding a *favorable* recommendation to the Angola City Council concerning the proposed Zoning Map Amendments with the following commitments:

1. Recorded commitment that non-moveable vehicles shall not be stored outside longer than 30-days.
2. Require lot and parking lot improvement as detailed below:
   a. Max lot coverage is 75% - provide a plan to reduce current lot coverage of basically 100% – suggest landscaping at right of way to direct vehicular access + parking lot landscaping per 18.172.040.
   b. Parking lot will need striped – compliance with 18.176.080.
   c. Required parking spaces are 2 spaces per bay + 1 space per employee at largest shift.
3. Location and detail of dumpster enclosure per 18.160.510.

Certified by:

Jennifer Barclay, *Director*
Economic Development and Planning Department

Project Name:	520 N Wayne St
Application Type:	Rezone
Applicant:	Craig Everage
Owner:	William Parker
Location:	520 N Wayne St
Current Zoning & Overlay Districts:	Small to Medium General Commercial (C1) District
Proposed Zoning:	Medium to Large General Commercial (C2) District
Current Use:	Vacant
Proposed Use:	Automobile repair/body shop, service
Hearing Date:	March 11, 2024
Required Notice:	Legal Notice of the Public Hearing appeared in The Herald Republican on March 1, 2024. Eleven (11) surrounding property owners were sent notice by Certificate of Mailing on February 27, 2024.
Applicable Code Provisions:	Title 18: Unified Development Ordinance Indiana Code: Zoning Ordinance 36-7-4-600 Series Indiana Code: Commitments; enforcement 36-7-4-1015
Floodplain Status:	Not within a floodplain

Summary

The property has been a service station since the 1950's. In 2016 demo permits were issued for the fuel canopy and outbuilding to be removed. Today a 42-ft x 28-ft single building sits on the property. There are two curb cuts along North Wayne Street that leads into an asphalt parking lot. On Morse St limited access does not exist or has crumbled. On the back half of the lot there is pavement that has crumbled. From the 2009 & 2017 aerial you can see the whole lot was asphalt with concrete parking areas.

Aerial from 2009

Aerial from 2017

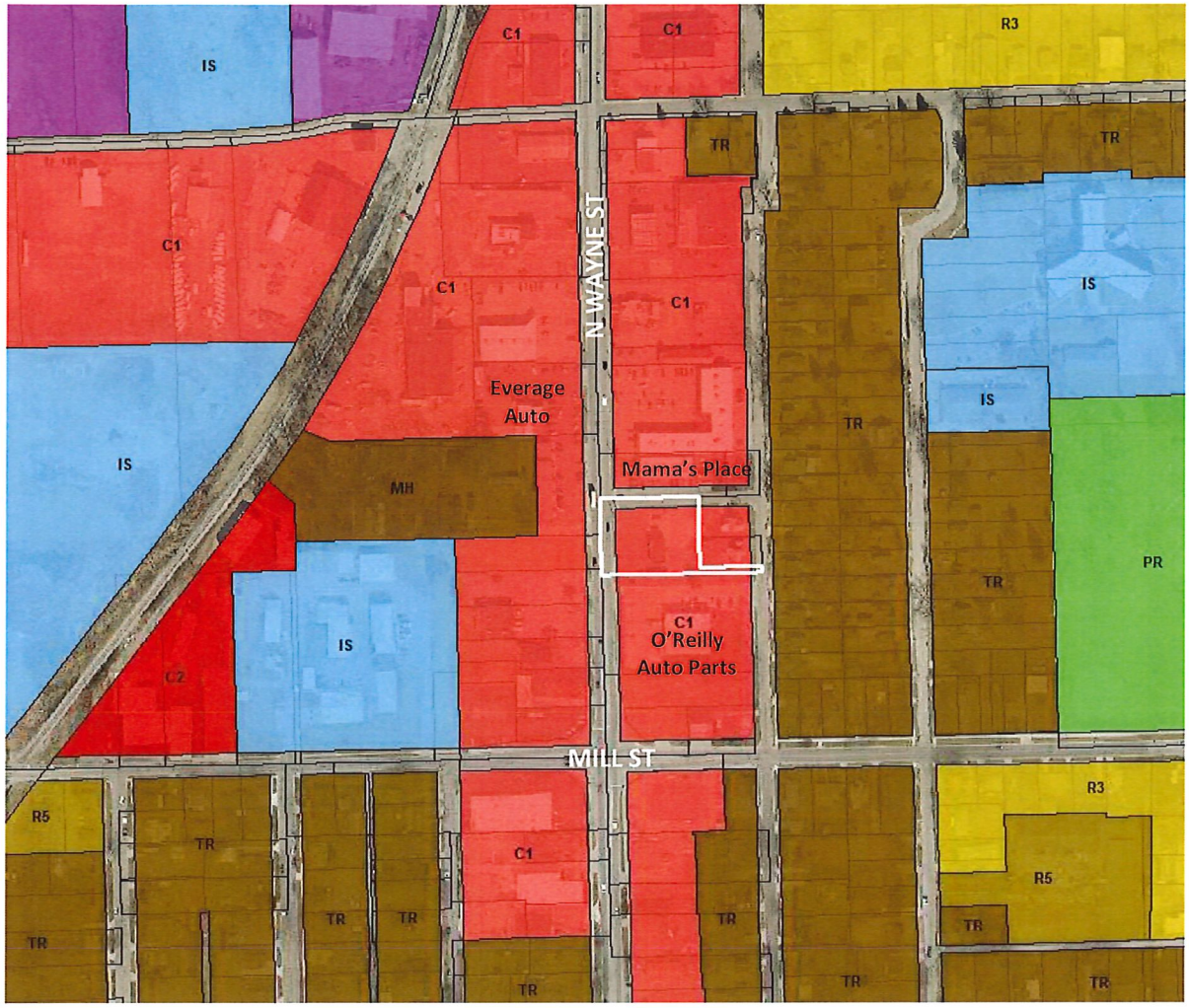
Applicable Zoning Code Provisions

The following permitted uses would be permitted by right that are <u>not</u> currently permitted in C1 District but would be permitted in the C2 District.

(A) Automobile car wash.
(B) Automobile gas station.
(C) Automobile rental.
(D) Automobile repair/body shop.
(E) Automobile sales.
(F) Automobile services.
(G) Bank machine or ATM drive-up.
(H) Bank machine to ATM walk-up.
(S) Commercial training facility or school.
(T) Country club.
(U) Dance or night club.
(Y) Event center.
(DD) Hotel or motel.
(FF) Kennel.
(HH) Movie theater.
(II) Nursing home.
(QQ) Recreational vehicle sales.
(RR) Recycling collection point.
(UU) Retail sales, high intensity.
(XX) Self storage facility.
(ZZ) Swimming pool, public.
(DDD) Trade or business school.
(EEE) Watercraft sales.

Contextual Zoning & Land Use

The property is zoned C1: Small to Medium General Commercial. This area is a transition between Downtown and commercial corridor. Surrounding land uses include:



Comprehensive Plan

Objective 1.5: Strongly encourage redevelopment of underutilized, vacant, or abandoned structures and lots.

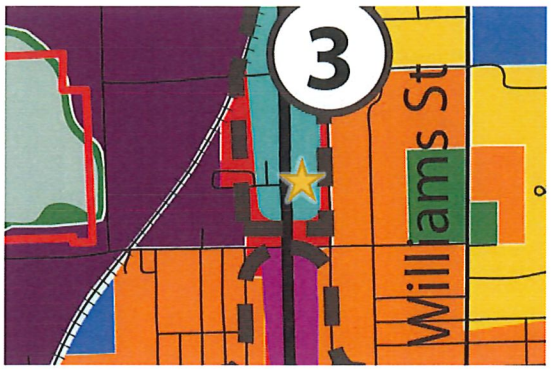
Objective 1.7: Encourage infill development to direct commercial and residential growth inside the corporate limits when under-utilized sites are redeveloped.

Future Land Use Map

Update Area #3

Beyond the immediate downtown area, the Downtown 2020 Plan identifies a "Village" area within the "Six Districts of Downtown". This area is to serve as a transitional zone which creates a smooth buffer between historic, pedestrian-oriented downtown and auto-oriented areas of the city (i.e. N Wayne and U.S. 20).

Currently, Update Area #3 includes general commercial, high density residential, medium density residential and institutional land use designations. This "Village" area focuses on strategic redevelopment opportunities (infill) as well as high quality streetscaping.



Photos

View over site looking north

View over site looking south

View over site looking north-west

Staff Plan Review

1. Recommend board require a recorded commitment of no vehicle stored outside longer than 30-days.
2. Recommend board require lot and parking lot improvement as detailed below:
   a. Max lot coverage is 75% - provide plan to reduce current lot coverage of basically 100% – suggest landscaping at right of way to direct vehicular access + parking lot landscaping per 18.172.040 (see example below).
   b. Parking lot will need striped – compliance with 18.176.080.
   c. Required parking spaces are 2 spaces per bay + 1 space per employee at largest shift.
3. Provide location and detail of dumpster enclosure per 18.160.510.
4. Outside storage shall comply with 18.160.300 & 18.160.310.
5. Ground, wall, window etc. signs will be applied for and approved for separately.
6. Please note, permanent outdoor displays shall comply with 18.160.340 and a permit is required.

Public Input
There has been no public input as a result of the public notices being sent.

Staff Conclusion & Recommendations
In conclusion, staff is encouraged to see a property be reactivated. This property has been historically used for auto oriented businesses however the property lost the 'legal non-conforming status' due to lack of an active use. In 2008 there was a conscious effort to phase out auto oriented businesses along this portion of North Wayne St. with properties being rezoned, etc. Does that same desire exist today? If the board does recommend approval of this request, staff recommends the following:

'IC 36-7-4-1015 Commitments; enforcement' allows commitments to be made.

1. Recorded commitment that non-moveable vehicle shall not be stored outside longer than 30-days.
2. Require lot and parking lot improvement as detailed below:
   a. Max lot coverage is 75% - provide plan to reduce current lot coverage of basically 100% – suggest landscaping at right of way to direct vehicular access + parking lot landscaping per 18.172.040 (see example below).
   b. Parking lot will need striped – compliance with 18.176.080.
   c. Required parking spaces are 2 spaces per bay + 1 space per employee at largest shift.
3. Location and detail of dumpster enclosure per 18.160.510.

Findings of Fact are not required for rezoning petitions. Indiana Code 36-7-4-602; 603; and 608 require the Plan Commission to *"pay reasonable regard to"*

1. The Comprehensive Plan;
2. Current conditions and the character of current structures and uses in each district;
3. The most desirable use for which the land in each district is adapted;
4. The conservation of property values through the jurisdiction; and
5. Responsible development and growth.

Motion to:

__X__ Forward a favorable recommendation
_____ Forward an unfavorable recommendation
_____ Forward no recommendation
_____ Table to _____ (date)

Vote of Members:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Jennifer Sharkey	X			
Veryl Carpenter				X
Jack Vrana	X			
Amanda Cope	X			
Joshua Fletcher	X			
Christina King	X			
Brant Moore				X
Jeffrey Peters	2			
Nick Sutton				X
Susan Ralston	X			
Stephen White	1			

City of Angola, Indiana

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION TREASURER

Date: February 2, 2024

To: Angola Common Council

Pursuant to Indiana SEA 118-2014, the Treasurer of the Angola Redevelopment Commission hereby provides to the Angola Common Council the financial status for the year 2023 with respect to each of the tax increment financing district created by the Redevelopment Commission.

Name of Tax Increment Financing District:

I-69 and West Maumee Street Economic Development Allocation Area

A. Revenues received: $167,862.41

B. Expenses paid: $ 0

C. Fund balance as of December 31: $748,893.20

D. Amount and maturity date for all outstanding obligations: None

E. Amount paid on outstanding obligations: Not applicable

Respectfully submitted,

Ryan P. Herbert
Clerk-Treasurer, City of Angola
Treasurer, Angola Redevelopment Commission

CITY OF ANGOLA
Prescribed by State Board of Accounts

CLERK-TREASURER'S DEPOSITORY STATEMENT AND CASH RECONCILEMENT
MONTH ENDING FEBRUARY 2024

FUNDS	Total Jan. 1 Balance And Receipts to Date 1	Receipts For Month 2	Total Balance And Receipts 3	Disbursed To Date 4	Disbursed For Month 5	Total Disbursements 6	Treasurer's Ending Balance 7
General	$ 7,077,801.84	$ 279,983.35	$ 7,357,785.19	$ 440,974.18	$ 426,803.20	$ 867,777.38	$ 6,490,007.81
COVID Indiana CRF	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
COVID CDBG OCRA Response	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
COVID FEMA 2020 FF Supplemental	$ 1,755.91	$ -	$ 1,755.91	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,755.91
COVID CDBG OCRA Response Phase 3	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
ARP Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery	$ 1,563,151.17	$ -	$ 1,563,151.17	$ 9,285.00	$ 49,389.50	$ 58,674.50	$ 1,504,476.67
Motor Vehicle Highway	$ 2,354,515.36	$ 26,097.72	$ 2,380,613.08	$ 142,823.09	$ 151,190.99	$ 294,014.08	$ 2,086,599.00
Local Road & Street	$ 285,062.68	$ 7,435.40	$ 292,498.08	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 292,498.08
Motor Vehicle Highway Restricted	$ 227,276.63	$ 16,189.95	$ 243,466.58	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 243,466.58
Parks & Recreation Operating	$ 653,463.70	$ -	$ 653,463.70	$ 69,980.00	$ 71,573.02	$ 141,553.02	$ 511,910.68
LIT Economic Development	$ 2,688,009.22	$ 63,440.33	$ 2,751,449.55	$ 11,196.36	$ 6,300.00	$ 17,496.36	$ 2,733,953.19
Donation	$ 184,783.71	$ 6,714.40	$ 191,498.11	$ 5,469.26	$ 12,722.18	$ 18,191.44	$ 173,306.67
Federal Grants Operating	$ 0.00	$ 4,139.75	$ 4,139.75	$ -	$ 4,139.75	$ 4,139.75	$ 0.00
Local Law Enforcement Continuing Ed	$ 48,494.08	$ 471.00	$ 48,965.08	$ -	$ 16,787.82	$ 16,787.82	$ 32,177.26
Riverboat	$ 131,645.78	$ -	$ 131,645.78	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 131,645.78
Local Road & Bridge Matching Grant	$ 31,680.29	$ -	$ 31,680.29	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 31,680.29
Rainy Day	$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000.00
Hazardous Materials Response	$ 11,692.01	$ -	$ 11,692.01	$ -	$ 516.83	$ 516.83	$ 11,175.18
LIT Public Safety	$ 1,449,931.80	$ 70,553.50	$ 1,520,485.30	$ 98,739.92	$ 99,749.62	$ 198,489.54	$ 1,321,995.76
Opioid Settlement Unrestricted	$ 17,993.04	$ -	$ 17,993.04	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 17,993.04
Opioid Settlement Restricted	$ 45,481.21	$ -	$ 45,481.21	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 45,481.21
Fire Operating	$ 1,887,289.62	$ 458.39	$ 1,887,748.01	$ 202,263.64	$ 145,477.94	$ 347,741.58	$ 1,540,006.43
Redevelopment General	$ 748,893.20	$ -	$ 748,893.20	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 748,893.20
Law Enforcement Trust	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Cumulative Capital Improvement	$ 142,422.25	$ -	$ 142,422.25	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 142,422.25
Cumulative Capital Development	$ 768,007.45	$ -	$ 768,007.45	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 768,007.45
Park Nonreverting Capital	$ 112,435.91	$ 3,009.01	$ 115,444.92	$ 29.59	$ 21.24	$ 50.83	$ 115,394.09
Park Cumulative Building	$ 243,955.02	$ -	$ 243,955.02	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 243,955.02
Local Major Moves Construction	$ 214,408.17	$ 920.13	$ 215,328.30	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 215,328.30
Capital Projects	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Water Operating & Maintenance	$ 624,520.56	$ 173,859.33	$ 798,379.89	$ 278,220.69	$ 222,171.01	$ 500,391.70	$ 297,988.19
Water Sinking	$ 449,248.28	$ 23,368.23	$ 472,616.51	$ 136,503.13	$ -	$ 136,503.13	$ 336,113.38
Water Improvement	$ 2,701,153.24	$ 1,095.00	$ 2,702,248.24	$ 4,608.00	$ 8,227.50	$ 12,835.50	$ 2,689,412.74
Water Customer Deposit	$ 72,960.00	$ 1,700.00	$ 74,660.00	$ 1,270.00	$ 1,300.00	$ 2,570.00	$ 72,090.00
Water Construction	$ 30.00	$ -	$ 30.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30.00
Wastewater Operating & Maintenance	$ 848,883.55	$ 244,175.64	$ 1,093,059.19	$ 373,718.93	$ 307,651.92	$ 681,370.85	$ 411,688.34
Wastewater Sinking	$ 975,024.06	$ 18,213.97	$ 993,238.03	$ 143,806.25	$ -	$ 143,806.25	$ 849,431.78
Wastewater Improvement	$ 2,504,843.96	$ 68,331.00	$ 2,573,174.96	$ 4,608.00	$ 25,704.62	$ 30,312.62	$ 2,542,862.34
Wastewater Construction	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Police Pension	$ 266,467.10	$ -	$ 266,467.10	$ 14,115.36	$ 14,115.36	$ 28,230.72	$ 238,236.38
Payroll Withholding	$ 410,166.56	$ 359,649.99	$ 769,816.55	$ 375,508.51	$ 360,069.21	$ 735,577.72	$ 34,238.83
Escrow	$ 49,600.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 50,600.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,600.00
TOTAL - CASH FUNDS	$ 31,293,047.36	$ 1,370,806.09	$ 32,663,853.45	$ 2,313,119.91	$ 1,923,911.71	$ 4,237,031.62	$ 28,426,821.83

Investments By Funds	Total Jan. 1 Balance And Purchases to Date	Investments Purchased For Month	Total Balance And Investments Purchased	Investments Cashed To Date	Investments Cashed For Month	Total Investments Cashed	Treasurer's Balance of Investments
Moneys on Deposit (interest only) (2)	$ 9,458.96	$ 4,325.15	$ 13,784.11	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,784.11
Moneys on Deposit (interest only) (8)	$ 192,798.24	$ 88,723.92	$ 281,522.16	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 281,522.16
Local Major Moves Construction (2)	$ 2,685,141.74	$ 11,504.77	$ 2,696,646.51	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,696,646.51
Total of Investments by Funds	$ 2,887,398.94	$ 104,553.84	$ 2,991,952.78	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,991,952.78
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	$ 34,180,446.30	$ 1,475,359.93	$ 35,655,806.23	$ 2,313,119.91	$ 1,923,911.71	$ 4,237,031.62	$ 31,418,774.61

CITY OF ANGOLA
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City or Town Form No. 206 (Rev. 1975)
General Form No. 206 (Rev 1975)

CLERK-TREASURER'S DEPOSITORY STATEMENT AND CASH RECONCILEMENT
MONTH ENDING FEBRUARY 2024

Names of Depositories and Accounts	Depository Balance End of Month	Outstanding Warrants	Net Depository Balance
Bank of New York			
Wastewater Sinking - Bond & Interest (20)	$ 42,573.39	$ -	$ 42,573.39
Wastewater Sinking - Debt Service Reserve (20)	$ 806,858.39	$ -	$ 806,858.39
Farmers State Bank			
General Checking (3)	$ 6,119,497.44	$ (52,020.76)	$ 6,067,476.68
General Savings (8)	$ 20,781,522.16	$ -	$ 20,781,522.16
First Federal Savings Bank of Angola			
Police Operations (9)	$ 1,252.63	$ -	$ 1,252.63
Trust INdiana			
Moneys on Deposit (2)	$ 1,013,784.11	$ -	$ 1,013,784.11
TRECS (2)	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTALS	$ 28,765,488.12	$ (52,020.76)	$ 28,713,467.36
INVESTMENTS MADE FROM DEPOSITORY BALANCES			$ -
ADD: Cash in Office			$ 1,250.00
ADJUSTMENTS (explain fully)			
Deposit in transit (3) 12944			$ 632.55
Deposit in transit (3) 12945			$ 219.32
Deposit in transit (3) 12947			$ 773.94
Deposit in transit (3) 12948			$ 4,026.25
Deposit in transit (3) 12949			$ 160.00
Deposit in transit (3) 12950			$ 480.00
Deposit in transit (3) 12951			$ 1,118.68
Moneys on Deposit (interest only EOM)			$ (295,306.27)
TOTAL CASH BALANCE, Plus Depository Balances Invested			$ 28,426,821.83
Total of Investments - All funds (As shown in Col 7 opposite page)			$ 2,991,952.78
TOTAL CASH BALANCE AND INVESTMENTS			$ 31,418,774.61