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GOAL 10.01 - Protect Wildlife and Habitat

Hernando County's Growth Strategy-includes an emphasis on protectsing the functional ecological integrity of remaining wildlands and wildlife habitat in support of the County's rich ecological, recreational and agrarian heritage, especially those areas that provide for major wildlife movement corridors and functional linkages. Protection is shall be accomplished through preservation of habitat connectivity and through conservation of wildlife and natural resources of importance in Hernando County. [F.S. 163.3177(6)(d)]

Ecological Linkages
<u>Habitat Conservation</u>
[F.S. 163.3177(6)(d)2.e.]

Objective 10.01A: The Ecological Linkages Map depicts remaining lands that link large habitat areas already in public ownership and prioritizes areas that serve as primary wildlife corridors for the movement of wide-ranging animal species primarily from the Green Swamp to the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge.

Objective Strategy 10.01A(1): Hernando County shall endeavor to protect

consider during the review of development permits the importance of wildlife corridor connections from the Green Swamp to the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge in accordance with recommendations from professionally accepted sources used for State planning purposes in order to protect the functional integrity of large habitat areas in public ownership and the movement of native and protected wildlife. through open space preservation and development standards outlined for Ecological Linkages as outlined in the Future Land Use Element (Chapter 1) of this Plan. Mechanisms to be utilized will be considered on a site specific basis including the provision of open space, the mitigation of habitat loss, and the provision of conservation easements. Ecological Linkages shall not affect the property rights, densities and intensities set forth in this Plan, are designated for purposes of providing design standards for development as outlined in the Future Land Use Element, and, are not intended to imply public ownership.

Strategy 10.01A(21): Notwithstanding land use standards for development within Ecological Linkages outlined in the Future Land Use Element (Chapter 1) of this Plan, mMitigation shall be considered required as part of an amendment to this Plan for a projected significant loss or fragmentation of environmental and wildlife corridors identified during the review of a proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment.

Mitigation shall compensate for disruptions that have the potential

to significantly degrade wildlife movement within and adjacent to Hernando County.

Strategy 10.01A(3): Provide for designated, and appropriately designed wildlife crossings within the Ecological Linkages on the existing roadway network and prevent fragmentation of wildlife habitat and corridors by establishing design standards for new roadway construction within these areas.

Strategy 10.01A(24): The Hernando County Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) Program shall provide public education on the benefits of natural areas protection.and the conservation of locally significant resources greenways and ecological linkages.

Strategy 10.01A(53): Encourage appropriate agencies and private organizations to assist the County in conserving and preserving natural area linkages which may function as wildlife corridors and/or recreation areas. Mechanisms to be coordinated to be used may include conservation of agricultural lands, preservation of rural development patterns, land acquisitions, conservation easements, the transfer or purchase of development rights, transferable development rights, development incentives, and landowner agreements, and similar mechanisms.

Habitat Conservation

Objective 10.01B:

Hernando County shall implement measures to protect the functional integrity of habitat areas required to protect native species and will provide heightened protection measures for the habitat of state and federal-listed plant and animal species-listed for protection by the State of Florida.

Strategy 10.01B(1): The County shall i Identify locations and extents of prime habitat within its boundaries for listed and rare species using state and regional habitat coverage and site occurrence information, especially as updated by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI), the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC) and other professionally accepted sources. Habitat identification shall include Sspecies listed as endangered, threatened, species of special concern, imperiled or rare shall be identified.

Strategy 10.01B(2): Implement a development review system that provides for coordination with regional, state and federal agencies to ensure agency rules are implemented at development sites and followed, especially regarding habitat protection and listed species.

Strategy 10.01B(3): Ensure that the land development regulations allow for

development layout that promotes clustering and open space

protection for significant habitat areas.

Strategy 10.01B(4): Review of developments orders and amendments to the

Comprehensive Plan and Future Land Use Map shall include a review of potential habitat and Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas (SHCAs) as mapped by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission-for maintenance of biodiversity. Project approvals may should include design or mitigation conditions that prevent loss of significant loss habitatof biodiversity.

Significant Natural Communities [F.S. 163.3177(6)(d)2.f., (6)(d)2.g., (6)(d)2.h., and (6)(g) 9.]

Objective 10.01C: Identify and preserve environmentally sensitive lands,

archaeological resources, imperiled communities and natural

areas important to Hernando County.

Strategy 10.01C(1): The Hernando County Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL)

Program shall identify and carry out habitat protection and conservation projects and the continued maintenance/conservation of properties included in the ESL program priorities and strategiespursuant to the ESL policy guidance adopted by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC). The ESL Program shall explore opportunities for willing-seller acquisition, conservation easements, partnering with other agencies, springs protection, the protection of natural resources, the protection of cultural reserves, and cooperative management arrangements as authorized by the Board of County Commissioners.

Strategy 10.01C(2): Provide and support innovative public education to inform citizens of the existence and significance of wildlife habitats and unique

natural communities.

Strategy 10.01C(3): Coordinate with state and federal agencies, adjacent counties and

municipalities regarding the management, protection and use of natural communities and resources partially or wholly under their purview including the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge, the Withlacoochee State Forest, and the estuaries, bays and coastal rivers of Aripeka and Weeki Wachee.

Strategy 10.01C(4): The County shall s upport the retention of habitat of the Florida Black Bear population, especially in the Ceoastal Zzone as defined in the Coastal Management Element of this Plan as a primary means of in order to support the Florida Black Bear population as an important umbrella species. The maintaining ecologically functional wildlife habitat in Hernando Countyenance of umbrella species is critical to maintaining the ecological function of remaining wildlife habitat in the county.

Strategy 10.01C(5): Review of developments and amendments to the Comprehensive Plan shall include a review of the impact to remaining habitat in the historic coverage of hammock woodlands habitat, as maintained in the County's Geographical Information System (GIS) database (Hammocks of the Government Land Survey 1843-1845: Hernando County, Florida). Development within these areas shall provide for conservation of habitat, rare species, topographical features, remnant ecological assemblages and archaeological resources. Habitat conservation measures may include requirements for open space, development layout, conservation easements and/or mitigation.

Invasive and Noxious Species

Objective 10.01D: Protect plant and animal communities from the spread of invasive and noxious exotic species.

Strategy 10.01D(1): The County shall ildentify problem areas where invasive exotic vegetation may threaten the functional integrity of upland, wetland and aquatic ecosystems. Emphasis shall be on invasive exotic pPlants species included on the State of Florida's Noxious Weed List and on but may also include those listed by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council list for the central Florida region should be included in the inventory.

Strategy 10.01D(2): The County should consider shall prohibiting the planting of invasive exotic vegetation on the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's Category I list of invasive species for the central Florida region or its equivalent-of invasive exotic plants for the central Florida region, and shall discourage plant nurseries from selling theose species.

Strategy 10.01D(3): The County shall maintain will utilize a Noxious Plant Control Ordinance to address control and eradication of those noxious and invasive plants specified by the Hernando County Board of County Commissioners as having the most egregious impacts on its resources and lands. The ordinance may address control of noxious plants on public and private lands.

Strategy 10.01D(4): The County shall dDevelop and implement programs for removal of invasive exotic and noxious species from County-owned lands with emphasis on preserve lands and passive parks. The County may also participate with other agencies to assist in cooperative exotics_-removal projects that enhance both state and county lands. Removal techniques may include herbicides, bio controls or manual techniques.

Strategy 10.01D(5): The County shall i Implement a public education program on the eradication of exotic or noxious species, and increase public awareness of the need to prevent and eliminate these species.

Strategy 10.01D(6): Implement Florida Friendly Landscaping techniques as a means of increasing vegetation community resiliency and resistance to the recruitment and spread of exotic and noxious plants.

GOAL 10.02 – Natural Groundwater Aquifer Protection

The groundwater aquifer complex underlying Hernando County is recognized as an important natural resource. The Hernando County places a high priority on protection of the functional integrity of the aquifer recharge structureal and functional integrity and maintenance of the high-quality groundwater resources it contains.

[F.S. 163.3177(6)(d)2.b. and (6)(c)2.]

Aquifer Recharge Integrity

Objective 10.02A: The County shall <u>strive to</u> protect the groundwater aquifer recharge system.

Strategy 10.02A(1): Coordinate with the Southwest Florida Water Management District and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to characterize_identify_and_protect the features that enhance optimum recharge function including geological, hydrological and biological features, in areas of high recharge and those that are vulnerable to impacts from alteration or pollution.

Strategy 10.02A(2): The County shall dDevelop low-impact stormwater design standards for prime aquifer recharge areas. The standards shouldshall maximize recharge function as part of development design in order to replicate pre-existing hydrologic site conditions to the maximum extent possible.

Strategy 10.02A(3): The County shall dDevelop a public education program coordinated with appropriate agencies regarding the function of the aquifer recharge complex and <u>identify</u> steps that can limit the amount of contaminants reaching the aquifer.

Karst Special Features Protection

Objective 10.02B: Hernando County shall <u>strive to</u> provide the highest level of protection <u>consistent with best management practices</u> to the most vulnerable features of the aquifer recharge complex including natural karst features, caves, and alterations such as mining that expose the aquifer directly to surface influences.

Strategy 10.02B(1): Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) shall be designated for all community public water supplies.

Strategy 10.02B(2): The County shall require that all abandoned wells be sealed in accordance with applicable regulations to prevent contamination of groundwater resources.

Strategy 10.02B(3): Special Protection Areas (SPAs) shall be designated around

vulnerable features which have the potential to discharge directly

to the aquifer.

Strategy 10.02B(4): Special Protection Areas (SPAs) shall be designated to includes

areas with land use approval processes for mining whether or not

actual excavation has taken place.

Strategy 10.02B(5): Land development regulations shall define the will include specific

prohibited uses, setbacks, design standards (such as low-impact stormwater design), use restrictions, and buffer provisions for Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Wellhead Protection Areas

(WHPAs).

Strategy 10.02B(6): Land development processes will include a requirement for the

review and inclusion of measures to protect vulnerable karst

features.

Caves

Strategy 10.02B(7): Prior to development approval Land development processes in

areas above cave systems, the County shall request will include requirements for a subsurface geologic assessment of the project and a floral/faunal survey to identify the presence of protected species, by the appropriate state agencies to be used in development review. Floral and faunal surveys shall be conducted by appropriate state agencies and qualified scientists professionals, within subsurface geologic features with recommendations regarding the need for mitigation and protection

measures.

Strategy 10.02B(8): In areas above cave systems, development approvals will not be issued until scientific information is provided to assure that the subsurface karst geologic features and floral/faunal species will not be adversely impacted. A naturally vegetated surface setback shall be formulated to conserve the karst system underlying the property. Subsurface geologic features and their karst connections shall be studied and reviewed by appropriate state agencies with their recommendations and findings used to develop and manage the property. Protection shall be afforded new species.

Groundwater Protection

Objective 10.02C: The County shall protect the water quantity and water quality of the groundwater aquifer via a coordinated strategy of that aims to protect aquifer integrity in support of protection and overlying natural resources protection and potable water supplies.

Strategy 10.02C(1): Planning for provision of adequate water supplies to serve the needs of urban, agricultural and industrial land uses shall be is predicated upon maintenance of aquifer levels and withdrawals that ensure the protection of Hernando County's natural systems including, but not limited to springs and rivers.

Strategy 10.02C(2): Hernando County shall_will_coordinate with the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) to establish minimum flows and levels (MFLs) for springs, surface water features and aquifer levels in accordance with state and federal regulations.

Strategy 10.02C(3): The County shall ensure will plan the location and design of stormwater, sewage treatment and solid waste disposal facilities that to prevent the contamination of groundwater resources as outlined in the Utilities Element (Chapter 6) of the Plan.

Strategy 10.02C(4): The County shall require all new golf courses to be designed and maintained using the best management practices developed by the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) or an equivalent program.

Strategy 10.02C(5): The County shall establish guidelines for managing manage turf and landscapinges at County-owned facilities utilizing Florida-Friendly Landscaping principles in order to reduce nutrient pollution, conserve water, and provide public education on best management practices.

Strategy 10.02C(6): The County shall—will utilize the Extension Service to provide public education with emphasis on residential areas regarding the maintenance of aquifer quality through implementation of Florida Friendly Landscaping design and maintenance techniques, especially in the area of including proper fertilizer application and its importance to protection of the County's springs surface water systems.

Strategy 10.02C(7): The County should require detailed analysis and carefully review any future proposals that use fracking for extraction of raw energy

resource materials regarding impacts to the groundwater aquifer and sensitive karst features.

Water Supply Planning [F.S. 163.3177(6)(d)2.b. and (6)(c)3.]

Objective 10.02D:

The water supply needs of existing and new development, agriculture, industry, and natural systems shall be met through potable water supply planning, as outlined in the Utilities Element (Chapter 6) of this Plan and through coordination with state and regional agencies.

Strategy 10.02D(1): The County's water supply planning framework includes the following:

- a. consistency with the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) Regional Water Supply Plan and participation coordination with SWFWMD in water supply modeling;
- b. preparation of ten-year water supply facilities needs based on water supply modeling and the Future Land Use Map;
- c. inclusion of <u>needed</u> facilities <u>needed</u> within <u>five years in the annual 5 year Capital Improvements Program and annual capital budget;</u>
- d. utilization of the <u>adopted</u> Water Supply Work Plan, <u>dated</u>

 <u>December</u>, <u>2012</u> (see <u>pursuant to the</u> Utilities Element, <u>Chapter</u>

 <u>6</u>, of this Plan) to outline local government responsibilities in providing for water supply facilities serving new and existing development;
- e. utilization of the <u>adopted</u> work plan to manage or influence the timing and location of development.

GOAL 10.03 – Surface Waters and Wetlands

Protect, maintain, enhance and restore, where possible, Hernando County's submerged saltwater and freshwater habitat, springs, estuaries, littoral zones (shoreline shelf areas) and wetlands. [F.S. 163.3177(6)(d)2.k.]

Surface Water Bodies and Habitats

Objective 10.03A:

Protect the structure, water quantity and water quality of water bodies and submerged habitats including native submergent and emergent aquatic vegetation, and aquatic wildlife, through best management practices, buffering, regulatory control and coordination with the applicable regulatory management agencies.

Strategy 10.03A(1): Hernando County shall will maintain a Riverine Protection Ordinance that regulates and manages all-land use activities located within one (1) mile of along the Weeki Wachee River, the Mud River, the Withlacoochee River and the Little Withlacoochee River in order to buffer the impacts of development on riverine systems. The ordinance shall apply, at a minimum, to land use activities located within one (1) mile of the bank along all designated Hernando County rivers and shall to address:

- a. setbacks and buffers in order to provide for natural floodways and minimize flood damage;
- b. the preservation of natural vegetation to supply naturally functional stormwater treatment and scenic beauty;
- the preservation of native flora and fauna in order to preserve healthy fish and wildlife populations;
- the design of drainage systems to prevent the flow of inadequately treated stormwater runoff into the applicable
- riverine access design standards that minimize vegetative alteration and shoreline degradation.

Strategy 10.03A(2): Vertical seawalls shouldshall be discouraged along the shorelines of natural water bodies such as rivers, lakes, springs, bays and the Gulf of Mexico. Only sSloping revetment structures with cantilevered or pile-supported docks or walkways should be encouraged as the accepted method to protect surface watersare allowed. Where vertical seawalls are determined to be the best alternative for shoreline stabilizationinstalled along manmade shorelines such as canals, at least one row of riprap boulders shall be installed along the <u>seawall</u>toe (bottom edge) of the structure.

Strategy 10.03A(3): Hernando County will work Coordinate with the applicable regulatory agencies to monitor and establish, as needed, boating regulations and no-wake zones aimed at protecting native wildlife, shorelines and submerged aquatic vegetation.

Strategy 10.03A(4): Hernando County shall i Implement erosion control standards in its land development regulations and facility design guidelines that address:

- 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;
- requiring proper management of dredging activities so as to minimize impacts on waterbodies.

Strategy 10.03A(6):

Hernando County shall a Assist the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in identifying and implementing projects and standards designed measures to protect the world-class Weeki Wachee Spring and Weeki Wachee River through the Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) process to. Actions are primarily aimed at lowering the total daily maximum load (TMDL) of nutrients to the springshed. The County will also cCoordinate with the Southwest Florida Water Management District and the FDEP on protection measures for other springsheds located in Hernando County.

Wetlands

Objective 10.03B:

Hernando County recognizes the important functions of wetlands are important to the maintenance in maintaining the integrity of its groundwater, and freshwater and marine ecosystems and in maintaining the rich abundance and diversity of marine life. The County shall be protected its wetland areas to the greatest extent possible consistent with state and federal regulations to avoid and ensure that land development activities do not unduly impact compromising basic 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 prohibit the alteration of Class I Wetlands as defined below 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 animal species.

Strategy 10.03B(3): Projects having an overriding public benefit may encroach into Class I wetlands where there is no other viable alternative provided that projects are designed to minimize disruption, provide continued wetland viability, to such wetlands 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 shall-will discourage the alteration of Class II Wetlands as defined below unless there is no feasible alternative. If there is no feasible alternatives are not viable, alteration shall should be limited to 25% of the wetland area and shall 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 as part of a low-impact development plan for the site-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. The County shall consult with the regulatory standards of applicable state and federal agencies for mitigation requirements or habitat compensation. 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 perpendicular to the buffer that are solely for the purpose of accessing the water body access or wetlands recreation.

Strategy 10.03B(9): The potential impact of comprehensive plan amendments, rezonings, and the subdivision of land and other development orders on wetlands shall be evaluated and considered. The impacts on wetlands of any new or proposed development should be minimized.

Strategy 10.03B(10): The County-shall engage in and encourages the acquisition or procurementestablishment or use of conservation easements as a mitigation tool for important wetland habitats including:

- a. those with upland hammock islands such as occurs in the Weeki Wachee Swamp and Chassahowitzka Swamp;
- b. those that serve as important floodways adjacent to rivers, and other floodwater storage areas;
- c. those within or adjacent to important wildlife habitat connections and/or existing conservation areas depicted on the Ecological Linkages Map.



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 retain and protect its 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 may have potential for feasible extraction without negative impacts to sensitive habitat

and that the extraction benefits the local economy.

Soil Conservation

Strategy 10.04A(2): The County shall iIdentify prime and suitable agricultural soils.

Suitable agricultural soils are most appropriately located in the Rural Future Land Use Category to which provide support for the agricultural preservation strategies in the Future Land Use Element

(Chapter 1) of this Plan.

Strategy 10.04A(3): County Government, including the <u>The</u> Hernando County

Extension Services shouldshall work with agricultural operations and community farms and gardens to encourage the implementation of best management practices (BMPs) that maintain Hernando County's high 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:

- 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, in order to maintain diversity, resistance to disease and effects of aging and die-off;
- 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 as further outlined in the Transportation Element (Chapter 5) of this Plan.



GOAL 10.05 – Historical and Archaeological Cultural Resources
Hernando County recognizes its rich archeological, historical and cultural history and shall identify and protect conserve and restore these resources to the greatest extent possible.

[F.S. 163.3177(6)(a)3.f. and (6)(g)9.]

Archaeological Resource Protection

Objective 10.05A: The County shall protect archaeological sites and resources through monitoring and regulation of activities that might adversely affect such resources.

Strategy 10.05A(1): Coordinate with the State of Florida, through the use of the most recent Florida Master Site File data to map and catalog archaeological sites and to identify the potential for archaeological resources on proposed development sites early in the review process.

Strategy 10.05A(2): On proposed development sites with the potential for archaeological, historical or cultural resources, aA Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS I) performed by a qualified professional in accordance with the guidelines published by the Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research should be performed for all proposed development sites on land with characteristics for a high probability of occurrence or where resources survey that follows state guidelines must be performed and submitted as part of the proposal package for new development proposals on sites that are indicated on the Florida Master Site File or other acceptable data source, as having resources, or on sites that meet all of the following criteria:

- a. located on soils that are well-drained or moderately well-drained;
- b. located within the Coastal Lowland, Brooksville Ridge, Tsala Apopka Plain or Western Valley geomorphic provinces identified in "Cultural Resources Assessment: Hernando County, Florida" by the Gulf Archaeology Research Institute, 2009:
- e. (for non-coastal sites only): located within 1,200 feet of a river, freshwater swamp, permanent freshwater pond or lake, or, within 200 feet of a sinkhole. High probability of occurrence includes property located within 1,200 feet of a river, freshwater swamp, permanent freshwater pond or lake, or within 200 feet of a sinkhole. Review and acceptance of the survey by the Florida Department of State is required prior to proceeding with development.

Strategy 10.05A(3): The County shouldshall allow flexible site development and land

use standards for the purpose of protecting significant

archaeological, historical or cultural resources. If resources cannot be avoided or preserved on site as part of the development plan, the County and the applicant shall consult with the Florida Department of State regarding acceptable alternative protection

methods.

Strategy 10.05A(4): The County shall prohibit disturbance of significant archaeological

sites, whether or not the site was previously identified, and shall

require that if any accidental disturbance occurs, during

construction <u>must to</u>-be suspended and <u>the information</u> reported immediately in accordance with the requirements of Florida

Statutesstate law.

Historic Resource Protection

Objective 10.05B: Hernando County shall protect historic sites and structures and

shall consider culturally-important architectural features in

development review.

Historic Resource Protection

Strategy 10.05B(1): The Hernando County should shall coordinate with local

preservation groups and the State of Florida Department of State to

develop and implementanalyze standards for local historic

designations and consider local buildings that may qualify for such

a designation.

Strategy 10.05B(2): The County Flexibility should shall be promote and provided

<u>flexibility</u> in building standards to promote for the retention of

historic structures and features.

GOAL 10.06 – Environmental Health Hazards

The County shall properly control and regulate necessary activities that may present an environmental or health hazard to its citizens and/or natural systems. [F.S. 163.3177(6)(d)2.da. and (6)(d)2.i.]

Air Quality

Objective 10.06A: The County shall protect its air quality through review and mitigation of potential air pollution sources.

Strategy 10.06A(1): The County shall review the impact of development proposals and land use activities with the potential for chronic or temporary degradation of air quality including exhaust stacks and similar emissions sources, uses emanating noxious or toxic odors, and open burning activities. Approval decisions and/or conditions may consider the general effect of these activities on air quality overall and the effect on land uses within proximity of the proposed development or activity.

Wildfire Hazard Mitigation

Objective 10.06B:

The County recognizes that much of its extensive forest cover, whether publicly or privately owned is subject to naturally, artificially and necessarily maintained by periodic wildfire and managed burning. The County shall review development proposals to include the evaluation of potential wildfire risks and best management practices consistent with "Wildfire Risk Reduction in Florida" and other acceptable publications.

Strategy 10.06B(1): Maintain the Hernando County Community Wildfire Protection Plan The County shall, in partnership with the Florida Forest Service and other state and local land management agencies, continue to maintain and update its Community Wildfire Protection Plan-including designation of high-hazard areas and activities, coordination of wildfire response, and implementing methods for reducing hazards.

Strategy 10.06B(2): The County shall identify smoke-sensitive incompatible land uses when they are proposed near lands with potential for wildfire and lands managed with periodic controlled burning. Smoke sensitive Incompatible land uses may include but are not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, schools, day care facilities, adult congregate care facilities and large or dense residential developments. Smoke sensitive The review of incompatible land uses should include a wildfire risk assessment,

and may be restricted or prohibited include conditions for mitigation through design where it is found that smoke hazards would be detrimental to the occupants the land use has the potential to be impacted by the threat of wildfire.

Strategy 10.06B(3): Mitigation of wildfire risk or smoke sensitivity for those developments deemed to have potential to be impacted by the threat of wildfire qualify for one or both categories may include but shall not be limited to:

- a. recommended development layouts that locate open space or recreational uses, such as golf courses, adjacent to the wildfire risk to act as an additional buffer to structures;
- b. required notifications of likely smoke episodes to be delivered to individual parties who may be potentially affected;
- c. required notification via plat notations and deed restrictions for property sales that raise awareness for potential buyers of wildfire risks and maintenance burning activities;
- d. vegetation management for new communities or uses that prevents hazardous fuel build-up;
- e. incorporation of firewise community design standards such as residential defensive space, setbacks, common area design and construction material selection recommendations.

f. public education and/or designation as a firewise community

Hazardous Materials Management

Hernando County shall monitor the use, storage and disposal of Objective 10.06C: hazardous materials.

Strategy 10.06C(1): The County shall develop and maintain regulations that govern the storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous materials as part of its Solid Waste program as outlined in the Utilities Element (Chapter 6) of this Plan.