



## TOWN OF JUNO BEACH

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Bob Martinez Center  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

September 10, 2013

Attention: Allen P. Hubbard, P.E.  
Program Administrator  
NPDES Stormwater Program

Reference: Palm Beach County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)  
NPDES Permit No. FLS00018 (Cycle 3)  
Year 2 Annual Report Comments  
Town of Juno Beach, Florida

Dear Mr. Hubbard,

We received your comments dated August 6, 2013 regarding the Town's Annual Report. We have the following responses that correspond to your letter:

1. Areas of New Development and Significant Redevelopment – The following co-permittees did not include a review of local codes in their Annual Reports:

The Town prepared a Review of Local Codes however it was mistakenly inserted into the middle of the Stormwater Management Plan rather than the end of the Annual Report. An additional copy has been attached to this letter.

2. Stormwater Management Program Resources – The following co-permittees did not provide a discussion on the impacts of resource decreases to the implementation of the SWMP:

A brief explanation was included in Section IV. B. The Budget for the subsequent reporting year had been increased by approximately \$14,400 due to a one time budget appropriation for the replacement of the Pelican Lake Outfall Pipe. This appropriation was a one time event intended to set aside the funding for the improvements at the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget is not being reduced it is being adjusted back to the amount necessary to maintain the SWMP and is consistent with expenditures from previous years. This change will not result in any decrease in resources.



3. Florida-friendly Fertilizer Ordinance – The following co-permittees have not provided a complete adopted Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Ordinance or Landscape Ordinance with all the elements of a fertilizer ordinance:

The Town is not within the watershed of a nutrient impaired water body therefore an ordinance was not prepared. It was intended that a notation be inserted in the comments section of Part III.A.6 indicating this however it was not done. Please refer to the revised Sheet 6 of 17 attached.

Attached you will find the following information to complete your review of the Town of Juno Beach's Annual Report:

- a. 1 copy of the Review of Local Codes titled Reducing Stormwater Impacts – Summary of Current Code Aimed at Low Impact Development.
- b. 1 copy of sheet 6 of 17 revised to indicate that the Town is not within the watershed of a nutrient impaired water body.

Please let the Town know if you have any additional questions or require any additional information.

Sincerely,



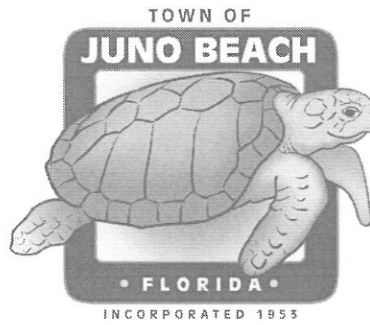
Joseph. F. Lo Bello, Town Manager  
Town of Juno Beach

SECTION VII. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (SWMP) SUMMARY TABLE

A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
Permit Citation/ SWMP Element	Permit Requirement/Quantifiable SWMP Activity	Number of Activities Performed	Documentation / Record	Entity Performing the Activity	Comments
Part III.A.6	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizer Application				
	<p>Continue to require proper certification and licensing by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) for all applicators contracted to apply pesticides, herbicides, or fertilizers on permittee-owned property, as well as any permittee personnel employed in the application of these products. Report the number of permittee personnel applicators and contracted commercial applicators of pesticides and herbicides who are FDACS certified / licensed. Report the number of permittee personnel and contractors who have been trained through the Green Industry BMP Program, and the number of contracted commercial applicators of fertilizer who are FDACS certified / licensed.</p>				
	<p><b>PERSONNEL:</b> Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) certified applicators of pesticides and herbicides</p> <p><b>CONTRACTORS:</b> FDACS certified / licensed applicators of pesticides and herbicides</p> <p><b>CONTRACTORS:</b> FDACS certified / licensed applicators of fertilizer</p>	<p>Monthly</p> <p>Monthly</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Annual</p> <p>Annual</p>	<p>FDACS License</p> <p>FDACS License</p> <p>FDACS License</p> <p>FDACS License</p> <p>FDACS License</p>	<p>FDACS</p> <p>FDACS</p> <p>FDACS</p> <p>FDACS</p> <p>FDACS</p>	<p>3 D.P.W Staff</p> <p>Terminex Staff</p> <p>Sunshine Land Design</p> <p>One</p> <p>One</p>
	<p><b>PERSONNEL:</b> Green Industry BMP Program training completed</p> <p><b>CONTRACTORS:</b> Green Industry BMP Program training completed</p> <p>Pursuant to SB 2080 (2009), all local governments are encouraged to adopt a Florida-friendly Landscaping Ordinance similar to the one set forth in the document "Florida-friendly Guidance Models for Ordinances, Covenants and Restrictions." If the broader Florida-friendly ordinance described above is not adopted, then all local governments within the watershed of a nutrient-impaired water body shall adopt the Department's Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes pursuant to SB 494 (2009) or an ordinance that includes all of the requirements set forth in the Model Ordinance. <u>The ordinance shall be adopted within 24 months of the date of permit issuance. Provide a copy of the adopted ordinance with the subsequent Year 1 or Year 2 Annual Report.</u></p>				
	<p><b>Year 1 or Year 2 ONLY: Attach copy of adopted Florida-friendly ordinance</b></p>		n/a	n/a	<p>Not within the watershed of a nutrient impaired water body.</p>
	<p><b>FYN PROGRAM FUNDING:</b> Permittee Provides Funding? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Amount of Funding = \$</p>				
	<p><b>Public education and outreach program</b></p>				<p>The public outreach and education plan is carried out as a joint effort by the Palm Beach County Co-permittees. Please see the Palm Beach County Joint Annual Report for the public education and outreach information.</p>
	<p><b>During Year 1 of the permit, develop and implement a written plan for the training of all permittee personnel applicators and contracted applicators to emphasize the stormwater implications of pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer application. Follow-up training shall be provided annually. Training to obtain or maintain an FDACS certificate and/or license does not satisfy this requirement. Report the number of permittee personnel applicators and contracted applicators who</b></p>				

**Attachment 3**

**Land Development Code Review**



**REDUCING STORMWATER IMPACTS-  
SUMMARY OF CURRENT CODE AIMED  
AT LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT**

**April 2013**

## **Introduction**

The definition of Low Impact Development “is a stormwater and land use management strategy that strives to mimic pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation, and transpiration by emphasizing conservation, use of on-site natural features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design.” (Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments, prepared by AHBL for the Puget Sound Partnership, Final Draft, November 2011)

The Town of Juno Beach’s current Code of Ordinances was reviewed to show the Town’s practices to reduce stormwater impacts of new development and areas of significant development. The Town of Juno Beach Code of Ordinances includes the Charter, and Code of Ordinances. As discussed in the MS4 Permitting Resource Manual, the Code promotes:

- reductions in impervious surfaces,
- the use of swales,
- the incorporation of low impact development principles,
- reduction in flow and volume of stormwater,
- increase in natural hydrology, and
- adherence to the principles of the Florida Yards and Neighborhoods program in new landscaping.

## **Landscape Open Space Requirements**

The Town of Juno Beach requires landscape open space calculations as part of the Building Permit Application. The Ordinances references are Ord. No.207, 4.15, 8-8-1979; Ord. No. 371, 7-19-1989; Ord. No. 421, 2-19-1992; Ord. No. 466, 12-14-1994; Ord. No. 485, 9-4-1996). The landscape open space is the total amount of lot coverage area plus impervious area divided by the total area of the lot.

The land surfaces which do not allow the penetration of water including paved roads, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and highly compacted areas including shell and clay which prevents or severely restricts the natural percolation of water from the surface of the ground to the water table is considered impervious; the percentage of the total area of a lot covered or occupied by the buildings or any part of the buildings, excluding therefrom any projections which are permitted by the Code to extend into yard areas is considered lot coverage. All open space which is covered and maintained with vegetation as required in the definition of landscaping is considered landscaped open space; any of the following or combination thereof: materials such as, but not limited to, grass, ground covers, shrubs, vines, hedges, trees or palms, and other materials such as rocks, pebbles, sand, wall or fences are considered landscaping.



Each zoning district and use has a minimum landscaped open space. The minimum for each zoning district is as follows:

DISTRICTS	USE	LANDSCAPED OPEN SPACE (%)
RS-1,2,3,4,5, HIST-S, HIST-Z, HIST-B, R-DUP,	Single-family	25%
RM-1	Single-family	25%
	Two-family	20%
	Townhouse	20%
	Multiple-family	20%
RM-2, RH, RM-00,	Single-family	20%
	Two-family	20%
	Townhouse	15%
	Multiple-family	15%
RMT	Single-family	20%
	Two-family	20%
	Townhouse	15%
	Multiple-family	15%
	Transient facility	15%
RV PARK	RV park	15%
	Individual lots	5 foot side setbacks shall be preserved as permeable surfaces to provide for drainage.
MH	Individual lots	20%
CG, UTL, GOV, INS	All permitted uses	15%
CO	All permitted uses	10%
REC-PRIV	All permitted uses	95%

The construction or improvement on a lot shall not fall below the minimum landscaped open space requirement. In addition, each zoning district has a maximum lot coverage area that cannot be exceeded. For example, Residential Single-family (RS-1) has a maximum lot coverage area of 35%.

With water retention facilities, the maximum lot coverage area for each zoning district is as follows:

DISTRICTS	USE	LOT COVERAGE (%)
RS-1,2,3,4,5, HIST-	Single-family,	35%

S, HIST-Z, HIST-B, R-DUP,	Two-family	
RM-1	Single-family	35%
	Two-family	35%
	Townhouse	40%
	Multiple-family	40%
RM-2, RH, RM-00,	Single-family	35%
	Two-family	35%
	Townhouse	50%
	Multiple-family	50%
RMT	Single-family	35%
	Two-family	35%
	Townhouse	50%
	Multiple-family	50%
	Transient facility	50%
RV PARK	Individual lots	60%
MH	All permitted uses	75%
CG	All permitted uses	40%
CO, INS	All permitted uses	50%
REC-PRIV	All permitted uses	5%
ULT, GOV	All permitted uses	60%

Drainage facilities must be designed to provide protection of the building finish floor elevation up to the 100 year 3 day storm stage and provide water quality treatment prior to discharge from the site pursuant to current South Florida Water Management District rules and regulations (Chapters 40E-0, 40E-1, 40E-4, 40E-40, 40E-41 and 40E-400, F.A.C.). The maximum impervious surface ratio shall not be exceeded unless a variance is approved.

### **Landscaping**

The Town of Juno Beach requires a percentage of Native Landscaping for new development. The current requirements for landscaping are discussed in the Zoning Chapter of the Town of Juno Beach Code of Ordinances. Currently, native vegetation and xeriscape is encouraged within the Town of Juno Beach. Division 7 Landscaping Requirements states the following:

#### **Section 34-1079. Purpose and intent.**

The purpose and intent of this division is to protect, preserve, and enhance the natural environment and beauty of the town by creating minimum standards for landscaping and vegetation protection. Landscaping that meets these standards will:



- (1) Improve the aesthetic appearance of the town.
- (2) Improve air and water quality by such natural processes as transpiration and the maintenance of permeable land areas for aquifer recharge and surface water filtration.
- (3) Reduce noise and pollution through the filtering and buffering capacity of living trees and vegetation.
- (4) Promote energy conservation through:
  - a. The creation of shade which reduces heat gain in or on buildings and paved areas; and
  - b. The channeling and control of breezes to facilitate the natural cooling of buildings.
- (5) Reduce erosion by stabilizing the soil.
- (6) Provide habitat for wildlife.
- (7) Conserve freshwater resources through the use of drought-tolerant plants.
- (8) Provide a visual buffer between otherwise incompatible types of land uses.
- (9) Increase land values by requiring landscaping in developments, thereby becoming a capital asset.
- (10) Provide direct physical and psychological benefits to humans by reducing noise and glare in addition to breaking up the visual monotony and softening the perception of an urban environment.
- (11) Promote innovative and cost-conscious approach to design, installation and maintenance of landscaping, and encourage water and energy conservation.
- (12) Require the removal of nuisance vegetation to ensure preservation of protected or native vegetation and encourage no disruption of native ecosystems.
- (13) Provide for the public health, safety and welfare.

Section 34-1084.-Landscape requirements.

- (a) In keeping with the purpose and intent of this division, the following general requirements shall apply in all zoning districts in the town.
- (b) A graphic survey of existing vegetation, delineating all viable native vegetation and all trees greater than four inches in diameter (caliper) at four feet above ground, shall be

submitted. Such graphic survey shall be prepared by a landscape architect or land surveyor registered in the state and be of the same scale as the landscape plan.

(c) Reasonable requirements for the preservation of outstanding natural and cultural features shall be required. These features include trees with trunks larger than eight inches in diameter measuring four feet above the ground, groves, watercourses, historic sites, and similar irreplaceable assets in which there is public interest.

(d) All new trees shall be located so as to provide unrestricted flow or access to drainage swales or utility easements. Vegetation in easements and rights-of-way must have appropriate utility company and agency approval. In addition, the height of damage-prone trees shall be limited along hurricane evacuation routes.

(e) New trees shall meet the specifications as set forth in section 34-1088(f).

(f) Trees shall be hardy and suitable to local soil and climate.

(g) The use of native vegetation plantings shall be maximized, and at a minimum all plant materials of each type, including trees, shrubs and ground cover, shall be at least 50 percent native. In addition, xeriscape principles shall be utilized in all landscape designs and installations (see section 34-1088(a)).

(h) Existing native vegetation shall be preserved to the maximum extent practicable. The town encourages applicants to make all native vegetation to be removed from the site available, either by fee or donation, to the town and its residents for reuse. The developer shall notify the town three weeks prior to vegetation removal, so that the town may notify residents by notice at town hall and phone message of such vegetation availability. Upon such notice residents shall have two weeks to contact the developer regarding removal of native vegetation.

(i) The type and location of landscaping shall take into consideration the preservation of native vegetation areas, and the director may make exceptions to the regulations in this division to ensure the preservation of such native vegetation areas.

(j) All conditions and requirements of the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance, article IV, division 14 of this chapter, and section 34-1123 shall be complied with.

(k) Changing 30 percent or more of all trees and shrubs on a site from the originally approved landscape plan shall require submittal of a new plan showing new plant types and locations to the planning and zoning department for review and approval.

(l) The public works, planning and zoning, and code compliance departments shall be responsible for managing the town's tree planting program. The public works department shall be responsible for the care and maintenance of trees present on town-owned property.

## Swales

Currently the Town of Juno Beach has five sections that deal with the design requirements for swales in the Town of Juno Beach Code of Ordinances. It is as follows:

### Subdivision & Platting Regulations, Section 15.10.10 – Swale and Swale Grades.

Swales within the right-of-way shall not exceed those shown in the current Town standards. Runoff may be accumulated and carried in the swales guttered locations in the right-of-way along streets in accordance with the maximum flood lines shown in the current Town standards. Water in excess of these quantities shall not be carried in the street swale or guttered in the right-of-way, but shall instead be diverted therefrom and carried away in storm sewers.

### Sec. 34-1080. - Landscape plan submission and approval.(a)(3)

A single-family dwelling and a duplex shall be exempt from all provisions of this division with the exception of those regulations pertaining to swales and visibility at intersections, maintenance of rights-of-way, irrigation restrictions and automatic rain switches required on all new irrigation systems, and those properties greater than four acres in area which must adhere to the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance.

### Sec. 34-1084. - Landscape requirements.(d)

All new trees shall be located so as to provide unrestricted flow or access to drainage swales or utility easements. Vegetation in easements and rights-of-way must have appropriate utility company and agency approval. In addition, the height of damage-prone trees shall be limited along hurricane evacuation routes.

### Sec. 34-1088. - Design, installation, maintenance, irrigation and plant material standards.(i)

Grass areas shall be planted in species normally grown as permanent lawns in the county. Grass areas may be sodded, plugged, sprigged or seeded except that solid sod shall be used in swales or other areas subject to erosion. In areas where other than solid sod or grass seed is used between the months of October and March, nursegrass seed shall be sown for immediate effect and protection until coverage is otherwise achieved.

### Sec. 34-1307. - Landscaping of streets.(4)

All swale areas shall be sodded and graded to drainage standards acceptable to the town engineer and other right-of-way agencies, if applicable.

## Tree Protection

The Town of Juno Beach Code of Ordinances defines a tree as a woody plant having a height of not less than 12 feet and a canopy spread of not less than ten feet, and a clear trunk of not less than six feet at the time of planting. The following Code Sections promote tree protection:

### Section 34-1079. Purpose and intent.

Require the removal of nuisance vegetation to ensure preservation of protected or native vegetation and encourage no disruption of native ecosystems.

Sec. 34-1086. Protection of trees and other vegetation to be preserved on site.

Trees and other vegetation which are to be preserved on a site shall be protected from damage during the construction process according to appropriate tree and vegetation protection techniques. The Tree Protection Manual for Builders and Developers, published by the state division of forestry, department of agriculture and consumer services, shall be the standard for determining the appropriateness of proposed techniques for tree protection. All vegetation areas shall be fenced off with screening to prevent any damage. All trees and vegetation which are to be preserved and do not survive shall be replaced by a plant or tree of equal size, or an equivalent number of trees based on trunk diameter.

Sec. 34-1088. Design, installation, maintenance, irrigation and plant material standards.(c)(3)

Landscaping may be inspected as needed, to ensure that the standards established in this section are maintained. The owner, tenant or his agent shall be notified in writing via certified mail by the town of any areas which are not being properly maintained and shall, within 30 calendar days from time of notification, address and rectify the deficiency.

Sec. 18-31. Damaging or removing trees, shrubbery, lawns.

No person in a park shall damage, cut, carve, transplant or remove any tree or plant or injure the bark, or pick the flowers or seeds of any tree or plant. Nor shall any person attach any rope, wire or other contrivance to any tree or plant. A person shall not dig in or walk upon or otherwise disturb grass areas or planted areas which have been posted with "No Trespassing," "Keep Off the Grass," or "Do Not Walk on the Grass" signs, or in any other way injure or impair the natural beauty or usefulness of any area.

It is the Town's practice that a professional arborist recognized and certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) as an ISA certified arborist municipal specialist or an ISA certified arborist makes the determination if the tree is dying or dead.

**Stormwater Control**

The following Sections of Article VI. Stormwater Control demonstrates the practices used by the Town:

Sec. 32-189. - Purpose; definitions.

(a) *Purpose and intent.* The purpose of this article is to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the inhabitants of the town. This article is intended to comply with federal and state laws and regulations regarding water quality.

(b) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Authorized official* means the director and any employee or agent of the town authorized in writing by the director to administer or enforce the provisions of this article.

*Director* means the director of public works.

*Discharge* means any direct or indirect entry of any solid, liquid or gaseous matter.

*Site of industrial activity* means any area or facility used for manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage, as defined under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(14) of regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, as amended.

*Stormwater* means any stormwater runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

*Stormwater system* means the system of conveyances owned by the town and used for collection, storing, and transporting stormwater but not including any facilities intended to be used in accordance with applicable law for collection and transporting of sanitary or other wastewater.

Sec. 32-190. - Industrial activity.

(a) *General prohibitions.* Any discharge into the stormwater system in violation of any federal, state, county, municipal or other law, rule, regulation or permit is prohibited.

(b) *Specific prohibitions.* By adoption of industrial activity stormwater regulations or by issuance of industrial activity stormwater permits, or both, the director may impose reasonable limitations as to the quality of stormwater (including, without limitation, the designation of maximum levels of pollutants) discharged into the stormwater system from sites of industrial activity. Any promulgation of such regulations and issuance of permits by the director shall be in accordance with applicable law.

(c) *Administrative orders.* The director may issue an order to any person to immediately cease any discharge determined by the director to be in violation of any provision of this article, or in violation of any regulation or permit issued hereunder.

(d) *NPDES permits.* Any person who holds a national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit shall provide a copy of such permit to the director no later than 60 calendar days after the issuance of such permit.

Sec. 32-191. - Illicit discharges.

(a) *General prohibitions.* Except as set forth under subsection (c) of this section or as in accordance with a valid NPDES permit, any discharge to the stormwater system that is not composed entirely of stormwater is prohibited.

(b) *Specific prohibitions.* Any discharge to the stormwater system containing any sewage, industrial waste or other waste materials, or containing any materials in violation of federal, state, county, municipal, or other laws, rules, regulations, order or permits, is prohibited.

(c) *Authorized exceptions.* Unless the director determines that it is not properly managed or otherwise is not acceptable, the following discharges are exempt from the general prohibition set forth under subsection (a) of this section: Flows from firefighting, water line flushing and other contributions from potable water sources, landscape irrigation and lawn watering, irrigation water, diverted stream flows, rising groundwaters, direct infiltration to the stormwater system, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, foundation and footing drains, water from crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, and dechlorinated swimming pool contributions.

(d) *Illicit connections.* No person may maintain, use or establish any direct or indirect connection to the stormwater system that results in any discharge in violation of this article. This prohibition is retroactive and applies to connections made prior to the effective date of the ordinance from which this article is derived, regardless of whether made under a permit, or other authorization, or whether permissible under laws or practices applicable or prevailing at the time the connection was made.

(e) *Notification of spills.* As soon as any person has knowledge of any discharge to the stormwater system in violation of this article, such person shall immediately notify the director by telephone and if such person is directly or indirectly responsible for such discharge, then such person shall also take immediate action to ensure the containment and clean up of such discharge and shall confirm such telephone notification in writing to the director within three calendar days. Such telephone and written notice shall be to the town's general telephone number and address then in use.

(f) *Administrative order.* The director may issue an order to any person to immediately cease any discharge or any connection to the stormwater system determined by the director to be in violation of any provision of this article, or in violation of any regulation or permit issued hereunder.

#### Sec. 32-192. - Enforcement.

(a) *Injunctive relief.* The town may seek injunctive relief to prevent any violation of any provision of this article, or of any regulation or order issued hereunder, if necessary to protect the public health, safety or general welfare.

(b) *Continuing violation.* A person shall be deemed guilty of a separate violation for each and every day during any continuing violation of any provision of this article, or of any regulation or permit issued hereunder.

(c) *Enforcement actions.* The director may take all actions necessary, including the issuance of notices of violation, the filing of court actions and/or referral of the matter to

the local code enforcement board to require and enforce compliance with the provisions of this article and with any regulation or permit issued hereunder.

Sec. 32-193. - Inspections and monitoring.

(a) *Authority for inspections.* Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this article, or regulation or permit issued hereunder, or whenever an authorized official has reasonable cause to believe there exists any condition constituting a violation of any of the provisions of this article, or regulation or permit issued hereunder, any authorized official may enter any property, building or facility at any reasonable time to inspect the same or to perform any duty related to enforcement of the provisions of this article or any regulations or permits issued hereunder; provided that:

- (1) If such property, building or facility is occupied, such authorized official shall first present proper credentials and request permission to enter; and
- (2) If such property, building or facility is unoccupied, such authorized official shall make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the property, building or facility, and shall request permission to enter.

Any request for permission to enter made hereunder shall state that the owner or person in control has the right to refuse entry, and that in such event that entry is refused, the authorized official may enter to make inspection only upon issuance of a search warrant by a duly authorized magistrate. If the owner or person in control refuses permission to enter after such request has been made, the authorized official is hereby authorized to seek assistance from any court of competent jurisdiction in obtaining entry. Routine or areawide inspections shall be based upon such reasonable selection processes as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this article, including but not limited to random sampling and sampling in areas with evidence of stormwater contamination, nonstormwater discharges, or similar factors.

(b) *Authority for monitoring and sampling.* Any authorized official may establish on any property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling or metering of discharges to the stormwater system. During any inspection made to enforce the provisions of this article, or regulations or permits issued hereunder, any authorized official may take any samples deemed necessary.

(c) *Requirements for monitoring.* The director may require any person engaging in any activity or owning any property, building or facility, including but not limited to a site of industrial activity, to undertake such reasonable monitoring of any discharge to the stormwater system and to furnish periodic reports.