

APPLICATION

See guidance document for questions and code

Parcel Number:						
Street Address/ Location:						
DEP/SJRWMD Permit #	Acres of Site: Acres Disturbed:					
On Amelia Island Work Near Wetlands/S	StreamSpecial Flood Hazard Area_	Platted Su	ub buffers other			
Type of Construction: FillingGrading	_ExcavationMinor Improvement	Maintenar	ceclearing/grubbing			
Activity Description:						
ATTACH A SITE PLAN WITH EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND EXTENT OF WORK. ALSO ATTACH ALL OTHER REQUIRED AGENCY PERMITS						
Site Owner / Developer:						
Contact Name:	Title:					
Address:	City:	ST:	Zip:			
Phone:	Email:					
Owner/Developer Certification I hereby certify that I have read and examined this application and know that the same to be true and correct. All provision of laws and ordinances governing this type of work will be complied with whether specified herein or not. The granting of a permit does not presume to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of any state or local ordinance regulating the performance of land disturbance.						
Print Name	Signature		Date			
Contractor:						
Contact Name:	Title:					
Address:	City:	ST:	Zip:			
Phone :	Email:					

Application continued next page



The builder is responsible for preventing mud, sediment, debris, dirt, rock and other matter from entering the street. If these materials enter the street, they should be removed immediately to prevent tracking by vehicles and/ or washing by rain.

The temporary construction exit should be maintained as necessary to provide a clean stable area off the street for access, parking, storage, delivery, etc.

From time to time, Erosion Protection and Sediment Control (EPSC) measures may need to be removed temporarily to allow completion of construction activities. (i.e. removal of silt control barrier to allow the completion of water and sewer connections or finished grading of the lot for seeding or sodding.) In these instances, the measures may be removed temporarily, but must be replaced at the end of the construction activity or at the end of each workday if more than one day is needed.

A builder or homeowner cannot modify the County's stormwater management system including the pipes, inlets, area drains, ditches and related elements typically within the street or within a drainage easement without the prior written approval of the County Engineer or designee.

Drainage easements and ditches should remain free of stockpiled soil, sediment, mud, construction materials/waste, etc. at all times.

Sediment, mud, paints, chemicals, debris, concrete wastes/exposed aggregate washdown, construction wastes and similar materials should not be "washed down" to the street or county stormwater management system. This includes final cleanup of the lot. The use of pressure washers and other types of wet cleaning are strongly discouraged and are illicit discharges if the activity produces a discharge to the stormwater management system.

Temporarily or permanently stabilize bare soil areas and soil stockpiles as soon as practical when the area is inactive or has reached finished grade. Must be stabilized with 14 days of inactivity.

Preserve vegetated areas if practical or permanently if possible. Limit clearing to the minimum necessary to accomplish construction.

Correct deficiencies within 72-hour period. Failure to correct EPSC deficiencies may result in delayed inspections, notices of violation, citations, fines, penalties, and/or stop work orders.

Install additional EPSC measures if sediment is leaving your site. Failure to contain sediment to your site may result in delayed inspections, notices of violation, citations, fines, penalties, and/or stop work orders.

Contractor Certification						
I hereby certify that I have read and examined this application and know that the same to be true and correct. All provision of laws and ordinances governing this type of work will be complied with whether specified herein or not. The granting of a permit does not presume to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of any state or local ordinance regulating the performance of land disturbance.						
Print Name	Signature	Date				

Office Use Only							
Permit Fee:	Received By:	Permit #	Receipt #	Date:			



GUIDANCE

When is a Grading Permit Needed?

- 1. Are you performing construction activities? (see definition below)
- 2. Are you in a Special Flood Hazard Zone (SFHA)
- 3. Are you near a stream, wetlands, or potential wetland?
- 4. Are you on the island?

<u>https://maps.nassauflpa.com/NassauTaxMap/</u> - map layers: floodplain, potential wetlands, and soil layers (in the environmental tab) are helpful to answer these questions.

If **YES** to any of the above questions and you are not pulling a building permit or going through the Development Review Committee Process, this permit is needed.

Construction: Any activity which results in the modification of surface features, including but not limited to grading, or the placement or alteration of buildings, structures or utilities, unless specifically exempted by this or any other applicable Nassau County ordinance.

What should be included with application?

- 1. Plat if Applicable.
- 2. Erosion Control and Reclamation Plans
 - a. How will the site keep soil on site and how will it be stabilized when complete?
- 3. State and Federal Permits as needed.

How do I know which state and federal permits are required?

- Army Corps of Engineers
 - Work within Waters of US (including wetlands) and Federally Endangered Animals Contact: 904-232-3288 Contact for the Jacksonville Office
 - https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Source-Book/
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)

 - Work in wetland docks, dredging, shoreline stabilization, etc, for single family dwellings Contact:904-256-1590 Northeast District office (Jacksonville)
 - https://floridadep.gov/water/submerged-lands-environmental-resourcescoordination/content/submitting-erp
- St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD)
 - o Work in wetland docks, dredging, shoreline stabilization for commercial and subdivisions Contact: 904-730-6270 (Jacksonville)
 - https://www.sjrwmd.com/permitting/
- Florida Wildlife Commission (FWC)
 - o Gopher Tortoise, removal of aquatic vegetation, endangered species Contact: gtpermits@MyFWC.com, or by phone at (850) 921-1031
 - https://myfwc.com/license/wildlife/gopher-tortoise-permits/permitting-guidelines/

Revision: March 2022



https://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/wildlife/species-guidelines/

What is considered Agricultural?

"Agriculture" means the science and art of production of plants and animals useful to humans, including to a variable extent the preparation of these products for human use and their disposal by marketing or otherwise, and includes aquaculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, forestry, dairy, livestock, poultry, bees, and any and all forms of farm products and farm production. For the purposes of marketing and promotional activities, seafood shall also be included in this definition

https://www.floridafarmbureau.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Statuatory-Exemptions-and-Transportation-Laws-for-Agriculture-2016-Updated.pdf

-Best Management Practices BMPs still recommended for certain activities

https://www.fdacs.gov/Agriculture-Industry/Water/Agricultural-Best-Management-Practices

What's reviewed and required per Nassau County Regulations?

Roadway and Drainage Standards 99-17

10.6.5. Erosion and sediment control:

- 10.6.5.1. Where the natural cover or topography of the site has been altered or otherwise disturbed, all necessary erosion prevention and sediment control measures shall be used to retain sediment onsite.
- 10.6.5.2. These management practices shall meet the design criteria set forth in the most recent version of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP's) Erosion and Sediment Control Manual, shall be adequate to prevent the transportation of sediment from the site to the NPDES Permit Requirements, and shall be shown and noted on a separate erosion and sediment control plan in the construction plans. Sediment accumulations in the system from construction activities shall be removed when 50% full to prevent loss of storage volume. If sedimentation occurs to off-site areas all work shall cease, siltation halted, and the area immediately restored and stabilized.
- 10.6.5.3. All off-site drainage entering the property prior to the commencement of construction shall be accommodated and maintained through the construction period to prevent adverse impacts to upstream and downstream adjacent property.
- 10.6.5.4. Clearing, except that necessary to establish sediment control devices, shall not begin until all sediment control devices have been installed properly.
- 10.6.5.5. All inspection reports from a Qualified FDEP Stormwater Inspector shall be provided to the County upon request.
- 10.6.5.6. All side slopes and other areas disturbed by construction shall be stabilized by sodding, hydromulching or other appropriate vegetative or non-vegetative erosion control measures. Contractors shall temporarily or permanently stabilize bare soils and soil stockpiles when the area is inactive for (14) fourteen days or more or has reached final grade. Grass shall be fully established prior to scheduling for final inspection of the project and/or acceptance by the Engineering Services department.

Revision: March 2022



Section 10.5. - Legal positive outfall.

- 10.5.1. All stormwater discharges from a project shall be directed to a point of legal positive outfall from the point of discharge to the receiving body of water without adverse impacts of any upstream, downstream, or adjacent property relative to the minimum design standards of Section 10.6 and the design considerations for mitigating adverse impacts set forth in Section 10.1.2.
- 10.5.2. No diversions of surface waters will be permitted if properties downstream of the diversion would be impacted post development in rates or volumes that exceed predevelopment flow rates and volumes for storm events up to and including the 100-year storm.

Building Code Sec. 10½-3. - Intent

The purposes of this ordinance [chapter], the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, are to establish minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flooding through regulation of development in flood hazard areas to:

- (1) Minimize unnecessary disruption of commerce, access and public service during times of flooding;
- (2) Require the use of appropriate construction practices in order to prevent or minimize future flood damage;
- (3) Manage filling, grading, dredging, mining, paving, excavation, drilling operations, storage of equipment or materials, and other development which may increase flood damage or erosion potential;
- (4) Manage the alteration of flood hazard areas, watercourses, and shorelines to minimize the impact of development on the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain;
- (5) Minimize damage to public and private facilities and utilities;
- (6)Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood hazard areas;
- (7) Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and recovery from flood events; and
- (8) Meet the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program for community participation as set forth in the Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 59.22.

Section 37.03. - Wetlands and upland buffers.

A. A minimum undisturbed natural vegetative upland buffer of twenty-five (25) feet shall be required and maintained between developed areas and contiguous (i.e., non-isolated) wetlands to protect the water quality of the wetlands. The twenty-five (25) feet shall be measured from the St. Johns River Water Management District or Florida Department of Environmental Protection wetland jurisdictional line. It is the objective of this requirement that a minimum twenty-five (25) foot upland buffer be established in all areas except for those circumstances where an averaging of the buffer width, because of an unavoidable buffer reduction, achieves a greater overall upland buffer width. In no instance shall the upland buffer be less than fifteen (15) feet, except for those areas adjacent to unavoidable wetland impacts such as road crossings.

Revision: March 2022