

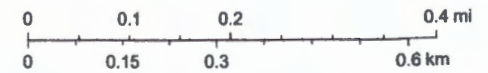
Flood Plain Map H2458 site



1/21/2025, 8:31:46 AM

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Parcels | TRANSITION ZONES |
| FLOODPLAIN | Watershed Boundaries |
| NEW DEVELOPMENT AREAS | FEMA FIRM Panels |

1:9,028



Southwest Florida Water Management District, State of Florida, Maxar

- a. control of erosion and sedimentation from construction activities adjacent to any open water body or stormwater conveyance, to include silt screens and turbidity control measures appropriate to the site;
- b. retention of natural sloping topography and vegetated setbacks from open water bodies both during and after construction;
- c. establishment of rooted vegetation immediately after site construction to minimize erosion and loss of top soil to sedimentation;
- d. discouragement of seawalls and encouragement of sloping revetment structures overlaying appropriate filter fabric along shorelines.

Strategy 10.03A(5): Ensure protection of the quality and quantity of waters flowing overland into lakes, springs, rivers, bays, estuaries, marine waters and other water bodies through:

- a. ensuring appropriate design of stormwater controls, erosion and sedimentation controls, and sewage treatment discharges;
- b. limiting the use of septic systems in flood prone areas;
- c. limiting the use of structures which constrict the natural flow of surface waters and release of floodwaters;
- d. prohibiting point source pollutant discharge into waterbodies;
- e. requiring proper management of dredging activities so as to minimize impacts on waterbodies.

Strategy 10.03A(6): Assist the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in identifying and implementing projects and standards designed to protect the world-class Weeki Wachee Spring and Weeki Wachee River through the Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) process to lower the total daily maximum load (TMDL) of nutrients to the springshed. Coordinate with the Southwest Florida Water Management District and the FDEP on protection measures for other springsheds located in Hernando County.

Strategy 10.03A(7): Hernando County supports the objectives and implementation of the Southwest Florida Water Management District Weeki Wachee River Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Plan.

Wetlands

Objective 10.03B: Hernando County wetlands are important to the maintenance of groundwater, freshwater and marine ecosystems and shall be protected to the greatest extent possible consistent with state and federal regulations to avoid compromising wetland functions.

- Strategy 10.03B(1):** The County shall require the identification and delineation of wetlands on plans for development pursuant to the standards of the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the Army Corps of Engineers.
- Strategy 10.03B(2):** Hernando County shall only allow the alteration of Class I Wetlands consistent with the requirements of state and federal regulatory agencies. Alteration includes but is not limited to filling, draining, excavating or interruption of flow into or out of the wetland. Class I Wetlands meet at least one of the following criteria:
- a. Wetlands contiguous to or hydrologically connected with any natural surface water body including, but not limited to rivers, creeks, lakes and tidal waters;
 - b. Any wetland having a hydrological connection to the Floridan aquifer;
 - c. Any wetland within or hydrologically connected to a lake littoral zone;
 - d. Any contiguous extent of wetlands of forty (40) acres or more;
 - e. Wetlands that serve as known nesting, resting or feeding areas of federal or state listed species.
- Strategy 10.03B(3):** Projects having an overriding public benefit may encroach into Class I wetlands where there is no viable alternative provided that projects are designed to minimize disruption, provide continued wetland viability, and provide appropriate mitigation. Projects having an overriding public benefit include public roadways needed to serve the larger community and public utilities projects needed to serve the larger community or that are necessary to the health and safety of the community.
- Strategy 10.03B(4):** Hernando County will discourage the alteration of Class II Wetlands as defined below. If feasible alternatives are not viable, alteration should be limited to 25% of the wetland area and be designed in a manner that maintains the cross-sectional volume and primary hydrologic flow of the wetland. Class II Wetlands meet at least one of the following criteria:
- a. Isolated wetlands or formerly isolated wetlands that have been artificially connected to surface waters hydrologically, and that are five acres in size or greater;
 - b. Isolated ephemeral wetlands of 1/8 acre or larger, excluding ephemeral wetlands on land zoned agriculture and mining.
- Strategy 10.03B(5):** Class III wetlands may be incorporated into development sites where existing wetland topography and drainage receiving

capacity is present. Alteration must conform to state and local regulations. Class III wetlands are defined as isolated wetlands that are less than five acres in size and that do not qualify as Class I or Class II Wetlands.

- Strategy 10.03B(6):** When encroachment, alteration or removal of a wetland is permitted, habitat compensation or mitigation as a condition of development approval shall be required in accordance with the regulatory standards of applicable state and federal agencies. On-site mitigation is preferred where feasible.
- Strategy 10.03B(7):** The County may allow restoration or preservation projects to occur on land that is currently or would become County-owned if deemed appropriate and provided the permittee monitors and manages the restoration pursuant to an agreement with the County.
- Strategy 10.03B(8):** A vegetated buffer averaging a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet in width and no narrower than fifteen (15) feet in width shall be maintained by development adjacent to Class I and/or Class II wetlands. No development is allowed in the buffer except for walkways or boardwalks used for access or recreation.
- Strategy 10.03B(9):** The potential impact of comprehensive plan amendments and other development orders on wetlands shall be evaluated and minimized.
- Strategy 10.03B(10):** The County encourages the establishment or use of conservation easements as a mitigation tool for important wetland habitats including:
- a. upland hammock islands such as occurs in the Weeki Wachee Swamp and Chassahowitzka Swamp;
 - b. important floodways adjacent to rivers, and other floodwater storage areas;
 - c. adjacent to important wildlife habitat connections and/or existing conservation areas.

GOAL 10.04 – Minerals, Soils and Trees

The County shall require conservation, protection and sustainable use of mineral resources, soils, and trees as important natural resources. [F.S. 163.3177(6)(d)2.d.]

Objective 10.04A: Hernando County shall protect high quality mineral resources, soils and existing tree cover as important economic, cultural and scenic resources.

Limerock Minerals

Strategy 10.04A(1): Any Future Land Use Map amendment proposals to the Mining Category must demonstrate the presence of hard or soft limerock deposits that benefit the local economy and have potential for feasible extraction without negative impacts to sensitive habitat.

Soil Conservation

Strategy 10.04A(2): Identify prime and suitable agricultural soils. Suitable agricultural soils are most appropriately located in the Rural Future Land Use Category which provide support for agricultural preservation strategies.

Strategy 10.04A(3): The Hernando County Extension Services should work with agricultural operations and community farms and gardens to encourage the implementation of best management practices (BMPs) that maintain soil quality and prevent soil erosion and loss. BMPs may include contour planting, no-till planting, crop rotation and stabilization of irrigation systems and waterways.

Tree and Forest Cover

Strategy 10.04A(4): Protect Hernando County's forest, rural and urban tree cover through the following programs:

- a. encourage the retention and restoration of native forest cover as important habitat, especially long-leaf pine forest and upland hardwood forest;
- b. maintain specimen tree standards for retention of large native trees on development sites including providing for flexibility in site layout to retain trees and forest stands;
- c. encourage the retention of multiple tree generations in locations on a development site where they can reasonably provide open space;
- d. adopt landscaping practices for public roadways that provide for native street trees in order to promote high-quality public spaces;

- e. maintain a Canopy Road Ordinance that protects canopy trees along scenic canopy road corridors.



125' Buffer

