1 2	ALACHUA COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
3	ORDINANCE NO. 2022
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING ALACHUA COUNTY CODE, LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, CHAPTER 404, ARTICLE XXVIII, SECTION 404.108 ENTITLED "DOCKS"; AMENDING CHAPTER 406, SECTION 406.50 ENTITLED "EXEMPTIONS"; AMENDING CHAPTER 406, A SUBSECTION OF SECTION 406.56 ENTITLED "FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT REQUIRED"; PROVIDING FOR MODIFICATION AT PUBLIC HEARING; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
15	WHEREAS, Section 125.01, Florida Statutes, provides that adoption of ordinances to
16	provide standards that provide for the health, safety, and welfare of citizens is an innate
17	responsibility of the governing body of each political subdivision of the state; and
18	WHEREAS, docks are allowed as limited uses to access to the water bodies of Alachua
19	County, Florida so that the public may continue to enjoy the recreational uses of those waters such
20	as swimming, boating, and fishing; and
21	WHEREAS, any structures proposed in, on, or over a surface water must be water
22	dependent and designed to minimize adverse impacts regarding the conservation of populations of
23	fish or wildlife or their habitats; and
24	WHEREAS, our water resources are vital to maintenance of water quality, diversity of
25	aquatic and terrestrial flora and fauna, recreational opportunities, and to the quality of life in
26	Alachua County; and
27	WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Alachua County, Florida (the
28	"Board") adopted its initial Boat Docks ordinance in March 1980; and
29	WHEREAS, the Board now desires to update and amend said provisions to minimize

adverse impacts of dock construction and use on the natural resources of Alachua County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT DULY ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY

3 COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

- **SECTION 1.** Amendment. Alachua County Code, Land Development Regulations,
- 5 Chapter 404, Article XXVIII, Section 404.108 entitled "Docks" is hereby amended as follows:
- 6 Sec. 404.108 Docks.

- Private docks are allowed as limited uses in the unincorporated area, provided the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (a) Maximum enclosure width. If the property width at the lateral shoreline is 80 feet or less, the maximum enclosure width, including any roofed areas, shall not measure more than 16 feet and for lots with more than 80 feet of property width at the lateral shoreline, the maximum enclosure width, including any roofed areas, of a dock may not exceed 20 percent of the property width at the lateral shoreline unless otherwise approved by the Development Review Committee (DRC) or administrative development plan approval process pursuant to section 402.48. The determination must be based on visual impacts and compliance with the standards below. Up to three feet of roof overhangs may be excluded from these calculations for covered structures. For purposes of this section, the property width at the lateral shoreline is measured as a straight perpendicular line from one property line to the other at the lake edge.
 - (b) Other agency permits required. All applicable federal, state, and water management district permits must be received before beginning construction. Modifications to the design of the dock may be necessary to meet federal, state, or water management district permits.
 - (c) Hazards to navigation. A dock may not create a hazardous condition to the navigation of waterways and to other pursuits of water sports.
 - (d) Impact on natural systems. A dock may not be detrimental to the continued function of natural systems, including aquatic vegetation.
 - (a) *Purpose*. The purpose of this section is to regulate dock construction, which includes dock repairing, within unincorporated areas of the county in order to minimize adverse impacts of such activities upon the natural resources of the County. This is intended to protect the county's water bodies while providing access so that the public may continue to enjoy the recreational uses of those waters such as swimming, boating, and fishing.
 - (b) Applicability. Docks are allowed as limited uses in the unincorporated area, provided the conditions of this section are satisfied. Docks include any permanently fixed or floating structure extending from the upland into the water, capable of use for vessel mooring and/or other water-dependent recreational activities. The term "dock" also includes any floating structure, boat lift or mooring piling, detached from the land, capable of use for mooring vessels and/or for other water-dependent recreational activities and any area adjacent to the

1	dock designated for mooring purposes. This term does not include any vessel that is not
2	permanently docked, moored, or anchored. Additional requirements applicable to docks are
3	included in other portions of this ULDC, including but not limited to Sec. 406.50(c) and
4	406.56(a)(1).
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5	(c) Standards for approval through the Pre-application Screening Process. Exact repairs and
6	replacements of an existing dock in its same configuration or reconfigurations that do not
7	result in further non-compliance with the standards below may be reviewed and approved
8	through the Pre-application screening process per Section 402.04(a). Docks may also be

(1) Size limits.

are satisfied:

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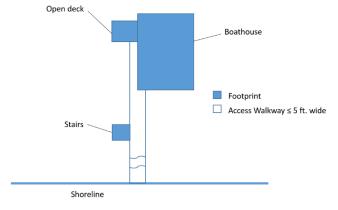
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a. Maximum size. The maximum total footprint of a dock shall not exceed 600 square feet. For the purposes of calculating footprint size, access walkways may be excluded, provided they are no greater than 5 feet in width. Access walkway means that portion of the dock that extends from the upland into the water and terminates at the junction with the terminal platform (see figure below).

Figure 404.108.1

approved through the Pre-application screening process, provided the following conditions



b. Maximum total width and covered width. The width of a dock is calculated as the total width of uncovered and covered areas, including any roofed areas and stairs. If the property width at the lateral shoreline is 80 feet or less, the maximum width of a dock shall not exceed 20 feet. If the property width is greater than 80 feet, the maximum width shall not exceed 25 feet. Docks on upland cut canals and the Santa Fe River will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and the maximum width provisions may not apply.

- c. Maximum height. The maximum height shall not exceed 14 feet as measured from the floor elevation to the highest point of the dock.
- d. Santa Fe River. Docks located on the Santa Fe River shall be limited to a single platform, 160 square feet in maximum size, and shall not include any roofed areas.

and water management district permits that may be required before beginning construction. If modifications to the design of a County permitted dock are necessary to meet federal, state, or water management district permits, the applicant will resubmit revised plans to the appropriate County reviewing body.

(3) Hazards to navigation. A dock may not create a hazardous condition to the navigation

(3) Hazards to navigation. A dock may not create a hazardous condition to the navigation of waterways and to other pursuits of water sports. Hazard to navigation means a watercraft or structure erected, under construction or moored that obstructs the navigation of watercraft proceeding along a navigable water or obstructs reasonable riparian access to adjacent properties.

(2) Other permits required. Issuance of a building permit from the Alachua County

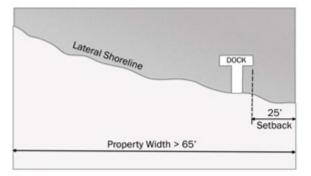
building official for a dock, does not take place of applicable local, federal, state

- (4) *Impact on natural systems*. A dock may not be detrimental to the continued function of natural systems, including aquatic vegetation. All structures shall be constructed to cause the least possible impact to wetland and aquatic vegetation.
- (e) Setbacks. If the property width of the lateral shoreline is 65 feet or greater, the dock must be set back at least 25 feet from the side property lines unless otherwise approved by the DRC or administrative development plan approval process (see figure below). If the property width at the lateral shoreline is less than 65 feet, docks must be set back at least ten feet from the property line unless otherwise approved by the DRC or administrative development plan approval process.

Figure 404.108.1

(5) Setbacks. If the property width of the lateral shoreline is 65 feet or greater, the dock must be set back at least 25 feet from the side property lines (see figure below). If the property width at the lateral shoreline is less than 65 feet, the dock must be set back at least ten feet from the property line.

Figure 404.108.2



 (6) Walls are prohibited. There shall be no structures enclosed by walls on any side, temporary or permanent. For purposes of this section, a wall is a continuous, vertical, opaque structure or surface.

(7) One dock per property. There shall be no more than one dock per single family 1 residential parcel of land. 2 3 (f) Review process. (1) Existing docks. 4 5 a. Exact replacements of an existing dock may be reviewed and approved through 6 the application screening process per Section 402.04(b). 7 b. Modifications of docks that are less than 1,000 square feet in total surface area 8 that meet the standards of paragraphs (a) through (e) above may be reviewed 9 and approved through the application screening process per section 402.04(b). 10 c. Modifications of an existing dock over 1,000 square feet or that does not meet 11 the standards in both paragraphs (a) and (e) above may be reviewed and 12 approved through the administrative development plan approval process 13 provided there is no expansion of covered areas. The administrative development plan approval process may allow an increase of the total area if 14 15 necessary to meet the standards of paragraphs (b) through (e) above and may be 16 reviewed and approved through the administrative development plan approval 17 process provided it is the minimum increase necessary to meet those standards. 18 d. Modifications to docks that do not meet all of the requirements of paragraphs a. 19 through c. of 404.108(f) must be reviewed by the DRC. (2) New docks. 20 21 a. New docks less than 1,000 square feet in total surface area that meet all of the 22 standards of paragraphs (a) through (e) above may be reviewed and approved 23 through the application screening process per section 402.04(b). For purposes of calculating total surface area, the calculation excludes walkways, but includes 24 25 the surface area of the dock and the area under any other covered structure. For 26 purposes of this section, walkway is defined as the portion of the structure landward of the ordinary high water line, and dock is defined as that portion of 27 28 the structure waterward of the ordinary high water line. 29 b. New docks that exceed 1,000 square feet of surface area, or do not meet the 30 standards in both (a) and (e) of section 404.108, may only be reviewed and 31 approved by the DRC, in accordance with Chapter 401 Article V. For purposes 32 of this section walkway is defined as the portion of the structure landward of the 33 ordinary high water line, and dock is defined as that portion of the structure 34 waterward of the ordinary high water line. 35 (d) Development review committee (DRC) approval. Per Chapter 401, Article V, the DRC may 36 approve docks that do not meet the standards in 404.108(c) provided the following conditions 37 are satisfied (see table below). The DRC may also approve reconfigurations of existing docks 38 that do not meet one or more of the standards in 404.108(c) and/or this section provided those standards are not made further non-compliant. 39 40 (1) Maximum size. The total footprint as calculated in 404.108(c)(1)a. shall not exceed 900 41 square feet.

1 (2) Maximum width. The maximum width of a dock shall not exceed 40 feet or 40% of the property width at the lateral shoreline, whichever is less. For purposes of this section, the property width at the lateral shoreline is measured as a straight perpendicular line from one property line to the other at the lake edge. The DRC may authorize a dock serving multiple residences or public access docks to exceed the maximum size and width standards upon determination that such joint use would result in greater environmental protection.

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8 (3) Maximum covered width. The maximum covered width of a dock shall not exceed 30
9 feet.

- (4) <u>Setbacks</u>. The DRC may approve exceptions to the setback standard when the County determines that locating any portion of the dock within the setback area is necessary to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to natural resources or riparian rights.
- (5) Santa Fe River. The total footprint of a dock located on the Santa Fe River shall not
 exceed 300 square feet and all other standards in 404.108(c) must be satisfied. A single
 covered platform may be approved not to exceed 160 square feet.

<u>Table 404.108.1</u>

Standard	Pre-application screening approval limit	Development Review Committee approval limit
Maximum platform size	600 square feet	900 square feet
Maximum width	25 feet for properties > 80 feet wide 20 feet for properties ≤ 80 feet wide	The lesser of 40 feet or 40% of the property width at the shoreline
Maximum covered width	25 feet for properties > 80 feet wide 20 feet for properties ≤ 80 feet wide	30 feet
Maximum height	14 feet	14 feet
<u>Setbacks</u>	10 feet for properties <65 feet wide 25 feet for properties ≥ 65 feet wide	Less only if it is necessary to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to natural resources or riparian rights
Santa Fe River docks	Limited to a single uncovered platform ≤ 160 square feet	Limited to a single covered platform ≤160 square feet and total footprint ≤300 square feet

- SECTION 2. Amendment. Alachua County Code, Land Development Regulations,
- 18 Chapter 406, Article VI, Section 406.50 entitled "Exemptions" is hereby amended as follows:

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Sec. 406.50 - Exemptions.

- The following activities are allowed on regulated surface waters, wetlands, and wetland buffers, subject to the specified limitations, restrictions and conditions. Persons wishing to make use of an exemption shall submit a natural resources inventory or comparable administrative notice in order to demonstrate that they qualify for exemption prior to initiating any of the following activities in surface waters, wetlands, and buffers:
 - (a) Bona fide agricultural activities.
 - (1) Silvicultural activities. Forestry operations conducted in accordance with the practices outlined in Best Management Practices for Silviculture (October 2003 edition published by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry). This exemption shall be available only to those operations which meet the criteria of Subsection 406.05(c).
 - (2) Non-silvicultural activities.
 - a. Existing bona fide agricultural activities that did not require approval prior to October 29, 1992, the adoption of the Alachua County Surface Waters and Wetlands Ordinance (Ordinance No. 92-42), provided that the activities are conducted according to applicable best management practices.
 - b. Operations that cannot qualify for an exemption pursuant to this Subsection may apply for an administrative determination. The County may approve administratively the pursuit of agricultural activities in, on or over a surface water or wetland area or buffer, or adjacent to or connected to a surface water or wetland area, if it is determined that the proposal:
 - 1. Will have minimal impact on navigational access, water quality, fish, wildlife, exceptional associations of plant life, listed species, or hydrologic characteristics critical to the support of the surface water and/or wetland system; and
 - 2. Will not result in the draining or permanent filling of a surface water or wetland area; and
 - 3. Will incorporate mitigating conditions where necessary to ensure minimal impact.
 - (b) *Minor nature trails*. Construction and maintenance of public or private nature trails no greater than ten (10) feet in width, including boardwalks and foot bridges, provided that no more dredging or filling is performed than necessary to install, repair or replace piling.
 - (c) Minor docks and boardwalks. The installation of a dock and/or boardwalk less than-one thousand (1,000) square feet in total surface area six hundred (600) square feet in footprint size, excluding walkways, provided that the requirements of section 404.108 of this ULDC

1 are met.

- (d) *Navigational aids*. The installation of aids to navigation, including but not limited to bridge fender piles, "No Wake" and similar regulatory signs, and buoys associated with such aids, provided that the devices are marked pursuant to F.S. § 327.40.
- (e) *Treatment wetlands*. In the case where specific permitted use(s) and associated required modifications are allowed in "treatment wetlands" or in a "wetlands stormwater discharge facility" pursuant to Chapter 62-611 and Rule 62-25.042, Florida Administrative Code, respectively. Failure to comply with operating conditions of such permit(s) shall nullify this exemption.
- (f) Connection of stormwater facilities. Dredging or filling which is required to connect stormwater management facilities permitted by the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Suwannee River Water Management District, or the Alachua County Department of Public Works to nontidal wetlands and which is incidental to the construction of such stormwater management facilities. Incidental dredging or filling shall include:
 - (1) Headwalls and discharge structures; and
 - (2) Erosion control devices or structures to dissipate energy which are associated with discharge structures; and
 - (3) Outfall pipes less than twenty (20) feet in length, provided the pipe does not interfere with navigation; and
 - (4) The connection of ditches dug through the uplands where the dredging or filling for the connection to wetlands extends less than twenty (20) feet in length into the wetland; and
 - (5) Other dredging or filling which the Environmental Protection Department determines will have a similar effect as those activities listed above.
- (g) *Repair or replacement*. The repair or replacement of existing vehicular bridges, open-foot trestle bridges, functional piers, mooring piles, boat ramps, or stormwater discharge pipes, at the same location and of the same dimensions and configuration as the original being repaired or replaced, provided that no more dredging or filling is performed than necessary, and no debris from original structures shall be allowed to remain in jurisdictional wetlands.
- (h) *Emergency repairs*. Emergency repairs consistent with the requirements of Florida Administrative Code.
- (i) *Maintenance dredging*. The performance of maintenance dredging of existing man-made ditches, canals, channels, and intake and discharge structures, where the spoil material is to be removed and deposited on a self-contained, upland spoil site which will prevent the escape of the spoil material and return water from the spoil site into surface waters, provided no more dredging is performed than is necessary to restore the canals, channels, and intake and discharge structures to original design specifications, and provided further that control devices are used at the dredge site to prevent turbidity and toxic or deleterious substances from discharging into adjacent waters during maintenance dredging. This exemption shall not apply to the removal of a natural or man-made barrier separating a canal or canal system from adjacent waters.
- (i) Previously approved permits.

- (1) Dredge and fill permits. Specifically permitted dredge and fill or surface water management activities that were approved by a federal or state agency or a water management district, prior to October 29, 1992, the adoption of the Alachua County Surface Waters and Wetlands Ordinance (Ordinance No. 92-42). Failure to comply with operating conditions of such permits shall nullify this exemption.
 - (2) Other permits. Projects for which the applicant demonstrates that formal development approvals or permits have been issued by other regulatory agencies prior to October 29, 1992, the date of adoption of the Alachua County Surface Waters and Wetlands Ordinance (Ordinance No. 92-42).
 - (k) Altered wetlands. In instances where the water regime of a wetland has been artificially altered, but the dominant vegetation of the area in question continues to be comprised of listed species, a feasibility of hydrologic restoration shall be made by County staff. Hydrologic restoration that can be accomplished by minor earth work or drainage controls, and would not be contrary to the public health, safety, and welfare, shall be viewed as the preferable alternative to the proposed development activity. This provision for exemption is not intended to apply in the case where a surface water and/or wetland has been filled or altered in violation of any rule, regulation, statute, or this Chapter.
 - (l) Artificial wetlands. All man-made impoundments, lakes, streams, ponds, artificial, or created wetlands, and all stormwater management facilities, provided that development activities in these areas will not adversely impact natural or mitigation surface waters and wetlands. If these facilities were required as a mitigation project they shall not be exempt from this Chapter. If any wetlands or surface waters are part of a stormwater management facility approved by the County, the same function must be provided, and any modifications shall be subject to approval by the County Engineer.
 - (m) *Miscellaneous*. Those other projects for which the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department determines, in writing, that there will be no significant adverse impacts based on the factors and criteria set forth in this Section.
 - (n) Surface water recreational access. Removal of aquatic vegetation no more than 25 foot in width or 25% of the shoreline, whichever is less, may be allowed provided the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department determines, in writing, that there will be no significant adverse impacts based on the factors and criteria set forth in this section.
- **SECTION 3.** Amendment. Alachua County Code, Land Development Regulations,
- Chapter 406, Section 406.56(a) entitled "Floodplain development permit required" is hereby amended
- 34 as follows. Only subsection 406.56(a) Administrate approval, is amended by way of this
- Ordinance. Subsection (b) and its parts of Sec. 406.56 remain unchanged by this Ordinance.
- 36 Sec. 406.56 Floodplain development permit required.
- Any development in a flood hazard area is hereby prohibited, unless a floodplain development permit and building permit is first obtained. All newly created lots shall include adequate buildable area above the 100-year floodplain and all new habitable structures on

such lots must be outside the floodplain. Existing lots of record as of October 2, 1991 may
only develop in conformance with the flood hazard reduction standards and the Florida
Building Code as applicable. Any owner or owner's authorized agent (hereinafter
"applicant") who intends to undertake any development activity within the scope of this
Article, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code
which is wholly within or partially within any flood hazard area shall first make application
to the Floodplain Administrator, and the building official if applicable, and shall obtain the
required permit(s) and approval(s). No such permit or approval shall be issued until
compliance with the requirements of this Article and all other applicable codes and
regulations has been satisfied.

- (a) *Administrative approval*. The DRC shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny all floodplain development permits, with the exception of the following uses which can be approved by the floodplain administrator:
- (1) Boat docks less than one thousand (1,000) feet six hundred (600) square feet in footprint size meeting the minimum standards of Section 404.108 of this ULDC.
- (2) Single-family residence or mobile or manufactured home on a legal lot of record.

- SECTION 4. <u>Modification</u>. It is the intent of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this ordinance may be modified as a result of considerations that may arise during public hearings. Such modifications shall be incorporated into the final version of the ordinance adopted by the Board and filed by the Clerk to the Board.
- SECTION 5. <u>Severability.</u> If any word, phrase, clause, paragraph, section or provision of this ordinance or the application hereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such finding shall not affect the other provisions or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared severable.
- SECTION 6. <u>Inclusion in the Code.</u> It is the intent of the Board of County Commissioners of Alachua County, Florida, and it is hereby provided that the provisions of this ordinance shall

1	become and be made a part of the Code of Ordinances of Alachua County, Florida; that the section
2	of this ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intent and that the word
3	"ordinance" may be changed to "section", "article", or other appropriate designation.
4	SECTION 7. Effective Date. A certified copy of this ordinance shall be filed with the
5	Department of State by the Clerk of the Board within ten (10) days after enactment by the Board
6	and shall take effect upon filing with the Department of State.
7 8 9 10	DULY ADOPTED in regular session, this day of, 2022. BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
11 12	ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA
13 14 15	ATTEST: BY: Marihelen Wheeler, Chair
16 17 18	J.K. "Jess" Irby, Esq. Clerk
19	APPROVED AS TO FORM
20 21 22	County Attorney (SEAL)