

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2014-11

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WALTON COUNTY AMENDING SECTION 4.02.06 B. AND SECTION 4.03.03 C. AND ADDING SECTION 11.04.04 TO THE WALTON COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE ESTABLISHING A REVIEW PROCESS AND CRITERIA FOR LAND CLEARING ACTIVITIES WHERE ANY PORTION OF A PARCEL IS LOCATED WITHIN THE COASTAL DUNE LAKE PROTECTION ZONE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; CODIFICATION AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE WALTON COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

Section 1. Authority; Intent.

Pursuant to Sections 163.3201 and 163.3203, Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners have implemented provisions of the Walton County Comprehensive Plan through the adoption of the Walton County Land Development Code to ensure the County's orderly growth and development and to respond to the changing needs and conditions within the County. Sections 4.02.06 and 4.03.03 of the Walton County Land Development Code specifies restrictions on development within the Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone. The Board of County Commissioners finds it is in the best interest of the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Walton County to add Section 11.04.04 and amend these requirements as follows.

Section 2: Amendment of Section 4.02.06, Restrictions on Development.

Section 4.02.06 is hereby amended as follows:

4.02.06. Restrictions on Development.

A. Within the Coastal Protection Zone.

1. Development within this Zone is limited to those activities which are presumed to have insignificant adverse effect on the resources within the Zone. The following activities are presumed to have an insignificant adverse effect:
 - a. The designation and development of scenic, historic, wildlife, or scientific preserves.
 - b. Minor maintenance or emergency repair to existing structures or existing improved areas.
 - c. Dune walkovers and overlook pavilions as permitted by FDEP guidelines.
 - d. Constructing fences where no fill activity is required and where navigational access will not be impaired by construction of the fence.
2. No activities shall be permitted which create erosion of a dune or the dune system.
3. Natural dune vegetation within the overlay zone shall be disturbed only to the extent necessary to construct these boardwalks and related structures; however, in no case may more than ten percent of the existing vegetation or dune be disturbed.

4. All boardwalks and any other constructed features will be constructed to allow potential animal movement and to maintain density and vigor of vegetation and to prevent blowouts.

5. If these regulations render a property owner unable to build a single-family dwelling unit on an existing lot of record as of the date of plan adoption November 7, 1996 that lies wholly within the zone, then the owner shall be allowed to construct a single-family residential dwelling unit, providing that the owner complies with all permit requirements of the FDEP and limits the extent of disturbance to the minimum area necessary to accommodate the dwelling unit and access driveway.

B. *Within the Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone.* Development shall be allowed within this zone, subject to the following restrictions:

1. Septic tanks: Septic tank drain fields must be located at least 100 feet from the ordinary or mean high water line, whichever applies;

2. Stormwater management: New lots shall be graded to ensure untreated stormwater runoff from lawn fertilizers, pesticides, or patios, driveways, etc. do not enter the lake. If regional stormwater facilities will not provide this standard, the lot shall utilize a vegetated swale and berm system, underground seepage system or other stormwater treatment method between the developed area and the lake to hold and treat runoff, consistent with the level of service standard for drainage facilities adopted in this plan.

3. Erosion control: Specific erosion control measures shall be utilized during construction activity, such as staked and staggered hay bales, siltation barriers, floating silt and filter berms. Further, erosion and sedimentation controls shall be left in place until the disturbed areas are stabilized with permanent vegetation that will prevent the transport of sediment off site. In addition to erosion control during construction, stabilization of the shoreline shall be provided by limiting clearing of natural vegetation within 100 feet of the mean or ordinary high water line of the shoreline to 25 percent of the site.

4. Hazardous wastes: No land use shall be allowed within the zone which stores, handles or generates hazardous wastes.

5. Seawalls, bulkheads, revetments and rip-rap are not permitted.

6. Endangered Species: Native vegetative communities, including habitat for listed species, in this zone shall be protected in accordance with Policy C-3.2.7. of the Comprehensive Plan.

7. No new point or non-point sources of pollution shall be discharged into the lakes, such as treated wastewater effluent or untreated stormwater runoff.

8. Open Space: All new development and redevelopment shall preserve at least 75 percent of the portion of the parcel within the 300-foot protection zone in open space. Vegetative clearing within this preserved area shall be limited to that which is necessary to accommodate the 25 percent development that is permitted, plus a ten foot cleared buffer immediately adjacent to buildings.

9. No construction or disturbance will be allowed in the natural outlet from a coastal dune lake. A buffer area of not less than 50 feet of vegetated area will be left undisturbed along either side of the natural outlet from the lake.

10. Where any portion of a parcel is located within the Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone (CDLPZ), a Lot Clearing Permit is required to better control erosion and

sedimentation to protect these environmentally sensitive Coastal Dune Lakes, and assure compliance with applicable provisions of this Code.

a. It shall be unlawful for any person to clear any portion of a parcel located within the CDLPZ without first obtaining a Lot Clearing Permit from the County.

b. In accordance with Section 4.06.02, General Native Vegetation and Wildlife Habitat Preservation Requirements, it shall be unlawful for any person to burn, cut, poison, or otherwise remove any protected vegetation on any lot within the CDLPZ without obtaining authorization from the County.

c. Failure to obtain authorization (permit) to clear a parcel within the Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone shall be subject to Code Enforcement in accordance with Chapter 12 of the LDC.

d. Lot Clearing Permit Applications must be submitted to Walton County Planning and Development Services.

e. Permit standards:

i. All vegetative debris shall be properly removed from the subject property.

ii. All state and federal permits must be provided to the County prior to commencement of any clearing activity.

iii. All permits must be placed in a job box and shall be placed on the property facing the road.

iv. Prior to construction, the limits of the proposed impact areas shall be clearly flagged and staked by the agent and/or the contractor. All construction personnel shall be familiar with the location(s) of all wetland areas outside of the construction area to prevent encroachment from heavy equipment into these areas.

v. All disturbed areas will require final site stabilization no later than 7 days after clearing is complete.

f. Duration:

i. A Lot Clearing Permit is valid for 6 months from date of issuance. Applicant or contractor must notify the County prior to commencement.

g. Clearing is defined as any land alteration activity causing soil disturbance utilizing any tracked or wheeled mechanical equipment including the following activities: removal of vegetation, dredging or filling of wetlands for which state and federal permits have been obtained, construction of driveways and culvert installation or removal of soil.

C. Within the Coastal High Hazard Zone.

1. The creation of new lots (through platting, lot splits, or other method) that lie entirely within the Coastal High-Hazard Area is prohibited. The creation of new lots contiguous to or partially within the Coastal High-Hazard Area shall be prohibited unless the newly created lot contains sufficient buildable area outside of the Coastal High Hazard Area for the intended use.

2. The County adopts the following definitions for making decisions pertaining to redevelopment in this Zone. Based upon the following definitions, all rebuilding activities shall be subject to Coastal Construction Code Standards and Coastal High Hazard Area limitations:

a. "Repair" means the restoration of a portion of the structure, including the foundation of the structure, to its original design configuration or an equivalent or

superior structural standard. Repair of a structure assumes that a significant portion of the structure, including its foundation, remains intact. If the supported structure or its foundation has collapsed to the point that either the supported structure or the foundation requires substantial rebuilding, then such activity shall not constitute repair. If a structure, as a result of damage to either the supported structure or the foundation, is no longer habitable such structure shall be presumed to require substantial rebuilding.

b. "Rebuilding" means any construction activity, including alteration to an existing foundation, which would result in increased structural stability such that the survivability of the structure during a coastal storm is increased. Rebuilding shall also include any construction activity which, as noted above, involve the substantial rebuilding of either the supported structure or the foundation of the structure.

c. Rebuilding (as defined above) activities will be in accordance with FDEP's requirements for development seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line, and all structural requirements of the County's Flooding and Coastal Construction Code. Further, prior to approving such redevelopment activities, the County shall require the developer to provide documentation that the structure being built is a landward as possible from the FEMA V-Zone and Coastal Construction Control Line. The applicant shall provide proof that the structure cannot be moved any further landward on the lot without causing harm to public health or safety. The County may vary building setback requirements in order to accomplish the intent of this policy.

d. The County shall keep a record of all repair and rebuilding activities. Structures may not be rebuilt "under the definition of rebuild" more than twice in any 100-year period in the V-Zone and Coastal Barriers Resource System.

D. *Within the Coastal Building Zone.* Development is permitted within the areas of this Zone where it is not prohibited by the development restrictions provided in the Coastal Protection Zone, the Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone and/or the Coastal High Hazard Zone.

1. The requirements of the coastal construction standards established below shall generally apply to the following types of construction in this Zone:

a. The new construction of, or improvements to, major structures and minor structures as defined herein.

b. Construction which would change or alter the character of the shoreline (e.g. excavation, grading, paving). The coastal construction standards do not apply to minor work such as normal beach cleaning or debris removal.

2. The requirements of this section shall not apply to existing structures or structures for which a valid County building permit was issued prior to June 13, 1989.

3. For structures located partially in the coastal building zone, the requirements of this section shall apply to the entire structure.

4. Structures or construction extending seaward of the mean high-water line which are beach nourishment, inlet dredging, etc.), are specifically exempt from the provisions of this section. In addition, this section does not apply to piers, pipelines, or outfalls which are regulated pursuant to the provisions of Section 161.053, Florida Statutes.

5. The following structural requirements shall apply to all major structures as defined herein:

a. *Foundations.* All major structures shall be anchored to their foundations in such a manner as to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral displacement. Foundation design and construction shall consider all anticipated loads resulting from design storm conditions, including wave, hydrodynamic, hydrostatic, and wind loads acting simultaneously with dead loads. Erosion computations for foundation design shall account for all vertical and lateral erosion and scour-producing forces, including localized scour due to the presence of structural components in areas seaward of the coastal construction control line.

i. Pile foundations shall be required for buildings located in Federal Emergency Management Agency flood insurance rate map "V" (velocity) zones or where impacted by wave action.

aa. Pile dimensions, spacing and embedment shall be designed consistent with the requirements of the site, taking into account all vertical, lateral, erosion, and scour-producing forces.

bb. Piles shall be driven to a penetration which achieves adequate bearing capacity taking into consideration the anticipated loss of soil above the design grade.

cc. In addition to the normal foundation analysis, the pile foundation analysis shall consider piles in column action, where appropriate, from the bottom of the support structure to the design grade.

dd. Consideration shall also be given to the degree of exposure to wave attack and the resulting impact loads on lateral or diagonal bracing between piles.

ii. Monolithic foundations may be permitted in Federal Emergency Management Agency emergency insurance rate map "A" or "B" zones or in locations not impacted by wave action.

aa. Monolithic foundations may be used if soil conditions permit and if located at an elevation which minimizes their effect on the beach and adjacent properties. Due consideration should be given to their vulnerability to erosion under design storm conditions.

bb. In the event that a monolithic foundation is used, the maximum elevation of the top of the slab is to be below the design scour depth (see chapter 5.28, Shore Protection Manual, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, fourth edition, 1984) unless positive methods are provided to prevent scour.

cc. Other types of spread footings, such as running footers or pads, may be permitted when positive methods are provided to prevent scour.

b. *Understructures.* No substantial walls or partitions shall be considered below the level of the first finished floor. This does not preclude the construction of:

i. Stairways;

ii. Shear walls essentially perpendicular to breaking waves;

iii. Shear walls essentially parallel to breaking waves which do not exceed a maximum of 20 percent of the building length;

iv. Wind or sand screens constructed of fabric or wire mesh;

- v. Light open lattice partitions with individual wooden lattice strips no greater than three-fourths inch thick or three inches wide;
- vi. Elevator shafts;
- vii. Breakaway or frangible walls; or
- viii. Substantial walls constructed above the wave action and storm surge expected under design storm conditions.

c. *Building and Floor Elevations.* The minimum elevation for the underside of the building support structure (excluding foundation) shall be above the elevation of the design breaking wave crests or wave uprush superimposed on the storm surge with dynamic wave setup expected under design storm conditions. The elevation of the storm surge with dynamic wave setup shall be either the elevation established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection coastal construction line study or the base flood elevation for the specific area established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as determined by the design engineer.

d. *Erosion and Design Grade.*

i. Calculations for wave forces resulting from design storm conditions on building foundations and superstructures may be based upon the minimum criteria and methods prescribed in the Naval Facilities Engineering Command Design Manual, NAVFAC DM-26, U.S. Department of Navy; Shore Protection Manual, U.S. Department of the Army Corps of Engineers; U.S. Department of the Army Coastal Engineering Research Center technical papers and reports; the technical and design memoranda of the division of beaches and shores, Florida Department of Natural Resources; or other professionally recognized methodologies which produce equivalent design criteria.

ii. Breaking, broken, and nonbreaking waves shall be considered as applicable. Design wave loading analysis shall consider vertical uplift pressures and all lateral pressures to include impact as well as dynamic loading and the harmonic intensification resulting from repetitive waves.

e. *Hydrostatic Loads.* Calculations for hydrostatic loads shall consider the maximum water pressure resulting from a fully peaked, breaking wave superimposed upon the design storm surge with dynamic wave setup. Both free and hydrostatic loads shall be considered. Hydrostatic loads which are confined shall be determined using the maximum elevation to which the confined water would freely rise if unconfined. Vertical hydrostatic loads shall be considered both vertically downward and upward on horizontal or inclined surfaces of major structures (e.g. floors, slabs, roofs, walls). Lateral hydrostatic loads shall be considered as forces acting horizontally above and below grade on vertical or inclined surfaces. Hydrostatic loads on irregular or curved geometric surfaces will be determined by considering the separate vertical and horizontal components acting simultaneously under the distribution of the hydrostatic pressures.

f. *Hydrodynamic Loads.* Hydrodynamic loads shall consider the maximum water pressures resulting from the motion of the water mass associated with the

design storm. Full intensity loading shall be applied on all structural surfaces above the design grade which would affect the flow velocities.

g. *General Design Conditions.*

i. Foundations for all major structures shall be designed for the horizontal and vertical pressures generated by wave forces between the elevation of the design breaking wave crests or wave uprush superimposed upon the storm surge and the stable soil elevation of the site.

ii. All major structures, except mobile homes, shall be designed to withstand horizontal wind velocity pressures given below: Basic wind velocity design pressures shall be as required in the Florida Building Code, and the Walton County Wind-Borne Debris Regions and Basic Wind Speeds Map. [Walton County Code Section 6-26].

iii. Appropriate shape factors shall be applied for resistance against overturning and uplift as required elsewhere in this Code.

iv. Mobile homes shall conform to the federal mobile home construction and safety standards of the Uniform Standards Code ANSI book A-119.1, pursuant to section 320.823, Florida Statutes. In addition, mobile homes shall be placed in accordance with federal flood insurance regulations and otherwise in accordance with the other provisions of this Code.

v. Nonhabitable major structures shall be constructed in accordance with other applicable provisions of the local building code and they shall be designed to produce the minimum adverse impact on the beach and dune system. All sewage treatment and public water supply systems shall be flood proofed to prevent infiltration of surface water anticipated under design storm conditions.

vi. Minor structures shall be constructed in accordance with other applicable provisions of the local building code and shall be designed to produce minimum adverse impact on the beach and dune system.

vii. Construction, except for elevated walkways, lifeguard support stands, piers, beach access ramps, gazebos, and coastal or shore protection structures, shall be located a sufficient distance landward of the beach to permit natural shoreline fluctuations and to preserve dune stability. Construction, including excavation, may occur to the extent that the natural storm buffering and protection capability of the dune is not diminished.

viii. Structural building plans for building permits in the Coastal Building Zone shall be certified by an architect or engineer registered in the State of Florida. Such certification shall state essentially the following: *"I certify that the design plans and specifications for this construction are in compliance with the criteria established by the Florida Building Code and section 4.02.06 of the Walton County Land Development Code. This building and/or structure is designed to withstand a wind velocity of 140 MPH (unless engineering interpolation provided or in a V-Zone) and Chapter 16 of the Florida Building Code. Also, upon completion of this building and/or structure, I will certify at that time the building and/or structure has complied with this specific building design. This must be on file at the Walton County Building Department before receiving an inspection for power. I understand that any change in design or*

specification must be submitted in writing by me to the Building Department. All drawings and/or correspondence shall be signed and sealed."

Section 3: Amendment of Section 4.03.03, Restrictions on Development.

Section 4.03.03 is hereby amended as follows:

4.03.03. Restrictions on Development.

A. *Within the Shoreline Protection Zone.* Development activities related to the following are permitted within this Zone and are presumed to have an insignificant adverse effect on the resources within the Zone:

1. Scenic, historic, wildlife, or scientific preserves.
2. Minor maintenance or emergency repair to existing structures or improved areas.
3. Clearing walking trails having no structural components.
4. Boardwalks, docks and other shoreline access structures.
5. Commercial or recreational fishing or hunting, and creation and maintenance of temporary blinds.
6. Cultivating agricultural or horticultural products that occur naturally on the site.
7. Constructing fences where no fill activity is required and where navigational access will not be impaired by construction of the fence.
8. Developing a "wetlands stormwater discharge facility" or "treatment wetland" in accordance with state permits received under chapters 17-25 and 17-6, Florida Administrative Code.

B. *Within the Bay Shoreline Protection Zone.*

1. No development shall be located within 50 feet landward of the mean high water line of Choctawhatchee Bay and bayous connected directly to the Bay, with the exception of boardwalks, public access facilities and/or landward portions of docks which are otherwise permitted or exempted from permitting under the same applicable regulations.
2. Within this buffer area, clearing of native vegetation shall be limited to 25 percent of the total area within the Zone on that site.
3. Within this buffer area, no pier, dock or walkway shall be located over submerged land which is vegetated with seagrasses except as necessary to reach waters at a depth of one foot below the lowest point of the boat, including the motor, at mean low tide. Boring to set pilings is allowed; however, any material removed must be disposed of at an upland site intended for this purpose. Unless vessel access would be prohibited, the docking terminus shall not be located over submerged vegetation areas, such as seagrass beds.
4. Seawalls: New vertical seawalls and bulkheads shall be prohibited along Choctawhatchee Bay, unless the property is located directly in between two properties that have an existing seawall, provided that the length of the seawall does not exceed 150 feet. In other areas, alternatives such as revetments, rip-rap, native vegetation and other shoreline protection structures which serve to dissipate wave energies shall be required.
5. Landward of this buffer area, development activities will be permitted in this Zone, subject to the following restrictions and standards:

- a. Septic tanks: Septic tank drain fields must be located at least 75 feet from the ordinary or mean high water line, whichever applies;
- b. Stormwater management: New lots shall be graded to ensure untreated stormwater runoff from lawn fertilizers, pesticides, or patios, driveways, etc. do not enter the lake. If regional stormwater facilities will not provide this standard, the lot shall utilize a vegetated swale and berm system, underground seepage system or other stormwater treatment method between the developed area and the lake to hold and treat runoff, consistent with the level of service standard for drainage facilities adopted in this plan.
- c. Erosion control: Specific erosion control measures shall be utilized during construction activity, such as staked and staggered hay bales, siltation barriers, floating silt and filter berms. Further, erosion and sedimentation controls shall be left in place until the disturbed areas are stabilized with permanent vegetation that will prevent the transport of sediment off site.
- d. Hazardous wastes: No land use shall be allowed within the zone which stores, handles or generates hazardous wastes.
- e. Seawalls: New vertical seawalls and bulkheads shall be prohibited along Choctawhatchee Bay, unless the property is located directly in between two properties that have an existing seawall, provided that the length of the seawall does not exceed 150 feet. In other areas, alternatives such as revetments, rip-rap, native vegetation and other shoreline protection structures which serve to dissipate wave energies shall be required.
- f. Endangered Species: Native vegetative communities, including habitat for listed species, in this zone shall be protected in accordance with Policy C-3.2.7.
- g. No new point or non-point sources of pollution shall be discharged into the lakes, such as treated wastewater effluent or untreated stormwater runoff.

C. *Within the Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone.*

- 1. Septic tank drainfields must be located at least 100 feet from the mean or ordinary high water line.
- 2. New lots shall be graded to ensure untreated stormwater runoff from lawn fertilizers, pesticides, or patios driveways, etc. do not enter the lake.
- 3. The lot must use a vegetated swale and berm system, underground seepage system or other stormwater treatment method between the developed area and the lake to hold and treat runoff.
- 4. No land use which stores, handles or generates hazardous waste shall be allowed in the zone.
- 5. Seawalls, bulkheads, revetments and rip-rap are not permitted.
- 6. Native vegetative communities, including habitat for listed species, in this zone shall be protected in accordance with Comprehensive Plan Policy C.3.2.7.
- 7. No new point or non-point sources of pollution shall be discharged into the lake.
- 8. All development shall be set back from the mean high water at least 100 feet.
- 9. All development shall preserve at least 75 percent of the parcel within the 300 foot zone as open space. Vegetative clearing within the zone shall be limited to that which is necessary to accommodate the 25 percent which is permitted plus a ten foot cleared buffer immediately adjacent to buildings.

10. Where any portion of a parcel is located within the Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone (CDLPZ), a Lot Clearing Permit is required to better control erosion and sedimentation. Lot clearing within the CDLPZ shall conform to Section 4.02.06 B. of this Code.

D. General Restrictions. The following general restrictions will apply to any of the authorized development activities permitted along the shoreline of any surface water body in the County:

1. The native ground cover, shrubs, and trees within these Zones must be retained, wherever feasible.
2. All new or redeveloped shoreline land uses shall:
 - a. Locate on existing upland areas;
 - b. Be constructed to conform to coastal construction building codes;
 - c. Be constructed in accordance with the policies for construction within the Coastal High-Hazard Area;
 - d. Demonstrate that existing public utilities, infrastructure and services are in place to support the proposed use;
 - e. Not be in conflict with existing, conforming, adjacent land uses;
 - f. Provide public access where traditional public access points are directly affected by the development;
 - g. Landscape using native plant species;
 - h. Provide for the treatment of all discharge, including stormwater runoff, from land uses into bodies of water to incorporate standards for treatment adequate to meet the County's adopted level of service standard for drainage facilities; and
3. All new, expanded or redeveloped marinas located or to be located on the shoreline of any surface water body shall comply with the following criteria:
 - a. Demonstrate the presence of upland areas which are large enough to accommodate all required utility and support facilities as well as enough parking to satisfy the projected demand based upon professionally accepted standards such those of the Institute of Transportation Engineers;
 - b. Provide a hurricane mitigation and evacuation plan;
 - c. Be located in proximity to existing channels so that minimum or no dredging shall be required for provision of docking facilities;
 - d. Have available sewage treatment facilities to serve the anticipated volume of waste consistent with County's adopted the level of service standard for sanitary sewer facilities;
 - e. Locate in areas having adequate water depth to accommodate the proposed boats use without disturbance of bottom habitats;
 - f. Delineate immediate access points with channel markers that indicate speed limits and any other applicable regulations;
 - g. Be sited in areas consistent with the land uses in the Future Land Use Map;
 - h. Locate in areas away from seagrass beds, oyster reefs and other important fish and shellfish spawning and nursery areas;
 - i. Demonstrate that it meets a public need thereby demonstrating economic viability/feasibility;

j. Dry (stacked) storage, elevator lifts, and other land-based alternatives are preferential to dredged basins wherever feasible alternatives are possible.

Section 4: Section 11.04.04 of the Walton County Land Development Code is added as follows (deletions are strike through; additions are underlined):

11.04.04 Lot Clearing Permits in the Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone.

Where any portion of a parcel is located within the Coastal Dune Lake Protection Zone (CDLPZ), a Lot Clearing Permit is required to better control erosion and sedimentation. Lot clearing within the CDLPZ shall conform to Section 4.02.06 B. of this Code.

Section 5. Severability.

Should any word, phrase, sentence, or section of this ordinance be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, void, unenforceable, or unconstitutional, then such shall be severed from this ordinance, and the remainder of the ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 6. Codification.

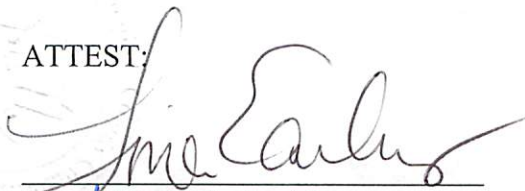
Sections 4.02.06 B, Section 4.03.03 C. and Section 11.04.04, Land Development Code, shall be codified as indicated in above.

Section 7. Effective Date.

This ordinance shall take effect as provided by law.

PASSED AND DULY ADOPTED in regular session, by the BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WALTON COUNTY, FLORIDA, on May, 13, 2014.

ATTEST:



Alex Alford, Clerk of Court

Reviewed for form and sufficiency:



Mark Davis, County Attorney

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF WALTON COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: 

W.N. "Bill" Chapman, Chair



Deletions are ~~stricken~~; additions are underlined.

