1	ORDINANCE 2016 - TBD
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3	AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF
4	VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE
5	CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF
6	VOLUSIA, CHAPTER 50, ENVIRONMENT,
7	ARTICLE III, MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR
8	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, DIVISION 5,
9	WETLANDS, BY PROVIDING FOR MINIMUM
10	STANDARDS FOR WETLAND PROTECTION; BY
11	STRIKING AND REPLACING DIVISION 5,
12	WETLANDS, IN ITS ENTIRETY; BY PROVIDING
13	FOR INCLUSION IN CODE; BY PROVIDING FOR
14	SEVERABILITY; BY PROVIDING FOR
15	CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; AND BY
16	PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
17	
18	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF
19	VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA AS FOLLOWS:
20	(Words in strike through type are deletions; words in underscore type are
21	additions.)
22	SECTION I. Chapter 50, Environment, Article III, Minimum Standards
23	for Environmental Protection, Division 5, Wetlands, of the Code of Ordinances, County
24	of Volusia, is hereby struck in its entirety and replaced as follows:
25	Chapter 50
26	ENVIRONMENT
20	EIVIROIWEIVI
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28	Article III. Minimum Standards for Environmental Protection
29	•••
30	Division 5. Wetlands

1	Sec. 50-201. Definitions. For the purpose of this division, all words shall be
2	defined as provided in section 50-71, and shall be consistent with F.S. ch. 373.
3	Sec. 50-202. Findings. The county council finds the following facts to be true
4	and a sufficient basis, either individually or in combination, to justify the restrictions
5	which are set forth in this division:
6	(a) Wetlands and buffers serve important functions in the hydrologic cycle
7	and ecological system.
8	(b) Riverine wetlands and adjacent floodplain lands provide natural storage
9	and conveyance of floodwaters.
10	(c) Coastal wetlands and inland wetlands adjoining larger lakes and rivers act
11	as barriers to waves and erosion.
12	(d) Inland wetlands provide temporary storage of surface waters during times
13	of flood, thereby regulating flood elevations and the timing, velocity and rate of flood
14	discharges.
15	(e) Wetlands temporarily store flood flows and reduce the velocity of
16	floodwaters, thus reducing erosion and facilitating the settling of suspended sediment.
17	Wetland vegetation filters and detains sediment, organic matter and chemicals which
18	would otherwise enter lakes and streams.
19	(f) Wetlands and buffers may protect water bodies by providing assimilation
20	of nutrients, uptake of other natural and manmade pollutants, and housing
21	microorganisms which dissolve nutrients and break down organic matter.

1	(g) Coastal wetlands are important sources of nutrients for fish and shellfish,
2	and as spawning grounds. Inland wetlands adjacent to rivers, streams and lakes are
3	important to freshwater fisheries as spawning grounds.
4	(h) Coastal wetlands and inland wetlands provide essential breeding and
5	predator escape habitats for many mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes and
6	invertebrates.
7	(i) Wetlands and buffers provide essential habitat for many rare, endangered
8	and threatened species.
9	(j) Wetlands and their adjacent water bodies provide many recreational
10	opportunities, including, but not limited to, fishing, hunting, camping, photography,
11	boating and nature observation.
12	(k) Wetlands, especially those in karst terrain, contribute to surface water
13	storage and may contribute to groundwater recharge.
14	(l) The loss of wetland and buffer function is contrary to the public health,
15	safety and welfare.
16	(m) Even though current federal, state and regional regulations protect wetland
17	and buffer function, local governments have the authority to adopt regulations affording
18	additional protection.
19	Sec. 50-203. Purpose and intent. It is the purpose and intent of this division to
20	provide for the protection, maintenance, enhancement and utilization of wetlands and
21	buffers within the county, recognizing the rights of individual property owners to use
22	their lands in a reasonable manner, as well as the rights of all citizens to protection and
23	purity of the waters of the county and their associated wetland ecosystems. It is the policy

1	of the county to minimize the disturbance of wetlands and buffers in the county and to
2	encourage their use only for the purposes which are compatible with their natural
3	functions and environmental benefits.
4	Sec. 50-204. Jurisdiction. All wetlands and buffers are subject to the
5	jurisdiction of this division.
6	Sec. 50-205. Enforcement; appeals; penalties.
7	(a) It is hereby unlawful for any person to engage in any activity which will
8	remove, fill, drain, dredge, clear, destroy or alter any wetland or buffer without obtaining
9	a permit from the applicable local government, in compliance with this division.
10	(b) The local government shall provide procedures to implement this division,
11	including application and permitting procedures.
12	(c) The local government shall provide for enforcement of this division,
13	including enforcement of conditions in a federal, state, regional or local permit.
14	(d) The local government shall provide an internal appeal process for all
15	determinations made pursuant to this division, except appeals pursuant to sections 50-
16	208(d) or 50-211(c) shall be reserved to the county.
17	(e) Violations of this division are punishable:
18	(1) as provided in section 1-7; or
19	(2) as provided by a municipality by ordinance; or
20	(3) as otherwise permitted by law.
21	Sec. 50-206. Adoption of standards by municipalities.
22	(a) By January 1, 2017, the governing body of each municipality in the county
23	shall amend its municipal code to include standards in compliance with this division.

1	Alternatively, prior to this date, a municipality may authorize the county to enforce this
2	division and chapter 72, article III, division 11, within said municipality.
3	(b) If a municipality does not comply with subsection (a) of this section, then
4	the county may enforce this division and chapter 72, article III, division 11, within said
5	municipality.
6	Sec. 50-207. Exemptions. A local government may adopt any of the
7	exemptions provided in this section. Such exemptions shall apply in all review areas. No
8	additional exemptions shall be adopted by a local government unless approved by the
9	county council. Exemptions:
10	(a) Nonmechanical clearing of wetland or buffer vegetation from an area of
11	five-hundred (500) square feet or less, not to exceed twenty-five (25) feet in width, for
12	access to open water; provided that the vegetation is removed from the wetland or buffer
13	and disposed of on a suitable upland site.
14	(b) Minor maintenance or emergency repair to existing structures or improved
15	areas.
16	(c) Clearing and construction of walking trails and timber catwalks for direct
17	access to water bodies; provided no fill is used, and such walking trail or timber catwalk
18	is six (6) feet wide, or less.
19	(d) Overhead utility crossings; provided, however, associated access roads
20	shall be subject to the requirements of this division.
21	(e) Maintenance, together with incidental dredge and fill activities, in ditches,
22	retention and detention areas, public road and other rights-of-way, and other related
23	drainage systems.

1	(f) Bona fide mosquito control activities permitted by federal, state, regional.
2	or local agencies.
3	(g) Development within a wetland one-half (1/2) acre or smaller; provided
4	however, if the entire wetland exceeds one-half (1/2) acre, whether on one or more lots.
5	then the entire wetland shall be subject to the requirements of this division.
6	(h) Development within an artificial wetland created as part of a manmade
7	treatment system.
8	(i) Bona fide agricultural activities that follow best management practices
9	adopted by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the specific
10	activity.
11	(j) Bona fide silvicultural harvesting activities that follow the best
12	management practices as outlined in the publication titled, "Silviculture Best
13	Management Practices Manual," Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer
14	Services, Division of Forestry, most recent edition. The use of the "Management
15	Guidelines for Forested Wetlands in Florida," Florida Department of Agriculture and
16	Consumer Services, shall be encouraged.
17	(k) Fences, except privacy fences or walls, provided that no fill is used.
18	(l) Federal, state, regional or local public road projects, provided that the
19	work is performed by or for a government entity and all required permits are obtained
20	from applicable federal, state, regional or local agencies.
21	(m) Land management activities performed by or for a government entity on
22	publicly owned lands designated for conservation purposes; provided, however, that

1	construction or installation of buildings, hardscape or related infrastructure shall be
2	subject to the requirements of this division.
3	(n) Development, where a federal, state, regional, or local agency completed
4	dredge and fill, or a wetland permit application was tendered to said agency on or before
5	the adoption of a local government's implementing ordinance.
6	Sec. 50-208. Official county wetland review map.
7	(a) The county is divided into priority, intermediate and basic review areas, as
8	depicted on the official county wetland review map dated , and
9	incorporated in this code by reference. Amendments to the official county wetland
10	review map shall be made only by the county and in compliance with this section. The
11	official county wetland review map and any amendments shall be maintained in digital
12	format by the county at the Volusia County Administration Building, 123 West Indiana
13	Avenue, DeLand, Florida, 32720.
14	(b) The Volusia County Environmental Management Division may
15	administratively reclassify a parcel of land, or portion thereof, from one review area to
16	another review area for the following reasons:
17	(1) Mapping error, if correcting such error reclassifies a parcel of land,
18	or portion thereof, to a lower minimum standard of review; or
19	(2) Acquisition of a parcel of land, or portion thereof, by the county;
20	<u>or</u>
21	(3) Annexation of a parcel of land, or portion thereof, by a
22	municipality; provided, however, that priority review areas shall survive annexation.
23	

1	(c) A property owner may petition the Volusia County Environmental
2	Management Division to reclassify a parcel of land, or portion thereof, from one review
3	area to another review area for the following reasons:
4	(1) Mapping error; or
5	(2) The parcel or land, or portion thereof, is split between two review
6	areas.
7	(d) Appeals of determinations of the Volusia County Environmental
8	Management Division made pursuant to this section shall be to the Volusia County
9	Development Review Committee. The Volusia County Development Review Committee
10	may uphold, modify, or reverse the determination of the Volusia County Environmental
11	Management Division. Appeals of determinations of the Volusia County Development
12	Review Committee made pursuant to this section shall be made pursuant to section 72-
13	<u>502(g).</u>
14	Sec. 50-209. Review areas described.
15	(a) Priority review areas are generally described as lands within the county's
16	Natural Resource Management Area or Environmental Core Overlay, lands designated as
17	Outstanding Florida Waters, or lands adjacent to other county priority waterways, as
18	depicted on the official county wetland review map.
19	(b) Intermediate review areas are generally described as lands within the
20	unincorporated county, not located in priority review areas or basic review areas, as
21	depicted on the official county wetland review map.

1	(c) Basic review areas are generally described as existing urban areas and
2	future infill areas within the unincorporated and incorporated county, as depicted on the
3	official county wetland review map.
4	Sec. 50-210. Wetland delineation and assessment.
5	(a) Wetlands shall be delineated pursuant to F.S. §373.421 and Rule 62-340,
6	Florida Administrative Code.
7	(b) If an undeveloped area has been cleared, the wetland boundary may be
8	determined by a study of soils, aerial mapping, photography, hydrology and other
9	historical information.
10	(c) If a permit applicant proposes to impact a wetland, then wetland quality
11	and function shall be assessed using a qualitative analysis prepared by a permit applicant
12	and currently accepted by the state for wetland permitting purposes, including, but not
13	limited to, the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM).
14	(d) If a permit applicant proposes to impact a wetland, then wetland impacts
15	and calculations for mitigation shall be assessed using a qualitative analysis prepared by a
16	permit applicant and currently accepted by the state for wetland permitting purposes,
17	including but not limited to, the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM).
18	Sec. 50-211. Buffer location and assessment.
19	(a) The buffer in priority review areas shall be no less than fifty (50) feet at all
20	points.
21	(b) The buffer in intermediate review areas shall be no less than twenty-five
22	(25) feet at all points.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, a property owner
may petition the Volusia County Environmental Management Division to reduce the size
of any buffer to remove areas of low or no quality, or low or no function, based on the
qualitative analysis required by subsection (d) of this section. Appeals of determinations
of the Volusia County Environmental Management Division made pursuant to this
section shall be to the Volusia County Development Review Committee. The Volusia
County Development Review Committee may uphold, modify, or reverse the
determination of the Volusia County Environmental Management Division. Appeals of
determinations of the Volusia County Development Review Committee made pursuant to
this section shall be made pursuant to section 72-502(g).
(d) If a permit applicant proposes to impact a buffer, or reduce a buffer, then
buffer quality and function shall be assessed using a qualitative analysis prepared by a
permit applicant and based upon, or currently accepted by, the state or local government
for wetland permitting purposes, including, but not limited to, the Uniform Mitigation
Assessment Method (UMAM).
(e) If a permit applicant proposes to impact a buffer, then buffer impacts and
calculations for mitigation shall be assessed using a qualitative analysis prepared by a
permit applicant and based upon, or currently accepted by, the state or local government
for wetland permitting purposes, including, but not limited to, the Uniform Mitigation
Assessment Method (UMAM).
Sec. 50-212. Minimum standards for impacts to a wetland.
(a) If a wetland in a priority review area is proposed to be impacted by
development, then the following minimum standards shall apply:

1	(1) Development shall avoid the wetland and minimize impacts to the
2	wetland, to the extent practicable; and
3	(2) Local governments shall accept mitigation for an impact to a
4	wetland required by a state issued permit; and
5	(3) Local governments may require additional mitigation for an impact
6	to a wetland, if such impact is not already mitigated through a state issued permit.
7	(b) If a wetland in an intermediate review area is proposed to be impacted by
8	development, then the following minimum standards shall apply:
9	(1) Local governments shall accept mitigation for an impact to a
10	wetland required by a state issued permit; and
11	(2) Local governments may require additional mitigation for an impact
12	to a wetland assessed as medium to high quality and medium to high function pursuant to
13	the qualitative assessment required by section 50-210(c), if such impact is not already
14	mitigated through a state issued permit.
15	Sec. 50-213. Minimum standards for impacts to a buffer.
16	(a) If a buffer in a priority review area is proposed to be impacted by
17	development, then the following minimum standards shall apply:
18	(1) Development shall avoid the buffer and minimize impacts to the
19	buffer, to the extent practicable; and
20	(2) Local governments shall accept mitigation for an impact to a buffer
21	required by a state issued permit; and
22	(3) Local governments may require additional mitigation for an impact
23	to a buffer, if such impact is not already mitigated through a state issued permit; and

1	(4) Local governments shall not require any mitigation for an impact
2	to a buffer assessed as non-functioning pursuant to the qualitative assessment required by
3	section 50-211(d).
4	(b) If a buffer in an intermediate review area is proposed to be impacted by
5	development, then the following minimum standards shall apply:
6	(1) Local governments shall accept mitigation for an impact to a
7	buffer required by a state issued permit; and
8	(2) Local governments shall not require any mitigation for an impact
9	to a buffer assessed as non-functioning pursuant to the qualitative assessment required by
10	section 50-211(d).
11	<u>Secs. 50-214 – 50-240. Reserved.</u>
12	SECTION II. AUTHORIZING INCLUSION IN CODE. The
13	provisions of this ordinance shall be included and incorporated into the Code of
14	Ordinances, County of Volusia, as additions or amendments thereto, and shall be
15	appropriately renumbered to conform to the uniform numbering system of the code.
16	SECTION III. SEVERABILITY. Should any word, phrase, sentence,
17	subsection or section be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, void,
17 18	subsection or section be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, void, unenforceable, or unconstitutional, then that word, phrase, sentence, subsection or section
18	unenforceable, or unconstitutional, then that word, phrase, sentence, subsection or section
18 19	unenforceable, or unconstitutional, then that word, phrase, sentence, subsection or section so held shall be severed from this ordinance and all other words, phrases, sentences,

SECTION V.	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This	ordinance	shall	take
effect upon electronic filing	g of a certified copy with the D	epartme	ent of State.		
ADOPTED BY THE CO	OUNTY COUNCIL OF VOI	LUSIA	COUNTY,	FLOR	IDA,
IN OPEN MEETING	DULY ASSEMBLED IN	THE	COUNTY	COUN	CIL
CHAMBERS AT THE T	CHOMAS C. KELLY ADMI	NISTR.	ATION CE	NTER	, 123
		THIS _		_ DAY	OF
, A.D.	2016.				
	COUNTY C	OUNCI	L		
ATTEST:	COUNTY O	F VOL	USIA, FLOI	RIDA	
					_
James T. Dinneen, County	Manager Jason P. Dav	is, Cou	nty Chair		
	ADOPTED BY THE COIN OPEN MEETING CHAMBERS AT THE TWEST INDIANA AVEN, A.D. ATTEST:	ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF VOI IN OPEN MEETING DULY ASSEMBLED IN CHAMBERS AT THE THOMAS C. KELLY ADMI WEST INDIANA AVENUE, DELAND, FLORIDA, A.D. 2016. COUNTY COUNT	ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF VOLUSIA IN OPEN MEETING DULY ASSEMBLED IN THE CHAMBERS AT THE THOMAS C. KELLY ADMINISTR WEST INDIANA AVENUE, DELAND, FLORIDA THIS, A.D. 2016. COUNTY COUNCIL COUNTY OF VOLUME COUNTY OF VO	ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF VOLUSIA COUNTY, IN OPEN MEETING DULY ASSEMBLED IN THE COUNTY CHAMBERS AT THE THOMAS C. KELLY ADMINISTRATION CEWEST INDIANA AVENUE, DELAND, FLORIDA THIS, A.D. 2016. COUNTY COUNCIL COUNTY OF VOLUSIA, FLORIDA THIS, A.D. 2016.	ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLOR IN OPEN MEETING DULY ASSEMBLED IN THE COUNTY COUNCHAMBERS AT THE THOMAS C. KELLY ADMINISTRATION CENTER WEST INDIANA AVENUE, DELAND, FLORIDA THIS DAY, A.D. 2016. COUNTY COUNCIL COUNTY OF VOLUSIA, FLORIDA