1	ORDINANCE NO. 2010		
2			
3	AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA,		
4	AMENDING CITY OF TAMPA CODE OF ORDINANCES,		
5	CHAPTER 21 (STORMWATER MANAGEMENT); REPEALING		
6	ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR		
7	SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.		
8	WHEREAS the City has houstofens arrested Ordinance No. 90 240 and		
9	WHEREAS, the City has heretofore enacted Ordinance No. 89-249 and		
10	Ordinance No. 2003-200, as codified in Chapter 21 of the City of Tampa Code of		
11	Ordinances, collectively referred to as the "City of Tampa Stormwater Management		
12 13	Ordinance;" and		
14	WHEREAS, certain amendments to Chapter 21 are now required (1) in order to		
15	permit the City to impose charges for stormwater services for more than one year at a		
16	time, (2) to reflect recent changes in the City's' departmental organization, and (3) clarify		
17	certain provisions where questions have arisen in the past; and		
18	certain provisions where questions have arisen in the past, and		
19	WHEREAS, duly noticed public hearings as required by law were held by the		
20	City Council of the City; and		
21	city country of the city, and		
22	WHEREAS, all parties of interest and citizens were afforded an opportunity to be		
23	heard at said hearings.		
24			
25	NOW, THEREFORE,		
26			
27	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL		
28	OF THE CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA:		
29			
30	Section 1. That Division 1 of Article I of Chapter 21 shall be amended by		
31	adding the double underlined language and deleting the stricken language as follows:		
32			
33	Chapter 21 - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT		
34			
35	ARTICLE I ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS		
36			
37	DIVISION 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS; ADMINISTRATIVE		
38	AUTHORITY; DEFINITIONS		
39			
40	Sec. 21-1. Title. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "City of Tampa		
41	Stormwater Management Ordinance."		
42			

<u>Double underlined</u> passages represent additions; strikethrough passages represent deletions.

E2010-8CH2/

## Sec. 21-2. Legislative findings, intent, and purpose.

1 2 3

(a) The purposes of this chapter are to:

(1) protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public through the administration and regulation of earthwork and drainage;

(2) provide procedures and standards for the imposition of Stormwater Charges under the constitutional and statutory power of the City;

(3) authorize a procedure for the funding of Stormwater Management Services and Stormwater Charges within a Stormwater Service Area;

 (4) provide procedures and standards for the funding of Stormwater Improvements within a Stormwater Improvement Area; and

 (5) provide procedures and standards to determine the fair, equitable, and reasonable charge for the Stormwater Fees charged to Government Property to fund the regulation of Stormwater Management Services provided to such property.

(b) The Stormwater Utility, the Stormwater Management Services and the Stormwater Improvements provide a special benefit to Assessed Property or Government Property based upon the following legislative findings:

(1) The Stormwater Utility possesses a logical relationship to the use and enjoyment of all Developed Property by treating and controlling contaminated Stormwater generated by improvements constructed on Developed Property, which resulted in the alteration of such property from its natural state.

(2) The special benefit received or burden created by Assessed Property or the reasonable relationship to the benefit received or burden created by Government Property is the collection, storage, control, management, treatment, and conveyance of the Stormwater burden generated by the improvements on Developed Property.

(3) Substantially all of the Stormwater burden managed, controlled and treated by the Stormwater Utility is generated by Developed Property and the amount of Stormwater generated by property in its natural state that is managed, controlled and treated by the Stormwater Utility is inconsequential.

(4) The Stormwater Fee as authorized to be calculated herein and charged to Government Property bears a reasonable relationship to the cost of providing Stormwater Management Services, including of Stormwater generated by Government Property as Developed Property.

(5) The Whereas clauses are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

1 2 3

Sec. 21-3. Applicability. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all land and improvements within the corporate limits of the <u>eityCity</u> unless they are expressly exempted by herein or by any other applicable law.

Sec. 21-4. Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, certain abbreviations, terms, phrases, words and their derivatives shall have the following meanings:

Annual Stormwater Resolution means the resolution described in Sec. 21-129 hereof, approving a Stormwater Roll for a specificone or more Fiscal Year Years.

Assessed Property means all parcels of real property included on the Stormwater Roll that receive a special benefit from the Stormwater Improvements and Stormwater Management Services identified in a Final or Annual Stormwater Resolution.

Borrow Pits means the excavation and off-site hauling (to the site of another property owner) of sand, soil, peat, clay, stone, shell and the like in quantities of more than ten thousand (10,000) cubic yards.

Capital Cost means the cost associated with the construction, acquisition, installation, reconstruction, renewal or replacement of Stormwater Improvements including without limitation: (a) the cost of physical construction, reconstruction, renewal, replacement or completion; (b) the costs of acquisition and installation; (c) the cost of all labor, materials, machinery and equipment, including costs associated with the acquisition thereof; (d) the cost of all lands and interest therein, property rights, and easements of any nature whatsoever, including costs associated with the acquisition thereof; (e) the cost of any indemnity or surety bonds and premiums for insurance during construction; (f) the cost of construction plans and specifications, surveys and estimates of costs; (g) the cost of engineering, legal and other consultant services; (h) reasonable contingencies for construction cost increases and change orders; and (i) all other expenses that are properly attributable to such acquisition or construction under generally accepted accounting principles; and including reimbursement to the City or to a landowner or developer as authorized by any other City ordinance for any moneys heretofore or hereafter advanced for Capital Cost and interest on any interfund loan for such purposes.

*Clerk* means the City Clerk, or such other person as may be duly authorized to act on such person's behalf.

system.

Comprehensive Plan means the comprehensive plan adopted by the City pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes.

and cognizance over the stormwater management division therein and its matters relating

to the use, management, operation and maintenance of the Stormwater Services and

Department means the StormwaterPublic Works department having jurisdiction

Department of Revenue (DOR) code means those Florida Department of Revenue codes classifying land use as defined by Rule 12D-8-008(2)(a) F.A.C., as may be amended from time to time.

Detention Pond means a stormwater facility designed to capture and limit stormwater flow (by releasing it at a reduced rate) in order to reduce downstream impacts or improve its quality.

Developed Property means property that has been developed with Impervious Area.

Director means the director of the eity Stormwater Department, including the utility therein, who shall be responsible for the management of the affairs of such department of the Department, or his designee.

Drainage System means the surface and subsurface system for the removal of water from or control of water on the land, including both the natural elements of streams, marshes, swales and ponds, whether of an intermittent or continuous nature, and manmade elements which include culverts, ditches, channels, piping and storage facilities. The storm sewer system may be referred to as stormwater management facilities, conveyance system, etc.

Dwelling unit means a room or group of rooms forming a single independent habitable unit used for or intended to be used for living, sleeping, sanitation, cooking and eating purposes by one (1) family only; for owner occupancy or for rental, lease or other occupancy on a weekly or longer basis; and containing independent kitchen, sanitary and sleeping facilities.

ESFIA means "equivalent square footage of impervious surface," (also known as an "ESU" or an "Equivalent Stormwater Unit") the standard unit used to express the Stormwater burden expected to be generated by each parcel of property, after taking into consideration any mitigation of the Stormwater burden that results from privately

1

2

5 6 7

8 9 10

11 12 13

14 15 16

17 18

19 20 21

28 29 30

31

32 33 34

35

36 37 38

39

40

maintained Stormwater Mitigation Facilities and other factors affecting the quantity, quality, or rate of Stormwater runoff.approved Mitigation Credits.

Excavation means the action or process of creating a depression or hole in the ground of two (2) feet or greater in depth by moving and/or removing the soil.

Final Stormwater Resolution means the resolution described in Sec. 21-128 hereof, which shall confirm, modify or repeal the Initial Stormwater Resolution and which shall be the final proceeding for the imposition of the initial Stormwater Charges.

Fiscal Year means the period commencing on October 1 of each year and continuing through the next succeeding September 30, or such other period as may be prescribed by law as the fiscal year for the City.

Government Property means property owned by the United States of America, the State of Florida, a sovereign state or nation, a county, a special district, a municipal corporation, or any of their respective agencies or political subdivisions.

Grading means the action or process of changing the elevation contour of property.

Impervious Area means hard surfaced areas which either prevent or severely restrict the entry of water into the soil mantle and/or cause water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from that present under natural conditions prior to development. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, rooftops, sidewalks, walkways, patio areas, driveways, parking lots, storage areas and other surfaces which similarly affect the natural infiltration or runoff patterns which existed prior to development.

Initial Stormwater Resolution means the resolution described in Sec. 21-124 hereof, which shall be the initial proceeding for the imposition of the Stormwater Charges.

Mine means a pit or excavation in the earth from which minerals or earthen products are taken for use elsewhere.

Mitigation Credit means a credit applied to a Stormwater Charge for a Developed Property in consideration of the on-site management of the Stormwater burden as a consequence of the location of a Mitigation Facility or in consideration of discharge to an non-City stormwater system or for the conveyance and/or treatment of City Stormwater.

 Mitigation Facility means a manmade facility or structure on the site of a Developed Property which, by its design and function, retains Stormwater on-site and thus generates less volume of Stormwater from the site or produces Stormwater runoff at a lower rate or with less pollutants than would be the case in the absence of such facilities or structure.

Obligations means a series of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness including but not limited to, notes, commercial paper, capital leases or any other obligations of the City issued or incurred to finance any portion of the Capital Cost of a Stormwater Improvement and secured, in whole or in part, by proceeds of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments.

## Official means the mayor of the City or his or her designee.

Owner, tenant, occupant shall include the heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns of the person referred to, and the covenants and agreements contained in any contract between the department and its consumers should be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, personal representatives, successors or assigns of the respective persons thereto.

Pledged Revenue means as to any series of Obligations, (a) the proceeds of such Obligations, including investment earnings, (b) proceeds of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments pledged to secure the payment of such Obligations, and (c) any other legally available non-ad valorem revenue pledged to secure the payment of such Obligations, as specified by the resolution authorizing such Obligations.

Project Cost means (a) the Capital Cost of a Stormwater Improvement which may or may not include the following, (b) the Transaction Cost associated with the Obligations to finance the Stormwater Improvement, (c) interest accruing on such Obligations for such period of time as the City deems appropriate, (d) the debt service reserve fund or account, if any, established for the Obligations which financed the Stormwater Improvement, and (e) any other costs or expenses related thereto.

Property Appraiser means the Hillsborough County Property Appraiser.

Public drainage system means drainage systems located in and/or draining water from public rights-of-way or easements.

Daubla and alimed

<u>Double underlined</u> passages represent additions; strikethrough passages represent deletions.

Retention Pond means a stormwater facility that has no structural outfall and the discharge from which is limited to percolation, evaporation, and evapo-transpiration.

Retention storage means storm runoff collected and stored with no release other than evaporation or infiltration to the ground.

Service area means the corporate limits of the city.

Stockpile, permanent means the storage of soil or earthen products as a business function, unrelated to any one (1) special site and with no foreseen end in accordance with a site earthwork and drainage plan.

Stockpile, temporary means the short-term storage of soil or earthen products during construction activities of a specific site in accordance with a site earthwork and drainage plan.

Stormwater means the flow of water which results from, and which occurs following, a rainfall event.

Stormwater Assessment means either a Stormwater Improvement Assessment, a Stormwater Service Assessment, or both.

Stormwater Basin means a part of the earth's surface that contributes Stormwater runoff to a drainage system, which consists of diffuse surface waters, together with all natural or artificial tributary surface streams and/or bodies of impounded surface water.

Stormwater Basin Plan means a policy document that is adopted by the Council for each Stormwater Basin or hydrologic subarea thereof in which Stormwater Improvements are proposed and that provides for implementation of the Stormwater Master Plan.

Stormwater Charge means the Stormwater Assessments and/or the Stormwater Fee.

Stormwater Fee means a fee reasonably related to service provided by the City to Government Property to fund all or any portion of the Stormwater Service Cost for Government Property at a just, fair, reasonable, and equitable rate based upon such property's Stormwater burden, the reasonable relationship to benefits received, and the reasonable cost of providing Stormwater Management Services to such property. The Stormwater Fee imposed against Government Property is not a special assessment; it is a

regulatory fee imposed for the Stormwater Management Service provided to Government Property as Developed Property by the City's Stormwater Utility.

1 2

Stormwater Improvement means land, capital facilities and improvements acquired or provided to detain, retain, convey or treat Stormwater.

Stormwater Improvement Area means one or more Stormwater Basins, or any portion or portions thereof, as identified in the Initial Stormwater Resolution, encompassing those parcels of property specially benefited by the construction, reconstruction or installation of all or any portion of a Stormwater Improvement that removes, detains, retains or treats, in whole or in part, the Stormwater burden expected to be generated by the physical characteristics and use of the Assessed Property. Each Stormwater Improvement Area will include either (a) the property which is hydrologically connected, directly or indirectly, to a Stormwater Improvement, or (b) all property located within a hydrologically defined area in which the City constructs one or more Stormwater Improvements pursuant to a Stormwater Basin Plan to correct existing deficiencies with respect to a specific level of service and provide a consistent level of Stormwater management.

Stormwater Improvement Assessment means a special assessment imposed by the City within a Stormwater Improvement Area to fund the Capital Cost or the debt service and related cost of Obligations issued to finance the Project Cost of a Stormwater Improvement.

Stormwater Management Service means (a) management and administration of the City's Stormwater Utility; (b) Stormwater program engineering; (c) Stormwater Basin planning; (d) Stormwater Improvements to be acquired or constructed during a single Fiscal Year without the issuance of any Obligations, except that budgeted and funded projects may overlap fiscal years Fiscal Years; (e) operating and maintaining the City's capital facilities for Stormwater management, including extraordinary maintenance and scheduled replacement of such facilities; (f) billing and collection of Stormwater Charges, including customer information services and reserves for statutory discounts; (g) permitting, inspecting and reviewing of plans; and (h) legal, engineering and other consultant services.

Stormwater Roll means the roll created that includes all parcels within the City and their assigned Stormwater Charge relating to Stormwater Improvements or Stormwater Management Services approved by a Final Stormwater Resolution or aneach subsequent Annual Stormwater Resolution pursuant to Secs. 21-128 and 21-129 hereof.

Stormwater Service Area means the geographic area described in the Initial Stormwater Resolution that encompasses all parcels within the City which specially benefit from the Stormwater Management Service and all parcels to which stormwater Management Services are provided.

Stormwater Service Assessment means a special assessment imposed by the City within the Stormwater Service Area to fund the Stormwater Service Cost.

Stormwater Service Cost means the estimated amount for any Fiscal Year (or for more than one Fiscal Year upon approval of Council pursuant to Sec. 21-129(b) hereof) of all expenditures and reasonable reserves that are properly attributable to the Stormwater Management Service provided within the Stormwater Service Area under generally accepted accounting principles.

Stormwater System means the appurtenances, facilities, equipment and services necessary for the collection, treatment, storage and conveyance of storm and surface waters.

Stormwater Utility means the entity established by Sec. 21-117 hereof to implement the Stormwater management program of the City.

Tax Collector means the Hillsborough County Tax Collector.

Tax Roll means the real property ad valorem tax assessment roll maintained by the Property Appraiser for the purpose of the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes.

 Transaction Cost means the costs, fees and expenses incurred by the City in connection with the issuance and sale of any series of Obligations, including but not limited to (a) rating agency and other financing fees; (b) the fees and disbursements of bond counsel; (c) the underwriters' discount; (4) the fees and disbursements of the City's financial advisor; (d) the costs of preparing or printing the Obligations and the documentation supporting issuance of the Obligations; (e) the fees payable in respect of any municipal bond insurance policy; and (f) any other costs of a similar nature incurred in connection with issuance of such Obligations.

Uniform Assessment Collection Act means sections 197.3632 and 197.3635, Florida Statutes, or any successor statutes authorizing the collection of non-ad valorem assessments on the same bill as ad valorem taxes, and any applicable regulations promulgated thereunder.

1 2 3

Sec. 21-5. Administrative Authority. The provisions of this chapter shall be administered and enforced by the official Official. For purposes of administration of the provisions of this chapter, the official Official's designee shall be the director of the Stormwater Department. Director. This Ordinance shall be deemed to provide an additional and alternative method for the doing of the things authorized hereby and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws, and shall not be regarded as in derogation of any powers now existing or which may hereafter come into existence. This Ordinance, being necessary for the welfare of the inhabitants of the City, shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes hereof.

 Sec. 21-6. Alternate materials and methods of construction. The provisions of this chapter are not intended to prevent the use of any material or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this chapter, provided any such alternate has been approved by the official. The official shall approve any such alternate, provided he finds that the alternate for the purpose intended is at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this chapter in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. The official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claim made regarding the alternate. If these criteria are not met, the official shall deny the request.

Sec. 21-7. Borrow pits, mines. Borrow pits and mines are expressly prohibited, unless a development plan relating to these activities has been received and approved by the city and a special excavation and earthwork permit is obtained from the city prior to engaging in the construction of a borrow pit or mine.

Sec. 21-8. Drainage patterns not to be changed to the detriment of neighboring properties. It is unlawful for any person, notwithstanding the issuance of a permit by the city, to stockpile material or to grade, fill, excavate, construct or do any other act affecting drainage which results in the alteration of the surface or subsurface drainage patterns to the detriment of neighboring properties or public rights-of-way.

Sec. 21-9. Protection of public drainage systems. It is unlawful to introduce any foreign matter (including, but not limited to, trash, leaves, grass clippings, debris, garbage, fill, construction materials, organic or inorganic pollutants, acids, and petroleum products), whether by action or inaction, to any public drainage system including but not limited to streets. It is a public nuisance for any person to damage, obstruct or interfere with the operation of any public drainage system, whether by action or inaction.

#### Secs. 21 - 10 - 25. Reserved.

1 2 3

**Section 2.** That Article IV of Chapter 21 shall be amended by adding the double underlined language and deleting the stricken language as follows:

## **Chapter 21 - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

7 8

# ARTICLE IV. CREATION OF STORMWATER UTILITY, IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION OF STORMWATER CHARGES

### DIVISION H.-1. - CREATION OF STORMWATER UTILITY

Sec. 21-117. Creation of Stormwater Utility. There is hereby established a Stormwater Utility, which shall be a portion of the operational means of implementing and performing the functional requirements of the City's Stormwater management system to construct or acquire Stormwater Improvements and provide Stormwater Management Services. The Stormwater Utility shall provide administration and management services in: the operation and maintenance of Stormwater Management Services; the preparation of Stormwater studies and the implementation of the Stormwater Utility; the regulation of Stormwater Basins; and the repair, replacement, improvement and extension, of the City's capital facilities for Stormwater management.

Sec. 21-118. Stormwater Utility Fund. There shall be established a Stormwater Utility Fund as a "special revenue fund" because a periodic determination of revenues earned and expenses incurred in connection with the provision of services and capital facilities for Stormwater management will enhance accountability and management control of the City's Stormwater Utility. Proceeds of the Stormwater Service Assessment and Stormwater Fees shall be used for payment of Stormwater Management Services.

## DIVISION H.-2. - IMPOSITION OF STORMWATER CHARGES

 **Sec. 21-119. Stormwater Charges.** Stormwater Charges are composed of Stormwater Assessments, (which includes Stormwater Service Assessments and/or Stormwater Improvement Assessments) and Stormwater Fees.

Sec. 21-120. Imposition of Stormwater Service Assessments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>Double underlined</u> passages represent additions; <del>strikethrough</del> passages represent deletions.

- (a) The Stormwater Service Cost may be assessed against Developed Property located within the Stormwater Service Area at a rate of assessment based upon the special benefit accruing to such property from the Stormwater Management Service provided by the City, measured by the number of ESFIAs attributable to each parcel or classification of property.
- 7 (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Council specifically determines that any 8 portion of the Stormwater Service Area receives a distinct special benefit from any 9 component of the Stormwater Management Service that is materially different in kind or degree from the special benefit received by other portions of the 10 Stormwater Service Area, the Stormwater Service Cost related to such component shall be assessed against the portion of the Stormwater Service Area receiving the 12

## Sec. 21-121. Imposition of Stormwater Improvement Assessments.

distinct special benefit.

1

2

3

4 5

6

11

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27 28

29

30 31

32 33

34 35

36 37

38

39

40

- (a) Stormwater Improvement Assessments may be imposed to fund all or any portion of the Capital Cost or the debt service and related cost of Obligations issued to finance the Project Cost of a Stormwater Improvement identified in any Stormwater Basin Plan. Stormwater Improvement Assessments to fund the Capital Cost or the debt service and related cost of Obligations issued to finance the Project Cost of each Stormwater Improvement may be imposed against all parcels of property within the Stormwater Improvement Area at a rate of assessment based upon the special benefit accruing to such property from the Stormwater Improvement, measured by the number of ESFIAs attributable to each parcel or classification of property.
- If Stormwater Improvement Assessments are imposed to fund the debt service and (b) related cost of Obligations issued to finance the Project Cost of a Stormwater Improvement, the Stormwater Improvement Assessment may include the amount required to fund any amounts withdrawn during the prior Fiscal Year from any debt service reserve account established for Obligations and the amount of any principal of and interest on Obligations that has become due and remains unpaid.
- Sec. 21-122. Imposition of Stormwater Fees. A Stormwater Fee may be levied on and collected from all Government Property that is Developed Property within the Stormwater Service Area to fund all or any portion of the Stormwater Service Cost for Government Property at a just, fair, reasonable, and equitable rate based upon such property's Stormwater burden and the reasonable cost of providing Stormwater Management Services to such property. The rate of the Stormwater Fee for each

Double underlined passages represent additions; strikethrough passages represent deletions.

classification of Government Property shall be determined based upon each property's individual number of ESFIAs based upon that property's amount of Impervious Area.

2 3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1

Sec. 21-123. Mitigation Credit. The Council may, by separate resolution, or in any Initial Stormwater Resolution or any Annual Stormwater Resolution, establish a Mitigation Credit for a Stormwater Charge. The calculation of a mitigation eredit Mitigation Credit may be based upon, but not limited to, the following factors: onsite Mitigation Facilities; discharge to a system other than the City's; and the receipt, treatment and collection of City Stormwater. In order to qualify for a mitigation eredit Mitigation Credit the property owner shall provide the City with an engineering study that demonstrates the extent of the mitigation within 60 days of when the property owner receives notice of the proposed assessment or fee. Any reduction which may be necessary after the Stormwater Roll has been adopted will be refunded to the property owner.

14 15 16

# DIVISION H. 3. - PROCEDURES FOR ADOPTION AND COLLECTION OF STORMWATER CHARGES

17 18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39

Sec. 21-124. Initial Stormwater Resolution. The initial proceeding for imposition of the Stormwater Charges may be the Council's adoption of an Initial Stormwater The Initial Stormwater Resolution shall (a) describe the Stormwater Resolution. Improvement or Stormwater Management Service proposed for funding from the proceeds of the Stormwater Assessments and Stormwater Fees; (b) estimate the Capital Cost or Stormwater Service Cost; (c) describe with particularity the proposed method of apportioning the Capital Cost or Stormwater Service Cost among the parcels of property located within the Stormwater Improvement Area or Stormwater Service Area, as applicable, such that the owner of any parcel of property can objectively determine the amount of the Stormwater Assessments, based upon its value, use or physical characteristics; (d) include specific legislative findings that recognize the equity provided by the apportionment methodology and specific legislative findings that recognize the special benefit provided by the Stormwater Improvement or Stormwater Management Service; (e) describe with particularity the proposed method of determining the amount each parcel of Government Property located within the Stormwater Service Area should be charged as a Stormwater Fee based upon such property's Stormwater burden and the reasonable cost of providing Stormwater Management Services to such property; and (f) include specific legislative findings that recognize the fairness, equity and reasonableness of the Stormwater Fee. At its option, the Council may adopt separate Initial Stormwater Resolutions for the Stormwater Service Assessment, each Stormwater Improvement Assessment, and the Stormwater Fee. The Initial Stormwater Resolution

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>Double underlined</u> passages represent additions; <del>strikethrough</del> passages represent deletions.

need only be adopted once for each Stormwater Service Assessment, Stormwater Improvement Assessment and Stormwater Fee.

#### Sec. 21-125. Stormwater Roll.

(a) The Director of Each Fiscal Year, the Stormwater Department Official shall prepare, or direct the preparation of, a preliminary Stormwater Roll that contains the following information:

 (1) a summary description of each parcel of property (conforming to the description contained on the Tax Roll) subject to the Stormwater Assessment and a summary description of each parcel of Government Property to be charged a Stormwater Fee for service;

(2) the name of the owner of record of each parcel as shown on the Tax Roll;

15 (3)

(3) the number of ESFIAs attributable to each parcel;

 the estimated maximum Stormwater Improvement Assessment to become due in the ensuing Fiscal Year for each ESFIA;
 the estimated maximum Stormwater Improvement Assessment to become

due in any Fiscal Year for each parcel;
(6) the estimated maximum Stormwater Fee to become due in the ensuing Fiscal Year for each parcel of Government Property; and

(b) Copies of the Initial Stormwater Resolution, the Final Stormwater Resolution and the preliminary Stormwater Roll shall be on file in the <u>City Clerk's</u> office of the Director of the Stormwater Department and open to public inspection and copying pursuant to the Public Records Act. The foregoing shall not be construed to require that the Stormwater Roll be in printed form if the data for each parcel can be determined by use of a computer available to the public.

Sec. 21-126. Notice by Publication. After filing the Stormwater Roll in the office of the Director of the Stormwater DepartmentCity Clerk, as required by Sec. 21-125 hereof, the DirectorOfficial shall publishcause to be published once in a newspaper of general circulation within the County a notice stating that a public hearing of the Council will be held on a certain day and hour, not earlier than 20 calendar days from such publication, at which hearing the Council will receive written comments and hear testimony from all interested persons regarding adoption of the Final Stormwater Resolution and approval of the Stormwater Roll. The published notice shall conform to the requirements set forth in the Uniform Assessment Collection Act for purposes of the Stormwater Assessments. Publication of the notice of public hearing need only be done in the event that a public

hearing will be held by Council based on its election pursuant to Sec. 21-129(b) hereof and resulting requirements of the Uniform Assessment Collection Act.

2 3 4

Sec. 21-127. Notice by Mail. In addition to the published notice required by Sec. 21-126, the Director of the Stormwater DepartmentOfficial shall provide notice of the proposed Stormwater Charges by first class mail to the owner of each parcel of property subject to the Stormwater Charges. For purposes of the Stormwater Assessments, the mailed notice shall conform to the requirements set forth in the Uniform Assessment Collection Act. Notice shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to the hearing to each property owner at such address as is shown on the Tax Roll on the twentieth calendar day prior to the date of mailing. Notice shall be deemed mailed upon delivery thereof to the possession of the U.S. Postal Service. The Director of the Stormwater Department Official shall provide proof of such notice by affidavit. Failure of the owner to receive such notice due to mistake or inadvertence shall not affect the validity of the Stormwater Roll nor release or discharge any obligation for the payment of a Stormwater Charge imposed by the Council pursuant to this Ordinance. Notice of the public hearing need only be mailed in the event that a public hearing will be held by Council based on its election pursuant to Sec. 21-129(b) hereof and resulting requirements of the Uniform Assessment Collection Act.

 Sec. 21-128. Final Stormwater Resolution. At the time named in such notice, or such time to which an adjournment or continuance may be taken, the Council shall receive written objections and hear testimony of interested persons and may then adopt the Final Stormwater Resolution prior to the adjournment of said hearing which shall (a) confirm, modify or repeal the Initial Stormwater Resolution with such amendments, if any, as may be deemed appropriate by the Council; (b) approve the Stormwater Roll, with such amendments as it deems just and right; and (c) determine the method of collection. All objections to adoption of the Final Stormwater Resolution shall be made in writing, and filed with the Clerk at or before the time or adjourned time of such hearing. No person who has received timely notice and has failed to object to the Final Stormwater Resolution shall have standing to challenge the imposition of the Stormwater Charges described in such Final Stormwater Resolution, provided this provision is contained in such timely notice. The Final Stormwater Resolution need only be adopted once for each Stormwater Service Assessment, Stormwater Improvement Assessment and Stormwater Fee.

### Sec. 21-129. Annual Stormwater Resolution.

(a) During its budget adoption process, the Council may adopt an Annual Stormwater Resolution for each Fiscal Year following adoption of the Final Stormwater Resolution.

The Final Stormwater Resolution shall constitute the Annual Stormwater Resolution for the initial Fiscal Year. The Annual Stormwater Resolution, if adopted, shall approve the Stormwater Roll for such Fiscal Year. The Stormwater Roll shall be prepared in accordance with the Initial Assessment Stormwater Resolution, if adopted, as confirmed or amended by the Final Stormwater Resolution. If

(b) In the event Council elects to budget the Stormwater Service Cost for more than one Fiscal Year, then in such an event:

(1) for the first Fiscal Year, the notices provided pursuant to Secs. 21-126 and 21-127 hereof shall contain statements specifying the period for which the Stormwater Charges will be imposed and for subsequent Fiscal Years, the notices provided pursuant to Secs. 21-126 and 21-127 hereof are not necessary unless otherwise required by the Uniform Assessment Collection Act; and

 (2) for the first Fiscal Year, an Annual Stormwater Resolution shall be adopted and shall specify (A) the period for which the Stormwater Charges are to be imposed, and (B) the parcel data work to be conducted by the Department and the adjustments to the Stormwater Roll, if any, that are permitted during such period; and

(3) for subsequent Fiscal Years, no Annual Stormwater Resolution shall be required and the Official shall cause the Stormwater Roll to be certified to the Tax Collector in compliance with the Uniform Assessment Collection Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the above, if the proposed Stormwater Charge for any parcel of Developed Property exceeds the maximum amount established in the Final Stormwater Resolution or the last Annual Stormwater Resolution or if a Stormwater Charge is imposed against property not previously subject thereto, the Council shall provide notice to the owner of such property in accordance with Secs. 21-126 and 21-127 hereof and conduct a public hearing prior to adoption of the Annual Stormwater Resolution. Failure to adopt an Annual Stormwater Resolution during the budget adoption process for a Fiscal Year may be cured at any time.

Sec. 21-130. Effect of Stormwater Resolutions. The adoption of the Final Stormwater Resolution or any subsequent Annual Stormwater Resolution shall be the final adjudication of the issues presented (including, but not limited to, the apportionment methodology, the rate of the fee for service to Government Property, the rate of

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>Double underlined</u> passages represent additions; strikethrough passages represent deletions.

assessment, the adoption of the Stormwater Roll and the levy and lien of the Stormwater Charges), unless proper steps are initiated in a court of competent jurisdiction to secure relief within 20 days from the date of Council adoption of the Final Stormwater Resolution. The Stormwater Charges for each applicable Fiscal Year shall be established upon adoption of the Annual Stormwater Resolution. The Stormwater Roll, as approved by the Final Stormwater Resolution or any subsequent Annual Stormwater Resolution, shall be delivered to the Tax Collector, or such other official as the Council, by resolution, deems appropriate.

1 2

Sec. 21-131. Lien of Stormwater Assessments. Upon adoption of the Annual Stormwater Resolution—for each Fiscal Year, Stormwater Assessments to be collected under the Uniform Assessment Collection Act shall constitute a lien against Assessed Property equal in rank and dignity with the liens of all state, county, district or municipal taxes and other non-ad valorem assessments. Except as otherwise provided by law, such lien shall be superior in dignity to all other prior liens, titles and claims, until paid. The lien shall be deemed perfected upon adoption by the Council of theeach Annual Stormwater Resolution and shall attach to the property included on the Stormwater Roll as of the prior January 1, the lien date for ad valorem taxes.

Sec. 21-132. Method of Collection of Stormwater Assessments. Unless directed otherwise by the Council, Stormwater Assessments shall be collected pursuant to the Uniform Assessment Collection Act, and the City shall comply with all applicable provisions thereof. Any hearing or notice required by this Ordinance may be combined with any other hearing or notice required by the Uniform Assessment Collection Act.

# Sec. 21-133. Method of Collection of Stormwater Fees Charged to Government Property.

(a) Unless directed otherwise by the Council, Stormwater Fee bills will be mailed by first class mail to the owner of each affected parcel of Government Property. The bill or accompanying explanatory material shall include (1) a brief explanation of the Stormwater Fee, (2) a description of the ESFIAs used to determine the amount of the Stormwater Fee, (3) the number of ESFIAs attributed to the parcel, (4) the total amount of the parcel's Stormwater Fee for the appropriate period, (5) the location at which payment will be accepted, and (6) the date on which the Stormwater Fee is due.

(b) A Stormwater Fee shall become delinquent if it is not paid within 30 days from the date any installment is due. The City shall notify the owner of any Government Property that is delinquent in payment of its Stormwater Fee within 60 days from

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>Double underlined</u> passages represent additions; strikethrough passages represent deletions.

the date the Stormwater Fee was due. Such notice shall state in effect that the City will initiate a mandamus or other appropriate judicial action to compel payment.

(c) All costs, fees and expenses, including reasonable attorney fees and title search expenses, related to any mandamus or other action as described herein shall be included in any judgment or decree rendered therein. All delinquent owners of Government Property against which a mandamus or other appropriate action is filed shall be liable for an apportioned amount of reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the City, including reasonable attorney fees, in collection of such delinquent Stormwater Fees and any other costs incurred by the City as a result of such delinquent Stormwater Fees including, but not limited to, costs paid for draws on a credit facility and the same shall be collectible as a part of or in addition to, the costs of the action.

 Sec. 21-134. Responsibility for Enforcement. The City and its agent, if any, shall maintain the duty to enforce the prompt collection of Stormwater Charges by any and all legal means. The duties related to collection of Stormwater Assessments may be enforced at the suit of any holder of Obligations in a court of competent jurisdiction by mandamus or other appropriate proceedings or actions.

Sec. 21-135. Revisions to Stormwater Charges. If any Stormwater Charge made under the provisions of this Ordinance is either in whole or in part annulled, vacated or set aside by the judgment of any court, or if the Council is satisfied that any such Stormwater Charge is so irregular or defective that the same cannot be enforced or collected, or if the Council has failed to include any property on the Stormwater Roll that should have been so included, the Council may take all necessary steps to impose a new Stormwater Charge against any such property, following as nearly as may be practicable, the provisions of this Ordinance and in case such second Stormwater Charge is annulled, the Council may obtain and impose other Stormwater Charges until a valid Stormwater Charge is imposed.

 Sec. 21-136. Procedural Irregularities. Any irregularity in the proceedings in connection with the levy of any Stormwater Charge under the provisions of this Ordinance shall not affect the validity of the same after the approval thereof, and any Stormwater Charge as finally approved shall be competent and sufficient evidence that such Stormwater Charge was duly levied, that the Stormwater Charge was duly made and adopted, and that all other proceedings adequate to such Stormwater Charge were duly had, taken and performed as required by this Ordinance; and no variance from the directions hereunder shall be held material unless it be clearly shown that the party objecting was materially injured thereby. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Sec. 21-

136, any party objecting to a Stormwater Charge imposed pursuant to this Ordinance must file an objection with a court of competent jurisdiction within the time periods prescribed in Sec. 21-130 of this Ordinance.

#### Sec. 21-137. Correction of Errors and Omissions.

(a) No act of error or omission on the part of the Council, <del>Director of the Stormwater Department</del> Official, Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, Clerk, or their respective deputies, employees or designees, shall operate to release or discharge any obligation for payment of any Stormwater Charge imposed by the Council under the provisions of this Ordinance.

 (b) The Director of the Stormwater Department Official may correct the number of ESFIAs or Mitigation Credit attributed to a parcel of property at any time. Any such correction which reduces a Stormwater Charge shall be considered valid from the date on which the Stormwater Charge was imposed and shall in no way affect the enforcement of the Stormwater Charge imposed under the provisions of this Ordinance. Any such correction which increases a Stormwater Charge or imposes a Stormwater Charge on omitted property shall first require notice to the affected owner in the manner described in Sec. 21-127 hereof, providing the date, time and place that the Council will consider confirming the correction and offering the owner an opportunity to be heard.

(c) After the Stormwater Roll has been delivered to the Tax Collector in the case of Stormwater Assessments, any changes, modifications or corrections thereto shall be made in accordance with the procedures applicable to errors and insolvencies for ad valorem taxes.

### DIVISION HI. 4. - ISSUANCE OF OBLIGATIONS

Sec. 21-138. General Authority. Upon adoption of the Final Stormwater Resolution imposing Stormwater Improvement Assessments or at any time thereafter, the Council shall have the power and is hereby authorized to provide by ordinance or resolution, at one time or from time to time in series, for the issuance of Obligations of the City to fund the Project Cost thereof and any amounts to be paid or accrued in connection with issuance of such Obligations, including, but not limited to capitalized interest, Transaction Costs and reserve account deposits.

Sec. 21-139. Taxing Power Not Pledged. Obligations issued under the provisions of this Ordinance shall not be deemed to constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the

City, but such Obligations shall be payable only from Pledged Revenue and, if applicable, proceeds of the Stormwater Assessments, in the manner provided herein and by the ordinance or resolution authorizing the Obligations. The issuance of Obligations under the provisions of this Ordinance shall not directly or indirectly obligate the City to levy or to pledge any form of ad valorem taxation whatever therefor. No holder of any such Obligations shall ever have the right to compel any exercise of the ad valorem taxing power on the part of the City to pay any such Obligations or the interest thereon or to enforce payment of such Obligations or the interest thereon against any property of the City, nor shall such Obligations constitute a charge, lien or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any property of the City, except the Pledged Revenue.

**Section 3.** That should a court of competent jurisdiction declare any part of this Ordinance invalid the remaining parts hereof shall not, in any way, be affected by such determination as to the invalid part.

**Section 4.** That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of any conflict.

**Section 5.** That this ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage and adoption on second reading by City Council.

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>Double underlined</u> passages represent additions; <del>strikethrough</del> passages represent deletions.

1	PASSED AND ORDAINED BY	THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
2	TAMPA, FLORIDA ON	, 2010.
3		
4	ATTEST:	
5		1
6		20 1 1 74
7		Ihm Sull
8		CHAIRMAN
9	4	CITY COUNCIL
10	Shiller Law Knowle	. )
11	Shirley Foxx- Knowles	
12	CITY CLERA	
13	V	APPROVED BY ME ON   <b>JUL_3</b> 0 <b>2010</b>
14		
15 16		le Avriv
17		PAM IORIO, MAYOR
18		This foldo, whit or
19	APPROVED AS TO LEGAL	
20	SUFFICIENCY BY:	
21		
22		
23		
24	CITY ATTORNEY/ASSISTANT CITY	
25	ATTORNEY	
26		

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>Double underlined</u> passages represent additions; strikethrough passages represent deletions.